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THE EU ISS IN 2022
THE EUISS IN 2022

While Russia’s war on Ukraine started nearly a decade ago in 2014, the full-scale invasion of Ukraine by Russia in February 2022 jolted the international security landscape. For the EUISS, the full-scale invasion meant a need to readjust its analytic focus so that it could more closely follow the war and its implications.

Beyond the effects of war in Europe and its neighbourhood, it also meant a greater need to examine outcomes in other parts of the world – including in regions that were still recovering from the secondary effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. For the Institute, the war also highlighted the need to closely monitor the security repercussions in other sectors, including those relating to energy, food and transport.

Beyond the war, a key development in 2022 was the approval of the Strategic Compass by the Council on 21 March followed by its endorsement by EU Heads of State and Government on 24–25 March. The Compass, which sets out an ambitious path for the EU in the security and defence domain, includes over 80 specific actions until 2025. With the Compass entering the implementation phase in 2022, the EUISS continued to support the Strategic Compass process. Among other activities, it co-organised several events throughout the year covering specific dimensions in the Compass. Practical examples include the 2022 CSDP partners’ roundtable and an expert seminar on EU resilience and security in the air domain.

Lastly, there were two highlights for the EUISS in 2022. The first was the Institute’s successful bid to spearhead a multi-year project on countering foreign interference. The project – which will be formally launched in 2023 – will be executed together with three external partners in close collaboration with the European External Action Service. It will focus *inter alia* on how the EU should best position itself to strengthen EU CSDP capacities against foreign information manipulation and interference (FIMI).

Second, the EUISS celebrated its 20th anniversary in 2022. To mark the occasion, the EUISS organised its annual conference at the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs in Paris in cooperation with France (via the French Presidency), its host country. The conference focused on the geopolitical consequences of the war in Ukraine, featuring a keynote speech by the French Foreign Minister.
As to the distribution of 2022 costs per different cost categories, EUR 4,008,750 or 79% of total expenditures in 2022 were related to staff costs, EUR 164,024 or 3% to operational activities and EUR 881,194 or 17% to administrative costs.

Actual expenditures per Budget Chapters (2019-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Chapter</th>
<th>2022</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chapter 1</td>
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<td>Staff Costs</td>
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<td>Chapter 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Costs</td>
<td>881,194</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>883,921</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,053,968</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4,770,334</td>
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PUBLICATIONS
PUBLICATIONS

In 2022 the Institute published 21 publications. Overall, the breakdown of EUISS publications was as follows:

1 BOOK

The 2022 Yearbook of European Security provides an overview of events in 2021 that were significant for European security. The book charts major developments in the EU's external action and security and defence policy.

5 CHAILLOT PAPERS

In 2022 the Institute published 5 Chaillot Papers altogether:

> CP 172, ‘What if...not? The cost of assumptions’, edited by Florence Gaub (January)
> CP 174, ‘China and the battle of coalitions: The “circle of friends” versus the Indo-Pacific strategy’ by Alice Ekman (May)
> CP 175, ‘The EU’s civilian headquarters: Inside the control room of civilian crisis management’ edited by Giovanni Faleg (May)

15 EUISS BRIEFS

In total, the Institute published 15 Briefs over the course of 2022 – including contributions to the Conflict and ‘Imagine Africa’ series. They covered a variety of topics, ranging from Europe's energy crisis to rising hybrid threats in Africa to the EU’s engagement in Afghanistan, and also featured several Briefs focusing on the wider security implications of the war in Ukraine.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
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<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>Chaillot Paper</td>
<td>‘What if...not? The cost of assumptions’</td>
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<td>Brief-Imagine Africa Series</td>
<td>‘What if Africa stops receiving foreign aid?’</td>
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<td>Brief</td>
<td>‘Europe’s energy crisis conundrum’</td>
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<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Brief-Conflict Series</td>
<td>‘Rising hybrid threats in Africa’</td>
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<td>Chaillot Paper</td>
<td>‘African spaces-The new geopolitical frontlines’</td>
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<td>Brief</td>
<td>‘Becoming a military district’</td>
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<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Brief-Conflict Series</td>
<td>‘Taliban in or out?’</td>
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<td>Chaillot Paper</td>
<td>‘China and the battle of coalitions’</td>
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<td>May</td>
<td>Chaillot Paper</td>
<td>‘The EU’s civilian headquarters’</td>
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<td>June</td>
<td>Brief-Conflict Series</td>
<td>‘Sanctions, conflict and democratic backsliding’</td>
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<td>July</td>
<td>Brief-Conflict Series</td>
<td>‘The EU engagement in Afghanistan’</td>
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<td>August</td>
<td>Brief-Imagine Africa Series</td>
<td>‘The future of African migration and mobility’</td>
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<td>September</td>
<td>Brief</td>
<td>China’s footprint in Latin America</td>
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<td>October</td>
<td>Brief</td>
<td>How big is the storm? Assessing the impact of the Russian–Ukrainian war on the eastern neighbourhood</td>
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<td>November</td>
<td>Chaillot Paper</td>
<td>A language of power?</td>
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<td>Cyber defence in the European Union</td>
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<td>Brief</td>
<td>Slow-acting tools - Evaluating EU sanctions against Russia after the invasion of Ukraine</td>
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<td>Brief-Imagine Africa Series</td>
<td>The future of African food security</td>
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<td>Brief</td>
<td>A like-minded partner? India’s evolving domestic politics and implications for the EU</td>
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<td>December</td>
<td>Brief</td>
<td>The summit of Arab states</td>
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<td>Brief</td>
<td>Unlocking Afghanistan’s connectivity potential - Opportunities for the EU?</td>
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BOOK

> Yearbook of European Security 2022

By Daniel Fiott and Linnéa Cullman [December 2022]

The 2022 Yearbook of European Security provides an overview of events in 2021 that were significant for European security. The book charts major developments in the EU’s external action and security and defence policy.

Divided into region and issue-specific sections, this Yearbook contains entries on the EU’s multilateral efforts and work in security and defence, as well as specific geographical sections on North Africa and the Middle East, Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas.

