

PfPC

Partnership for Peace Consortium



The Art of Peace

in Defense and Military Education: 1998 - 2020



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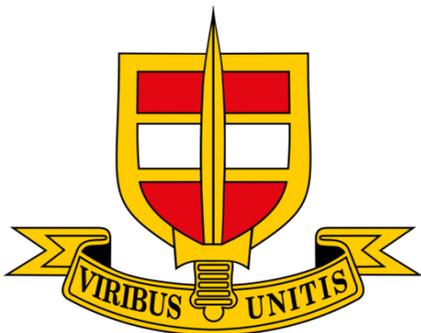


PfPC

Partnership for Peace Consortium

The Art of Peace in Defense and Military Education: 1998 - 2020

Raphael Perl (Ed.)



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"MORE THAN JUST ART, POSTERS CAN BE IMPORTANT METAPHORS, TOO."

Dr. Raphael Perl, Executive Director

DEAR COLLEAGUES,

Images are powerful messengers, and posters are a captivating art form. The art reproduced in this book is the product of the conference and workshop activities of the Partnership for Peace Consortium of Defense Academies and Security Studies Institutes. It spans a remarkable time of change over twenty-two years—a period including the end of the Cold War, rapprochement, regional conflicts, the rise of terrorism, and a recently renewed competition among the great powers.

The PFP-Consortium promotes and strengthens democratic and western values through education and research. The Consortium continues to make important contributions to transatlantic security. Collaborative activities draw the support of Allies and longstanding partnerships, galvanizing the Alliance through cooperation. Meanwhile, the PFP-Consortium continues to engage nations on the periphery of NATO, democratizing them through trust building, and supporting their integration into common security frameworks.

More than just art, posters can be important metaphors, too. This book is a visual compendium, highlighting a mosaic of cultures, ideologies, and politics, united by the common idea that understanding through education yields peace and security. I hope you enjoy this book and that it inspires the next generation of security practitioners to advance the art of peace through defense and military education.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Raphael Perl". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath the name.



Former Secretary of Defense William Cohen

“TOWARD A COOPERATIVE SECURITY NETWORK FOR THE 21ST CENTURY”

VISION OF PFP IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Our ultimate goal for the 21st century should be a cooperative security network of Allies and Partners, with PFP as the cornerstone. Therefore, we must remain steadfast in our commitment to PFP’s evolution as an independent framework for European security, worthy of membership in its own right, as well as its preparatory role for Alliance membership for those who desire it. While PFP will remain a primary vehicle for preparing aspiring NATO members for the military obligations that Alliance membership entails, it is not just a stepping-stone and should not be portrayed simply in these terms. In other words, PFP is not a means to an end. It is an end in itself. As we continue the process begun in 1991 of recognizing that new challenges mean new missions for the Alliance, we should always look for opportunities for Partner participation in those missions. Thus the increasing role of Partners should be reflected in the updated Strategic Concept.

CONTINUE ENHANCEMENTS

We’ve already taken a major step toward creating this 21st Century cooperative security network of Allies and Partners by agreeing to and implementing PFP enhancements. A year ago at Madrid, our governments agreed to a substantial package of enhancements that, when fully implemented, will create a fundamentally different Partnership ~ one in which Partners have a greater voice in the management of PFP and numerous new opportunities to build interoperability with NATO and learn NATO procedures.

..... Partners are now well integrated into nearly all of NATO’s committees and are making daily contributions in diverse areas such as armaments cooperation,

airspace management, and civil emergency planning. Of course, the job is not complete. For example, we have only begun to tackle the remit to create a Political-Military Framework for NATO-led PFP operations. Allies and Partners should continue our work toward fulfilling these PFP enhancements so that we may complete the task of PFP enhancement by the April 1999 Washington Summit.

TAKING PFP TO THE NEXT LEVEL

As we begin to focus on next year’s Summit, we need to start now to develop initiatives to make PFP even more visible and central to the Summit. The United States encourages all Allies and Partners to make proposals for doing so. Today, let me outline U.S. thoughts on improving the PFP training and education system. There is no doubt that PFP exercises ~ especially as they have been made more complex and qualitative over the past year ~ provide valuable training to partners. However, we believe there is further room for improvement, with more focused training geared to specific operational and security objectives.

..... One way to accomplish this is to strengthen existing defense educational institutions by linking them together. The United States has a three-part proposal for building among nations this enhanced education and training framework: 1. A Consortium of Defense Academies and Security Studies Institutes; 2. An exercise simulation network focused on peace support operation scenarios; and 3. A cooperative network of nationally-sponsored PFP training centers. These proposals are mutually reinforcing and designed to facilitate the evolution of PFP into a robust security institution.

PPF CONSORTIUM OF DEFENSE ACADEMIES AND SECURITY STUDIES INSTITUTES

The goal of the proposed “Partnership for Peace Consortium of Defense Academies and Security Studies Institutes” ~ sponsored jointly by the United States and Germany ~ is to strengthen defense and military education through enhanced national, institutional cooperation. As cosponsors, the U.S. and Germany hope to increase the number of individuals in Government and private sectors with defense and security policy expertise, further promote professional military education in participating nations, and encourage collaborative approaches to defense education. In addition to our Governmental Defense Academic Institutions and Security Studies Institutes, we believe non-governmental institutes, universities and other similar bodies will also have a valuable potential part to play in this work. All of these bodies can participate in the projected activities of the Consortium, which include: ~ an annual conference, which would provide the venue for expert level planning workshops for the activities of ad hoc groups which would be “commissioned” during the conference; these ad hoc groups would meet at expert level more frequently and provide for more effective exchanges of information and ideas on PFP-related topics such as training and education. ~ a scholarly journal as a mechanism to promote and stimulate leading ideas, with distribution to participants and interested parties’ libraries and colleges. ~ a Consortium world wide web home page for sharing information. The Consortium will be a cooperative arrangement of national institutions in the spirit of PFP. It will be for the participating countries to fully define and develop both the scope for the Consortium and how it will operate. To help get started, I and my colleague from the Federal Republic of Germany, Minister Volker Ruehe, are offering the Marshall Center to serve as the interim secretariat for the Consortium, until longer-term arrangements are determined by Consortium. Several Ministers in our group have expressed a willingness to support the Consortium by hosting conferences and providing supporting staff. I look forward to hearing their remarks about this initiative and how best to get started.

EXTRACT of Secretary of Defense William Cohen’s Remarks on PFP in the EAPAC/D on June 12, 1998 focused on establishing a “Partnership for Peace Consortium of Defense Academies and Security Studies Institutes”



Former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright

“WASHINGTON PROPOSES THE FOLLOWING:”

IN NOVEMBER OF 1999, SECSTAT Madeleine Albright sent a TELEX to U.S. Mission to NATO with guidance on establishing the *Partnership for Peace Consortium of Defense Academies and Security Study Institutes*.

“1. This Message provides Guidance in Response to mission’s request (REFTEL) concerning I. S. Paper on the Pfp Education and Training Program. Washington believes that while the I. S. draft Text fulfills most U.S. objectives it is inadvisable to provide Text to Partners with without Final Language in the sections associated with two Key U. S. -proposed, Summit-agreed initiatives; the Pfp Defense Academy and the Pfp Simulation Network. Mission is instructed to break silence and request insertion of text proposed below. With the addition of this text, paper may be circulated to Partners.

2. In Placeholder para fifteen of Pfp / SC-N (1999) concerning the Pfp Consortium of Defense Academies, Washington proposes the following:

The Pfp Consortium of Defense Academies and Security Study Institutes is an Activity to be carried out “In the Spirit of” the Partnership for Peace. The Consortium will help to extend the Scope of Defense and Security Educational Cooperation throughout the Euro-Atlantic Region to include not only Government Defence Academies and Security Study Institutes, but also other Government, non-Government, and private Organizations such as Institutes, Agencies or Universities. Acknowledging the Principle that education and training remain primarily a National Responsibility, the Consortium will work to establish a Cooperative, activity-based Network to improve National Capabilities by providing Access to the widest array of resources. It will help to facilitate true multinational education and

training by increasing common educational endeavors among and between Nations, in particular through the development of senior-level educational courses to be shared through advanced distributed learning. In support, all efforts should be organized toward collecting and sharing educational resources in order to foster higher levels of academic excellence, enhanced opportunities for educational collaboration, and more cost-effective multinational education. In the coming years the Consortium should remain focused on improving civil-military education in national security and strategic level military planning. To assist the work of the Consortium, the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies will serve in a supporting administrative and coordination role. The full scope of the Consortium’s secretariat functions will be carried out on a distributed basis in collaboration with other allied and partner donor nations, whereby major secretariat tasks may be led by institutions other than the Marshall Center. The secretariat will be open to all Euro-Atlantic partnership council member nations, whose participation shall be made effective through the designation of personnel and resources in support of Consortium activities. The principal vehicle for establishing lead nation responsibilities for specific activities will be through non-binding memorandums of understanding between the sponsors and joining institutions.”

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COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

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REF: USNATO 2931

1. THIS MESSAGE PROVIDES GUIDANCE IN RESPONSE TO MISSION'S REQUEST (REFTEL) CONCERNING ICS, PAPER ON THE PFF EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM. WASHINGTON BELIEVES THAT WRITE THE U.S. DRAFT TEXT FULFILLS MOST U.S. OBJECTIVES. IT IS RECOMMENDED TO PRESENT TO PARTNERS WITH WITHOUT FINAL LANGUAGE IN THE NEGOTIATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SET U.S.-PROPOSED, SEMI-RECENT INITIATIVES: THE PFF DEFENSE ACADEMY AND THE PFF SIMULATION NETWORK. MISSION IS INSTRUCTED TO REPLY CLIENTS AND REQUEST INSERTION OF TEXT PROPOSED BELOW, WITH THE ADDITION OF THIS TEXT, PAPER MAY BE CIRCULATED TO PARTNERS.
2. IN PLACEHOLDER PARA FIFTEEN OF PFF/SC-1(1999) CONCERNING THE PFF CONSORTIUM OF DEFENSE ACADEMIES, WASHINGTON PROPOSES THE FOLLOWING:
(BEGIN TEXT) THE PFF CONSORTIUM OF DEFENSE ACADEMIES AND SECURITY STUDIES INSTITUTES IS AN ACTIVITY TO BE CARRIED OUT IN THE SPIRIT OF THE PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE. THE CONSORTIUM WILL HELP TO EXPAND THE SCOPE OF DEFENSE AND SECURITY EDUCATIONAL COOPERATION THROUGHOUT THE EURO-ATLANTIC REGION TO INCLUDE NOT ONLY GOVERNMENT DEFENSE ACADEMIES AND SECURITY STUDIES INSTITUTES, BUT ALSO OTHER GOVERNMENT, NON-GOVERNMENT, AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS INSTITUTES, AGENCIES OR UNIVERSITIES. ACKNOWLEDGING THE PRINCIPLES THAT

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EDUCATION AND TRAINING REMAIN PRIMARILY A NATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY, THE CONSORTIUM WILL WORK TO ESTABLISH A COOPERATIVE, ACTIVITY-BASED NETWORK TO IMPROVE NATIONAL CAPABILITIES BY PROVIDING ACCESS TO THE WIDEST ARRAY OF RESOURCES. IT WILL HELP TO FACILITATE TRUE MULTINATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING BY INCREASING COMMON EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCES AND BETWEEN NATIONS, IN PARTICULAR THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF SEVERAL-LEVELS EDUCATIONAL COURSES TO BE SHARED THROUGH ADVANCED DISTRIBUTED LEARNING, IN SUPPORT. ALL EFFORTS SHOULD BE ORIENTED TOWARD COLLABORATION AND SHARING EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES IN ORDER TO FOSTER HIGHER LEVELS OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE, ENHANCE OPPORTUNITIES FOR EDUCATIONAL COLLABORATION, AND MORE COST-EFFECTIVE MULTINATIONAL EDUCATION. IN THE COMING YEARS, THE CONSORTIUM SHOULD REMAIN FOCUSED ON IMPROVING CIVIL-MILITARY EDUCATION IN NATIONAL SECURITY AND STRATEGIC-LEVEL MILITARY PLANNING TO ASSIST THE WORK OF THE CONSORTIUM, THE MARSHALL CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES WILL SERVE IN A SUPPORTING ADMINISTRATIVE AND COORDINATION ROLE. THE FULL SCOPE OF THE CONSORTIUM'S SECRETARIAT FUNCTIONS WILL BE CARRIED OUT ON A DISTRIBUTED BASIS IN COLLABORATION WITH OTHER ALLIED AND PARTNERING NATIONS, WHEREBY MAJOR SECRETARIAT TASKS MAY BE LED BY INSTITUTIONS; OTHER THAN THE MARSHALL CENTER, THE SECRETARIAT WILL BE OPEN TO ALL EURO-ATLANTIC PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL MEMBER NATIONS, WHOSE PARTICIPATION SHALL BE MADE EFFECTIVE THROUGH THE COORDINATION OF PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF CONSORTIUM ACTIVITIES. THE PRINCIPAL VEHICLE FOR ESTABLISHING LEAD NATION RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES WILL BE THROUGH NON-BINDING MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE SPONSORS AND JOINING INSTITUTIONS. (END TEXT)

2. IN PLACEHOLDER PARA SIXTEEN OF PFF/SC-1(1999) CONCERNING THE PFF SIMULATION NETWORK, WASHINGTON PROPOSES THE FOLLOWING:
(BEGIN TEXT) THE PFF SIMULATION NETWORK (PFF-SNET) INITIATIVE HOLDS SIGNIFICANT PROMISE IN THE COMING YEARS TO PREPARE THE GROUNDWORK FOR COOPERATIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF DISTANCE LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES, DISTRIBUTED TRAINING, AND COMPUTER-ASSISTED EXERCISES, REACHING A WIDE TRAINING AUDIENCE AT LESS COST IS THE GOAL. ATTAINING THAT GOAL WILL REQUIRE FURTHER EXAMINATION OF THE BEST APPROACHES IN NETWORK INTERACTION, WHEREBY COMPUTER-ASSISTED EXERCISES AND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS CAN LINK PARTICIPANTS

