

# Clingendael annual report 2008







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# Introduction

## 2008: The 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Clingendael

In every respect the year 2008 may be called a successful year for the Clingendael Institute. The Institute celebrated its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary and many activities were organized and many guests, from the Netherlands and abroad, were welcomed at the Clingendael Institute's headquarters. In financial terms the year 2008 ended with a surplus.

### 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary

The celebration of Clingendael's 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary was an elaborate one. Nearly every month a special activity was organized within the framework of this Silver Jubilee. The celebrations started in January with a special reception during which a large number of guests from Clingendael's vast networks were welcomed at the Institute. An open-door activity was organized in June for the public at large, during which more than 600 visitors were welcomed. They were informed about Clingendael's activities and the history of the Clingendael mansion.

The Silver Jubilee's closing session took place on 9 December, when Clingendael hosted a special conference in the 'Ridderzaal' (the Knight's Hall) in The Hague for over 500 guests. During this conference, which was attended by Her Majesty Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands and several cabinet ministers, the former Secretary-General of the United Nations and Nobel Prize laureate, Mr Kofi Annan, delivered a keynote address entitled 'Fragile states, our collective responsibility'.

For the anniversary activities of the individual Clingendael Programmes reference is made to their respective accounts hereafter in this Annual Report. Clingendael's periodical, the International Spectator, also dedicated attention to the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary. The January 2008 issue included contributions by the five Directors and Editors-in-Chief to date. Their contributions related to relevant political developments during their respective editorial periods.

### Clingendael Anniversary Book

On 9 December, Clingendael's 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Book – entitled Challenges in a Changing World, Clingendael Views on Global and Regional Issues – was presented to Her Majesty the Queen and Mr Kofi Annan. The book offers a multitude of contributions by Clingendael researchers and others on topical and pressing issues such as the upcoming new global players on the world scene; the new security threats and challenges like the financial crisis, climate change and energy; the new role of international organizations; the importance of regional cooperation; the responsibilities of the European Union; and the Dutch interests in these areas.

### Evaluation, Pluriannual Programme and the new Subsidy

In the first half of 2008, an evaluation took place of the activities which the Clingendael Institute has undertaken over the period 2005-2008 with the help of the subsidy granted to the Institute by the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Defence. The Evaluation Report was a positive one. The most notable recommendations for future work concerned the need for long-term strategic research with regard to important geopolitical developments, and the strengthening of Clingendael's internationalization activities.

In the light of the recommendations included in the Evaluation Report the Clingendael Institute developed in 2008, for the first time, a pluriannual programme covering the period 2009-2012.

In this programme – ‘Nederland en de veranderende wereld’ [The Netherlands and the changing world] – the emphasis is put on the position of the Netherlands in an ever-changing world. By way of priority in 2009 research will be started on the implications of the aforesaid developments for the position of the Netherlands as a member of multilateral frameworks such as the European Union, NATO and the United Nations.

The new pluriannual programme has equally been the object of discussions with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Defence regarding the granting of a new pluriannual subsidy to the Clingendael Institute. At the end of December 2008 both Ministries decided to prolong the annual subsidy for a further period of four years. Furthermore, it was decided to extend the subsidy for the Asia project (CAS) by one more year, up to September 2010. It was also stipulated that in 2010 an interim evaluation will be organized with regard to the state of cooperation between Clingendael and the two ministries mentioned.

In 2008, discussions were also held to extend the scope of the activities of the ‘CRU’, Clingendael’s Conflict Research Unit, which deals with (cooperation policy) problems of reconstruction after conflict and, more in particular, fragile and failed states. As a consequence of the agreement on the extended scope of this project it was decided to increase substantially the subsidy related thereto.

### **Financial results**

In financial terms 2008 may be called a good year. Notwithstanding the fact that the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary activities required significant expenditures, 2008 ended with an important surplus.

### **Organization**

The Board of Governors of the Clingendael Institute met on four occasions. The Advisory Board (CAROO) met twice.

The Employees’ Council met with the Director on four occasions. The discussions were characterized by a constructive approach from both parties.

### **Other business**

In 2008 the cooperation in The Hague in the framework of the HAC was continued. The HAC (‘the Hague Academic Coalition’) is a framework for cooperation between all academic institutions in The Hague whose main activities are within the sphere of international law and international relations. In so doing the HAC has gradually become the intermediary for contacts with the central, regional and local authorities in questions relating to peace, security and justice. Thus the HAC contributes to the prestige of the city of The Hague as the World’s Legal Capital. Clingendael’s Director is Chairman of the HAC.

Jaap W. de Zwaan  
Director



## About Clingendael

The Netherlands Institute of International Relations Clingendael is a knowledge institute for international relations. In a constantly changing global environment, Clingendael acts as a think-tank as well as a diplomatic academy in order to identify and analyze emerging political and social developments for the benefit of government and the general public.

Clingendael seeks to achieve this objective through research, by publishing studies, organising courses and training programmes, and by providing information. The Institute acts in an advisory capacity to the government, parliament and social organisations, holds conferences and seminars, maintains a library and documentation centre, and publishes a Dutch language monthly on international politics as well as a newsletter. Clingendael currently employs some 75 staff, the majority of whom are researchers and training staff.

Clingendael is an institute with an international focus. International political leaders, diplomats, journalists and researchers are frequently invited to give lectures and to take part in conferences and seminars. Visiting scholars from all over the world participate in the Institute's activities.





Clingendael is a non-profit foundation established under Dutch law. Over half the Institute's budget is generated by the Institute's activities (i.e., courses, seminars, research projects, workshops on international negotiations, etc.). The remainder is made up of subsidies from the Dutch Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Defence. The Institute is, however, an autonomous organisation. Its activities and views are independent of any public or private bodies, and the Institute is not allied to any political party, denominational group or ideological movement.



## Members of the Board of the Clingendael Institute



### Dr Benard R. Bot - Chairman

was Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Balkenende Second and Third Cabinets. Dr Bot studied Law at Leiden University and Harvard Law School (Cambridge, Massachusetts, US). In 1968 he obtained a PhD cum laude in Law at Leiden University. In 1964 he became second secretary at the Permanent Representation of the Netherlands at the European Union in Brussels. From 1973 until 1976 he was the very first Dutch Ambassador in East-Berlin. He was deputy permanent representative at NATO from 1982 until 1986, Ambassador in Ankara from 1986 until 1988, and secretary-general of Foreign Affairs from 1989 until 1992. From 1992 until 2003 Mr Bot was the permanent representative of the Netherlands at the European Union in Brussels. In December 2003 Bernard Bot succeeded Jaap de Hoop Scheffer as Minister of Foreign Affairs, after the latter left in view of his appointment as Secretary-General of NATO. After having served as a minister, Bernard Bot accepted a number of high positions in the field of foreign policy. Next to being Chairman of the Board of Clingendael, he is also the Chairman of the Netherlands Institute for MultiParty Democracy as well as the Carnegie Foundation.

### Other members of the Board of the Clingendael Institute:

Prof. M. den Boer - Vice-chairman  
 Mr H.D.A. Haks RA - Treasurer  
 Baron W.O. Bentinck van Schoonheten  
 Prof. H.W. van den Doel  
 Lt. Gen. (ret.) RNLA Prof. B.A.C. Droste  
 Mr R.W. Meines  
 Mr M. Leijten  
 General (ret.) A.K. van der Vlis  
 Mr D. Vriesendorp  
 Mr B. Wientjes

## Members of the Board Foundation Fonds the Clingendael Institute



### George Verberg MA - President

George Verberg (1942) graduated cum laude at the Erasmus University in Rotterdam in Marco-economics. After his graduation, mr. Verberg studied at M.I.T. and the University of California in Berkely, USA. He returned to the Netherlands where he worked for the Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture and Science. In 1974 mr. Verberg started working for the Dutch ministry of Economic Affairs. From 1988 on, George Verberg worked for the N.V. Nederlandse Gasunie, where he became CEO in 1992. He was president of Eurogas and from 2003-2026 president of the International Gas Union. Since 1 March 2007 he is president of the Energy Delta Institute, an international knowledge and training centre in the field of gas.

### Other members of the Board:

Mw M.E.R. barones de Vos van Steenwijk-Groenenveld, vice-president  
 Drs H.D.A. Haks RA, treasurer  
 Mr W.F. Dutilh, member  
 Mr W.O. Russell, member



# Members of the Clingendael Advisory Board for Training and Research (CAROO)

## Prof. Cees Flinterman - Chairman

is a member of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and a former Director of the Study and Information Centre on Human Rights of Utrecht University. He studied International Law at Leiden University and the University of Virginia. Before taking up his position at Utrecht University, Prof. Flinterman also worked for Leiden University, the University of Ghana and the Dutch Foreign Office.

From 1982-1998 he was Professor of International Law at Maastricht University.

Prof. Flinterman has also been active as a member of the United Nations Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (1987-1991). He was Vice-Chair of the 49th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (1993) and leader of the Dutch delegation during the 49th and 50th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights (1993 and 1994) as well as at the World Conference on Human Rights (1993).

From 1998 until 2007 Prof. Flinterman was Director of the Netherlands Institute of Human Rights (SIM) and the School of Human Rights Research.



## Other members of CAROO

Prof. Mark Bovens	– Professor of Public Administration and Director of the Utrechtse School voor Bestuurs- en Organisatiewetenschap
Prof. Raymond Buve	– Emeritus Professor of the History of Latin America, Leiden University
Mrs Kathleen Ferrier MA	– House of Representatives, a Dutch Christian Democrat MP
Dr Ton Heukels	– Coordinating Legal Advisor/Dpt. of Legislation - Dpt. of Private Law, Ministry of Justice
Prof. Madeline Hosli	– Professor of International Relations, Leiden University
Prof. James Kennedy	– Professor of Contemporary History, University of Amsterdam
Mr Jaap Ramaker	– Member of the Committee on Peace and Security of the Advisory Council on International Affairs, and a former Dutch ambassador
Prof. Hans Renner	– Professor of Central European History, Groningen University
Mrs Monika Sie Dhian Ho MA	– Director of the Wiardi Beckman Foundation, Amsterdam
Mrs Truus van der Spek MA	– Trainer/consultant in Communicative Skills
Mr André Smits MA	– Senior policymaker in Knowledge and Innovation, Nuffic
Mr Winand Quaedvlieg	– Secretary of International Economic Affairs VNO-NCW
Prof. Jaap de Zwaan	– Director of the Clingendael Institute
Mr Ron Ton MA	– Secretary Advisory Council/CDSP - the Clingendael Institute

25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Clingendael









Kays Clingendael



In 2008 the Director, Jaap W. de Zwaan, was heavily involved in the activities organized in the framework of the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Institute. The real highlight was certainly the closing session on 9 December 2008 in the Knight's Hall in The Hague, with HM Queen Beatrix and the former Secretary-General of the United Nations, Kofi Annan, being present.

2008 was also a demanding year because of a number of 'horizontal' dossiers to be dealt with: the evaluation of the subsidy granted to the Institute over the period 2005-2008; the negotiations on a new subsidy covering the period 2009-2012; the adoption of Clingendael's first Pluriannual Programme reflecting the Institute's priorities with regard to research and training for the coming period, and the publication of the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary book entitled 'Challenges in a Changing World, Clingendael Views on Global and Regional Issues'.

In 2008 De Zwaan continued his activities as part-time Professor of European Law at the Law School of the Erasmus University Rotterdam, and as Editor-in-chief of the periodical 'Internationale Spectator', the Dutch monthly periodical on international affairs.

In the year under review many foreign personalities were received at Clingendael. Important events concerned, inter alia, the lecture by the President of Mozambique, Guebuza, and the seminar organized in honour of the visit of the President of Brazil, Lula da Silva, to the Netherlands.

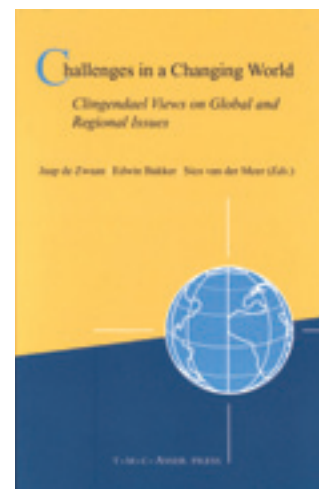
In 2008 De Zwaan was active as a member of a number of committees: the Commission on European Integration of the Minister for Foreign Affairs' Advisory Council on International Affairs; the Governing Board of the European Studies Institute in Moscow; the Board of the Amsterdam Institute of German Studies in Amsterdam ('Duitsland Instituut Amsterdam'); and the French-Dutch Cooperation Council ('Conseil de coopération franco-néerlandais').

In the year under review De Zwaan participated in many conferences and delivered several lectures, both in the Netherlands and abroad.

