

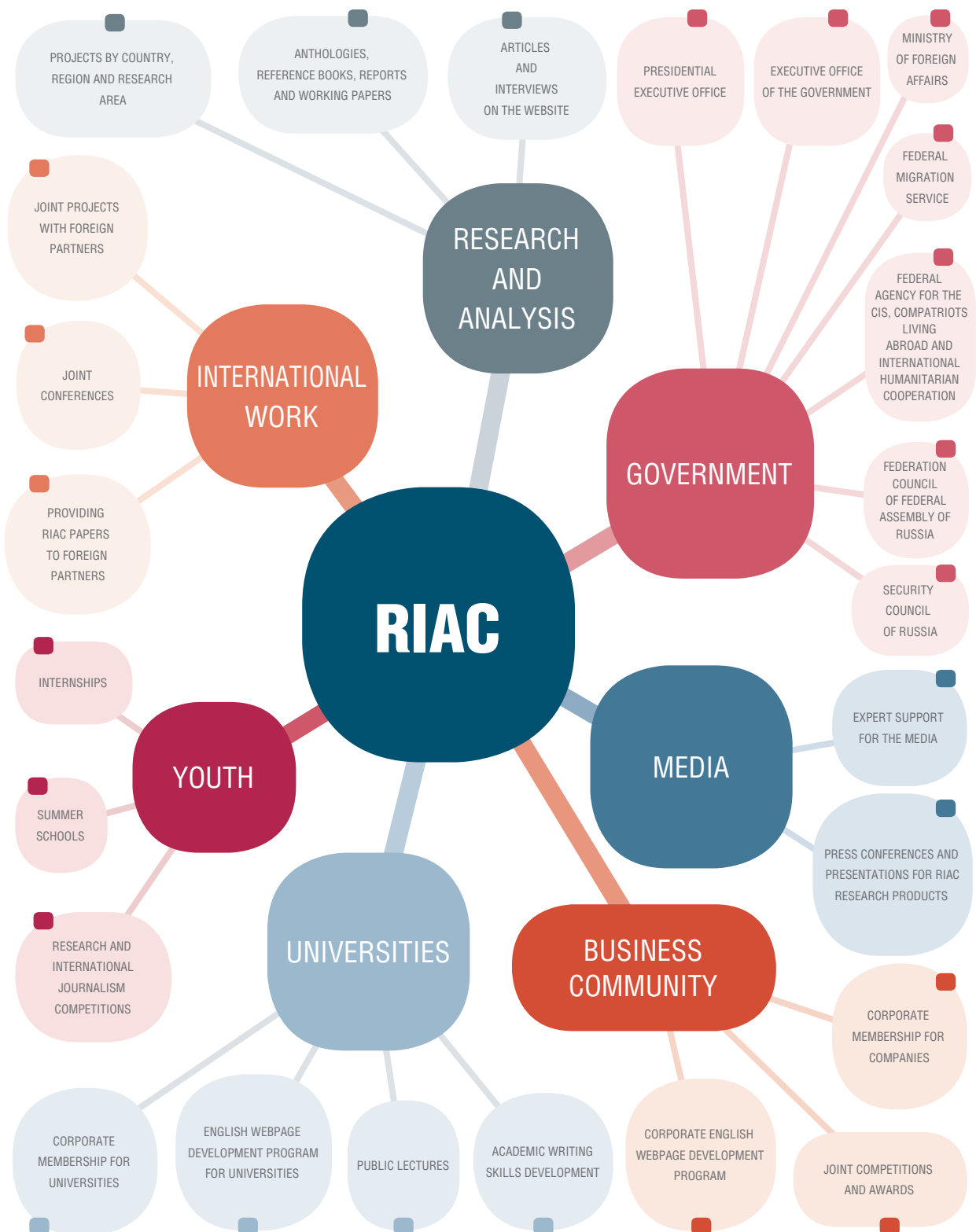


RIAC
**RUSSIAN INTERNATIONAL
AFFAIRS COUNCIL**

ANNUAL REPORT 2013

CONTENTS

ABOUT RIAC	3
RIAC PROJECTS	15
PROJECTS BY REGION AND RESEARCH AREA	18
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	39
RIAC WEBSITE	43
RIAC COMPETITIONS	48
2013 IN REVIEW: PUBLICATIONS ON RIAC WEBSITE	52



ABOUT RIAC

RIAC MISSION

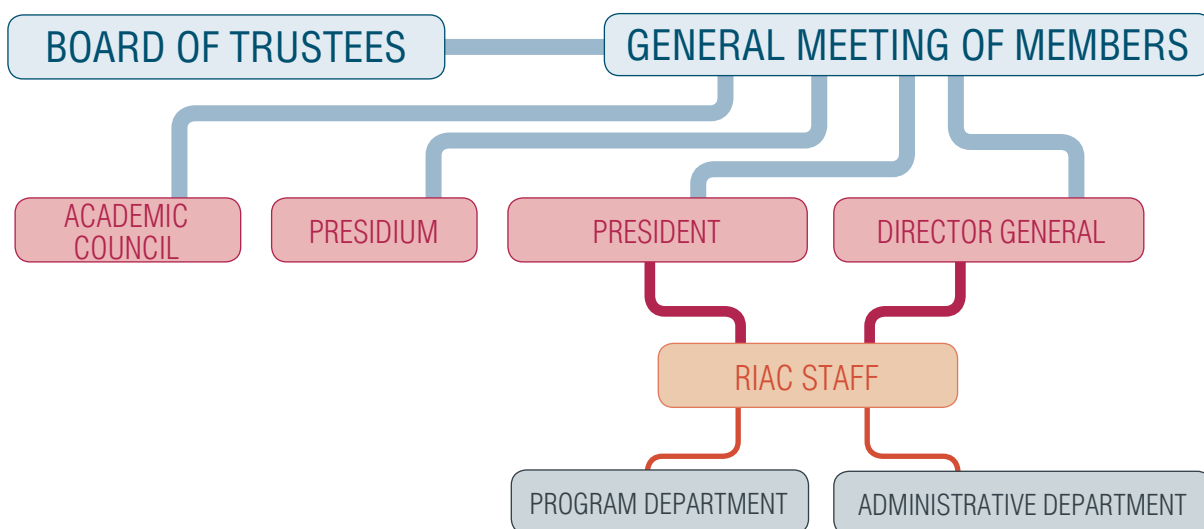
TO CONTRIBUTE TO RUSSIA'S PROSPERITY THROUGH INTEGRATION INTO THE GLOBAL WORLD. RIAC LINKS THE STATE, EXPERTS, BUSINESS AND CIVIL SOCIETY IN RESOLVING FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES.

RIAC FOUNDERS

- 🌐 Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- 🌐 Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation
- 🌐 Russian Academy of Sciences
- 🌐 Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs
- 🌐 Interfax International Information Group

THE RUSSIAN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS COUNCIL IS A NON-PROFIT MEMBERSHIP-BASED ORGANIZATION. RIAC ACTIVITIES ARE AIMED AT STRENGTHENING PEACE AND SOLIDARITY BETWEEN PEOPLES, PREVENTING INTERNATIONAL CONFLICTS, AND CRISIS MANAGEMENT. THE PARTNERSHIP WAS ESTABLISHED BY THE RESOLUTION OF ITS FOUNDERS PURSUANT TO PRESIDENTIAL DECREE No. 59-RP DATED 2 FEBRUARY 2010 'ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NON-PROFIT PARTNERSHIP "RUSSIAN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS COUNCIL"

RIAC STRUCTURE



RIAC MEMBERS

ADAMISHIN, ANATOLY LEONIDOVICH — President, Association of Euro-Atlantic Cooperation Non-Governmental Organization; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation

AFANASYEV, DMITRY OLEGOVICH — Chairman of the Partners Committee of Egorov, Puginsky, Afanasiev and Partners law firm

ALEKPEROV, VAGIT YUSUFOVICH — President of LUKOIL

ALEKSANDROV, ANATOLY ALEXANDROVICH — Rector of Bauman Moscow State Technical University

ANTONOV, ANATOLY IVANOVICH — Deputy Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation

ARBATOV, ALEKSEI GEORGIYEVICH — Head, Centre for International Security of IMEMO; Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) Full Member

AVDEYEV, ALEXANDER ALEXEYEVICH — Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the Holy See; Russian Federation Representative with the Sovereign Maltese Order

AVEN, PYOTR OLEGOVICH — Chairman of Board of Directors, Alfa-Bank Banking Group

BARANOVSKY, VLADIMIR GEORGIYEVICH — Deputy Director, IMEMO; RAS Full Member

BATURIN, YURY MIKHAILOVICH — Director, RAS Vavilov Institute of Natural History and Technology; RAS Corresponding Member

BELONOGOV, ALEKSANDR MIKHAILOVICH — Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation

BERDNIKOV, ROMAN NIKOLAYEVICH — First Deputy Director General for Technical Policy, Russian Grids; Member of the Board, FSK UES

BESSMERTNYKH, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH — President, International Foreign Policy Association; Chairman, Global Council of Former Foreign Ministers; President, Alumni Association of Moscow State Institute of International Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (MGIMO-University)

BLAZHEYEV, VIKTOR VLADIMIROVICH — Rector, Kutafin Moscow State Law Academy

BORDYUZH, NIKOLAI NIKOLAYEVICH — Secretary General of CSTO

BORISOV, SERGEI RENATOVICH — President, Nationwide Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Size Business "Opora Rossii"; Vice President, Sberbank of Russia

BRILEV, SERGEI BORISOVICH — Deputy Director for Special Information Projects; TV anchor with Rossiya (Russia) TV network

CHILINGAROV, ARTUR NIKOLAEVICH — Member of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation for Foreign Affairs; Special Presidential Representative for International Cooperation in the Arctic and Antarctic

CHIZHOV, VLADIMIR ALEKSEYEVICH — Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the European Union; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation

CHUBARYAN, ALEKSANDR OGANOVICH — Director, RAS Institute of General History; RAS Full Member

CHUPRUNOV, YEVGENY VLADIMIROVICH — Rector, Lobachevsky State University of Nizhny Novgorod

DAVYDOV, VLADIMIR MIKHAILOVICH — Director, RAS Institute of Latin America; RAS Corresponding Member

DENISOV, ANDREI IVANOVICH — Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the People's Republic of China

DMITRIYEV, VLADIMIR ALEKSANDROVICH — Chairman of the Bank for Development and Foreign Trade (Vnesheconombank) State Corporation

DRACHEVSKY, LEONID VADIMOVICH — Executive Director, Gorchakov Foundation for Public Diplomacy Support

DUBININ, YURY VLADIMIROVICH — Professor, Department of Diplomacy of MGIMO University; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation

DYNKIN, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH — Director IMEMO; RAS Full Member

DZASOKHOV, ALEKSANDR SERGEYEVICH —
Deputy Chairman, Commission of the Russian Federation for UNESCO

FEDOTOV, MIKHAIL ALEKSANDROVICH —
Advisor to the President of the Russian Federation; Chairman of the Presidential Council for Civil Society and Human Rights

FRONIN, VLADISLAV ALEKSANDROVICH —
Editor-in-Chief, Rossiyskaya Gazeta daily

FURSENKO, ANDREI ALEKSANDROVICH —
Aide to the President of the Russian Federation

GALCHEV, FILARET ILYICH —
Chairman of the Board, Eurocement Group

GREF, GERMAN OSKAROVICH —
President, Chairman of the Board, Sberbank of Russia

GRINBERG, RUSLAN SEMYONOVICH —
Director, RAS Institute of Economics, RAS Corresponding Member

GROMYKO, ALEXEY ANATOLYEVICH —
Deputy Director, Institute of Europe of the Russian Academy of Sciences (IE RAS); Head of the Centre for British Studies

IGNATENKO, VITALY NIKITICH —
Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation for Foreign Affairs

INOZEMTSEV, VLADISLAV LEONIDOVICH —
Academic Director, Centre for Post-Industrial Studies; Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Civilian Power political party

IVANETS, SERGEI VLADIMIROVICH —
Rector, Far Eastern Federal University

IVANOV, IGOR SERGEYEVICH —
President, Russian International Affairs Council; Professor, MGIMO University; RAS Corresponding Member

KADOCHNIKOV, PAVEL ANATOLYEVICH —
Vice-Rector for Research at the Russian Foreign Trade Academy of the Ministry for Economic Development of the Russian Federation

KARAGANOV, SERGEI ALEKSANDROVICH —
Dean, Department of World Economics and World Politics, Higher School of Economics National Research University; Chairman Emeritus of the Presidium of the Council for Foreign and Defense Policy

KARASIN, GRIGORY BORISOVICH —
State Secretary, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation

KASIMOV, ULVI MUTALIMOVICH —
Chairman of the Board, IQ One

KATYRIN, SERGEI NIKOLAYEVICH —
President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation

KAZIMIROV, VLADIMIR NIKOLAYEVICH —
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation

KHALEEVA, IRINA IVANOVNA —
Rector, Moscow State Linguistic University (MSLU)

KISLYAK, SERGEI IVANOVICH —
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the United States of America

KLEMESHEV, ANDREI PAVLOVICH —
Rector, Immanuel Kant Baltic Federal University

KLEPACH, ANDREI NIKOLAYEVICH —
Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

KOKOSHIN, ANDREI AFANASYEVICH —
Dean, World Politics Department, Lomonosov Moscow State University; RAS Full Member

KOKSHAROV, VIKTOR ANATOLYEVICH —
Rector, Urals Federal University

KOMISSAR, MIKHAIL VITALYEVICH —
Director General, Interfax Information Agency

KORABELNIKOV, VALENTIN VLADIMIROVICH —
General of the Army

KORTUNOV, ANDREI VADIMOVICH —
Director General, Russian International Affairs Council; President, Eurasia Foundation

KOSACHYOV, KONSTANTIN IOSIFOVICH —
Head, Federal Agency for Commonwealth of Independent States Affairs, Compatriots Living Abroad and International Humanitarian Cooperation (Rossotrudnichestvo); Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for Relations with CIS Member States

KOVALCHUK, MIKHAIL VALENTINOVICH —
Director, Kurchatov National Research Centre; RAS Corresponding Member

KOZHOKIN, EUGENY MIKHAILOVICH —
Rector, Academy of Labor and Social Relations

KROPACHYOV, NIKOLAI MIKHAILOVICH —
Rector, St. Petersburg State University

KUDRYASHOVA, YELENA VLADIMIROVNA —
Rector, Lomonosov Northern (Arctic) Federal University

KUZMICHEV, ALEXEI VIKTOROVICH —
Supervisory Board Member, Alfa Group Consortium

KUZMINOV, YAROSLAV IVANOVICH —
Rector, Higher School of Economics National Research University

LAVROV, SERGEI VIKTOROVICH —
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation

LEBEDEV, SERGEI NIKOLAYEVICH —
Chairman of the Executive Committee, Executive Chairman of the CIS

LUKIN, VLADIMIR PAVLOVICH —
Human Rights Commissioner in the Russian Federation (2004–2014)

LUKYANOV, FYODOR ALEKSANDROVICH —
Editor-in-Chief, Russia in Global Affairs magazine; Chairman of the Presidium, Council on Foreign and Defense Policy

MAGOMEDOV, ZIYAVUDIN GADZHIEVICH —
Chairman of the Board, Summa Group LLC

MALGIN, ARTYOM VLADIMIROVICH —
Vice-Rector for General Matters, MGIMO University

MARGELOV, MIKHAIL VITALYEVICH —
Chairman, Federation Council Committee
on International Affairs; Special Representative
of the Russian Federation President
on Cooperation with African Countries

MAU, VLADIMIR ALEKSANDROVICH —
Rector, Russian Presidential Academy
of National Economy and Public Administration

MESHKOV, ALEKSEI YURYEVICH —
Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs
of the Russian Federation

MEZENTSEV, DMITRY FYODOROVICH —
Secretary General, Shanghai Cooperation
Organization

MIKHAILOVA, EVGENIA ISAEVNA —
Rector, North–Eastern Federal University

MIRONYUK, SVETLANA VASILYEVNA —
Editor-in–Chief, RIA–Novosti Group
(2006–2014)

MOLCHANOV, ANDREI YURYEVICH —
Chairman of the Board, LSR Group

**MUKHAMETSHIN,
FARIT MUBARAKSHEVICH** —
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Russian Federation to the Republic
of Moldova

NAUMKIN, VITALY VYACHESLAVOVICH —
Director, RAS Institute of Oriental Studies;
RAS Corresponding Member

NEKIPELOV, ALEKSANDR DMITRIYEVICH —
Director, Moscow School of Economics,
Lomonosov Moscow State University;
RAS Full Member

NIKONOV, VYACHESLAV ALEKSEYEVICH —
Head of State Duma Committee for Education
and Science; Dean of the Faculty of Public
Administration, Lomonosov Moscow State
University

OGANESYAN, ARMEN GARNIKOVICH —
Editor-in–Chief, International Affairs journal

OSIPOV, YURY SERGEYEVICH —
RAS Full Member

OSTROVSKY, ALEKSEI VLADIMIROVICH —
Governor of the Smolensk Region

PANOV, ALEXANDER NIKOLAYEVICH —
Chief Research Fellow, RAS Institute
for U. S. and Canadian Studies; Ambassador
Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Russian Federation

PESKOV, DMITRY SERGEYEVICH —
Deputy Chief of the Presidential Executive
Office; Press Secretary to the President
of the Russian Federation

PIVOVAR, YEFIM IOSIFOVICH —
Rector, Russian State University
for the Humanities

PIVOVAROV, YURY SERGEYEVICH —
Director, RAS Institute of Scientific Information
in Humanities; RAS Full Member

PLEKHANOV, SERGEI NIKOLAYEVICH —
Chairman, Committee for International
Relations at the Russian Writers' Union,
Moscow branch

POLYAKOV, IVAN VIKTOROVICH —
Director General, Interstate Corporation
of Development

PRIKHODKO, SERGEI EDUARDOVICH —
Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian
Federation, Chief of the Government Staff

PRIMAKOV, YEVGENY MAKSIMOVICH —
Member of the RAS Presidium,
RAS Full Member

PUSHKOV, ALEXEI KONSTANTINOVICH —
Head of State Duma Committee on International
Affairs, Federal Assembly of the Russian
Federation

RAPOTA, GRIGORY ALEKSEYEVICH —
State Secretary of the Union State
of Russia and Belarus

RAZOV, SERGEI SERGEYEVICH —
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Russian Federation

ROGOV, SERGEI MIKHAILOVICH —
Director, RAS Institute for U. S. and Canadian
Studies, RAS Full Member

RYABKOV, SERGEI ALEKSEYEVICH —
Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs
of the Russian Federation

SADOVNICHY, VIKTOR ANTONOVICH —
Rector, Lomonosov Moscow State University;
RAS Full Member

SAKHAROV, ANDREI NIKOLAYEVICH —
Councilor of the RAS;
RAS Associate Member

SHMELYOV, NIKILAI PETROVICH —
Director, RAS Institute of Europe;
RAS Full Member

SHOKHIN, ALEKSANDR NIKOLAYEVICH —
President, Russian Union of Industrialists
and Entrepreneurs