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THE ORIGINAL TELEX sent from SECSTAT Madeleine Albright in November 1999



PIP Consortium
of Defense Academies
and Security Studies
Institutes

OUR FIRST YEARS: 1998-1999

Enhancing



P

A

S

Cooperation in Educa

1998

Official initiation 12 June 1998 and subsequent endorsement (October) of the PfP-C initiative

Member countries agree on a concept for PfP Training Centers

1st Annual PfP-C Conference in Zurich, Switzerland

1999

Heads of State and Government endorsed the PfPC at the NATO Summit in Washington, April 1999

Memorandum for the Consortium of Defense Academies and Security Institutes concerning the ADL initiative

Drafting of a charter for the Consortium of Defense Academies and Security Institutes

Proposal for the internal PfPC structure, based upon the initial concept paper

The first working groups were established to start PfPC initiatives in the fields (1) European Security; (2) Regional Stability; (3) Security Sector; and (4) Training and Education

2nd Annual PfPC Conference in Sofia, Bulgaria



PfP Consortium
of Defense Academies
and Security Studies
Institutes

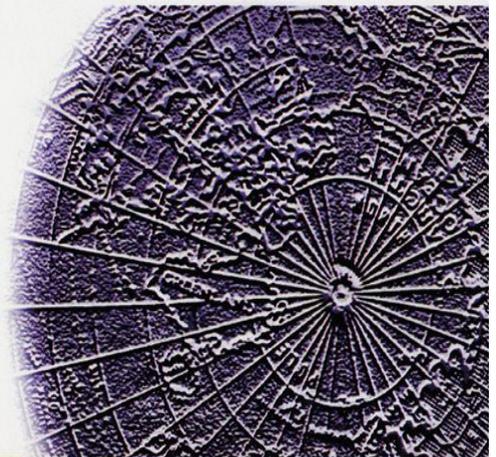


Presented by
PfP Consortium
of Defense
Academies and
Security Studies
Institutes

Enhancing Cooperation in Education and Research in the 21st Century

8-10 December, 1999

Sofia, Bulgaria

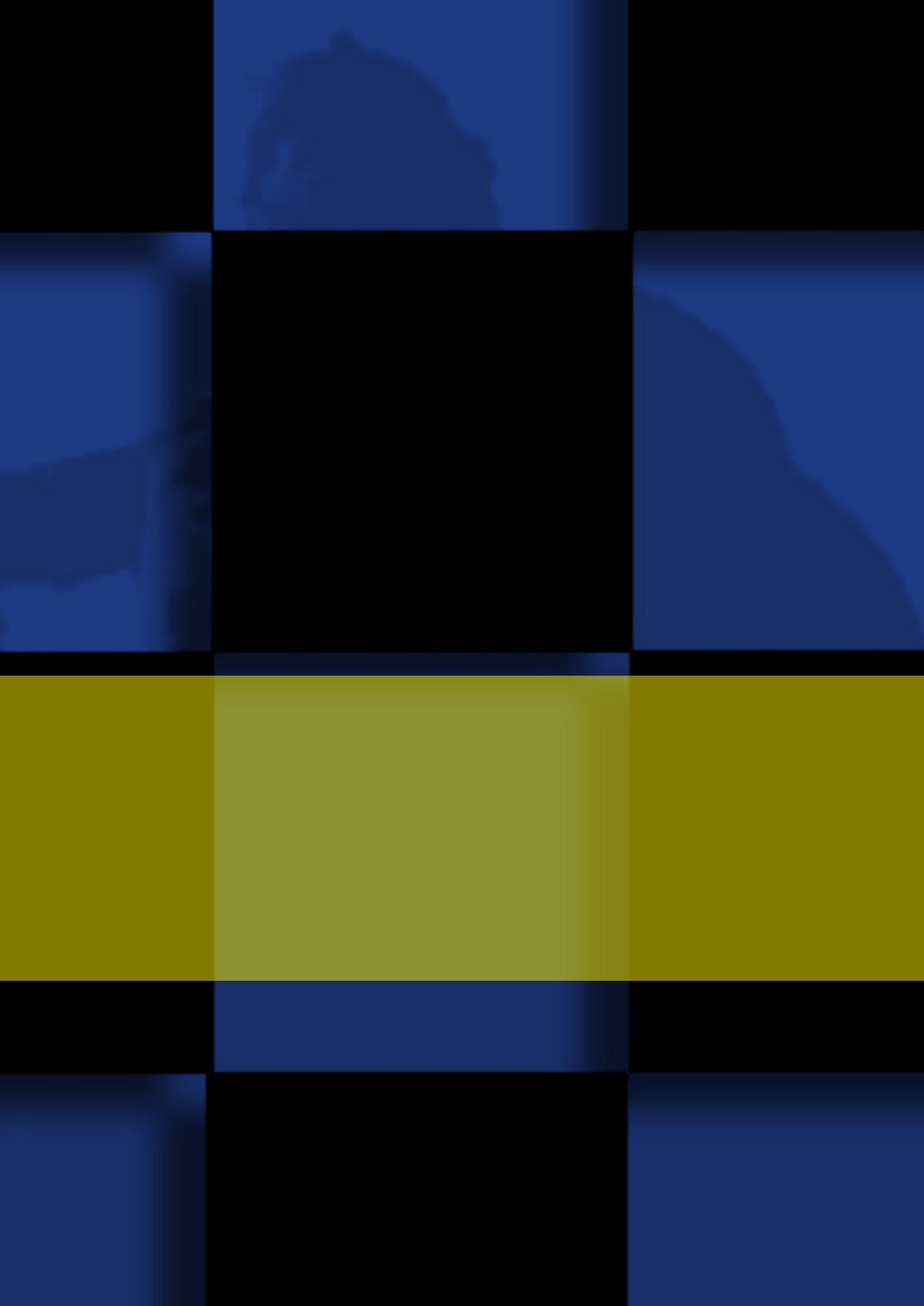


SC SOFIA • 08-10 DECEMBER, 1999

Bulgarian Minister of Defense, Mr. Gueorgui Ananiev provided the opening remarks to the 2nd PfPC Annual Conference. More than 200 senior academic and governmental delegates from 41 countries participated. During the Conference simultaneous translation into English, French, German and Russian was provided to the participants.



**A NEW MILLENNIUM:
2000-2009**



2000

Consortium status confirmed

The first six working groups started to conduct practical work

Additional working groups were established

Design and development of an ADL prototype

Categorization of existing curricula across EAPC countries

3rd Annual PfP-C Conference in Tallinn, Estonia

2001

4th Annual PfP-C Conference in Moscow, Russia

Official establishment of the PfP Consortium (PfP-C) in June 2001 (during 4th Annual Conference)

Development and deployment of a research register by the research working group

PfP-C Secretariat initially located at the George C. Marshall Center in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany

2002

PfP-C internal structures established

First PfP-C defense academies and security studies institutes network building successes

5th Annual PfP-C Conference in Paris, France

2003

Reorganization of the PfP-C governance structure as well as the creation of the Senior Advisory Council (SAC), the Consortium Steering Committee (CSC) and an Editorial Board.

PfP-C stakeholders decide on a five track approach: (1) European Security Issues, (2) Security Sector Reform, (3) Regional Stability, (4) Asymmetric Threats, (5) Training and Education Enhancement

Decision on PfP-C working group governance: self-governing and self-determining in relation to composition, organization as well as leadership

6th Annual PfP-C Conference in Berlin, Germany

2004

PfP-C future priorities outlined in accordance to 2004 Istanbul NATO Summit decisions at 2005 PfP Symposium in Oberammergau, Germany: defense reform, operational capabilities, and counter-terrorism.

Initiation of PfP-C working group operations

Expansion and enhancement of the PfP-C partnerships and institutional network

7th Annual PfP-C Conference in Bucharest, Romania

2005

PfP-C network expanded to over 350 participating defense academies and security studies institutes

Development of working group structures and procedures

Completion of the PfP-C Standard Operation Procedures for Working Group Activities

8th Annual PfP-C Conference in Vienna, Austria

2006

PfP-C SAC decision on focus change from community building to project work

Education and Training for Reform (EfR) Initiative launched as baseline for the Defense Education Enhancement Programs (DEEP)

Introduction of new PfP Information Management System website

Cancellation of the planned annual conference in Zagreb, Croatia

2007

Pursuit of an unclassified effort to improve intelligence cooperation in counterterrorism by CT working group

Implementation of the Defense Education Enhancement Program (DEEP) initiative by the Education Development Working Group (EDWG)

Military History working group's contributions to research and documentation of the parallel history of the Cold War recognized as essential milestone in the process of great power reconciliation

9th Annual PfP-C Conference in Zagreb, Croatia

2008

Completion of the Defense Institution Building Reference Curriculum

Senior Advisory Council (SAC) updates the PfP-C mission statement (see above)

Successful implementation of three DEEP programs (Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan)

10th Annual PfP-C Conference in Brussels, Belgium

2009

Senior Advisory Council (SAC) expansion

Three active DEEP programs as well as initiatives in Armenia and Moldova

Successful completion of the CTWG examination project Terrorist Use of the Internet

11th Annual PfP-C Conference in Munich, Germany

AC TALLINN • 19-21 JUNE, 2000

Estonias capital hosted the 3rd PfPC Annual Conference. In his opening remarks the Prime Minister of Estonia, Mr.Mart Laar welcomed more than 210 individuals representing 140 organizations from 42 countries. A key note address was presented by Mr. Walter Kolbow, German Deputy Minister of Defense.



PfP Consortium
of Defense Academies
and Security Studies
Institutes

The 3rd Annual
Conference of the
PfP Consortium
of Defense
Academies and
Security Studies
Institutes

Building a Strategic Community through Education and Research

19-21 June, 2000

Tallinn, Estonia



Консорциум ПРМ

военных академий и институтов,

изучающих вопросы безопасности

Московский государственный университет

имени М. В. Ломоносова

Построение стратегического сообщества через образование и науку



25 – 27 июня 2001 г.

Москва Россия



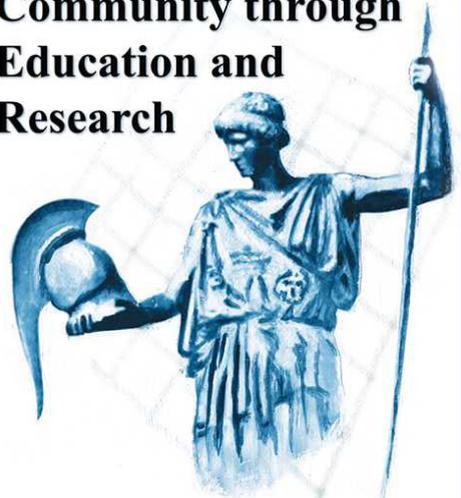
PfP

Consortium of Defense Academies
and Security Studies Institutes

M. V. Lomonosov

Moscow State University

Building A Strategic Community through Education and Research



25 - 27 June 2001

Moscow Russia

LEFT AND ABOVE

AC MOSCOW • 25-27 JUNE, 2001

The Moscow State University "Mikhail Lomonosov," the oldest classical university in Russia, was the co-host of the 4th PfPC Annual Conference. Sergei B. Ivanov, Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation opened the conference. More than 450 participants and 100 observers from 278 organizations and 47 nations attended the conference. As Consortium's largest event ever in Russia, the professional and personal relationships cemented during this activity were groundbreaking for the Russian-American relations.



**Partnership for Peace
Consortium of Defense Academies
and Security Studies Institutes**

**Building a Strategic
Community through
Education and Research**

**Ecole Militaire
Paris, France
17-19 June 2002**



AC PARIS • 17-19 JUNE, 2002

PfPC's 5th Annual Conference, supported by the French Government, gathered together more than 400 representatives from 44 different nations and more than 200 different organizations. It marked an important step in the history of the Consortium as it was the first Annual conference hosted by a NATO nation.



Partnership for Peace
Consortium of Defense Academies
and Security Studies Institutes



Building a Strategic Community through Education and Research

6th Annual Conference
Berlin, Germany
15 - 17 June 2003

AC BERLIN • 15-17 JUNE, 2003

This PfPC Annual Conference, co-hosted by the German Ministry of Defense brought together a large number of well-known scholars, civil servants, military and diplomatic representatives, and representatives of non-governmental organizations from throughout the Eurasian-Atlantic region.



**Partnership for Peace
Consortium of Defense Academies
and Security Studies Institutes**



AC BUCHAREST • 13-15 JUNE, 2004

The PfPC 7th Annual Conference was a landmark event for several reasons. More than 320 representatives from 41 of the 46 PfP Countries attended as Mr. Ioan Mircea Pascu, the Romanian Minister of Defense, set the stage on day one by offering his views on transformation, and how the Consortium could assist policy makers in dealing with the challenges of the 21st century.



**Partnership for Peace
Consortium of Defense Academies
and Security Studies Institutes**



“Expanding and Enhancing the Partnerships: Further Steps after Istanbul”



8th Annual Conference Vienna, Austria 12-14 June 2005

Building a Strategic Community through Education and Research

AC VIENNA • 12-14 JUNE, 2005

The Ministry of Defence of Austria hosted the 8th PfPC Annual Conference, as one of several events marking a year of anniversaries for the country: 50 years of membership in the United Nations, 10 years of European Union membership and 10 years of membership in NATO's Partnership for Peace Program. Also, representatives from the embassies of Algeria and Morocco were in attendance, marking the first time Mediterranean Dialogue country representatives participated in an event at the Consortium's invitation.

Combating Terrorism Working Group

Identifying Terrorist, Drug, Human and Weapons Trafficking Routes Project



28-29 September 2006

Garmisch-Partenkirchen

George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies



JCCITS
The John Center for Learning
Promissio - Præcepta - Auspices



Partnership for Peace Consortium of
Defense Academies and
Social Studies Institutes

CTWG GARMISCH • 28-29 SEPTEMBER, 2006

Being a joint activity of the George C. Marshall Center and the PfPC, this activity brought together more than 30 practitioners from across Eurasia, including Romanian, Azerian and Croatian MoDs, the Moldovan and National Security and Information Service, the Georgian Ministry of the Interior, the Kazakhstan-German University and the OSCE in Georgia.