### Main publications:

- Challenges in a Changing World, Clingendael Views on Global and Regional Issues, Jaap de Zwaan, Edwin Bakker, Sico van der Meer (Eds.), T.M.C. Asser Press, 2009
- Security as an International Phenomenon, How to deal with Security at international and local level, contribution to: Vriesendorp, Nelissen and Wladimiroff (eds), The Hague Legal Capital? Liber in Honorem W.J. Deetman, Hague Academic Press – The Hague, 2008, pp. 171-177
- Foreign Policy and Defence Cooperation in the European Union: Legal Foundations, in: S. Blockmans (Ed.), The European Union and Crisis Management, Policy and Legal Aspects, TMC Asser Press - The Hague, 2008, pp. 17-36

Paul Meerts, the advisor of the Director's Office, dedicated two-thirds of 2008 to Clingendael training, the remainder to research and organisation. Paul Meerts had professorships at the Collège de l'Europe in Bruges, the Jan Masaryk Centre at Prague University and taught a module in the Masters Programme of Clingendael and Leiden University. He gave seminars and workshops at academies and universities in fifteen countries, published some ten articles and cooperated in editing two books and a magazine. He was also a co-organizer of seven conferences and the co-chair of the Clingendael Anniversary Committee.



## Clingendael Diplomatic Studies Programme (CDSP)





## General

In 2008, the *Clingendael Diplomatic Studies Programme* (CDSP) continued to strengthen its international orientation. CDSP staff members made great efforts to enhance some of the Programme's key niches, i.e., the diplomatic academy, CDSP as a hub for the study of diplomacy, and Clingendael as a forum for debating Asia's role in international relations. With its serial publications in English, CDSP joins the debate on a variety of issues, thus evidencing its commitment to the Institute's international mission as a think-tank.

## Research

On the research side of CDSP's activities in 2008, *Clingendael Asia Studies* (CAS) stands out. A host of conferences, seminars and publications have made CAS a platform which attracts a wide variety of people in the Netherlands as well as scholars and policy makers from other European countries, Asia and the United States. CAS receives a very substantial input from the Institute's other departments and is in the process of becoming a permanent pillar of Clingendael's research. In 2008, Asia Studies' events ranged from a major conference on Asia-EU relations to seminars with the academic and NGO community on issues like China after the Olympics; future challenges for Pakistan; and challenges for Japan in contemporary international relations.

Of particular interest was a one-day seminar on the Six-Party Talks on the issue of North Korea's nuclear weapons programme. Specialists from Korea, China and the United States discussed with Clingendael staff the ambitious question of whether the Six-Party Talks can be seen as a precursor to a future peace and security mechanism in East Asia. The Seminar built on *Ending the North Korean Nuclear Crisis: Six Powers, Six Perspectives*, a collection of essays published by Clingendael.

Among the various publications on Asia in the form of books, articles in journals and on the Internet, a voluminous study on *Détente between China and India* based on extensive field research in the two countries, is a remarkable achievement. Not a year goes by without Clingendael staff travelling extensively in Asia and in 2008 individual researchers also visited a number of countries in South Asia, North-East Asia and Australasia. CAS staff presented papers at international conferences in Asia, Europe and the United States, and participated in a number of seminars in the Netherlands.

Many people see CAS, first of all, as a debating platform that attracts a wide-ranging audience to Clingendael, including policy makers, members of various think-tanks and academics, representatives from the business and NGO communities, lobbyists and students. Within the activities of the Institute, CAS projects have contributed to a considerable cross-fertilization of expertise, e.g. connecting experts on diplomacy and Europe with those specialising in Asia (see the box on international conferences). The Conflict and Security Programme (CSCP) and the International Energy Programme (CIEP) have made very substantial contributions to Clingendael's new focus on Asia Studies, and the European Studies Programme (CESP) is bound to follow suit.

**Academic and policy-oriented research and networking on diplomacy** complements the activities of the Institute's widely-known diplomatic academy. CDSP has a well-established range of publications, varying from international discussion papers and occasional papers to an English-language book series and, of course, the Programme's own peer-reviewed journal, *The Hague Journal of Diplomacy* (HJD). In 2008, HJD started with the preparation of special issues on themes such as the World Trade Organization, Diplomacy in Europe, Sub-State Diplomacy, and Asian Diplomacy, with a view to publishing cutting-edge research on themes in international relations that are of great current interest. Each of the HJD issues in 2008 included contributions on public diplomacy and state branding, which is now a recognized area of Clingendael expertise. Research on 'PD' and branding by senior CDSP staff resulted in various collaboration initiatives with reputable institutions, scholars and think-tanks, particularly in the United States and Asia (see box).

In 2008 CDSP **conferences and seminars** explored new themes and challenges in international politics. A conference on 'celebrity diplomacy' (see box), attracting academics, members of think-tanks and practitioners from a variety of countries in Europe and North America, was one of the leading events to celebrate Clingendael's 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Another unique CDSP gathering was a one-day seminar on honorary consuls in a globalised world, in the context of the growing importance of economic diplomacy. In line with the priorities of current international policy in the Netherlands and elsewhere, economic diplomacy is one of the areas that will receive more attention in future CDSP research and on the Programme's international conference calendar.

**New opportunities for research** were made possible with newly contracted staff strengthening the research in global governance, the role of the UN and other international organizations, and the relationship between the Islamic world and the West. As a result of these new appointments, a range of studies are in the pipeline for 2009. Finally, as regards staff contributions to the general public debate, they do of course have a function within the Netherlands. But CDSP expert contributions also aim to address a global readership. In 2008 articles and views by CDSP staff featured on Clingendael's website, but were also published in reputable online publications and in leading newspapers like *The Financial Times* and the *International Herald Tribune*.



Participants of the course for diplomats from Pakistan and Bangla Desh on the steps of the Clingendael Institute.

### Training Programmes

In 2008, the number of foreign diplomats trained in the **Clingendael Diplomatic Academy** increased to 300. Diplomats from all over the world recognize the added value of diplomatic training at Clingendael: policy-oriented, analysing current dilemmas, with an emphasis on interactive exercises and a great deal of skills training. Diplomatic training in The Hague also implies the added benefit of coming into contact with policy makers, civil society and international institutions in the Netherlands. Working visits to Brussels, Paris and Strasbourg took place. During these visits, the knowledge and skills acquired in a classroom setting could be immediately applied in practice, for example in discussions on promoting interests at the EU institutions in Brussels or on the role of the Council of Europe in the field of human rights.

As far as Clingendael's **diplomatic training with regard to other countries** is concerned many regions may be distinguished: Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Asia and Africa. The core of this training is related to an overarching MATRA agreement in which Eastern European, South-Eastern European, Central Asian, Northern African and Middle Eastern diplomats take part in ten different courses.

Clingendael also welcomed diplomats from Iraq, Israel, the Palestinian Authority, China, the African Great Lakes Region and Indonesia. The Great Lakes Region training was held for the first time and proved to be very successful. The Netherlands is unique in the world in providing such training, which promotes regional dialogue and cooperation among the eleven core countries of the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region in Bujumbura, Burundi. 2008 was the fifth year of cooperation in diplomatic training with Indonesia: 18 juniors, 16 mid-career and 10 senior diplomats were trained at Clingendael.



## CDSP publications 2008

### Discussion Papers in Diplomacy

- Emotions in mediation: disputant perception of the mediator, Joshua Smilovitz. Discussion Papers in Diplomacy No 110, January 2008.
- Bilateral diplomacy in the European Union. Towards 'post-modern' patterns?, Jozef Bátora and Brian Hocking. Discussion Papers in Diplomacy No. 111, April 2008.
- Public diplomacy and nation branding: conceptual similarities and differences, Gyorgy Szondi. Discussion Papers in Diplomacy No. 112, October 2008.
- Political issues of paradiplomacy. lessons from the developed world, André Lecours. Clingendael Discussion Papers in Diplomacy 113, December 2008.

### Clingendael Diplomacy Papers

- Bridge the gap or mind the gap?: culture in Western-Arab relations, Maurits Berger, Els van der Plas, Charlotte Huygens, Neila Akrimi and Cynthia Schneider. Clingendael Diplomacy Papers; 15, January 2008.
- Détente between China and India: the delicate balance of geopolitics in Asia, Willem van Kemenade. Clingendael Diplomacy Papers; 16, July 2008.
- Sustainable diplomacy and the US-Iranian conflict: the value of talk and a disposition to appease, Paul Sharp. Clingendael Diplomacy Papers, no. 17, October 2008.
- Ending the North Korean Nuclear Crisis - Six Parties, Six Perspectives, Jan Melissen and Koen De Ceuster (Ed.). Clingendael Diplomacy Paper, no. 18, November 2008.
- The Power of War: Why Europe Needs It, Peter van Ham. Clingendael Diplomacy Paper 19, December 2008.

### Other publications

- Another name for NATO, Willem Post. Clingendael Commentary, April 14, 2008.
- Foreign ministries and the information revolution: going virtual?, Jozef Bátora. Brill: 2008, Diplomatic Studies 2, 267 p. ISBN 978-90-04-16900-5.
- The fragile Pakistani state: ally of the United States and China, Willem van Kemenade. Online publication, The Hague, Clingendael Institute, March 2008, 28 p.
- No need for another Asia-Pacific multilateral institution, Maaïke Okano-Heijmans. Clingendael Commentary, 11 June 2008.



Dutch Defence minister Eimert van Middelkoop together with Jaap W. de Zwaan, director of Clingendael during the opening of the 63<sup>th</sup> LBB.

Another branch of *Clingendael international relations training is for groups from the Netherlands*. In 2008, the 63<sup>rd</sup> course on international relations ('Leergang Buitenlandse Betrekkingen', LBB) took place. This programme is the longest-running course at the Institute and is still going strong. Over the years some 1,600 Dutch academics, military staff, diplomats and other groups have attended the LBB. Furthermore, two four-day seminars on international negotiations and one introductory course in international politics took place in 2008.

As part of the process to stimulate international thinking and awareness within the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality the eighth course on international relations was organised. New courses were offered to the Netherlands Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Interior and Kingdom Relations. Dutch diplomats soon to be posted to Muslim countries attended a two-day seminar on Islam. Delegations from the Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, Curaçao and the Netherlands took part in several workshops on negotiations. Training was provided in Willemstad (Curaçao) as well as in The Hague.

Former course participants attract Clingendael's special attention, as *alumni networks* forge permanent links between Clingendael and foreign institutions, and indeed between the Netherlands and other countries. We receive many alumni during visits, conferences and when specific courses are organised. One example is our annual MATRA alumni course. Alumni links also come to fruition on a more informal basis at various Dutch Embassies, for example during conferences and workshops or public holiday events.

In 2008, for the first time a multinational programme on *capacity building for diplomatic academies* from the Balkan countries was held at Clingendael. Training in capacity building was also provided for Bulgaria, Azerbaijan, Morocco, Pakistan and Indonesia.

## Clingendael European Studies Programme (CESP)





## General

The *Clingendael European Studies Programme* (CESP) develops, gathers and disseminates expertise on European Union policy issues and developments. The main focus of CESP's activities is on the institutional and constitutional development of the EU; the Union's external relations, in particular the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP); the relations with Russia; and on developments in policy areas like Justice and Home Affairs, the EU's involvement regarding environmental policies and climate change, etc.

As for *research*, special attention was given to the Lisbon Treaty, in particular the debate about its implementation, the ratification process in the Netherlands and the ratification problems in Ireland. Anticipating the start of negotiations on a new Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the EU and Russia, a number of activities were set up to study and discuss the EU-Russia relationship. Topical issues on the EU agenda were discussed more in general in the framework of a series of EU Policy Perspective Seminars, which was organised by CESP at the request of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. As for *training*, new courses were developed for various clients, *inter alia*, the Dutch Ministries of Justice and Social Affairs and the Dutch public broadcasting company (NOS).

## Research and events

### The Lisbon Treaty

Following the agreement on the *Lisbon Treaty*, on February 4 CESP organised a seminar to discuss the purport of this treaty and in particular to study its impact on the effectiveness of the EU and the level of democratic legitimacy of EU decision making. This seminar was followed by the publication of a Clingendael paper – *The Netherlands, the EU and the Lisbon Treaty* (published in Dutch).

In the run-up to the Dutch ratification debate Jan Rood, Mendeltje van Keulen and Bas Limonard in this paper analysed the new treaty with regard to its impact on the European integration process, and more specifically they discussed to what extent the new treaty did respond to the concerns as expressed in the Netherlands during the referendum on the European constitutional treaty.

In response to the 'no' vote in Ireland CESP hosted an international round-table discussion on 'The EU beyond the Irish no' (29 September 2008) to discuss the impact of the 'no' vote on the EU and to analyse the prospect for the Lisbon Treaty. The speakers at this round-table were Larry Siedentop from Oxford University; Francis Jacobs, head of the European Parliament Bureau in Dublin; and the former Dutch MP and MEP Lousewies van der Laan. This event was organised in cooperation with the European Policy Institutes Network (EPIN).

