

2015

ANNUAL REPORT



Dear Readers,

The document presents you the annual report of the OSCE Academy for 2015. The summary of the key activities, achievements and highlighting of the needs of adaptation and improvements are important landmarks. The Academy continues to contribute to regional development through education and training of the next generation of leaders and professionals in various spheres of life in Central Asia. As is usually the case in the area of education, the results are difficult to measure and they often emerge only in the long run. Bearing this in mind, it is an investment in the future of the region that has been struggling with many challenges. Some of the challenges stem from the fact that it is a monumental task to become a successful sovereign state without reliance on the experience of many generations in state building, good governance, managing the economy, providing for the well-being of the citizens and security and establishing itself in international relations. Success may take more than a generation and will have to be continued by the successors of the “founding fathers”. There will certainly be some graduates of the OSCE Academy that will greatly contribute to realizing those monumental tasks due to their capacity and knowledge.



When we recognize that it is not easy to measure performance in education, we have to acknowledge the fact that the courses of the OSCE Academy, including the two MA programmes, have been much in demand. More than one thousand students applied for admission in the MA programmes in 2015. This tells a lot. First of all, it means that many would like to study in the region and participate in an experience shared by peers from other Central Asian countries. It also means that for many students it matters that the educational process is intensive and relatively short that allows them to return to the labour market fairly soon with enriched knowledge and experience. Last, but not least, for many it matters that the studies are supported by scholarship. Bearing in mind all these factors we may conclude that the OSCE Academy's MA programmes also contribute to social mobility and help those that would have less opportunity for advancement through education otherwise. In conclusion, I am confident that the OSCE and those participating states that support the Academy make very good investment.

The OSCE Academy as a regional project does not only offer education and training. It also offers an opportunity for students to interact with their peers and hence contribute to mutual understanding and the fostering of regional identity. States, with most participants in various programmes of the OSCE Academy - Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan to be followed by Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan certainly enrich themselves by understanding the needs of closer regional cooperation. It is clear that many problems of Central Asia can be solved only if states work closely together and mutually make compromises. The OSCE Academy is one of many channels to contribute realizing regional identity for the young generation and build mutual trust and confidence.

Wherever one travels in the region the more than 330 graduates of the OSCE Academy are there. They work in intergovernmental organizations, in NGOs, academia, embassies of foreign countries, the business sector and in their national administrations. As Chairman of the Board of Trustees, I continue to emphasize the importance for the graduates to seriously consider the option to work for the government upon return to their countries. Even though they could contribute to regional development in various functions, it is clear they would have most direct effect on it in the service of their state. However, this also requires that states would be interested in admitting the graduates of the OSCE Academy in their state administration.

The Junior Public Officer (JPO) programme established with four states - Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan serves also for the purpose of directing some of the best graduates to the national administrations after their graduation. I am glad to acknowledge that the JPO programme was extended with Kazakhstan in 2015. We are looking forward to the extension of other JPO programmes. It would also be valuable if not only the foreign ministries participated in it. If states find it agreeable the JPO programme could be extended so that students of the Economic Governance and Development MA programme could be directed to ministries of economy and finance.

The OSCE Academy conducts short training courses, hosts conferences and conducts research. There is growing interest to organize such programmes with other countries, research institutes and universities. This is certainly a welcome development. The fact that the Academy has published 14 policy briefs in one year overwhelmingly by young authors in the region is excellent demonstration. However, there is a long standing project of the OSCE Academy, the establishment of a research centre addressing broader issues of international politics with focus on Central Asia and a broader neighboring region of the Middle East. We are confident it would enrich the scope of activities of the OSCE Academy. The project plan was adjusted in 2015. We are working on adequate support to launch the activities and gradually broaden them in a sustainable manner.

With the support of the unified budget and extra-budgetary contributions of Norway (NUPI), the U.S., Finland, Switzerland (GCSP) and Germany the OSCE Academy stands on solid ground financially. We are very grateful to those participating states for their unceasing support. However, it would be preferable if a broader group of participating states would support the Academy. This would be a reassuring sign for the future. We are also very grateful to Kyrgyzstan as a host state to provide excellent working conditions including the premises of the OSCE Academy. This is an essential condition of success for the future.