SHUGAYEV, DMITRY YEVGENYEVICH —
Deputy Director General,
Rostekhnologii State Corporation

SIMONYAN, MARGARITA SIMONOVNA —
Editor-in–Chief, Russia Today TV network

SKVORTSOV, NIKOLAI GENRIKHOVICH —
Dean, Faculty of Sociology,
St. Petersburg State University

SPASSKY, NIKOLAI NIKOLAYEVICH —
Deputy Director General for International
Affairs, Rosatom State Company; Ambassador
Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Russian Federation

STEGNY, PYOTR VLADIMIROVICH —
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Russian Federation

**TERESHKOVA,
VALENTINA VLADIMIROVNA** —
Member of the State Duma of Russian Federal
Assembly; Deputy Chair of the Committee
for International Affairs; Cosmonaut

TISHKOV, VALERY ALEKSANDROVICH —
Director, RAS Miklukho–Maklai Institute
of Ethnology and Anthropology;
RAS Full Member

TITARENKO, MIKHAIL LEONTYEVICH —
Director, RAS Institute of the Far East,
RAS Full Member

TITOV, BORIS YURYEVICh —

Presidential Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights

TORKUNOV, ANATOLY VASILYEVICH —

Rector, MGIMO University; RAS Full Member; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation

TRENIN, DMITRY VITALYEVICH —

Director, Carnegie Moscow Centre

TRUBNIKOV, VYACHESLAV IVANOVICH —

Member of the RAS IMEMO Board of Directors; General of the Army; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation

USHAKOV, YURI VIKTOROVICH —

Aide to the President of the Russian Federation; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation

VAGANOV, YEVGENY ALEKSANDROVICH —

Rector, Siberian Federal University; RAS Full Member

VASILYEV, ALEKSEI MIKHAILOVICH —

Director, RAS Institute of Africa; RAS Full Member

YAKOBASHVILI, DAVID MIKHAILOVICH —

President, Russian–American Council of Business Cooperation

YEGOROV, ALEKSEI GEORGIYEVICH —

Deputy Director General, Severstal OAO

YURGENS, IGOR YURYEVICh —

President of the All–Russian Insurers Association; Vice President of the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs

ZHURKIN, VITALY VLADIMIROVICH —

Director Emeritus of the RAS Institute of Europe; RAS Full Member

RIAC CORPORATE MEMBERS

-  **ALFA GROUP CONSORTIUM**  www.alfagroup.ru
-  **EUROCEMENT GROUP**  www.eurocement.ru
-  **LUKOIL**  www.lukoil.ru
-  **RUSSIAN TECHNOLOGIES STATE CORPORATION**  www.rostec.ru
-  **SEVERSTAL**  www.severstal.ru
-  **SUMMA GROUP**  www.summagroup.ru
-  **UNIFIED ENERGY SYSTEM FEDERAL GRID COMPANY**  www.fsk-ees.ru
-  **A.S. POPOV PRODUCTION ASSOCIATION, OMSK**  www.relero.ru
-  **IQ ONE MANAGEMENT COMPANY**  www.iqone.ru
-  **EXPERTIKA**

UNIVERSITIES

-  **IMMANUEL KANT BALTIC FEDERAL UNIVERSITY**  www.kantiana.ru
-  **NORTHERN (ARCTIC) FEDERAL UNIVERSITY (NARFU)**  www.narfu.ru
-  **URALS FEDERAL UNIVERSITY NAMED AFTER THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF RUSSIA B.N. YELTSIN**  www.urfu.ru
-  **RUSSIAN STATE UNIVERSITY FOR THE HUMANITIES**  www.rsuh.ru
-  **MOSCOW STATE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (UNIVERSITY) OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**  www.mgimo.ru
-  **SAINT PETERSBURG STATE UNIVERSITY**  www.spbu.ru
-  **SIBERIAN FEDERAL UNIVERSITY**  www.sfu-kras.ru
-  **MOSCOW STATE LINGUISTIC UNIVERSITY**  www.linguanet.ru
-  **LOBACHEVSKY STATE UNIVERSITY OF NIZHNY NOVGOROD**  www.unn.ru
-  **NORTH-EASTERN FEDERAL UNIVERSITY IN YAKUTSK**  www.s-vfu.ru

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

PRIMAKOV, YEVGENY MAKSIMOVICH —

Member of the RAS Presidium; RAS Full Member, Chairman

GREF, GERMAN OSKAROVICH —

President, Chairman of the Board, Sberbank of Russia

DRACHEVSKY, LEONID VADIMOVICH —

Executive Director, Gorchakov Foundation for Public Diplomacy Support

DYNKIN, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH —

Director, RAS IMEMO; RAS Full Member

DZASOKHOV, ALEKSANDR SERGEYEVICH —

Deputy Chairman, Commission of the Russian Federation for UNESCO

FURSENKO, ANDREI ALEKSANDROVICH —

Aide to the President of the Russian Federation

KOMISSAR, MIKHAIL VITALYEVICH —

General Director, Interfax Information Agency

KOSACHYOV, KONSTANTIN IOSIFOVICH —

Head, Federal Agency for the Commonwealth of Independent States, Compatriots Living Abroad and International Cultural Cooperation; Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for Relations with CIS Member States

LAVROV, SERGEI VIKTOROVICH —

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation

MARGELOV, MIKHAIL VITALYEVICH —

Chairman, Federation Council Committee on International Affairs; Special Representative of the Russian Federation President on Cooperation with African Countries

OSIPOV, YURY SERGEYEVICH —

RAS Full Member

PRIKHODKO, SERGEI EDUARDOVICH —

Deputy Prime Minister of Russia; Head, Executive Office of the Government of the Russian Federation

TORKUNOV, ANATOLY VASILYEVICH —

Rector, MGIMO–University; RAS Full Member; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation

SHOKHIN, ALEKSANDR NIKOLAYEVICH —

President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs

YURGENS, IGOR YURYEVICH —

President, All–Russian Insurance Association; Member of the Board, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs

PRESIDIUM:

AVEN, PYOTR OLEGOVICH —

Chairman of the Board Directors, Alfa-Bank Banking Group

IVANOV, IGOR SERGEYEVICH —

Professor, MGIMO University; RAS Corresponding Member, **RIAC PRESIDENT**

KORTUNOV, ANDREI VADIMOVICH —

President, New Eurasia Foundation, **RIAC DIRECTOR GENERAL**

LUKYANOV, FYODOR ALEKSANDROVICH —

Editor-in-Chief, Russia in Global Affairs magazine;
Chairman of the Presidium, Council for Foreign and Defense Policy

MESHKOV, ALEKSEI YURYEVIKH —

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation

PESKOV, DMITRY SERGEYEVICH —

Deputy Head of the Presidential Executive Office;
Press Secretary to the President of the Russian Federation

ACADEMIC COUNCIL:

DYNKIN, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH —

Director, RAS IMEMO; RAS Full Member; **CHAIRMAN**

BARANOVSKY, VLADIMIR GEORGIYEVICH —

Deputy Director, RAS IMEMO; RAS Full Member

INOZEMTSEV, VLADISLAV LEONIDOVICH —

Academic Director, Centre for Post-Industrial Studies

MAU, VLADIMIR ALEKSANDROVICH —

Rector, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration

NAUMKIN, VITALY VYACHESLAVOVICH —

Director, RAS Institute of Oriental Studies; RAS Corresponding Member

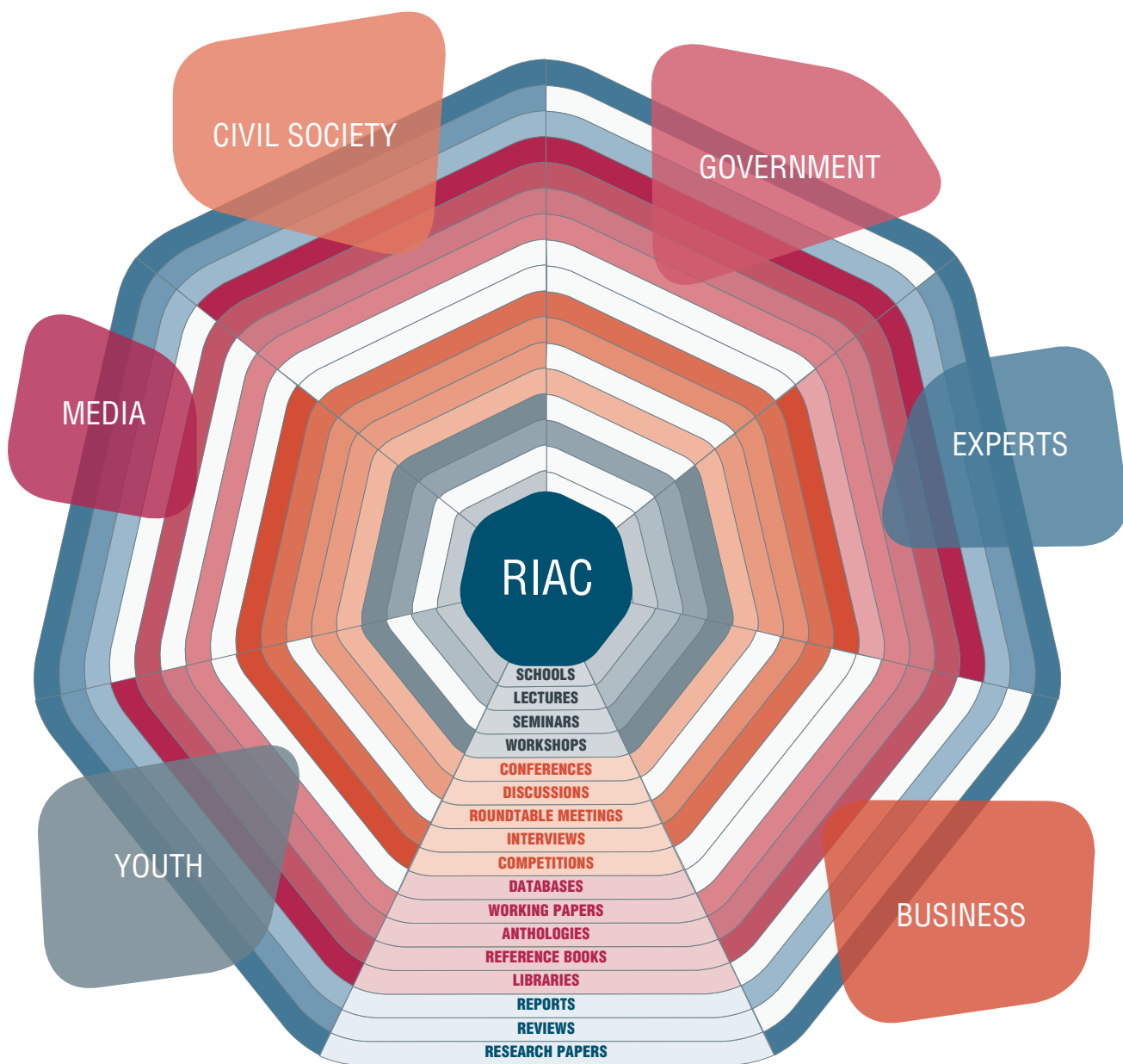
ROGOV, SERGEI MIKHAILOVICH —

Director, RAS Institute for U.S. and Canadian Studies; RAS Full Member

VASILYEV, ALEKSEI MIKHAILOVICH —

Director, RAS Institute of African Studies; RAS Full Member

RIAC ACTIVITIES



RIAC AREAS OF FOCUS

RESEARCH AND EXPERT ANALYSIS

● OBJECTIVE:

To analyze and forecast global risks and opportunities in the interests of Russian diplomacy, businesses, educational establishments, public organizations and their international partners.

● RIAC:

- 🌐 Initiates academic research into relevant issues in global politics
- 🌐 Commissions academic and independent research centers to produce analytical surveys
- 🌐 Operates full-scale research projects for the benefit of public authorities, businesses and international organizations
- 🌐 Partners up with leading Russian and foreign think tanks to carry out joint research projects

RIAC COORDINATES LARGE-SCALE RESEARCH PROJECTS ON THE MOST CHALLENGING INTERNATIONAL ISSUES, PREPARES ANALYTICAL PAPERS AND REPORTS, PROVIDES PROMPT ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL CRISES, AND PRODUCES TRANSLATIONS OF FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS.

EDUCATION AND INFORMATION INITIATIVES

● OBJECTIVE:

To promote the creation of a qualified pool of international relations experts through integration into a global educational environment.

● RIAC:

- 🌐 Designs and promotes international relations programs for various professional groups
- 🌐 Offers a platform to integrate Russian universities into the global information and knowledge exchange network
- 🌐 Partners with leading educational centers to train international relations experts and develop advanced educational programs

RIAC ORGANIZES SUMMER AND WINTER SCHOOLS, INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS AND MASTER CLASSES LED BY POLITICIANS AND DIPLOMATS. IT ALSO FACILITATES THE DESIGN OF NEW RUSSIAN TEXTBOOKS AND UNIVERSITY CURRICULA AND ENCOURAGES ACADEMIC MOBILITY AND EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.

ONE OF OUR MOST IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS IS THE CREATION OF THE RIAC YOUTH SECTION IN CONJUNCTION WITH LEADING RUSSIAN UNIVERSITIES IN AN EFFORT TO BUILD THE NATION'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS TALENT POOL. THE YOUTH SECTION'S MISSION IS TO ENHANCE THE INVOLVEMENT OF YOUNG INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PROFESSIONALS IN RESOLVING FOREIGN POLICY CHALLENGES AND ENCOURAGE THEM TO PARTICIPATE IN GLOBAL PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

● OBJECTIVE:

To encourage cooperation between representatives of various professional groups on matters of global politics and international relations.

● RIAC:

- 🌐 Facilitates discussions between key Russian and foreign government officials, including presidents, heads of government, members of parliament, etc.
- 🌐 Hosts RIAC member meetings
- 🌐 Brings together representatives of various Russian and foreign professional communities
- 🌐 Collaborates with leading non-profit organizations and foundations in Russia and abroad

RIAC OPERATES AS AN OPEN INDEPENDENT DISCUSSION FORUM FACILITATING CONTACTS BETWEEN RUSSIAN CIVIL SOCIETY AND POLITICAL LEADERSHIP ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES.

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

● OBJECTIVE:

To create favorable conditions for Russia's involvement in global processes by implementing multilateral network projects and initiatives.

● RIAC:

- 🌐 Provides information support for Russian foreign policy in the field of public diplomacy
- 🌐 Explores the position of foreign partners with regard to Russian initiatives
- 🌐 Organizes and participates in international network projects
- 🌐 Works in partnership with the international affairs councils of other nations

RIAC CREATES THE NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR COOPERATION WITH FOREIGN PARTNERS ON THE KEY ISSUES OF FOREIGN POLICY AGENDA, AND TAKES PART IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL INITIATIVES AND EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH PROJECTS. IT ALSO INVOLVES FOREIGN PARTNERS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS IN RUSSIA.

THE MAIN FACTOR DETERMINING THE SUCCESS OF RIAC'S INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES ARE ITS PARTNERSHIPS WITH KEY RUSSIAN ENTITIES INVOLVED IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

FORMAT OF RIAC ACTIVITIES

ANALYTICAL WORK (IN CONJUNCTION WITH LEADING INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS EXPERTS)

- 🌐 Expert comments and articles featuring analytical assessments of current international developments
- 🌐 Analytical commentaries, reports and working papers investigating the most challenging issues in international relations and foreign policy
- 🌐 Book releases
- 🌐 Translations of both foreign and Russian articles and books
- 🌐 Conferences, roundtable meetings, panel discussions and workshops at high profile Russian and international forums

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- 🌐 Annual review conference involving RIAC members and governing bodies
- 🌐 Inviting world leaders. Addresses delivered by foreign officials and representatives of major businesses
- 🌐 Regular RIAC club member events designed to facilitate informal discussions of foreign policy issues and international projects
- 🌐 Subject-specific conferences, roundtable discussions, workshops and expert meetings on contemporary issues in global politics and international relations

EDUCATIONAL WORK (IN PARTNERSHIP WITH UNIVERSITIES AND TRAINING CENTRES)

- 🌐 Summer and winter schools — short-term training programs for young scholars from Russia and abroad
- 🌐 Workshops, master classes and seminars for various professional groups
- 🌐 Guest lectures delivered in Russia by high profile foreign researchers and experts
- 🌐 Translations of foreign educational resources
- 🌐 Setting up the RIAC library and enriching its collection with classic and contemporary works on international affairs

RIAC PROJECTS

RIAC PARTNERS IN 2013:

- 🌐 Russian Academy of Sciences:
Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO),
Institute for U. S. and Canadian Studies,
Institute of Europe,
Institute of Oriental Studies,
Institute of Far Eastern Studies,
Institute of International Security Problems,
Institute of Economics,
Institute of Latin America,
Institute for African Studies
Institute of Anthropology and Ethnography
- 🌐 Moscow Universities:
MGIMO (University) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation,
Russian State University for the Humanities,
Moscow State University,
Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation,
Higher School of Economics
National Research University,
People's Friendship University of Russia,
Moscow State Linguistic University,
Russian Foreign Trade Academy
- 🌐 Regional universities:
Far Eastern Federal University,
St. Petersburg State University,
Ural Federal University,
Siberian Federal University,
Northern (Arctic) Federal University,
Baltic Federal University, etc.
- 🌐 Gorchakov Foundation for Public Diplomacy Support
- 🌐 National Committee for BRICS Studies
- 🌐 Centre for Energy and Security Studies
- 🌐 Russian Institute for Strategic Studies
- 🌐 International Maritime Law Association

IN 2013, RIAC CONDUCTED **37** PROJECTS

IN CLOSE COOPERATION WITH THESE AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS, RIAC HELD OVER **50** EXPERT MEETINGS, SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES ATTENDED BY APPROXIMATELY **3000** PEOPLE

RIAC TEAMS UP WITH PRESTIGIOUS RUSSIAN RESEARCH CENTERS AND INSTITUTIONS AND ENGAGES LEADING SPECIALISTS TO BUILD EXPERT GROUPS TO WORK ON ITS RESEARCH PROJECTS.