AC ZAGREB • 13-14 JUNE, 2007

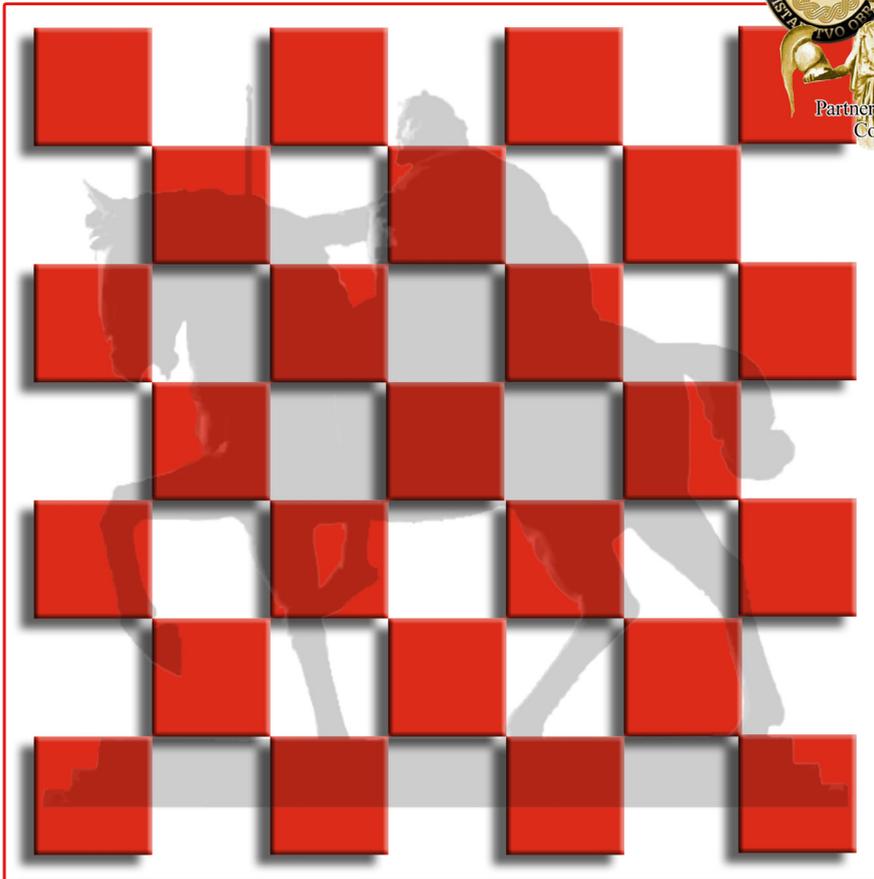
Croatian Assistant Foreign Minister Pjer Simunovic opened the 9th PfPC Annual Conference by welcoming the Consortium to Croatia; emphasizing that the PfP Consortium conference provided opportunities to connect with member countries and promoted greater understanding and stability in transatlantic relations while helping to harmonize the policies of member countries and broaden security sector initiatives.

9TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA
Ministry Of
Foreign Affairs And
European Integration



Partnership for Peace
Consortium



ZAGREB, CROATIA 13 - 14 JUNE 2007

*Strengthening NATO's Partnerships:
The Role of Education in Security Sector Reform
and Defense Institution Building*



Partnership for Peace Consortium
Combating Terrorism Working Group Meeting:

Islamist Recruitment Mechanisms in Europe

3 - 4 April 2007
Tbilisi, Georgia



Partnership for Peace Consortium

OSCE Mission to Georgia

CTWG TBILISI • 03-04 APRIL, 2007

This Conference, an important counter-terrorism collaborative research effort between leadership at the CTWG and the OSCE Mission to Georgia, brought together experts from law enforcement and security agencies throughout Europe including the Georgian Counter Terrorism Department and the Ministry of National Security, Azerbaijan, the OSCE Mission to Georgia and HQ EUCOM's counter narco terrorism program.

PfP Consortium
Greater Black Sea Area Working Group/
Traveling Contact Teams Project



Sofia, Bulgaria
9 - 11 May 2007



BLACK SEA WG SOFIA • 09-11 MAY, 2007

The Greater Black Sea Area Working Group meeting focused on Black Sea regional security concerns and to develop TCT curriculum for seminars execution from a regional as well as an interagency perspective. This collaborative effort served as a blueprint on how to establish multi-national, multi-agency regional outreach teams.

10TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

PfP Consortium of Defense Academies
and Security Studies Institutes



NATO HQ
Brussels, Belgium
18 - 19 June 2008

10TH ANNIVERSARY

*The Next Ten Years: Leveraging Consortium Capabilities
for Defense Institution Building and Regional Stability*

AC BRUSSELS • 18-19 JUNE, 2008

During the 10th Annual Conference 130 participants from defense educational and security studies institutes, as well as governments in 35 countries were celebrating Consortium's 10th Anniversary. Fittingly, the conference was held at the place where the Consortium was first officially proposed to the defense ministers of the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council in 1998, in the NATO Headquarters, Brussels. The conference was highlighted by the opening address of the Secretary General of NATO, Mr. Jaap de Hoop Scheffer, who made comments very supportive of the Consortium, while describing the historical trajectory of the Alliance and its partnerships.

Partnership for Peace Consortium

Partnership for Peace Consortium Combating Terrorism Working Group Meeting:

Examining Intelligence Cooperation Against Terrorist Targets - Phase 1

5 - 7 March 2008
Tirana, Albania



CTWG TIRANA • 05-07 MARCH, 2008

The two CTWG conference in 2008 brought together counter terrorism specialists and law enforcement, security and intelligence representatives, including the Albanian State Intelligence Service and the OSCE Mission to Georgia, NATO Headquarters Brussels, Croatian Parliament, Georgian Counter Terrorism Department, U.S. Homeland Security Initiatives, Balkans Liaison Office and Counter Terrorism Experts of Scotland Yard. A clear proof that the Consortium's CTWG was an effective way of integrating Partner Nation terrorism experts into a broad, Euro-Atlantic and beyond community of interest. A side bar meeting was held to identify concrete opportunities for enhancing burden-sharing and cooperation with other institutions active in the counter-terrorism field.

CTWG GARMISCH • 18-19 SEPTEMBER, 2008

37 participants from 14 countries attended this meeting. Its success showed that the Consortium's CTWG was an effective way of integrating Partner Nation terrorism experts into a broad, Euro-Atlantic and beyond community of interest. A side bar meeting was held to identify concrete opportunities for enhancing burden-sharing and cooperation with other institutions active in the counter-terrorism field.

Partnership for Peace Consortium

Partnership for Peace Consortium Combating Terrorism Working Group Meeting

**Examining Intelligence Cooperation
Against Terrorist Targets - Phase II**

18 - 19 September 2008
Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany

osce



Partnership
for
Peace
Consortium
11th ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Enhancing Defense Education
and Sustaining Regional Stability
as Partnerships Evolve

MUNICH, GERMANY
18 - 19 June 2009



AC MUNICH • 18-19 JUNE, 2009

The 11th Annual Conference was attended by over 100 defense and security specialists from 23 countries. The Consortium was honored to welcome an alumnus, Professor Dr. Ljubica Jelusic, Minister of Defense of Slovenia, as the keynote speaker. The Minister remarked that her previous personal experience with the Consortium continued to provide value in her current role.

TERRORIST USE OF THE INTERNET

BAKU, AZERBAIJAN

28 - 30 APRIL 2009



Malika El Aroud has become one of the most prominent Internet jihadists in Europe.

PfP Consortium of Defense Academies
and Security Studies Institutes



osce



CTWG BAKU • 28-30 APRIL, 2009

The overall objective of this Counter Terrorism Workshop was to provide members of the Azeri Military, Ministry of Defense, and various government agencies with an understanding of legal and situational challenges they may encounter as Azerbaijan continues its fight against terrorism and terrorism related offenses through use of the internet.



3rd Annual Defense Educators' Program

9 - 12 June 2009
Tirana, Albania



Co-hosted by the Albanian Defense Academy, the Albanian TRADOC and
the Partnership for Peace Consortium

EDWG TIRANA • 09-12 JUNE, 2009

Participants of this workshop experienced learner-centered education and intellectual debate as they discussed key areas of Educational Reform for Defense Institution Building and developed collaborative relationships with peers in other countries for problem-solving in defense education.



**THE NEXT DECADE:
2010-2019**



2010

Expansion of the Partner Training Center (PTC) network to 20 facilities, providing education opportunities to some 13.000 students via 431 courses

Five active DEEP programs (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova)

12th Annual PfP-C Conference in Warsaw, Poland

2011

Publication of the Professional Military Education Reference Curriculum for Officers

Official opening of the National Defense Academy in Tbilisi, Georgia and the establishment of a two-year War College distinct from the National Defense University Kazakhstan can be rated as DEEP related successes

Austrian-hosted 22nd RSSEE workshop in Reichenau, Austria focused on the remaining impasses in the Western Balkans

ADL Cooperative Development Team Training, hosted in April by the Maritime Interdiction Operational Training Center (NMIOTC) in Crete, Greece.

13th Annual PfP-C Conference in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany

2012

Continued DEEP defense institution building activities in five partner nations and addressing numerous DEEP related information requests by three more nations

Recommendations list on best practices concerning teaching gender to the military as well as continued work on a related reference curriculum

Development of multinational e-learning / m-learning products via ADL means

14th Annual PfP-C Conference in Tbilisi, Georgia

2013

Publication of the Professional Military Education Reference Curriculum for Non-Commissioned Officers

Publication of the book, *The Dangerous Landscape: International Perspectives on Twenty-First Century Terrorism*

Instituting four new DEEP initiatives in Mongolia, Serbia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan

15th Annual PfP-C Conference in Geneva, Switzerland

2014

ADL product development and incorporation into ADL and DEEP programs, as well as into the curricula of security and defense intuitions

Integration of a dynamic gender component into NATO / PfP reference curricula

Launching of three new DEEP activities: Croatia, Serbia and Uzbekistan

16th Annual PfP-C Conference in Bucharest, Romania

2015

Armenia opening National Defense Research University after of seven successful years of DEEP

Moldova, as the first country, formally declared capacity for its DEEP

CVE tabletop exercise including a whole of society role playing approach and subsequent response formulation

17th Annual PfP-C Conference in Vienna, Austria

2016

Completion of the Teaching Gender to the Military Handbook

Completion of the Cyber Defense Reference Curriculum

Initiation of a Defense Education Enhancement Program for the Tunisian Staff and War College

Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Tabletop Exercise

2017

Armenia, Georgia, Ukraine, and other partners are implementing robust ADL capabilities

Completion of the Counterinsurgency (COIN) Reference Curriculum

Focus its efforts on the dynamic and multi-dimensional foreign terrorist fighter (FTF) threat, precisely challenges related to returning and relocating FTFs.

Development of a Counterterrorism Reference Curriculum (CTRC).

2018

CT tabletop exercise contributed to information sharing among law enforcement and social service agencies, building inter-agency trust, and identifying emerging threats.

Cyber Security and Counterinsurgency reference curricula are being used/requested for DEEP programs in Macedonia, Serbia, Tunisia, and Ukraine, as well as in Poland

DEEP NCO Education support program continues to expand with the development of new courses and faculty development in Armenia, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine

Partnership building efforts between the ADL Working Group and other ADL communities of practice to combine lines of effort and to share resources

2019

PfPC leads the charge in field of virtual learning with broad participation, from 40 experts representing 20 Nations, including two new Partners in a series of workshops dedicated to exchange of best practices in Advanced Distributed Learning.

Completion of Counter Terrorism Reference Curriculum, CTRC the result of a collaborative multinational team of volunteers drawn from Europe, North America, Africa, and Asia and which was paired with a regional table top exercise (TTX) which serves hands-on applied learning tool to teach the curriculum.

20 Conference events and more than 50 DEEP engagements across the spectrum of PfPC Consortium areas of expertise. Included a special emphasis on improving security environment in Western Balkans and South Caucasus

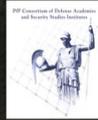
CTWG SARAJEVO • 13-15 APRIL, 2010

This conference attended by 30 participants from 15 countries was co-hosted by the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In his welcome speech to the attendees, Deputy Minister Mijo Kresic emphasized the international dimension of the terrorism challenge and the requirement for transnational cooperation to effectively combat it.

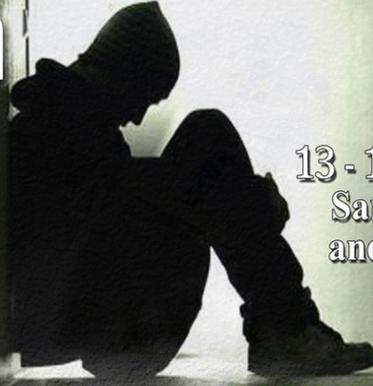
Homegrown and Self-Radicalization Terrorism



Bosnia and Herzegovina
Ministry of Security



13 - 15 April 2010
Sarajevo, Bosnia
and Herzegovina



... takes Harde
ing Terrorism S



17-18 June

12
2010

the annual
CONFERENCE FOR PARTNERSHIP
CONSORTIUM
PEACE

of Defense Academies and
Security Studies Institutes



co-hosted by
The Polish National Defence University

WARSAW
POLAND

Leveraging Networks
to Enhance Defense Education
and Build Defense Institutions

AC WARSAW • 17-18 JUNE, 2010

The keynote speaker to the conference, Mr. Jacek Olbrycht, Director General, Polish Ministry of National Defence, endorsed the Consortium as a bridge between knowledge and policy, as well as an agent for enhanced education and training for Partner countries. Approximately 130 volunteer educators and researchers from 25 countries departed with a renewed sense of mission and purpose.

