

Project Name:

Think Tanks' Cooperation for the Societal Security

Project Organizers and Partners

Coordinator from the Romanian side:

Centre for Conflict Prevention and Early Warning (Bucharest).

Director– Iulian Chifu

Scientific director: Cornel Codita

Organizational Status: Non-Governmental Organization, founded in 2002

State registration certificate no. 671/PJ/2002 – issued by District 1 Bucharest Court of Law.

Financial Registration Certificate 15160182, issued on January 29, 2003 by the Minister of Public Finances, Bucharest

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Target:

The main activity of the organization is research in the field of international relations, conflict prevention, crisis management and early warning. The Center is a Romanian legal body with international activity and branches in other countries.

The activities carried out are based on projects financed by Romanian and foreign beneficiaries. CPC&EW has an elite research team in the aforementioned fields, working in different countries that are of interest to the center.

Objectives:

- Creating and implementing projects with the purpose of conflict management and prevention.
- Improving the efficiency of actions connected to external affairs and common security, analyzing the instruments for crisis management and conflict prevention and promoting their application.
- Developing a culture for constructive settlement of conflicts and a participative style of settling problems, by improving the capacities of public authorities and civil society for analyzing, preventing and managing conflict in the field of international relations.
- Constituting and elaborating (with a group of facilitators/experts) the required knowledge and capacities for bringing together parties in conflict and helping them to discuss and develop, by consensus, solutions better able to resolve complex problems.
- Conflict analysis
- Applied negotiation
- Mediation, consensus building and participative planning.
- Participative problem resolution.

Projects and activities of the Center:

The Center for Conflict Prevention and Early Warning, since establishment until now, has accomplished the following activities:

- ◆ Organized several conferences – Reforming the Secret Service and Conflict Prevention, Early Warning and Civil Emergencies in Transitional Societies – with international participation. These actions affirmed the Center's existence and also consolidated the Center's credibility, proving the administrative capabilities and capacity of collaboration with Crismart and NATO, Private intelligence –Krinyca, Poland, 2007;
- ◆ Participated in hundred of international conferences which gave credence to the Center and its authority in the crisis management field. This also influenced Romania's interest and image with the following organizations: Crismart Cramfors Sweden, Crismart Bratislava, Regional security and NATO accession – Bucharest, Nistru problems and Romania's relations with Republic of Moldova and Ukraine – Bucharest and Vadu lui Vodă Summer School, Republic of Moldova, Riga NATO conference, Wiena EU-Russia conference, Ljubljana NATO-Western Balkans Conference, Sarajevo franco-austrian international conference of society building in Western Balkans;
- ◆ Developed and officially registered a branch in Republic of Moldova. Currently developing branches in Kiev, Tbilisi, Baku and Erevan.

Projects:

- ◆ Building Early Warning Capacities and Democratic Reconstruction Mechanisms (BECaMe Democratic) – Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan – September 2003 through January 2004, June through December 2004. General objectives of the project: - elaborate country reports on the principal crisis and early warning report for the eminent crisis; building crisis management analysis and early warning capacities in each country for anticipating and providing early warning on possible conflicts with major impact on the society; assisting the democratic development of civil society institutions; enhancing the export of democratic values.
- ◆ Assistance Center for the Metropolitan Church of Basarabia (CAMBas) June through December 2004. Objectives of the project: The project's goal was creating and legally registering approximately 120 new competent parishes to belong to the Metropolitan Church of Basarabia.
- ◆ The reacquisition of properties of the Metropolitan Church of Basarabia (RedPro) June- December 2004. Objectives: The project aimed at identifying and legalizing the necessary documents for regaining 50 articles belonging to the Metropolitan Church of Basarabia. This project created a book containing the necessary dates and methodology to promote the process for reestablishing the property rights and the recovery of these articles.
- ◆ Trilateral think thanks cooperation project 2005/2006, 2006/2007.
- ◆ Private intelligence- how deep, how far, how to control it.

Director of the project

Iulian Chifu - Conflict Prevention and Early Warning Center

Partners:

- **Foundation for European Studies and Governance – Bucharest president Vasile Secares**
- **NATO Studies Center – executive director Hari Bucur**
- **European Studies Center - Director Aristide Cociuban**
- **Casa NATO – Alex Serban**

Institute for Euro-Atlantic Cooperation

The Institute for Euro – Atlantic Cooperation is a non – governmental, non – profit public organization founded in April 2001. IEAC activities are focused on the promotion of the ideas of Euro – Atlantic integration of Ukraine as the prerequisite and guarantee of the democratic development of the country by conducting fundamental research and educational events aimed at achieving the challenges of the sustainable democratic development of the Ukrainian society.