The section on security and defence provides comprehensive information about EU defence tools such as the Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) initiative, and an overview of security issues such as space, cybersecurity, terrorism, border management, hybrid threats and more.

CHAAILLOT PAPERS

> What if...not? The cost of assumptions (N° 172)

Edited by Florence Gaub

With contributions from Marie Brethous, Viola Fee Dreikhausen, Alice Ekman, Giovanni Faleg, Daniel Fiott, Florence Gaub, Nad’a Kovalčíková, Gustav Lindstrom, Patryk Pawlak, Yana Popkostova, Stanislav Secrieru [January 2022]

This Chaillot Paper focuses on untested and unverified assumptions about the future, and how these impact on foresight. Such assumptions are often formulated in the absence of concrete evidence to support them and, rather like blind spots, can distort our perceptions and lead policymakers to commit strategic blunders.

> African spaces – The new geopolitical frontlines (N° 173)

Edited by Giovanni Faleg

With contributions from Eyob Balcha Gebremariam, Fergus Kell, Katarína Mustasilta, Luigi Narbone, Carlo Palleschi, Patryk Pawlak, Luca Raineri, Jeanne Ramier, Norman Sempijja, Alex Vines, Sean Woolfrey [March 2022]

The ‘new scramble for Africa’, characterised by renewed interest in the continent by foreign powers eager to expand their influence there, has been a salient feature of Africa’s geopolitical dynamics in recent years. This Chaillot Paper asks the question: what are the emerging spaces where power competition is taking place in the African continent? It argues that a space today is not just conceptualised as a territory, but can encompass a broader range of non-territorial dimensions, such as cyberspace or the ‘infosphere’, which have recently gained prominence due to the emergence of new innovations and technologies.

> China and the battle of coalitions – The ‘circle of friends’ versus the Indo-Pacific strategy (N° 174)

By Alice Ekman [May 2022]

This Chaillot Paper identifies the tactics and strategy used by China to expand its circle of friends. It also assesses the prospects for Beijing’s coalition-building endeavour, based on an analysis of its achievements to date, as well as the setbacks it has encountered along the way. The paper also explores the potential impact of Russia’s ongoing war against Ukraine.
– and related sanctions – on coalition-building dynamics in the years ahead.

> The EU’s civilian headquarters – Inside the control room of civilian crisis management (N° 175)

Edited by Giovanni Faleg

With contributions from Elisabetta Bellocchi, Carina Böttcher, Torsten M. Hoffmann, Ana E. Juncos, Birgit Loeser, Francisco Esteban Pérez, Tobias Pietz, Nicoletta Pirozzi, Mohamed Tabit [May 2022]

This Chaillot Paper charts the development of the Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability (CPCC) over the past 15 years, showing how the EU civilian HQ has adapted to cope with a growing demand for civilian CSDP deployments.

> A language of power? Cyber defence in the European Union (N° 176)

Edited by Patryk Pawlak, François Delerue

With contributions from

Hans Boddens Hosang, Raluca Csernatoni, Paul A.L. Duchêne, Aude Géry, Laurent Gisel, Mika Kerttunen, Kubo Mačák, Antonio Missiroli, Peter B.M.J. Pijpers, Matthias Schulze, Eneken Tikk

With cyberspace turning into a battlefield and an arena of strategic competition, the EU has stepped up efforts to define its cyber defence posture. This Chaillot Paper examines the evolution of the EU’s cyber defence policy and analyses the role of cyber defence within the Union's broader security strategy. In particular, it asks: what is – or should be – the role of armed forces in the event of cyber operations that have large-scale disruptive effects on a country’s economy or critical infrastructure? And what rules govern military operations involving cyberspace?

> BRIEFS

> What if Africa stops receiving foreign aid?

By Darlington Tshuma

Addressing the possibility of declining investments and donor fatigue as a result of Covid-19, the third Brief in the Imagine Africa series explores what would happen if, for the first time in more than 60 years, Africa stops receiving development assistance and foreign investment.

> Europe’s energy crisis conundrum

By Yana Popkostova

The energy crisis that engulfed Europe in 2021 continues to be a major source of concern. This Brief looks at the causes of the crisis, analyses its impacts and proposes strategic responses to enhance the EU’s resilience to energy market volatility as it pursues its ambitious decarbonisation strategy.

> Rising hybrid threats in Africa

By Giovanni Faleg, Naďa Kovalčíková

This Brief seeks to explain why the EU should be concerned about the increase in hybrid threats in Africa and how they are becoming a critical security issue in an already fragile environment.

> Becoming a military district

By András Rácz

With Belarus now playing an active enabling role in the Russian military invasion of Ukraine, this Brief analyses how military cooperation between Russia and Belarus has deepened since 2020.

> Taliban in or out?

By Viola Fee Dreikhausen and Florence Gaub

This Brief identifies a number of critical uncertainties upon which Afghanistan’s future trajectory hinges, and asks: what conditions would allow the Taliban regime to endure over the next five years, and under what conditions might they lose their hold on power?
Sanctions, conflict and democratic backsliding
By Clara Portela

This Brief presents an overview of EU sanctions policy, the rationales guiding their imposition and the expected impacts, focusing on the two types of situations in which the EU usually applies its measures: violent conflict and democratic backsliding.

The EU engagement in Afghanistan
By Viola Fee Dreikhausen

Almost a year on from the chaotic international military withdrawal from Kabul, this Brief draws on a series of roundtable consultations with senior Afghan and EU policymakers to analyse the EU’s role and engagement in Afghanistan over the past two decades.

The future of African migration and mobility
By Mehari Taddele Maru

This fourth Brief in the Imagine Africa series examines the issue of population movement and migratory flows – both within and outside Africa – and seeks to identify likely changes in future migration patterns, and how these will impact on the partnership between the AU and the EU.

China’s footprint in Latin America
By Sophie Wintgens

Over the past two decades, China has emerged as a key trading partner for Latin America. This Brief shows how the asymmetric nature of the economic relationship between China and a large number of LAC countries enables Beijing to exert leverage over its partners, as it systematically expands its political influence in the region.