CTWG REICHENAU • 12-14 APRIL, 2011

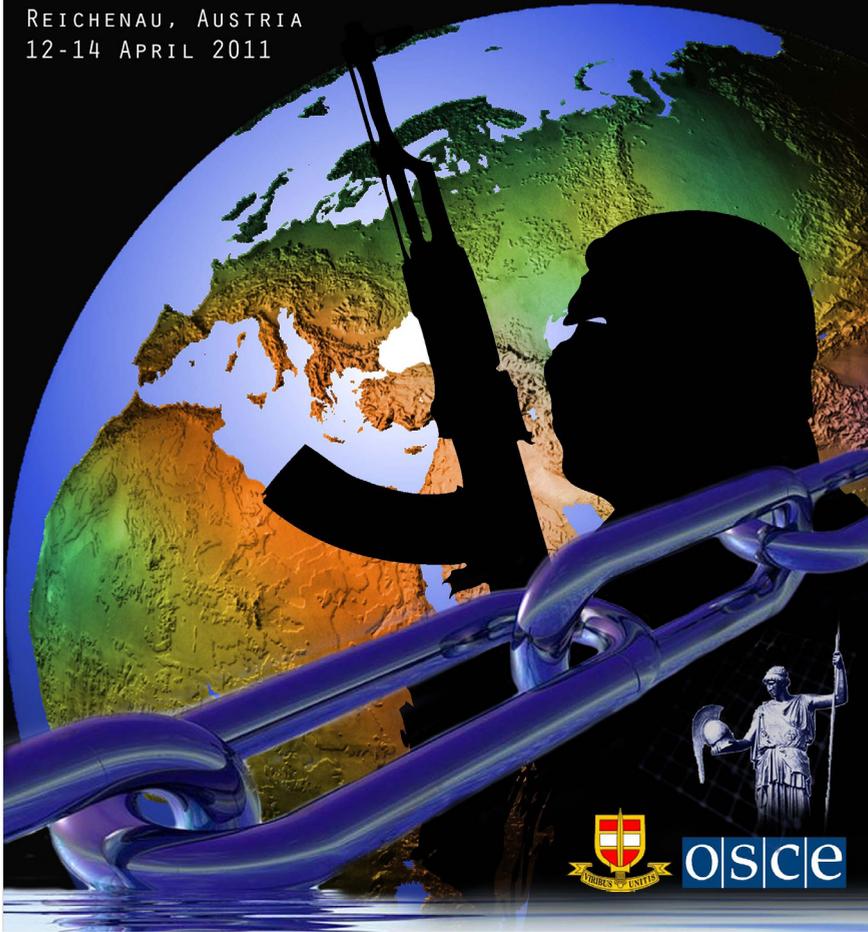
This kick off meeting of the Combating Terrorism Working Group was supported by the Austrian Armed Forces conference center "Chateau Rothschild". 31 academics and security practitioners from 12 countries met to examine the Consortium's CTWG project. In view of this framework, the head of the Austrian Federal Agency for State Protection and Counter Terrorism, Mr. Peter Gridling, gave a detailed and very well received presentation on the Austrian perspective on international cooperation in combating terrorism.

IMPROVING

COOPERATION

IMPROVING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGAINST
RADICALIZATION AND TERRORIST PLANS IN EUROPE,
THE US AND BEYOND

REICHENAU, AUSTRIA
12-14 APRIL 2011



osce

TERRORIST PLANS

AGAINST



SPONSORED BY NATO AND THE PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE CONSORTIUM
 IN COOPERATION WITH THE MILITARY ACADEMY, REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA



EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT WORKING GROUP
 5TH ANNUAL EDUCATORS PROGRAM

“LEARNING METHODOLOGIES”



30 MAY – 01 JUNE 2011
 CHISINAU, MOLDOVA

EDWG CHISINAU • 30 MAY-01 JUNE, 2011

The Consortium's 5th Annual Defense Educators' Program was co-hosted by the Ministry of Defense of Moldova and the Alexandru cel Bun Military Academy Chisinau. The Minister of Defense Vitalie Marinuta provided the keynote address emphasizing the transition of the Military Academy into a scientific center of security and defense studies in the Republic of Moldova.

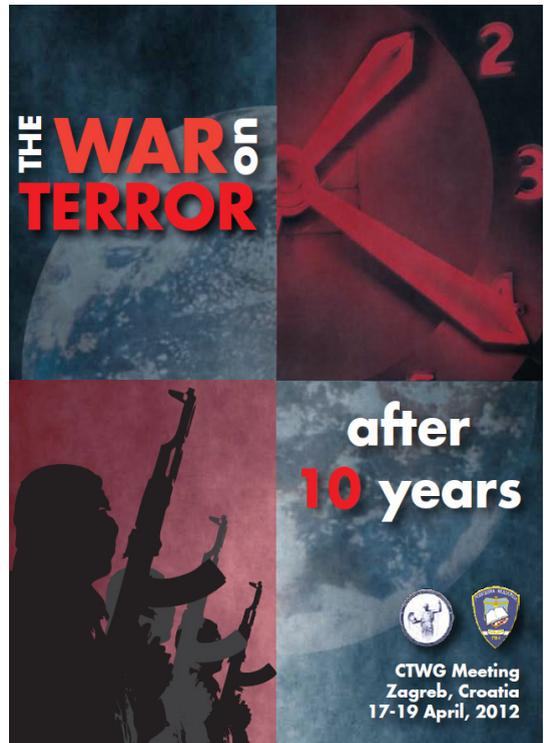


AC GARMISCH • 23-24 JUNE, 2011

More than 85 participants from 21 countries attended the 13th PfPC Annual Conference, among them 13 Marshall Center alumni, and 31 participants from developing PfP Partner nations. Dr. James Schear, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Partnership Strategy and Stability Operations, provided a vision speech indicating three potential areas of future endeavor, including placing emphasis on forming civilian defense officials, helping with SDRs, and expanding beyond the PfP nations to other partners.

CTWG ZAGREB • 17-19 APRIL, 2012

This conference supported by the Croatian Police Academy in Zagreb was a significant step to development of an internationally recognized body of terrorism studies experts to better understand international, regional, and domestic terrorist threats, to educate future leaders who will have responsibilities to counter terrorism, and to provide policy analysis and assistance to leaders dealing with the current and future terrorist threat.



PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE CONSORTIUM OF DEFENSE ACADEMIES AND SECURITY STUDIES INSTITUTES

**NEW SECURITY CHALLENGES
IN THE GREATER BLACK SEA AREA:
TOWARDS A COOPERATIVE AGENDA**

27 – 30 MAY 2012 ▪ ISTANBUL, TURKEY

A Conference Of The Regional Stability In The Greater Black Sea Area Working Group In Partnership With

BLACK SEA WG ISTANBUL • 27-30 MAY, 2012

Over 50 experts of the Greater Black Sea Area (GBSA) representing 13 countries— including government officials from Turkey, Russia and the United States - convened to identify new security challenges in the GBSA and to develop policy options to address them. This was the first PfPC event of its kind where government officials from Turkey, Russia and the United States as well as representatives of all the Greater Black Sea countries discussed strategic approaches for security cooperation in the region.

EDWG TIRANA • 12-14 JUNE, 2012

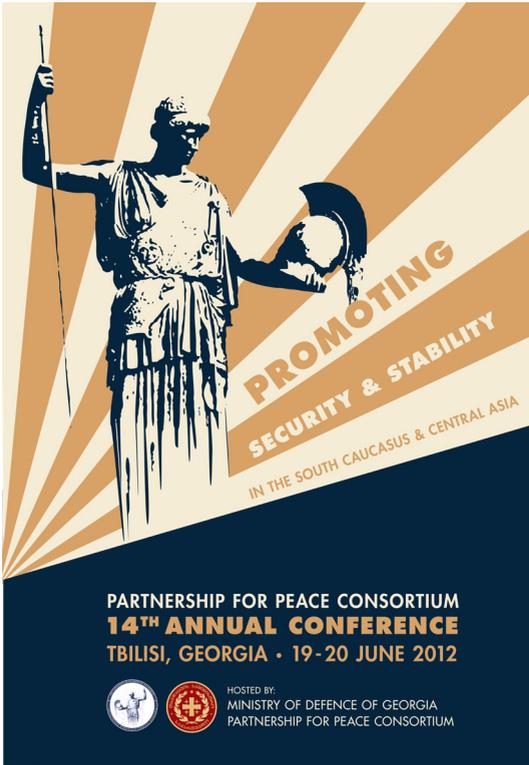
Conducted in cooperation with the Military Institute of the Republic of Armenia, this project allowed international defense educators opportunity to enhance faculty capability to design and deliver instruction based on educational best practices based upon democratic values in Defense Education for Reform.

**Education Development
Working Group
6th Annual Educators
Program**

SPONSORED BY NATO AND THE PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE CONSORTIUM
IN COOPERATION WITH THE MILITARY INSTITUTE OF ARMENIA

**“NEW STUDENTS, NEW METHODS,
NEW ASSESSMENTS”**

12 JUNE - 14 JUNE 2012
YEREVAN, ARMENIA

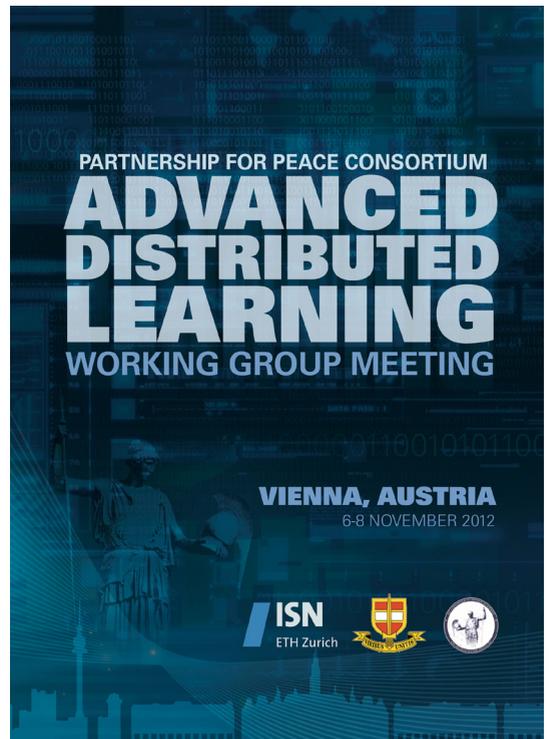


AC TBILISI • 19-20 JUNE, 2012

Co-organized by the Georgian Ministry of Defense, the PfPC 14th Annual Conference provided a forum for about 100 participants from 14 countries to discuss concrete ways for education to enhance security sector reform and defense institution building. In his keynote speech, Georgian Deputy Minister of Defense Andro Barnovi mentioned the importance of the consortium for Georgia's way ahead, emphasizing Euro-Atlantic integration.

ADL VIENNA • 06-08 NOVEMBER, 2012

53 IT and educational experts from 18 nations and a number of organizations related to security building discussed the latest ADL issues and looked ahead to future development of e-learning capabilities and areas where new technologies can be applied to enhance the overall learning process.



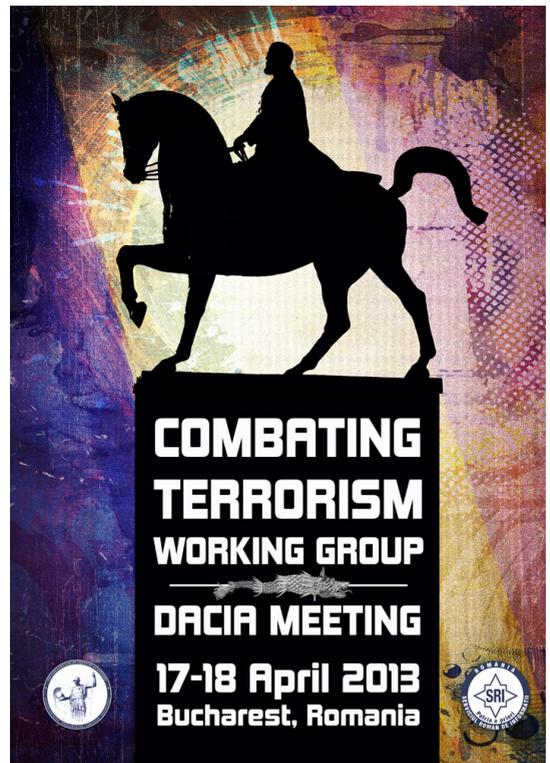


ESC ROME • 12-13 MARCH, 2013

20 distinguished security experts with academic, military, political and civil society backgrounds, representing 9 countries convened to identify emerging security challenges. The key workshop partners included NATO IS, Geneva Center for Security Policy, Swiss Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport (DDPS) and NATO Defense College in Rome, Italy.

CTWG BUCHAREST • 17-18 APRIL, 2013

Co-organized by the Georgian Ministry of Defense, the PfPC 14th Annual Conference provided a forum for about 100 participants from 14 countries to discuss concrete ways for education to enhance security sector reform and defense institution building. In his keynote speech, Georgian Deputy Minister of Defense Andro Barnovi mentioned the importance of the consortium for Georgia's way ahead, emphasizing Euro-Atlantic integration.



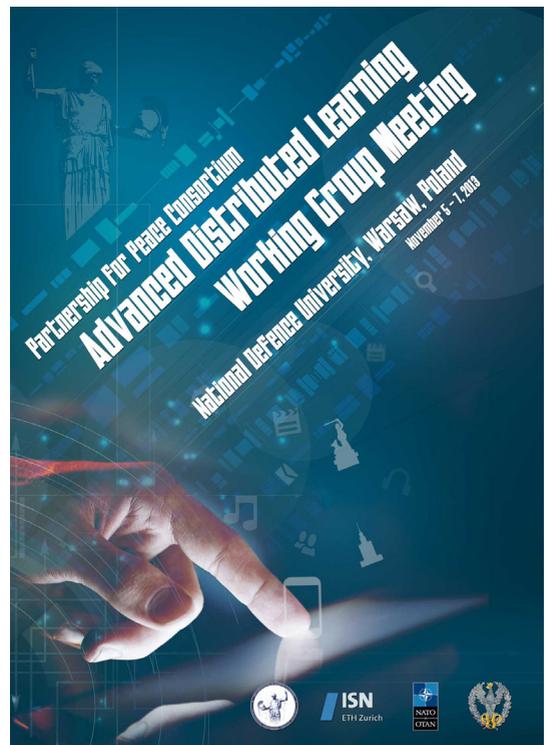


ESC WARSAW • 08-10 JULY, 2013

As a result of this conference, leadership from Bulgaria, Turkey, Ukraine and Poland promised to seek to establish centers of excellence or hire talent in the field of emerging security challenges. This workshop included 25 participants from 11 countries.

