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### THE EUISS IN 2019

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### THE ANALYST TEAM

### ANNEX: OVERVIEW OF EUISS ACTIVITIES IN 2019

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THE EUISS IN 2019
THE EUISS IN 2019

The EUISS welcomed several new analysts in 2019, strengthening its research capacity towards the end of the year. With an augmented team, the institute was able to tackle a wider range of topics, including several areas identified in 2018.

In particular, the Institute enhanced its output on EU/Africa relations, EU/Asia interactions, EU/NATO cooperation, and conflict dynamics. Concerning the latter, the Institute introduced a new Conflict Series – under the umbrella of the EUISS Briefs – to highlight a variety of conflict trends and their implications. On Africa, examples of countries covered in 2019 include Mozambique, Sudan, Ethiopia and Libya. Follow-on and related discussions were also facilitated through a new series of EUISS-COAFR (Africa Working Party, Council of the EU) Breakfast Meetings held in Brussels – five meetings were held in 2019. In November 2019, the EUISS launched an “African Futures 2030 Task Force”. The Task Force is composed of leading research institutions from Africa and Europe, and focuses on scenarios for continental free trade and economic integration. On Asia, the CSCAP EU committee continues to participate in and/or organise regular meetings in Southeast Asia and Brussels, addressing a diversity of EU-Asia challenges (connectivity, China–Russia rapprochement, regional restructuring). On China, and more specifically on China’s diplomatic practices, a new set of discussions was launched at the end of 2019 and will be prolonged in 2020.

Another novelty in 2019 was the strengthening of the Institute’s output concerning strategic foresight. In January, the EUISS launched a new flagship conference that examines ‘What’s to Come’ over the coming twelve months. Engaging over 100 participants, the event is likely to be regularly organised over the coming years to provide strategic scene-setting for the year ahead to the EU foreign policy community.

On security and defence and hybrid threats, the Institute continued to play its support function to the Romanian and Finnish Presidencies of the Council of the EU. The Institute organised a series of EU security and defence seminars with the Presidencies and the French Ministry of the Armed Forces. Working closely with the Integrated Political Crisis Response (IPCR) arrangements and the Presidencies, the EUISS also organised two workshops to strengthen the EU’s prevention of and response to cross-border crises in a hybrid threats context. Altogether, the Institute organised thirteen events in 2019 and analysts were invited to speak at events under the Presidency calendar.

In 2019, the Institute continued to contribute to the EU’s cyber diplomacy initiatives. Through the EU Cyber Direct project, the EUISS supported the EU’s engagement at the UN. Most activities focused on international law and responsible state behaviour in cyberspace. Altogether, the EUISS organised 25 cyber-related events around the world. Our work also fed into the EU’s internal reflection on cyber issues, in particular the implementation of the Cyber Diplomacy Toolbox. The Reflection Group on the EU’s international engagement on cyber and digital issues launched in 2019 will present its final report in 2020.

Through its Brussels office, the EUISS continued to follow the EU’s decision-making processes and to respond to the needs of policymakers. In 2019, a substantial number of EUISS activities were organised in Brussels, including those undertaken in partnership with the EEAS, the European Commission, the European Parliament and other partner think tanks and research institutes in Brussels and elsewhere. Altogether, in 2019 the Brussels office organised over 33 events.
BUDGET

As to the distribution of 2019 costs per different cost categories, EUR 3,796,784 or 77% of total expenditures in 2019 were related to Staff Costs, EUR 299,731 or 6% to Operational Activities and EUR 840,062 or 17% to Administrative Costs.

Actual expenditures per Budget Chapters (2017-2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Chapter</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chapter 1</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Staff Costs</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4,936,577</td>
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PUBLICATIONS

In 2019 the Institute published 22 publications, excluding two commissioned reports. The EUISS publications covered transnational issues such as migration, cybersecurity, hybrid threats, connectivity, as well as security and defence. With respect to geographic coverage, the publications principally analysed developments in Africa, North America, Asia and Europe. Overall, the breakdown of EUISS publications was as follows:

2 BOOKS
> 7th edition of the “Yearbook of European Security (YES 2019)” published in July and featuring a preface by the HR/VP Federica Mogherini
> “The EU and NATO: The Essential Partners”, published in August in collaboration with the Research Division of the NATO Defense College in Rome

7 CHAILLOT PAPERS
> Covered issues such as strategic foresight, migration, cyber sanctions, EU defence industrial policy, the MENA region and the Eastern Partnership

13 EUISS BRIEFS
> 5 of the 13 published briefs were under the umbrella of the new Conflict Series. Examples of topics examined include maritime security, conflict prevention, connectivity and chemical weapons; Libya, Russia, the Western Balkans and Central Asia

2 REPORTS
> “Global Trends to 2030 – Challenges and Choices for Europe”, identifying key trends and challenges for policymakers in the decade ahead, and issued in the context of the interinstitutional European Strategy and Policy Analysis System (ESPAS) project.
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<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>Chaillot Paper</td>
<td>What if …? Scanning the horizon- 12 scenarios for 2021</td>
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<td>Russia in the Western Balkans. Tactical wins, strategic setbacks</td>
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<td>EUISS Yearbook of European Security 2019</td>
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<td>Stress tests: An insight into crisis scenarios, simulations and exercises</td>
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<td>Three scenarios for Sudan: From non-violent revolution to democratic reform?</td>
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<td>Guardian of the galaxy: EU cyber sanctions and norms in cyberspace</td>
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<td>November</td>
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<td>Libya's conflict: A very short introduction</td>
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<td>December</td>
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<td>Strategic investment: making geopolitical sense of the EU's defence industrial policy</td>
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BOOKS

EUISS Yearbook of European Security 2019 – YES 2019
> By Daniel Fiott [July 2019]

As with former editions, this volume provides comprehensive information about key aspects of the EU’s foreign and security policy and external action in the previous year. It focuses on CSDP missions and operations, policies, and new initiatives such as Permanent Structured Cooperation and the European Defence Fund. Enhanced by a new data-rich look, the 2019 Yearbook of European Security features innovative elements such as region and issue-specific sections, content-centric timelines, key document sources, information boxes and an index.

The EU and NATO: the essential partners

The publication analyses EU and NATO interaction across the principal areas of cooperation identified in the 2016 and 2018 Joint Declarations. It also examines challenges hampering such cooperation, offering possible ways forward to limit such constraints.

CHAILLOT PAPERS

What if ...? Scanning the horizon: 12 scenarios for 2021 (N° 150)

This Chaillot Paper combines horizon-scanning and scenario-building techniques, offering 12 scenarios. All are designed in the hope of drawing attention to foreign and security policy aspects which are potentially overlooked, and all are extrapolated from ongoing and recent developments.