How big is the storm? Assessing the impact of the Russian-Ukrainian war on the eastern neighbourhood
By Stanislav Secreriу

As Russia’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine enters its eighth month, this Brief explores the impact of the war on the countries of the eastern neighbourhood, where it has had significant economic, demographic and geopolitical repercussions.

Slow-acting tools – Evaluating EU sanctions against Russia after the invasion of Ukraine
By Clara Portela, Janis Kluge

Brussels put together an exceptionally hard sanctions package in response to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine. This Brief evaluates their effectiveness and concludes that while sanctions are taking time to produce effects, their impact will be long-lasting and hard to reverse.

The future of African food security
By Ben Leyka

Despite the fact that Africa is well-positioned to become the world’s breadbasket, many African countries are plagued by food shortages. The final Brief in the Imagine Africa series focuses on the issue of food security in Africa and examines what approaches and policies could be pursued to achieve a Zero Hunger continent by 2030.

A like-minded partner?
By Isabelle Saint-Mézard

This Brief examines how the rise to power of Narendra Modi as the head of the nationalist BJP has changed India’s politics and diplomacy, and analyses the implications for the EU’s efforts to pursue closer engagement with the country.

The summit of Arab states
By Dalia Ghanem

In the wake of the Arab League summit that took place in early November in Algiers – providing an opportunity for an energy-emboldened Algeria to assert its regional influence – this Brief examines why the organisation has often been criticised for its ineffectiveness, and how the EU and the League of Arab States might improve their institutional cooperation.
Unlocking Afghanistan's connectivity potential – Opportunities for the EU?

By Amaia Sánchez-Cacicedo

Lying at the crossroads of Central and South Asia, Afghanistan constitutes a key transit hub. This Brief explores how tapping into regional trade, energy and transport connectivity around the country can yield significant benefits for the broader region.
EVENTS
EVENTS

CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

Foresight

> 2022 – What’s to come? The year ahead in foreign policy.

The EUISS annual foresight exercise took on a new format in 2022. In a specially produced video, the EUISS analysts described how they saw the year to come and what we should expect or brace ourselves for.

Covid-19, the economy, potential unrest, conflicts, elections, geopolitics, climate, energy and key developments in defence, cyber and space: analysts reviewed the challenges facing the EU and the world in 2022 to help anticipate disruptions and be better prepared for the coming year.

Africa

> EUISS–COAFR Breakfast Meetings

The series of meetings on Sub-Saharan Africa launched in 2019 by the EUISS and the European Council’s Working Party on Africa (COAFR), continued in 2022. 5 meetings were held in 2022:

1. 25 January: Is Africa lost in transitions?
2. 23 March: Rising hybrid threats in Africa
3. 12 May: Geopolitics of African Oceans
4. 26 September: The African Union at 20
5. 28 November: Food security in Africa

> Twitter Space on geopolitical frontlines in Africa

On 12 May 2022, the Institute held its first Twitter Space, discussing geopolitical frontlines in Africa, a topic covered in our African Spaces Chaillot Paper.

> Roundtable on Urban Fragility and Violence Within a Changing Climate

On 23 May 2022, the EUISS organised a panel discussion at the Stockholm Forum on Peace and Development, in cooperation with the United States Institute for Peace, and the Peace in our Cities network, and as part of the newly launched ‘African Cities Working Group’. The discussion focused on the links between climate change and urban growth and how weak governance, complicated by climate-induced stresses and a rapidly growing urban population, can aggravate risks of urban conflicts and violence, particularly in the African context.

Asia

> 8th CSCAP EU Thematic Seminar – ‘No “post-Covid-19” era? Assessing the re-structuring of EU–Asia ties’

On 17 January the EUISS hosted the 8th CSCAP EU Thematic Seminar. The 8th CSCAP EU Thematic Seminar provided an opportunity to update our common assessment of the impact of the pandemic crisis on EU–Asia ties as well as to share analysis on major points of tension in the region.

> EU–Australia track 1.5 strategic dialogue

On 20 June, the 5th session of the Strategic Dialogue brought together senior officials and experts to discuss the Russian aggression against Ukraine and analyse its implications for security in Europe and the Indo-Pacific region.
COASI brainstorming meeting

On 25 November, the EUISS hosted a delegation of the Asia–Oceania Working Party (COASI) for a brainstorming session entitled ‘China’s 20th Party Congress: A Game Changer?’.

The event was an opportunity for Senior Analyst, Alice Ekman, to share her analysis of the outcome of the Congress, looking at both domestic and foreign policy orientations.

Russia and the eastern neighbourhood

EUISS–DGAP–GIP event on Explaining Tensions Around Ukraine: Implications for the EaP Region (online)

On 27 January, the roundtable discussion organised by the EUISS in collaboration with the German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) and the Georgian Institute of Politics (GIP) focused on Russia’s foreign policy designs in Ukraine and implications of the ongoing standoff for the Eastern Partnership and the role of the EU.

EUISS joint event with DGAP on Russia–Belarus military integration (online)

On 30 March, the EUISS co-organised an expert event with DGAP which explored Russia–Belarus integration in the military field and its repercussions for the security of eastern neighbours.

EUISS event on Russia’s war against Ukraine and impact on the region (Brussels, in-person)

On 29 April, the EUISS in cooperation with EEAS StratPol organised a closed-door briefing for EU diplomats. It covered the ongoing war against Ukraine, impact and reactions across the eastern neighbourhood and the EU’s role.

EUISS Annual Conference: Geopolitical consequences of the war in Ukraine

On 9 June, the Institute celebrated its 20th anniversary with a conference on the geopolitical consequences for Europe of the war in Ukraine. The event was organised in cooperation with the French presidency of the Council of the EU.

EUISS event on Russia’s policy in Latin America (Brussels, in-person)

On 21 June, the EUISS in cooperation with EEAS StratPol organised a closed-door debriefing session for EU diplomats. It explored how the war in Ukraine impacted Russia’s policy in Latin America and implications for the EU.

EUISS together with EU Delegation in Russia event on the past and future of EU–Russia relations (Brussels, in-person)

On 28 June, the EU in partnership with the EU Delegation in Russia organised an experts’ debate on the past and future of EU–Russia relations.