ADL WARSAW • 05-07 NOVEMBER, 2013

Experts in ADL from various security and defence institutions across Europe, Eurasia and North America teamed up to work on enhancing e-learning and m-learning capabilities for NATO and Partner/PfP countries. E-learning has transformed the traditional learning environment and enhanced the increasingly blended learning teaching methodologies of the 21st century.



nano●cyber

Stockholm, Sweden

20 - 22 NOV 2013



EMERGING SECURITY CHALLENGES

PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE CONSORTIUM
WORKING GROUP WORKSHOP #3



SECURITY

policy processes

unknown variables

political accountability

PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
CONSORTIUM OF DEFENCE ACADEMIES
AND SECURITY STUDIES INSTITUTES



Swedish National Defence College



nanocyber

ESC STOKHOLM • 20-22 NOVEMBER, 2013

This workshop not only brought together nearly 30 thought leaders from academia, military, defense, think tanks, private enterprise and industry to dynamically address nanotechnology and cyber security, but also produced actionable insights and deepened ties between and among partner nations as well as set the stage for potential cyber education products.

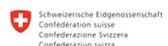
SSR GENEVA • 09-12 DECEMBER, 2013

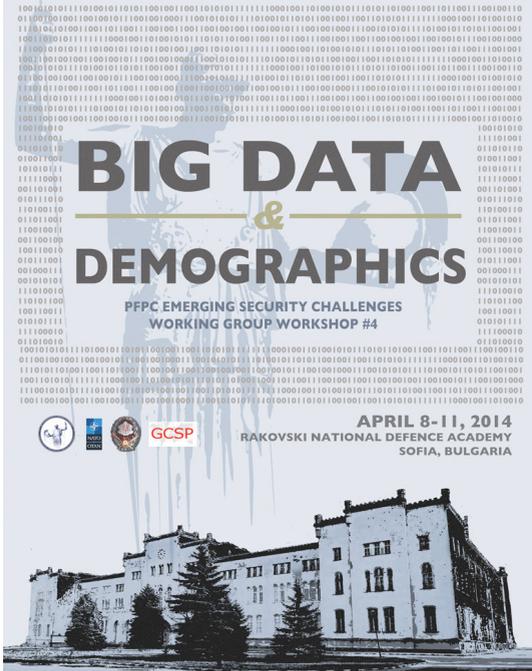
This event was the 18th meeting of the PfPC SSR Working Group, and 3rd meeting in collaboration with the EDWG. The importance of gender education was emphasised in various fora, including the United Nations Security Council, NATO structures, as well as in the national legal and policy frameworks of several NATO and Partner countries.

PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE CONSORTIUM SECURITY SECTOR REFORM WORKING GROUP INTEGRATING GENDER IN THE CURRICULUM: THIRD WORKSHOP ON TEACHING GENDER TO THE MILITARY

9-12 DECEMBER 2013 | GENEVA CENTER FOR SECURITY POLICY | GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

18th meeting of the Security Sector Reform (SSR) Working Group and 3rd meeting in collaboration with the Education Development Working Group (EDWG) of the PIP Consortium of Defense Academies and Security Studies Institutes





**BIG DATA
&
DEMOGRAPHICS**

**PPFC EMERGING SECURITY CHALLENGES
WORKING GROUP WORKSHOP #4**

APRIL 8-11, 2014
RAKOVSKI NATIONAL DEFENCE ACADEMY
SOFIA, BULGARIA

GCSP

ESC SOFIA • 08-11 APRIL, 2014

This workshop brought together nearly thirty thought leaders from academia, military, defense, think tanks, private enterprise and industry to dynamically address Big Data and Demographics as well as set the stage for an Emerging Security Challenges curriculum, with cyber as the first of few expected modules.

EDWG BELGRADE • 06-10 APRIL, 2014

The Rector of the University of Defense, Serbian Army Lt. Gen. (Dr.) Miodrag Jevtic, gave the key note speech during this conference. He outlined the long legacy of military education in Serbia, their interest in showing best practices and learning new education methods.

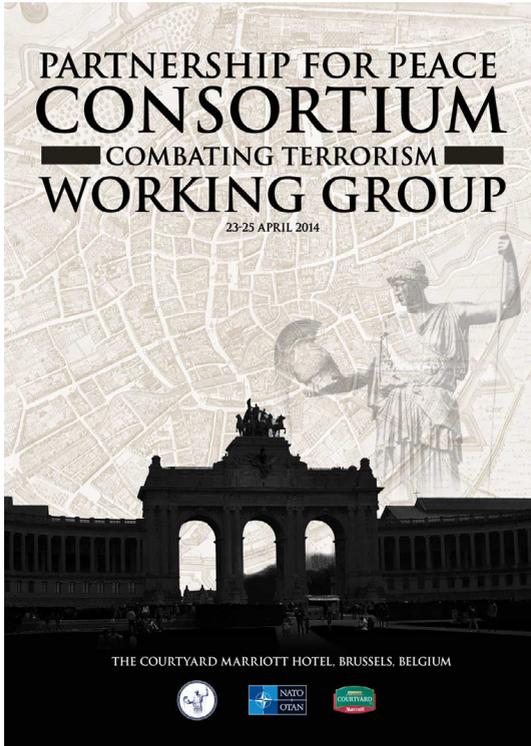


**EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT WORKING GROUP
8TH ANNUAL 'DEFENSE EDUCATORS' PROGRAM**

**CURRICULUM DESIGN
FOR NEW
TEACHING METHODS**

**06 - 10 APRIL 2014
BELGRADE, SERBIA**

SPONSORED BY
NATO AND PFP CONSORTIUM IN COOPERATION
WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF DEFENSE AND MILITARY ACADEMY

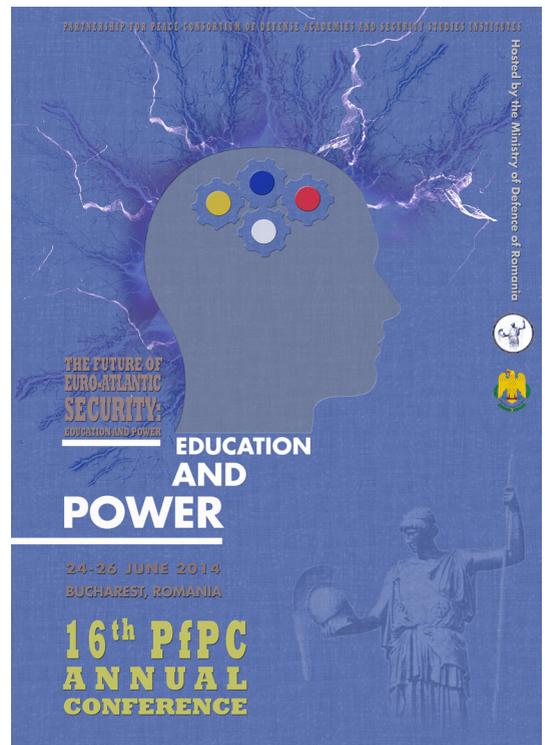


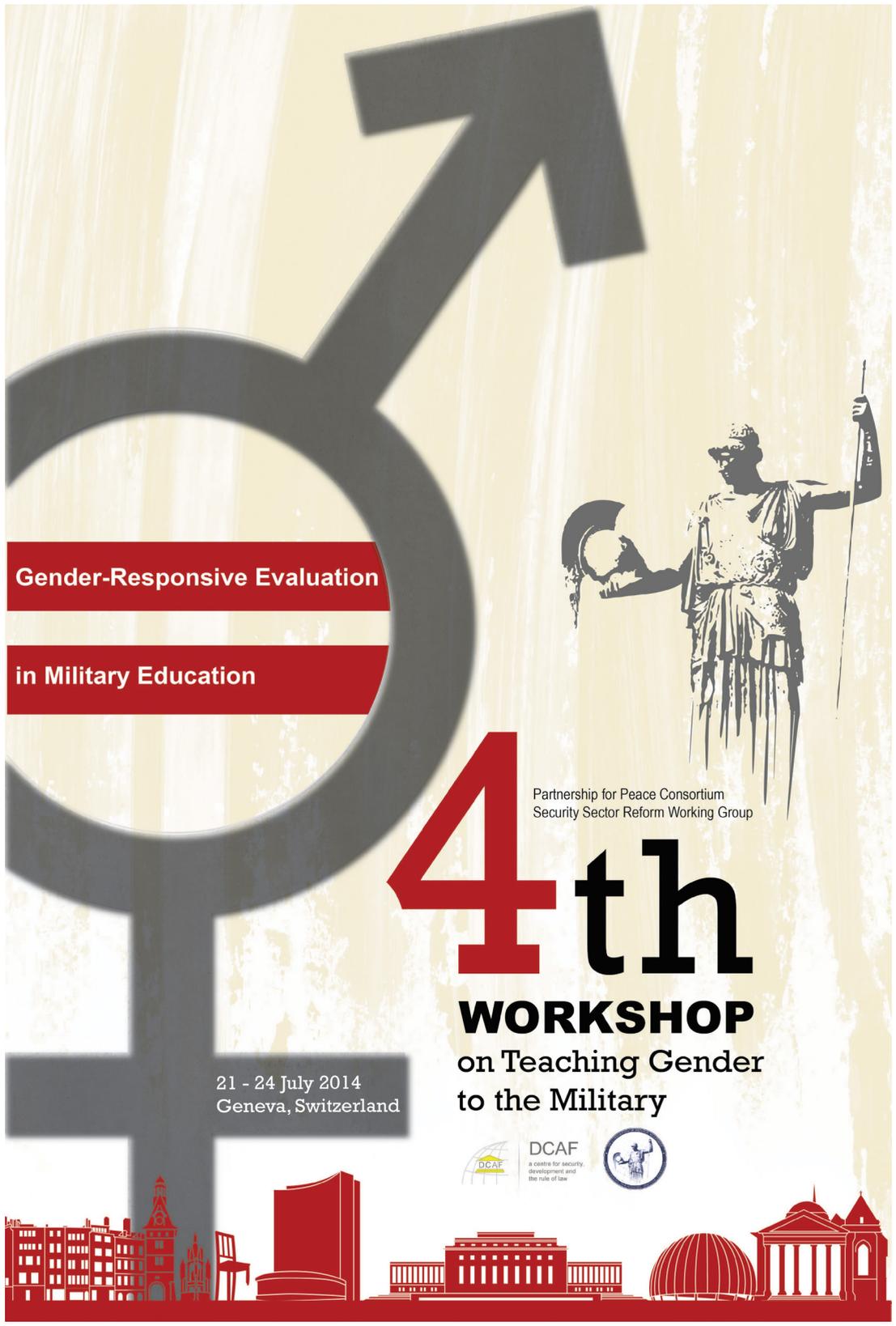
CTWG BRUSSELS • 23-25 APRIL, 2014

This three-day event aimed at raising awareness and coordinating views about the threat represented by ultra-radical terror groups profiting from the draw-down in Afghanistan, and security vacuums in the Middle East and North Africa. Of note, the CTWG performed a historical comparison of the motivators and socio-economic indicators that lead to the emergence of the Syrian War's Sunni foreign fighter phenomenon.

AC BUCHAREST • 24-26 JUNE, 2014

On invitation of the Romanian Ministry of Defense, the 16th Annual Conference was conducted at the Historic Military Circle in Romania's capital Bucharest. The conference brought together 100 academics and practitioners in defense and security policy from 25 countries. The event strengthened the PfPC network of volunteers and enhanced PfPC outreach opportunities.





Gender-Responsive Evaluation
in Military Education

Partnership for Peace Consortium
Security Sector Reform Working Group

4th

WORKSHOP on Teaching Gender to the Military

21 - 24 July 2014
Geneva, Switzerland



SSR GENEVA • 21-24 JULY, 2014

This Working Group Workshop was the last in a series of four designed to integrate Gender Teaching to the Military. The outcome of this series is the transmission of expertise in teaching techniques specifically tailored to gender- or culture-driven environments. The workshop provided the occasion to review some of NATO's and the PfP Consortium's Education Development Working Group's previous work (in particular the new NCO Reference Curriculum), and propose ways to improve existing PfP Consortium products.

ADL SOFIA • 04-06 NOVEMBER, 2014

Experts in ADL from various security and defense institutions across Europe, Eurasia and North America teamed up to work on enhancing e-learning and m-learning capabilities for NATO and Partner/PfP countries. E-learning has transformed the traditional learning environment and enhanced the increasingly blended learning teaching methodologies of the 21st century. The workshop included 40 participants representing 31 organizations from 15 countries.

PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE CONSORTIUM

ADVANCED

DISTRIBUTED LEARNING WORKING GROUP MEETING 2014



CELEBRATING 15 YEARS OF COLLABORATING

AND STRENGTHENING INTERNET-BASED DEFENSE AND SECURITY POLICY EDUCATION

RAKOVSKI NATIONAL DEFENSE COLLEGE, SOFIA, BULGARIA, 4-6 NOVEMBER 2014



Counterinsurgency Operations

Curriculum Planning Workshop



Tallinn, Estonia
12-14 January 2015

EDWG CO TALLINN • 12-14 JANUARY, 2015

In 2014, the Conflict Studies Working Group (CSWG) of the Partnership for Peace Consortium was tasked with creating a temporary Counterinsurgency Working Group (COIN WG); COIN reference curriculum, the product of this project, is to be primarily used in the Defense Education Enhancement Program (DEEP).

ESC CHISINAU • 28-30 APRIL, 2015

The Rector of the University of Defense, Serbian Army Lt. Gen. (Dr.) Miodrag Jevtic, gave the key note speech during this conference. He outlined the long legacy of military education in Serbia, their interest in showing best practices and learning new education methods.