13

A NEW AGENDA FOR RUSSIAN-BRITISH RELATIONS

DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIAN-CHINESE RELATIONS

RUSSIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS: PROSPECTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

RUSSIA AND FRANCE: A NEW AGENDA

RUSSIA AND MEXICO: A NEW BILATERAL RELATIONSHIP

RUSSIA AND INDIA: TOWARD A NEW BILATERAL AGENDA

RUSSIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA: AN OUTLOOK FOR BILATERAL RELATIONS

RUSSIA AND JAPAN: HOW TO SOLVE PROBLEMS IN BILATERAL RELATIONS

RUSSIAN-TURKISH RELATIONS: BILATERAL COOPERATION IN THE REGIONAL CONTEXT

WAYS TO RESOLVE ISSUES IN RUSSIAN-GEORGIAN RELATIONS

RUSSIA AND IRAN: NEW OBJECTIVES IN BILATERAL RELATIONS

RUSSIA AND EGYPT: PROSPECTS FOR BILATERAL RELATIONS

RUSSIA AND VIETNAM: LIMITS AND OPPORTUNITIES IN BILATERAL RELATIONS

6

UNIVERSITY COOPERATION PROGRAM

SUMMER SCHOOLS

A+STANDARD: PROMOTING RUSSIAN COMPANIES IN THE NON-RUSSIAN INTERNET

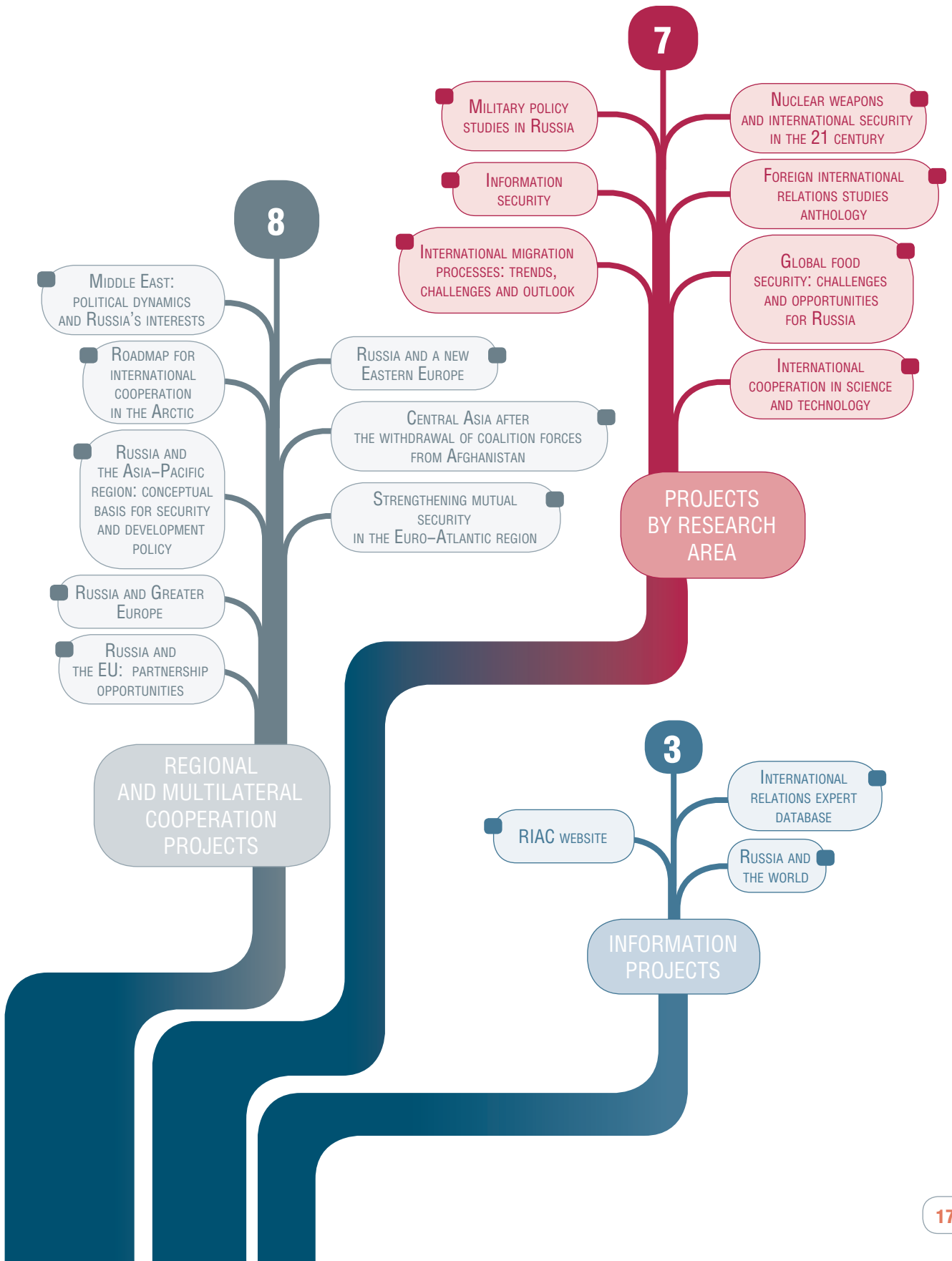
GLOBAL SCIENCE

GLOBAL PROSPECTS: NATIONWIDE COMPETITION OF YOUNG FOREIGN POLICY SCHOLARS

NATIONWIDE CONTEST FOR YOUNG FOREIGN AFFAIRS JOURNALISTS

PROJECTS ON BILATERAL RELATIONS

EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS



REGIONAL AND MULTILATERAL COOPERATION PROJECTS

INFORMATION PROJECTS

PROJECTS BY RESEARCH AREA

PROJECTS BY REGION AND RESEARCH AREA

RUSSIA AND THE ASIA–PACIFIC REGION: A CONCEPTUAL BASIS FOR SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY

THE PROJECT IS DESIGNED TO ASSESS RUSSIA’S INTERESTS IN THE ASIA PACIFIC, DEVELOP PROPOSALS FOR RUSSIA’S EFFICIENT INTEGRATION IN THE REGION, AND YIELD A SOLUTION TO THE COMPREHENSIVE ISSUE OF SIBERIA AND THE FAR EAST. IN ADDITION, THE LARGE–SCALE REGIONAL PROJECT ALSO ADDRESSES THE OUTLOOK FOR RUSSIA’S BILATERAL RELATIONS WITH THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA, JAPAN, INDIA, CHINA AND VIETNAM.

PROJECT LEADERS:

GLEB IVASHENTSOV — Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation; Deputy Director of the Russian APEC Study Centre;

ALEXANDER PANOV — Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation; Chief Research Fellow at the RAS Institute for U. S. and Canadian Studies;

VYACHESLAV TRUBNIKOV — General of the Army; member of the RAS IMEMO Board of Directors;

VICTOR SUMSKY — Director of the ASEAN Centre, MGIMO University.





GLEB IVASHENTSOV, Deputy Director, Russian APEC Study Centre:

“The future of the entire Asia–Pacific region, and even the course of global processes, largely depends on further developments on the Korean peninsula. As for Russia’s interests, the best option, given the current diplomatic landscape, would be the formation of a single, independent, neutral and nuclear–free Korea along its Far Eastern borders. However, it must be said that at this stage, a reunion of the Koreans is not regarded as a likely scenario either by the two Korean nations, or the United States, China or Japan.”



ALEXANDER PANOV, Chief Research Fellow, RAS Institute for U. S. and Canadian Studies:

“Russia has established normal relations with all Asia–Pacific countries, which puts us in a unique position to pursue an independent, well–balanced policy in the region which will not be reliant on one or two partners. It appears that maintaining a ‘hands free’ position is Moscow’s major advantage when it comes to ensuring its interests in the region.”



VYACHESLAV TRUBNIKOV, member of the RAS IMEMO Board of Directors:

“I believe that with India’s full membership in the SCO, the organization is adding to its ranks a proactive advocate of strengthening confidence–building measures in the region. The Asia–Pacific region has been increasingly referred to as the Indo–Pacific, which expands the scope of activities of the region’s nations, primarily in the area of economic and political cooperation, but also, equally importantly, in political and military security. Therefore, it is my view that India stands a good chance of becoming a full and active member of the SCO.”



VICTOR SUMSKY, Director of the ASEAN Centre, MGIMO University:

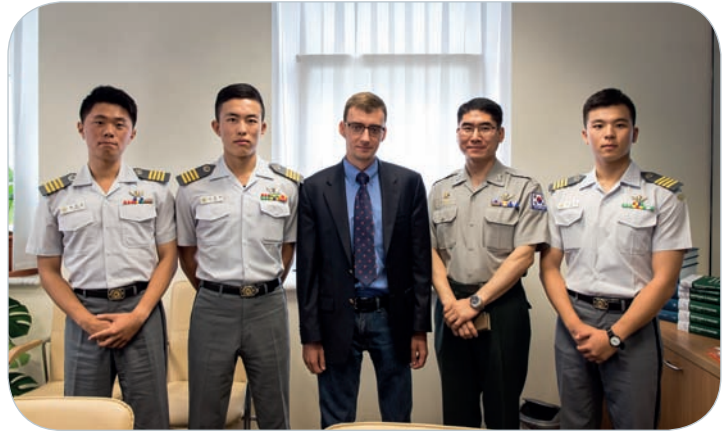
“As for a system of managing the development of Siberia and the Far East, it is important that the institute that assumes the key role continues to operate in conjunction with not only domestic partners (primarily, business and expert communities), but also foreign ones.”

EVENTS:

- 🌐 Workshop “Russia and the Republic of Korea: An Outlook for Bilateral Relations,” Moscow, May 2013
- 🌐 Round table discussion with the Indian Council of World Affairs (ICWA) “Russia — India: Towards a New Agenda in Bilateral Relations,” Moscow, May 2013
- 🌐 Round table discussion with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea “A New Administration of the Republic of Korea: Inter–Korean Relations and Security Issues,” Moscow, July 2013
- 🌐 Seminar “Russian–Chinese Relations: A Seoul Perspective,” Moscow, August 2013
- 🌐 Round table discussion with Seoul National University “Russian–Korean Relations in a Regional Context,” Moscow, August 2013
- 🌐 News Conference and Video Bridge with Delhi ahead of the Visit of the Prime Minister of India Manmohan Singh to Moscow, October 2013
- 🌐 Press conference on Russian–Korean Relations ahead of the Visit of the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin to Seoul, Moscow, November 2013

PUBLICATIONS:

- ④ Report “Russia’s Guiding Landmarks in the Asia–Pacific after the APEC Summit in Vladivostok. On the Results of the 2nd Asia–Pacific Forum,” No. 8/2013
- ④ Report “Internationalization of Russian Universities: The Chinese Vector,” No. 13/2013
- ④ Working paper “Postulates on Russian — Indian relations,” No. 3/2013
- ④ Working Paper “Russia — Republic of Korea Relations: Revising the Bilateral Agenda,” No. 11/2013



KEY CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- ④ To use the cluster approach in developing Siberian and Far Eastern regions and work out a separate program for each region to factor in their specific features and detail measures to effectively improve local living standards.
- ④ To build a portfolio of attractive investment proposals for major corporations in the Asia–Pacific, considering the fact that the region as a whole, and each of its member nations in particular, are currently mustering reserves to withstand the global economic crisis and need additional growth stimuli.
- ④ To confirm Russia’s support of India’s bid for a permanent seat in the UN Security Council and speak in favor of full assistance to Delhi in its bid to become an APEC member.
- ④ To discuss the possibility of signing a bilateral agreement with India on the joint implementation of economic programs in Afghanistan and uniting the efforts of the two nations in military policy, which could later be expanded to cover Central Asia.
- ④ To discuss the possibility of signing a bilateral preferential trade agreement with India. The move is designed to promote the creation of joint jewelry export ventures and facilitate the advent to the Russian market of high quality Indian pharmaceuticals, which are significantly cheaper than similar medicines imported from elsewhere.
- ④ To foster cooperation formats that would bring together Russian scientific design capabilities, Indian engineering knowhow, and reasonably skilled and inexpensive Chinese labor.
- ④ As far as the Russia — Japan peace treaty issue is concerned, to continue to make the case for the issue not being an obstacle or a deterrent for the development of bilateral relations. Conversely, an environment conducive to a search for a solution can only be created through achieving a high level of relations.
- ④ To set up a joint project to explore sensitive issues in the history of Russian–Japanese relations. Apart from its academic value, the project, once implemented, would help break the widespread stereotype that Russia and Japan cannot overcome differences in interpreting their historic past as a matter of principle.
- ④ To support the Northeast Asia Security Cooperation Initiative of the new South Korean administration designed to create impetus for the existing mechanisms of dialog in the region.
- ④ To address the issue of establishing ties with the new North Korean leader Kim Jong–un, send a top ranking representative of Russia to Pyongyang to negotiate with the new leader, and extend Kim Jong–un an invitation to pay an official visit to Moscow. Active involvement of the young North Korean leader in international ties will help weaken the influence of the conservative North Korean elite on him.
- ④ To link Russian and Chinese universities into a network to enhance academic mobility, building a database of higher educational institutions that have already entered into agreements on cooperation or are seeking to do so, and of jointly run educational institutions and programs.

ROADMAP FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE ARCTIC

THE ROADMAP IS A DOCUMENT DETAILING A SEQUENCE OF STEPS FOR RUSSIA'S INTERACTION WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO ARCTIC POLICY FOR 2012–2018. THE GOAL IS TO HELP ASSERT RUSSIA'S NATIONAL INTERESTS THROUGH EFFECTIVE COOPERATION IN THE REGION. THE ROADMAP COVERS VARIOUS ASPECTS OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE ARCTIC, INCLUDING LEGAL, INSTITUTIONAL, NATURAL RESOURCE, TRANSPORTATION, ENVIRONMENTAL, MILITARY AND RESEARCH.

PROJECT LEADERS:

ALEKSANDR VYLEGZHANIN — Head of the International Law Department at MGIMO University

ANDREI ZAGORSKY — Head of the Disarmament and Conflict Settlement Section, Centre for International Security, RAS Institute of World Economy and International Relations





ANDREI ZAGORSKY, Head of the Disarmament and Conflict Resolution Department, Centre for International Security, RAS Institute of World Economy and International Relations:

“The battle for the Arctic simply did not happen. Legal disputes between the Arctic nations, the interests of third parties (non-Arctic nations) operating in the region, and the controversy surrounding the access to Arctic mineral resources were not enough to provoke conflict. To put it short: there is an extensive international legal framework that regulates such issues.”



ALEKSANDR VYLEGZHANIN, Head of the International Law Department at MGIMO University:

“Having reviewed cases of continental shelf delimitation between various nations, the UN International Court of Justice ruled on multiple occasions that a country owns precisely that area of the continental shelf that is stated by international law. Nothing more, nothing less, as they say. Therefore, the question is: how do we determine the exact maritime boundaries of the continental shelf.”

PUBLICATIONS:

- 🌐 “International Cooperation in the Arctic. 2013 Report,” No. 12/2013
- 🌐 Anthology “The Arctic Region: International Cooperation Issues,” 2013



EVENTS:

- 🌐 Expert meeting “Discussion of the Main Proposals for the Roadmaps for International Cooperation in the Arctic,” Moscow, January 2013
- 🌐 RIAC presentation at the Federation Council, Moscow, March 2013
- 🌐 Panel discussion “Cooperation in Preservation and Management of Biological Resources of the Arctic,” Moscow, May 2013
- 🌐 Expert meeting “Regional Cooperation in the Arctic: The Arctic Council,” Moscow, May 2013
- 🌐 Expert meeting “Prospects for the Harmonization of the Environmental Legislation of the Arctic Council Member States,” Moscow, June 2013
- 🌐 Expert meeting “Regulation of Navigation in the Arctic,” Moscow, June 2013
- 🌐 Expert meeting “International Cooperation in the Arctic,” Moscow, September 2013
- 🌐 Press conference “The Arctic Region: International Cooperation Issues,” Moscow, November 2013
- 🌐 International Conference: “The Arctic: A Region of Development and Cooperation,” Moscow, December 2013

MAIN CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 🌐 To document the historical legal study of the Arctic over the course of centuries, while also taking into account adequately the progressive development of applicable international law.
- 🌐 With the time-consuming drafting of the Polar Code, it is advisable that alternative harmonization options for the Arctic navigation be considered.
- 🌐 To work out an explicit action plan with regard to fishing regulations for what used to be the Russia — Norway dispute area. To draft, as a top priority, harmonization proposals regarding the legal preservation mechanism for biological resources inhabiting the exclusive economic zones of Russia and Norway, and the rational management of such resources.
- 🌐 To elevate discussions between the five Arctic nations on the prospects of drafting an intergovernmental agreement on marine culture conservation in the central basin. Amending the agreement during the discussions will help bring the talks to a close within a short timeframe.
- 🌐 To ensure monitoring over the implementation of the recommendations of the Arctic Council working groups.
- 🌐 To enhance practical cooperation as part of the agreement on air–sea search and rescue cooperation on oil spill readiness and response, including by staging regular joint exercises.



MIDDLE EAST: POLITICAL DYNAMICS AND RUSSIA'S INTERESTS

THE PROJECT'S MISSION IS TO INVESTIGATE THE SHORT- AND MEDIUM-TERM CONSEQUENCES OF THE ARAB SPRING FOR RUSSIA'S INTERESTS IN THE REGION, DRAFT POLITICAL RESOLUTIONS, AND DRAW UP PRACTICAL STEPS FOR THEIR IMPLEMENTATION.

PROJECT LEADERS:

VITALY NAUMKIN — RAS Corresponding Member, Director, RAS Institute of Oriental Studies;

PYOTR STEGNY — Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation



VITALY NAUMKIN, Director, RAS Institute of Oriental Studies:

“Morally, Moscow’s approach is impeccable. As has been officially stated, it is about the priority of international law, inclusive dialogue, non-interference in internal affairs, and respect for national sovereignty. Unfortunately, many Western and Eastern partners are of a different opinion.”



PYOTR STEGNY, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation:

“From the beginning, the Taksim protests were likened to Cairo’s Tahrir, with comparisons drawn between the events in Turkey and the Arab Spring [...] In contrast to the Arab Spring directed against authoritarian, ‘lifetime’ presidencies, this was a first ever organized mass demonstration by a secular opposition against an Islamist party – or a party alleged to have a hidden Islamist agenda.”

PUBLICATIONS:

- 🌐 Report “Russia and the Greater Middle East,” No. 9/2013

EVENTS:

- 🌐 Expert meeting in cooperation with the RAS Institute of Oriental Studies and International Affairs Forum (Turkey) “New areas in Russian–Turkish Strategic Partnership,” Moscow, April 2013
- 🌐 Expert meeting with the European Council on International Relations “Russian and European Policies on the Middle East,” Moscow, October 2013.
- 🌐 RIAC Club Meeting “International Consequences of the Syrian Crisis,” Moscow, October 2013
- 🌐 Expert meeting in collaboration with the RAS Institute of Oriental Studies and the International Affairs Forum (Turkey) “Positive agenda for Russian–Turkish relations,” Istanbul, December 2013

MAIN CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:


- 🌐 To establish and develop relations with all political forces in the Middle East through intergovernmental channels, inter–party and interregional cooperation, as well as nongovernmental organizations.
- 🌐 To work out and implement short– and long–term strategies to counter the threat of radical political Islam spreading into Central Asia, the Caucasus and Russia’s regions, including the North Caucasus and the Ural and Volga regions.
- 🌐 To intensify cooperation in the Middle East within the BRICS framework, and seek unanimous support for Russia’s positions from its BRICS partners.
- 🌐 To enhance information support for Russia’s official position, both in Russia and abroad, not only through statements by officials, but also by experts and journalists.
- 🌐 To use Russia’s presence in the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the Non–Aligned Movement to mediate a dialogue between Saudi Arabia and Iran.
- 🌐 To seek access to specialized Arab organizations with an agenda compatible with Russian interests.