SERGEY KAPINOS
AMBASSADOR



Distinguished Reader,

Another year has passed in the life of the OSCE Academy. The first full year in its second decade. Years usually bring changes and also provide for continuity. If we take a close look to the changes and the results we can see that two excellent classes, the 11th course in Politics and Security and the 4th in Economic Governance and Development graduated in 2015. The Academy has also continued with its executive educational programmes both in Bishkek and in other parts of the region. We have added a new short course on policy paper writing as we have noticed that there is demand for such training. Many young talents including former students of the Academy and others would like to improve their expertise in writing policy papers and academic studies. We also expect

that some of the best will contribute to the Policy Briefs of the Academy. We have provided platform to many ranking guests, including the Secretary General of the CSTO, the Ambassadors of the Russian Federation and the UK, outstanding academics, like Alexey Malashenko of the Carnegie Moscow Center and Alexander Cooley of Columbia University to mention but a few. We have published 14 policy briefs and are glad to report that they are increasingly frequently referred to in publications addressing the Central Asian region.

Although the two MA courses, started with larger number of students, they ended with somewhat smaller groups. (23 students of the MA in Politics and Security and 16 in the MA in Economic Governance and Development.) Even though the students who do not complete their training can be always regarded a failure of an institution, I think it also gives credibility to the requirements of the OSCE Academy. However, in many cases it is only the thesis that was not submitted in time and the students have 24 months to address this shortcoming. In the end, the Academy has never promised diploma to the students that entered the programme. The OSCE Academy has always promised challenging and demanding training programmes, a competitive environment and assessment on the merits. 2015 was the first year in the history of the Academy when the number of applications exceeded one thousand. Bearing in mind that the number of admitted students cannot exceed 53, we had 20 applications per admittance. It may also be interesting to note that this was the first year when the number of applications to the MA in Economic Governance and Development exceeded that of the applications to the MA in Politics and Security. The Academy's leadership wanted to achieve over the past few years that the Academy would stand on two feet as far as the MA programmes. It is great to report that we have realised our objective. It is now our task to continue on the basis of achievement.

It was a turbulent year in the life of the Academy. Deputy director Shairbek Juraev left to pursue Ph.D. studies under the prestigious Marie Currie fellowship at St Andrews University. I think it was a timely decision although he has been badly missed the moment he left. We can only hope that upon his return to his native Kyrgyzstan he will contribute to our work in one capacity or another. Shairbek has been replaced by Dr Gulnura Toralievva who arrived to the Academy with great experiences both in academia and government. The

OSCE Academy badly needs her vast experience as we cannot rest on our achievements and face new and emerging challenges. There are many challenges. To stand out in a fast changing environment and contribute to the development of a young generation of intellectuals in the region is possibly the most important. We have adjusted the duration of the two courses, which now both run from the beginning of September to the end of November of the next year. We have adjusted our course programme, first that of the MA in Politics and Security as we have been working on its re-accreditation. It happened in September 2015 for the first time that the two MA courses started at the same time also in the hope it will result in more interaction between the students of the two programmes. In the last few months of 2015 the Academy's leadership had to turn its attention to administrative matters more than ever. The new license to the MA in Politics and Security (to be followed for the Economic Governance and Development in 2016), the reaccreditation of the two programmes, the extension of the „lease“ on the Academy's building, the new Charter of the Academy adjusted to the changes in the Kyrgyz legal system have presented monumental task and required incredibly hard work from some colleagues of the Academy's staff. I am particularly grateful to them. First and foremost to Aigoul Abdoubaetova, Gulnura Toralieva and Nazira Abakirova for their competence, dedication and tireless work. Without the full support and close attention of the OSCE Centre in Bishkek, including Ambassador Sergey Kapinos, also as chairman of the Board of Trustees, the deputy head of the Centre, Mr John MacGregor and the lawyer of the Centre, Ms Indira Satarkulova it would not have been possible to realize our objectives. Let's hope that 2016 will bear fruits in all this and the OSCE Academy will have the foundations provided of its work for many years to come.