Expert exchange on Russia in Latin America

On 21 September, the EUISS in cooperation with CIDOB (Barcelona) organised a public event on Russia’s policy in Latin America. It covered Russia’s interests, goals and strategies in the region and implications for the EU.

EUISS, SWP and EU Delegation in Russia event on Russia’s politics and society in times of war

On 13 October, the EUISS in partnership with SWP and the EU Delegation in Russia co-organised for EU officials a closed-door
event on the impact of the war in Ukraine on Russia’s domestic politics and society.

> EUISS event on Russia’s policy in Sub-Saharan Africa

On 19 October, the EUISS in partnership with EEAS StratPol organised a closed-door debriefing session for EU officials on the impact of the war in Ukraine on Russia’s policies in Sub-Saharan Africa.

> Expert seminar on EU–Ukraine security partnership

On 6 December, the EUISS and Poland’s Permanent Representation to the EU co-organised an expert seminar discussing the EU–Ukraine security partnership in the making and lessons for Ukraine’s path towards membership.

The Middle East and North Africa

> Arab Climate Futures: Of risk and readiness

On 26 January, the EUISS and the Arab Reform Initiative co-organised a webinar discussing possible consequences of climate change in the region and the policies and decisions needed to tackle the issue. The webinar focused on the findings of the EUISS Chaillot Paper that assessed the risks of climate change for the region and developed an index to capture the vulnerability, preparedness, and mitigation potential of the region’s different countries. The discussion then examined more closely the impact of climate change on Egypt and Iraq, two countries projected to be among the most vulnerable countries in MENA to the effects of climate change.

> EU–Gulf Relations

On 27 January the EUISS organised a targeted consultation with invited experts on key issues relevant for the planned joint communication on EU–Gulf relations.

> The EU–Maghreb: Closed-door roundtable

On 28 October, the EUISS organised a roundtable of experts and well-known scholars from the Maghreb to brainstorm, discuss and debate key issues and developments in the region and their potential implications for Europe. The discussions held at the roundtable will contribute to an upcoming Chaillot Paper on this topic.

Civilian CSDP compact

> Europe in Danger: What next for EU security and defence?

On 25 January, looking ahead to 2022 and beyond, Josep Borrell Fontelles outlined his political priorities for the EU as a security provider at an event co-organised by the EUISS and the EEAS.

> Securing the air: how to enhance the EU’s resilience and security in the air domain?

On 18 February, the EUISS co-organised with the Permanent Representation of France to the EU an online seminar to address security and resilience in the air.

> Presentation of Chaillot Paper on the EU’s civilian headquarters at the High-Level Conference ‘Shaping the future of Civilian CSDP’.

On 24 May, the EUISS celebrated 15 years of the Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability (CPCC) with the European External Action Service at the High–Level Conference ‘Shaping the future of Civilian CSDP’.

> CIVMIC Conference – French presidency of the EU Council (PFUE) – Round Table on Countering Information Manipulation in CSDP

On 25 May, the EUISS co-organised a conference and contributed by moderating two panel sessions with the EU Member States, EU institutions’ and CSDP representatives in cooperation with the EU Council French Presidency, on Countering Information Manipulation in CSDP missions.
> Introducing the Strategic Compass: 2022 CSDP Partners’ Round Table

On 30 May, the EUISS and the EEAS organised a seminar on the Strategic Compass and CSDP partnerships. The seminar brought together over 70 EU Member State and partner representatives, as well as senior individuals from organisations such as NATO, the OSCE, African Union and the United Nations. The seminar provided an opportunity to engage partners on the implications of the Strategic Compass and partners were afforded an opportunity to voice their views on how best to strengthen security and defence partnerships.

> Organise, Focus, Enhance: A Sustained Endeavour Towards the Reinforcement of the European Defence Industry

On 1 June 2022 the EUISS, with the support of the Permanent Representation of France to the EU, organised an seminar on the future of the European defence industry. Given the war on Ukraine, the seminar sought to take stock of the geopolitical challenges facing the European defence market and capability development. In particular, representatives from the European Commission, European Defence Agency, French Government and the think tank community discussed the conclusions of the 30–31 May European Council Summit and the Versailles Agenda for Defence. Over 50 participants from multiple organisations and Member States joined the debate and they shared views on how best to fill Europe’s defence investment gaps and support the European defence technological and industrial base.

Conflict

> Informal seminar informing an assessment of 20 years of EU engagement in Afghanistan: The second decade – critical turning points

On 3 February, the EUISS, in cooperation with the EEAS, held a second seminar that brought together a set of senior policy practitioners and experts for an assessment of international support, including that provided by the EU, in Afghanistan over the past two decades.

> Informal seminar informing an assessment of 20 years of EU engagement in Afghanistan: Emergent lessons for other contexts

On 16 March, the EUISS, in cooperation with the EEAS, held a third seminar that brought together a set of senior policy practitioners and experts for an assessment of international support, including that of the EU, in Afghanistan over the past two decades.

Building on the findings of the first two seminars, this discussion focused on emerging political and operational lessons in the areas of mediation, statebuilding and democratic transition for future engagement. In a forward-looking perspective, it also considered how the evolving geopolitical context frames the entry points for international support to Afghanistan and beyond.

> The EU’s Approach to Cultural Heritage in Conflict & Crises

On 12 October, the EUISS and Culture Solutions organised a workshop aiming to follow up on the conclusions of the July 2021 Group of Friends roundtable. It took stock of EU actions in the field of cultural heritage protection during conflicts, collected good practices (including intra-EU coordination) and paved the way for future initiatives, in light of recent challenges and threats against cultural heritage and peace.

> Research Policy Dialogue

On 9 November, the EUISS and the Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA) co-organised a Research Policy Dialogue (RPD) on ‘Navigating Non-State Justice and Security Actors in Fragile States’. The aim of the RPD was to provide analysis and lessons learned on navigating non-state justice and security actors in contested governance settings relevant to planning, implementation and evaluation of EU policies.
On 15 November, in cooperation with the EUISS, the Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU and the European External Action Service (EEAS), organised an expert workshop on the Concept on EU Peace Mediation.