### EU Policy Perspective Seminars

At the request of and in close cooperation with the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs CESP hosted in 2008 a series of *EU Policy Perspective Seminars*. At these seminars issues that were high on the EU agenda were discussed by policy makers, academics and politicians from various EU member states on the basis of a policy paper prepared by CESP's staff. The first seminar in these series

(February 12) was devoted to the climate and energy package that was presented by the European Commission in January 2008. During the second policy seminar (April 11) the potential of the ENP was discussed. The EU budget review was the topic of the third seminar (July 1). This seminar was also meant to contribute to the round of consultations that was started by the European Commission in 2007. The issue of development cooperation and the role of the EU was the topic of the fourth seminar (October 22). The final seminar of the first series (the second round of Policy Perspective Seminars will take place in the course of 2009), during which the exchange of information in the EU and its impact on privacy and security was debated, took place in January 2009.

#### The EU and Russia

In the area of the EU's external relations the EU-Russia relationship was an important topic for CESP in 2008. In cooperation with the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs a one-day seminar was held on January 31, where policy makers and academics from both the EU and Russia discussed the current state of EU-Russia relations and specifically looked into the issues of energy and security. Following the publication by the European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) of the *ECFR's Power Audit of EU-Russia Relations*, on March 10 CESP organised an expert meeting and



Mabel van Oranje in conversation with former Dutch foreign minister Hans van den Broek.

public debate on this report. A delegation from ECFR consisting of its executive director (and the co-author of the report) Mark Leonard, and both its co-chairs Mabel van Oranje and Martii Ahtisaari presented the mission of ECFR and the report's main findings. Both the expert meeting and the public debate were chaired by Gijs de Vries, a senior fellow at Clingendael and co-founder of ECFR. In November, CEPS published *The European Union and Russia: perception and interest in the shaping of relations*, a paper on the relations between the EU and Russia following the Georgian crisis. In this paper, which was edited by André Gerrits, who had joined CESP in September, besides the general state of the EU-Russia relationship, the issues of external security cooperation (by Marcel de Haas for the Clingendael Security and Conflict Programme), energy security (by Jacques de Jong from the Clingendael International Energy Programme) and human rights (by Max Bader from the University of Amsterdam) were dealt with.



#### The Lisbon scoreboard

On 27 May, CESP in cooperation with the London-based Centre for European Reform (CER) hosted a high-level expert discussion at the occasion of the publication of the latest CER Lisbon scoreboard: *The Lisbon scoreboard VIII: Is Europe ready for an economic storm?* This meeting was opened with a keynote speech by the Dutch Prime Minister Jan Peter Balkenende and was followed by a panel discussion chaired by the Managing Director of CER, Charles Grant, in which Katinka Barysch, co-author of CER's Lisbon scoreboard, Mr Ian de Jong, Director General European Cooperation at the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Prof. Willem Buiter of the London School of Economics participated. The Clingendael meeting was one in a series of CER presentations on its report.

Dutch prime-minister Jan Peter Balkenende together with Charles Grant of CER.



### CESP publications 2008

- Exploring the scope of the European Neighbourhood Policy, Jan Rood, Rob Boudewijn and Evelyn van Kampen The Hague, Clingendael Institute, 11 April 2008
- Food for Thought: Dutch interest representation in EU substances policy, Mendeltje van Keulen, Mirte van den Berge and Jan Rood Clingendael CESP Report, April 2008
- Nederland, de EU en het Verdrag van Lissabon, Jan Rood, Mendeltje van Keulen and Bas Limonard Clingendael CESP Paper, April 2008
- Stof tot nadenken: Nederlandse belangenbehartiging in het Europese stoffenbeleid (eindrapport EVA/REACH: 'Basis-evaluatie' & deelonderzoek 'Interdepartementaal'), Mendeltje van Keulen, Mirte van den Berge and Jan Rood Clingendael CESP Report, April 2008
- Exploring the EU budget after the budget review: Towards new policy priorities, Juriaan Middelhoff and Jan Rood, EU policies seminar series, paper, 23 June 2008
- Bilateral and EU development cooperation: delivering more and better aid, Louise van Schaik en Nicole Maes. Clingendael Paper, October 2008
- The European Union and Russia: perception and interest in the shaping of relations, by André Gerrits (ed.), Max Bader, Marcel de Haas and Jacques de Jong Clingendael European Papers No. 4, November 2008
- Closing the Gap: Perspectives on How to Tackle the EU's Legitimacy Crisis, Mendeltje van Keulen in: Challenges in a Changing World: Clingendael Views on Global and Regional Issues, Chapter, The Hague, T.M.C. Asser Press, 2009, pp. 131-145
- 'Recuperating the European Union's foreign policy machinery: beyond institutional fixes', Louise van Schaik in: J. de Zwaan et al (eds), Challenges in a Changing World: Clingendael Views on Global and Regional Issues, The Hague, TMC Asser Press, 2009.
- From Bending to Stressing National Interests? The impact of reforms and enlargements on EU negotiation between 1988-2008, by Mirte van den Berge and Adriaan Schout The Hague, Clingendael Institute, December 2008
- The Myth of Jewish Communism. A Historical Interpretation, André Gerrits. P.I.E. Peter Lang, Frankfurt am Main, etc., 2008.
- The coordination of European Governance: exploring the capacities for networked governance, Jordan, A., J.A. Schout. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Foreword: Helen Wallace). Paperback edition, 2008.

- 'Agencies and inspection powers - the case of EASA as new of more of the same?', Adriaan Schout in: E. Vos (ed.), European Risk Governance: its Science, its Inclusiveness and its Effectiveness, Connex Book Series: Mannheim University Press, 2008.



Eurocommissar Neelie Kroes introduced by CESP director Jan Rood.

### The Netherlands and the EU

In the framework of the activities and festivities at the occasion of the Clingendael Institute's 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary, on September 18 CESP organized a conference on *Future developments in the EU and Dutch priorities*. The keynote speech was delivered by the Dutch European Commissioner for EU competition policy, Mrs Neelie Kroes. This high-level meeting focused on the European policy agenda of the future and its impact on Dutch EU policies. This general theme was elaborated during three so-called brainstorming sessions on the European Space for Freedom, Security and Law, on the post-Lisbon agenda, on European competitiveness, and on the European policies as regards climate change and energy.

The main topic of this conference was the question what this agenda of the future meant for the capability of the Netherlands to shape EU policies. Under the same heading, in December Mirte van den Berge and Adriaan Schout published the results of a study commissioned by the Dutch Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment on the impact of reforms and enlargements on the mode of negotiations in the EU, in particular on the role of members of the permanent representations with the EU. In this study, *From bending to stressing national interests*, they



CESP paper *From bending to stressing national interests*.

concluded that during the past 20 years of reform and enlargement, national control and supervision of the activities of the permanent representations has increased quite substantially, leaving less room for autonomous action.

#### Consultancy: REACH, European Chemical Legislation

At the request of the Dutch Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment, CESP evaluated the role of the Dutch government in the development of the new EU-wide system of registration, authorisation and restriction of chemicals, known as the **REACH regulation**. The CESP policy evaluation was part of an elaborate evaluation study in cooperation with researchers from the University of Maastricht and the Erasmus University of Rotterdam. Drawing on policy documents and interviews with the actors involved, CESP's investigations consisted of a baseline evaluation covering the entire negotiation period, including the initiatives leading up to the negotiations on REACH, the process of coalition-building between member states, and relations between different European institutions and between industry and non-governmental organisations. In addition, the CESP evaluation focused on the process of coordination between the Dutch ministries involved. The evaluation took place in winter

2007/2008 and spring 2008 and resulted in a conference in June 2008 in which the overall study was presented and the lessons learned were discussed with policy makers and researchers.

#### New training programmes

In early spring, CESP had to prepare two training proposals more or less at the same time, due to new tender procedures from the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment for EU courses. The good news was that we won both! Both are framework contracts for the coming three years.

For the Ministry of Justice CESP developed and already once executed (October 2008-January 2009) a training programme on **Justice and Home Affairs** (JHA). This course, consisting of four different modules, is designed for a group of senior government officials from the Dutch Ministries of Justice and of Home Affairs, and others (if involved in that area). The course concentrates on the deepening and widening of understanding and knowledge in the field of Justice and Home Affairs, on practical and procedural matters concerning decision making in the Netherlands and the EU institutions, and on training skills in lobbying, networking and negotiating. It is a very challenging and high-level training programme which helps CESP to build up more in-house expertise in this policy field.

The training in **Social Affairs in an International and European perspective** has been significantly revised. Before winning the tender Clingendael was already giving this course. The course is obligatory for all new civil servants entering the Social Affairs Ministry. It fits within the learning philosophy of the SZW Academy of result-orientated learning ('resultaatgericht leren'). The course consists of a three-day training course and a working visit to Brussels. Its main objective is to make the participants more aware of the international and European context and how this may influence their work at the Ministry.

CESP was also involved in training in trends and themes in international politics for journalists from the **Netherlands Broadcasting Association** (NOS). From December 2008 to March 2009, CESP, in close cooperation with the other Clingendael programmes, organised an 8-day training course for 10 selected journalists from the NOS. The training course consisted mainly of interactive lectures by senior experts from



the Clingendael Institute, universities and the Dutch government. It covered topics such as the changing world order, globalisation, international terrorism, the various conflict regions, failed states, humanitarian aid, political Islam, non-proliferation, climate change, energy, defence, European integration and the interface between news and foreign affairs. The course's objective was to provide an analytical context to these issues and to discuss recent developments with field experts. The course was well evaluated and may be continued in 2009.

From 4 to 11 October, CESP organised a special *Alumni Edition* of the training course 'How to Operate in Brussels'. This course was specifically designed for a selected group of participants from previous editions of this successful EU lobbying training course, which has been organised by CESP since 2002. The group of 50 selected alumni, all government officials of new and candidate EU member states, gathered in The Hague for a week of advanced EU master classes. The central theme of the course programme was the issue of coalition formation in the enlarged EU. Through lectures, debates, skills training and an extensive social programme, the participants, guest speakers and CESP staff exchanged national best practices in European affairs. The group was officially welcomed at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and met with expert officials from different government departments to discuss national positions with regard to specific EU dossiers.

#### International cooperation

CESP is actively involved in a number of European networks of think-tanks. Its membership of the *Trans European Policy Studies Association* (TEPSA) in particular means that members of CESP participate in the TEPSA Presidency conferences. In addition, CESP is also a member of the CONSENT initiative, i.e., a programme of activities under the TEPSA umbrella, which is sponsored by the European Commission and in which most of the TEPSA member institutes participate. CESP, also co-operates in the framework of the *European Policy Institutes Network* (EPIN), which functions under the auspices of the Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) in Brussels.



TRANS EUROPEAN POLICY STUDIES ASSOCIATION

TEPSA: EUROPE'S  
RESEARCH NETWORK

Analysis  
Assessment  
Advice



"We are not uniting states, we are uniting  
human beings" · Jean Monnet, 1952

## Clingendael Security and Conflict Programme (CSCP)





## General

The *Clingendael Security and Conflict Programme* (CSCP) monitors and analyses the origin, background and development regarding threats to (inter)national security and their possible repercussions for the Netherlands. In 2008 particular emphasis was placed on developments in the Caucasus region, the situation in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran, the problems regarding fragile states in Africa, as well as on terrorism and non-proliferation issues. CSCP contributed to the public debate on these issues while its research was aimed at the formulation of concrete policy recommendations for the different ministries and other clients. This resulted in dozens of reports and publications. Amongst these publications were articles in magazines, compilations, and publications in CSCP's own series 'CSCP Papers'. Other ways in which CSCP's security and conflict research was disseminated in 2008 were various opinion articles, reports of expert meetings and so-called 'Policy briefs'. Furthermore, CSCP's staff made their research publicly known through dozens of lectures and by commenting on current topics in Dutch and foreign newspapers, on radio and on television.

## Research

CSCP's research agenda for 2008 was primarily determined by important events and developments concerning international peace and security. Consequently, the conflict in August between Georgia and Russia led to several publications covering this bilateral relationship and the roles and policies of the European Union and NATO with regard to the Russian Federation generally and the Caucasus region in particular.

Other security issues that received significant attention in 2008 were Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran, and the problem of fragile states in Africa and elsewhere. The latter constituted the main research subject of the Conflict Research Unit (CRU). CRU focused mainly on developments in the Democratic Republic of Congo (e.g. the worsening security situation in Eastern Congo from August 2008), Burundi and Sudan. Studies in the domains of security, governance and socio-economic development provided recommendations for integrated policies towards these countries (see the separate framework CRU). Several opinion articles were published in newspapers on Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran, while a number of publications appeared in books and magazines.

Within the framework of the interdepartmental project Future Policy Survey for Defence ('Strategische Verkenningen Defensie') fourteen studies were carried out, ranging from a study comparing the transformation of the Netherlands Armed Forces with that of the armed forces of a number of allied and non-allied states, to research into the financing of peacekeeping operations and 'Future Strategic Environments'. The results of these studies will be published in 2009, together with the reports of other participants in the project. Prior to this, in 2008 several publications by the Clingendael research staff appeared concerning the future of the Netherlands Armed Forces in general, in journals specialising in defence and international security issues. Another important subject of research covering defence was the study of the possibilities for deploying the Netherlands

In 2008 Prof. Rik Coolsaet published the book "De geschiedenis van de wereld van morgen" (The history of tomorrow's world).