Protecting Europe: The EU’s response to hybrid threats (N° 151)
> By Daniel Fiott, Roderick Parkes [April 2019]

This Chaillot Paper provides practical and operational insights on how the EU can best respond to and counter hybrid threats. It focuses on three key policy domains – borders, critical infrastructure and disinformation – and shows how the EU has developed specific strategies to combat hybrid challenges in these areas.
Healthy boundaries: remedies for Europe’s cross-border disorder (N° 152)

> By Roderick Parkes [May 2019]

This Chaillot Paper examines how the EU, bearing in mind its evolution as a multinational organisation rather than a traditional state actor, can successfully develop meaningful security capabilities. It explores possible new formats for AFSJ–CSDP cooperation, outlining four options for joint deployment: ‘demarcated’, ‘sequential’, ‘modular’ and ‘integrated’.

The Eastern Partnership a decade on: Looking back, thinking ahead (N° 153)


This Chaillot Paper looks back on the evolution of the Eastern Partnership (EaP) over the ten years since its inception. It unveils shifting attitudes towards the EaP programme and provides analyses of both the successes and failures experienced in the six partner states. It also examines how the present and future trajectories of these states are influenced and shaped by powerful regional and global megatrends.

Arab Futures 2.0: The road to 2030 (N° 154)

> By Florence Gaub [September 2019]

This Chaillot Paper provides three scenarios that lay out the regional state of affairs in 2030. These scenarios build on the catalysts or agents of change identified after a careful analysis of mega-trends. Among the developments profiled are the effects of climate change, urbanisation and conflict, global energy shifts, and the emergence of a digital generation.

Guardian of the galaxy: EU cyber sanctions and norms in cyberspace (N° 155)

> Edited by Patryk Pawlak, Thomas Biersteker. With contributions from Karine Bannelier, Nikolay Bozhkov, François Delerue, Francesco Giinelli, Erica Moret, Maarten Van Horenbeeck [October 2019]

This Chaillot Paper – which uses space exploration as a metaphor to demystify some of the concepts and challenges linked to cyber–related policymaking – focuses on the EU’s cyber sanctions regime. Taking account of the lessons derived from other sanctions regimes adopted by the EU in the past, the volume addresses a number of key issues relevant for ensuring the maximum effectiveness of the new regime. These include the problematic nature of attribution, state responsibility in cyberspace, listing and de-listing criteria, the principle of due diligence or the potential impact of cyber sanctions on the physical world.

Strategic investment: making geopolitical sense of the EU's defence industrial policy (N° 156)

> By Daniel Fiott [December 2019]

This Chaillot Paper focuses on new EU initiatives in the defence domain – in particular the creation of the European Defence Fund – and on the Union’s evolving role and engagement in this sector. It addresses three specific questions: (i) how can economic and political factors be balanced in EU defence industrial policy?; (ii) what strategic considerations are driving forward defence innovation investments at the EU level?; and (iii) how can the Union’s institutions ensure that investments in defence innovation evolve into tangible capabilities for EU defence?
**BRIEFS**

The benefit of hindsight: what we got wrong – and why

> By Florence Gaub [January 2019]

This Brief examines how reflecting on past predictions and assessing how accurate – or not – they proved to be helps to improve foresight capacities. It also argues that mistakes in foresight are not necessarily negative, as long as they are examined to evaluate the reasons why they came about.

Can peace become affordable? Lessons from security sector expenditure reviews in West Africa

> By Paul M. Bisca (Security and Development Analyst) [March 2019]

This Brief analyses how SSR assistance can lead to effective and sustainable reforms, and ultimately contribute to reduce fragility, conflict and violence. Specifically, it examines the implementation of the security sector public expenditure review (PER), a public sector governance instrument that assesses the efficiency and financial sustainability of governments’ security and defence allocations, including SSR programmes.

Preventing the re-emergence of chemical weapons - The evolution of chemical weapon use since 1990

> By Jean Pascal Zanders (Independent disarmament and security researcher, The Trench) [April 2019]

This Brief explores the ways the international community has responded to new developments to preserve and strengthen the norm against CW use. It includes a short historical overview of chemical warfare, followed by a review of the resurgent use of toxic agents. It likewise covers the Chemical Weapons Convention as well as the challenges posed to the convention by the new-found utility of such agents.

Iceberg ahead! Rethinking conflict prevention (Conflict Series)

> By Giovanni Faleg, Florence Gaub [April 2019]

This Brief launches a new EUISS series on conflicts, focusing on the renewed attention to prevention in international peacebuilding at a time when the human and economic costs of violent conflict keep rising.

Conflict prevention in Mozambique - Can there be peace after the storm? (Conflict Series)

> By Giovanni Faleg [April 2019]

This Brief considers how a time-specific ‘pivot’ to conflict prevention in foreign assistance to Mozambique is needed, adjusting international donors’ support towards more targeted conflict-prevention objectives, and balancing the need for conflict sensitivity with the imperative of effective relief and recovery interventions in the areas hit by the cyclone.
Connecting the dots: challenges to EU connectivity in Central Asia

> By Sinikukka Saari [June 2019]

This Brief looks into connectivity-related challenges and how they relate to the EU’s new Central Asia Strategy and its vision of connectivity. It examines the legacy of Soviet connectivity, the significance of regional informal networks, as well as the impact of China’s Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and Russia’s Great Eurasian Partnership.

The poison pill: EU defence on US terms?

> By Daniel Fiott [June 2019]

This Brief examines the asymmetry between US and European defence markets in light of rising tensions between Washington and the EU in this sphere. It also considers the web of regulations and laws which provides the US government with the discretionary power to control its defence market and technologies.

Russia in the Western Balkans - Tactical wins, strategic setbacks

> By Stanislav Secreriу [July 2019]

This Brief considers Russia’s grand aspiration-al objective to bring back what is deemed in Moscow to be a more natural state of play for the Balkans: multipolarity. Specifically, it looks at Russia’s modus operandi in the region.

Stress tests - An insight into crisis scenarios, simulations and exercises

> By Daniel Fiott [September 2019]

This Brief examines how simulations and exercises can add value to preparedness efforts when they are but one element of a wider crisis response architecture. It builds on the EU’s increased use of crisis scenarios to forecast the future and identify capability gaps.

Three scenarios for Sudan - From non-violent revolution to democratic reform? (Conflict Series)

> By Kataėina Mustasilta [September 2019]

This Brief analyses the recent civil resistance in Sudan and explores the reasons for the resilience and longevity that have characterised it compared to previous protest movements in the country. In particular, it examines how the events in Sudan demonstrate the potential of strategic non-violence to bring about societal change, even in the face of violent repression.

Resetting Ethiopia - Will the state heal or fail? (Conflict Series)

> By Giovanni Faleg [October 2019]

This Brief examines the resilience of the Ethiopian state as well as how it can prevent an escalation of political violence in view of the elections due to take place in 2020. Specifically it considers how conflict risks can be mitigated and whether the ambitious reform agenda can be reconciled with concrete local needs and ethnic grievances.
Libya’s conflict - A very short introduction (Conflict Series)

> By Wolfgang Pusztai (Freelance security and policy analyst) [November 2019]

This Brief focuses on the driving factors of conflict dynamics in Libya and on the shortcomings of the Libya Political Agreement (LPA) in addressing them.

The EU as a maritime security provider

> By Eva Pejsova (Associate Fellow, Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique–FRS) [December 2019]

This Brief focuses on the EU’s ambition to become a maritime security provider in the Indo-Pacific region and explores how it might go about accomplishing this.

