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Ifri’s vocation is the understanding of international affairs.
We work towards such understanding through a close cooperation with our individual and institutional partners around the world. They all share a strong interest in a “French-based European viewpoint” that allows them to shed light on their own decision-making or simply broaden, as citizens, their own outlook. Our partners include leaders of public and private institutions who play an active role in today’s globalized world, organizations from France, Europe and other continents, opinion leaders and media in many countries, French and foreign academics, researchers, professors and students. State approved, Ifri sees its work enriched by its partners as much as they themselves benefit from it. Since its founding in 1979, one of the most original aspects of Ifri is its close interaction with private businesses and major companies. This collaboration increased in 2006 with the creation of major programs running over several years, such as “European governance and the geopolitics of energy.”

Ifri is a non-partisan organization. Its independent status can be assessed in practice thanks to its legal operating framework, the diversity of its financial and academic relationships, and the absence of any legal or practical subordination. Ifri’s accounts are transparent and subject to private and public scrutiny. The institute is proud of its fruitful ties with the French administration, which contribute to its credibility and social value through a balanced and mutually enriching partnership. The French state does not intervene in Ifri’s governance; it contributes up to 40% of its resources—a low percentage in a country where research is mainly subsidized by the government.

Ifri is loyal to fundamental values. We believe that promoting democracy and human rights in the world, as well as economic openness, is a way to limit conflicts and to favor their peaceful settlement. We also believe that it is urgent to elaborate new types of international cooperation devised to deal with the important issues that have sprung from globalization, such as the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the spread of diseases, the climate change, and, more generally the degradation of the environment. Yet we are convinced that the planet’s sustainable development issue, as it is generally understood, should not be tackled with an ideological or neo-imperialistic approach. The “Western World” does not have a monopoly on some truth, does not have the moral duty to impose it on the rest of the world.
Understanding international affairs means trying to grasp other people's mind-frames and cooperating with them on a constructive basis, however divergent interests can be.

We view the European construction as a major step in world history. With respect to the United States, to countries born out of the Soviet Union collapse, and to emerging powers, Europe will gain influence thanks to its capacity to build a new type of exemplary political unit rather than just being vocal through moralizing discourse. Issues regarding the European construction process, EU's relationship with its neighbors and the rest of the world are at the forefront of Ifri's development strategy, as epitomized by the opening of a permanent office in Brussels in 2005.

Ifri’s concrete activity—research and organization of public debates—produces “traditional” research output such as publications and conferences, which are described in this annual report and on the website www.ifri.org. However, new activities are developed, such as programs sponsored by highly involved partners. Developing those traditional and innovative products in close collaboration with our partners will enable Ifri to adapt to a changing world and fully become the benchmark French-based European international relations think tank quoted as a reference. In a world dominated by Anglo-Saxon culture, such outcome is a necessity.

**Thierry de Montbrial**
Founder and President of Ifri
Member of the Académie des sciences morales et politiques
Knowledge for Action
Ifri is the main French independent research and debate institution dedicated to international affairs. Inspired by the US and British example, Ifri prides itself in being the oldest French “think tank.” Since its creation in 1979 by Thierry de Montbrial, Ifri’s footprint has constantly been expanding. Now fully integrated in the network of major international think tanks, Ifri aims at gathering decision-makers and researchers to develop non-partisan and thorough research and debate on current international issues. Ifri’s goal is to:

- develop applied research in the field of public policy, related to international issues;
- foster interactive and constructive dialogue between researchers, professionals, and opinion leaders.

Ifri is independent from all administrative and financial regulatory authorities. It has no affiliation with any political party. Its independence, stated in the institute’s by-laws, relies on the diversity of the funding sources it has been able to gather. Ifri’s dual purpose—as a research center and as a debate forum—is the cornerstone of Ifri’s mission. Both activities are mutually enriching and stimulating to the benefit of Ifri’s members and partners.

Policy-oriented research
As a cross-disciplinary research center, Ifri gathers over thirty French and foreign researchers. Over 50% of Ifri’s researchers are less than forty years old. This rejuvenated team showing an open-minded and interactive spirit, is forward looking tuned in to contemporary and future issues. Ifri’s experts are involved in major international networks and communicate on a regular basis with their foreign counterparts. Ifri’s “policy-oriented” research is organized around different regional and cross-disciplinary research areas, which evolve according to international political and economic trends.

The debate: encouraging diversity
Ifri’s research is enriched by the debates it organizes in a non-partisan and informal context. These debates are vital in developing closer relationships between researchers and decision-makers from the private and public sector. Since 1979, Ifri has organized over 1,150 conferences, 95 international symposiums and 380 meetings involving French and foreign prominent figures. Ifri hosted many heads of state, including in 2006 President Jalal Talabani, President Mikheil Saakashvili, President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, and President Abdoulaye Wade...

Publications and research dissemination: providing keys to understand current international affairs
Ifri’s research and debate are covered in the institute’s various collections as well as in top publications such as the quarterly journal Politique étrangère, the oldest French journal on international affairs, and the annual report RAMSES. With a circulation of 10,000 copies, RAMSES combines a factual analysis of events, a critical assessment of the past year and perspectives for the following year. 2006 was a landmark for the longevity of these publications, for they celebrated their respective 70 and 25 years of existence with special editions.

Today the website www.ifri.org is the first media through which Ifri’s debates, work and studies are disseminated (including summaries of the most recent publications, policy papers, seminar, meetings, and symposium reports). Ifri is also very present in the media: in 2006 its researchers published over 125 articles. Aside from numerous articles and interviews, Ifri and its experts have been quoted over 1,400 times in the French and foreign media.

A European ambition
In a globalized world in which France and Europe try to redefine their international role, and as the European project is going through a crisis, Ifri has greatly enhanced the European dimension of its activities. With a branch in Brussels (Eur-Ifri, launched in March 2005), Ifri has asserted itself as one of the rare French think tanks at the heart of the European debate with a cross-disciplinary approach associating political and economic decision-makers, researchers and experts on a European scale.