RAISING THE EFFICIENCY OF RUSSIA'S PARTICIPATION IN G8, G20 AND BRICS

THE PROJECT IS DESIGNED TO SUPPORT RUSSIA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE GLOBAL GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS BY DRAFTING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RUSSIA'S PRESIDENCY OF THE G20 IN 2013, AND THE G20 AND BRICS IN 2014.



EVENTS:

-  Round table meeting in conjunction with Oxfam "The Impact of Climate Change on Grain Production: Economic Assessment of Potential Damage until 2050. Potential Risks to National and International Food Security," Moscow, March 2013
-  Consultations on setting up a center for SCO and BRICS studies at the Ural Federal University, Moscow, September 2013
-  Expert meeting with the National Committee for BRICS Studies "Russia's BRICS Strategy: Goals and Instruments," Moscow, September 2013





MAIN CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 🌐 To focus the G20 agenda on economic risks (budget imbalance, etc.)
- 🌐 To make the management of geopolitical and technological risks (conflicts, threats in cyberspace, etc.) a top priority within the G8.
- 🌐 To determine BRICS priorities as the management of social risks (demographic imbalances, migration, human development problems, etc.).
- 🌐 To make the alignment of global problems and the major directions of Russia's major development the top priority of Russia's presidency of the G20, G8 and BRICS.
- 🌐 To work towards coordinating efforts of the G8, G20 and BRICS in managing risks, something that has yet to be done.
- 🌐 To add food security, conservation of agricultural lands and sustainable development to the 2014 and 2015 agendas.

RUSSIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS: PROSPECTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

THE PROJECT IS DESIGNED TO DEVELOP RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE REPOSITIONING OF RUSSIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS ACCORDING TO THE PRINCIPLES OF ‘MUTUALLY ASSURED STABILITY’ AND SHIFT THE FOCUS FROM A REGIME OF ARMS CONTROL AND NON-PROLIFERATION TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES AND INTENSIFYING COOPERATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

PROJECT LEADER:

SERGEI ROGOV — RAS Full Member, Director, RAS Institute for U. S. and Canadian Studies



SERGEI ROGOV, Director, RAS Institute for U.S. and Canadian Studies

“Russia and the United States share common interests on a variety of key international security issues, primarily on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. There is room for cooperation on Iran and North Korea, and cooperation on Afghanistan is gaining ground. The repeal of the Jackson-Vanik amendment and Russia’s accession to the WTO created the necessary environment to lend a new impetus to trade and investment relations. We believe that qualitative changes in the political and economic spheres will inevitably lead to a reconfiguration of Russia – U.S. military and strategic interaction. The forms of reconciliation could be both political and legal (based on international law), even with an agreement on mutual security on the table.”



PUBLICATIONS:

- 🌐 Working paper “On the Qualitative Transformation of Russian — American Relations on Strategic Issues,” No. 7/2013
- 🌐 Analytical paper “The Obama Doctrine. The Lord of Two Rings,” May 2013
- 🌐 Analytical paper “Russia and the USA at the Crossroads: Obama’s initiatives and Moscow’s reaction,” July 2013

JOINT STATEMENTS IN THE MEDIA

- 🌐 From ‘Mutually Assured Destruction’ to ‘Mutually Assured Stability’. Igor Ivanov, Ellen Tauscher, April 2013
- 🌐 Toward Mutually Assured Stability. Igor Ivanov, Ellen Tauscher. Krasnaya Zvezda, May 2013



EVENTS:

- 🌐 Round table meeting “Russia — US Relations: New Development Impetus” (the first meeting of a joint working group of the Atlantic Council and RIAC), Moscow, March 2013
- 🌐 Second Meeting of the RIAC and U. S. Atlantic Council Joint Working Group, Washington, April 2013.
- 🌐 Third meeting of the RIAC and U. S. Atlantic Council Joint Working Group, Washington, October 2013
- 🌐 Debate “Nuclear Disarmament: Pros and Contras,” Moscow, March 2013 (in conjunction with the international organization Global Zero)
- 🌐 First Meeting of the RIAC Working Group on Russian — American Relations, Moscow, June 2013
- 🌐 Second Meeting of the RIAC Working Group on Russian — American Relations, Moscow, September 2013
- 🌐 A Special Meeting of the RIAC Working Group on Russian — American Relations with former U. S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Moscow, October 2013
- 🌐 Meeting of the RIAC Working Group on Russian — American relations with Students of Yale University, Moscow, November 2013

MAIN CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

STRATEGIC STABILITY IN THE 21ST CENTURY CAN BE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING PILLARS:

- 🌐 Legal obligations regarding arms control and reductions;
- 🌐 Transparency and confidence–building measures based on political commitments;
- 🌐 Simultaneous unilateral measures to demonstrate the absence of threats;
- 🌐 Cooperation in the security and defense spheres based on mutual political and legal obligations, including with regard to missile defense systems;
- 🌐 Development of political and economic cooperation between Russia and the United States.



RUSSIA AND THE EUROPEAN UNION: POTENTIAL FOR PARTNERSHIP

THE PROJECT'S MISSION IS TO PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND HUMANITARIAN RELATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE EUROPEAN UNION AND DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THEIR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT, PARTICULARLY IN THE CONTEXT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EURASIAN UNION.



DMITRY MEDVEDEV, Prime Minister of Russia

«For Russia, developing further cooperation with the European Union is an absolute and long-term priority. Not only in terms of economic relations but also because Russia has always been and will be a part of Europe, both geographically and, I want to emphasize this, culturally and in terms of civilization. Russia is a European country, which stretches far to the East, to the Pacific coast, to the borders of China and Korea. We have become very close in the last 20 years, unprecedentedly for the 20th century. Russia has become a respected participant in many important European bodies, including the Council of Europe. Since the four common spaces were developed, our cooperation has seen a boost.»

PUBLICATIONS:

- 🌐 Report “Russia — European Union: Potential for Partnership,” No. 11/2013

MAIN CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 🌐 It would be impossible and unreasonable to seek to abandon the reliance on raw materials in foreign trade with the European Union in the short term; hydrocarbons are Russia’s natural competitive advantage.
- 🌐 The focus in the medium-term should be on expanding Russia’s exports by developing the secondary industry domestically and fitting it into international intra-industry production chains.
- 🌐 The long-term objective appears to be the creation of joint Russia — EU globally competitive transnational companies that would draw on the aggregate demand of the European Union, Russia and the CIS. By bringing together their resources and competitive advantages, the two partners could, in the long term, achieve a breakthrough in the global competitive power of their respective economies.
- 🌐 Successful economic cooperation calls for mutual adjustments in the existing institutions, with most of the adjustments falling on Russia, which looks up to the European Union as the main source of momentum for modernization.
- 🌐 Russia’s energy trade with EU member states is of critical importance for the Russian economy, and even purely economic solutions require stepping up cooperation, both with EU institutions, and with the majority of its member nations.
- 🌐 As far as visa regulations are concerned, any pressure on European Union member states and retaliatory measures against governments imposing stricter visa requirements appear to be inadvisable. To further the cause, a general improvement in relations should be achieved, primarily with regard to the degree of confidence in Russia.

EVENTS:

- 🌐 Conference “Russia — European Union: Potential for Partnership,” Moscow, 21 March 2013



RUSSIA AND FRANCE: A NEW AGENDA

THE GOAL OF THE PROJECT IS TO DEVELOP AND PROMOTE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RUSSIA AND FRANCE IN TRADE, SECURITY, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND ECONOMICS.

PUBLICATIONS:

- 🌐 “Russia — France: 20 Proposals for Long-Term Partnership.” A joint document drafted by RIAC and the French–Russian analytical center Observo, October 2013

EVENTS:

- 🌐 Workshop “Russia and France: A New Agenda, Moscow, July 2013
- 🌐 Press Conference “France — Russia: 20 Proposals for Long-Term Partnership,” Moscow, October 2013

MAIN CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 🌐 To intensify industrial partnerships in space, nuclear energy and military equipment.
- 🌐 To schedule and hold joint peacekeeping operations.
- 🌐 To launch a Franco–Russian ‘tourism roadmap’.
- 🌐 To set up a civil society forum.
- 🌐 To expand the format of the Franco–Russian Cooperation Council for Security Issues.
- 🌐 To enhance the role of parliamentary friendship groups.
- 🌐 To establish a partnership in airport infrastructure management and air traffic control.
- 🌐 To further cooperation between the accounts chambers of Russia and France.
- 🌐 To collaborate on demographic and healthcare policies.
- 🌐 To build a working group on migration.
- 🌐 To arrange for joint preparations for major sports events in 2016 and 2018.
- 🌐 To merge France–based associations, groups and nongovernmental organizations associated with Russia, and Russia–based associations, groups and nongovernmental organizations associated with France, building on a common platform.
- 🌐 To coordinate development efforts in Afghanistan and a number of Central Asian countries.
- 🌐 To give new impetus to dialogue and cooperation in food security.



RUSSIA AND GREATER EUROPE BY 2030

THE AIM OF THE PROJECT IS TO OFFER A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF RUSSIA'S RELATIONS WITH EUROPEAN STATES, EXAMINE ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF BUILDING A 'GREATER EUROPE', AND WORK OUT A ROADMAP FOR CREATING A GREATER EUROPE.

PROJECT DIRECTOR:

IRINA BUSYGINA — Professor, Director, Centre for Regional Political Studies at MGIMO–University



IRINA BUSYGINA, Professor, MGIMO–University

"The creation of a Greater Europe is a long-term objective. Therefore, the project cannot be expected to yield any benefits in the short term, but rather in the longer term as a result of future efforts of all parties concerned.

A gradual Europeanization of Russia (in the sense of it becoming part of a Greater Europe) will be one of the greatest achievements of the Greater Europe project. Such identification may take emerge as a kind of framework – a supranational structure taking account of the diversity of self-identities of Europeans. Europeanization will become a natural conclusion to the strategic efforts of governments (as well as other forces concerned) fully aware of their mutual dependence and responsibility for the future of Europe."

IGOR IVANOV, RIAC President, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia (1998–2004)

DESMOND BROWNE, Secretary of State for Defense of the United Kingdom (2006–2008)

ADAM DANIEL ROTFELD, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Poland (2005)

«Applying a Greater European framework would be useful in overcoming the bitter resentments over the situation in Ukraine. Enhanced stability, the rule of law and better prospects for economic development should all be possible for Ukraine if it pursues improved relations both with the European Union and with Russia.»

PUBLICATIONS:

- 🌐 European Leaders Call for a New Approach to Security. Statement by the European Leadership Network, 17 December 2013
- 🌐 Moving Europe beyond Divisions on Ukraine. Igor Ivanov, Desmond Browne, Adam Rotfeld, 28 November 2013



EVENTS:

- 🌐 Organizational meeting of the executive working group of RIAC, the European Leadership Network (ELN) and the Polish Institute of International Affairs (PISM) “Building a Greater Europe: Relevance, potential and proposed measures until 2030,” Moscow, March 2013
- 🌐 Second Meeting of the High Level Leadership Task Force on European–Russian Relations, London, October 2013
- 🌐 13th Annual International Conference “Russia and the World,” Helsinki, October 2013
- 🌐 Forum on peace and security in Europe “Together with Russia on a New Path” (in partnership with the Karl Renner Institute and the Ministry of National Defense and Sport of the Republic of Austria), Vienna, June 2013
- 🌐 Presentation of the project “Germany and Russia in 2030: Scenarios for a Bilateral Relationship” (in partnership with the Friedrich Ebert Foundation), Moscow, October 2013



CENTRAL ASIA AFTER THE WITHDRAWAL OF COALITION FORCES FROM AFGHANISTAN

THE PROJECT IS DESIGNED TO EXPLORE THE LIKELY CONSEQUENCES OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF U. S. AND ALLIED TROOPS FROM AFGHANISTAN FOR THE POST-SOVIET STATES OF CENTRAL ASIA — KAZAKHSTAN, KYRGYZSTAN, TAJIKISTAN, TURKMENISTAN, AND UZBEKISTAN. FURTHERMORE, THE PROJECT IS INTENDED TO STUDY THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DYNAMICS IN THE COUNTRIES MENTIONED ABOVE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF REGIONAL INTERESTS OF RUSSIA, ITS ALLIES AND PARTNERS.

PROJECT LEADERS:

VITALY NAUMKIN — RAS Corresponding Member, Director, RAS Institute of Oriental Studies

IRINA ZVYAGELSKAYA — Chief Research Fellow, RAS Institute of Oriental Studies



VITALY NAUMKIN, Director, RAS Institute of Oriental Studies:

“Internal boundaries, uneven distribution of water resources and the complexity of social order — these are just a few of the factors affecting the political stability of Central Asia.”



IRINA ZVYAGELSKAYA, Chief Research Fellow, RAS Institute of Oriental Studies:

“As has been repeatedly stated, the Arab Spring cannot repeat itself in Central Asia along the Tunisia or Egypt scenarios despite the certain similarities of their political systems and social problems. The past experience has proven that social outbursts in the region are conditional upon a rift between political elites.”

PUBLICATIONS:

- 🌐 Report “Russia’s Interests in Central Asia: Contents, Perspectives, Limitations”

EVENTS:

- 🌐 Workshop in conjunction with the World Bank “Linking Security and Development in Fragile States,” Moscow, April 2013
- 🌐 Press conference “Assisting Development in Central Asia: Strategic Horizons of Russian Engagement,” Moscow, November 2013

MAIN CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- ④ To place greater focus on soft power to improve Russia's profile in the region and win over representatives of less active groups in local societies while developing relations with local elites.
- ④ To undertake systematic efforts to set up (acquire or create from scratch) print publications or support existing media outlets in local languages so as to be able to withstand the increasing popularity of nationalist forces and promote Russia's positive image.
- ④ To revisit the issue of the CSTO area of responsibility in Central Asia in view of the threat of violent domestic political and ethnic conflicts.
- ④ Modern communication facilities, automated control systems, electronic warfare, small arms and artillery ammunition, ships, and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) are required to equip armies in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and, possibly, Tajikistan.
- ④ To carry out large-scale infrastructure projects and subsequently create an economic cluster tailored to Russian construction, energy generation and professional education standards.
- ④ To create an efficient government support mechanism for Russian companies seeking to enter Central Asian markets, as well as to introduce government insurance of the portion of risk borne by Russian companies, especially considering the reluctance of Russian businesses to enter Central Asian markets.
- ④ To expand the practices of granting preferential financial and investment loans at below-market rates to the poorest Central Asian nations via the EurAsEC Anti-Crisis Fund.
- ④ To shift the emphasis from humanitarian aid to development assistance projects creating new jobs in Central Asia.

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION: TRENDS, CHALLENGES AND OUTLOOK

THE PROJECT'S MISSION IS TO DEVELOP REFERENCE AND ANALYTICAL MATERIALS, AND IDENTIFY OPTIMAL SOLUTIONS FOR THE MOST ACUTE PROBLEMS IN THE SPHERE BY INVOLVING THE EXPERT COMMUNITY AND REPRESENTATIVES OF PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS.

PROJECT LEADERS:

JANNA ZAYONCHKOVSKAYA — Head of the Analysis and Forecasting Laboratory, RAS Institute of Economic Forecasting

YULIA FLORINSKAYA — Senior Researcher, Institute of Demography, Higher School of Economics National Research Institute



PUBLICATIONS:

🌐 Anthology "Migration in Russia. 2000–2013," 2013



EVENTS:

- 🌐 Presentation of RIAC publications and a joint press conference in conjunction with the Federal Migration Service (FMS) of the Russian Federation: "International Migration Processes: Tendencies, Challenges, Perspectives," Moscow, May 2013
- 🌐 Presentation of RIAC publications at the Federal Migration Service Research Council, Moscow, May 2013
- 🌐 Statement by RIAC President Igor Ivanov and FMS head Konstantin Romodanovsky at the UN High-Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development, New York, October 2013

MAIN CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- ④ The distribution of power between the various actors of the integration policy has yet to be clearly defined and linked to relevant funding sources.
- ④ The focus of the integration policy must be shifted to the local level, which calls for stronger local governments.
- ④ Assuming that the existing trends continue, Russia may face an insufficiently competitive social environment with an unfriendly and confrontational attitude toward migrants.
- ④ The obvious changes in labor migration processes need to be acknowledged, with the Concept of State Policy on Migration and the respective Action Plan to be adjusted accordingly.
- ④ The migrant integration policy must feature a differentiated approach to various groups: repatriates, immigrants, labor migrants.



EDUCATION AND TRAINING

RIAC WINTER AND SUMMER SCHOOLS

RIAC HOLDS ANNUAL SUMMER AND WINTER SCHOOLS. THEIR TOPICS REFLECT THE CURRENT PRIORITIES OF RIAC. THE SCHOOLS ARE DESIGNED AS A PLATFORM FOR PROMISING YOUNG SCIENTISTS AND EXPERTS IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TO MEET AND SHARE THEIR EXPERIENCE.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

- 🌐 To invite young scientists to participate in the RIAC projects, to create a network of young experts;
- 🌐 To assist the formation of a new generation of experts and researchers of international topics;
- 🌐 To find new ideas and substantive resolutions for challenging priority RIAC topics;
- 🌐 To introduce, test and develop new education technologies for the training of international affairs experts;
- 🌐 To select candidates for the RIAC Youth Section, which offers professional development and career advancement opportunities for young specialists.

RIAC SCHOOLS OFFER LECTURES AND TALKS BY EXPERTS ON KEY ISSUES, TEAM-BUILDING EXERCISES, TOPICAL CITY QUESTS, BUSINESS GAMES, MASTER CLASSES, AND OPPORTUNITIES TO DEVELOP PRESENTATION AND NEGOTIATION SKILLS.

EACH SCHOOL DELIVERS AN ANALYTICAL PRODUCT DESIGNED COLLECTIVELY BY THE SCHOOL'S PARTICIPANTS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A GROUP OF SUPERVISORS AND RIAC TEAM MEMBERS.

"INTERACTIVE RESOURCES FOR PUBLIC AND CORPORATE DIPLOMACY"

SUMMER SCHOOL, ST. PETERSBURG, JULY 2013

Arranged by RIAC in conjunction with St. Petersburg State University, the School's main purpose was to train young specialists from businesses, non-profit organizations and universities in the field of interactive resources. The School brought together 15 young specialists from various cities across Russia and Ukraine.

SCHOOL SUPERVISORS:

SERGEI UTKIN, RAS Centre for Situational Analysis
MAKSIM KORNEV, Russian State University for the Humanities
ANTON GUMENSKY, MGIMO University



IVAN TIMOFEEV, RIAC Program Director:

"We ended up with three website prototypes which can already be used as launch pads for further work. Participants have built a successful team capable of carrying out a project within a very tight timeframe. RIAC may well engage this team in future projects. This summer school has confirmed the efficiency of the educational practices we have put together."