REPORTS

Global Trends to 2030 - Challenges and choices for Europe

> By Florence Gaub. [April 2019]

The ESPAS Global Trends to 2030: Challenges and Choices for Europe report is an inter-institutional contribution to support policy- and decision-makers as they navigate the world in the upcoming decade.

The scrutiny of the European Defence Fund by the European Parliament and national parliaments

> By Daniel Fiott [April 2019]

Commissioned by the European Parliament’s Sub-Committee on Security and Defence, the study analyses how the European Parliament and national parliaments can effectively scrutinise the European Defence Fund.
EVENTS
FLAGSHIP EVENTS

The Institute organised the following four high-profile events in 2019:

> EUISS Annual Conference on the theme of ‘The EU Global Strategy – Past, Present, and Future’

> ‘EU Cyber Forum 2019 – Building Cyberdiplomacy’ organised by the EUISS in cooperation with the relevant services of the European Commission and the European External Action Service

> ‘2019 - What’s to come?’ conference on strategic foresight

> ‘NATO@70, CSDP@20: EU-NATO Cooperation - A Partnership for the Future’

The EUISS Annual Conference - ‘The EU Global Strategy - Past, Present, and Future’

The EUISS held its Annual Conference entitled ‘The EU Global Strategy - Past, Present, and Future’ on 4 October in Brussels.

Over 200 participants attended the event that featured a keynote speech by Federica Mogherini, High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the European Commission (HR/VP).

The subsequent high-level panels, featuring think tankers, experts and policymakers, explored the EU Global Strategy, strategic foresight and the possible future of EU foreign policy.
The first edition of the EU Cyber Forum took place on 15–16 April 2019 and brought together over 150 individuals representing over 60 countries and different groups of stakeholders: governments, civil society, and the private sector. The Forum provided a platform for EU actors and partner countries to gain a better understanding of their respective cyber and digital policies, share best practices, and explore concrete avenues of cooperation in the cyber domain.

It was organised by the EUISS in cooperation with the relevant departments of the European Commission and the European External Action Service, as well as the EU’s specialised agencies and bodies: the European Cybercrime Centre (EC3) at the Europol and the European Union Agency for Network and Information Security (ENISA).

The ‘Cyber Expo’ accompanying the Forum gave the partner countries a chance to obtain information about concrete EU-funded external projects and initiatives with a cyber focus.

On 25 January, the EUISS organised a conference on strategic foresight in Brussels. The event, which gathered over 100 participants, included three expert panels consisting of an all-EUISS analyst team to discuss potential developments with significant strategic impact ranging from fragile conflict settlements in the MENA to upcoming elections in 2019.

The event was also an occasion to launch the two latest strategic foresight publications released by the EUISS, ‘What if... Scanning the horizon: 12 scenarios for 2021’ and ‘The benefit of hindsight: What we got wrong – and why’, as well as a leaflet highlighting key dates in 2019.
On 17 April the EUISS, in cooperation with the Romanian EU Presidency and the Romanian MFA, organised a conference in Bucharest to examine EU–NATO cooperation. The event brought together over 100 participants and included opening interventions by the Romanian Minister of Foreign Affairs, a Deputy Secretary General of the EEAS, a NATO Deputy Assistant Secretary General, and the Chief Executive of the EDA. Among the key issues discussed were EU–NATO opportunities and challenges regarding complementarity and mutual reinforcement as well as the implementation of concrete operational projects.

CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

Africa

EUISS-COAFR Breakfast Meetings

The EUISS and the European Council’s Working Party on Africa (COAFR) launched in 2019 a new series of meetings on sub-Saharan Africa. Five meetings were held in Brussels in 2019:

- 29 January: Regional security risks in West Africa, with a closer look at Ivory Coast and Ghana;
- 2 April: Pastoralism in the Sahel: Building a common assessment to address intercommunal violence;
- 25 June: The Africa Great Lakes Region: Breaking the cycle of conflict;
- 9 October: Intra-African mobility: Migration governance and security implications;
- 19 November: Nonviolent resistance movements in Africa.

Strategic and policy responses to peace and prosperity: African Futures Conference

On 14 November, the EUISS and the World Bank jointly organised a conference to launch the ‘Africa Futures 2030 Task Force’. This launch event took place at the World Bank office in Paris and gathered foresight experts, stakeholders representing governments, international organisations, civil society, expert communities and the private sector to engage in a constructive and stimulating conversation on forward-looking approaches and strategies for Africa.
The conference discussed socio-economic, conflict and other structural trends affecting peace and prosperity in Africa by 2030. Presentations and panel discussions revolved around two complementary initiatives: The World Bank’s forthcoming Fragility, Conflict and Violence Strategy and the official launch of the African Futures 2030 Task Force established by the EUISS together with African and European institutions.

Addressing violent extremism in Southern Africa

On 28 November, the EUISS, the EU Delegations to Mozambique and South Africa and the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) co-organised a seminar on ‘Addressing the threat of violent extremism in southern Africa’. The seminar took place in Pretoria, South Africa, and was financed by the EU’s Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI), with the support of Finland’s Presidency of the Council of the EU.

The event provided elements for a clearer understanding of the drivers and root causes of violent extremism in southern Africa through a regional approach that takes into consideration context specificities, but also transnational spill-overs and linkages with organised crime and illicit trafficking.

The Americas

Managing Future Security: Prospects for Transatlantic Cooperation

On 7 June, the EUISS and the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) organised a workshop in Paris on transatlantic cooperation. The event focused on the security implications of emerging technologies such as quantum computing.

Asia

EU-India Experts’ Day

On 2 April, the EUISS hosted a workshop in Brussels as part of EU–India Experts’ Day. Organised within the framework of the EU–India Think Tanks Twinning Initiative (TTTI), run by the EU Delegation to India and Bhutan, the workshop brought together around 30 experts from both India and Europe to discuss and debate areas of potential cooperation. The EUISS presented the latest EUISS paper on prospects for EU–India cooperation in the field of natural disasters, which was written with Chatham House and the Observer Research Foundation, New Delhi.

Security in Central Asia – what role for the EU?

On 4 June, the EUISS and the EEAS, Central Asia Division, organised an event following the adoption of the EU strategy on Central Asia and the publication of the EUISS Brief “Connecting the Dots: Challenges in EU Connectivity in Central Asia”. The event gathered diplomats, NGO representatives, and members of the academic community to discuss recent developments in the region and the role of the EU in strengthening sustainable, comprehensive and rules-based connectivity in Central Asia through cooperation with other actors, in particular China.

EU-RoK Strategic Dialogue 2019

On 11 June, the EUISS and the Korea National Diplomatic Academy (KNDA) organised the 2019 EU-RoK Strategic Dialogue, which took place in Seoul.
6th CSCAP EU Committee Meeting

On 4–5 July, the EUISS organised the CSCAP EU annual coordination meeting and thematic workshop.

China’s diplomatic practices and implications for Europe

On 23 October, the EUISS and the EU Delegation in China organised a roundtable on China’s diplomatic practices in Beijing. The roundtable provided input on the features of Xi Jinping’s diplomacy, paving the way for future discussions.