We cannot deny that Central Asia attracts somewhat less attention than it used to. The end of ISAF, the winding down of foreign military presence in the southern neighbour of the region, the end of U.S. presence at Manas airbase and some other factors contribute to this. Some changes in the world economy have also contributed to that the Academy has to work harder than ever to guarantee the funding needs. We are extremely grateful to the OSCE that it continues to contribute to the Academy at a time when its resources are much in demand elsewhere as well. It is not only the 20 per cent of the OSCE Academy's budget that matters, but also that with this the 57 participating states indicate they find the Academy a valuable contributor to regional development. The Academy is also very grateful to those states that have continued to contribute to its budget, including Norway (NUP), the U.S., Germany, Switzerland (GCSP) and Finland. The Academy has to diversify its extra-budgetary funding at a time when some of our most important partners face certain economic difficulties. This stems from the changing price of some natural resources to the funding necessary to address immigration in Europe. We invite our partners to support the Academy so that we would have perspective and could contribute to the development of the region in the long run. Central Asia needs a committed class of young intellectuals that will be able to bring about those changes that will make Central Asia a region that can offer more to its citizens.

PÁL DUNAY
DIRECTOR

GRADUATE EDUCATION

MA in Politics and Security Programme



For the 2015-2016 academic year, the programme received **495 applications.**



25 students were admitted to the programme, representing all **five Central Asian countries** and **Afghanistan.**



Additionally, this year the programme has accepted **one student from the USA** and **one from the UK.**



The gender balance is **48% women** versus **52% men.**

MA IN POLITICS AND SECURITY PROGRAMME
2015-2016



■ KYRGYZSTAN ■ KAZAKHSTAN
■ TAJIKISTAN ■ UZBEKISTAN
■ TURKMENISTAN ■ AFGHANISTAN
■ OUT OF REGION (THE USA AND THE UK)

Faculty

The programme mostly retained previous core and visiting faculty members, such as Dr Alexander Wolters (DAAD visiting professor), Dr Emilbek Dzhuraev, Mr Payam Foroughi (Teaching and Research Fellows) and Dr Pal Dunay (Director of the Academy), and Mr Dieter Von Blarer as visiting faculty. Additionally, the Academy has recruited new faculty members for some of its required and elective course. Dr Lance Tillman, Mr Ryhor Nizhnikau, Dr Jason Strakes and Dr Helene Zwik are recruited to teach courses in their areas of expertise.

MA in Economic Governance and Development Programme



“The Academy has become one of the leading and highly demanded educational institutions of the region”.

TEMIR SARIEV
Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan

Curriculum

The Politics and Security Programme has started the 2015-2016 academic year, with a new and improved curriculum, which is approved by the Ministry of Education and Science of Kyrgyzstan. According to the new curriculum, the programme length has been extended from 13 months to 16 months to ease the heavy workload of students and provide more time for reading and reflecting as well as extra time for writing their MA theses. To fit the focus of the programme, several new courses were introduced whilst eliminating of overlaps and redundancies. The newly introduced courses are: Contemporary Security Issues, Central Asia and Russia, Central Asia and the Middle East, Central Asia and the USA and Terrorism and Violence.

Curriculum of the Politics and Security Programme	
Full-term courses	Modular courses
International Relations	The OSCE
Central Asian Politics	Human Rights and International Law
Political Theory	Conflict Management
Academic Writing	Political Islam
Current Affairs and Honesty lectures	Energy Politics
Political Institutions and Processes	Nation, State and Nationalism
Contemporary Security Issues	European Politics
Political Economy	Central Asia and China
Research Methods	Central Asia and the USA
MA Thesis Seminar	Migration and Human Trafficking
	Sustainable Development
	Central Asia and the Middle East



“The OSCE Academy is a unique educational center of Central Asia and positive example of cooperation between Kyrgyzstan and the OSCE. Kyrgyzstan will continue providing full support to the activities of the Academy”.