DELIVERABLES OF RIAC SCHOOLS

🌐 School activities resulted in three website prototypes developed by its participants: one each for a non-profit organization, a small-sized enterprise and a university.

PARTICIPANT REVIEWS

“Creating a website was a very useful hands-on experience. I used to think it was very difficult, but I came to realize that there are a number of very simple operations anyone can master. It won’t be easy because of the scope of information and work ahead of you, but you will see a wonderful result — you are certain to learn a lot of new and useful things about your professional occupation, and to meet many wonderful people who think the same way you do.”

ANNA GOLUBKOVA

Web manager, Carnegie Centre Moscow



“The most important skill (and, simultaneously, knowledge) is a very thorough approach to the task, covering all the tiny details etc., an understanding that any minute detail can be important, even decisive.”

VLADIMIR BALOBAYEV

Head of the Department for Protocol and Visa Assistance,
International Relations Office,
Immanuel Kant Baltic Federal University



A+STANDARD PROGRAM FOR BUSINESSES

RIAC LAUNCHED A NEW ANALYTICAL AND EDUCATION PROGRAM A+STANDARD, WHICH AIMS TO USE THE INTERNET TO PROMOTE RUSSIAN COMPANIES ABROAD. THE PROGRAM IS BASED ON AN EXCLUSIVE METHODOLOGY OF WEBSITE ASSESSMENT AND DEVELOPMENT FOR RUSSIAN COMPANIES AS THEY GO GLOBAL.

A+STANDARD INVOLVES AN ARRAY OF ANALYTICAL AND EDUCATION PRODUCTS, INCLUDING:

- 🌐 An analytical report on the current status of the website. The reports include a website assessment tool featuring 12 criteria, which provides a prompt evaluation of a website's strengths and weaknesses. In addition, the report provides recommendations for improvement by section.
- 🌐 A one- or two-day training program for employees of the company that allows us to tailor A+Standard analytics to the specific needs of the company and work out a website development roadmap. This can be supplemented with master classes given by Russian or foreign specialists.
- 🌐 A monitoring tool to track changes on the company's website as a result of analytical and educational efforts.

A+STANDARD ADDRESSES FOUR ISSUES:

- 🌐 Improve the company's reputation internationally
- 🌐 Promote sales on foreign markets
- 🌐 Enhance confidence on the part of foreign partners, investors and creditors
- 🌐 Attract talented personnel from abroad

EVENTS:

- 🌐 Workshop for corporate RIAC members "Representation of Corporate Social Responsibility on Company Websites," Moscow, November 2013



Russian companies invest heavily in social projects. Corporate websites and social networks are instrumental in promoting a company's achievements in any given field. While the internet provides extensive opportunities for receiving feedback from target audiences and maximizing the efficiency of social investments, companies do not know how to make full use of most of them. This means that they are missing out on some of the benefits that their corporate social responsibility (CSR) programs can yield.

WINNER OF PEOPLE INVESTOR'S BEST REPRESENTATION OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE INTERNET RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY COMPETITION, ORGANIZED BY THE RUSSIAN MANAGERS ASSOCIATION, MOSCOW, DECEMBER 2013

RIAC's partnership with the Russian Managers Association dates back to July 2013, when RIAC President Igor Ivanov met with President of the Russian Managers Association Dmitry Zelenin. The expert partnership during the Forum and the People Investor contest became a key element of collaboration in 2013.

A+STANDARD PROGRAM FOR UNIVERSITIES

THE A+STANDARD PROGRAM IS GEARED TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLISH WEBSITES FOR RUSSIAN UNIVERSITIES TO PROMOTE RUSSIAN EDUCATION SERVICES INTERNATIONALLY.

A WEBSITE IS THE FIRST RESOURCE THAT PARTNERS, PROSPECTIVE APPLICANTS, SPONSORS AND RATING AGENCIES EXPERTS TURN TO WHEN LOOKING FOR INFORMATION.

A+STANDARD ADDRESSES FOUR ISSUES:

- 🌐 Instruction in how to effectively present the opportunities and achievements of the university on the internet, as well as in the promotion of education and research services abroad.
- 🌐 Review of the best foreign university practices on the internet.
- 🌐 Adapting business practices for efficient operation on the internet.
- 🌐 Promoting a university in international rankings (for instance, QS World University Rankings and Webometrics.info)

МЕРОПРИЯТИЯ:

- 🌐 Workshop «Business Experience for Russian Universities» organized for the employees of the Russian State University for the Humanities, October 2013, Moscow

PRESENTATION OF RIAC EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS AT UNIVERSITIES

- 🌐 18–20 April 2013: Siberian Federal University
- 🌐 19–20 April 2013: Immanuel Kant Baltic Federal University
- 🌐 4–5 June 2013: North Caucasus Federal University
- 🌐 24 September 2013: MGIMO University
- 🌐 17 October 2013: Russian State University for the Humanities

Over the course of one year, RIAC has organized seven public lectures by leading Russian and foreign experts in international relations at various RIAC member universities. The guest lecturers included **NATALIE REID** (an expert on academic writing), Russia's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary **YURY DUBININ**, IAEA expert **ROBERT KELLEY**, Georgetown University Professor **HARLEY BALZER**, Jawaharlal Nehru University Professor **ARUN MOHANTY** and Plymouth University Professor **STEVEN JERMY**.

THE EXPORT OF EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH SERVICES REQUIRES ACTIVE COOPERATION WITH FOREIGN TARGET AUDIENCES. BUSINESSES ARE ALREADY MAKING EXTENSIVE USE OF SUCH PRACTICES, WHERE THE INTERNET EMERGES AS A KEY PROMOTION TOOL ON FOREIGN MARKETS. UNIVERSITIES CAN — AND SHOULD — ADOPT BUSINESS PRACTICES, ESPECIALLY IF THEY ASPIRE TO HIGH INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY RANKINGS.



RIAC WEBSITE

RIAC
RUSSIAN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS COUNCIL

ENG
My profile
Search for

MAIN ABOUT US PROJECTS PUBLICATIONS ACTIVITIES BLOGS CONTACT US

JAPANESE SOFT POWER FOR RUSSIA
Interview with Akiama Masahiro, President of the Tokyo Foundation

Caspian 2014: Cutting the Pie
Modern Warfare is a Rivalry for Cyber Supremacy
Japanese Soft Power for Russia. Interview with Akiama Masahiro
Iraq continues to Disintegrate
South Korean Navy and Worthy Descendants of Yi Sun-shin
South Korea and Offshore Shipbuilding in Russia

All topics
[Arctic](#)
[East Asia and Pacific](#)
[Balkans](#)

Foreign Affairs: Analysis

14 May 2014
[Caspian 2014: Cutting the Pie](#)

May 2014
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1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17

THE RIAC WEBSITE WAS DESIGNED TO BE A SOURCE OF INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS TO SUPPORT RIAC PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS. IT PUBLISHES COMMENTS FROM RIAC MEMBERS AND ARTICLES WRITTEN BY RUSSIAN AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS ON A WIDE RANGE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, GLOBAL POLICY AND ECONOMIC ISSUES. AS PART OF THE COUNCIL'S COMMITMENT TO EDUCATION, ONE OF THE WEBSITE'S MAIN GOALS IS TO CATALOGUE AND PUBLISH DATA ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS (INCLUDING STATISTICS, INDICES, E-LIBRARIES, PERIODICALS, AND APPENDIXES) FOR UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE STUDENTS AND EXPERTS IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES.

A UNIQUE FEATURE OF THE WEBSITE IS ITS COMBINATION OF TOP QUALITY PUBLICATIONS COVERING A WIDE RANGE OF ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES AND A MODERN, USER-FRIENDLY FORMAT OF INFORMATION DELIVERY.

THE CONCEPT FOR THE WEBSITE'S DEVELOPMENT ENVISAGES ITS TRANSFORMATION INTO A DISCUSSION FORUM FOR RUSSIAN AND INTERNATIONAL AUDIENCES.

2013 IN REVIEW:

- 🌐 More than 800 expert comments were posted on the website.
- 🌐 With over 95,000 unique visitors per month, the RIAC website has become one of the most popular Russian online resources for international studies.
- 🌐 More than 12,000 people have subscribed to the Council's newsletter.
- 🌐 More than one million people have read analytical articles posted on the website.
- 🌐 We have launched a Media section, which publishes materials intended to assist journalists researching international issues.
- 🌐 We have started producing infographics on important subjects of the Council's research.
- 🌐 The new Video section presents videos of the Council's activities and speeches by its executives, members and experts.

RIAC BLOGS

We have developed a blogging platform where community members can exchange relevant information and discuss the latest international developments. The blogs section is second only to analytics in popularity.

More than 100 bloggers were posting on our website by the end of 2013.

The most popular blogs include:

- 🌐 Russia and the Asia–Pacific Region: A View from Vladivostok
- 🌐 Islam and Migration
- 🌐 The Migration Mosaic
- 🌐 Russian–Georgian Relations
- 🌐 Discussion Club

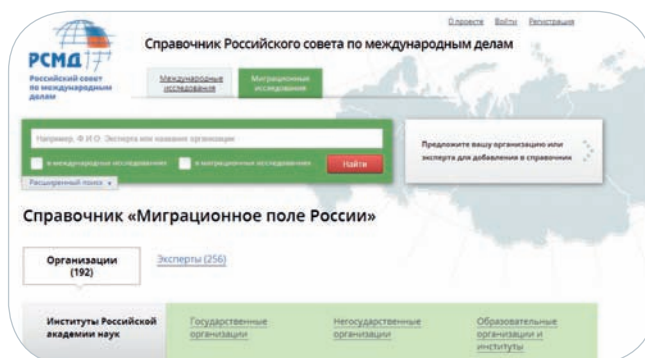
The first English–language blogs appeared in the website in 2013, and we now have bloggers from 18 countries bringing their opinions to international audiences.



REFERENCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITE

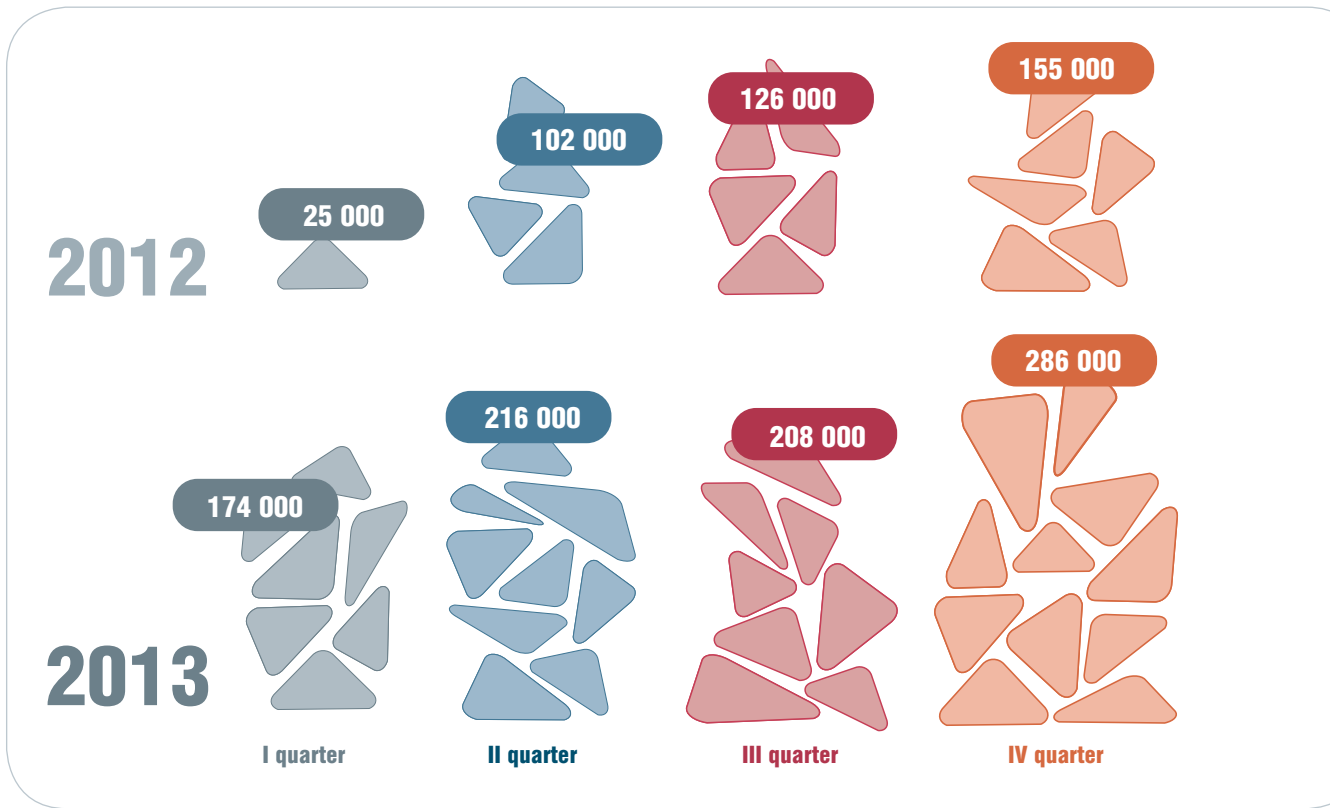
RIAC WEBSITE OFFERS REFERENCE MATERIALS ON THE LATEST PROFESSIONAL LITERATURE, AS WELL AS DATABASES AND E-LIBRARIES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

- 🌐 The Library section offers the latest recommended Russian and international works on foreign affairs. At the end of 2013, our library listed more than 700 publications. Leading Russian experts provide reviews of the most interesting books.
- 🌐 The international statistics and index database contains 93 sources of statistical data for use in international studies.
- 🌐 The constantly updated E-Libraries section contains an annotated list of specialized electronic libraries offering quality collections of books on international relations and foreign policy. The section now offers information on 62 libraries.
- 🌐 The E-Zines section contains links to websites of leading Russian and international magazines (62 at present) on international relations, foreign policy and national security strategy.
- 🌐 The International Studies in Russia reference guide is an online version of a guide to Russian organizations and experts in the field of international relations. Located at [IR.RUSSIANCOUNCIL.RU](http://ir.russiancouncil.ru), the guide contains biographical information about experts and summaries of the activities of the organizations involved. The Migration Studies section of the guide was launched in 2013, offering the content of the print edition of the same name in a user-friendly online format.



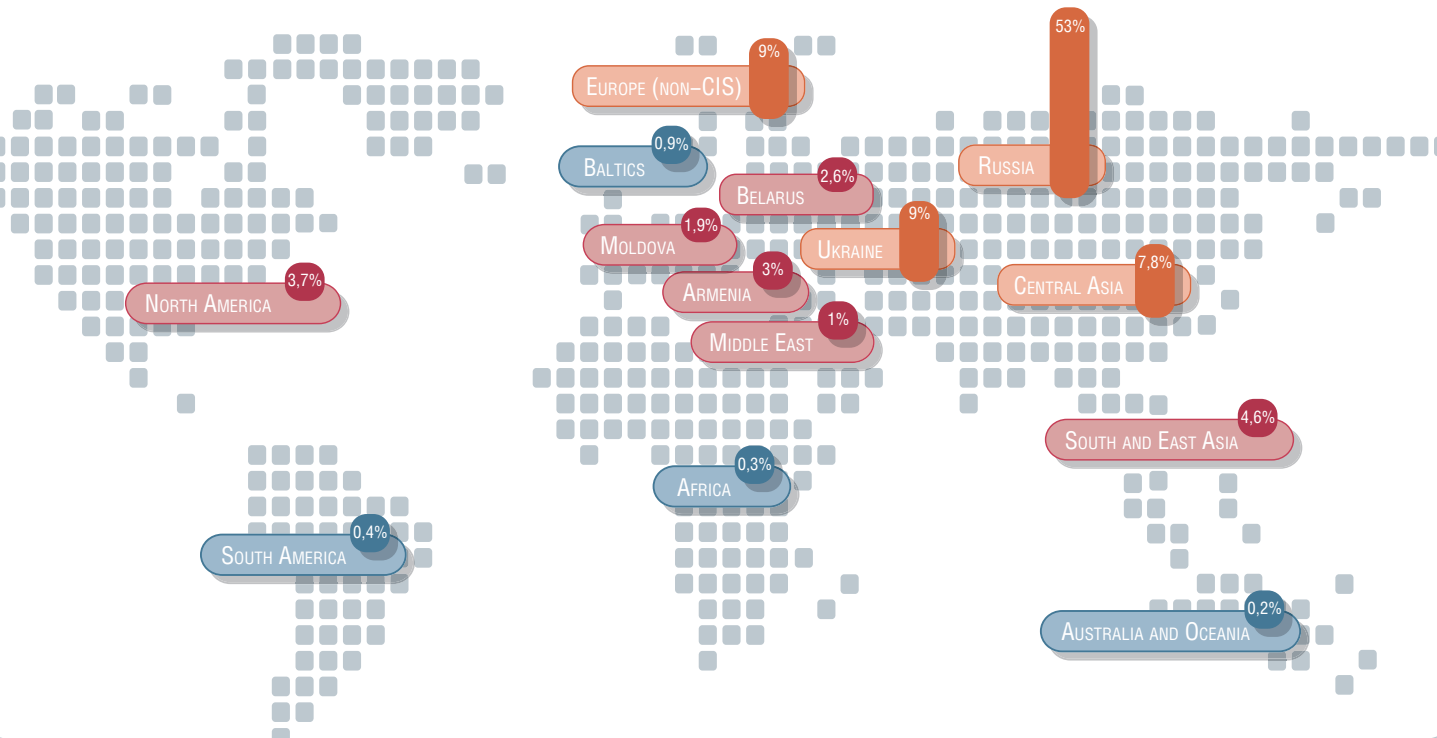
WEBSITE STATISTICS

UNIQUE VISITORS



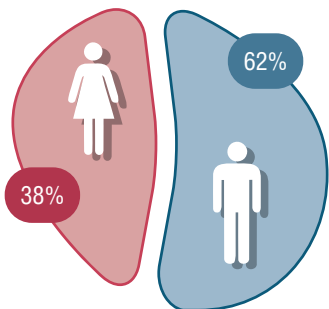
HALF OF OUR WEBSITE'S AUDIENCE IS RUSSIAN.
 THE SECOND LARGEST GROUP IS FROM THE CIS.
 THE REST ARE NON-CIS INTERNATIONAL VISITORS.