MENA

The Future of Arab Policing

On 13 March, the EUISS and the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung organised in Amman a conference on the future of the Arab policing.

Middle East Foresight Forum

On 28 October, the EUISS organised the Middle East Foresight Forum in Brussels to discuss the key challenges ahead in the region. Topics discussed included the recent protest movements, women and youth empowerment, the region’s conflicts and opportunities for EU foreign policy. The EUISS also presented three scenarios laid out in the Chaillot Paper “Arab Futures 2.0”, published in September 2019.

Russia and the Eastern Neighbourhood

EaP Partnership at the crossroads. An inside-outside reality check

On 16 April, the EUISS, the Romanian Embassy in Paris, the Georgian Institute of Politics, IPRE and New Europe Center organised a roundtable on the past and future of the Eastern Partnership in Paris. The event was organised on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Eastern Partnership. The panel included speakers from the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, French Parliament and experts from Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine.

Russian cyber strategies

In the first half of 2019, the EUISS co-organised a series of events and panels aimed at presenting the key findings of the Chaillot Paper “Hacks, leaks and disruptions – Russian cyber strategies”, published on October 2018:

> 16 January, Tallinn, event organised by the EUISS and the International Center for Defense and Security (ICDS);
> 7 February, Stockholm, event organised by the EUISS and the Free World Forum;
> 18 March, Brussels, event organised by the EUISS and the European Policy Center (EPC);
> 4 April, Brussels, panel organised by the EUISS and the Institute for Higher National Defence Studies (IHEDN), France, in the framework of the course on the Challenges of European Cybersecurity;
> 17 May, Iasi, event organised by the EUISS, the Center for European Studies–University of Iasi and the European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR).
The future of the EaP

In the second half of 2019, the EUISS organised a series of public and closed-door events aimed at discussing the Eastern Partnership and presenting the key findings of the Chaillot Paper “The Eastern Partnership a decade on: looking back, thinking ahead”, published in July 2019:

> 6 June, Brussels, closed-door event with EU member state policy planners organised by the EUISS and titled ‘Eastern Partnership a decade on - looking back, thinking ahead’;

> 1 October, Brussels, closed-door event with EU MS ambassadors for EaP organised by the EUISS in partnership with Romania’s Permanent Representation to the EU and titled ‘The EaP at 10: The Way Forward?’

> 21-23 October, Chisinau, panel organised by the EUISS and the Institute for European Policies and Reforms (IPRE), in the framework of the EaP’s Reflection Forum.

> 25 October, Brussels, workshop on the future of the Eastern Partnership co-organised by the EUISS, the European Policy Centre (EPC) and the German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP);

> 6 December, Bucharest, conference ‘The EaP after 2020: Moving Forward. Getting Closer’ organised by the EUISS in partnership with Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Global Focus and Black Sea Trust Fund (GMF).

These events aimed to support and accompany structured consultations on the EaP launched by the EU Commission in July 2019 and to feed into informal consultations conducted within the EU and with the EU member states.

Western Balkans

Strategic foresight and scenario planning

On 22 January in Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina (BiH), the EUISS organised a strategic foresight workshop for representatives from the office of the EU Special Representative in BiH (EUSR), the Delegation of the EU to BiH and EUFOR Operation Althea.

Cyber

The European Union’s role in global cyber policy

On 9 November, the EUISS and the Finnish Presidency of the Council of the EU co-organised a conference in Brussels focusing on the European Union’s role in global cyber policy. The high-level conference brought together officials from EU member states, EU institutions, as well as scholars from academia, think tanks and representatives of the private sector. More than one hundred participants engaged in four panel discussions. Cyber-related projects funded by the EU – such as the EU Cyber Direct, EU Cyber Net, FORTIKA and PoseID-on projects – showcased their activities and results throughout the day.

Third Powers in Europe’s East

Throughout the year, the EUISS continued to organise events addressing the growing presence of third powers in the EU’s eastern neighborhood and policy implications for the Eastern Partnership programme:

> 21 February, Kyiv, seminar on third powers in Ukraine co-organised by the EUISS and the New Europe Center (Kyiv);

> 12 September, Berlin, panel at the German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) on power competition in Eastern Europe: Implications for the Future of the Eastern Partnership.
Under the EU Cyber Direct Project

First European Cyber Diplomacy Dialogue

On 29 January, the inaugural meeting of the European Cyber Diplomacy Dialogue (ECDD) was co-organised by the EU Cyber Direct Project and the School of Transnational Governance at the European University Institute in Florence, Italy. The ECDD enables regular exchanges between policymakers and scholars in order to bridge the existing knowledge gaps, share approaches to international norms negotiation, and address specific policy challenges.

The dilemmas of attribution: between politics and law

On 24 May 2019, EU Cyber Direct and the Hague Program for Cyber Norms of Leiden University organised a one-day workshop titled ‘The Dilemmas of Attribution: Between Politics and Law’ at the Peace Palace in The Hague. Bringing together a small group of international experts in three disciplinary areas – international law, international criminal law and cyber policy – discussions focused on teasing out the differences and commonalities in respective approaches to the process of attribution. Participants in the workshop also addressed the question of appropriate evidentiary standards related to the attribution of malicious cyber activities. The second meeting with the participation of the EU officials and the member states took place on 24 September 2019 in Brussels.

EU-UNGGGE consultation

On 20 June, the EUISS, the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs organised in Brussels a meeting on cyber diplomacy with the participation of the Chair of the UN Group of Governmental Experts. In the margins of the EU-UNGGGE consultation, EU Cyber Direct organised a meeting between government officials and representatives from the research community and civil society.

EU-OAS-UNGGGE consultation

On 14 August, the EU Cyber Direct Project with the UN, EU Delegation in Washington D.C., and the Organisation of the American States, in cooperation with the New America Foundation and Derechos Digitales, organised the consultation in Washington.

Stronger Together Workshop

On 24 September, the EU Cyber Direct Project in partnership with the European External Action Service and Microsoft organised in Brussels the experts workshop ‘Stronger Together. Public-private cooperation to respond to malicious cyber activities’. The purpose of the meeting was to provide the space for the conversation about different roles that the private sector can play in the further implementation of the Cyber Diplomacy Toolbox – in particular regarding the EU cyber sanctions regime – as well as to explore the expectations and challenges that the public and private sector face in working together.

1st International Law and Cyberspace Workshop

On 27–28 September, a group of international law scholars met in Helsinki on the occasion of a workshop co-organised by the EU Cyber Direct Project, the Erik Castrén Institute and the Cyber Policy Institute to examine the intersection of international law and cybersecurity. The dialogue aimed to identify individual and shared research interests, to explore the current cybersecurity-related trends and issues in international law, and to determine where and how international law intervenes in the dialogue of international cybersecurity.
EU-US Cyber Consultation on Joint Responses to Malicious Cyber Activities

On 9 October, the EU Cyber Direct Project partner Stiftung Neue Verantwortung (SNV) conducted a workshop on the EU-US joint responses to malicious cyber activities, hosted and co-organised by project partner German Marshall Fund (GMF). Experts in cybersecurity and foreign policy from the US and the EU assessed the current state of joint EU-US responses to malicious cyber activities and determined further concrete options for joint EU and US responses to such activities as was envisioned by diplomats in the EU-US Cyber Dialogue from 2018 and 2019. A dinner discussion roundtable – ‘Do we need a Schengen for the Internet?’ – among EU and US experts in cybersecurity policy and foreign policy revolved around joint responses to malicious cyber activities.