ERLAN ABDYLDAEV
Minister of foreign affairs of Kyrgyzstan

The Master of Arts in Economic Governance and Development started 2015 with the eight-week long internship for the students of the 2014-2015 cohort. The best students were selected for their internships in such organizations and institutions as the OSCE Secretariat in Vienna, the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) and the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP).



For the 2015-2016 academic year, the programme received **533 applications.**



The number of **enrolled students** from Central Asian countries and Afghanistan for the 2015-2016 academic year is **22** including **one student** from Macedonia.



Gender balance is **women 68%** and **men 32%.**

MA IN ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME 2015-2016

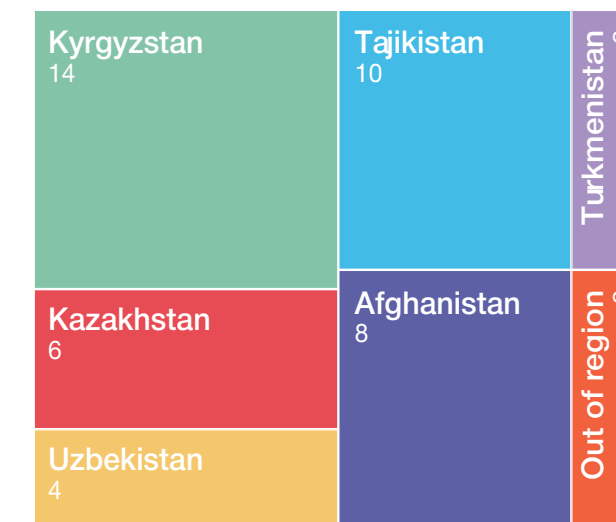


- KYRGYZSTAN
- TAJIKISTAN
- AFGHANISTAN
- KAZAKHSTAN
- UZBEKISTAN
- OUT OF REGION (THE USA AND THE UK)

Curriculum of the Economic Governance and Development Programme	
Continuous Courses	Academic Modules
Macroeconomics	The OSCE
Microeconomics	Good Governance in Central Asia
Academic Writing	Project Management
Statistics	Economics of Sustainable Development
Econometrics	China's Aid and Investment in Central Asia
Research Methods and Design	Economy of Border Management and Transport Routes
International and Regional Trade Arrangements	Industrial Policy
Economic Governance and Regulation	Integrated Water Management
Economic Law	Economics and Sustainable Management of Mineral Resources
Regional Integration	
Economic Effects of Migration	
International Development	
International Financial System	
Economics and Regulation of Energy Sector	

STUDENT STATISTICS OF MASTER'S PROGRAMMES

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY COUNTRY IN 2015-2016



Faculty

The academic year started with core and visiting faculty members Dr Nurgul Ukueva (Teaching and Research Fellow), Dr Lukasz Gruszczynski, Mr Dieter von Blarer, and Dr Jo Lind (Visiting faculty members). New faculty members Dr David Grant from the European School in Central Asia, Mr Dirk van der Kley from the Centre for Arab and Islamic Studies of Australian National University and Mr Ryhor Nizhnikau from the University of Tartu joined the MA in Economic Governance and Development Programme in the 2015-2016 academic year.