USERS BY REGION

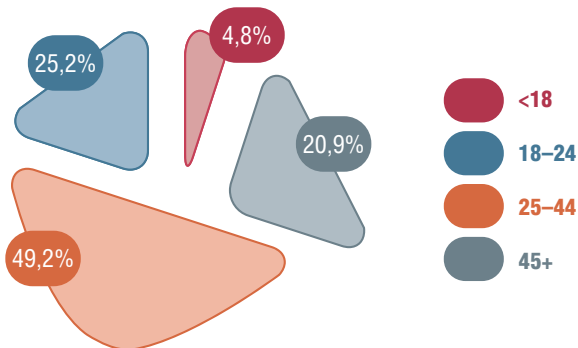


VISITOR PROFILE

GENDER



AGE



RIAC COMPETITIONS

THE GLOBAL PROSPECTS 2012 CONTEST OF YOUNG FOREIGN POLICY SCHOLARS

GLOBAL PROSPECTS IS A COMPETITION FOR THE BEST WORK PUBLISHED IN THE CURRENT OR PREVIOUS YEAR BY YOUNG INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SCHOLARS AND DIPLOMATS. EXPERT REVIEWS OF THE PAPERS HELP IDENTIFY AND PROMOTE TALENTED RESEARCHERS AND TRANSLATORS, SUPPORT PROMISING AREAS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES, AND DEVELOP THE TRADITIONS OF OBJECTIVE, COMPREHENSIVE INTERNATIONAL STUDIES. RIAC LAUNCHED THE PROJECT IN 2011 JOINTLY WITH THE GORCHAKOV FOUNDATION FOR PUBLIC DIPLOMACY SUPPORT.

NOMINATION CATEGORIES:

- 🌐 Best Ph. D. dissertation
- 🌐 Best monograph
- 🌐 Best article published in an academic journal
- 🌐 Best translation into Russian of a monograph or article



OLGA KULKOVA, winner of the Global Prospects 2011 contest in the Best Ph.D. dissertation category

"The contest is a very good opportunity for young experts to get a head start, attract the attention of other scholars to their work, and become part of collaborative projects."

AWARDS:

- 🌐 Certificates
- 🌐 The publication of winning dissertations as monographs
- 🌐 Subscription to a Russian scientific journal
- 🌐 Cash prizes

The competition is open to undergraduate and postgraduate students, translators and professors aged between 22 and 35.

AN AWARDS CEREMONY FOR WINNERS AND LAUREATES OF THE SECOND NATIONWIDE GLOBAL PROSPECTS CONTEST ORGANIZED BY RIAC IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE GORCHAKOV FOUNDATION FOR PUBLIC DIPLOMACY SUPPORT TOOK PLACE ON MAY 31, 2013.

EVENTS

- 🌐 Contest, expert evaluations
- 🌐 Approval of expert evaluations: jury meeting as part of a RIAC Scientific Council session
- 🌐 Awards ceremony

- 🌐 Pavel Luzin won in the Best Ph. D. dissertation category (U. S. National Policy on Space).
- 🌐 Svetlana Krivokhizh won in the Best Article category (“Soft Power’ and Public Diplomacy in China’s Theory and Foreign Policy Practice”).
- 🌐 Tatyana Vоротnikova won in the Best Monograph category (“Bolivia — A Country of Many Faces: Political Process in a Polyethnic State”).
- 🌐 Alyona Blokhina won in the Best Translation into Russian of a Monograph or Article category (“Why Hawks Win”).



NATIONWIDE CONTEST FOR YOUNG FOREIGN AFFAIRS JOURNALISTS

THE PROJECT IS A NATIONWIDE CONTEST OF JOURNALIST ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN 2013. IT IS HELD JOINTLY WITH THE INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS JOURNAL AND THE RUSSIAN UNION OF JOURNALISTS. THE PROJECT IS DESIGNED TO SUPPORT AND DEVELOP RUSSIAN JOURNALISM ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS. THE CONTEST WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE FORMATION OF A NEW GENERATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS JOURNALISTS AND DEVELOP THE TRADITIONS OF OBJECTIVE, COMPREHENSIVE, PROFESSIONAL JOURNALISM AND REPORTING ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

EVENTS

- 🌐 Contest, expert evaluations
- 🌐 Jury meeting
- 🌐 Awards ceremony

JURY CHAIRMAN OF THE 2013 CONTEST:

Yevgeny Primakov, RAS Member; Member of the RAS Presidium



AN AWARDS CEREMONY FOR WINNERS AND FINALISTS OF THE SECOND NATIONWIDE CONTEST FOR YOUNG FOREIGN AFFAIRS JOURNALISTS ORGANIZED BY THE INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS JOURNAL AND THE RUSSIAN UNION OF JOURNALISTS TOOK PLACE AT RIAC ON FEBRUARY 4, 2014.

NOMINATION CATEGORIES:

- 🌐 Best analytical article on international topics.
- 🌐 Best interview on international topics.
- 🌐 Best reporting on international topics.

The competition is open to full- and part-time contributors to Russian print and online media aged between 22 and 35.



WINNERS:

BEST ANALYTICAL ARTICLE ON INTERNATIONAL TOPICS:

- 🌐 I Place — Yulia Sveshnikova — Iranian Atom: Will it Lead to a War?
- 🌐 II Place — Dhruti Shah — Culture Wars: Why Attack Heritage?
- 🌐 III Place — Gevorg Mirzayan — The Revolution Went Berserk

BEST INTERVIEW ON INTERNATIONAL TOPICS:

- 🌐 I Place — Anastasia Popova — The War in Syria: The Rebels Become More Compliant
- 🌐 II Place — Diana Khachatryan — Sahara Libre
- 🌐 III Place — Margarita Potekhina — PhotoYouth. The Art of Boundary Crossing

BEST REPORTING ON INTERNATIONAL TOPICS:

- 🌐 II place — Elena Chernenko — “Our Partners Flipped and Flopped.” Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov on the Resolution on Syria and Relations with the United States
- 🌐 III place— Olga Bogdanova — So That’s What We Agreed Upon...

The jury withheld the First Prize in this category.

THE RIAC BLOGGER CONTEST

THE RIAC WEBSITE HOSTED A CONTEST FOR THE BEST RUSSIAN- AND ENGLISH-LANGUAGE BLOGGERS FROM JULY 15 TO SEPTEMBER 7, 2013.

To take part in the contest, contributors had to post one or more blog entries on the RIAC website during that period.

A voting took place between September 7 and 30, 2013 on the RIAC website and on RIAC Facebook page. Three finalists were selected for each of the Russian- and English-language contests. More than 80 bloggers competed, with around 1,000 votes from readers producing a list of seven finalists. A jury composed of RIAC members and experts determined winners for each language version.

Artyom Lukin, one of the authors of a collective blog of the Far East Federal University, won the Russian-language contest, while independent author Eric Ehrmann from Brazil was named the best English-language blogger.

2013 IN REVIEW: PUBLICATIONS ON RIAC WEBSITE

RIAC IS COMMITTED TO REACTING QUICKLY TO IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS.

AT THE END OF 2013, WE PREPARED A DIGEST OF THE COUNCIL'S ONLINE PUBLICATIONS, WHICH DEMONSTRATES HOW RIAC'S ANALYTICAL ACTIVITIES FIT INTO THE CONTEXT OF THE KEY GLOBAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TRENDS.

JANUARY

11

FRANCE'S MILITARY OPERATION IN MALI

YURY RUBINSKY, Professor at the Higher School of Economics and Head of the Centre for French Studies at the RAS Institute of Europe

"As for French military involvement in the Mali domestic conflict, Paris was concerned about the highly menacing triangle of extremist, jihadist and fundamental Islamic forces fed with arms, drugs and human trafficking in Mali and all the neighboring Sahel countries. In fact, a sizeable region of Africa became an aggregation of failed states, where armed extremists were seeking to establish their dominance."

- 🌐 Yury Rubinsky: **COOPERATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND FRANCE BENEFITS BOTH COUNTRIES**
- 🌐 Nikita Mendkovich: **IS THERE LIFE IN THE OLD DOG YET?**
- 🌐 Vasily Filippov: **THE WAR IN MALI: THE ROAD TO NOWHERE**
- 🌐 Steven Jermy: **INTERVENTION IN MALI: FIRST, DO NO HARM**

FEBRUARY

20

VLADIMIR PUTIN SIGNS THE ‘STRATEGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ARCTIC ZONE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY UP TO 2020’

ARTHUR CHILINGAROV, Member of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, Special Presidential Representative for International Cooperation in the Arctic and Antarctic, RAS Corresponding Member, RIAC member

“Today international interaction in the Arctic presents a paradox. On the one hand, the key actors are stepping up competition for influence, while on the other hand no major project can be implemented by any single Arctic country alone. Therefore, Russia’s priorities as the largest Arctic state seem to lie in clearly defining its approach to future resource development, establishing distinct projects and sounding out their compatibility with its Arctic partners.”

- 🌐 RIAC Report “**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE ARCTIC**”
- 🌐 RIAC’s anthology “**THE ARCTIC REGION: PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**”
- 🌐 Conference Summary: **COOPERATION IN THE ARCTIC IS INEVITABLE**
- 🌐 RIAC Working Paper “**PROPOSALS FOR THE ROADMAP FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL FOUNDATIONS FOR RUSSIA’S COOPERATION IN THE ARCTIC**”
- 🌐 RIAC Working Paper “**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, PRESERVATION, AND RATIONAL MANAGEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN**”

MARCH

5

HUGO CHAVEZ, LEADER OF LATIN AMERICA’S LEFT TURN, DIES

VLADIMIR DAVYDOV, Director of the RAS Institute for Latin American Studies, RAS Corresponding Member, RIAC member

“It was not Chavez who launched the left turn, and it is unlikely to end simply as a result of his departure. Although this phenomenon hinges on certain prominent historical figures, it also results from fundamental factors. The leftist culture is deeply rooted in Latin America as a result of the inherent contradictions in its societal and economic structure.”

- 🌐 Vladimir Davydov: **A LEFT TURN AFTER CHAVEZ?**
- 🌐 Zbigniew Iwanowski: **VENEZUELA, A NATION SPLIT APART**
- 🌐 Vladimir Davydov, Alexander Bobrovnikov, Boris Martynov: **LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT FORECAST UNTIL 2020**

MARCH

15

NEW GENERATION OF CHINESE LEADERS: XI JINPING ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

RIAC REPORT "Russia's Guiding Landmarks in the Asia-Pacific after the APEC Summit in Vladivostok"

"Communicating our intentions to the region with clarity would mean breaking ground in the correct interpretation and legitimization of these intentions with our foreign partners, contributing to Russia's image as a competent participant in regional processes."

ANDREI DENISOV, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the People's Republic of China, RIAC member

"We, both in China and Russia, definitely consider the current relations to be the best ever in our history. This reflects considerable substance, as it is perfectly obvious that our relations are not limited to political declarations or ceremonial formulae, but they have, first and foremost, a practical content."

- 🌐 RIAC Report "**RUSSIA'S GUIDING LANDMARKS IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC AFTER THE APEC SUMMIT IN VLADIVOSTOK**"
- 🌐 Andrei Denisov: **RUSSIAN-CHINESE DIPLOMATIC INTERACTION SETS AN EXAMPLE**
- 🌐 Fyodor Lukyanov: **EURASIAN INTEGRATION NOT OUR WAY**
- 🌐 Alexei Salikov: **THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION IN GERMANY'S FOREIGN POLICY**
- 🌐 Dmitry Razumovsky: **RUSSIA AND MEXICO IN ASIA PACIFIC**
- 🌐 Yaroslav Lissovlik: **GIGANTOMANIA AND WEAK ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY**
- 🌐 Alexandra Sergeeva: **THE CHINESE LANGUAGE AND THE MAKING OF THE CHINESE DREAM**
- 🌐 Dmitry Mosiakov: **NEW DILEMMAS IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA**
- 🌐 Andrey Gubin, Artyom Lukin: **WARRING IN NORTH EAST ASIA: POSSIBLE SCENARIOS**
- 🌐 Andrey Gubin: **CURRENT TRENDS IN CHINA'S NUCLEAR SECTOR**
- 🌐 Alexander Panov: **INTEGRATION OF RUSSIA INTO THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION (2013-2020 OUTLOOK)**
- 🌐 Artyom Lukin: **GEOGRAPHY OF PEACE OR GEOGRAPHY OF WAR?**
- 🌐 Alexander Korolev: **THE DEMOGRAPHICALLY UNCERTAIN FOREIGN POLICY OF TODAY'S CHINA**
- 🌐 Prokhor Tebin: **A JOURNEY OF A THOUSAND MILES BEGINS WITH A SINGLE STEP**
- 🌐 Evgeny Kanaev: **ASEAN AND THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF PARTIES IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA**

MARCH

21

RIAC INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE “RUSSIA AND THE EUROPEAN UNION: PARTNERSHIP AND ITS POTENTIAL”

DMITRY MEDVEDEV, Prime Minister of the Russian Federation

“For Russia, developing further cooperation with the European Union is an absolute and long-term priority. Not only in terms of economic relations but also because Russia has always been and will be a part of Europe, both geographically and, I want to emphasize this, culturally and in terms of civilization. Russia is a European country, which stretches far to the East, to the Pacific coast, to the borders of China and Korea. We have become close in the last 20 years, unprecedentedly for the 20th century. Russia has become a respected participant in many important European bodies, including the Council of Europe. Since the four common spaces were developed, our cooperation has seen a boost.”

RIAC REPORT “Russia–European Union: Potential for Partnership”

“Whatever Russia’s foreign policy priorities and goals are, its relations with the European Union will continue to be one of its key priorities. In the long term, the consolidation of resources and competitive advantages of both partners may result in a breakthrough boosting their global economic competitiveness.”

🌐 RIAC Report “**RUSSIA–EUROPEAN UNION: POTENTIAL FOR PARTNERSHIP**”

🌐 RIAC Working Paper “**RUSSIA–EUROPEAN UNION: POTENTIAL FOR PARTNERSHIP**”
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE MATERIALS

🌐 Marina Strezhneva: **EURASIAN INTEGRATION IN THE CONTEXT OF THE RUSSIA–EU PARTNERSHIP**

🌐 Nadezhda Arbatova: **RUSSIA AND THE EU: POTENTIAL FOR PARTNERSHIP**

MARCH

22

RIAC BUILDS GREATER EUROPE

RIAC, PISM, and ELN have launched a joint project “**A COOPERATIVE GREATER EUROPE BY 2030**”.

For the purposes of the project, the term ‘Greater Europe’ refers to the entire geographic space between Iceland and Norway in the north and Turkey in the south and the space from Portugal in the west to Russia in the east.

The purpose of the project is to design a road map towards a Greater Europe by 2030 in view of the emerging political, economic and security challenges. A special focus is on trust–building between Russia and European countries and on breaking with the legacy of the Cold War.

IGOR IVANOV, RAS Corresponding Member, RIAC President, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia (1998–2004),

DESMOND BROWNE, Former Secretary of State for Defense of the United Kingdom (2006–2008),

ADAM DANIEL ROTFELD, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Poland (2005).

“Applying a Greater European framework should be useful in overcoming the bitter resentments over the situation in Ukraine. Enhanced stability, rule of law and better prospects for economic development should all be possible for Ukraine if it pursues improved relations both with the European Union and with Russia.”

- 🌐 New international project launched: **A COOPERATIVE GREATER EUROPE BY 2030**
- 🌐 Dmitry Trenin: **BIG PLANS FOR GREATER EUROPE**
- 🌐 Adam Daniel Rotfeld, Desmond Browne, Igor Ivanov: **MOVING EUROPE BEYOND DIVISIONS ON UKRAINE**
- 🌐 Isabelle Francois: **CONVENTIONAL ARMS CONTROL IN EUROPE. AN ATLANTIC PERSPECTIVE**
- 🌐 Lyubov Shishelina: **THE VISEGRAD GROUP IN THE COMMON EUROPEAN PROCESS**
- 🌐 European Leaders **CALL FOR A NEW APPROACH TO SECURITY**
- 🌐 David McCrone: **PROSPECTS FOR SCOTTISH INDEPENDENCE**
- 🌐 Luke March: **WHAT’S LEFT OF THE LEFT IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE?**
- 🌐 Anders Kjellevoid: **A CHANGE IN GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT CHANGE NORWAY’S POLICY TOWARDS RUSSIA**

MARCH

2013

EUROZONE CRISIS: THE CYPRUS CHALLENGE

JOSE MANUEL BARROSO, President of the European Commission

"Today it is fashionable to talk about the decline of the European Union. It's what I usually call the intellectual glamour of pessimism. It comes basically from Europeans themselves, because we are always very self-critical. Don't believe this idea of Europe in decline."

- 🌐 **"RUSSIA—EUROPEAN UNION: POTENTIAL FOR PARTNERSHIP"** international conference papers
- 🌐 RIAC Report **"RUSSIA—EUROPEAN UNION: POTENTIAL FOR PARTNERSHIP"**
- 🌐 Dmitry Danilov: **EN ROUTE TO EUROPEAN DEFENSE**
- 🌐 Tatiana Romanova: **RUSSIA—EU ENERGY TIES: PROBLEMS AND POSSIBILITIES**
- 🌐 Vladimir Schweitzer: **SEPARATISM IN THE EUROPEAN UNION**
- 🌐 Marina Strezhneva: **EURASIAN INTEGRATION IN THE CONTEXT OF THE RUSSIA—EU PARTNERSHIP**
- 🌐 Nadezhda Arbatova: **RUSSIA AND THE EU: OPPORTUNITIES FOR PARTNERSHIP**
- 🌐 Pavel Kanevskiy: **ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE EU: IN SEARCH OF A COMMON VISION**
- 🌐 Nikolay Kaveshnikov: **THE ECONOMIC FOUNDATION OF RUSSIA—EU RELATIONS IS NOT YET STRONG ENOUGH**
- 🌐 Vladimir Schweitzer: **SOCIAL DEMOCRACY: RIDING THE SWINGS OF EUROPEAN POLITICAL LIFE**
- 🌐 Tatiana Zonova: **HUMANITARIAN COOPERATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE EUROPEAN UNION AS A SOFT POWER INSTRUMENT**
- 🌐 Elizaveta Gromoglasova: **BRITAIN'S SEARCH FOR A NEW EUROPEAN POLICY**
- 🌐 Natalia Kapitonova: **THE DEEPENING UK—EU CRISIS**
- 🌐 Elena Vodopianova: **RUSSIA—EU: LABYRINTHS OF HUMANITARIAN COOPERATION**
- 🌐 Kari Liuhto: **PROSPECTS FOR THE EU—RUSSIA INNOVATION COOPERATION: THE RUSSIAN—FINNISH EXPERIENCE**
- 🌐 Yury Rubinsky: **COOPERATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND FRANCE BENEFITS BOTH COUNTRIES**
- 🌐 Arnaud Dubien: **THERE HAS BEEN NO DOWNTURN IN RUSSIAN—FRENCH RELATIONS**
- 🌐 Vladislav Belov: **GERMANY: POLITICAL LANDSCAPE AHEAD OF BUNDESTAG ELECTIONS**
- 🌐 Efim Khesin: **BRITISH ECONOMY. THREAT OF RECESSION STILL LOOMING**
- 🌐 Fyodor Basov: **GERMANY: ANGELA MERKEL'S NEW CABINET**
- 🌐 Michael Harms: **GERMANY IS INTERESTED IN RUSSIA'S STABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**
- 🌐 Eugenia Obichkina: **ADVANCING THE RUSSIAN—FRENCH DIALOGUE**
- 🌐 Russia and France: **20 PROPOSALS FOR LONG—TERM PARTNERSHIP**
- 🌐 Sergei Peregodov: **STRATEGIC INNOVATIONS OF THE BRITISH ESTABLISHMENT AT THE END OF THE 20TH AND THE BEGINNING OF THE 21ST CENTURIES**
- 🌐 Eugenia Voiko: **LATVIA: THE LONG ROAD TO THE EURO**

MARCH

2013

AGREEMENT ON THE BIGGEST RUSSIAN ARMS SUPPLY TO CHINA IN 10 YEARS

SEPTEMBER

2013

RUSSIAN — BELARUSIAN JOINT MILITARY EXERCISES “THE WEST 2013”

ALEKSEI ARBATOV, Head of the Center for International Security of the Institute of World Economy and International Relations (MEMO RAS), RAS Full Member, RIAC member

“The ‘power of arms’, in other words, the role of military force in politics and war is mostly determined by the nature of potential and real arms conflicts; by military–technical progress and available economic resources needed for defense; and by ambitions and phobias of state leaders, military–industrial complexes and their contractors at research centers and in the media.”