This year’s track record reflects Ifri’s ambitions. Eur-Ifri created a weekly event, “Ifri’s Tuesdays,” recognized in Brussels for the richness of its debates—directly linked to the EU’s agenda. Thanks to its experience and its international staff, Ifri is today a prospective-oriented French and European think tank, benefiting from a unique international network.
Forum for debates, Politique étrangère, Ifri’s quarterly journal, provides keys of understanding to analyze current events, by giving space to authors with different opinions. RAMSES, the annual (yearly) reference book.

**RAMSES**
Rapport annuel mondial sur le système économique et les stratégies

25th anniversary
“Europe and the World”

“With this 2007 edition, RAMSES celebrates its 25th anniversary. Since 1982, this annual encyclopedia of international current events provides the keys to understand a changing world and successfully presents, year after year, new themes of reflection (alter-globalization, counter-terrorism...).” (Mireille Duteil, Le Point, September 2006)

“The publication of the 25th edition of Ifri’s RAMSES is an event. First, because this independent research institute [...] is maybe the best French think tank. And then because its founder, Thierry de Montbrial, uses this tool in the dangerous exercise of geopolitics, ‘a judgment of plausibility fed by the observation of data’.” (Jean-Gabriel Fredet, Le Nouvel Observateur, October 2006)

A collective work published every year under the direction of Thierry de Montbrial and Philippe Moreau Defarges, RAMSES’ anniversary edition deals with the European Union, as it faces an institutional crisis. In 13 chapters, RAMSES places Europe in a changing world, evaluates its interactions with other countries and examines the challenges it will have to meet.

**Politique étrangère**
1936-2006

70th anniversary
D’hier à demain: penser l’international
A special issue

... “The quarterly journal published by the French Institute of International Relations (Ifri) looks back on seventy years of history and seventy years of international debate, thanks to the great authors that have contributed to the success of the journal (Raymond Aron, Jacques de Larosière or Louis Massignon). “What is such a journal, if not the changing mirror of the world, its mirror changed by analysis?” questions rightly its editor-in-chief Dominique David, in the introduction of this special issue.” (Regards croisés, ARTE, March 2007)

... “For its 70th anniversary, Politique étrangère gives us the opportunity to read contributions of the 1930’s. From the Spanish War to terrorism, from 1936 [...] to 2006, seventy years of crises, of hopes, of challenges are discussed. For this, a dialogue between yesterday and today is organized according to a sophisticated ‘mise-en-scène’ of ideas, as Dominique David, editor-in-chief of Ifri’s emblematic journal, writes it.” (L’Histoire, February 2007)

Editor-in-chief: Dominique David
Editing: Delphine Renard, Marielle Roubach
2006:
The world according to Ifri researchers


**Europe – the emergence of a common culture**

“The biggest challenge [...] we will be facing during the next few decades will be that of Culture. Jean Monnet is alleged to have stated: ‘If we had to start all over again, I would begin with culture’ [...] Culture is not something that can be implemented by decree. [...] There are a thousand and one streams which feed into the river; the temporal aspect is fundamental, the idea of culture bringing us back to the idea of memory. A memory process is therefore involved, as well as the task of reinterpreting the past. [...] A subsidiary issue will be raised: to ensure that the future intermixing of populations, which is the condition for the emergence of a common culture, will preserve the dialectic of unity and diversity without damaging older cultural identities.”

**The memory of the GDR**

“[..] The job of ‘making up for lost time’ does not only concern East Germans, nor does it exclusively pertain to the country’s Nazi past. The dictatorship of the SED is also interpreted differently on both sides of the Elba; these differences contributing to the emergence of tension between ‘Ossis’ and ‘Wessis.’ The latter accuse their Eastern neighbors of lacking a critical attitude towards their socialist past; while the East Germans have a tendency to complain about how West Germans distort the image of GDR and appropriate ‘their collective memory’.”

Claire Demesmay, in *Qui sont les Allemands ?*, 2006.

**ESDP: realities and controversies**

“ESDP does not aim [...] at opposing or balancing the American power—let alone NATO. Its principles are much more pragmatic, institutional, multilateral, international, diplomatic, and transformative than strategic, coercive or military. ESDP has been shaped more by historical events than by a strategic reflection. [...] It would have been impossible to imagine in 1998 that in five years the EU [...] would be ready to manage military and police missions on three continents. ESDP [...] has answered by action to skeptics.”

Jolyon Howorth, in *RAMSES 2007.*

**Contradictions regarding the right to interfere**

“The right to interfere, as it is currently expressed, seems to be full of insuperable contradictions. The contradiction of space and time, the increase of interdependency, the institutionalization of international relations, the transformation of the planet into an area of common concern, lead to the development and generalization of interference. Each state becomes part of a whole, therefore is subordinated to the demands of this ‘whole,’ which has the right and duty to intervene if the ‘part’ does not face up to its responsibilities. At the same time, the tidal wave of democracy [...] makes all forms of interference intolerable, as well as any action coming from above dictating a certain conduct to states and populations.”


**Europe in need of migrations**

“The security measures concerning immigration [...] are the result of a fundamental mistake: migration flows do not represent a threat to destabilize states but a structural fact of international relations that nation-states must take into account. In short, these policies are implemented more for soothing European public opinion than to truly ‘manage’ migration flows.”


Claire Demesmay, in *Qui sont les Allemands ?*, 2006.

Christophe Bertossi, in *RAMSES 2007.*

Jolyon Howorth, in *RAMSES 2007.*
Fragile states and terrorism, an ambiguous relationship

“There is no structural relationship between terrorism and fragile states, but ties are mostly shaped — although indirectly and sporadically — in the ‘gray areas,’ in the geographic and mostly symbolic periphery of these fragile nations.”