ALUMNI UPDATE

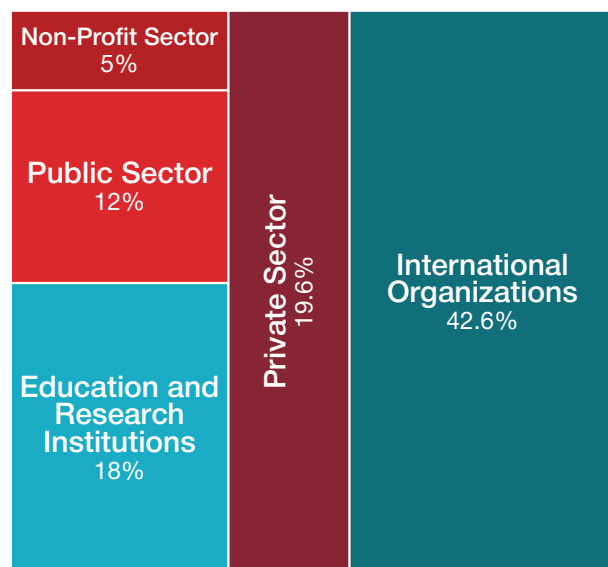
By 2016 the number of alumni has reached 331 graduates (185 women; 146 men). Annually, the OSCE Academy Alumni Network conducts an Alumni Survey. It identifies the current status of the MA graduates; their career and professional development and helps to keep Alumni engaged in Alumni Network activities. The current Alumni Database contains the information about 296 alumni. Seventy-one per cent of Alumni live and work in Central Asia and in Afghanistan.

EMPLOYMENT



■ EMPLOYED ONLY 72.5% ■ WORK AND STUDY 10%
■ STUDY ONLY 7%

EMPLOYED ALUMNI BUILD THEIR CAREERS IN THE:



22% of the alumni hold senior positions, working for Central Asian governments, international organisations and NGOs.

12 **21** graduates, who chose an academic path, are working on their Ph.D.



82.5% of alumni are employed,

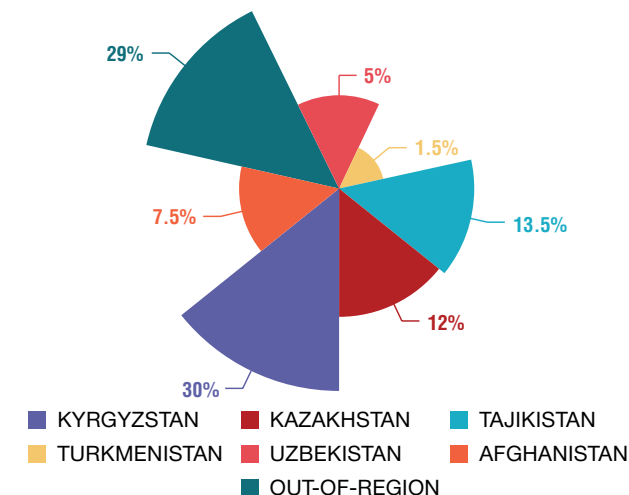


7% continue their education,



10 % of employed alumni combine work and study.

GEOGRAPHY



Alumni Conference

On 3-4 October 30 alumni from Central Asia and Afghanistan participated in the OSCE Academy's 4th Alumni Conference "Central Asia: Comprehensive Security and Sustainable Development" in Bishkek.

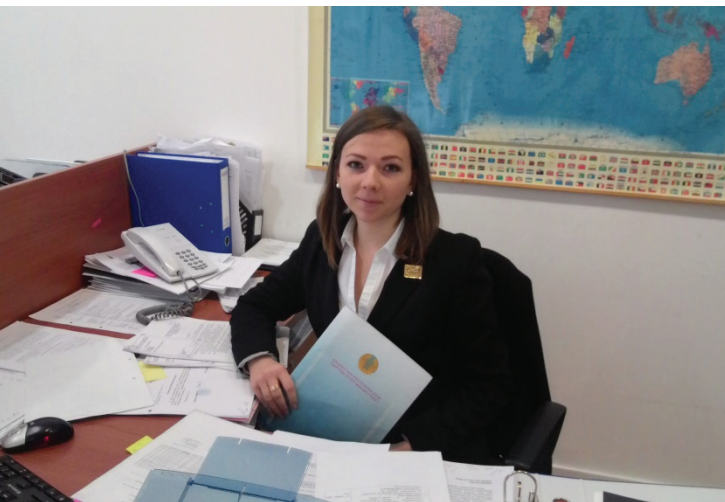
15 alumni presented their papers within the three panels organized according to the three dimensions of the OSCE. Presenters touched upon various issues of foreign policy, religious radicalism, and energy security, good governance of mineral resources; foreign aid and corruption issues. The conference was concluded by a guest lecture of Mr Bektour Iskender, co-founder of the news portal Kloop.kg on the topic of freedom of the media in the region.