Rik Coolsaet is professor in international politics at Gent University and director of the Security & Global Governance Programme of EGMONT, the Royal Institute of International Relations in Brussels.

The presentation of the publication in the Netherlands was organized by the CSCP in cooperation with the Belgium Embassy in The Hague.



NATO Secretary-General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer in conversation with the AU Commissioner for Peace and Security.

Armed Forces in Africa. Africa also featured in a research project by CRU (see box) as well as in an investigation into peacekeeping operations in Sudan, commissioned by Cordaid.

Regarding the research domain of (counter)terrorism in 2008 emphasis was placed on various forms of terrorism, processes of radicalisation that might result in terrorism, the effectiveness of the exchange of personal data between Europe and the United States, and (other) legal and ethical problems associated with combating terrorism. Part of this research was conducted within the framework of the European Commission's Transnational Terrorism, Security and the Rule of Law project, in which Czech, Danish, Spanish and Dutch partners co-operate.

A second international research project in which CSCP participated was the Micro-Foundations of Violent Conflict project. This project forms part of the European Union's Sixth Framework Programme for Research.

Concerning the issue of the proliferation of non-conventional weapons, research was conducted into matters such as Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) weapons and terrorism; the nuclear programmes of Iran and North Korea; and the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT). This Treaty resulted in a publication by the International Group on Global Security (IGGS) in the Clingendael Security Papers series. The Clingendael Institute was moreover the publisher of the Conference Proceedings of the OPCW's Academic Forum that took place in September 2007. Finally, CSCP, in cooperation with CDSP and Clingendael Asia Studies (CAS), published a compilation on the 'Six Party Talks' regarding the North Korean nuclear programme.

#### Post-Conflict Research Programme (PCRP)

PCRP is the research programme conducted by the Conflict Research Unit for the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The programme focuses on research that contributes to Dutch and international policy development in the areas of post-conflict reconstruction in particular and the problem of fragile states in general. Research is conducted in the domains of security and stability, political governance and socio-economic development. CRU also develops (analytical) tools that may assist policy makers in formulating integrated policy.



### CSCP publications 2008

- To Paint the Nile Blue: Factors for success and failure of UNMIS and UNAMID, Jaïr van der Lijn, CSCP Occasional Paper, Clingendael Institute and Radboud University Nijmegen, January 2008.
- De toekomst van de Nederlandse krijgsmacht - vanuit ambitie naar een nieuwe realiteit CSCP Policy Brief 2, The Hague, Clingendael Institute, 29 February 2008.
- China and the Danger of Anti-Western Boycotts, Frans-Paul van der Putten, Clingendael Commentary, The Hague, Clingendael Institute, 23 April 2008.
- Financing of Peacekeeping Operations, Marcel de Haas and Martijn Beerthuizen, CSCP Occasional Paper, The Hague, Clingendael Institute, June 2008.
- No Dream Ticket to Security: PNR Data & Terrorism, Frank Kuipers. Clingendael Security Paper 5, August 2008.
- A New Look at the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT). Clingendael Security Paper 6, September 2008.

### Selection of other Publications

- EUFOR in Tsjaad - Lakmoesproef voor Europees defensiebeleid?, Sico van der Meer en Emmy Hermans, in: *Militaire Spectator*, July/August 2008.
- Iran, de Europese Unie en Obama, Alfred Pijpers in: *Internationale Spectator*, October 2008.
- CBRN-terrorisme, Edwin Bakker, in: *Terrorisme*, E.R. Muller, U. Rosenthal, R. de Wijk (eds.), Deventer, Kluwer, November 2008.
- Combating international terrorism: New powers for the security council?, Bibi van Ginkel, in: Ineke Boerefijn en Jenny Goldschmidt (eds.), *Changing perceptions of Sovereignty and Human Rights; Essays in honour of Cees Flinterman*, December 2008.
- Etniciteit als handelswaar, Sanne Kamerling in: *China Nu*, jrg. 33, nr. 4, December 2008.
- Between False Promises and Fair Practice: Institutions and Deinstitutionalization in the Field of International Security, Ko Colijn, in: *Challenges in a Changing World: Clingendael Views on Global and Regional Issues*, The Hague, T.M.C. Asser Press, December 2008
- The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation's momentum towards a mature security alliance, Marcel de Haas, in: *Scientia Militaria* 36(1), 2008.
- The military and human security, Kees Homan, in: *Security and Human Rights* 2008(1)
- A world without nuclear weapons? Prospects for non-proliferation, reduction and elimination, Sico van der Meer, in: *Grégory Bouterlin* (ed.), *Europe facing nuclear weapons challenges*. Brussels, Bruylant, 2008.
- Jihadi terrorists in Europe and Global Salafi Jihadis, Edwin Bakker, in: Rik Coolsaet (edt.): *Jihadi terrorism and the radicalisation challenge in Europe*. Aldershot, Ashgate Publishers, 2008.

### CRU

International interest in fragile states continued to gain momentum in 2008, partly due to inconsistent progress in peace processes in, e.g., Afghanistan, Sudan and DR Congo. The Dutch government has committed itself to intensifying its efforts towards fragile states. CRU responded to this (inter)national demand, by producing policy-oriented research in support of integrated fragile state policies. Integrated context analyses were produced, on a pilot basis, on DR Congo and Burundi. These analyses highlighted the challenge in translating findings into operational strategies, as well as the need for more permanent analysis through a network of local analysts. Straddling the domains of security and socio-economic development, a well-received study on the Reintegration phase of Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) programmes was conducted, with a case study report on Burundi. Attention for integrated approaches was also evident in the background paper on Whole-of-Government Approaches to Security Sector Reform, produced for a conference organised by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs in cooperation with OECD-DAC and NATO. The challenges encountered by international actors in realising integrated approaches towards protracted crises increase their interest in monitoring and evaluation. CRU supported a multi-donor evaluation of conflict prevention and peace building activities in South Sudan by identifying the main issues. CRU contributed to the public debate mainly through the publication of 'Policy Briefs', e.g. on the crisis in Eastern Congo and the regional role of the Lord's Resistance Army in the Great Lakes Area. CRU actively participates in the innovative cooperation between the Dutch government, civil society and the private sector initiated under the 'Schokland Agreements' (see separate box).



CRU increasingly addresses issues of governance and the rule of law in its research.

### Training programmes and courses

Besides research in growing number of high-level training programmes and courses were given. For the training of Defence's higher echelon ('Hogere Defensie Vorming') the peace and security module took place for the fifth time. This course was held at the Netherlands Defence College ('Instituut Defensie Leergangen', IDL) in Delft. Another high quality training programme to which CSCP contributes is the Columbus module ('Leertraject Columbus') by the Police Academy's School for Police Leadership. CSCP furthermore organised the training courses 'crisis management' and 'international security'. For the latter course separate programmes were designed for specific target groups. CSCP organised a course for Dutch military to be involved in the UNTSO mission in Syria, the Lebanon and Egypt for the Defence Ministry's School for Peacekeeping Missions. It also contributed to the OPCW Induction Course with a training course in multilateral negotiations.



Finally, it should be mentioned that the individual researchers of CSCP who functioned as teachers, trainers or delivered introductory speeches at training sessions and courses in other Clingendael Programmes, as well as at training courses by third parties. For instance, CSCP staff were involved in the Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary ('Studiecentrum Rechtspleging') course entitled 'Insight into Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism' ('Zicht op Terrorisme en Terrorisme-bestrijding'). This course, specifically designed for public prosecutors, judges and court officials, is held on several occasions each year.

### CRU publications 2008

- Reinforcing efforts to seize the fleeting window of opportunity in North Kivu, Sylvie More; Henri Boshoff. CRU Policy Brief; 6, 25 November 2008.
- Integrating socio-economic recovery into post-conflict stabilization programmes, Leontine Specker. CRU Policy Brief 7, 23 December 2008.
- The Lord's Resistance Army: tackling a regional spoiler, Jort Hemmer. CRU Policy Brief 8, 24 December 2008.
- Already a failed state? Pakistan in the aftermath of Bhutto's assassination, Marco Mezzera. (online publication op FRIDE.org)
- Fragiele staten in Afrika: De moeilijke weg van onveiligheid naar ontwikkeling, Evert Kets. CRU Occasional paper, February 2008.
- From soldiers to politicians. transforming rebel movements after civil war, Jeroen de Zeeuw (ed). Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2008.
- The R-phase of DDR processes: An overview of key lessons learned and practical experiences, Leontine Specker. The Hague, Clingendael Institute, September 2008, 48 pp.
- Reintegration Phase of DDR Processes, Leontine Specker. CRU Expert meeting report, January 2008.
- Towards a whole-of-government approach to security system reform, Louise Anten, Mariska van Beijnum and Evert Kets. CRU Occasional Paper, March 2008.

### Functions of a public nature

CSCP's public functions were manifested by the organisation of conferences and closed expert meetings on the Clingendael premises, individual contributions by CSCP staff members to similar conferences and meetings elsewhere, and by media appearances.

One of the meetings at the Clingendael Institute that specifically caught the eye was the two-day international conference entitled 'Challenging uncertainties: the future of the Netherlands' armed forces', organised in co-operation with the Netherlands Defence Academy ('Nederlandse Defensieacademie (NLDA)') within the framework of the 'Strategische Verkenningen Defensie'. Among the other international conferences should be mentioned those on the peacekeeping operations in Sudan; on the Security Sector Reform's (SSR) 'whole-of-government approach';



### The Schokland Agreements

In 2000 the international community concluded eight concrete agreements for a better world, i.e., the so-called Millennium Development Goals, to be achieved by 2015. Halfway through to 2015 the world is behind schedule. With the 'Project 2015' the Netherlands government aims to help. For that purpose representatives of Dutch companies and organisations, as well as ministers have signed the 'Schokland Accords', in which they indicate how to contribute to the realisation of the Millennium Development Goals in a concrete way. The Clingendael Institute has, together with three partners, taken the initiative to establish, as part of the Schokland Accords, a Knowledge Network for Peace, Security and Development. This network of think-tanks, academic institutions, governmental and non-governmental organisations, and private companies is developing a new and integrated deployment of knowledge, experience and material means in fragile states, in order to facilitate concrete activities for the alleviation of poverty on a structural basis.

### Interdepartmental project Strategic Investigations for Defence ('Strategische Verkenningen Defensie')

The performance of the Netherlands forces have to count on wide support among politicians and in society. In order to be able to balance tasks and means of the Netherlands Armed Forces in the long run the Dutch government has decided to conduct investigations for the future. With this the cabinet aims to contribute in a concrete way to the potential ambitions of the Netherlands Armed Forces and the ensuing level of defence expenditures. The cabinet opts for an interdepartmental approach and a marked external involvement. The investigations are conducted and co-ordinated by an interdepartmental project board. This board consists of representatives from the Ministries of Defence, The Interior and, Foreign Affairs & Development Cooperation, Finance and Justice. The external involvement is secured by an expert group acting as a sounding board, composed of seven external experts under the chairmanship of ex Finance Minister Gerrit Zalm. One of the group's members is CSCP's staff member Ko Colijn. Within the framework of these Strategic Investigations CSCP conducted various researches and organised two conferences, one of them in co-operation with the Netherlands Defence Academy ('Nederlandse Defensie Academie', NLDA)



on security in Africa; on the evaluation of the counter-terrorism policy; and, last but not least, a conference on the Comprehensive Test-Ban Treaty.

CSCP furthermore organised various smaller expert meetings, mainly for Dutch policy makers, politicians, representatives of NGOs, journalists and academics.

CSCP researchers also contributed to Clingendael's functions of a public nature by way of dozens of participations at conferences and debates in the Netherlands and abroad, ranging from lectures delivered to the State Department in Washington and think-tanks in China to academic conferences in Brussels and evening discussion meetings throughout the Netherlands.

Meanwhile, CSCP is most prominent on the public agenda thanks to the more than a hundred media appearances by its staff members. As far as matters of defence and security were concerned, Ko Colijn, Kees Homan and Marcel de Haas appeared regularly on radio and television to comment on issues such as Uruzgan, Pakistan, NATO, and the conflict in Georgia. As for issues involving terrorism Edwin Bakker, Gijs de Vries and Bibi van Ginkel, among others, frequently presented their views on current developments in interviews for newspapers as well as on radio and television.



## Clingendael International Energy Programme (CIEP)





## Introduction

**The international energy markets experienced a tumultuous year. Oil prices increased from the low \$90-ies per barrel early in January to a staggering \$147 per barrel on 14 July, only to crash to below \$40 per barrel in the Fall, when the impact of the financial crisis, dragged all energy markets down. Such extreme price volatility is exceptional, also in international oil markets.**

In the run up to the financial market melt-down in September 2008, the depreciation of the dollar was to a large extent mirrored in the increase of oil prices and other commodity prices. Mounting concerns about energy security due to continued tight energy markets, were in 2008 accompanied by concerns about food security, when also agricultural commodities increased in price. The expansion of first generation bio-fuels, which were becoming more and more attractive with the increase of crude oil prices, were partly blamed for the market developments in agriculture. But it later appeared that energy and commodities were also actively traded because other sectors of the economy began to falter and energy (and commodity) trade served as a safe haven for diminishing returns and higher risks in other investments.