The militarization of space

“There is a strong debate about militarization of space in the United States. […] Although military presence in space has steadily developed since 1960, the deployment of arms in orbit had remained politically inopportune and strategically useless. Supporters of the ex-Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld’s ideas consider that the strategic context has changed and therefore that active militarization of space to secure ‘space dominance’ is required. The Space Command of the US Air Force is currently planning the deployment of anti-satellite weapons (ASATs). It is also considering the launch of weapons cruising in orbit and capable of hitting earth (Space to Earth Weapons, STEW) or contributing to anti-missile defense (BMD). A new and rich debate has started in Washington between officials and think tanks with diverse political leanings. Some think tanks are arguing for and preparing an international agreement to prohibit the militarization of space.”


China and European Union: common interests

“[…] an area in which Sino-EU collaboration can lead to substantial and growing mutual benefits in the future is the energy sector. This is very much an untapped area and, […] EU-Sino collaboration can only contribute to stability at the world level. More generally, the accelerating rise of the Chinese economy and the deepening of its relationship with the EU are likely to facilitate the change of forces in the international system and help promote multipolarization of international relations. Both China and the EU attach great importance to the international multilateral system. The two sides […] appreciate each other’s rising role in international affairs. The need for multilateral cooperation between China and the EU has far outweighed the simple need for holding back the USA, although this objective may help maintain the cooperative momentum.”

Étienne de Durand, Étude, L’Observatoire de la stratégie américaine, December 2006.

Civil-military relations put to the test

“The difficulties encountered in Iraq have not only markedly contributed to deteriorate the relationship between the American people and the military, but also discredited the authority of Donald Rumsfeld, who is now as detested as Robert McNamara. It has also tarnished the military’s reputation for competence. As an indirect consequence, the legitimate will of experts and politicians to reassert civilian strategic pre-eminence as a reaction against the military’s unwarranted influence in the 1990’s has been jeopardized. It is therefore ironic that Donald Rumsfeld succeeded in imposing his point of view […]. His bureaucratic victory led to the failure of his Transformation project, via Iraq, and to calling into question civilian strategic authority.”

Palestine


“[…] an area in which Sino-EU collaboration can lead to substantial and growing mutual benefits in the future is the energy sector. This is very much an untapped area and, […] EU-Sino collaboration can only contribute to stability at the world level. More generally, the accelerating rise of the Chinese economy and the deepening of its relationship with the EU are likely to facilitate the change of forces in the international system and help promote multipolarization of international relations. Both China and the EU attach great importance to the international multilateral system. The two sides […] appreciate each other’s rising role in international affairs. The need for multilateral cooperation between China and the EU has far outweighed the simple need for holding back the USA, although this objective may help maintain the cooperative momentum.”

Beyond sanctions

“History has shown that sanctions cannot truly be effective unless they are adapted to the desired goal, especially if they are used […] as one tool among others to implement a coherent and sustainable strategy. In the case of Palestine, the final political goal is not clear. The incapacity of creditors to propose an alternative solution for channeling effective financial aid shows the weakness of their strategic vision. […] The material consequences of the sanctions against Hamas are currently the most serious. […] The effort to structure and develop the influence of Palestinian institutions is challenged. Sanctions alone can not replace a policy, and furthermore could make any political reconstruction strategy more difficult in the future.”
Islamist opposition and monarchical power in Morocco

"The PJD has progressively attempted to assert itself as the dominant political party on the political scene. However, for its base as well as for any observer, it is difficult to understand the behavior of this party when it endorses and delivers the same message as the Palace [...]. The "makhzenisation" process of the party, whose original members initially defined themselves as a 'counter-society,' does not imply that [...] the party has been domesticated, neutralized or weakened by the authorities in Morocco. On the contrary, it has become a major player in the political game, due to the introduction by Hassan II, subsequently by Mohamed VI, of a policy of openness, and to its capacity to rally people for the elections. [...] The 'pact' which is being drawn up today between the monarchy and legitimist Islamism could probably stabilize this political openness for a while. It has limits however, and conflict or violent confrontations are not to be ruled out."

Teheran, Washington and Moscow

"Moscow and Teheran have an asymmetrical relationship in which both players only cooperate according to short term interests, whether they are economic, energy or security related. [...] The common interests the two players have in the Caucasus and in Central Asia, in countering the expansion of American influence, indicates a strategic motivation in their relationship. Its future will depend on Russia's capacity to lessen the intensity of the conflict opposing Iran to Western countries, and Iran's political choices in world affairs. It will also depends on how the Iranian nuclear issue is solved. Paradoxically, Iranian-Western tensions make Iran increasingly dependent on Russia and to a certain extent on China."

EU-Russia: frictions

"Within the EU/Russia framework, it is often said that the 'common space' dedicated to external security is the most tricky to handle. [...] Unofficially, the Common Space on External Security seems to be a field of geopolitical rivalry. This is mainly due to an unprecedented overlapping of two peripheries within the former Soviet area and a clear lack of mutual confidence. [...] Besides, Moscow believes EU's enlargement diminishes its influence. Added to this, there is a clear feeling in Moscow that they are retreating, in contrast to the EU which is expanding. Both sides simply do not share the same core objectives for their common neighborhood. The EU above all intends to stabilize its periphery whereas Russia wants to maintain its ability to control developments in the area seen as its vital periphery."

On the vulnerability of the strongest

"The main tactical-operational innovations introduced by the supporters of the revolutionary rural and urban guerrilla warfare—also adopted by the Islamic Jihad fighters—consist of being constantly aware of the adversary's material superiority. This fact prevents the 'weak' from directly opposing the 'strong;' they must opt for an indirect approach, avoiding any direct clash. [...] Guerrilla fighters have the advantage of knowing the field and the ability to blend into the population, which allows them to master two fundamental points: the time and the place where they fight. The strong party is globally superior, but not everywhere at any time. [...] Therefore guerrilla fighters must only attack when they have a relative advantage at a given moment. This principle can also be applied to Jihadists."