SECURITY IMPLICATIONS OF 3D AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

**Emerging Security
Challenges
Working Group
Workshop**

28-30 April 2015

**Alexandru Cel Bun
Military Academy
Chisinau, Moldova**

CHILD'S PLAY?





Defence Education Enhancement
Programme (DEEP)



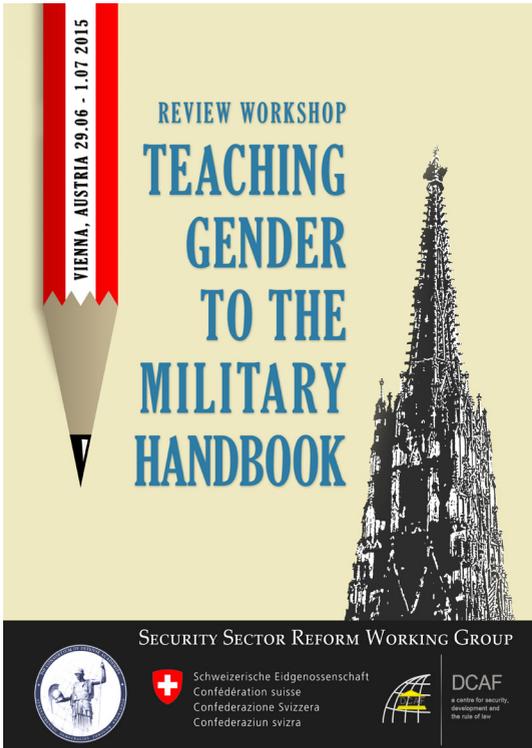
4th Functional Clearing House on Defence Education

Vienna, 28-30 June 2015



4TH FCH VIENNA • 28-30 JUNE, 2015

The Fourth Functional Clearing House on Defense Education was held in Vienna, Austria on 29-30 June 2015. Approximately 60 personnel, representing some 43 defense education institutions and NATO staff elements from 23 allied nations and partner countries participated in the two-day session.



SSR VIENNA • 29 JUNE-01 JULY, 2015

The Handbook on How to Teach Gender to the Military was the product of this workshop - the result of a successful collaboration between the Consortium's Education Development Working Group and the Security Sector Reform Working Group.



AC VIENNA • 01-03 JULY, 2015

The 17th Annual Conference of the Consortium brought together 100 academics and practitioners in defense education and security policy from 28 countries. Dr. Anthony Cordesman, from the Center for Strategic and International Studies, offered thought-provoking ideas in his keynote address, highlighting a new security environment that he characterized as a "Revolution in Civil-Military Affairs," in contrast to a Revolution in Military Affairs.

9th Annual Educators Development Working Group



Zagreb, Croatia

6 - 10 July 2015



EDWG CROATIA • 06-10 JULY, 2015

This workshop was supported at high levels, with Croatia's Chief of Defense, General Drago Lovrić, welcoming the multinational team, expressing his appreciation for NATO and PfPC assistance. General Lovrić underscored the need for the Croatian Defense Academy and partner institutions to implement "blended learning" practices into classrooms, and to "undergo transformation, pursuant to the new security environment, to increase the intellectual strength of the armed forces."

PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE CONSORTIUM COMBATING TERRORISM WORKING GROUP

FOREIGN TERRORIST FIGHTERS: CHALLENGES & RESPONSES

28 - 30 JULY 2015

GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN, GERMANY

CTWG GARMISCH • 28-30 JULY, 2015

This successful TTX featured a plethora of prominent figures in the counterterrorism and countering violent extremism (CVE) communities, including Professor Alex Schmid, Director of the Terrorism Research Initiative in Vienna; C. Holland Taylor of the LibForAll Foundation - a leader in developing counter-extremism strategies worldwide; George Selim, White House Director for CVE Policy; Daniel Bartlett, White House Director for Identity Management and Biometrics; and Shaarik Zafar, State Department's Special Representative to Muslim Communities.





ADL BUCHAREST • 20-22 AUGUST, 2015

Experts in ADL from various security and defense institutions across Europe, Eurasia and North America teamed up to work on enhancing e-learning capabilities for NATO and partner countries. E-learning has transformed the traditional learning environment and enhanced the increasingly blended teaching methodologies of the 21st century.



ADL RIGA • 25-27 APRIL, 2016

This workshop hosted by the National Defense Academy of Latvia focused again on the review of state-of-the-art electronic learning as part of an ongoing effort to assist partner nations in implementing such technologies.

Counterinsurgency Operations

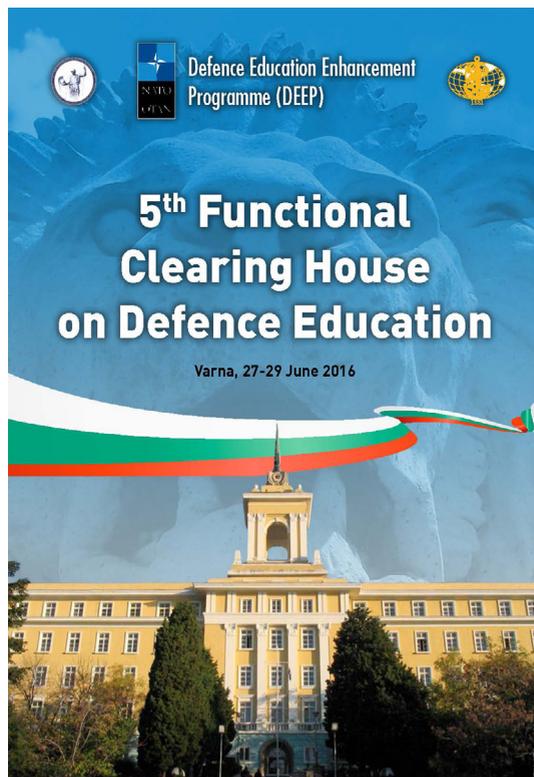
Curriculum Planning Workshop

23 - 24 June 2016 | Paris, France



EDWG CO PARIS • 23-24 JUNE, 2016

The consolidated version of the Counterinsurgency curriculum was the product of this workshop. It is to be used in conjunction with the NATO-PfPC Defense Education Enhancement Program (DEEP).



5TH FCH VARNA • 27-29 JUNE, 2016

During this conference, Deputy Minister of Defence of Bulgaria, Mr Dimitar Kyumyurdzhiev, delivered a welcome address underlining the importance of Bulgaria's hosting of the CH, and noting the country's contributions to DEEP. The aim of the conference was to address the need to further develop capacity and defense institution building through defense education.

Countering Radicalism in the North Caucasus



Berlin, Germany 7 - 9 November 2016

ESC BERLIN • 07-09 NOVEMBER, 2016

This event concluded an initiative to produce a COIN Reference Curriculum, originally begun in January 2015, in Tallinn, Estonia. Between then and the summer of 2016, the core group of developers created the curriculum by working offline and meeting in Potsdam, Germany, in 2016, to review the progress made. Former German Foreign Ministry advisor Karsten Voigt opened the proceedings, followed by Brig Gen (Ret.) Dr. Klaus Wittmann, who presented a paper.

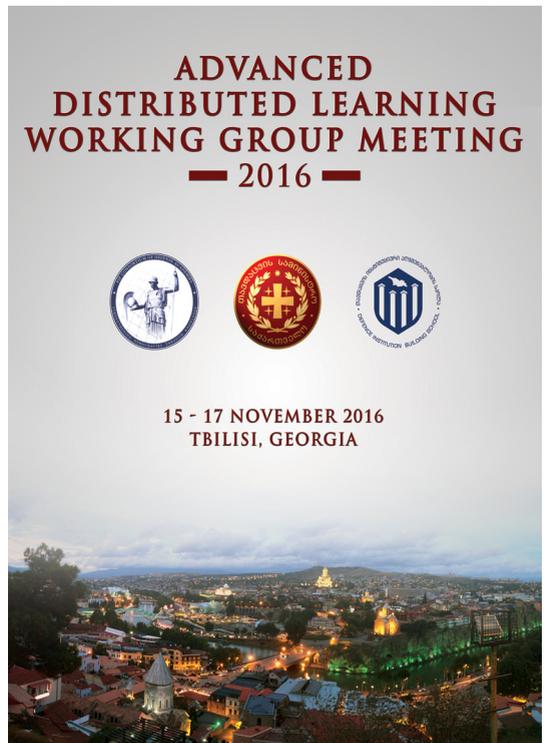
ADVANCED DISTRIBUTED LEARNING WORKING GROUP MEETING — 2016 —



15 - 17 NOVEMBER 2016
TBILISI, GEORGIA

ADL TBILISI • 15-17 NOVEMBER, 2016

40 e-learning experts from 16 nations conducted a workshop to review state-of-the-art electronic learning as part of an ongoing effort to assist partner nations in implementing such technologies. The workshop was hosted by the Georgian Defense Institution Building School.





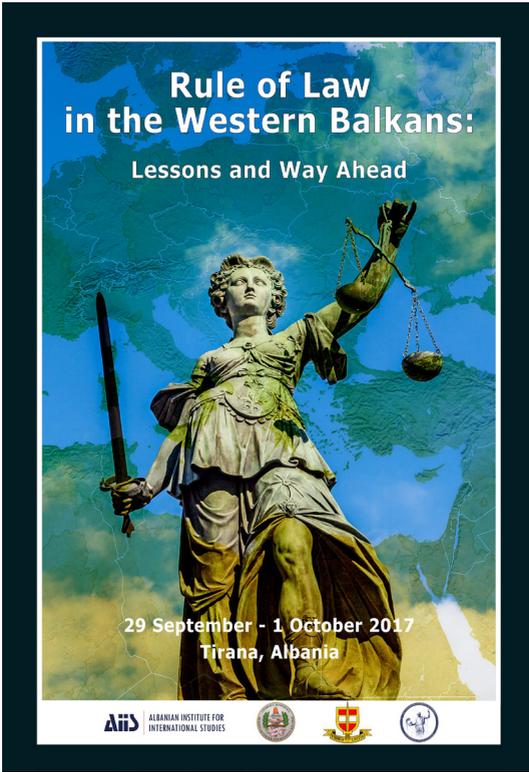
ADL VILNIUS • 19-21 APRIL, 2017

Thirty e-learning experts from 16 nations conducted a workshop as part of the PfPC Strategic Vision Implementation Plan to improve use of technology capabilities in the area of defense education and training. LTC Grahauskas, Acting Commander of TRADOC, welcomed the participants in the workshop and highlighted eLearning technology's enabling effect in defense education.

SSR BUDAPEST • 22-23 MAY, 2017

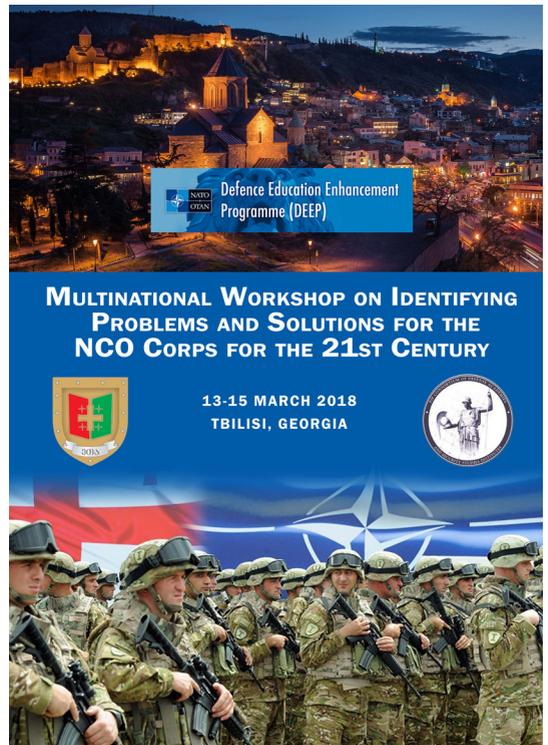
Intelligence reform rarely focuses on the whole cycle of intelligence, or to the institutional aspects of that field. Speakers of this workshop revealed that when reform is needed or undertaken, it targets only a few areas of the intelligence cycle, such as a clearer separation of powers between political and civilian actors. This event represented a new area of inquiry for the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces.





**RULE OF LAW TIRANA •
29 SEPTEMBER-01 OCTOBER, 2017**

During this workshop, mutual understanding of regional security challenges related to weak rule of law was promoted. Albanian Minister of Justice Etilda Gjonaj, U.S. Ambassador Donald Lu, German Ambassador Susanne Schütz, and Austrian Ambassador Johann Sattler delivered opening remarks. Albanian Parliament Deputy Speaker Vasilka Hysi also participated as a speaker.



EDWG NCO TBILISI • 13-15 MARCH, 2018

Using the framework of the present NATO Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) Bi-Strategic Command Strategy and NCO Guidelines, this workshop's focus was to identify way ahead for NCO development, and provide nation tailored guidance to overcome internal situations. It welcomed participants from Georgia, Ukraine, Lithuania, USA, Germany, Latvia, Slovenia, Mongolia, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan.

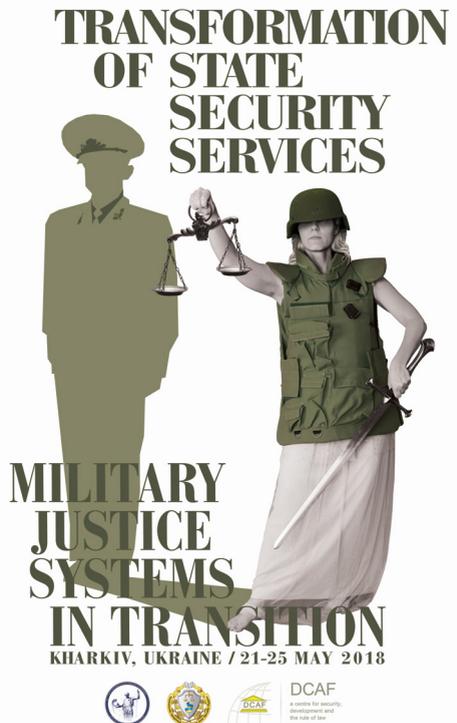


ADL ROME • 23-26 APRIL, 2018

This particular workshop welcomed an increase of some 40 percent of participants -- hosts from the Ukraine DEEP event in Zhytomir were invited to attend to assess how e-learning can be integrated within the Ukrainian military technical education structures. It revealed the enabling power of the ADL WG to cross between events and working groups.