Prices of energy featured high on the CIEP research agenda. In January a paper on the price structures in Continental Europe was a timely contribution of a turbulent energy pricing year. Activities on energy and WTO on April 1<sup>st</sup> and on energy and innovation on 9 September touched upon these issues, while several publications were produced to stimulate further debate (see publication list). The energy policy developments in the US were, in this election year, followed with special interest and leading to some publications. Other activities covered the possibilities of cleaning up fossil fuels. Both the conference and seminar on CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage, and the ensuing publication on CCS possibilities in the Netherlands were important contributions to this debate. Maria van der Hoeven, the Dutch Minister of Economic Affairs addressed in a Clingendael Lecture in May 2008 the energy strategy of the Netherlands.

Already in late Spring of 2008, when oil prices crossed the \$120 per barrel threshold, it became clear that the run up in gasoline prices in the US and the depreciation of the dollar was having a serious impact on demand for oil and oil products. In other economies this effect was weaker due to appreciating currencies and/or subsidies on end-user energy products. Yet, oil prices continued to increase. Late June, King Abdullah of Saudi Arabia convened a conference in Jeddah to discuss the problems on international oil markets and called on producers and consumers to rally together to prevent prices from increasing further and damage energy markets and economic growth. The discussions centred on making additional barrels available to the market, the lack of spare capacity, the perverse effect on demand for oil in a tight market by subsidies (particularly those in large countries such as China and India), and the mounting investment insecurity because of uncertainties about future demand and supply levels. The latter was mainly related to the intensified planning to move away from fossil fuels. Another issue plaguing the international energy sector was the rapid increase in marginal costs, and the lack investment opportunities in medium cost producing countries, such as the Middle East and Russia, to balance investments in frontier oil and

gas provinces, such as the Canadian tar sands and deep offshore. It is clear that the oil price increases were also due to wide array of underground and above ground problems which had contributed to tight markets.

Although the financial crisis and the ensuing sharp economic downturn have abruptly made an end to the very tight energy markets, the underlying problems that surfaced prior to the sharp downturn have not disappeared. The issues discussed at the Jeddah conference can easily resurface when world economic growth recovers. The IEA warning that in the period 2010-2020 serious shortages could lead to a crunch is not off the table. The drop in demand is mirrored in a drop in investments, while depletion ratios are increasing. The IEA warned in its WEO 2008 that two new Saudi Arabia's were needed to satisfy future oil demand.

The challenge that lies ahead is manifold. New oil and gas resources need to be developed for the market, not only to compensate for maturing fields, but also to satisfy new demand from developing countries. At the same time, the speed and the size with which alternative resources, such as biofuels, can be developed will decide not only the liquid balance, but also investment opportunities, the political economy of import dependency and price. The economic crisis perhaps delays but does not solve any of the underlying fundamental problems.



The panel during the conference: (l.t.r.) Lucia van Geuns/CIEP, Colin Campbell/ASPO, David Fyfe/Global Oil Supply, and Coby van der Linde/CIEP.



Minister Maria van der Hoeven (l.) receives a token of appreciation by CIEP director Coby van der Linde.

In the meeting 'Mind the Oil Gap' on February 14, CIEP addressed the tight supply issues troubling the market, while in meetings on 19 March and 3 and 4 December respectively, the EU green package, the future of fossil fuels in the energy mix, and a renaissance for nuclear energy were addressed to reflect the growing interest in switching away from fossil fuels for both security of supply and environmental reasons. In the publication *Oil Turbulence in the next decade*, but also in other publications, CIEP staff have covered these issues widely. Also in lectures, both within wider Clingendael activities, and for other (international) organisations, events and training programmes, Ciep staff were actively involved in addressing these issues.<sup>1</sup>

For Europe the challenge is doubly complicated because of increasing uncertainties about gas supplies. Although LNG increasingly offers new opportunities to attract supplies, the dependence on Russian pipeline supplies remains large. The political tensions in the EU-Russia relationship remained worrisome. The conflict with Georgia, the Great Game in the Caspian region, including the competition for strategic importance by the US and China, the internal EU disputes about pipeline routes, the membership of NATO of former SU states, such as Ukraine and Georgia, the slumbering conflict over Moldova, the internal political and economic problems in the Ukraine have created a melting pot of irritations, conflicts over the near abroad/ neighbourhood policies, and are serious rifts in a relation between important energy partners. Russia is structurally income dependent on energy sales in the EU and the EU is aware of its growing dependency on gas imports from Russia.

Fundamental changes in the global structure of energy supply and demand are also profoundly needed to meet the challenges posed

<sup>1</sup> See for a full list of publications, events and lectures, the 2008 CIEP Annual report on the website, which should be available in June.



## CIEP publications 2008

### Clingendael Energy Papers

- Pricing natural gas: the outlook for the European market. CIEP Energy Paper; 01/2008, January 2008.
- Crude oil demand, refinery capacity and the product market: Refining as a bottleneck in the petroleum industry, Wouter Pieterse and Aad Correljé. CIEP Energy Paper; 02/2008, April 2008.
- Oil turbulence in the next decade: an essay on high oil prices in a supply-constrained world, Jan-Hein Jesse and Coby van der Linde. CIEP Energy Paper; 03/2008, July 2008.
- The Gas Supply Outlook for Europe. The roles of pipeline gas and LNG. CIEP Energy Paper; 04/2008, August 2008.
- Carbon capture and storage: A reality check for the Netherlands. CIEP Energy Paper; 05/2008, September 2008.

### CIEP briefing papers

- The third EU energy market package: are we singing the right song?, Jacques de Jong. CIEP Briefing Paper 8, February 2008.
- US Nuclear Industry Back in the 'Fast Lane'? Keeping nuclear in the future energy mix, Warner ten Kate. CIEP Briefing Paper 9, April 2008.
- The Dutch Upstream Fiscal Regime in Northwest European Context. CIEP Briefing Paper 10, June 2008.
- A Green Light for the American Climate Discussion? Warner ten Kate. CIEP Briefing Paper 11, May 2008.
- The risk of energy securitization on the Eurasian continent, Bas Percival. CIEP Briefing Paper 12, July 2008.
- Third follow-up on briefing paper number 3: moving beyond the stalemate: addressing the nuclear challenge by supranational means, Ruud Lubbers. CIEP Briefing Paper 13, October 2008.

### Other publications

- Bedrijfsbelangen Gazprom in EU-27 in 2007, Jochem Meijknecht. CIEP, The Hague, April 2008.
- Climate, Energy Security and Innovation - An Assessment of EU Policy Objectives, H. Groenenberg, F. Ferioli, S.T.A. van den Heuvel, M.T.J. Kok, A.J.G. Manders, S. Slingerland, B.J.H.W. Wetselaer. Report, CIEP, April 2008.
- Turning a weakness into a strength: a smart external energy policy for Europe, Coby van der Linde. Position paper annual conference on external energy policy of the European Union Brussels 31 January and 1 February 2008.

by man-made climate change. Technology development and improved international cooperation can jointly contribute to closing the present geopolitical and geo-economic gaps that impede such a global transition to a low-carbon energy economy. For that purpose, it should be recognized that countries have different interests and drivers with respect to need and speed for energy transition. Fossil energy producers on the other hand wish to capitalise on their underground riches. Uncertainty about the introduction of new fuels can lead to reluctance to invest as long as climate negotiations are pending. Environmental motives, security of supply considerations or economic development aspirations are all equally valid drivers on the path to a global low-carbon energy economy.

In late January, as part of the CAS activities of CIEP, a two-day conference on the 'Geopolitics of Energy in Eurasia: Russia as a Lynchpin' kicked off a year in which deep interest in energy relations in the EU, Eurasia and Asia led to a number of activities and publications. EU external energy policy and developments in the EU internal gas and electricity markets were not only covered by several CIEP events and publications but also in short projects for the EU Commission, the French institute IFRI and the Swedish institute SIEPS. Particularly the EU gas market and its external suppliers were intensely studied, including in two Phd projects. The development of a Southern energy transport corridor and Central Asian energy policies were of particular interest. Also the company strategies of EU or Eurasian energy companies, in the face of the many changes taking place in EU policy-making and international energy markets, were a main focus of attention.<sup>2</sup>



Luc Werring/CIEP (l.) shaking hands with Bill Spence, vice-president for CO2 Shell.

<sup>2</sup> CIEP is a project of the Foundation Clingendael Fund (Stichting Fonds Clingendael).



Members of the distinguished panel, (l. to r.): Huib Morelisse RWE, Sanjeev Kumar/WWF, Jean-Michel Gires/Total, Luc Werring/CIEP, Jan Panek/EC, and Bill Spence/Shell.

### Research and activities agenda

The events on international energy markets and in the international climate negotiations were easily covered within the 4 year research agenda described in *CIEP 2005-2008, Towards a European Forum*. This research agenda, including the specific projects for 2008, was approved by the Board of Stichting Fonds Instituut Clingendael and the participating institutions.

Energy continued to feature prominently on the political agenda in 2008 and was also covered extensively in the media. Among the prominent European institutes dedicated to the study of energy matters and international relations, demand for CIEP's expertise is growing. Representatives of European countries often consult CIEP on European energy security issues, as well as for matters regarding the operation of energy markets. Requests for lectures and interviews have again increased.

Research results and activities were developed, discussed and evaluated in brainstorming groups where various energy sector stakeholders meet. These brainstorming groups bring together academic, policy and business knowledge and are instrumental for setting the agenda for CIEP's activities. The brainstorm groups have not only become a powerful instrument for research, they are also an integrated part of the CIEP platform function, illustrating CIEP's role as a network organisation and contributing to CIEP as a knowledge centre.

CIEP's 2008 research covered three interlinked themes:

- a. Regulation of energy markets (oil, gas and electricity) in the European Union;
- b. International economic and geopolitical aspects of the oil and gas markets, mainly with respect to the security of oil and gas supply in the European Union, in the context of an increasing dependence on imported energy; and
- c. Energy and sustainable development.

In addition to these themes, CIEP participates in the Clingendael Asia Studies and engages in shorter projects. These shorter projects are mainly topics that cover a certain aspect of the wider agenda and involved in 2008, for instance, a project on the Steel industry and more sustainable energy strategies and a project to help formulate a new energy strategy for Curaçao. In the CeSSA project (Coordinating Energy Security in Supply Activities), which is a large EU-funded research cooperation project with among others, UdP-France; Comillas-Madrid; Oxford University; DIW-Berlin, CIEP was responsible for a study on security of gas supply. The draft report was submitted in August 2007 and the final report was published in 2008.

A list of all CIEP activities (meetings, training programmes, conferences, etc.) in 2008 can be found on [www.clingendael.nl/ciep/events/2008](http://www.clingendael.nl/ciep/events/2008)



As part of furthering the research and activities agenda, CIEP organised two training days open to the general public: Geopolitics of energy (6 March) and EU energy policies (7 May). In addition, several tailormade training programmes were offered: a one-week introduction into Dutch and EU energy policy to two Bulgarian diplomats (May 2008), a three-day training course focusing on energy and climate change to Dutch junior diplomats (May 2008) and a training on energy security to the EU JRC centre Institute for Energy in Petten (November 2008). CIEP staff lectured in Clingendael Institute courses, and also for the Energy Delta Institute, Groningen University and Delft University of Technology and in a series of events throughout the year CIEP was also involved in developing an executive Master programme in Gas Business of the Energy Delta Institute.



Internationale Spectator

# Internationale Spectator

Jaargang 62 - nr 10 - oktober 2008



**Aan de Amerikanen de keus**

**Nederlands buitenlands beleid in de 21ste eeuw**



The *Internationale Spectator* is a 'publication by Koninklijke Van Gorcum BV (Assen) on behalf of the Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Clingendael' [...]'. This opening sentence of the colophon reflects the traditional connection between the Institute ('Clingendael') and the Journal ('Spectator'), an alliance that has been covered since the early 1990s by our solicitous publisher in Assen. That alliance also manifests itself in the tradition that the post of Managing Director of the Clingendael Institute coincides with that of Editor-in-Chief of the *Internationale Spectator*. Hence it came as no surprise that the *Internationale Spectator* kicked off the celebrations for the Institute's silver jubilee in 2008 with its January issue containing five articles under the heading 'Bij een kwart eeuw Clingendael: blik op vijf maal vijf jaar', in which the five successive Managing Directors in their dual role as Editors-in-Chief elaborated on the international developments in 'their' era.

#### Issues and items

In 2008 (Volume 62 of the *Internationale Spectator*) more commemorations and special events induced the editorial board to publish (semi-)thematic issues. Thus, in commemoration of the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the French 'Fifth Republic' the November issue contained a collection of articles covering developments in France, while on the occasion of the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of both the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Genocide Treaty a special Human Rights issue was published in December. Anticipating the Beijing Olympic Games a thematic issue on China was compiled for the March issue, while the American presidential elections featured in the issue of October. In addition, extensive clusters of articles were published covering important topics, such as post-conflict reconstruction (April), climate change, energy and the environment (May), separatism and regionalisation (in the double summer issue).