Based on the experience from the implementation of the Concept and taking into account the new geopolitical circumstances as well as the increasingly complex international environment, the workshop sought to reflect on how to reinforce the EU approach in the field of peace mediation in the future.

Cyber

> International cyber crisis management regional workshop

On 31 January an online workshop co-hosted by the EUISS and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) discussed the relationship between the technical and political crisis management necessary in the cyber realm; cybersecurity efforts of Member States including through the implementation of norms, and Member States’ expectations on the role of the UN in how regional organisations address cyber insecurity and prevent and manage cyber crisis.

> Cybersecurity of 5G Networks

On 5 July, the EUISS and the NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence (CCDCOE) co-organised an event on the Cybersecurity of 5G networks in Brussels.

The event brought together senior officials and experts on 5G Networks and Cybersecurity to discuss CCDCOE’s 2030 scenarios on the use of 5G networks in the military field as well as the viewpoints of different sectors on the use of 5G networks.

> Advancing the Cyber Resilience Agenda with the Western Balkans Partners

On 27 September, in partnership with the Permanent Representation of Estonia to the EU and the Permanent Representation of Romania to the EU, the EUISS and the Czech Presidency of the Council of the European Union co-organised an event to deepen the cyber resilience cooperation of the EU and the Western Balkans partners. After a discussion on pressing challenges and the main findings of the study, participants discussed mechanisms including the establishment of POCs, closer involvement of Western Balkans partners and agencies in EU-led practical exercises, threat assessment-sharing or expert exchange schemes, and pursuing closer cooperation and integration on legal and regulatory processes on cybersecurity such as the NIS2.

Under the EU Cyber Diplomacy initiative – EU Cyber Direct project

> International Law and Cybersecurity Governance: The Way Forward

On 21 January 2022, EU Cyber Direct organised its first research seminar on the application of international law in cyberspace, which is part of a series of interactive discussions on specific topics within cyber and digital research. During this first seminar, sixteen participants were invited to reflect on the way forward to the discussions on international law taking place within the United Nations General Assembly First Committee, notably as part of the work of the UNGGE and the OEWG.

> China’s Cyber Vision

On 24 February, in collaboration with the Australian Strategic Policy Institute (ASPI), EU Cyber Direct held an online session to explore China’s cyber policies and their implications internationally.
> What Future for International Cybercrime Cooperation?

On 2 March, EU Cyber Direct and the EU Delegation to the United Nations organised the event ‘What future for international cybercrime cooperation?’ at the UN headquarters in New York on the margins of the Ad-Hoc Committee process to negotiate an international convention on cybercrime. With this event, EU Cyber Direct aimed to address critical issues that will shape the outcome of the process, facilitate dialogue between different stakeholders, and identify opportunities for them to provide input and support governments during the negotiations.

> Good Cyber Stories: What Can We Learn From Global Efforts To Fight Cybercrime?

On 3 March, EU Cyber Direct organised the event ‘Good Cyber Stories: What Can We Learn From Global Efforts To Fight Cybercrime?’, hosted by the Permanent Mission of Germany to the UN, the Permanent Mission of Ghana to the UN, and the EU Delegation to the UN. The event introduced the Good Cyber Stories Initiative, which showcases projects that promote peace and trust in cyberspace and have a positive impact on people’s lives or a country’s policy environment.

> Research seminar ‘Digital Sovereignty: from narrative to policy?’

As part of the series of research seminars co-organised with Leiden University’s Institute for Security and Global Affairs, EU Cyber Direct held a second seminar titled ‘Digital Sovereignty: from narrative to policy?’ on 18 March 2022. The event gathered a small group of scholars and experts who looked at the recent discussions and narratives about EU digital sovereignty and strategic autonomy. In particular, they discussed what this means for the array of EU policies that will have to support a new strategically autonomous Union, and for its geopolitical posture.

> Companions or Competitors? Examining the EU and NATO Agendas for Emerging Disruptive Technologies

On 29 March, Carnegie Europe organised the first EU Cyber Direct New Tech Roundtable. This meeting was the first instalment of a series, which aims at advancing research around the EU’s cooperation with relevant partners on key issues at the intersection of emerging technologies, cybersecurity, defence, and norms. The roundtable brought together a select group of 24 scholars, experts, and policy-makers. They met in Brussels in an in-person discussion setting, to deep-dive into emerging disruptive technologies (EDTs) and EU–NATO cooperation, and to share concepts, ideas and recommendations.

> Getting It Right: EU multistakeholder dialogue on the UN cybercrime treaty negotiation

The EU Cyber Direct – EU Cyber Diplomacy Initiative together with the European Commission and the European External Action Service organised the online meeting ‘Getting It Right: EU multi-stakeholder dialogue on the UN cybercrime treaty negotiation’ on Wednesday 25 May 2022.

> Regional engagements for a new cybercrime treaty

The EU Cyber Direct – EU Cyber Diplomacy Initiative, together with the European Commission and the Delegation of the European Union to International Organisations in Vienna, hosted two meetings with several country representatives to discuss key issues at the heart of a possible new cybercrime treaty. A meeting was held on 31 May with delegates from African countries, while on 1 June representatives from Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean convened for a meeting. On both occasions, negotiators from the European Union presented its position on topics covered in this negotiation round – notably general provisions as well as criminalisation, procedural measures, and law enforcement clauses of a potential future convention – and engaged in a dialogue with delegates from 28 countries.
who also shared their views on these issues in a future cybercrime convention.


EU Cyber Direct co-organised on 7 June 2022 the symposium ‘European Governance of Emerging Technologies: Concepts, Challenges and Practices’ together with the Institut de recherche stratégique de l’Ecole Militaire (IRSEM), the Centre for security and crisis governance (CRITIC), and the Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO). Through a series of panels and round tables, the symposium discussed the rise of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), drones, big data, and 5G, their technical and legal limitations, and the concerns they raise about malicious acts such as cyber threats and terrorism.