IEAC (The Institute for Euro-Atlantic Cooperation) was founded by a group of foreign affairs and international security experts to forward the dialogue in Ukraine regarding the progress of our country's Euro-Atlantic relationships. Foreign Minister Borys Tarasyuk is the founder.

Among our primary focuses are to produce large international conferences, as well as significant regional information events – round tables, seminars and smaller conferences. In the past 30 months IEAC has organized over 30 high-visibility regional events throughout Ukraine. The Institute also publishes an analytical journal Euroatlantica featuring issues of national and regional security and mutual cooperation.

Beside the conference activity the IEAC is focused on conducting analytical studies and surveys featuring the issues of democracy, rule of law, governance, international security and defence, foreign policies. Recently the Institute has paid essential attention to the issues of trans-border cooperation with Moldova and regulation of the conflict in Transnistria by participating in the profiled conferences (Consolidation of Civil Societies' efforts in the New Neighborhood Prospect of Enlarged Europe – October, Chisinau), round tables, publishing expert articles on the issue.

In 2003, IEAC began issuing the Euro-Atlantic Journal – a quarterly analytical publication focusing on important National Foreign Policy and Security issues. A number of economists, sociologists and political experts are engaged to working on the analytical publications of the Institute. They are highly recognized within the academic circles, published a number of own analytical works and are regularly published in the press. There is a number of political and economic journalists that assist analytical and research activity of the Institute on a regular basis. Therefore, the diversified experience of IEAC staff can allow implementing the project's idea.

Working group – **Oleg Garyaga**, Deputy Executive Director, **Oksana Shulyar**, Project Manager, **Volodymyr Horbach**, Political Expert

Partner organization:

Pylyp Orlyk Institute for Democracy

Pylyp Orlyk Institute for Democracy is a non-partisan, non-governmental organization established in 1993 as an informational and analytical centre operating in a wide area of promoting democracy in Ukraine, in particular, via strengthening civil society structures, developing local self-government, establishing cooperation between state authorities at central and local levels, on the one side, and independent experts, media, NGOs and other actors of civil society, on the other. It has also contributed to closer cooperation between Ukrainian, European, and US-based organizations and individuals by means of developing joint projects and programs (including exchange programs). Experts of the IDPO are also involved in issues of peaceful settlement of (ethno-political) conflicts, being specialized, in particular, in conflict prevention in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and conducting research and analytical studies relating to “frozen conflicts” in post-Soviet countries with special emphasis on Transnistrian conflict (Republic of Moldova). Apart from analytical and research activities, IDPO trainers participate in seminars, round tables, conferences and training courses on issues of interethnic relations, minority rights, multiculturalism, and culture of tolerance.

Previously, IDPO has been engaged in a number of joint projects, in particular, with Moldovan colleagues that resulted in a number of publications in English and Ukrainian languages, regarding mostly regional security concerns, identifying root causes and possible ways of peaceful settlement of protracted separatist conflicts still blocking reintegration and democratic development of a number of newly independent states. As a result of joint activities, wide contacts and professional links have been established between Ukrainian, Moldovan, and Romanian experts.

In a process of implementation of the proposed initiative IDPO would take active part in research and analytical part of the project, in discussions and consultations with counterparts from the two other parties representing expert communities of Moldova and Romania, also in developing Recommendations addressed to state authorities first at the national level, to be followed by joint Recommendations for international agencies and institutions, and political decision-makers of the EU, Council of Europe, and OSCE.

Working group – **Markian Bilynski**, Director, **Natalia Belitser**, Expert

The Institute for Public Policy (IPP)

The Institute for Public Policy (IPP) is an independent, nonpartisan and nonprofit organization, committed to the values of individual liberty, democratic society, rule of law, free market economy. Through research, publications, policy recommendations and public forums the Institute provides political, business, academic community and media leadership with a deep analysis of public policy issues confronting our society in order to improve the policymaking process.

The Institute for Public Policy was founded in April 2000 by the Soros Foundation Moldova and the Euro-Atlantic Center from Moldova. Among the main funding institutions are the Open Society Institute (Budapest) Soros Foundation Moldova, World Bank, UNDP, CEI, local enterprises, ETF.

Main areas of policy analysis are

- EU Integration,
- Reforming Educational System,
- Transnistrian Conflict Settlement,
- National and Regional Security.

The Institute is running on periodical basis a general public opinion survey – Public Opinion Barometer. The Institute has developed special research papers on Border issues related to EU enlargement, including some aspects of visa issuing procedures.