SSR KHARKIV • 21-25 MAY, 2018

This workshop drew attention of a sizable section of Ukraine's general officers heading security institutions. Its topic was one of utmost urgency in the minds of deciding sections of the Ukrainian security sector. It provided an opportunity for a frank exchange of ideas based on comparative experiences and developments at regional level. In this case, evidence was presented that the work of DCAF and the SSR WG was instrumental in helping the positive transformation of Azerbaijan's and Georgia's security sectors.



CTWG TTX GARMISCH • 24-26 JULY, 2018

The Table Top Exercise brought together over 70 counter-terrorism and security experts and government officers from 15 countries—including Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan—to discuss challenges related to foreign terrorist fighter (FTF) networks.



COMBATING TERRORISM WORKING GROUP

PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE CONSORTIUM
OF DEFENSE ACADEMIES
AND SECURITY STUDIES INSTITUTES

CENTRAL ASIA / AFGHANISTAN TABLETOP EXERCISE (TTX)

"FOREIGN TERRORIST FIGHTER NETWORKS:
THREATS, CHALLENGES & RESPONSES"

JULY 24-26, 2018
GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN, GERMANY



HYBRID EMERGING SECURITY CHALLENGES THREATS



SKOPJE - 12-13 SEPTEMBER 2018

ESC SKOPJE • 12-13 SEPTEMBER, 2018

This two-day event was the first meeting of its kind to use a regional and thematic comparative approach to assess the current hybrid threat landscape. Also, this was the first time Dr. Antonin Missiroli, a NATO Assistant Security General for ESC, visited Macedonia. Her Excellency Radmila Sekerinska Jankovska, Vice Prime Minister/Minister of Defense, greeted participants in her welcoming address.

ADL SKOPJE • 22-25 APRIL, 2019

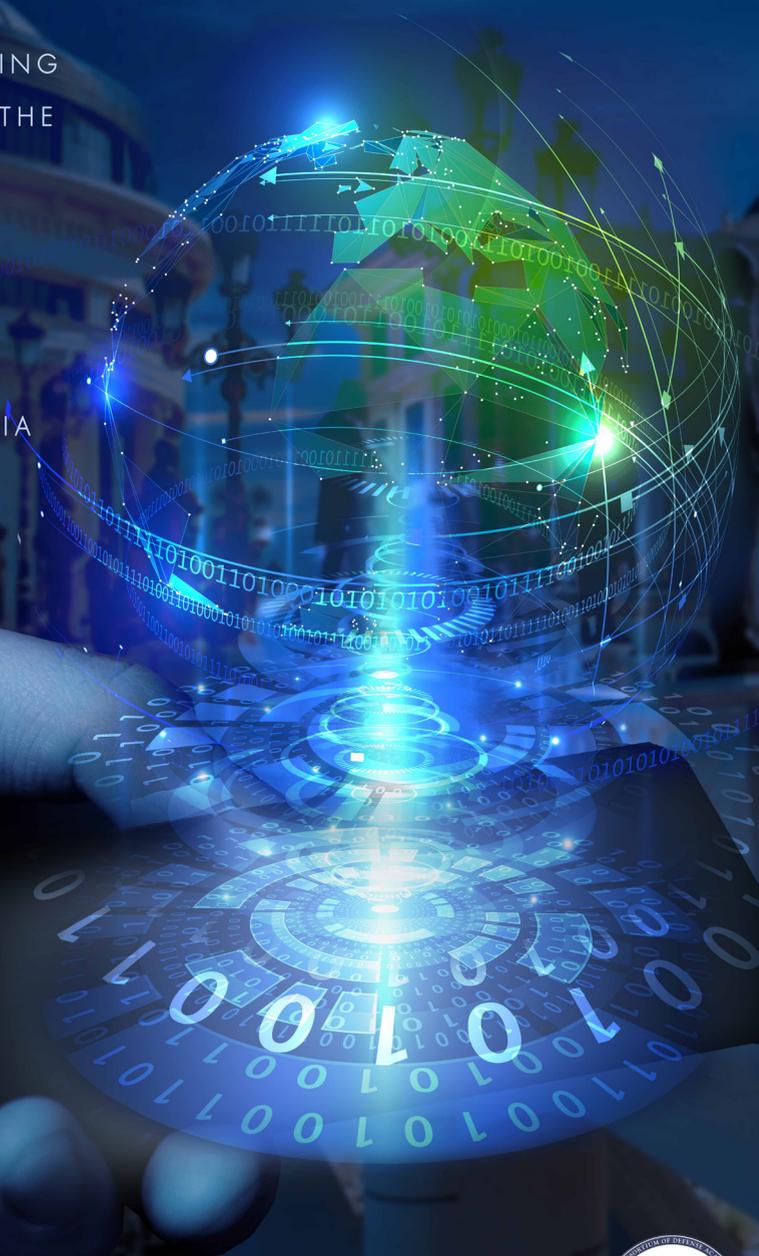
This event was the continuation of the line of efforts to assist NATO and partner nations in the implementation of the latest state-of-the-art learning technologies. It welcomed about 40 participants from 20 nations with Ghana and Kazakhstan involved for the first time.

ADVANCED DISTRIBUTED LEARNING WORKING GROUP

VISIONING TRAINING
TECHNOLOGY IN THE
NEXT 20 YEARS

22-25 APRIL 2019

SKOPJE,
NORTH MACEDONIA



PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE CONSORTIUM
[HTTPS://WWW.PFP-CONSORTIUM.ORG](https://www.pfp-consortium.org)



PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE CONSORTIUM PRESENTS

STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY IN THE CONTEXT OF DEFENSE AND SECURITY TRANSPARENCY



SECURITY SECTOR REFORM WORKING GROUP

JULY 2-4TH 2019
KYIV, UKRAINE

DCAF Geneva Centre
for Security Sector
Governance



SSR KYIV • 02-04 JULY, 2019

This meeting was an opportunity for the Chair and other DCAF Staff Members to speak first-hand to SUI CSC and PfPC Operational Staff representatives regarding the activities and status of their working group activities, and for SUI CSC and PfPC Operational Staff representatives to give guidance directly to SSR core group members. This planning meeting was also a potential venue for proposal and approval of new initiatives by the SSR working group.

SSR GENEVA • 17-18 SEPTEMBER, 2019

The event served as platform for the exchange of norms, standards and best practices in the field of parliamentary security sector oversight among members and staff of security and defence committees from Parliaments in Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the South Caucasus. Parliamentary delegations from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan attended the Seminar.

PFPC AND DCAF PRESENT

THE
ROLE OF PARLIAMENT
IN
SECURITY SECTOR GOVERNANCE
AND
OVERSIGHT

17-18 SEPTEMBER 2019

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND



DCAF Geneva Centre
for Security Sector
Governance



39TH WORKSHOP OF THE PFP CONSORTIUM STUDY GROUP "REGIONAL STABILITY IN SOUTH EAST EUROPE" (RSSE)

"CROATIA'S UPCOMING EU PRESIDENCY
AND ITS REGIONAL IMPLICATIONS"

SPLIT, CROATIA

26-29 SEPTEMBER 2019



RSSEE SPLIT • 26-29 SEPTEMBER, 2019

Her Excellency Ms. Andreja Metelko-Zgombić, State Secretary for European Affairs of the Republic of Croatia, welcomed in her keynote speech the participants to this workshop: it gathered more than 30 participants from governments, international organizations, academic institutions and the civil society from the Western Balkans.



Ministry of
Foreign Affairs
of Ukraine



GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR
COORDINATION OF EUROPEAN
AND EURO-ATLANTIC
INTEGRATION



GCSP
Geneva Centre for
Security Policy

Recogn

Partnership for Peace Consortium
NATO-Ukraine Platform on Countering Hybrid Warfare

“HYBRID THREATS: Analyze, Adjust and Respond”

26-27
SEPTEMBER
2019

ESC KIVV • 26-27 SEPTEMBER, 2019

This two-day-conference focused on Hybrid Warfare and furthermore as preparation for the anticipated reference curriculum with the same topic. Multiple panels allowed experts to discuss different perspectives and experiences with this topic, develop ideas how to handle such kind of warfare as well as to prepare government and society. The national media covered the events' opening session within the national TV and newspapers.



**INTO THE FUTURE:
2020 AND BE**



EYOND

2020

Conducted Transatlantic Security Jam – Securing the Post Covid Future. This was the capstone product of a groundbreaking event which included 2700 participants (including as many as 160 VIPs from Ambassadorial and Ministerial levels of Government and analyzed data gathered through AI from more than a half-million words of text and oral presentations, translated into a useful, digestible format, sent to 350 participants and interested agents.

Working through COVID - Adapted seven working group events to a virtual formats. Led execution of first major multi-national, in-person events since COVID (ESCWG, CTWG, ADLWG), involving more than 100 participants across in-person and hybrid venues.

Began DEEP work with Jordanian Armed Forces: A multinational team met with the Jordan Armed Forces (JAF) NCO Training Center leadership to begin to further professionalize NCO curriculum.

PARLIAMENTARY OVERSIGHT of the SECURITY SECTOR

24-25 March 2020
Tbilisi, Georgia

DCAF the Centre for
Democracy and
Governance



DUE TO PANDEMIC





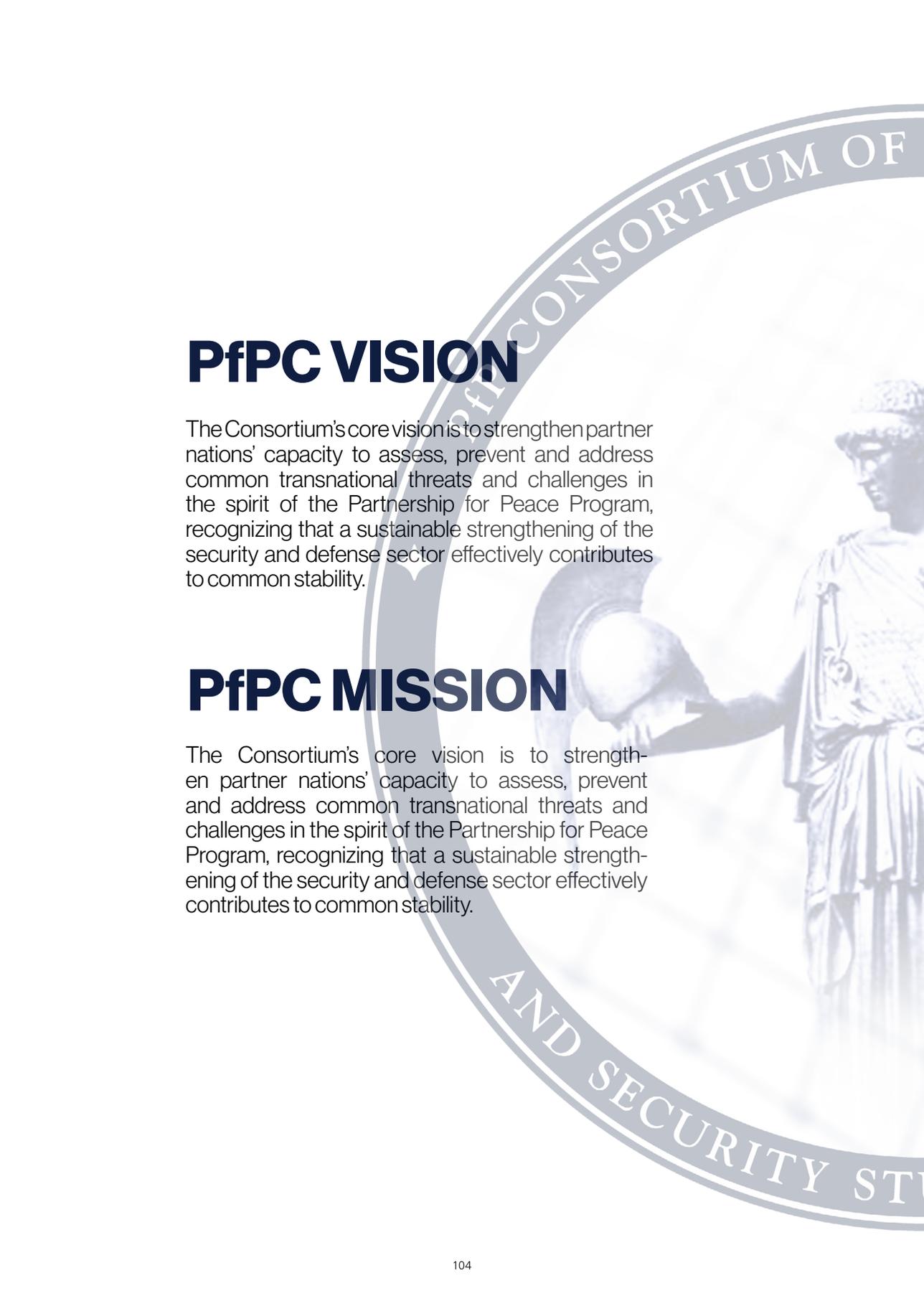
PEACE BUILDING THROUGH ECONOMIC AND INFRASTRUCTURE INTEGRATION

26-29 March 2020
Tbilisi, Georgia



SSR & RSSC • 24-29 MARCH, 2020

A back to back Conference series of the Security Sector Reform and the Regional Stability in the South Caucasus were planned for March 2020, due to the travel restrictions of the COVID-19 pandemic the series had to be postponed and later on held as online conferences.