For a proper compilation of these thematic issues a proactive editorial policy is required. Hence many authors were contacted well in advance; in this regard the editorial board was able to draw on a growing arsenal of informed and highly qualified authors, from the Netherlands but also from Flanders/Belgium. Furthermore, in the compilation of the (semi-)thematic issues an attempt was made to include reviews of books which were relevant to the themes covered.

Apart from these thematic and semi-thematic issues, in 2008 the *Internationale Spectator* published a number of random issues, this in order 'to suit all tastes' as well as to provide room for spontaneously received articles and to introduce new and/or young authors. Particularly as far as the latter category is concerned, it is of the utmost importance that the contributions should meet the high quality standards of the *International Spectator*; hence all articles are submitted for review to the members of the General Editorial Board.

In order to improve the readability of the articles, a certain limitation as regards their size is called for; preferably, they are limited to a maximum of five pages in print. The responsibility for this task lies with the two managing editors. Limitations in respect of the length of articles and, ultimately, of the entire issues is also required in view of the yearly page number allocation budgeted by the publisher (i.e. 636 pages for Volume 62).

### Authors and editors

In 2008 (Volume 62) 189 authors (i.e., columnists, authors of articles, essayists, book reviewers and those sending in reactions and responses) contributed in total 182 items, i.e. 11 columns, 95 articles, 62 book reviews and 14 reactions/responses. The section 'Signalementen' (edited by Dr Fenna van den Burg) contained announcements of 56 Dutch or foreign books on international relations. Of the 189 authors, 152 were Dutch, 29 Belgian/Flemish and 8 from other countries.

The articles and other contributions were evaluated in the weekly meetings of the 'kernredactie' (the editorial staff, consisting of the Editor-in-Chief and both Managing Editors). As was mentioned above, all contributions were also sent to the members of the General Board of Editors for their comments.

In 2008, the Board of Editors met on three occasions: on 19 February, 29 May and 13 October.

The Spectator website ([www.internationalespectator.nl](http://www.internationalespectator.nl)) was frequently visited. The number of subscribers remained fairly constant, with a print run of approx. 2,000.

### Publications Internationale Spectator

- 'Frankrijk stapt over op multilateraal defensiebeleid'. General-major b.d. mr.drs. C. Homan, November 2008: 580-584
- 'Klimaatverandering: voorspellen is moeilijk, vooral de toekomst'. General-major (ret.) mr.drs. C. Homan, May 2008: 267-271
- 'De Olympische Spelen van Beijing als politiek instrument: twee kanten van de medaille.' I.M.A. d'Hooghe, March 2008: 127-130
- 'Olympische Spelen in Beijing en mensenrechten: geen medaille maar aanmoedigingsprijs.' I.M.A. d'Hooghe, December 2008: 676-679
- 'Georgische democratie is niet terug bij af: Georgië en de NAVO'. 2<sup>nd</sup>-Luitenant M. Kramer (with L. ten Hove), February 2008: 104-105
- 'Saakasjvili en Georgie: doornen van de Rozenrevolutie [opinie]'. 2<sup>nd</sup>-Lt M. Kramer, January 2008: 42-43
- 'Passagiersgegevens en terrorisme: toegang tot reserveringsinformatie als wondermiddel om terroristen te weren.' F. Kuipers, June 2008: 337-342
- 'Annapolis en een internationale troepenmacht.' D.A. Leurdijk (with H. Schippers), September 2008: 456-460
- 'Democratisering en staatsopbouw in vredesoperaties: een onmogelijke missie? [response]'. Dr. J. van der Lijn (with Chr. van der Borgh), April 2008: 237-240
- 'Grenzen aan de Nederlandse capaciteit voor deelname aan vredesoperaties.' Dr. J. van der Lijn, January 2008: 26-31
- 'Joegoslavisch separatisme: grenzen aan versnippering of eindelijk nieuwe grenzen?' Dr. J. van der Lijn, July-August 2008: 400-404
- 'Economische sancties tegen Iran: successen en tegenvallers.' S.J. van der Meer, September 2008: 451-453
- 'Vlaanderen en Catalonië: voorhoedeloopers in Europese substatelijke diplomatie.' Dr. J. Melissen (with D. Crikemans and M. Duran), July-August 2008: 389-394
- 'Hoe de Oranjerevolutie vastliep - en weer vlotgetrokken kan worden.' N.J.L. de Mooij, February 2008: 78-82
- 'Kill the UN': McCain's League of Democracies als antwoord op de vragen van de 21ste eeuw?' N.J.L. de Mooij, October 2008: 528-533
- 'Economie en diplomatie in de relatie Japan-China: voorwaarts ondanks het verleden.' M.W.A. Okano-Heijmans, March 2008: 155-159
- 'Iran, de Europese Unie en Obama.' Dr. A.E. Pijpers, October 2008: 539-543



- 'Geen duif, geen havik: Barack Obama's assertieve multilateralisme.' W. Post, October 2008: 518-522
- 'Met de muziek mee in Obamaland.' W. Post, December 2008: 641-642
- 'Ook een lers ja lost het probleem van de EU niet op.' Prof. J.Q.Th. Rood/Dr. M. van Keulen, September 2008: 454-455
- 'Tony for European president?', 62(4). Prof. J.Q.Th. Rood, April 2008: 189-190
- 'Europa in de versnelling voor klimaat- en energiepakket.' L.G. van Schaik (with E. van Kampen), May 2008: 281-285
- '2003-2007: de Europese Unie; uitgebreid en hervormd, ook voorbereid op de toekomst?' Prof. J.W. de Zwaan, January 2008: 19-25
- 'Contraterrorismebeleid: mag het een onsje minder?' Dr. E. Bakker, February 2008: 61-62
- 'Etnonationalistisch terrorisme in West-Europa: succes en falen van gewelddadige strijd.' Dr. E. Bakker, July-August 2008: 383-388
- 'China: een dreigende dreiging.' Prof. J. Colijn, March 2008: 125-126
- 'Dmitri Medvedev: een liberaal in het Kremlin?' Lt. Col. Dr. M. de Haas, March 2008: 170-171
- Naar een menswaardig bestaan! M. Verhagen, May 2008 - 62(5), p.300-301
- Visies vanuit 'de diaspora': de binnenlandse kant van Amerika's buitenlandse politiek D. Bosscher, October 2008 - 62(10), p.523-527
- 'Het Afghaanse volk heeft onze maar ook uw steun nodig': de rol van buitenlands beleid in de Amerikaanse presidentsverkiezingen R. Janssens, October 2008 - 62(10), p.513-517
- Vijftig jaar Vijfde Republiek H.L. Wesseling, November 2008 - 62/11, p.585-586
- Vredesoperaties en hervorming van de veiligheidssector E. van Middelkoop, November 2008 - 62/11, p.575-579
- De nieuwe VN-raad voor de Rechten van de Mens: was het sop de kool waard? N. Schrijver, December 2008 - 62/12
- De Mensenrechtenambassadeur van Buitenlandse Zaken: een voorlopige evaluatie Th. van Boven, December 2008 - 62/12
- Overvloed en onbehagen - De Universele Verklaring en de Europese bescherming van mensenrechten R. Lawson, December 2008 - 62/12

For more publications please visit:  
<http://www.internationalespectator.nl/2008/>

#### Articles by other authors

- Groter Europa, opstandiger Nederland: opheffing van euroscepsis in een conservatieve tijd J. de Beus, January 2008 - 62(1), p.37-41
- Column: Clingdael: denken, doen en durven B.R. Bot, January 2008 - 62(1), p.1-2
- 1983-1987 Barometer van het wereldtoneel: nadagen van de Koude Oorlog J.L. Heldring, January 2008 - 62(1), p.3-4
- 1993-1997 Beveiligde Humanitaire Gebieden? J.J.C. Voorhoeve, January 2008 - 62(1), p.11-13
- 1998-2002 Op de boulevard van een gebroken droom: het uitblijven van een nieuwe wereldorde A. van Staden, January 2008 - 62(1), p.14-18
- Nouveau monde, vieille France? hervindt Frankrijk zijn plaats in Europa en de wereld? P. Volten, February 2008 - 62(2), p.68-73
- Nederland in Uruzgan: een betrekkelijke tijdelijkheid Th. von der Dunk, March 2008 - 62(3), p.165-169
- Rotterdams klimaatinitiatief: spil voor schoner milieu R. Lubbers, May 2008 - 62(5), p.264-266

Staffbureau





## External Affairs Office

In 2008, the Clingendael Institute proudly celebrated its 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. This Anniversary was highlighted with a large number of extra activities, which also involved the organisational and conceptual contribution of the External Affairs Office's staff. This entailed in practice that the capacity of the Office was utilized to the full.

Although the size of the Office remained unchanged in 2008, it again proved to be able to meet the challenges and expectations which arose, in spite of its part-time capacity.

The Office's primary tasks traditionally covered the following fields:

- The overall public relations (PR), including public information concerning the Institute.
- The organisation and co-ordination of both small-scale events and conferences for a large audience, as well as visitors' programmes; furthermore, support was provided for the Clingendael Programmes and their specific activities.
- The maintenance and co-ordination of the general database.

### Public relations and information

As far as PR and public information are concerned, the Office's activities were largely continued in the same manner, which included informing the press and the public at large. As in previous years, these requests concerned information about and making use of the expertise of Clingendael staff, as well as working visits to the Clingendael Institute itself.

### Conferences and public events

During Clingendael's 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary year, the External Affairs Office also organized a vast number of conferences and working visits. These events comprised both small-scale meetings and round-table gatherings, as well as official visits by several heads of state and high-level brainstorming sessions. Apart from all the extra activities which were organised within the framework of the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary, the Office co-ordinated on average four to five other events each month. In co-operation with the Diplomatic Corps, the Clingendael Institute again proved to be a very useful platform for lectures delivered by high-level official representatives of foreign governments. Below a complete overview of all the activities is given.

### Database

The introduction of a new, overall database had to be postponed, due in part to the many other commitments of the Office regarding **25 Years Clingendael**. In the course of 2009 other systems will be tested, in order to decide on the best option in this regard.





### 25 Years Clingendael

The External Affairs Office was heavily involved in many activities organised in 2008 to commemorate the Institute's silver jubilee.

The Anniversary celebrations kicked off in January with a special reception on the Institute's premises that was attended by a great number of guests forming part of Clingendael's vast network.

The Office also took part in the organization of a special lecture in March on International Negotiations for Diplomatic staff, and of the 'Open-Door Day' on June 7<sup>th</sup> when the Institute opened its doors to the public at large. Over 600 visitors were welcomed, who took great interest in the history of the building and the activities of the Institute.

The **grand finale** took place on December 9<sup>th</sup>, when the Chairman of the Board and the Director of Clingendael hosted a special conference in Parliaments Knight's Hall (**Ridderzaal**) in The Hague for a 500-plus audience. The keynote address at this conference, which was also attended by Her Majesty Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, was delivered by the former Secretary-General of the United Nations and Nobel Prize Laureate Mr Kofi Annan.

The organisation of this conference took several months and absorbed all of the available capacity of the Office, which of course also had to fit in its regular tasks.