Junior Public Officers' Programme

In 2015 four Academy's alumni successfully completed their internships at the Ministries of Foreign Affairs in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Afghanistan under the OSCE Academy's Junior Public Officers' Programme. Elvira Kalmurzaeva, from Kyrgyzstan, Anna Savchenko, from Kazakhstan, Sino Ruziev, from Tajikistan and Idrees Muhammad, from Afghanistan have gone through a three-month internship, experiencing and participating in the daily life of public service institutions.

The OSCE Academy has agreements with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. The purpose of the Programme is to give alumni of the Academy valuable work experience in the public service of their home countries.



“Working as an intern with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan was a very enriching and interesting experience for me. During that time period, I not only learned the diplomatic etiquettes but it also encouraged me to work for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [...] I am very determined now to join the MFA as a young diplomat. I personally believe that my master studies, work experience and my knowledge skills will help me do my tasks in a far better way.”

IDREES MUHAMMAD (Afghanistan)

“Overall, the JPO experience influenced my vision of civil service and functioning of the Ministry, its internal structure and procedures. It also contributed to my understanding of decision-making and implementation processes in state structures of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Moreover, I could better comprehend the national interests of Kazakhstan in the sphere of international security.”

ANNA SAVCHENKO (Kazakhstan)

Alumni Chapter's Meetings

The OSCE Academy keeps in touch with alumni throughout the region and in 2015 organized Alumni Chapter's meetings in Dushanbe, Astana and Tashkent. To make those meetings useful for our graduates, we invite a special guest speaker to each meeting for an informal talk about regional developments, as well as to share professional experience.

- In Dushanbe graduates of both MA Programmes have met the Executive Director of Eurasia Foundation of Central Asia (EFCA) in Tajikistan, Mr Ravshan Abdullaev and the EFCA's international team-member, Dr Artemy Kalinovsky of the University of Amsterdam.
- In Astana alumni met the Director of the Kazakhstan Institute for Strategic Studies under the President of Kazakhstan (KazISS), Dr Erlan Karin.
- In Tashkent the alumni met the U.S. Ambassador to Uzbekistan H.E. Pamela Spratlen. The OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan, Ambassador György Szabó and Counselor for Political and Economic Affairs of the US Embassy in Uzbekistan, Gregory M. Winstead also joined the meeting.

Travel Grants

The OSCE Academy continues supporting its graduates and provides several Alumni Travel Grants every year. In 2015 three Alumni Travel grants were given out:

ABID AHMAD, Class of 2011 for participation in a Strategic HR Management Workshop in Dubai on 11-13 May 2015.

ELNURA OMURKULOVA-OZIERSKA, Class of 2011 to present her paper on “Care Deficit: Labour Migrants of Kyrgyzstan and Children Left Behind” at the University of Palermo Summer School on “Migration, Human Rights and Development” in Italy on 25 June-18 July 2015.

LEILA AKHMETOVA, Class of 2012 to attend the Transparency International School on Integrity 2015 in Vilnius on 5-13 July 2015.

SalamAlum

The OSCE Academy collects the success stories about its alumni and together with the Alumni Network activities publishes in the annual Alumni Magazine SalamAlum.

In 2015 the OSCE Academy published its fifth issue.



PROFESSIONAL TRAININGS

In May and June 2015 the OSCE Academy held 10-day and 5-day public policy training programmes on regulatory impact analysis of normative acts and feasibility studies of investment projects and project financing. 45 representatives of state structures, ministries, NGOs, the public and the private sector from 5 Central Asian states participated in the sessions and passed the final exam to receive certificates. This training programme was organized in cooperation with the Youth Development Institute (Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan) and supported by the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI)

In August 2015 the OSCE Academy and the Framework and Finance for Private Sector Development Programme (FFPSD) in line with the memorandum of understanding between the OSCE Academy and the GIZ organized the same 5-day training programme for 40 participants from Dushanbe and other regions of Tajikistan.