Since its establishment in April 2000, the Institute has become a leading organization in Moldova in the field of policy analysis. Its publications are popular among the political leaders, decision-makers, academia, students, and political analysts. The Institute is one of the main “focal points” for foreign experts visiting the country. Its web site is a source of information for different persons interested in political situation in the country (Visitors since February 2001: 29062). During its second year of activities, the Institute has continued to conduct analytical studies. Presently the Institute has about 150 local experts as associates, who, as a result of their participation in the studies, have improved their professional level.

The main policy papers, developed by IPP's experts and carried out analysis have been accepted as official policy documents, and have visibly influenced some important decisions in the researched fields. Many ideas, proposals, policy-making recommendations as a result of various seminar and conference discussions have been put in official papers, public declarations, and governmental initiatives. It should be mentioned also that the main IPP's findings are largely quoted by many academia and university researches, postgraduate and Ph.D. students.

The main results of the Barometer of Public Opinion, a general public opinion survey, have become an issue of the policy-making process and now there is no nation wide public debates that wouldn't include refer to the results of this Barometer.

The results of Institute's research have been presented at a series of international conferences. Among them should be mentioned the invitation to make special presentations at the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London, at the Kaliningrad Conference "EU Enlargement and Russia's Border Regions: Borders without Dividing Lines", at the John Kennedy School of Government of the Harvard University within the "Black Sea Security Program", at the conferences on "Quality Assurance and Development of Study Programs in Higher Education" in Budapest and London, in the framework of the UNESCO project, at the UN conference on "Early Warning System" in Budapest and some others.

The Institute was invited to contribute to the prestigious collection of papers "EU and Moldova" published by the Federal Trust for Education and Research, a UK-based not-for-profit think-tank.

The information is also available on www.ipp.md

Project reasons

The **general objective** of the present project is to identify the basic fields of cooperation between Romania, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine for ensuring the societal security in the whole region, according to the general definition of the European school of security from Copenhagen, chaired by Barry Buzan, a definition accepted by NATO as official definition (Rome 1991) and included in the current Strategic Concept (Washington 1999).

The experience of the Common Council of experts Ukraine-Moldova-Romania was valued in the elaboration of the Trilateral Plan on Transnistrian issue and the trilateral solution for European and Euro-Atlantic integration. This experience and good trilateral cooperation will now be valued in tackling other critical issues

- The necessary cooperation against the traffic of humans and illegal migration.
- The cooperation for state and identity building in post-soviet independent states
- Cooperation against the artificial creation of a Rossynist identity in the post-soviet space that will undermine state building in the region
- Necessary shared experiences, lessons learned and good practices for conserving national heritage and cultural specificity and local identity in the framework of a European perspective.

The concept of **societal security** did appear in the European school of security in the 80's, in the context of the debates including a redefinition of security that could face the end of the 21-st century, initiated by COPRI in Copenhagen. The concept is a result of the observation and practices of the European integration process and reflects the dominant non/military approach to the security on our continent. The most known theoreticians of the societal security are Barry Buzan, Ole Waever, Morten Kelstrup, Pierre Lemaitre (1993-1998).

The basic source of the concept comes from the very definition of the **society** (Weaver 1998) as a human entity created through a process of living together of individual and group association defined by common attributes and expressing common filings - identity, tradition, symbols, values. Societal security is not nation security (political security), nor state security (just a part of it), and is more than individual security (safety). Societal security is linked to identity, community, morality and common values.

Barry Buzan found the most important **three threats to societal security**:

1. Migration – the ethnic, religious and minority composition of the population of ones country and the altering by mass illegal/legal migration.
2. Horizontal competition: changes of identity due to outside influences

3. Vertical competition- altering the identity by imposing/creating a new identity of an integrative process or a secessionist/separatist/regionalist one.

EU and NATO already adopted those definitions and implemented in the legislation and the normative system and this system is embraced by all the member countries.

In the post-soviet case, the societal cohesion is important because the former integrative project of the Soviet Union and the inherited project as well as the nation-building projects and the separatist/secessionist or regionalist identity projects. These threats are to be study in the project.

The project is proposed by the trilateral group of NGO's involved in East East Program project on an alternative Transnistrian solution developed in 2005-2006 and the Trilateral solution for European and Euro-Atlantic integration 2006-2007. The purpose of the present project is to identify the common approaches and solutions for Romania, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine in terms of ensuring societal security.