> Closing the Gap 2022

On 8/9 June the EU Cyber Direct – EU Cyber Diplomacy Initiative joined forces with the Belgian Federal Public Service Foreign Affairs and numerous research institutions and civil society organisations around the world to organise the second edition of the Closing the Gap Conference. This two-day conference aimed to explore more rigorously one of the key concepts in the international debates about the peaceful use of cyberspace: responsibility.

> Canada–Europe Track 1.5 Workshop on Emerging Technology and Cyber Policy

On 14 June, Carnegie Europe co-organised the Track 1.5 workshop hosted by the EU Cyber Direct – EU Cyber Diplomacy Initiative, the European External Action Service, Global Affairs Canada and the Centre for International Governance Innovation. The private event, titled ‘Emerging Technology and Cyber Policy’, explored the intersection between emerging disruptive technologies, such as artificial intelligence, and cyber policy. The goal of the workshop was to foster greater cooperation and dialogue between Canada and the EU, while also offering recommendations for future engagement to advance mutual interests.

> European Cyber Agora

On 14–16 June, EU Cyber Direct, together with implementing partners Microsoft and the German Marshall Fund of the United States, facilitated this conference which took place in a hybrid format at the Microsoft Innovation Center in Brussels. This year’s conference focused on the theme ‘Harnessing the Power of Trust’ and featured high-level panel debates and armchair discussions with representatives of the EU institutions, national governments, cybersecurity agencies, civil society, academia and industry, as well as expert-led workshops organised by the European Cyber Agora community.

> Cyber Deterrence and Policy Responses: Scenario-based discussion among like-minded partners

The second meeting of the like-minded partners hosted by the European External Action Service and the EU Cyber Diplomacy Initiative – EU Cyber Direct took place on 22 and 23 June 2022 and gathered representatives of EU Member States, Australia, Canada, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Singapore, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. The meeting aimed to discuss policy responses and cooperative efforts to prevent, discourage, deter and respond to significant malicious cyber activities.

> Sino–European Expert Working Group on the Application of International Law in Cyberspace

EU Cyber Direct, the China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR), the Xiamen University (XMU), and the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) jointly convened the second meeting of the Sino–European Expert Working Group on the Application of International Law in Cyberspace (EWG–IL) in Geneva and online from 22 to 23 June 2022. The working group provided a platform for exchange to examine the application of international law in cyberspace and promote exchanges among Chinese and European legal experts on their legal positioning across diverse cyber scenarios.
> Cyber consultations with the Western Balkans partners

On 27–29 June the EU Cyber Diplomacy Initiative – EU Cyber Direct in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme organised cyber consultations between European Union and Western Balkans partners in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. The consultations discussed digital transformation in the context of geopolitical crisis, outlined existing challenges, and proposed some practical tools and methods for improving capacities and cooperation for a more cyber resilient Europe.

> Cyber consultations with Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine

On 4–6 July, the EU Cyber Diplomacy Initiative – EU Cyber Direct in cooperation with the Georgian Center for Security and Development (GCSD) organised a series of activities with partners from the European Union, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine aimed at better understanding the security environment across the region, and identifying common interests and opportunities for cooperation in strengthening cyber resilience at the national, regional and global levels.

> The Future of Cyber Norms: Working Breaks in the margins of the UN OEWG

In the margins of the United Nations Open-Ended Working Group on ICT (OEWG) on 26 and 27 July 2022, the EU Cyber Diplomacy Initiative organised two working breakfasts on cyber norms in cooperation with the EU Delegation to the UN. The workshops aimed to clarify different states' perceptions of how international norms function in global governance, while the second breakfast, jointly hosted by the Permanent Mission of Mexico to the United Nations, considered how to achieve a more localised form of cyber norms implementation.

> UN OEWG: Lessons from multistakeholder engagement to counter ransomware for more responsible behaviour in cyberspace

On 27 July, EU Cyber Direct organised a lunch discussion co-hosted by the EU Delegation to the UN, the Permanent Mission of Costa Rica to the UN, the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the UN, and the Permanent Mission of Malta to the UN. This side event to the United Nations Open–Ended Working Group on ICT aimed to analyse concrete examples of multistakeholder cooperation against ransomware attacks to document the contribution of multistakeholder cooperation to strengthening specific elements of the framework for responsible state behaviour in cyberspace.

> Africa’s Role in Global Cyber Diplomacy: Working Breakfast in the margins of the OEWG

On 28 July, the EU Cyber Diplomacy Initiative and the Permanent Representation of Senegal to the UN hosted a breakfast discussion in the margins of the UN Open-Ended Working Group on ICT. The meeting explored ways through which African countries can play a more active role in shaping three pillars of the UN framework: (1) norms and principles of responsible state behaviour; (2) development of regional confidence-building measures; and (3) cyber capacity-building.

> Technical assistance and capacity building on cybercrime: what lessons for a new treaty?

On 1 September, EU Cyber Direct organised a meeting for government representatives to look at two decades of experience with technical assistance and capacity building on cybercrime and identify lessons for the ongoing negotiations of the Ad Hoc Committee to Elaborate a Comprehensive International Convention on Countering the Use of ICTs for Criminal Purposes.

> Investigating ransomware: lessons from international cooperation against cybercrime

On 2 September EU Cyber Direct organised the lunch discussion ‘Investigating Ransomware: Lessons from International Cooperation against Cybercrime’ in the margins of the third session of the Ad Hoc Committee to Elaborate a Comprehensive International Convention on Countering the Use of Information and
Communications Technologies for Criminal Purposes. The event was co-hosted by the EU Delegation to the UN, the Permanent Mission of Nigeria to the UN, the Argentinian Ministry of Security, the Ministry of External Relations of Costa Rica, and the Permanent Mission of Austria to the UN.

> EU–ASEAN Young Leaders Forum: A Case Study of Cyber Diplomacy

As part of the EU–ASEAN Young Leaders Forum and in collaboration with the FPI–funded project ‘Advancing the EU’s role in multilateral fora in Asia’, EU Cyber Direct held a workshop on 14 September aiming to introduce regional perspectives and approaches from the EU and ASEAN and to consider what is at stake in international cyber diplomacy negotiations. The session focused on the main topics discussed at the United Nations Open-ended Working Group on the security of and in the use of information and communications technologies, including Norms and Confidence-Building Measures.