SERGEI KARAGANOV, Dean of the School of World Economics and World Politics at the Higher School of Economics National Research University, RIAC member

“Russians are well positioned to sell their arms for the simple reason that our weapons, as a rule, are cheaper. But we also have to remember one simple thing: in a situation where Western governments buy fewer arms, dumping cannot be ruled out. We will therefore have to fight harder and tougher for markets.”

🌐 Konstantin Bogdanov: **KOREAN SHIPBUILDING: RUNNING ON A TREADMILL?; AIRCRAFT CARRIERS IN EUROPE: FROM AN EXPENSIVE TRADITION TO AN INEXPENSIVE UNIVERSALITY**

🌐 Alexander Yermakov: **‘LIGHTNING’ STRIKES IN KOREA**

🌐 Yuri Nadtochei: **RUSSIA — NATO WAR GAMES: CONFIDENCE–BUILDING MEASURES**

🌐 Prokhor Tebin: **WHY A WAR WITH THE U. S. IS UNLIKELY; THE KOALA BETWEEN THE DRAGON AND THE EAGLE; EMERGING TRENDS IN NAVAL PLURALISM; A JOURNEY OF A THOUSAND MILES BEGINS WITH A SINGLE STEP**

🌐 Gevorg Mirzayan: **IS RUSSIA — U. S. A. PARTNERSHIP A REALITY?**

🌐 Ilya Kramnik: **POST–SOVIET SUBMARINE FLEET: RISING AFTER THE FALL; RUSSIAN AIRCRAFT CARRIER: TIME TO GRASP THE NETTLE; THE INDIAN AIRCRAFT CARRIER: THE SEARCH FOR CONSENSUS SOLUTIONS; UKRAINIAN NITKA: GRASP ALL, LOSE ALL**

🌐 Tatyana Parkhalina: **IS NATO IN CRISIS?**

🌐 Alexander Yermakov, Prokhor Tebin: **UNMANNED MARITIME SYSTEMS**

🌐 Isabelle Francois: **CONVENTIONAL ARMS CONTROL IN EUROPE. AN ATLANTIC PERSPECTIVE**

🌐 Andrey Gubin, Artyom Lukin: **WARRING IN NORTH EAST ASIA: POSSIBLE SCENARIOS**

🌐 Andrey Gubin: **NAVAL BUILDUP TO CURE THE CRISIS: JAPAN**

🌐 Dmitry Danilov: **Russia — NATO: STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP DILEMMAS; EN ROUTE TO EUROPEAN DEFENSE**

🌐 Dmitry Mosiakov: **NEW DILEMMAS IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA**

MAY

15

NEW DIRECTIONS FOR RUSSIAN EDUCATION: STATE PROGRAM “EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT, 2013–2020” ADOPTED

RIAC WORKING PAPER “Russian Research and Education in International Relations: 20 Years Later”

“Slightly more than 20 years have passed since Russian science and education in international relations started developing on a fundamentally new basis. What has happened during those years? What has Russia achieved during that period? What kind of research in the field of international relations do we need and what kind on specialists in international relations does modern Russia require? The answers to these questions will determine not only the future of science and education in this particular field, but also Russia’s foreign policy, the success or failure of the country’s integration into the global world, which is becoming increasingly complicated and multi-dimensional.”

THE GLOBAL SCIENCE EDUCATION PROJECT

The project emerged as a way to overcome the marginal status of Russian humanities research in the global knowledge market. The need for this is apparent in the low positions of Russian universities in worldwide ratings, which are to a great extent due to scant publications in foreign journals.

Russian scientists are sufficiently knowledgeable in their respective fields, yet they lack competencies in getting their research published in international English-language journals. They need to bring their academic writing to international standards, collect information about existing journals, increase their knowledge of specific requirements, and familiarize themselves with how peer review works.

Russian scientists need advice, training, and assistance with promoting their articles and papers. A six-month training program has been designed to meet this goal. It is built on the basis of two basic lecture-based training courses with a self-study session in between.

The program covers the preparation of a real-life research paper and its subsequent promotion in an English-language journal, ensuring that the acquired skills help make the paper acceptable.

🌐 NATALIE REID’S LECTURE ON ACADEMIC WRITING AT THE RSUH

🌐 Donald Wertlieb: **GLOBALIZATION IS HERE TO STAY**

🌐 Eugenie Samier: **KNOWLEDGE PREPACKAGED FOR DELIVERY**

🌐 Dmitry Feldman: **THE RUSSIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: METHODS AND STYLE OF COGNITION**

🌐 Mikhail Butusov: **RUSSIAN SCIENCE — ONE THAT’S BEEN CANNED IS WORTH TWO THAT HAVEN’T**

🌐 Ivan Timofeyev: **FOREIGN RELATIONS SCIENCE: RETURN TO LEADERSHIP?**

🌐 Irene Rubin: **HOW TO CONDUCT A QUALITATIVE INTERVIEW?**

🌐 Andrew Bennett: **MASTERING QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS**

MAY

28

PROTESTS START ON TAKSIM SQUARE IN ISTANBUL DEMANDING THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT TO RESIGN

PYOTR STEGNY, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation, RIAC member

“From the beginning, the Taksim protests were likened to Cairo’s Tahrir, with comparisons drawn between the events in Turkey and the Arab Spring [...] In contrast to the Arab Spring directed against authoritarian, ‘lifetime’ presidencies, this was a first ever organized mass demonstration by a secular opposition against an Islamist party – or a party alleged to have a hidden Islamist agenda.”

🌐 Mustafa Acar: **WHERE TURKEY IS HEADING?**

🌐 Pyotr Stegny: **TAKSIM IS NOT TAHRIR**

🌐 **RUSSIA AND TURKEY CAN TAKE BILATERAL RELATIONS TO THE NEXT LEVEL**

🌐 Vladimir Avatkov, Yulia Tomilova: **TURKEY’S ARMED FORCES: A NEW LOOK AT THE START OF 21ST CENTURY**

JUNE

17–18

G8 SUMMIT

ALEXEY GROMYKO, Deputy Director of the Institute of Europe of the Russian Academy of Sciences, RIAC member

“There is a lot of speculation about G8 allegedly losing its position to G20, and being no longer representative. However, I think that G8 is here to stay, and its role will be as important as ever.”

🌐 Elena Polyakova: **NORTHERN IRELAND — A MEETING POINT FOR THE WORLD’S LEADING POLITICIANS**

🌐 Alexey Gromyko: **THE G8 SUMMIT: CONCERNS PROVED UNFOUNDED**

JUNE

30

EGYPTIAN COUP D'ETAT, MORSI'S DOWNFALL

RIAC REPORT "Russia and the Greater Middle East"

"The Arab Spring started with riots by modernized strata of society, mainly young people, seeking freedom, justice, political involvement, or the alleviation of the twin pressures of poverty and unemployment. But their lack of experience and organization, their relatively slim size, and the significant authority of traditional, chiefly patron-client relations combined with the existence of tribal systems, allowed other forces, primarily Islamic parties and groups, to benefit from these uprisings and win the elections.

In fact, the secular state model crashed or was severely eroded across the Arab societies when they faced the challenges of globalization, and this ignited a process of re-traditionalization. At the same time, the military elites that played the key role in government maintained their weight and influence."

FYODOR LUKYANOV, Editor-in Chief of Russia in Global Affairs magazine,
President of the Presidium of the Council on Foreign and Defense Policy, RIAC member

"The past season gives an impression of feebleness on the part of those who until recently pretended to have shaped the world's destiny. America is struggling to adapt itself to the ever changing situation; not to mention its strategy. Europe is deep in crisis, and its strenuous attempts at pronouncing itself a world power resemble a farce. China is lying low, concerned about the fact that overall instability may spill over. Russia is warily biding time preferring to hold on to the fragile status quo. The Middle East continues its unmanaged drift towards the unknown."

- 🌐 Fyodor Lukyanov: **COUP IN EGYPT TAKES CONFUSION TO AN ABSURD LEVEL**
- 🌐 Denis Primakov: **MORSI'S DOWNFALL; EGYPT'S 'BROTHERLY' CONSTITUTION**
- 🌐 Pyotr Stegny: **EGYPT: THE POSTMODERN COUP**
- 🌐 Georgi Mirsky: **DIALOGUE WITH THE MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD SHOULD BE CONTINUED**
- 🌐 RIAC Working Paper **"RUSSIA AND THE 'NEW ELITES' OF THE 'ARAB SPRING' NATIONS: OPPORTUNITIES AND OUTLOOK FOR COOPERATION"**

AUGUST
2013

OBAMA CANCELS MEETING WITH PUTIN: RESET IN QUESTION?

Igor Ivanov, RAS Corresponding Member, RIAC President

“Although some try to present the Snowden affair as a key global problem, it is by no means fundamental to the destiny of humankind. At the same time, nuclear weapons proliferation, growing regional conflicts, terrorism and extremism of all sorts genuinely threaten Russia, the U.S., Europe and the broader global community.”

RIAC WORKING PAPER “On the Qualitative Transformation of Russian–American Relations on Strategic Issues”

“Russia and the United States share common interests in their approaches to a host of key issues in international security. This primarily concerns non–proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. There are opportunities for interaction over Iran and North Korea. Cooperation is developing on Afghanistan, too. The repeal of the Jackson–Vanik Amendment and Russia’s accession to the WTO laid the groundwork for trade and investment relations to be imbued with new momentum. In our opinion, qualitative changes in the political and economic spheres will also render inevitable the transformation of military–strategic interaction between Russia and the United States. Furthermore, both political and legal international approaches to coordinating the two sides’ positions are possible, up to concluding a mutual security treaty.”

Igor Ivanov, RAS Corresponding Member, RIAC President

“November 16, 2013 marked 80 years since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the United States of America. In terms of history, it is not much of an anniversary, but the past eight decades have seen a lot of events: the U.S. contribution to the industrialization of the USSR, and the military alliance between the two countries during World War II; their confrontation in the Cold War and the *détente*; acute crises of the 1990s and the subsequent ‘reset’. We have lived through hopes and disappointments, historical achievements and regrettable blunders, swift rises and unexpected falls.”

- 🌐 Igor Ivanov: **THERE ARE NO FUNDAMENTAL CONTRADICTIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES TODAY; TURNING THE PAGE IN RUSSIAN — AMERICAN RELATIONS**
- 🌐 RIAC Working Paper **“ON THE QUALITATIVE TRANSFORMATION OF RUSSIAN — AMERICAN RELATIONS ON STRATEGIC ISSUES”**
- 🌐 Sergei Rogov: **THE OBAMA DOCTRINE: THE LORD OF TWO RINGS**
- 🌐 Valery Garbuzov: **RUSSIA — U. S. RELATIONS NEED A BREAK; AN ANNIVERSARY OF LATE RECOGNITION**
- 🌐 Dmitry Trenin: **RUSSIA — U. S. RELATIONS DO NOT FIT THE 2+2 EQUATION**
- 🌐 Pavel Zolotarev, Sergei Rogov, Valentin Kuznetsov, Victor Yesin: **RUSSIA AND THE USA AT THE CROSSROADS: OBAMA’S INITIATIVES AND MOSCOW’S REACTION**
- 🌐 Ivan Timofeev: **RUSSIA — U. S. RELATIONS: GO ECONOMY!**
- 🌐 Igor Ivanov, Ellen Tauscher: **TOWARDS MUTUALLY GUARANTEED STABILITY**
- 🌐 Alexei Fenenko: **AN AGENDA FOR RESET-2**

SEPTEMBER

5-6

THE G20 SUMMIT UNDER RUSSIA’S PRESIDENCY

ANDREI KORTUNOV, RIAC Director General

“The G20 was split on Syria, with one half supporting Russia’s stance and the other insisting on a military strike against Damascus. But on the whole, it was a foreign policy success, especially as it was a top-level forum.”

- 🌐 Victoriya Panova: **G20 SUMMIT: NEW OPPORTUNITIES OR THE BEATEN TRACK?**
- 🌐 **WAS THE GROUP OF TWENTY SUMMIT AND THE 2013 G20 PRESIDENCY SUCCESSFUL FOR RUSSIA?**
An interview with RIAC Director General Andrei Kortunov and RIAC experts VictoriyaPanova and Mark Rakhmangulov

CHEMICAL WEAPONS CRISIS IN SYRIA AND ITS SETTLEMENT

SERGEI LAVROV, Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation, RIAC member

"We still have a lot to do to convene the (Geneva-2) conference, but there is every ground to believe that the conference will take place if all outside players show goodwill and sincere desire to assist peaceful settlement. We should set aside the expectations of certain external actors for the conference to fail or, even better, to fail to emerge, so that they could revive their appeals in favor of a military intervention, since there is allegedly no other way to stop the bloodshed."

IGOR IVANOV, RAS Corresponding Member, RIAC President

"There are no grounds to expect that military action against Bashar Assad is going to be more effective and less destructive than the well-known operations in Yugoslavia and Iraq. The 30-month-long civil war has pushed Syria back decades, bringing incalculable losses and suffering to the Syrian people, while the U.S. airstrikes will actually finalize the destruction of the country. After some time, Americans will call the operation in Syria a tragic mistake, with nobody to be found guilty as usual."

- 🌐 Sergei Lavrov: **JOHN KERRY COMMITTED TO ACHIEVING CONCRETE RESULTS**
- 🌐 Igor Ivanov, Madeleine Albright: **ON SYRIA AND IRAN, U. S. AND RUSSIA CAN WORK TOGETHER**
- 🌐 Sergei Lavrov: **IF WE WAIT FOR IDEAL CONDITIONS, GENEVA 2 WILL NEVER CONVENE**
- 🌐 Fyodor Lukyanov: **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS ARE IN FOR DEMOCRATIZATION**
- 🌐 Pyotr Stegny: **THE SYRIAN ISSUE CANNOT BE RESOLVED THROUGH FORCE**
- 🌐 Joseph E. Fallon: **THE ARAB SPRING: EXPECTATIONS AND REALITY**
- 🌐 Atlantic Council Round Table: **"SYRIA: PROSPECTS FOR POLITICAL SETTLEMENT"**
- 🌐 Irina Zvyagelskaya: **THE UN SYRIA RESOLUTION — PROOF OF RUSSIAN DIPLOMATS' PROFESSIONALISM**
- 🌐 Anatoly Adamishin: **THE SYRIAN CONFLICT: DIPLOMACY AND POLITICS**
- 🌐 Sergei Rogov: **THE SUBJECT OF A JOINT RUSSIAN — AMERICAN INITIATIVE ON SYRIA FIRST EMERGED HALF A YEAR AGO**
- 🌐 Aleksei Arbatov: **RUSSIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS ON THE SYRIAN PROBLEM**
- 🌐 Vitaly Naumkin: **A STRIKE AGAINST SYRIA IS LIKELY BUT NOT INEVITABLE**
- 🌐 Olga Kulkova: **GREAT BRITAIN AND THE SYRIAN DILEMMA**
- 🌐 Igor Ivanov: **DON'T LET THIS OPPORTUNITY SLIP AWAY**
- 🌐 Mark Katz: **RUSSIA'S OPPORTUNITY IS TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE DIFFERENCES**
- 🌐 Alexandre Shumilin: **RUSSIA AND THE SYRIAN PROBLEM**

SEPTEMBER

2013

RUSSIA RANKED SECOND IN THE WORLD IN NUMBER OF MIGRANTS

IGOR IVANOV, RAS Corresponding Member, RIAC President

"In Russia, although many perceive migration as an exclusively domestic policy issue, today has reached foreign policy levels. International relations have long gone beyond the framework of interstate relations and become a complex, multidimensional process."

VALERY TISHKOV, Director of the Miklukho-Maklai Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Full Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, RIAC member

"I have a feeling that, since the last election, migration has evolved into a factor of political and electoral campaigning. Politicians have yielded to the temptation of looking for 'scapegoats' among those who do not vote, who do not have a vote, saying: If elected mayor, I will banish all migrants, and throw out the gypsy camp too. Where they are to be expelled is of no concern for the politician, he is only interested in being elected mayor."

GRIGORY KARASIN, State Secretary – Deputy Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation, RIAC member

"Country-level coordination councils of compatriots must become the gravity centers to be there to help in joy and in grief. There is an important role to be played in bringing together Russian communities abroad by the compatriot movement leaders who have been motivated by the need of their heart, sensitive to the issues of the Russian world in the countries where they live. They play a consolidating role in their respective communities, setting a sympathetic environment for the movement of compatriots. The consolidated and compassionate Russian community abroad also contributes to a positive international image of the Russian Federation, of the Russian world abroad."

RIAC WORKING PAPER "Migrant Integration Policy in Russia: Challenges, Potential, Risks"

"Shortage of labor is only one aspect of the issues. The other is the steadily declining population of Russia. While the shortage of labor resources can be, hypothetically, remedied with an inflow of temporary labor migrants, depopulation can only be counterbalanced by an inflow of immigrants to be resettled in Russia for good. Immigration is becoming a key element in helping to sustain the economic growth potential, preserve the stability in some of the regions, and ensure national security."