The rise of asymmetrical warfare

"For the next decades, dominant powers have a military technical edge and a concentration of means allowing them to control all forms of traditional international warfare for their own advantage. This does not imply that these nations can win the conflicts on a political level [...]. but that they have the means to undermine the benefit of military adventures for their competitors: that is the double lesson learned from Iraq. [...] Challengers would therefore have to choose a combat zone forbidding dominant powers to deploy their means. [...] Hence the revival of asymmetrical position, when one of the adversaries refuses to fight under circumstances which would confer an advantage to the opponent."
In 2006: Ifri was notably host to

Michèle ALLIOT-MARIE, Minister of Defense
Jean DE PONTON D’AMECOURT, Director of the Delegation of Strategic Affairs, French Ministry of Defense
Jacques BARROT, Vice-President of the European Commission, European Commissioner for Transport
Sergueï BOGDANCHIKOV, Chief Executive Officer of Rosneft, Moscow
Irina BOKOVA, Bulgarian Ambassador to Paris
Catherine COLONNA, Deputy Minister for European Affairs
Hervé de CHARETTE, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Member of Parliament

Ilan HALEVI, former Vice-Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Member of the Committee for Exterior Relations of the Fatah, Ramallah, Palestinian Authority

William JORDAN, Director of the Office for Maghreb Affairs, US Department of State
Pierre JOXE, Member of the Constitutional Council, France
Ellen JOHNSON-SIRLEAF, President of Liberia
Khurshid KASURI, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan
Roland KOCH, Minister-President of the Hesse Land
Laszlo KOVACS, European Commissioner
Andreï KONDAKOFF, Director of Development and Economic Cooperation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation

Karl A. LAMERS, Member of the Parliament, President of the German delegation at NATO’s parliamentary assembly
Jean LEMIERRE, President of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
Pierre LEVY, Director of the French Policy Planning Staff (Centre d’analyse et de prévision), Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
Marian LUPU, President of the Parliament of Moldavia
Mikhail MARGELOV, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation Council

Jean FRANÇOIS-PONCET, former Minister, Vice-President of the Committee for Foreign Affairs, Defense and Army, French Senate
Michael FRENDØ, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malta

Alberto R. GONZALES, Attorney General of the United States
Monika GRIEFAHN, Spokesperson of the SPD parliamentary group for Culture and Medias, Bundestag
Abdullah GÜL, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey

Ambassador Pierre MOREL, European Union’s Special Representative to Central Asia
Pierre MOSCOVICI, former Deputy Minister for European Affairs, National Secretary for International Relations, Socialist Party
Marwan MUASHER, Member of the Senate, former Vice-Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Jordan

Jorma OLLILA, Chief Executive Officer of the Nokia Corporation, Non-Executive Chairman of Shell

Jalal TALABANI, President of the Republic of Iraq

Kamal NATH, Indian Minister for Commerce and Industry

Mikhaïl SAAKASHVILI, President of Georgia

Yves SAINT-GÉOURS, French Ambassador to Bulgaria

Ambassador Elias SANBAR, Palestine Permanent Observer to UNESCO

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Karsten VOIGT, German Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs

Abdoulaye WADE, President of Senegal

Paul WOLFOWITZ, President of the World Bank

1. Abdullah Gül, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey
2. Thierry de Montbrial and Jalal Talabani, President of Iraq
3. Jacques Barrot, vice-President of the European Commission, European Commissioner for Transport
4. Xavier de Villepin and Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, President of Liberia
5. Alberto R. Gonzales, Attorney General of the United States
6. Thierry de Montbrial and Michèle Alliot-Marie, Minister of Defense, France
7. Serguei Stanichev, Prime Minister of the Republic of Bulgaria
8. Catherine Colonna, Deputy Minister to European Affairs
9. Thierry de Montbrial and Paul Wolfowitz, President of the World Bank
10. Mikhaïl Saakashvili, President of Georgia
Ifri and its partners

25th anniversary of RAMSES, Thierry de Montbrial and Bertrand Collomb

Jacques Barrot, Louis Schweitzer (Renault) and Jean-Marie Luton (Arianespace)

Xavier Darcos (OECD) and Paul Wolfowitz
For the past 27 years, Ifri (French Institute of International Relations) has offered its partners and members—individuals, institutions and firms—a forum for debate. Thanks to its numerous research programs, events, publications and close relationship with major international institutions, Ifri has also provided up to date and comprehensive expertise on international affairs.

Frequent and high quality debates have punctuated the year 2006: the institute organized over 150 meetings, conferences and seminars. Those events gave Ifri’s partners the opportunity to debate face to face with both key players on the world political and economic scene, and Ifri experts, giving them access to a vast international network of institutions and decision-makers.

In 2006, Ifri’s research programs were outlined in blue print documents clearly stating the research orientation and enhancing the overall visibility of the programs. The number of partnerships between Ifri’s research departments, private sector companies and foundations increased: the Transatlantic program, the Energy program, the Russia/NIS Center, the World Economy program, have been launched or developed thanks to targeted funding. Ifri’s willingness to build strong institutional relations and synergies with the private sector is epitomized by a systematic marketing effort, led by the Development Department, towards companies already supporting Ifri or potentially having an interest in doing so.

Ifri reinforced its capacity to influence French and European public debates by increasing its presence in the media, diversifying channels of dissemination for its work, and establishing partnerships to increase the audience of its internet website www.ifri.org.

A monthly calendar of events and an exhaustive list of Ifri’s publications are now available through an interactive online newsletter, Ifri Actualité.