### Lectures and conference programme in 2008

January 8 Lecture by H.E. Mr Lulzim Basha, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Albania on **Euro-Atlantic Integration: South-East Europe's Challenge**

January 17 Opening reception of **25 Years Clingendael**



January 21 Lecture by H.E. Mr Barham Saleh, Deputy- Prime Minister of the Federal Republic of Iraq on **Iraq prospects for the future**

January 30 **Clingendael European Health Forum**, co-hosted by the American Chamber of Commerce and Clingendael



February 5 Round-table with H.E. Mr Boris Velchev, Prosecutor-General of the Republic of Bulgaria



February 19 Lecture by H.E. Mr Ilkka Kanerva, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Finland on **European Ambitions and Global Challenges**



February 25 Round-table with H.E. Mr Boris Tarasyuk, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine



February 28 Lecture by H.E. Mr Armando Emilio Guebuza, President of the Republic of Mozambique on **Mozambique: Fostering sustainable peace, lasting democracy and regional stability**, in the presence of H.M. Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands





March 4 Lecture by H.E. Mr Sergio Queiroz Duarte, UN High Representative for Disarmament on **New perspectives in the UN for disarmament**



March 11 Lecture by H.E. Mr Antonio Milososki, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the FY Republic of Macedonia on **Macedonia into NATO-greater stability in the Balkans**

March 19 Special training programme on International Negotiation techniques for diplomatic staff within the framework of **25 Years Clingendael**



April 2 Lecture by H.E. Mr Leonard Orban, European Commissioner for Multi-Lingualism on **Tradition and Cultural Diversity: Multilingualism as Instrument for a Trans-boundary Europe**



April 11 Lecture by H.E. Mr Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, President of the Republic of Brazil, in co-operation with the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs and in the presence of H.M. Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands on **Addressing the challenges of our times**



April 15 Lecture by H.E. Dr Hans Winkler, State Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Austria on **European Integration: The Benefits for Each Citizen**



April 24 Lecture by H.E. Sheikh Hamad bin Jassim bin Jabor Al-Thani, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the State of Qatar on **Qatar in the Middle East, modernisation in the Arab world**

April 25 Lecture by Mme Dr Zifa-Alua M.Auezova, Guest Lecturer from Kazakhstan at Languages and Cultures of Central Asia (TCMO), at Leiden University, on **Introduction of European intellectual paradigms in 20th century Central Asia**

May 15-16 Participation in the fifth annual Conference within the framework of the Hague Academic Coalition on **The Dynamics of Constitutionalism in the Age of Globalization**

May 30 Conference entitled **Refreshing Friday** for Public Relations sector

June 2 Round-table on **Indonesia**, assisting the Clingendael Diplomatic Studies Programme

June 7 Open-Door Day within the framework of **25 Years Clingendael**

September 1 Meeting for the partners of the ambassadors of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs



September 16 Lecture by H.E. Ambassador Rogelio Pfirter, Director-General of the OPCW on **The OPCW as an example of effective multilateralism**

September 17 Round-table on the commemoration of **The Prague Spring**, assisting the Clingendael Diplomatic Studies Programme



September 19 Lecture by H.E. Prof. Ghia Nodia, Minister of Education and Science of Georgia on **The Russian-Georgian War. What is at Stake?**

September 24 Conference on **European Defence after Lisbon**, co-hosted by the EVDB, NGIZ and Clingendael

October 10 Round-table **Netherlands-Japan 400 Years**, in co-operation with the Netherlands-Japan Association

November 12 Official unveiling of a replica of the **Huys Clingendael** at the Madurodam miniature park, The Hague

December 9 Closing session of 25 Years Clingendael in the presence of H.M. Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands and H.E. Mr Kofi Annan, former Secretary-General of the United Nations and Nobel Prize Laureate, who delivered an address entitled **Fragile States, our collective responsibility**

December 10 Seminar **The 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of GUAM: Achievements and challenges ahead**, assisting the Clingendael Diplomatic Studies Programme

December 15 Seminar on **Negotiation Research and Training in the Netherlands** within the framework of the Netherlands Negotiation Network



## Internal Affairs Department

### Premises and halls

In 2008 the premises underwent additional maintenance. In the **Coach House** ('Koetshuis'), opposite the Clingendael Institute's main building, two spaces were rented from the Municipality of The Hague, a small accommodation and a larger room. The former has been equipped as residence for researchers and trainers temporarily attached to the Institute. The latter will be renovated in order to serve as a college room, as soon as the permission for that purpose has been received from the Municipality of The Hague.

With the SAB catering service an agreement was made to run the Tearoom ('Theeschenkerij') in the outhouse 'Clingendael 6' for the Summer season of 2008.



### ICT

Apart from investments in additional computers and peripheral equipment due to a growing number of users, a terminal server has been brought into use. Through an internet connection this terminal server makes it possible for Clingendael's staff members, wherever they may be worldwide, to make use of the applications and consult the computer files of their Clingendael home base.

Faced with the renewal of a number of servers the Department has opted for a dedicated server that is linked to several virtual servers. In this choice the possible effects on the environment have been taken into account. These servers are controlled through Hyper-V manager.

In order to combat the rising number of spams and computer viruses, a three-pronged solution was decided upon: a new firewall; a system using several anti-virus engines simultaneously; and a fully integrated hard- and software anti-spam facility. In connection with the growing size of the data files the back-up facility has been extended.

### Websites

In 2008, the Clingendael website was visited by approx. 849.000 persons; an average of 2,319 visitors a day. The number of 'pageviews' was 4.180,169.

In this respect the month of April stands out as the best visited month, with over 100.000 visitors.

As regards the 'page views' the Clingendael publications were prominent.. The CIEP publication 'Oil turbulence in the next decade' topped the list of most downloaded publications.

The website of the Clingendael journal, **Internationale Spectator**, attracted 137.086 visitors; an average of 374 a day. The number of 'pageviews' was 336,379.



The policy of the **Library and Documentation Centre** is focused on proactive support for and the dissemination of information at the demand of the Programmes and other members of staff. Information is stored and provided in digital form when available, with the support of the profiles made in consultation with the staff.

As always, the daily tasks of the Centre demanded most of the time available. These tasks are, for instance, the daily management of the Library; the cataloguing of books and articles in the database; the compilation of reading lists; answering inquiries by course members, staff and visitors; searching for information on the internet; and compiling the links section of the Clingendael Institute website.

For CDSP a special series of reading lists on Diplomacy-related subjects is compiled, consisting of: 'Branding', 'City diplomacy', 'Cultural diplomacy', 'European level diplomacy and the European diplomatic service', 'Negotiation, culture and intercultural communication', 'United States of America: diplomatic relations', 'Economic diplomacy' and 'Public diplomacy'. These lists are also sent to persons outside the Institute.

The Clingendael Research Unit (CRU) receives our reading list on 'Fragile and failed states'.

For CSCP and other interested persons an extensive reading list in subjects related to Terrorism is compiled, while a special list on 'United States: presidential elections' was made for the election year in the United States. Reading lists are also compiled for the website of the Ministry of Agriculture (LNV). All reading lists are updated regularly.

Ms A.C Molenaar attended the two-day course 'Europe on the internet: finding your way through the European Information Jungle' at the European Institute of Public Administration (EIPA). Ms J. Krayema attended the VOGIN course 'Finding information online'.

In October 2008, the 'Hague Information Network' was founded. Ms Molenaar and Ms Krayema both became members. The founding session (30 October) was hosted by the Clingendael Institute. The objective of the Network is the dissemination and sharing of knowledge and experience in an informal setting.

In 2008, the last year of the Bulgarian institution-building project, Ms Violeta Bozhilova, the new librarian at the Bulgarian Diplomatic Institute, visited the Netherlands. Ms Molenaar provided her with in-house instruction on new developments in the information sector, while several libraries at international organisations in The Hague were visited. Ms Violeta Karaivanova, the head of training at the Diplomatic Institute, also partly attended this programme.

In 2008, the Library and Documentation Commission consisted of: Prof. J.W. de Zwaan (chairman), A.C. Molenaar MA (secretary), Col. G.P. Callenbach (for CSCP), N.J.L. de Mooij MA (for CDSP), S.J. Nollen MA (for CESP), and S.T.A. van den Heuvel MSc (for CIEP).



# Human Resources Department

During 2008, the professionalizing of the **Human Resources** (HR) Department has been elaborated.

The spear points of 2008 were the reform of HR policy in order to retain control over the HR budget and to conduct a more active policy in the area of health care and safety.

An enduring challenge is to keep the staff expenses under control. Just as in 2007, the number of Clingendael employees has grown in 2008, especially those with temporary employment contracts. Maintaining a proper balance between the permanent and temporary contracts will remain an important challenge for the HR Department.

As far as HR policy is concerned a start has been made with the renewal of the Clingendael Organisation Handbook (Handboek Organisatie Clingendael, HOC). Thus far, the regulations regarding the performance evaluation rounds, teleworking policy, leave policy and the policy on reporting sick have all been adapted.

Because of, inter alia, the growth in the number of employees in service it became necessary to further professionalize some of the HR business. Hence ties with our Health and Safety Executive, Maetis, were strengthened; a more active approach was taken towards long-term and frequent absence resulting from illness and use was made of the services of a confidential counsellor through Maetis.

On 31st December 2008, there were 76 employees in service; in 2008 13 employees left Clingendael, while 20 new employees were hired. The gender balance between men and women was 37 versus 39, respectively. Twenty-seven interns temporarily joined Clingendael for an internship in 2008.

The table below provides an overview of the most important data with regard to the number of employees expressed in fte (compared with the data of 2007).

	Formation according to HOC	Actual appointment on formation	
		<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
CDSP	11.85	15.77	14.96
CESP	10.1	10.75	12.03
CSCP/CRU	16.85	18.98	21.61
CIEP*	0.8*	0.70	0.70
Central	19.2	16.54	21.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.77</b>	<b>62.74</b>	<b>70.88</b>

\* The head of CIEP is an employee of the Clingendael Institute

\*\* Including 4.77 fte Management

<b>Overview of employees in 2008*</b>	
Total of employees	76
Newly hired employees	20
Turnover	13
Gender balance	37 versus 39

\* Not included are employees with a stand-by contract



As regards finances, 2008 proved to be a good year once again. The credit balance of nearly € 290,000 is very similar to that of 2007 (308,500), but included in the latter are the expenditures for the commemoration of Clingendael's silver jubilee. Hence the year 2008 has been one of the best as far as finances are concerned in the 25-year history of Clingendael.

This positive result has been achieved because expenditures were to a large extent within the budgeted amount and the (project) revenues turned out to be higher than estimated. Clingendael was able to attract a large number of customers, while all Clingendael staff worked to their best endeavours.

For 2009 and beyond the Institute's financial prospects also seem bright. The basic subsidy has once again been granted for the 2009-2012 period, the subsidy on behalf of the Conflict Research Unit has been both increased and extended, while the funding for the Asia project has been guaranteed for one more year. Furthermore, the Institute's order book is well filled.

In spite of this, points of special attention remain. In light of the growing number of employees and the fact that the Institute's basic subsidy has not been raised, the project revenues become increasingly important. This increases the pressure to gain more new projects. Given the limited margin due to relatively low tariffs for projects, the positive result of 2008 would soon evaporate if there would be a decline in orders. Restraint as regards the employment of new personnel, an improved monitoring of and exploring the possibilities for raising the margin for projects will therefore play a crucial role in the Institute's financial policy for 2009 and beyond.

At the beginning of 2008, the Financial Department welcomed a new controller who replaced the interim controller. In 2008 the process of the digitalization of Clingendael's financial administration was started, which needs (and will continue to need) further elaboration in the coming years. In particular, the introduction of a new Management Information System, scheduled for 2009, will significantly enhance the financial monitoring of the Institute's projects.

In numbers

	2006	2007	2008
1. Basic subsidies (2004-2008)	€ 2,5 mln	€ 2,6 mln	€ 2,7 mln
2. Project revenues	€ 4,9 mln	€ 5,8 mln	€ 6,1 mln
3. CRU-project revenue	€ 0,5 mln	€ 0,6 mln	€ 0,6 mln
4. Cost of personnel	€ 3,1 mln	€ 3,5 mln	€ 3,7 mln
5. Corporate costs	€ 1,6 mln	€ 1,6 mln	€ 1,7 mln*
6. Project costs	€ 2,4 mln	€ 3,0 mln	€ 3,1 mln
7. CRU-costs	€ 0,5 mln	€ 0,6 mln	€ 0,6 mln
Exploitation results	€ 340.000	€ 309.500	€ 289.000

\* Corporate costs 2008 include the costs for the anniversary-year 2008.

# Overview courses 2008

Date	Activity	Programme	Location
8 January-8 February	4th Course in International Relations and Diplomatic Practice for diplomats from Iraq	CDSP	Clingendael
14 January	Students United Netherlands	CESP	Clingendael
15/16 January	EU Negotiation training University of Twente	CESP	Clingendael
17/18 January	LNV 7, module 5 (Ministry of Agriculture)	CDSP	Clingendael
21-24 January	V&W-Turks	CESP	Clingendael
21 January-29 May	Advanced Defence Course	CSCP	Clingendael
29-31 January & 5-7 February	Course on Crisis Management	CSCP	Clingendael
7 February	EU Simulation HHS	CESP	Clingendael
13 February	EU Simulation Erasmus University	CESP	Clingendael
13 February-9 April	Course for Junior Indonesian Diplomats, 'Indonesia in World Politics'	CDSP	Clingendael
14-15 February	LNV 7, module 6 (Ministry of Agriculture)	CDSP	Clingendael
21 February	EU Simulation Erasmus University	CESP	Erasmus University
22 February	EU Simulation Jason	CESP	Clingendael
4-7 & 10-13 March	Course on International Security for the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations	CSCP	Clingendael
4-7 & 17-20 March	Course on International Security	CSCP	Clingendael
12 March-25 April	Course for South Eastern European Diplomats	CDSP	Clingendael
14 March	LNV 7 closing seminar (Ministry of Agriculture)	CDSP	Clingendael
27 March - 23 April	International Relations and Diplomacy Practice Middle Africa	CDSP	Clingendael/NH Hotel The Hague
28 March, 4 & 11 April	Course on Crisis Management for the Municipality of The Hague	CSCP	Rijksacademie
25-27 March	VROM/DG Spatial Planning	CESP	Clingendael/Brussels
27 March	EU Simulation Fontys	CESP	Clingendael
14 April-23 May	Course on International Relations and Diplomatic Practice for Junior diplomats from Bangladesh and Pakistan	CDSP	Clingendael
17/18 April	In-depth knowledge Course on International Security	CSCP	Clingendael
9 May	Seminar Honorary Consuls	CDSP	Clingendael
13-15 May	MNP How to deal with Europe	CESP	Clingendael/Brussels
19/20 May	Focus on Public Diplomacy	CDSP	Clingendael
26-29 May	Seminar International Negotiations 1	CDSP	Clingendael
26 May-18 June	Sudan GNU	CDSP	Clingendael
28 May-18 July	Course for diplomats from Central Asia, Afghanistan and Mongolia	CDSP	Clingendael
2-5 June	MATRA Institutional Building, Morocco	CDSP	Rabat, Morocco
9-20 June	Strategic Planning and Foreign Policy for Senior Diplomats from Indonesia	CDSP	Clingendael
15-27 June	MTEC How to Operate in Brussels	CESP	NH Hotel The Hague
16-27 June	Course on International Relations and Diplomatic Practice intended for diplomats from Morocco	CDSP	Clingendael
23-25 June	LNV 8, module 1 (Ministry of Agriculture)	CDSP	Clingendael
30 June-4 July	Clingendael Diplomatic Training staff Programme (Balkan Capacity)	CDSP	Clingendael
4 July	EU Simulation HHS	CESP	Clingendael
21/22 July	Introduction Islamic World, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	CDSP	Clingendael
25 August-17 September	Sudan GOSS	CDSP	Clingendael
27 August-17 October	Course for Eastern European Diplomats	CDSP	Clingendael