> Smart and Secure: How to Build a Connected City of the Future?

On 17 October, the public roundtable ‘Smart and Secure: How to Build a Connected City of the Future?’ organised by EU Cyber Direct, the Municipality of Florence, and the EUI School of Transnational Governance explored how stakeholders can work better together to deliver sustainable and future-proof urban spaces that support growth, innovation and development while ensuring citizens’ security and safety.

> European Cyber Diplomacy Dialogue 2022

On 17–18 October, the annual cyber diplomacy retreat organised by the EU Cyber Direct – EU Cyber Diplomacy Initiative and the School of Transnational Governance (EUI) took place in Florence and gathered over 50 diplomats, non-governmental experts, and academics working on cyber diplomacy.

> Training Session on EU Cyber Diplomacy and International Law

To understand how the EU, its Member States and other third-party states view the application of international law in the cyber domain, on 25 October 2022 EU Cyber Direct organised a training session for the Horizontal Working Party on Cyber Issues in cooperation with the EUISS, the Czech Permanent Representation to the EU, and the European External Action Service. During the training, a panel of legal scholars and practitioners addressed an audience of cyber experts and attachés from EU Member States and their permanent representations.

> Cyber Diplomacy and Stability in Latin America and the Caribbean: Making the Moment Last

On 27–28 October, EU Cyber Direct, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, the Organization of American States, and the Academia Mexicana de Ciberseguridad y Derecho Digital organised a multistakeholder dialogue in Mexico City, bringing together diplomats, researchers and representatives of civil society and the private sector. The event aimed to critically address the narratives about responsible state behaviour in cyberspace – both at the regional and global levels – and identify elements of the unique contribution that the Americas can make to shaping cyber diplomacy and further advancing those views through the UN processes.

> Tomorrow’s Silver Lining: Cyber Resilience, Cyber Defence, and New Technologies

On 28 October EU Cyber Direct, together with William & Mary, the NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Center of Excellence (CCDCOE), and King’s College London organised the conference ‘Tomorrow’s Silver Lining: Cyber Resilience, Cyber Defence, and New Technologies’.

This event aimed to bridge a conversation about the emerging cybersecurity landscape and brought together state-of-art knowledge
and expertise from government, the military, industry, academia and civil society.

> Dilemmas of Disruptive Innovation: Advancing EU and OECD Governance Approaches

On Tuesday 15 November 2022, Carnegie Europe organised EU Cyber Direct's second New Tech Roundtable. Part of a series that aims at advancing research on the EU’s cooperation with relevant partners on new and emerging technologies, this instalment brought together 21 scholars, experts and policymakers. They met in Paris to discuss how the EU and the OECD could take leadership roles in multi-level cooperation on the governance of artificial intelligence (AI) and emerging disruptive technologies (EDTs) at large.

> ECOWAS Study Trip

On 12 December, EU Cyber Direct, alongside the Global Forum on Cyber Expertise and the German Foreign Ministry, welcomed an ECOWAS study group to Brussels. Participants included senior government officials, ambassadors and technical experts, drawn from different ministries and agencies of ECOWAS member states.

Hybrid threats

> Foreign interference in the digital domain

On 5 April the EUISS led a workshop on foreign interference in the digital domain. The purpose of this workshop was to identify the junctions between the fields of cybersecurity and information manipulation in order to better understand the underlying challenges for policymakers and propose potential solutions.

Security and defence

> The path to 2030: how will the Strategic Compass show the way on EU security and defence?

On 25 February 2022, the EU Institute for Security Studies and the European Security and Defence College (ESDC) organised a seminar on the EU’s Strategic Compass. Most notably, the event took stock of the early stages of Russia’s war on Ukraine and what it means for the EU’s Strategic Compass. Presentations focused on how EU security and defence could evolve in light of the war, but speakers also referred to some of the ripple effects that could require more robust and rapid EU crisis response.

> After the Compass: EU Action in Security and Defence in a New Age of Global Powerplay

On 13 June, the EUISS and the Direction générale des relations internationales et de la stratégie (DGRIS), French Ministry of the Armed Forces, co–organised a seminar in Paris on EU security and defence. Specifically, the seminar focused on the implementation of the Strategic Compass.

> Expert Roundtable on Military Mobility

On 6 September, the EUISS and the Netherlands Ministry of Defence hosted an expert round–table on military mobility in The Hague.

The selected experts from Member States, think tanks and EU institutions jointly reflected on the main challenges and key new actions to strengthen military mobility within and beyond the European Union. This timely discussion will feed into the ongoing work on the new EU Action Plan on Military Mobility to be adopted by the end of 2022.

Others

> Working Party on Latin America and the Caribbean (COLAC): Away Day Paris

On 10 March 2022 the EUISS hosted the European Council Working Group on Latin American and The Caribbean (COLAC) for their annual away–day in Paris. The conference consisted of a EUISS briefing on Russia in Latin America and a subsequent brainstorming session around third actor interference in Latin America.
EU Enlargement Think Tank Forum

On 4 October, the EUISS co-organised and contributed to the EU Enlargement Think Tank Forum’s panel session, in Prague, on the assessment and analysis of foreign interference in the Western Balkans.

TASK FORCES

African Futures 2030 Task Force

From November 2019 to December 2020, the EUISS ran an ‘African Futures 2030 Task Force’. The Task Force was composed of leading research institutions from Africa and Europe and focused on scenarios for continental free trade and economic integration. Its main objective was to explore trends affecting the future of Africa, emphasising challenges and opportunities for policymaking. The task force resulted in the publication of the *Chaillot Paper* ‘African Futures 2030: Free trade, peace and prosperity’ in March 2021. As a follow-up from the task force, the EUISS also launched in July 2021 the ‘Imagine Africa’ series of Policy Briefs. The series explores potential futures for Africa using strategic foresight scenarios authored by African experts. Briefs published in 2022 include:

1. ‘What if Africa stops receiving foreign aid?’ (January 2022)
2. ‘The future of African migration and mobility’ (August 2022)
3. ‘The future of African food security’ (November 2022)

NETWORKS

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 around 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.