In June-August 2015 the Academy hosted the annual Central Asian School of Contemporary Journalism in Bishkek, a 10-week long training programme on contemporary journalism for young Central Asian professionals. This unique joint project of the OSCE Academy and the Deutsche Welle Akademie, is a combination of technical training in print, radio, TV and online media, and a workshop in which ethnic conflict, social problems and other issues are covered.

The programme is made possible by the support of the Deutsche Welle Akademie and Finland. This year the overall focus of the school was problems of rural regions in Central Asia as well as our traditional conflict sensitive journalism. The OSCE Academy also printed a third issue of “Nastoyashcheye Vremya” magazine with works of our students prepared in the course of the training programme.

In November 2015, the International Policy Paper Writing Seminar took place at the OSCE Academy. The training programme was designed to enhance the capacity of young scholars, activists and policy-makers in writing policy briefs on various regional topics. Sessions included lectures, class discussions, group work, and peer-editing sessions.

The concluding day of the training was devoted to discussion of current international issues as well as research results presentation by Masood Sadat. It was essential for regional development to work with local experts and scholars who know the region and can offer policy recommendations and solutions, but at times lack substantial experience and skills to present their ideas in the right format.

Thus the policy paper writing seminar was aimed at solving this issue and increase the potential pool of experts and policy brief submissions for the Academy’s series. The pilot programme maintained its regional focus and invited 23 participants from each Central Asian state and Afghanistan.

Between 30 November and 1 December 2015 the OSCE Academy together with the Australian National University hosted an expert workshop on ‘Prospects for Security in Afghanistan and Central Asia: Connecting Divergent Perspectives’. The event was organized in the framework of the research project entitled ‘Afghanistan and Central Asia: Regional security dynamics in a new strategic environment’. The idea of the workshop was to bring leading scholars and analysts from Australia and Central Asia to the OSCE Academy in Bishkek to discuss current and emerging issues in the region.

The speakers included Dr. Kamoludin Abdullaev, Dr. Christian Bleuer, Professor Mr. Rustam Burnashev, Professor Ms. Irina Chernykh, Mr. Dirk van der Kley, Dr. Kirill Nourzhanov, Mr. Payam Foroughi, Dr. Amin Saikal and Dr. Mahmadosuf Tashrifov. The participants of the workshop included students of the current MA in Politics and Security class. The workshop contributions focused on how Afghanistan and its “neighbors” (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan) respond to the emerging security dynamic of the region.



OTHER PROFESSIONAL TRAININGS IN 2015

PUBLIC TALKS

Title of the project / Date / Place	Brief description
International Certificate Programme in Conflict Sensitive Development 15-26 June 2015, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan	A two-week training programme on conflict sensitive development consisting of two consecutive modules: Working on Conflict in Development Cooperation: Analysis – Intervention – Prevention and Do No Harm approach.
International Media Ethics Day 30 September 2015, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan	The meeting aimed to mobilize journalists to discuss the most relevant ethical issues, study thematic researches and take part in discussions, addressing various ethical dilemmas that journalists face in their daily work.
Journalism school alumni reunion and workshop on censorship and self-censorship 2-3 November 2015, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan	A two-day workshop to follow-up work with alumni and enhance network among them.

Topic	Speakers
Russia in Central Asia: The Fight for Influence?	Dr Alexey Malashenko, Chair of the Carnegie Moscow Center's Religion, Society and Security Programme
The Role of the OSCE in Conflict Prevention and Management: Towards New Challenges?	Ms Rasa Ostrauskaite, Deputy Director of the Conflict Prevention Centre of the OSCE, Vienna
The Russian foreign policy in the CIS	H.E. Andrey Krutko, Russian Ambassador to the Kyrgyz Republic
The Role and Capacity of the CSTO in addressing Regional Security Challenges in Central Asia	Mr Nikolay Bordyuzha, Secretary General of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO)
The Emerging Politics of International Rankings	Professor Alexander Cooley of Columbia University in New York
Turkish Foreign Policy: from Neo-Ottomanism to New Fragility	Professor Maurus Reinkowski of the University of Basel
The Paradoxes and Premises of Nordic Cooperation	Mr. Victor W. Jensen, the Deputy Head of the Norwegian Embassy in Astana
The Meaning of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)	Professor Gregory Gleason of the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque and the George C. Marshall Center in Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Kazakhstan's Emerging Economy: Between State and Market	Dr Roman Vakulchuk, senior researcher of the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs
UK Foreign Policy in Central Asia	H.E. Robin Ord-Smith, British Ambassador to Kyrgyzstan