1-5 September	Indonesia Staff Training	CDSP	Clingendael
2-4 & 9-11 September	Course on Crisis Management	CSCP	Clingendael
8/9 September	Foreign Affairs and the EU	CESP	Clingendael
8 September-14 November	Advanced Defence Course	CSCP	Clingendael
8-12 September	Antilles	CDSP	Willemstad
10-12 September	LVN 8, module 2 (Ministry of Agriculture)	CDSP	Clingendael
15-26 September	Course for Junior diplomats from Jordan	CDSP	Clingendael
22 September-3 October	Course on European Affairs and diplomatic practice for civil servants from Kosovo	CDSP	Clingendael
22 September-12 December	Course on Foreign Relations	CDSP	Clingendael
30 September-9 December	Course on International Politics	CDSP	Clingendael
5-10 October	MTEC How to Operate in Brussels, Alumni	CESP	NH Hotel The Hague
7-9 October	Bulgaria Research Seminar	CDSP	Sofia
8-10 October	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment in International and European Perspective	CESP	Clingendael/Brussels
8-10 October	LVN 8, module 3 (Ministry of Agriculture)	CDSP	Clingendael
13-14 October	Seminar Introduction relations with the Islamic World	CDSP	Clingendael
14-17 & 21-24 October	UNTSO Course	CSCP	Clingendael
16-17 October	Justice and Home Affairs Course module 1	CESP	Clingendael
20 October	Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations	CDSP	Clingendael
20 October-14 November	Indonesia Midcareer	CDSP	Clingendael
23 October	EU Simulation SIB-cities	CESP	Clingendael
27-28 October	Effective representation in the EU	CESP	Clingendael
29 October	Simulation Fontys Hogeschool	CESP	Clingendael
30 October	Government Trainees 1	CESP	Campus The Hague
4-7 November	Seminar International Negotiations 2	CDSP	Clingendael
6 November	Government Trainees 2	CESP	Campus The Hague
7 November	Simulation Haagse Hogeschool	CESP	Clingendael
9-13 November	Diplomatic Channels	CDSP	Clingendael
11-14 & 25-28 November	Course on International Security	CSCP	Clingendael
12-13 November	Columbus	CSCP	Clingendael
17 November	Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations	CDSP	Clingendael
17-19 November	Justice and Home Affairs Course module 2	CESP	Clingendael
17-28 November	MTEC HCB	CESP	NH Hotel The Hague
19-20 November	EC/DG Relex	CDSP	Brussels
20-21 November	LVN 8, module 4 (Ministry of Agriculture)	CDSP	Clingendael
24-27 November	Azerbaijan Diplomatic Academy	CDSP	Baku
24-28 November	Matra Alumni Course	CDSP	Clingendael
24 November-5 December	Course on International Security for the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations	CSCP	Clingendael
2 December	Meeting for Syrian diplomats	CDSP	Clingendael
8-12 December	Course for diplomats from the Peoples' Republic of China	CDSP	Clingendael
8-10 December	Justice and Home Affairs Course Module 3	CESP	Clingendael/Brussels
10 December	NOS Course Module 1	CESP	Clingendael
15 December	Negotiation & Research Training	dir	Clingendael
15-17 December	UNTSO partner course	CSCP	Clingendael
19 December	Simulation LMUNF	CESP	Clingendael

# Overview events 2008

Date	Activity	Programme	Location
8 January	Lecture Albanian Minister for Foreign Affairs	EZ	Clingendael
11 January	'Book launch 'From soldiers to politicians: 'Transforming Rebel Movements After Civil war'/edited by Jeroen de Zeeuw'	CRU	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
17 January	Seminar on the Security of Energy Supplies - A Role of NATO and other International Organisations	CIEP	Crowne Plaza Hotel, Brussels, Belgium
17 January	Opening Ceremony Clingendael 25 years	EZ	Clingendael
21 January	Lecture Dep. Prime Minister of Iraq	EZ	Clingendael
22-23 January	Clingendael Energy Conference 'The Geopolitics of Energy in Eurasia: Russia as an Energy Lynch Pin'	CIEP	Clingendael
24 January	Climate Change after Bali	CIEP	Clingendael
29 January	Conference Slovenian Presidency of the European Union	CESP	Clingendael
30 January	8 <sup>th</sup> European Health Forum	EZ	Clingendael
31 January/1 February	EU Policy Seminar 'Evolving Terms for EU-Russia Relations'	CESP	Clingendael
4 February	Seminar Lisbon Treaty	CESP	Clingendael
5 February	Round Table Prosecutors from Bulgaria	EZ	Clingendael
6 February	Lecture + simulation game students Groningen University	CESP/EZ	Clingendael
11/12 February	EU Policy Seminar Climate Change	CESP	Clingendael
13 February	Seminar Parliament and European decisionmaking	CESP	Haags Historisch Museum
14 February	CIEP Energy Policy Meeting: 'Mind the Oil Gap?'	CIEP	Clingendael
19 February	Lecture Minister of Foreign Affairs Finland	EZ	Clingendael
21 February	Visit Dr. Efraim Halevy	CSCP	Clingendael
25 February	Round Table Minister Tarasuk, Ukraine	EZ	Clingendael
28 February	Lecture President of Mozambique	EZ	Clingendael
4 March	Lecture UN Emissary	EZ	Clingendael
5 March	Lecture Minister for Foreign Affairs Sweden	EZ	Clingendael
6 March	The Geopolitics of Energy	CIEP	Clingendael
7 March	Clingendael Energy Lecture: 'New Directions in U.S. Energy Policy-making'	CIEP	Clingendael
10 March	Expertlunch + Public debate with Mr. M. Ahtisaari, ECFR	CESP	Clingendael
10 March	Sudan Brainstorm	CSCP	Clingendael
11 March	Lecture Minister for Foreign Affairs Macedonia	EZ	Clingendael
19 March	Workshop on Diplomatic Negotiation Processes	EZ	Clingendael
19 March	CIEP Informal GETIP Group Meeting 'The EU Green Energy Package'	CIEP	Clingendael
26 March	Lecture Minister for Foreign Affairs Turkey	EZ	VNO-NCW
31 March	'Book launch 'From soldiers to politicians: 'Transforming Rebel Movements After Civil war'/edited by Jeroen de Zeeuw'	CRU	Overseas Development Institute, London
1 April	CIEP Energy Policy Meeting: 'Energy in the WTO?'	CIEP	Clingendael
1 April	Lecture Romanian European Commissioner	EZ	Clingendael
3 April	Kosovo Brainstorm	CSCP	Clingendael
3/4 April	CAS Conference: The European Union and China: Shaping the Strategic Partnership	CDSP	Clingendael
9/10 April	Seminar Whole-of-Government Approaches to Security Sector Reform	CRU	
10 April	CIEP seminar: 'Carbon Capture and Storage: Linking EU policy aspiration with business initiatives?'	CIEP	Clingendael
11 April	EU Policy Seminar ENP	CESP	Clingendael
15 April	Lecture State Secretary of Austria	EZ	Clingendael
25 April	Lecture Kazakhstan	EZ	Clingendael
25 April	Counter Terrorism	CSCP	Clingendael

28 April	Official openingceremony Japanese Garden	EZ	Clingendael
7 May	EU energy policies in challenging times	CIEP	Clingendael
20 May	CIEP/CAS Conference: 'China-Africa Energy Relations'	CIEP	Clingendael
20 May	Working visit Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs interns via Belgian embassy	EZ	Clingendael
22 May	Clingendael Energy Lecture: 'TheDutch Energy White Paper'	CIEP	Clingendael
23 May	Private Military Companies	CSCP	Clingendael
27 May	Seminar Lisbon Scorecard in association with CER	CESP	Clingendael
28 May	Closing ceremony LTD-19	CSCP	Clingendael
29 May	GETIP meeting - Energy Transition in EU-India Relations	CIEP	Clingendael
30 May	Working visit Students of the University of Groningen in cooperation with CSCP	EZ	Clingendael
2 June	Violet Needham Society UK	EZ	Clingendael
7 June	Clingendael 25 Years Open Door day		Clingendael
26 June	CAS Meeting Human rights and trade	CDSP	Clingendael
1 July	EU Policy Seminar Financial Perspectives	CESP	Clingendael
3 July	Expert workshop 'Carbon capture and storage: a reality check for the Netherlands'	CIEP	Clingendael
25 July	Meeting with Barry Kellman	CSCP	Clingendael
1 September	Partnerday Ministry of Foreign Affairs	EZ	Clingendael
3 September	Gas Day	CIEP	Clingendael
9 September	GETIP meeting: EU and national energy innovation	CIEP	Clingendael
16 September	Lecture DGH OPCW	CSCP/EZ	Clingendael
16 September	Meeting PNR Data and Terrorism	CSCP	Clingendael
17 September	Meeting Prague Spring	CDSP/EZ	Clingendael
18 September	Meeting CESP Clingendael 25 Years	CESP	Clingendael
18 September	CTBT in association with OPCW	CSCP	Clingendael
24 September	Meeting with mr. Van Eekelen	EZ	Clingendael
29 September	Meeting Irish Referendum	CESP	Clingendael
30 September	Expertmeeting 'Livre Blanc'	CSCP	Clingendael
6 October	Workshop 'Environment and Conflict Prevention'	CSCP	Clingendael
6 October	CIEP Seminar 'Energy Market Liberalisation: 1998- and beyond'	CIEP	Clingendael
6/7 October	Meeting TTSRL	CSCP	Clingendael / HCSS
8 October	Meeting with Ivo Daalder: US Foreign Policy - What comes after Bush?	CDSP	Clingendael
10 October	Meeting Netherlands-Japan Association	EZ	Clingendael
13 October	Working visit SIB Utrecht	EZ	Clingendael
13 October	Meeting with Willem van Kemenade: The Rise of China and India in World Politics	CAS	Clingendael
15 October	Boekpresentation Jan Werts	CESP/NGIZ	Clingendael
20 October	Africa seminar	CSCP	Clingendael
21 October	CIEP GETIP Group 'The EU and energy efficiency: a successful approach in the built environment?'	CIEP	Clingendael
22 October	EU Policy Seminar Development	CESP	Clingendael
27 October	The Six-Party Talks: Precursor for a peace and security mechanism in Northeast Asia?	CAS	Clingendael
30 October	Founding Meeting Hague Information Network	EZ/bidoc	Clingendael
30/31 October	Conference: Celebrity Diplomacy 25 Years Clingendael	CDSP	Clingendael
3 November	Defence policy developments	CRU	Clingendael



5 November	Drivers for change towards a low-carbon energy sector	CIEP	Clingendael
5 November	Lecture Mr D. Katsoudas	CESP	Clingendael
21 November	Conference 150 years of diplomatic relations between The Netherlands and Japan	CDSP	Clingendael
21 November	Expertmeeting Defence deployment in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Sudan and possible risks	CSCP	Clingendael
2 December	Current Peace Initiatives for Sudan and Darfur	CAS	Clingendael
3 December	CIEP GETIP Meeting: 'The role of fossil fuels in a low-carbon economy'	CIEP	Clingendael
4 December	CIEP Energy Policy Meeting: 'Nuclear renaissance in the European Union?'	CIEP	Clingendael
9 December	Closing ceremony Clingendael 25 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary	EZ	Ridderzaal
10 December	Clingendael Energy Roundtable: 'Norwegian energy perspectives'	CIEP	Clingendael
10 December	Clingendael Energy Roundtable: 'Pipeline Politics: oil, gas and people in the Arctic',	CIEP	Clingendael
12 December	The Clingendael Energy Roundtable 'Russia in a Changing World'	CIEP	Clingendael
12 December	Expert meeting Fighting proliferation: an opportunity for multilateral cooperation?	CSCP	Clingendael
15 December	French EU Presidency Conference	CESP	Clingendael
16/17 December	Challenging uncertainties: the future of the Netherlands' armed forces	CSCP	PJK/Clingendael



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