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, provided European perspectives to CSCAP’s annual publication (the *CSCAP Regional Outlook*) as well as organised the annual thematic seminar gathering European experts on Asia.

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

The EU Cyber Diplomacy Initiative – EU Cyber Direct

Through the funding from the European Commission’s Service for Foreign Policy Instruments, EU Cyber Direct provides policy support, research, outreach and capacity building in the field of cyber diplomacy.

Implemented by the EUISS, Carnegie Europe, and Leiden University’s Institute of Security and Global Affairs, its objective is to identify opportunities for increased convergence between the EU and other stakeholders on the application of existing international law in cyberspace and development of cyber norms and confidence-building measures. The project looks at the ongoing cyber-related process at the global, regional and national levels with an aim to increase participation of different stakeholder groups in regional and
global debates on responsible behaviour and resilience in cyberspace, particularly through building capacities and sharing knowledge about the EU’s standards, policies and good practices.

The EU Cyber Direct focuses on four key themes:

1. conflict prevention and advancing responsible behaviour in cyberspace through international law, norms, and confidence-building measures (CBMs);

2. cyber resilience and critical infrastructure protection;

3. cybercrime and criminal justice in cyberspace; and

4. new and emerging technologies with a potential disruptive effect.

EU Cyber Direct 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 all over the world. The project is a continuation of the work launched by the EUISS in 2018.

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

European Security and Defence College (ESDC)

> 4th Module of the ESDC High Level Course (with War Studies University of Poland)

From 6–10 June, several analysts from the EUISS were in Warsaw, Poland, for the 4th Module of the ESDC High-Level Course. Co-organised by the EUISS, the ESDC and the Polish War Studies University, EUISS analysts delivered keynote speeches and presentations on the EU as a global player, global challenges, hybrid threats, energy security and the eastern neighbourhood. The ESDC’s High-Level Course is a flagship course that brings together senior civil servants from EU Member States and institutions to discuss the current state and future of the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy.

The EUISS is proud to regularly co-organise the 4th module, which focuses specifically on security and defence policy.
ONLINE PRESENCE
AND OUTREACH

During the course of 2022, the EUISS continued to develop its online presence via its website and social media channels.

The EUISS website had 301,045 visitors over the course of 2022, with 66% of those visits originating from Europe. Some 52,000 unique downloads were made through the website, the most popular publications being:

- Chaillot Paper No 171: ‘Strategic Compass – New bearings for EU security and defence’ (2,255 unique downloads)
- Brief No 2: ‘Europe’s energy crisis conundrum – Origins, impacts and way forward’ (2,226 downloads)

With regard to social media, the EUISS ended 2022 with:

- 33,000 followers on LinkedIn (+32%)
- 35,000 followers on Twitter (+16%)
- 24,000 followers on Facebook (+4%)

Following the June annual conference marking the 20th anniversary of the Institute, an anniversary campaign was carried out on social media including a video highlighting EUISS publications over the years, posts introducing staff members, quizzes and ‘Did you know?’ posts about the Institute.

In addition, the Institute continued to diversify its content on all social media platforms with a more systematic use of videos and different types of visuals such as quotes and carousels.

Visits to the EUISS website (2022)
EUISS TEAM

DIRECTOR
> Gustav Lindström

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
> Florence Gaub (until April 2022)

SENIOR ANALYSTS
> Alice Ekman
> Giovanni Faleg
> Dalia Ghanem
> Nad’a Kovalčíková
> Stanislav Secrieru

BRUSSELS-BASED ANALYSTS
> Jan Joel Andersson
> Daniel Fiott (until September 2022)
> Patryk Pawlak (until December 2022)

ASSOCIATE ANALYSTS
> Marie Brethous
> Amaia Sánchez-Cacicedo
> Viola Fee Dreikhausen
> Yana Popkostova

TRAINEEES

January-September 2022
> Linnéa Cullman
> Ricardo Farinha
> Vasiliki Liakopoulou
> Clémentine Lienard
> Dalia Parete
> Nuria Portero
> Michaela Zelenanska

September-December 2022
> Caspar Hobhouse
> Tijs Cornelis Van De Vijver
> Marleen De Haan
> Beatrice Catena
> Hippolyte Cailleteau
> Oisín Herbots
> Clara-Sophie Cramer
# ANNEX: OVERVIEW OF EU ISS ACTIVITIES IN 2022

**CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS**

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<td>EUISS-COAFR Breakfast Meetings: Is Africa lost in transitions?</td>
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<td>EUISS joint event with DGAP on Russia-Belarus military integration (online)</td>
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<td>EUISS event on Russia's war against Ukraine and impact on the region</td>
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<td>Presentation of Chaillot Paper on the EU’s civilian headquarters at the High-Level Conference ‘Shaping the future of Civilian CSDP’</td>
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<td>CIVMIC Conference - PFUE – Round Table on Countering Information Manipulation in CSDP</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>EUISS-COAFR Breakfast Meetings: The African Union at 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Advancing the Cyber Resilience Agenda with the Western Balkans Partners</td>
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<td><strong>October</strong></td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>EU Enlargement Think Tank Forum</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>The EU’s approach to cultural heritage in conflict &amp; crises</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>EUISS, SWP and EU Delegation in Russia event on Russia’s politics and society in times of war</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>European Cyber Diplomacy Dialogue 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>EU ISS event on Russia’s policy in Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Training session on EU Cyber Diplomacy and International Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Cyber Diplomacy and Stability in Latin America and the Caribbean: Making the Moment Last</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>The EU-Maghreb: Closed door roundtable</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Tomorrow’s Silver Lining: Cyber Resilience, Cyber Defence, and New Technologies</td>
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**November**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Research Policy Dialogue</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Dilemmas of Disruptive Innovation: Advancing EU and OECD governance approaches</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>COASI brainstorming meeting</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>EUISS-COAFR Breakfast Meetings: Food security in Africa</td>
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**December**

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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Expert seminar on EU-Ukraine security partnership</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>ECOWAS Study Trip</td>
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