Towards a Global Cyber Resilience Framework

On 14 November, the EU Cyber Direct Project organised a brainstorming session on the prospects of a global cyber resilience framework at the EUISS premises in Brussels. The workshop was the occasion for several scholars from academia and experts from think tanks to meet with practitioners from various EU bodies and agencies and discuss, through an informal moderated discussion, the contents of the Research in Focus “Global Cyber Resilience: thematic and sectoral approaches”, authored by Kate Saslow (Stiftung Neue Verantwortung, Germany).

Deterrence in cyberspace: questioning the concept

On 15 November, the EU Cyber Direct Project organised in Brussels the workshop ‘Deterrence in cyberspace: questioning the concept’. The workshop brought together scholars from academia, experts from think tanks and practitioners from both EU bodies and agencies as well as representatives from EU member states.

Brazil-EU Consultations on Preventing Conflict in Cyberspace

On 21 November, the EU Cyber Direct Project in cooperation with the Institute for Technology & Society of Rio organised in Rio de Janeiro the Brazil-EU Consultations on Preventing Conflict in Cyberspace. Taking place between the first substantive meeting of the United Nations Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) in September and the first meeting of the sixth United Nations Group of Governmental Experts (UNGGE) in December 2019, the consultations brought together a group of leading governmental and non-governmental experts from Brazil and the EU to discuss positions on cyber resilience, norms, confidence-building measures (CBMs) and capacity building.

Public outreach @PUC-Rio: European Approaches to Cyber Norms and Diplomacy

On 22 November, the EU Cyber Direct Project in collaboration with the Institute for Technology & Society of Rio and the Legalité project of the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio’s (PUC-Rio) Law and Information Technology departments organised a public panel discussion on ‘Cyberspace as the New Normative Frontier? European Approaches to Cyber Norms and Diplomacy’ at PUC-Rio. The meeting facilitated a public discussion on EU cybersecurity policy-making and legislation between experts and a broad audience of stakeholders and interested citizens including students from different faculties.

Strengthening the multistakeholder approach

The EU Cyber Direct Project participated in the Internet Governance Forum in Berlin on 25 November 2019 with a Day-Zero workshop on ‘Strengthening the Multistakeholder Approach on Norms in Cyberspace’. The hands-on
workshop drew stakeholders from civil society, academia, the technical community, private sector and governments. In the workshop, participants were asked to reflect on their role vis-à-vis a particular norm as described in the UNGGE 2015 report, choosing from roles as opinion-shapers, community-builders, decision makers, problem-solvers and whistle-blowers.

Intersessional multistakeholder meeting at the OEWG

On 2–4 December, the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs brought together governmental and non-governmental stakeholders from more than 110 organisations to the informal intersessional consultative meeting of the Open–Ended Working Group on cyber issues (OEWG). Chaired by Singapore, the meeting provided an opportunity for a variety of stakeholders to share views on the issues within the OEWG’s mandate outlined in General Assembly resolution 73/27.

The EU Cyber Engagement support programme funded by the European Union – implemented by the EU Cyber Direct Project – brought over 40 participants from 30 different countries to participate in this meeting, delivering statements and thus increasing the diversity of perspectives in the debate.

Responsibility in cyberspace: East Asian perspectives (Korean Peninsula, China, Japan)

On 9 December, the EUISS and Genron NPO organised in Tokyo a seminar focused on the discussion about how responsible behaviour in cyberspace has dominated the international debate, primarily through the ongoing UN processes.

EU Cyber Consultations with Japan

On 10 December, the EUISS together with Stiftung Neue Verantwortung and Keio University Global Research Institute organised a track 1.5 workshop to discuss modalities for possible joint EU–Japan responses to large-scale cyber-attacks and testing them based on the experiences learnt from “WannaCry”.

Hybrid

Facing hybrid threats through consolidated resilience and enhanced strategic communication

On 28 February, the EUISS and the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs organised in Bucharest a high-level conference on hybrid threats, resilience and strategic communication in Bucharest under the auspices of the Romanian Presidency of the Council of the EU. The conference brought together leading experts and senior-ranking officials for an in-depth debate on the evolving nature of hybrid threats and EU responses to them.

On 1 March 2019, the high-level conference was supported by a hybrid threats simulation conducted by the EUISS in cooperation with the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Romanian National Defence University (Carol I).

From sense-making to decision-making. Sharing experiences on the management of transboundary crisis in the EU

On 4 April, the EUISS, the Romanian Presidency of the Council of the EU and the General Secretariat of the Council of the EU (Integrated Political Crisis Response) organised a strategic foresight workshop in Brussels. The workshop brought together 70 crisis planners and responders from the EU member states and
institutions that deal with cross-sectoral crises at the strategic level.

Anticipating, detecting and responding to complex crises: learning from national responses, building capacity across the EU

On 24 October, the EUISS, the Finnish Presidency of the Council of the EU and the General Secretariat of the Council of the EU (Integrated Political Crisis Response) organised an informal meeting focused on the different national and EU approaches to anticipating, detecting and responding to complex cross-border crises. The event was the second in a series of meetings on crisis response and it brought together 50 crisis planners and responders from the EU member states and institutions.

Critical connections, continuity and supply: assessing the security of European critical infrastructure and functions in a hybrid threat context

On 6 November, the EUISS and the Finnish Presidency of the Council of the EU co-organised a conference in Brussels focusing on the security of European critical infrastructure and supply chains in a hybrid threat context. The event allowed participants to exchange views on strategic issues, assess the state of play and discuss the future ways in which the EU institutions and member states could reinforce European critical infrastructure management. The conference brought together officials from EU member states, EU institutions, NATO, representatives of the private sector and think tankers.

Security and defence

Artificial Intelligence: what kind of strategic enabler for EU security and defence?

On 12 June, the EUISS co-organised a conference in Brussels on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and EU security and defence with the Estonian Ministry of Defence, the Permanent Representation of Estonia to the EU, the Finnish Ministry of Defence and the Permanent Representation of Finland to the EU. The conference was designed to not only demystify the application of AI in defence, but to also reflect on the responsible use of AI. Approximately 70 individuals from EU member state governments, EU institutions, industry and academia attended the event.

Towards ‘European Sovereignty’ in Security and Defence?

On 14 June the EUISS and the Direction générale des relations internationales et de la stratégie (DGRIS) co-organised a seminar in Paris focusing on ‘European sovereignty’ in security and defence. Hosted by the French Ministry of the Armed Forces, the seminar allowed the outgoing Romanian Presidency of the Council of the EU to outline key successes and lessons learned over the past six months and the incoming Finnish Presidency to put forward its vision for the next six months.