The project will be formed of 3 workshops in Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and Romania, in November, December and January. The purpose of Chisinau workshop will be to identify the basic fields to be tackle in terms of societal security and to underline the legitimacy of the interest of the whole region countries in the enforcement of societal cohesion. In the Republic of Moldova, the purpose will be to develop in details the situation and practices used by the three countries in ensuring the societal security. In Bucharest, the target will be to identify and propose the suitable forms of cooperation between the three countries and other EU countries for ensuring the societal security.

All three workshops will be realized with the participation of 4 experts from each guest country and 12-20 representatives of the host country. The workshops will last one day and a half.

The final paper will be a Policy Paper with the basic assessment of the situation of the mechanisms in Republic of Moldova and Ukraine and the needed reforms and updates in terms of societal security, the needed cooperation of Romania to help this process from the position of an EU member country and the recommendation for all 3 governments and for the EU bodies on this issue. The document will be printed in English, Romanian and Ukrainian and launched in the three countries in public presentations that will take place in March-April.

Implementation period – 8 months (1 September 2007 – 30 April 2008)

№	Stage and Event	Implementation period	Country	Responsible Party	Need for East-East support
	Convening fundamental structure and activity directions. Preparing the materials for the workshops. Elaborating and evaluating the stage of the societal security in the three countries.	01.09 – 1.10.2007		All partners	-
	First workshop, 2 days. Elaboration of common approach to the priorities for societal security in the post-soviet countries, Romanian and EU/NATO experiences and the needed support.	10.10 – 15.10.2007	Moldova, Chisinau	IPP	+
	Drafting the first version of the evaluation of the societal security, missing aspects, consistence of internal provisions with international definitions and approach.	11.10-30.11. 2007		All partners	-
	Second workshop, 2 days Elaboration of common approach to the priorities for the expected societal security in the post-soviet space.	01.12- 1.01.2008	Ukraine, Kyiv	IEAC, CPCFPU	+
	Drafting the first version of the project of a realistic and feasible	1.01- 31.01.2008		All partners	+

	model of the societal security in the post-soviet space.				
	Third workshop, 2 days Final form of the report up to date situation and projected model for societal cohesion. Needed cooperation and collaboration for improving the level of societal security.	1.02-25.02.2008	Bucharest, Romania	CPCEW	+
	Finalizing and printing the developed Policy Paper	25.02-31.03.2008		All partners	+
	Presentation of the Policy Paper in Moldova, Ukraine and Romania Participation of 2 experts of each country at every launching in the other countries.	1.04.2008- 30.04 2008	Moldova, Ukraine, Romania	All partners	* *

Project Participants

Ukrainian group of experts:

Oleksandr Sushko, IEAC Research director, CPCFPU Director

Natalia Belitser, Expert of Pylyp Orlyk Institute for Democracy

Oleksandr Makobriy, IEAC expert

Oleksandr Paliy, IEAC Expert

Sergiy Gerasymchuk, Security and Strategic Studies Group, expert

Olexia Basarab, Security and Strategic Studies Group, expert

Moldovan group of experts:

Oazu Nantoi, program director of the Institute for Public Policy

Valeriu Gheorghiu, program director of the Institute for Public Policy

Viorel Cibotaru, program director of the Institute for Public Policy

Iurie Pintea, expert on security issues of the IPP-Moldova

Igor Munteanu, executive director IDIS “Viitorul”

Romanian group of experts:

Cornel Codita – project manager, Conflict Prevention and Early Warning Center

Iulian Chifu - director, Conflict Prevention and Early Warning Center

Vasile Secares – Foundation for European Studies and Governance

Hari Bucur - executive director NATO Studies Center

Iordan Barbulescu – National School for Political and Administrative Studies

Aristide Cociuban - Director European Studies Center

Daniel Daianu – Economic Institute, Romanian Academy of Sciences

Fabian Nicolae - Conflict Prevention and Early Warning Center

Cristina Ivan - Conflict Prevention and Early Warning Center

The preliminary expenses are divided between three parts:

Romanian organizer will require expenses to cover organization of the Third Workshop in Romania (accommodation, meals, translation, etc.) and travel expenses to Kiev and Chisinau as well as expenses for the presentation in Bucharest. It has also to cover the costs of the English version of the paper and of the translation into Romanian and printing of the Romanian version.

Moldovan organizer will require expenses to cover organization of the First Workshop in Moldova (accommodation, meals, translation, etc.) and travel expenses to Kiev and Bucharest as well as expenses for the presentation in Chisinau.

Ukrainian organizer will require expenses to cover organization of the Second Workshop in Ukraine (accommodation, meals, translation, etc.) and travel expenses to Chisinau and Bucharest, as well as the expenses for the presentation in Kiev. It has also to cover the costs of Ukrainian translation and printing the Ukrainian version of the final paper.