We most warmly thank all of our partners and sponsors for their trust. Thanks to their support, Ifri has the capacity to remain at the forefront of international affairs’ most important topics.
Chairperson: Thierry de Montbrial

• January 25
With Jean Lemierre, President of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
• February 15
With Michel Pébereau, Chairman of the Board of Directors, BNP Paribas
• April 2
With Alberto R. Gonzales, Attorney General of the United States
• April 25
With Marwan Muasher, Member of the Senate, former vice-Prime Minister and Minister of foreign affairs of Jordan
• May 18
With Abdoulaye Wade, President of the Republic of Senegal.
In partnership with the Strategic Communications Group, Hôtel de Crillon
• May 29
With Mikhaïl Saakashvili, President of Georgia
• June 5
With Jorma Ollila, Chief Executive Officer of the Nokia Corporation, Non-Executive Chairman of Shell
• June 15
With Jacques Barrot, Vice-President of the European Commission, European Commissioner for Transport
• October 3
With Roland Koch, Minister-President of the Hesse Land.
In partnership with the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung
• October 12
With Serguei Stanichev, Prime Minister of Bulgaria
• October 18
With Paul Wolfowitz, President of the World Bank
• October 31
With Catherine Colonna, Deputy Minister for European Affairs
• November 10
With Donald Tsang, Chief Executive of the Hong-Kong Special Administrative Region
• December 6
With Jean-Luc Demarty, Director General, Agriculture and Rural Development, European Commission

Working Luncheons with Ifri’s research-fellows
• March 9
The Emergence of the Indian Economic Power
By invitation from Étienne Pflimlin, President of Crédit Mutuel.
With Ramesh Mulye, Advisor for France to the Confederation of Indian Industry, and Jean-Luc Racine, Director of the Franco-Indian Program for Social Sciences Cooperation, Maison des sciences de l’homme (MSH)
• May 9*
May 2005-May 2006: What Strategies for the EU?
With Pierre Defraigne, Director, Eur-Ifri, Brussels, and Jolyon Howorth, Professor, University of Yale, associate research fellow, Ifri
Chairperson: Dominique David
• July 4*
Russia and World Energy Security
With Pierre Noël, research fellow, Ifri
Chairperson: Dominique David
• September 13*
Economic Mutations and Governance in Algeria
With Khadija Mohsen-Finan, research fellow, Ifri, and Abderrahmane Hadjnacer, Investment Banker, former governor of the Central Bank, Algiers
• October 24*
Muslims in Europe: What Model of Integration?
With Christophe Bertossi, Ifri
• November 23*
Iraq, Lebanon, Afghanistan: Have Military Interventions Come to a Dead-End?
With Étienne de Durand, Security Studies Center, Ifri
Chairperson: Dominique David
• December 13*
Israel-Palestine: What Way out of the Crisis?
With Dorothée Schmid, research fellow, Ifri
Chairperson: Dominique David

* Organized with the support of Accor

Dinners and Luncheons-debate 2006
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as at December 31, 2006

Ifrî's corporate partners number about one hundred. They are offered various opportunities to meet with world decision-makers.

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Canadian Permanent Delegation to the OECD
Center for International Studies – CEI
China, Embassy of the People’s Republic of
Croatia, Embassy of the Republic of
Cyprus, Embassy of the Republic of
Czech Republic, Embassy of the
Denmark, Embassy of
Egypt, Embassy of
Estonia, Embassy of
European Union
EU Institute for Security Studies
Federal Republic of Germany, Embassy of the
Finland, Embassy of
Greece, Embassy of
High Council of Notaries
India, Embassy of
Iran, Embassy of the Islamic Republic of
Ireland, Embassy of
Israel, Embassy of
Italy, Embassy of
Japan, Embassy of
Japan External Trade Organization/JETRO
Japan Permanent Delegation to the OECD
Korea, Embassy of the Republic of
Kuwait, Embassy of
Latvia, Embassy of
League of Arab States, Paris Office
Lithuania, Embassy of
Luxembourg, Embassy of
Malta, Embassy of
Memorial of Caen

Mexico, Embassy of
Monaco, Embassy of
Norway, Embassy of
New-Zealand, Embassy of
Netherlands, Embassy of
Poland, Embassy of
Poland Permanent Delegation to OECD
Portugal, Embassy of
Quebec, General Delegation of
Romania, Embassy of
Russian Federation, Embassy of
Saudi Arabia, Embassy of
Serbia, Embassy of
Singapore, Embassy of
Slovakia, Embassy of
South Africa, Embassy of
Spain, Embassy of
Sweden, Embassy of
Sweden Permanent Delegation to OECD
Switzerland, Embassy of
Taipei Representative Office
Translation Center of the French Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry
Tunisia, Embassy of
Turkey, Embassy of
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Embassy of
United States of America, Embassy of the
Ukraine, Embassy of
Uzbekistan, Embassy of
Vietnam, Embassy of the Socialist Republic of
Yalta European Strategy (YES)
2006 Annual Report

Regional Programs

Europe
- Research Center on Franco-German Relations, Cerfa
- Franco-Austrian Center for Convergence in Europe, CFA
- Eur-Ifri
- French Center on the United States, CFE
- Russia/NIS Center
- Asia Center Ifri
- Middle East/North Africa Center

Transversal Programs

- Security Studies Center
- World Economy Program
- Energy Program
- Transatlantic Program
- Migration, Identity, and Citizenship Program
Traditionally, research at Cerfa is conducted according to three main categories of topics:
- contemporary German political and social changes: the first part focuses on domestic policy (analysis of political parties and coalitions, socioeconomic reforms, social changes and internal controversies, immigration and integration issues); the second part is devoted to German foreign policy within the European Union (EU) and towards non-member countries such as the United States and Russia;
- Franco-German relations: Cerfa focuses on bilateral relations and matters of common interest in the political, economic and cultural fields, as well as on the contribution of both countries to the European construction process, and their respective perception of the main European issues at stake;
- two research programs study European integration: the first program deals with European political, legal and institutional development and includes the concept of identity and European citizenship; the second program is dedicated to EU’s enlargement, the European architecture of security as well as EU’s relations with its neighbors.