The EU, space and defence: a reflection on strategy, complementarity and capabilities

On 1 October, the EUISS and the Finnish Permanent Representation to the EU co-organised a roundtable in Brussels focusing on the EU, space and defence. The event allowed participants to exchange views on the strategic necessity of space and the ways in which the EU
thinks about space in the context of defence. Participating to the roundtable were officials from EU member states, EU institutions, the European Space Agency, NATO, representatives of the aerospace and defence industry and think tankers.

The EU, NATO and Artificial Intelligence: new possibilities for cooperation?

On 14 November, the EUISS and the Finnish Presidency of the Council of the EU co-organised a conference in Brussels on EU–NATO relations and Artificial Intelligence (AI). The conference allowed EU and NATO officials, government representatives, industry and think tankers to exchange views on how best the EU and NATO can understand the development of AI in the field of defence. Some 90 people attended the event.

Continuity and change in European security and defence? A discussion with Finland and Croatia

On 15 November, the EUISS and the Direction générale des relations internationales et de la stratégie (DGRIS) co-organised a seminar in Paris on European security and defence. Working closely with partners the Finnish Presidency of the Council of the EU and the Croatian Ministry of Defence, and hosted by the French Ministry of the Armed Forces, the event welcomed some 50 participants from governments, EU institutions and think tanks. The expert seminar focused on how far the EU has come on consolidating initiatives such as Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) and the European Defence Fund.

Workshop on promoting women’s participation in peace operations, crisis management and peace processes

On 21 November, the EUISS supported a joint EU–UN workshop furthering the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda. The workshop brought together EU and UN member states as well as practitioners and experts with the aim of arriving at concrete and actionable recommendations on ‘promoting women’s meaningful participation in peace operations, crisis management and peace processes’ for the EU, the UN and their member states.

Local Governance in Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding

On 2 December, the EUISS organised a workshop in Paris on Local Governance in Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding to discuss the challenges related to conceptualising, measuring and strengthening local governance institutions in order to promote countries’ internal peace. The workshop brought together scholars and experts on governance, local peace and conflict dynamics, and conflict prevention and peacebuilding, with versatile geographical expertise and methodological backgrounds encompassing Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America, Asia and Eastern Europe.

Civilian CSDP Compact

Civilian CSDP”fast forward”: workshop on the implementation of the Civilian CSDP Compact

On 19 July, the EUISS and the Finnish Presidency of the Council of the European Union organised a workshop in Brussels on the implementation of the Civilian CSDP Compact.
The primary objective of this workshop was to take stock of progress and contribute to identifying priorities for the work ahead by exchanging best practices on national implementation plans and discussing crisis scenarios for civilian CSDP.

**From Ambitions to Outcomes:**
**Strengthening Civilian CSDP**

On 26–27 September, the EUISS cooperated on the workshop jointly organised in Dublin by the Irish Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the German Federal Foreign Office, the Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance (DCAF) and the German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP). The EUISS chaired a discussion panel on the role of civilian CSDP in the G5 Sahel, looking at how the implementation of the Civilian CSDP Compact can better support peacebuilding and stabilisation objectives in the region.

**TASK FORCES**

**African Futures 2030 Task Force**

In November 2019, the EUISS launched an ‘African Futures 2030 Task Force’, and will be running it until the end of 2020, when the published report will be presented at its final conference. The Task Force is composed of leading research institutions from Africa and Europe, and focuses on scenarios for continental free trade and economic integration. The main objective of the Task Force is to explore trends affecting the future of Africa in the next ten years, emphasising challenges and opportunities for policymaking.

**Task Force on restrictive measures related to malicious activities in cyberspace**

The European Union Cyber Diplomacy Toolbox mentions the possibility of adopting restrictive measures against actors engaged in malicious cyber activities detrimental to the interests of the EU and its member states. In an effort to support this process with an independent analysis and identification of lessons from other restrictive measures regimes, in December 2018 the EUISS launched a Task Force focusing on the following objectives:

- Mapping and comparative analysis of sanctions regimes developed to date by other countries and organisations;
- Defining the scope and elements of a potential EU sanctions regime;
- Defining the ‘effectiveness’ of restrictive measures in cyberspace.

**Reflection Group on the future of the EU’s cyber/digital diplomacy**

Cyber and digital issues increasingly shape the EU’s position globally. Therefore, consideration of the impact of cyber and digital issues on the EU’s foreign and security policy should become an integral element of the EU’s diplomacy. In order to help the EU better prepare for this new reality, the EUISS launched the Reflection Group composed of 15 experts from across Europe to draft a blueprint for the EU’s international engagement on cyber and digital affairs. The Group met regularly in 2019 and will deliver its report in the summer of 2020.
**NETWORKS**

Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific

The Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific (CSCAP), established in 1992-1993 and consisting today of 21 full members, is a non-governmental (second track) process for dialogue on security issues in the Asia Pacific. CSCAP provides an informal mechanism for scholars, officials and others in their private capacities to discuss political and security issues and challenges facing the region. It also provides policy recommendations to various inter-governmental bodies, convenes regional and international meetings and establishes linkages with institutions and organisations in other parts of the world to exchange information, insights and experiences in the area of regional political–security cooperation. The CSCAP Steering Committee meets twice a year.

CSCAP EU, under the leadership of the EUISS, was admitted as a new member committee of CSCAP in 2013. Its role is to actively contribute to CSCAP activities by providing the best European expertise on key regional security issues. On 4-5 July, the CSCAP EU Committee convened its sixth annual meeting in Brussels, focusing on ‘Connectivity diplomacy in EU – Asia relations: strategic, legal and practical issues’.

In its capacity as the coordinator of CSCAP EU, the EUISS ensured the participation of EU experts in various CSCAP Study Groups, such as the group on International Law and Cyberspace.

Detailed information about CSCAP EU can be found at:
www.iss.europa.eu/complimentary-category/cscap-eu

**EU CYBER DIRECT**

The EU Cyber Direct project – through the funding from the Partnership Instrument – supports EU cyber diplomacy efforts and consequently contributes to the development of a secure, stable and rights-based international order in cyberspace through extensive dialogues with strategic partners from Brazil, China, India, Japan, South Korea and the United States, as well as regions of Latin America and the Asia-Pacific.

Throughout 2019, the project organised several events in Brazil, Japan, China and the United States bringing together governments and non-governmental actors to explore the main issues surrounding international law in cyberspace, norms of responsible state behaviour and Confidence-Building Measures. In April, the ‘EU Cyber Forum’ took place in Brussels, co-organised by EUISS, GMF and Stiftung Neue Verantwortung, in partnership with the EEAS, European Commission, ENISA and EC3. As of October 2019, the EUISS has organised a series of closed-door meetings of the reflection group on the future of the EU’s cyber diplomacy.