- 🌐 April 2013 — **THE RIAC ANTHOLOGY ON MIGRATION COMES OFF THE PRESS**
- 🌐 Valery Tishkov: **MIGRATION BECOMES A FACTOR OF POLITICAL STRUGGLE**
- 🌐 Grigory Karasin: **DISPUTES AND DIASPORA**
- 🌐 RIAC Working Paper **“MIGRANT INTEGRATION POLICY IN RUSSIA: CHALLENGES, POTENTIAL, RISKS”**
- 🌐 **RUSSIA’S FEDERAL MIGRATION SERVICE THANKS RIAC FOR COOPERATION**
- 🌐 Olga Troitskaya: **RUSSIAN MIGRATION POLICY: RESTRICT OR LIBERALIZE?**
- 🌐 Natalia Travkina: **AMERICA’S DEMOGRAPHIC CHALLENGES**
- 🌐 **RIAC AND THE FEDERAL MIGRATION SERVICE PRESENT RUSSIAN APPROACHES TO MIGRATION PROBLEMS IN THE UN**
- 🌐 RIAC Issues English–Language Collected Works **“MIGRATION IN RUSSIA. 2000–2013”**
- 🌐 UN Report **“INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION WALLCHART 2013”**
- 🌐 Ivan Andreev: **A WORLD WITH NO BORDERS OR VISAS: UTOPIAN OR INEVITABLE?**
- 🌐 Yulia Florinskaya: **THE SCALE OF LABOUR MIGRATION TO RUSSIA**
- 🌐 Mikhail Denisenko: **HISTORICAL AND CURRENT TRENDS IN EMIGRATION FROM RUSSIA**
- 🌐 Nikita Mendkovich: **SUPPORTING COMPATRIOTS ABROAD: FAILURES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS**
- 🌐 Vladimir Malakhov: **TRANSNATIONAL MIGRATION AS AN ISSUE OF POLITICAL THEORY**
- 🌐 **RIAC AND THE UN FOUNDATION DISCUSS RUSSIAN DEMOGRAPHY AND MIGRATION POLICY**
- 🌐 Ekaterina Egorova: **ILLEGAL MIGRATION IN RUSSIA**
- 🌐 Irina Ivakhnyuk: **THE MIGRATION ANGLE OF THE 2008 GLOBAL CRISIS**
- 🌐 Alexander Zhuravsky, Olga Vykhoanets: **COMPATRIOTS: BACK TO THE HOMETLAND**
- 🌐 Anatoly Vishnevsky: **THE NEW ROLE OF MIGRATION IN RUSSIA’S DEMOGRAPHIC DEVELOPMENT**
- 🌐 Vladislav Inozemtsev: **RUSSIA AND GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN CHALLENGES**

OCTOBER

18

UN EFFECTIVENESS IN QUESTION: SAUDI ARABIA REJECTS MEMBERSHIP IN SECURITY COUNCIL

Igor Ivanov, RAS Corresponding Member, RIAC President

“Obviously, the UN cannot cope alone. An interconnected network of regional institutions should ‘offer its shoulder’ to the UN’s efforts in creating a new security regime. However, these institutions should offer help to the UN, not replace it.”

Kofi Annan, Former UN Secretary-General

“Today, the UN requires reform as well. The current environment and the UN Security Council structure reflect the geopolitics of 1995. But the world has changed and the United Nations must reflect the new reality.”

🌐 Kofi Annan: **THE UN NEEDS REFORMING**

🌐 Dmitriy Kiku: **MODERN INTERNATIONAL MECHANISMS OF SANCTIONS**

🌐 Michele Griffin: **UNITED NATIONS THROUGH THE EYES OF BAN KI-MOON**

🌐 Maxim Bratersky: **THE WORLD OF HUMANISM IN DREAMS AND IN REAL LIFE.
A REVIEW OF KOFI ANNAN’S BOOK INTERVENTIONS: A LIFE IN WAR AND PEACE**

OCTOBER

20

ASIA COMES TO RUSSIA

KEY OFFICIAL VISITS IN 2013:

MARCH 22 — Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China

APRIL 28 — Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan

OCTOBER 20 — Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister of India

VYACHESLAV TRUBNIKOV, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Russia; member of the Board of Directors of the Institute of World Economy and International Relations of the Russian Academy of Sciences (IMEMO); RIAC member

"I believe that with India's full membership the SCO will acquire a very active and interested supporter of confidence-building measures in the region. The Asia-Pacific region is increasingly called the Indo-Pacific, thereby expanding the scope of activities of the countries of the region, especially in the areas of economic and political cooperation, as well as political and military security."

RIAC WORKING PAPER "Postulates on Russia-India Relations"

"Russia and India have similar positions on building a new architecture of global relations. Built around the principle of a polycentric world structure, these positions theoretically create new opportunities for interaction between the two countries in a variety of global and regional formats."

ALEXANDER PANOV, Chief Research Fellow at the RAS Institute for U.S. and Canadian Studies, RIAC member

"Shinzo Abe is well aware that the efficiency of Japan's policy towards Russia will greatly depend on whether he and the Russian president manage to establish a relationship of trust and mutual understanding. Hence, the Japanese side officially states that the establishment of a solid base for personal relations of the two leaders is a key task of the visit."

ANDREI DENISOV, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the People's Republic of China, RIAC member

"China is Russia's key partner in both bilateral interaction and international and regional affairs. We regard the current relationship as the most fruitful in history, as has been repeatedly mentioned by the leaders of the two countries. The state visit of PRC Chairman Xi Jinping has only confirmed the high priority and top level of the bilateral relationship."

- 🌐 Vyacheslav Trubnikov: **THE TIMES CALL FOR INDIA TO ENTER THE SCO**
- 🌐 Working Paper: **POSTULATES ON RUSSIA — INDIA RELATIONS**
- 🌐 **ALEXANDER PANOV COMMENTS ON THE VISIT OF JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER SHINZO ABE TO MOSCOW**
- 🌐 Andrei Denisov: **THE POTENTIAL FOR ENERGY COOPERATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA HAS NO LIMIT**
- 🌐 Press conference: **RUSSIA — INDIA RELATIONS REPRESENT THE ONLY STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP WITH GENUINE SUBSTANCE**
- 🌐 Conference **“THE NEW CONTOURS OF RUSSIAN–INDIAN SPECIAL AND PRIVILEGED STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP”**
- 🌐 Vyacheslav Belokrenitskiy: **SOUTH ASIA 2013–2020: RUSSIA’S OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS**
- 🌐 Fyodor Lukyanov: **A PICKY BRIDE**
- 🌐 Dmitry Streltsov: **IN SEARCH OF A JAPANESE DENG XIAOPING**
- 🌐 Akio Kawato: **JAPAN: THE LIBERAL DEMOCRATS ARE BACK IN THE GAME**
- 🌐 Andrey Gubin: **NAVAL BUILDUP TO CURE THE CRISIS: JAPAN**
- 🌐 Andrei Denisov: **RUSSIAN — CHINESE DIPLOMATIC INTERACTION IS EXEMPLARY**
- 🌐 **PRESS CONFERENCE OF RIAC PRESIDENT IGOR IVANOV IN BEIJING**
- 🌐 Andrey Gubin, Artyom Lukin: **WARRING IN NORTH EAST ASIA: POSSIBLE SCENARIOS**
- 🌐 Alexander Panov: **INTEGRATION OF RUSSIA INTO THE ASIA–PACIFIC REGION (2013–2020 OUTLOOK)**
- 🌐 Evgeny Kanaev: **ASEAN AND THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF PARTIES IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA**

OCTOBER

27

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN GEORGIA

NANA GEGELASHVILI, Head of the Centre for Regional Studies at the RAS Institute for U.S. and Canadian Studies, RIAC expert

“On the whole, the bilateral relations will gradually get back to normal. The new government seems committed to pragmatism, which is likely to result in normalizing the relations with Moscow driven both by common sense and practical considerations.”

- 🌐 Nana Gegelashvili: **RUSSIA AND GEORGIA: GRADUAL NORMALIZATION IN THE OFFING**
- 🌐 Sergei Markedonov: **RUSSIA AND GEORGIA: NORMALIZATION WITHOUT SETTING EXPECTATIONS TOO HIGH**

CUSTOMS UNION ENLARGEMENT — INTEGRATION OF ARMENIA

ARMENIA SIGNS COOPERATION MEMORANDUM WITH THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION

FYODOR LUKYANOV, Editor-in-Chief of Russia in Global Affairs magazine,
President of the Presidium of the Council on Foreign and Defense Policy, RIAC member

“Armenia seems to have no other choice than complementarity, because from an unbiased view its Eurasian integration also appears theoretical, bearing in mind its geopolitics and current situation [. . .]
As I see it, in its current status, which is mostly isolation, Armenia can hardly become a fully-fledged member of any integration project.

Armenia maintains diverse ties with Russia and other countries that will remain.
But these are the ties at the contact and practical assistance level, rather than participation in any kind of integration initiatives.”

- 🌐 Fyodor Lukyanov: **AN ISOLATED ARMENIA CAN HARDLY BE A FULLY FLEDGED PARTICIPANT OF INTEGRATION PROJECTS**
- 🌐 Nana Gegelashvili: **THE VILNIUS SUMMIT: ARMENIAN DIMENSION**
- 🌐 Debates. Andrey Volodin vs. VladislavInozemtsev: **DOES RUSSIA NEED A EURASIAN UNION?**
- 🌐 Yefim Pivovar: **THE UNION STATE AND EUROPE’S FEARS**
- 🌐 Round Table **“THE DRAFT AGREEMENT ON THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION: CONTENTS AND STRUCTURE”**

NOVEMBER

13

‘ASIAN TIGERS’ ARE GETTING CLOSER: VISA-FREE REGIME WITH SOUTH KOREA

RIAC WORKING PAPER “Russia–Republic of Korea Relations: Revising the Bilateral Agenda”

“The security issues on the Korean Peninsula are bound to have an impact on Russia–ROK relations. Russia’s participation in the Korean settlement should be constructive and objective.”

“If interaction between Russia and the Republic of Korea is to serve as an instrument to uphold Russia’s interests, Russian–Korean (South Korea) relations have to develop within a paradigm of strategic partnership and include coordinated action on political issues, combined with efforts to identify common approaches to key problems of world politics.”

- 🌐 RIAC Working paper **“RUSSIA — REPUBLIC OF KOREA RELATIONS: REVISING THE BILATERAL AGENDA”**
- 🌐 Konstantin Bogdanov: **KOREAN SHIPBUILDING: RUNNING ON A TREADMILL?**
- 🌐 Alexander Yermakov: **‘LIGHTNING’ STRIKES IN KOREA**
- 🌐 Dong–min Jin: **SOUTH KOREA IS DRIVEN TO THE ARCTIC BY NATIONAL PRIDE AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**
- 🌐 Alexander Vorontsov: **CHINA’S STANCE ON THE KOREAN ISSUE**
- 🌐 Viktoriya Samsonova: **SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND HIGH-TECH AS POINTS OF COMMON INTEREST FOR RUSSIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA**
- 🌐 Alexander Fedorovsky: **RUSSIAN — KOREAN INVESTMENT COOPERATION**
- 🌐 Georgy Toloraya: **INTER-KOREAN DIALOGUE AND RECONCILIATION PROSPECTS**

NOVEMBER

24

IRAN'S NEW FACE: HASSAN ROUHANI

Igor Ivanov, RAS Corresponding Member, RIAC President

"The landslide victory (Rouhani won more than 50 per cent of the vote) suggests that the new Iranian president has virtually obtained the public mandate for changes he was proclaiming during his campaign."

Fyodor Lukyanov, Editor-in Chief of the Russia in Global Affairs magazine, President of the Presidium of the Council on Foreign and Defense Policy, RIAC member

"Under Ahmadinejad, foreign partners despaired of obtaining even a semblance of willingness to compromise from Tehran. That this kind of policy had exhausted itself also dawned on Iran's supreme leadership: its spiritual leader and his immediate circles. The election of Hassan Rouhani offered a fortunate way out of the deadlock as the new president is believed to be moderate in all respects."

 Amir Roknifard, Yulia Sveshnikova: **MIDSTREAM IN THE RUSSIAN — IRANIAN FRIENDSHIP**

 Viktor Averkov: **IS IRAN READY FOR CHANGE?**

 Igor Ivanov: **NEGOTIATIONS WITH TEHRAN GIVEN A CHANCE**

 Nikolai Kulyushin: **HASSAN ROUHANI — AN ABSOLUTELY SYSTEMIC CHOICE**

 Irina Zvyagelskaya: **IRAN CAN MAKE RATHER SERIOUS CONCESSIONS**

NOVEMBER

28

THE VILNIUS SUMMIT: UKRAINE REJECTS AN ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT WITH THE EU

Igor Ivanov, RAS Corresponding Member, RIAC President

“More than two decades after the Cold War ended, Europe still stands divided. This has been proven in the last few days by the zero–sum logic being used to describe the situation of Ukraine, where the people apparently have to make a choice between a ‘European’ and ‘Eurasian’ future.”

Andrei Kortunov, RIAC Director General

“What we need today is a top level discussion format within the Russia–Ukraine–EU triangle. Such a format would by no means undermine Ukraine’s sovereignty and would not provide Moscow with the right of veto toward Kiev’s decisions. In the absence of such a format, we are to incessantly roll back to 20th–century geopolitics, to the traditional zero–sum game, and to recurrent crises and instability in the largest state of Central Europe.”

Fyodor Lukyanov, Editor–in–Chief of Russia in Global Affairs magazine, President of the Presidium of the Council on Foreign and Defense Policy, RIAC member

“Ukraine will not join the Customs Union and will attempt by hook or by crook to return to a situation where it could again sit on the fence between its two giant neighbors. No matter how vexing Kiev’s tricks are, eventually the Ukrainian government has made a justifiable, rational decision.”

-  Igor Ivanov: **MOVING EUROPE BEYOND DIVISIONS ON UKRAINE**
-  Nikolay Mezhevich: **A HAZY FUTURE FOR EUROPEAN INTEGRATION**
-  **RIAC EXPERTS ON KIEV’S DECISION TO FREEZE EURO INTEGRATION**
-  Andrei Kortunov: **THE EUROPEAN UNION HAS SUFFERED AN UNEXPECTED, ANNOYING AND CRUSHING DEFEAT**
-  Lyubov Shishelina: **THE VISEGRAD GROUP IN THE COMMON EUROPEAN PROCESS**
-  Vladimir Chizhov: **THE UNHISTORICAL CHOICE OF UKRAINE**
-  Oleg Popadiuk: **UKRAINE IN BETWEEN THE UNIONS: THE CUSTOMS UNION AND THE EU**
-  **UKRAINE, RUSSIA AND EUROPE: ON THE WAY TO EQUAL PARTNERSHIP** (debates)
-  Ella Zadorozhnyuk: **UKRAINE–2013: UNCERTAINTY AS USUAL**
-  Ivan Timofeev: **THE VISEGRAD AGENDA: RUSSIA BETWEEN THE LINES**
-  Lyudmila Babynina: **THE EU AND RUSSIA: COMPETING FOR THE POST–SOVIET SPACE?**
-  Irina Bolgova: **RUSSIAN AND EU POLITICS IN THE POST–SOVIET SPACE: A COMPETITIVE NEIGHBORHOOD**

DECEMBER

2-3

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE “THE ARCTIC — A REGION OF DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION”

Igor Ivanov, RAS Corresponding Member, RIAC President

“The system of international cooperation in the Arctic can be described as a pyramid topped by the United Nations Organization and the totality of all general norms of international public law stipulated in appropriate treaties and agreements. Notably, the Arctic states have not been tempted to take unilateral action or operate beyond the international law framework. Regrettably, this is far from the case in other regions of the world.”

Vladimir Nazarov, Deputy Secretary of the Security Council of the Russian Federation

“Russia finds it important to join the efforts of the Arctic states to create a single regional search and rescue system, as well as a system for the prevention of manmade disasters and the elimination of their consequences.”

Arthur Chilingarov, Special Presidential Representative for International Cooperation in the Arctic and Antarctic, RAS Corresponding Member, RIAC member

“The existing institutional framework for international cooperation in the region holds out the hope that mutual understanding and assistance will prevail, but this does not mean that Russia should be left unable to effectively defend its national interests in the North.”

Igor Ivanov, RAS Corresponding Member, RIAC President

“The growing scale of Arctic economic expansion gives rise to valid concerns for the protection of extremely fragile Arctic ecosystems already impacted by climate change. Existing and emerging issues of security acquire a new meaning, such as monitoring and control of operations in Arctic marine regions, emergency response, as well as search and rescue.”

RIAC’s Anthology “**THE ARCTIC REGION: ISSUES OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**”

Arthur Chilingarov: **RUSSIA IN THE ARCTIC: OPPORTUNITIES AND PECULIARITIES OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

RIAC Report “**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE ARCTIC**”

Dong–min Jin: **SOUTH KOREA IS DRIVEN TO THE ARCTIC BY NATIONAL PRIDE AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**

Alexander Saburov: **NORWEGIAN RESEARCH IN THE ARCTIC: STRATEGY, PRIORITIES, ORGANIZATION**

Alexander Shaparov: **NATO AND A NEW AGENDA FOR THE ARCTIC**

Dmitry Tulupov: **CHINA’S MEMBERSHIP IN THE ARCTIC COUNCIL: WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR CHINA?; RUSSIAN SERVICES HAVE A PRICE**

RIAC Working Paper “**PROPOSALS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ROADMAP FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL FOUNDATIONS FOR RUSSIA’S COOPERATION IN THE ARCTIC**”

FEEDBACK

IN 2013 RIAC RECEIVED LETTERS WITH POSITIVE FEEDBACK FROM A NUMBER OF PROMINENT EXPERTS, POLITICIANS, DIPLOMATS AND EXECUTIVES OF LEADING ORGANIZATIONS, UNIVERSITIES, AND RESEARCH CENTERS:

EVGENY BAZHANOV

President of the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation

BONIFES GUVA BRITTO CHIDYOUSIKU

Ambassador of the Republic of Zimbabwe to the Russian Federation

NIKOLAY BORDYUZHAK

Secretary General of the Collective Security Treaty Organization

HENRY KISSINGER

Former United States Secretary of State

ERNEST GRIGORYAN

President of the Institute of Social Sciences

VOLODYMYR YELCHENKO

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Ukraine to the Russian Federation

VERA ZABOTKINA

Vice-Rector for Innovative International Projects, Russian State University for the Humanities

LAMBERTO ZANNIER

Secretary General, OSCE

ANTON LIKHOMANOV

Director General, National Library of Russia

LAURENT FABIUS

Minister of Foreign Affairs of France

ZIYAVUDIN MAGOMEDOV

Chairman of the Board of Directors, Summa Group

ALEXANDER MANZHOSIN

Chief of the Russian Presidential Foreign Policy Directorate

SERGEY MIRONOV

Chairman, A Just Russia political party

ALEXANDER ORLOV

Director, International Research Institute, MGIMO University

YEFIM PIVOVAR

Rector of the Russian State University for the Humanities

RUBEN BELTRAN

Ambassador of Mexico to the Russian Federation

SOKOL GIOKA

Ambassador of the Republic of Albania to the Russian Federation

JOSE IGNACIO CARBAJAL GARATE

Ambassador of Spain to the Russian Federation

VLADIMIR CHIZHOV

Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the EU and the European Atomic Energy Community

ALEKSANDR SHATILOV

Dean, Social and Political Science Department, University of Finance

YAN XUETONG

Secretary General of the World Peace Forum

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RUSSIAN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS COUNCIL

B. Yakimanka street, 1, Moscow, 119180, Russia

Phone/Fax: +7 (495) 225 62 83/84

www.russiancouncil.ru

welcome@russiancouncil.ru