CENTRAL ASIA POLICY BRIEFS

Policy Brief No. 30
SOCIALIZATION IN VIOLENCE AND THE POST-2014 APPROACH IN AFGHANISTAN
By Svetlana Dzardanova

Policy Brief No. 29
REGIME SECURITY VERSUS HUMAN SECURITY:
THE CASE OF AN UPRISING IN KYRGYZSTAN, 2010
By Almakan Orozobekova and Alexander Wolters

Policy Brief No. 28
THE ETHNO-POLITICAL PROCESSES IN MODERN KYRGYZSTAN:
ANALYSIS OF 2010-2015 YEARS
By Elmira Toktosunova

Policy Brief No. 27
TAJIKISTAN IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH: DEVELOPMENT DIPLOMACY,
NON-TRADITIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL PRESTIGE
By Jason E. Strakes

Policy Brief No. 26
THE OSCE IN CENTRAL ASIA: VICTIM OF GEOPOLITICS OR PROMOTER OF
DEMOCRACY? A VIEW FROM UZBEKISTAN
By Farkhod Tolipov

Policy Brief No. 25
TAPI AND CASA-1000: WIN-WIN TRADE BETWEEN
CENTRAL ASIA AND SOUTH ASIA
By Sayed Masood Sadat

Policy Brief No. 24
ETHNIC MINORITIES' POLITICAL MOBILIZATION: CASES OF UZBEKS AND PAMIRIS.
FROM THE TAJIK CIVIL WAR TO THE 2012/2014 KHOROG EVENTS
By Azizzhon Berdykulov

Policy Brief No. 23
STATE REGULATION OF RELIGION IN KAZAKHSTAN:
RECONSIDERATION OF APPROACHES
By Sergey Marinin

Policy Brief No. 22
AFGHANISTAN'S GROWING ETHNIC AND LINGUISTIC DIVIDES:
TIME TO ADDRESS THEM
By Arwin Rahi

Policy Brief No. 21
LABOUR MIGRATION FROM CENTRAL ASIA TO RUSSIA:
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL IMPACT ON THE SOCIETIES OF KYRGYZSTAN,
TAJIKISTAN, AND UZBEKISTAN
By Irina Malyuchenko

Policy Brief No. 20
ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION ON CENTRAL ASIA
By Gulaikhan Kubayeva

Policy Brief No. 19
THE EFFECTS OF THE UKRAINE CRISIS ON TAJIKISTAN
By Uguloy Mukhtorova

Policy Brief No. 18
LESSONS OF THE OSCE POLICE ASSISTANCE IN CENTRAL ASIA WITH A CASE
STUDY OF KYRGYZSTAN
By Reina Artur kzy

Policy Brief No. 17
CHINA AS SECURITY PROVIDER IN CENTRAL ASIA POST 2014:
A REALISTIC PERSPECTIVE?
By Dr Fabio Indeo

EXPENDITURES BY AREA OF ACTIVITIES (in EUR)

Professional Trainings	166031
Masters Programme in Politics and Security	221645
Masters Programme in Economic Governance and Development	136536
Alumni Support	32401
Dialogue and Research	76577
General Support Costs	235377
TOTAL	868567

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDING (in EUR)

Unified Budget (OSCE Centre in Bishkek)	175637
Finland (ExB)	109814
Germany (ExB)	14997
USA (ExB)	19238
Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (third-party funding)	548881
TOTAL	868567