In 2006, research at Cerfa focused on three major topics:

The main issues of Merkel’s government
Cerfa assessed the main issues which the German government tackled.
Cerfa’s annual conference, ”Towards the emergence of a public European area? Mutual Franco-German views on the first 100 days of Merkel’s government” (January 30), led to an initial assessment of the federal government’s policy, completed by two conference-debates devoted to the Great Coalition’s key issues: the German economy (May 17) and the immigration and integration policy (July 7).
Furthermore, Cerfa has dedicated a number of its ”Notes du Cerfa” to German domestic policy (collected in Radioscopies de l’Allemagne 2007). The themes discussed are socioeconomic (the German economy, the reform of the health system, family policy) and societal issues (the situation of German Turks in German society).

Foreign and security policies in the European Union
Following the latest enlargement process, the European Union has faced new challenges in terms of regional security. Two strategic Franco-German Forums (27-28 March and 9-10 October) have focused on the structure of European security (Common Foreign and Security Policy and European Security and Defense Policy) as well as on ESDP consequences for the EU-Russia partnership and transatlantic relations.
(See also seminar of 11-12 December in the Transatlantic Program)

Finally, several ”Notes du Cerfa” have dealt with the German Foreign and European policy as well as EU’s Foreign and Security Policy.

Franco-German relations
Franco-German issues have been prominent in Cerfa’s work.

Strategic Franco-German Forum

Most of the events organized by Cerfa have promoted mutual understanding on themes of common interest, whether they pertain to the coalition’s choices, transatlantic relations or political integration. Several works from the on-line series ”Visions franco-allemandes” have also analyzed diverse topics, including financial capitalism, citizenship, and secularism from a Franco-German perspective.
Furthermore, many publications have treated Franco-German bilateral relations. Aside from the works pertaining to intergovernmental cooperation between France and Germany, Cerfa has emphasized mutual understanding between both countries. With this objective in mind Cerfa has analyzed how German civilization is taught in the context of German studies in France and assessed the elaboration of a Franco-German history textbook.

Prospects for an enhanced Franco-German dialogue: Dialogue d’avenir
In 2007 Ifri and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik (DGAP) inaugurated the first phase of Dialogue d’avenir, a Franco-German network of students and highly qualified young professionals. Funded by the Robert Bosch Stiftung, the project’s objective is to raise awareness of young generations regarding Franco-German issues and to encourage future French and German decision-makers to debate political, societal and economic current issues in both countries.
In charge of the program for Ifri: Anne-Lise Bammére.
Qui sont les Allemands?

Qui dirige l’Allemagne?

On-line publication available on www.ifri.org

- “Notes du Cerfa” (see “Publications”)
- “Visions franco-allemandes”

“Le Capitalisme financier en France et en Allemagne: critiques, réalités et conséquences”
Patricia Commun, N°. 7, May.

“La Civilisation allemande dans les études germaniques en France: ingénierie et atouts”
Stephan Martens, N°. 8, July.

“Les Débats sur la citoyenneté en Allemagne et en France”
Yves Bizeul, N°. 9, October.

Janine Ziegler, N°. 10, November.

“Le Manuel franco-allemand d’histoire: l’aboutissement d’un long travail de coopération entre historiens français et allemands”
Corine Defrance and Ulrich Pfeil, N°. 11, December.

Other publications


Works

Radioscopies de l’Allemagne 2006.
Claire Demesmay and Hans Stark (eds.), “Travaux et recherches de l’Ifri” series. This work includes all of the texts published during the year by Cerfa in the series “Notes du Cerfa” (see Publications) and “Visions franco-allemandes.”

Qui sont les Allemands?, Claire Demesmay and Hans Stark (eds.), Lille, Presses universitaires du Septentrion.

As a follow-up for Qui dirige l’Allemagne?, this work focuses on Germans’ self-perception and their relationship with foreign countries. A “recently” created nation, which became a “post-national” state and then a normal nation-state, Germany cannot refer to a clear historical continuity. How do German citizens perceive themselves today? The question of self-perception has been mostly looked at from the angle of Germany’s perception of its past, its concept of nation and how it compares itself with other countries.

Annual conference

January 30 - “Towards the creation of a new public European Area? Mutual Franco-German views on the 100 first days of Merkel’s government.” Cerfa initiates its activities each year with a major public conference on current German affairs and Franco-German relations. In 2006, this conference—organized in cooperation with the German Embassy in Paris—dealt with the formation of the new government and its consequences for France. Key French and German political and academic figures, experts and journalists, exchanged views on the following subjects: the coalition’s domestic and foreign policy, the German economy at a crossroads between consolidation programs and short-term measures, coverage on Germany in the French media, the creation of a public Franco-German area, and the respective roles of France and Germany in the European Union.

Seminars: Strategic Franco-German Forums

The forums are organized twice a year in cooperation with the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung and the Strategic Affairs Delegation (DAS, Ministry of Defense) and are devoted to security issues that both countries have to face. These meetings involve French and German members of Parliament, experts and government officials.

March 27-28 - 2nd strategic Franco-German forum: What type of partnership for France, Germany and Russia?
Held at the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung academy in Berlin, this forum enabled participants to discuss the partnership between France, Germany, and Russia, with a focus on security issues regarding EU and the Community of Independent States (CIS), EU dependence on energy resources, etc.

October 9-10 - 3rd strategic Franco-German Forum: European and Transatlantic security policy on the eve of the NATO’s summit in Riga
The seminar was opened by Michèle Alliot-Marie, French Defense Minister, and was focused on the Iranian nuclear military crisis and the future of regional security, on weapons of mass destruction and non-proliferation issues, on NATO’s evolution (enlargement, new missions and strategic purpose), and on the ESDP-NATO relationship.
(Cf. also the Transatlantic Program in which Cerfa actively participates.)