Detailed information about project activities and research can be found on the project website: www.eucyberdirect.eu

**European Security and Defence College (Support and lectures by EUISS)**

Throughout the year EUISS analysts supported the European Security and Defence College (ESDC) by speaking on courses and delivering lectures. In addition to these activities, the EUISS contributed to the organisation of two major events:

ESDC Alumni Seminar 2019

On 22 February, the European Security and Defence College (ESDC), the EU Institute for Security Studies (EUISS) and the Romanian Presidency of the Council of the European Union co-organised the ESDC Alumni Seminar 2019, ‘From Global Strategy to Global Actor?’, hosted by the European Commission in Brussels.
panel sessions focused on how far the EU has come in moving from rhetoric to reality in security and defence.

14th CSDP high-level course 2018-2019

Budapest, 3–4 June. The EUISS supported the European Security and Defence College (ESDC), the National University of Public Service of Hungary and the EU Agency for Law Enforcement Training with the course designed to prepare selected senior representatives from EU member states and EU institutions for roles in CSDP and the EU’s crisis management structures. The 14th course attracted participants from the European External Action Service (EEAS), the EU Military Staff (EUMS), CSDP missions and operations and numerous member state representatives.

More information about ESDC activities can be found at: esdc.europa.eu

ONLINE PRESENCE AND OUTREACH

Over the course of 2019, the EUISS continued to develop its online presence via the website and its social media channels. Increasing from the previous year, the EUISS website had 296,878 visits over the course of 2019, with 84% of those visits originating in Europe. Some 49,000 unique downloads were made through the website, the most popular of which was the EUISS Yearbook (downloaded 2,000 times), followed mostly by the flagship series of Chaillot Papers.

The EUISS website underwent one major pre-planned update in 2019, which lasted most of the year. A ‘phase 4’ was finalised in the final quarter of 2019 which saw a number of new, mostly cosmetic, features deployed to improve usability.

With regard to social media, the EUISS ended 2019 with:

> 15,000 followers on LinkedIn
> 21,000 followers on Twitter
> 22,000 followers on Facebook

Visits to the EUISS Website (2019)
In addition to continued growth in the number of followers as in previous years, the EUISS also expanded levels of interaction with its social media posts, with ‘shares’, ‘likes’, ‘reach’, ‘impressions’ and ‘engagements’ also increasing over the course of 2019. Twitter saw a large increase in followers, which followed the deliberate targeting of the platform due to its importance in terms of website referrals. The continued use of data visualisations (including the introduction of short videos) designed to coordinate postings across platforms further consolidated the Institute’s social media presence.
THE ANALYST TEAM
THE ANALYST TEAM

Director
Gustav Lindström

Deputy Director
Florence Gaub

Senior Analysts
Giovanni Faleg
Roderick Parkes
Eva Pejsova
> until August 2019
Alice Ekman
> since September 2019
Stanislav Secriér

Brussels-based Analysts
Daniel Fiott
Patryk Pawlak

Associate Analysts
Katariina Mustasilta
> since May 2019
Clara Portela
> since June 2019
Sinikukka Saari
> since January 2019, on secondment from the
  Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Simona R. Soare
> since June 2019
Nathalie Van Raemdonck