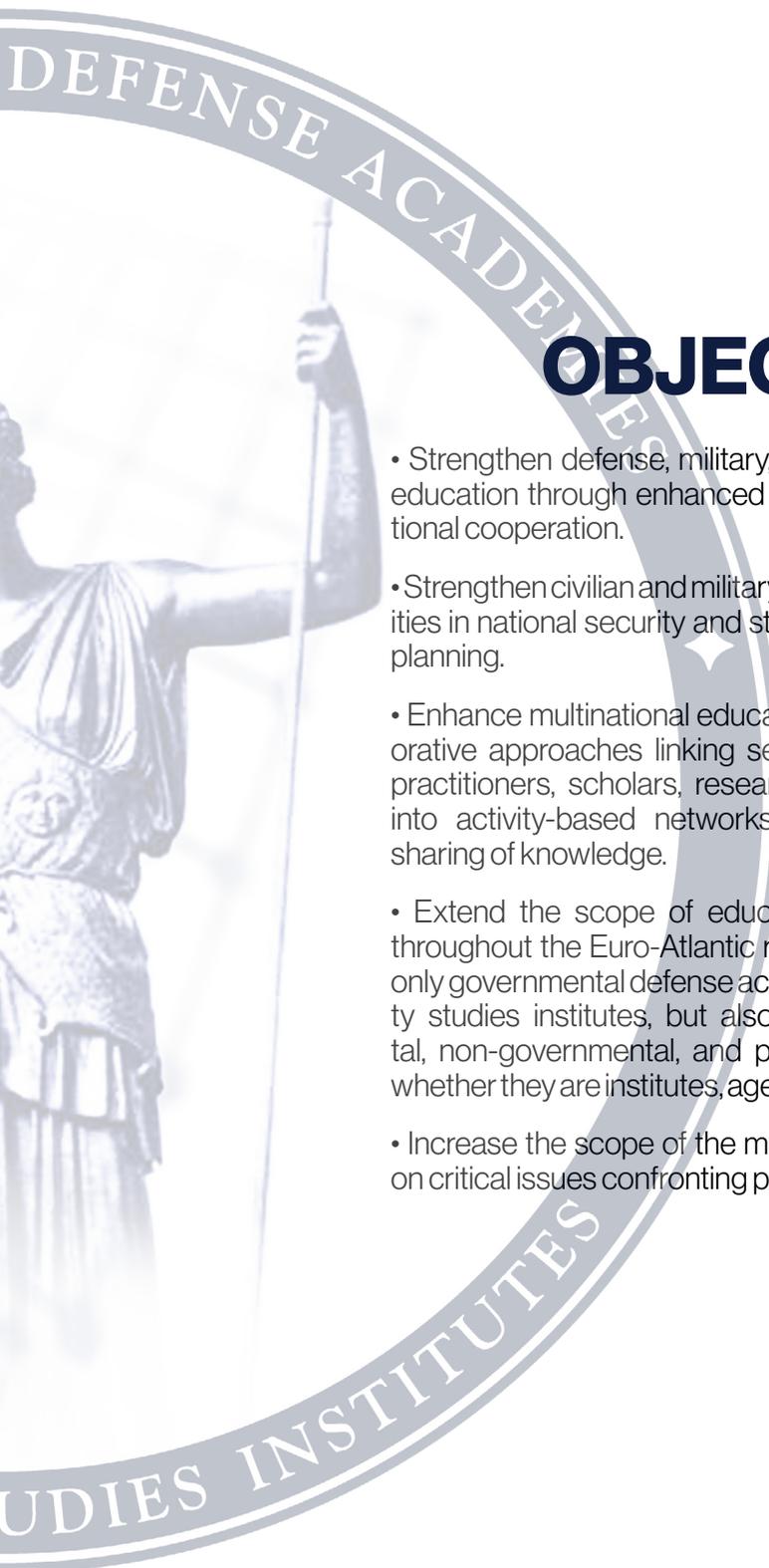


PfPC VISION

The Consortium's core vision is to strengthen partner nations' capacity to assess, prevent and address common transnational threats and challenges in the spirit of the Partnership for Peace Program, recognizing that a sustainable strengthening of the security and defense sector effectively contributes to common stability.

PfPC MISSION

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OBJECTIVES

- Strengthen defense, military, and security policy education through enhanced national and institutional cooperation.
- Strengthen civilian and military leadership capabilities in national security and strategic-level military planning.
- Enhance multinational education through collaborative approaches linking security and defense practitioners, scholars, researchers, and experts into activity-based networks that facilitate the sharing of knowledge.
- Extend the scope of educational cooperation throughout the Euro-Atlantic region to include not only governmental defense academies and security studies institutes, but also other governmental, non-governmental, and private organizations whether they are institutes, agencies or universities.
- Increase the scope of the multinational research on critical issues confronting partner nations.



Prof. Sean S. Costigan, George C. Marshall
European Center for Security Studies

“THE PFP CONSORTIUM IS ‘UNIQUE’ IN THE SECURITY STUDIES FIELD”

REFLECTIONS ON THE UNIQUENESS OF THE PFP CONSORTIUM

The Pfp Consortium is “unique” in the security studies field. From the start, as was articulated in Secretary of Defense William Cohen’s inaugurating speech at the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council meeting in June 1998, there was newness: “The establishment of a ‘Consortium of Defense Academies and Security Studies Institutes’ is a contribution to our enhanced Partnership for Peace and, in particular, a means of placing greater emphasis on defense and military education and training—a top priority within the Partnership.”

There were two key elements of freshness here. The first was to emphasize military training as something that could be described as a priority at all. The second was to build on the assumption that military training and education could be improved by being placed in closer proximity to research and policy advice. To that date, defense academies were largely ignored in the academy, regarded as backwaters enlivened by occasional eddies of research and individual writing brilliance.

With the inauguration of the Pfp Consortium, for the first time, an opening was now afforded to defense training centers to look outward, to have the opportunity to internationalize their perspectives and, certainly for staff and war colleges, to harmonize their thinking about the teaching of doctrine for the post-Cold War era with two other groups of thinkers: the civilian worlds of research and diplomacy. One should never forget the earth-shaking moves in global policy that took place in 1989 and

*“Eastern European
military institutions were
struggling to survive”*

1990—developments that were bound to have tremendous implications in the security and political realms of the entire EAPC region, which was the Consortium’s area of focus.

Alongside the many other opportunities it offered—like education, travel, information connectivity, and possibilities for publication—this confluence of a critical mass of researchers, military staff, and diplomats was the truly unique concept of the Consortium. Concrete indications were given through the policy objectives articulated in the statement “Towards a Partnership for the 21st Century: The Enhanced and More Operational Partnership,” suggested by the NATO PMSC on Pfp and endorsed at the NATO Prague Summit in 1999:

The Consortium’s objectives, which might be further defined by its participants could include: to foster greater academic and educational opportunities within the defense and security community; to encourage high standards for professional military education; to promote cost-effective education through collaborative distance learning and distributed training, such as via the Internet; to expand dialogue, understanding, and cooperation through security-related research in EAPC countries; and to explore complementary relationships...

The striking feature of this departure from the norm was that very few national defense academies showed immediate interest in exploiting these opportunities for international openness. National interests were very rarely the point of representation or involvement. Which begs the question, was the Consortium operating above or parallel to the national interests of its members? While indirect government involvement was perceived to be a strength, this was a challenge for the enterprise from the start. The initial assumption had been that the rules that govern PfP membership would apply to the Consortium.

National institutions would, of course, wish to carry out national policy. A given government's priorities would naturally be reflected in the priorities of that government's participating organizations. It reflected the prevailing official U.S. attitude that academia exists to further national interests, one of the notions characteristic of the nineteenth-century German educational system that still surprise Europeans when they encounter it in twenty-first century U.S. practice. Eastern European military institutions were struggling to survive, much less conform to some Western-inspired notion of norms. Those colleges that existed (or had been created) in newly independent states were far more interested in the traditional security agendas followed by supposedly sovereign states, and they took as models those examples that were closest at hand historically. Expectations were raised about transparency that more settled states such as France and the United Kingdom could not possibly accept; yet former Warsaw Pact nations were struggling to conform to even these standards.

"The Consortium also needs to rethink its overall objectives"

Moreover, commandants of national military training and education facilities were naturally protective of the institutions they commanded. Networking was a form of communication that offered greater challenges than anticipated. For countries that aspired to NATO membership, the demands of the

Membership Action Plan were far more pressing than the more gentle, exploratory, and open-ended work being done within the Consortium. As an incentive to the participation of Partner or candidate countries, money for travel was invariably provided through the

Consortium offices. But, even with such inducements, defense academies were much more likely to participate in the annual Conference of Commandants, held under the auspices of the NATO Defense College in Rome and now fully open to PfP countries. Concerns of this type were brought forward as early as 1998 in the status report

concerning the Partnership for Peace Consortium of Defense Academies and Security Studies Institutes presented by Swiss Federal Councilor Adolf Ogi in the defense ministers' session at the meeting of the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council:

Along the lines of this concept it should be possible to establish a meaningful and unique dialogue of institutes, academies, and alumni in support of an evolving Euro-Atlantic security community. The difficulty of this piece is to try and identify how we can convert the current mission of improving training and education into a framework for a policy development organization.

In an entirely unintended expression of uniqueness, only four countries provided financial support. This kind of representational mixture was not designed to produce a gradually increasing level of direct national sponsorship for the Consortium. Although money was spent on similar ventures by governments, it simply never made its way to the Consortium. Wealthy countries spent money and appointed officers on a variety of defense and security issues in cases where an individual government could exert direct influence and claim the credit. The Consortium's very uniqueness precluded this kind of support.

The Consortium offered a dynamic mix of official and unofficial representation across the EAPC. In its annual meetings, and in small working and study groups, people from uniformed militaries, government, academic institutions, and the security community discussed issues in a context of freedom and openness that rarely exists in policy communities. As one small but pertinent example of the Consortium's early uniqueness, nowhere else could Azeris and Armenians meet in a strictly Chatham House-governed, non-governmental atmosphere that encouraged mutual cooperation and respect.

While not everything was rosy, friendships across any number of recently-fallen borders were quick to develop that gave the Consortium even more strength and vitality. Those friendships provided core strength and heartfelt humor that would later prove to be crucial to the maturation and survival of the Consortium.

"There was no compartmentalizing of disciplines; innovation and quality were the intended results."

The bottom-up organizational structure, can-do attitude, and creative thinking endowed the Consortium with potential and originality. No one else had actively recruited security researchers from Eastern Europe and Central Asia. New scholars were welcomed and became completely equal participants in any group. Historians were as welcome as political scientists and technologists. There was no compartmentalizing of disciplines; innovation and quality were the intended results. At the beginning, there was neither a political hierarchy nor a hierarchy of ideas—an individual or group who wanted Consortium sponsorship for a new area of study had only to convince the Secretariat Working Group of its intellectual and policy viability. Money, the Consortium governing bodies were repeatedly told, was not a constraint.

While networking remains a valued effort, the case persists that tangible products of the discussions of the working groups continue to be in short supply. From the standpoint of generating ideas that lead to publications—a standard measure of success in academia—the Western-based academics who were most heavily involved used the working groups as opportunities to test support for research agendas that were then written up in individually authored, peer-reviewed, Western-oriented journals with established reputations in Western Europe or North America. Thus, the Consortium might still do a better job at exploiting the unique openings in information exchange and dissemination offered by the working groups. (This works continues through the Consortium's publication program and its quarterly academic journal, *Connections*.)

In most every case, the work being done was clearly being sponsored for national reasons: It is not unreasonable to suggest that, in every case of a working group the lead institution involved would be doing exactly what they are doing now, even if the Consortium did not exist. Clearly, this internal dichotomy both rewards and subverts the Consortium. On the one hand, it provides continuity and purpose, but at a minimal cost to the U.S. exchequer or policy community. On the other hand, it is hardly a ringing endorsement of what is—and still could be—unique about the Consortium. Still, that internal, tensile strength of self-interest is what carried the Consortium through its more troubled second

half-decade. It allowed the participants to sustain their commitment to the unique opportunities to further professionalize and prepare the armed forces throughout the Alliance and beyond, and to do so under radically altered and rapidly changing strategic conditions.

The Consortium also needs to rethink its overall objectives. It currently concentrates on networking, defense education, and outreach, and all these aspects will doubtless remain important to its work. But the Consortium needs an overarching concept to orient its activities. The Consortium needs to see itself as a results-oriented body that generates ideas, publications, and policy proposals for the consideration of a broader audience, both public and governmental.

Henri Matisse once noted in his old age that it had bothered him all his life that he didn't paint like everyone else, and so too it might be for those who have painted this picture of the Consortium. Perhaps the brushstrokes weren't made just right, or the subject matter isn't quite what we had intended. But the picture, on the whole, serves to show what makes the Consortium unique. Openness, dynamism, and vibrancy also have corollaries. Yet, uniqueness, no doubt, has been retained, and is the key to the Consortium's continuing success.

THIS ARTICLE is excerpted from *"The Challenges of Being Ten: Reflections on the Uniqueness of the PfP Consortium"* by Sean S. Costigan, Ernst Felberbauer, and Peter Foot.

OVERVIEW

Our Activities

Up to **80 DEEP** events per year

Up to **35 Conference** events per year

60 countries participated in events

800 Defense education and security studies and institutions addressed

2,000+ volunteers as SMEs or speakers

14,000 individuals addressed



Our Products

Reference Curricula

Policy recommendations & study group proceedings

Research papers

CONNECTIONS quarterly journal

Website

Euroatlantic Spot Series videos

Handbooks

As a network of hundreds of defense academies and security studies institutes across dozens of countries, PfPC continues to promote defense institution building and foster regional stability through multinational education and research.

We are able to accomplish this monumental task thanks to our unparalleled network of educators and expert practitioners.

ATHENA

The Goddess of War, Craftsmanship, and Wisdom has been the symbol of the PfPC for over twenty years. This is why...

Since the Renaissance, the Goddess Athena has become an international symbol of wisdom, the arts, and classical learning. Through the ages, Western artists and allegorists have often used Athena as a symbol of freedom and democracy.

These elements exemplify what the PfPC has come to symbolize as our mission to the world.



Partnership for Learning
Partnership for Learning
Security

2025

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