Conferences, breakfast-debates

March 1st - Does a Franco-German cultural policy exist?
Monika Griefahn, spokeswoman for the SPD parliamentary group for culture and media in the Bundestag, Ingo Kolboom, Professor at the University of Dresden and member of the High Council for Franco-German Cultural Affairs (HCFTA), and Ambassador François Scheer, advisor to AREVA’s CEO.
Chairperson: Hans Stark

May 4 - GDR’s past and the Stasi archives today
Marianne Birthler, federal government representative for the Stasi archives. Organized by the German Historical Institute.
Chairperson: Claire Demesmay

May 17 - Is German economy back on track?
Anton Bender, Chief Economist, Dexia Asset Management, and University of Paris IX-Dauphine, Fabrice Pesin, fiscal studies department, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry, Christophe Strassel, financial attaché, French Permanent representation to the EU, and Eckhard Wurzel, head of the Germany/Austria bureau, Department of Economic Affairs, OECD.
Chairperson: Frédérique Sachwald

July 7 - Islam and integration in France and Germany
Laïc Agkün, member of the Bundestag, and Alima Boumediene-Thiery, senator
Chairperson: Khadija Mohsen-Finan

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Europe

The Franco-Austrian Center for Convergence in Europe (CFA)

The Franco-Austrian Center for Convergence in Europe (CFA), headquartered in Vienna, was created in 1976 by Chancellor Kreisky and Jacques Chirac in order to foster Franco-Austrian economic cooperation with some popular democracies (Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Poland).

The Center’s mission shifted since the fall of the Berlin wall and has focused on providing information to the EU candidate states in order to facilitate their integration. EU’s 2004 enlargement has led to redirecting the CFA’s policy and developing special relations between this larger Europe and its “new neighbors.” Furthermore, Franco-Austrian bilateral meetings are dedicated to cooperation programs that both countries manage in various fields (education, research, social models, etc.)

Staff

Peter Jankowitsch (Vienna) is CFA’s Secretary-General.

Thierry de Montbrial: Chairperson.

At Ifri, Éliane Mossé organizes the Center’s activities with the assistance of Martine Breux.

In a bilateral and international framework, CFA’s mission is to facilitate the exchange of experience between representatives of various fields — political, economic, and financial — from both the private and public sectors in old and new EU member states, as well as from neighboring states. CFA organizes meetings to discuss issues of common concern: monetary and budgetary policy, immigration flows, minorities, fighting organized crime, security, new technology, the evolution of European institutions, etc. These events take place in Paris, Vienna, in the new member states, and in neighboring states.

In 2006, CFA focused on the situation of the most recent EU members, economic, political and institutional evolution of the Balkans region, and the European policies regarding the increase of energy prices and environmental risks, immigration flows and minorities, etc...

Kosovo, which is waiting for a status change (more autonomy or full independence?), was covered during two events: a conference in Paris which discussed different scenarios exploring the country’s geopolitical evolution, and an international colloquium in Ljubljana devoted to the economic and social situation.

The political and economic evolution of Bulgaria and its geo-strategic position, on the verge of joining the EU, was explored during a panel in Paris. Public opinion in Europe concerning globalization was discussed during special meetings. The Franco-Austrian dimension of CFA was emphasized in a colloquium on technological and scientific cooperation between France and Austria.

Orientation for 2007

- the economic and political evolution of Bosnia-Hercegovina from reconstruction to normalization;
- policies regarding immigration flow management and the integration of minorities; their definition has become of prime concern in the context of an enlarged Europe in which populations movements are increasing;
- EU member states’ energy policy in a European context and Franco-Austrian cooperation programs in the renewable energy field, and environmental protection;
- the economic, social and political situation in Romania in the aftermath of its joining the EU, strategic issues (the Black Sea, etc.)

Panels and conferences

March 13 - Kosovo: inventory and possible scenarios for the future, Paris

Conference with Jacques Rupnik, Research Director at the Center for International Studies and Research (CERI), former president of the international commission on Kosovo.

Chairperson: Dominique Moisi

March 24 - Public opinion facing globalization, Paris

Panel with Bruno Jeannot, associate Director, department of opinion, CSA, and Helmut Kramer, political science Professor, University of Vienna

Chairperson: Éliane Mossé

September 22 - The economic and political situation in Bulgaria, Paris

Panel with Irina Bokova, Bulgarian ambassador to France, and Yves Saint-Geours, French ambassador to Bulgaria

Chairperson: Éliane Mossé

International Conferences

June 19-20 - Economic and social development in Kosovo: a challenge for stabilizing the region, Ljubljana

The conference, opened by Peter Jankowitsch, brought together numerous experts, government officials, academics, from France, Austria, Serbia, Kosovo, as well as from all the neighboring countries. International institutions were represented by Erhard Busek, Coordinator, European South-Eastern Stability Pact, Andreas Wittkowsky, Interim United Nations Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), and Werner Wnendt, OSCE mission in Kosovo. Arnaud Danjean, Advisor to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs on the Balkans, participated in this meeting.

October 16-17 - Franco-Austrian technological and scientific cooperation in a European context, Vienna

Organized with the support of the French Embassy in Vienna and the French and Austrian Ministries for Education and Research, this conference brought together experts from the administration, from public and private research laboratories, and universities and numerous representatives from French and Austrian industry. This conference focused on comparisons between French and Austrian experiences in the field of competitive research poles, public/private partnerships and research, and fostered communication between leaders of French and Austrian firms in the automobile industry, and in the biotechnology and plastics technology fields.
Europe

Eur-Ifri

Established in March 2005, Eur-Ifri’s contribution to enrich the European political debate:
- by disseminating in Brussels Ifri’s work and research on key European topics;
- by bringing together views and analyzes of leading European players.