Trainees
> First half of 2019
Nikolay Bozhkov
Federica Fazio
Gaia Fusco
Tomas Jevsejevas
Mark McQuay
Marius Troost
Ard Vogelsang
> Second half of 2019
Fabio Barbero
Lotje Boswinkel
Cristina de Esperanza Picardo
Karol Luczka
Jack McCarthy
Mark McQuay
Carlo Palleschi
Jeanette Süß
Valsileios Theodosopoulos
ANNEX:
OVERVIEW OF
EUISS ACTIVITIES
IN 2019
## EUISS events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 22</td>
<td>Sarajevo</td>
<td>‘Strategic foresight and scenario planning’ - Strategic foresight workshop for representatives from the office of the EU Special Representative (EUSR) in BiH, the Delegation of the EU to BiH and EUFOR Operation Althea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 25</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>‘2019: What’s to come?’ – Conference on strategic foresight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 15-16</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>EU Cyber Forum – ‘Building Cyberdiplomacy’</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 9</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>Annual EU Open Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 6</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>‘The Eastern Partnership a decade on: looking back, thinking ahead’ closed-door event with Policy Planners of EU member states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4-5</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>6th CSCAP EU Committee Meeting and CSCAP EU workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 4</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>EUISS Annual Conference – ‘The EU Global Strategy - Past, Present, and Future’</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 28</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>Middle East Foresight Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 14</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>‘Towards a global cyber resilience framework’ - Brainstorming session organised by the EU Cyber Direct Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 15</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>‘Deterrence in cyberspace: Questioning the concept’ - Workshop organised by the EU Cyber Direct Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>Workshop ‘Local Governance in Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding’</td>
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## Collaborative events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 16</td>
<td>Tallinn</td>
<td>Launch event of the EUISS Chaillot Paper “Hacks, leaks and disruptions: Russian cyber strategies” organised by the EUISS and the International Centre for Defence and Security (ICDS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 29</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>1st EUISS-COAFR Breakfast Meeting on sub-Saharan Africa - ‘Regional security risks in West Africa, with a closer look at Ivory Coast and Ghana’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 29</td>
<td>Florence</td>
<td>1st European Cyber Diplomacy Dialogue (ECDD) co-organised by the EU Cyber Direct Project and the School of Transnational Governance at the European University Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 7</td>
<td>Stockholm</td>
<td>Launch event of the EUISS Chaillot Paper &quot;Hacks, leaks and disruptions: Russian cyber strategies&quot; organised by the EUISS and the Free World Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Kyiv</td>
<td>Seminar on third powers in Ukraine co-organised by the EUISS and the New Europe Center of Kyiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>‘ESDC Alumni 2019’ seminar co-organised by the ESDC, EUISS and the Romanian Presidency of the Council of the EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Bucharest</td>
<td>‘Facing hybrid threats through consolidated resilience and enhanced strategic communication’ – High-level conference organised by the EUISS and the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, under the auspices of the Romanian Presidency of the Council of the EU.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 13</td>
<td>Amman</td>
<td>‘The future of Arab policing’: conference organised by the EUISS and the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>Launch event of the EUISS Chaillot Paper &quot;Hacks, leaks and disruptions: Russian cyber strategies&quot; organised by the EUISS and the European Policy Center (EPC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>2nd EUISS-COAFR Breakfast Meeting on sub-Saharan Africa - ‘Pastoralism in the Sahel. Building a common assessment to address intercommunal violence’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>Workshop on EU-India cooperation in the occasion of the ‘EU-India Experts’ Day’, within the framework of the EU-India Think Tanks Twinning Initiative (TTTI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>‘From sense-making to decision-making: Sharing experiences on the management of transboundary crisis in the EU’ – Strategic foresight workshop organised by the EUISS, the Romanian Presidency of the Council of the EU and the General Secretariat of the Council of the EU (Integrated Political Crisis Response)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>Launch event of the EUISS Chaillot Paper “Hacks, leaks and disruptions: Russian cyber strategies” - Panel organised by the EUISS and the Institute for Higher National Defence Studies (IHEDN) in France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>‘EaP Partnership at the crossroads: An inside-out reality check’ - Round table in the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Eastern Partnership organised by the EUISS, the Romanian Embassy in Paris, the Georgian Institute of Politics, IPRE and New Europe Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Bucharest</td>
<td>‘NATO@70-CSDP@20: A partnership for the future’ - Conference organised by the EUISS and the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 17</td>
<td>Iasi</td>
<td>Launch event of the EUISS Chaillot Paper “Hacks, leaks and disruptions: Russian cyber strategies” organised by the EUISS, the Center for European Studies-University of Iasi and the European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 3-4</td>
<td>Budapest</td>
<td>‘14th CSDP high-level course 2018-2019’ organised by the European Security and Defence College (ESDC), the National University of Public Service of Hungary and the EU Agency for Law Enforcement Training, with the support of the EUISS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>‘Security in Central Asia: What role for the EU?’ - Event organised by the EUISS and the EEAS, Central Asia Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>Day</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>The Eastern Partnership a decade on: looking back, thinking ahead - Closed-door event with EU MS Policy Planners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>Managing future security: Prospects for transatlantic cooperation - Workshop organised by the EUISS and the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Seoul</td>
<td>EU-RoK Strategic Dialogue, organised by the EUISS and the Korea National Diplomatic Academy (KINDA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>Artificial Intelligence: what kind of strategic enabler for EU security and defence? - Conference co-organised by the EUISS with the Estonian Ministry of Defence, the Permanent Representation of Estonia to the EU, the Finnish Ministry of Defence and the Permanent Representation of Finland to the EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>Towards ‘European sovereignty’ in security and defence? - Seminar co-organised by the EUISS and the Direction Générale des Relations Internationales et de la Stratégie (DGRIS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>EU-UNGGE Consultation, organised by the EUISS, the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>3rd EUISS-COAFR Breakfast Meeting on sub-Saharan Africa - The Africa Great Lakes Region: Breaking the cycle of conflict</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**July**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>Civilian CSDP 'fast forward': workshop on the implementation of the civilian CSDP Compact organised by the EUISS and the Finnish Presidency of the Council of the EU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**August**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>EU-OAS-UNGGE Consultation organised by the EU Cyber Direct Project with the UN, EU Delegation in Washington D.C., and the Organisation of the American States, in cooperation with the New America Foundation and Derechos Digitales</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**September**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>Implications for the Future of the Eastern Partnership panel organised by the EUISS and the German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) on power competition in Eastern Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>Stronger Together expert workshop organised by the EU Cyber Direct Project in partnership with the European External Action Service (EEAS) and Microsoft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-27</td>
<td>Dublin</td>
<td>From Ambitions to Outcomes: Strengthening Civilian CSDP: the EUISS cooperated on the workshop jointly organised by the Irish Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the German Federal Foreign Office, the Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance (DCAF) and the German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-28</td>
<td>Helsinki</td>
<td>1st International Law and Cyberspace Workshop, co-organised by the EU Cyber Direct Project, the Erik Castrén Institute and the Cyber Policy Institute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**October**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>The EU, space and defence: a reflection on strategy, complementarity and capabilities roundtable co-organised by the EUISS and the Finnish Permanent Representation to the EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>The EaP at 10: The Way Forward? closed-door event with Ambassadors of EU member states organised by the EUISS in partnership with Romania’s Permanent Representation to the EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>4th EUISS-COAFR Breakfast Meeting on sub-Saharan Africa - ‘Intra-African mobility: Migration governance and security implications’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>EU-US Cyber Consultation on joint responses to malicious cyber activities, organised by the EU Cyber Direct Project partner Stiftung Neue Verantwortung (SNV), hosted and co-organised by project partner German Marshall Fund (GMF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
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<td>Event Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>21-23</td>
<td>Chisinau</td>
<td>Panel organised by the EUISS and the Institute for European Policies and Reforms (IPRE), in the framework of the 'EaP’s Reflection Forum'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
<td>'China's diplomatic practices and implications for Europe', roundtable organised by the EUISS and the EU Delegation in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>'Anticipating, detecting and responding to complex crisis: Learning from national responses, building capacity across the EU': informal meeting organised by the EUISS, the Finnish Presidency of the Council of the EU and the General Secretariat of the Council of the EU (Integrated Political Crisis Response)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>Workshop on the future of the Eastern Partnership co-organised by the EUISS, the European Policy Centre (EPC) and the German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP)</td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>November</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>'Critical connections, continuity and supply: assessing the security of European critical infrastructure and functions in a hybrid threat context': conference co-organised by the EUISS and the Finnish Presidency of the Council of the EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>'The European Union's role in global cyber policy': conference co-organised by the EUISS and the Finnish Presidency of the Council of the EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>'Strategic and policy responses to peace and prosperity: African Futures Conference' co-organised by the EUISS and the World Bank to launch the &quot;Africa Futures 2030 Task Force&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>'The EU, NATO and Artificial Intelligence: new possibilities for cooperation?': conference co-organised by the EUISS and the Finnish Presidency of the Council of the EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>'Continuity and change in European security and defence? A discussion with Finland and Croatia': seminar co-organised by the EUISS and the Direction générale des relations internationales et de la stratégie (DGRIS), in collaboration with the Finnish Presidency of the Council of the EU and the Croatian Ministry of Defence, and hosted by the French Ministry of the Armed Forces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>5th EUISS-COAFR Breakfast Meeting on sub-Saharan Africa - 'Intra-African mobility: Migration governance and security implications'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>'Joint EU-UN workshop on promoting women's participation in peace operations, crisis management and peace process: enabling factors and good practices', organised by the EEAS, the UN Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the United Nations Department of Peace Operations, with the support of the EUISS, the Centre for International Peace Operations (ZIF), the Folke Bernadotte Academy, Australia, Canada, Finland, Ireland and the Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Rio de Janeiro</td>
<td>Brazil-EU Consultations on Preventing Conflict in Cyberspace, organised by the EU Cyber Direct Project in cooperation with the Institute for Technology &amp; Society of Rio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Rio de Janeiro</td>
<td>'Cyberspace as the New Normative Frontier? European Approaches to Cyber Norms and Diplomacy': public panel discussion organised by the EU Cyber Direct Project in collaboration with the Institute for Technology &amp; Society of Rio and the Legalité project of the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio's (PUC-Rio) Law and Information Technology departments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>Internet Governance Forum: Day-Zero workshop organised by the EU Cyber Direct Project on 'Strengthening the Multistakeholder Approach on Norms in Cyberspace'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Pretoria</td>
<td>'Addressing violent extremism in Southern Africa': seminar co-organised by the EUISS, the EU Delegations to Mozambique and South Africa and the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
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<td>Event Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Intersessional Multistakeholder Meeting at the OEWG: participation by the EU Cyber Engagement support programme funded by the European Union, and implemented by the EU Cyber Direct Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bucharest</td>
<td><em>’The EaP after 2020: Moving Forward. Getting Closer’</em> conference organised by the EUISS in partnership with Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Global Focus and Black Sea Trust Fund (GMF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td><em>‘Responsibility in cyberspace: East Asian perspectives (Korean Peninsula, China, Japan)’</em> seminar organised by the EUISS and Genron NPO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>EU Cyber Consultations with Japan: track 1.5 workshop organised by the EUISS together with Stiftung Neue Verantwortung and Keio University Global Research Institute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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