Eur-Ifri targets government representatives and political leaders of EU member states, European Union officials based in Brussels, decision-makers in the private sector, trade-union representatives, academics and experts.

Eur-Ifri organizes seminars and conferences, publishes its own research as well as Ifri’s. The main lines of its development are:
- the publication of Ifri research; an in-depth contribution to the European debate in France; the development of Ifri’s research activity in Brussels.

A weekly series of meetings: “Eur-Ifri’s Tuesdays”

These lunch-debates, held in French and English, allow Ifri to become an active player in the European debate.

January 10 - What can Europe learn from Japan?, with Denis Tersen, Regional Foreign Trade Director, Ile-de-France region, former diplomat at the French Embassy in Tokyo.

January 31 - Reach: a test-case for the EU institutions on deal-making in the future?, with Jos Delbeke, Director, DG for Environment, European Commission.

February 7 - The Democratic Election of the Hamas: a Threat or an Opportunity?, with Leila Shahid, delegate from Palestine to the EU.

February 16 - What contribution does Romania make to the EU?, with Prince Radu von Hohenzollern, special representative of the Romanian government.

February 21 - The Democratic Election of the Hamas: a Threat or an Opportunity?, with Elie Barnavi, Israeli Ambassador to France, Chairman, History Department, University of Tel Aviv.

March 7 - Can the EU, as a civilian power, build a strategic relationship with China, a global power?, with Thierry de Montbrial, President, Ifri, and Chengyuan Guan, Popular Republic of China Ambassador to the EU. Chaired by Eneko Landauburu, Director-General, External Relations, European Commission.

March 14 - EU Competition Policy: between regulation and litigation?, with Philip Lowe, Director-General, Competition, European Commission.

April 25 - Have European projects come to a standstill?, with Louis Michel, European Commissioner, Development and Humanitarian Aid.

May 2 - The International role of the EU from an American viewpoint, with Leslie Lebl, researcher, United States Atlantic Council. Chaired by Gunnar Wiegand, DG External Relations, European Commission.


May 23 - Can the EU really win the race to the high value-added areas with China and India? And what should we do if it can’t?, with Caroline Lucus, European MP.

June 6 - One year after the referendums, should the constitutional treaty be defended?, with Pierre Jonckheere, European MP, Vice-President of the Green Group/Free European Alliance.

June 20 - The European crisis: considering future prospects, with Étienne Davignon, Minister of State, former vice-President of the European Commission.

June 27 - Security and defense progress in Europe, with Christine Roger, Ambassador, representative of France to the Committee for Politics and Security.

July 11 - Globalization and emerging countries, with Christine Lagarde, French Deputy Minister for Foreign Trade.

July 18 - Concluding the Doha Trade Round, with Peter Mandelson, European Commissioner, Trade.

July 25 - What lessons should the EU learn from the worsening Middle Eastern crisis?, with Dominique Schmid, Ifri.


September 19 - The proposal of the European Union on roaming fees: genesis and current discussions, with Fabio Colasanti, Director-General, DG Information Society and Media, European Commission.

September 25 - The peaceful rise of China and its global impact, with Ms Qiu Yuanping, vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of The People’s Republic of China, and a panel of experts featuring Michael Emerson (CEPS), Antonio Missiroli (EPC) and André Sapir (Bruegel).

October 3 - Is EU’s unity threatened by the current deadlock? Special debate introduced by Jean-Victor Louis, honorary Professor, Université Libre de Bruxelles, and Nicolas Théry, Advisor, DG Environment, European Commission.

October 17 - Why the Doha round should be saved! With Pascal Lamy, Director-General, World Trade Organization (WTO).


November 14 - The new EU trade policy, with Simon Hoxer, head of cabinet of Peter Mandelson, European Commissioner for Trade.

December 5 - Progression towards the future constitutional treaty, with Jean-Claude Piris, Director-General, legal department of the EU Council.

December 13 - What borders within the EU for which European project? In association with the Robert Schuman Foundation, introduced by Sylvie Goulard, research associate, CERI (Paris), Professor at the Collège d’Europe in Bruges. Moderator: Pascale Joannin, Director-General, Fondation Robert Schuman.

December 19 - What more can be accomplished with 25 states, and what are the major difficulties faced?, with Pierre Sellal, French ambassador, permanent representative to the EU.

Conferences and colloquiums

March 9 - The European social model: which turn should take the European Union and what should the EU be responsible for?, in association with Notre Europe.

September 15 - RAMSES 2007: Europe in the World, in association with the Royal Institute for International Relations, on the occasion of the publication of Ifri’s annual report.

October 20 - The taxation of European firms in an impasse: should it be competitive or standardized?, in association with the Foundation for political innovation and the Fondation Jean-Jaurès.

Workshop

October 5-6 - Geopolitics of Global Environmental Governance, workshop organized in the framework of the Garnet Jerp 5.3.1

Publication

The French Center on the United States (CFE)

The French Center on the United States, created on September 1st, 1999, is dedicated to improving mutual understanding of public policy between France and the United States, therefore enabling decision-makers to better comprehend how the other country’s system operates.

The CFE is independent for its work and findings, while being in tune with political and economic spheres of influence.

The CFE analyzes political, economic and social changes in the United States as well as their impact on the conduct of American foreign policy in the world and on transatlantic and Franco-American relations.

Headed by Guillaume Parmentier, the CFE leads work groups, organizes debates and publishes policy papers. The CFE’s activity is structured around four main lines:
- foreign and security policy;
- domestic policy;
- energy and climate change;
- space policy.

Foreign and security policy in the United States
The CFE’s mission is to provide tools to leaders and observers to improve understanding of the complexity of the decision-making processes in the United States. The Center publishes a guide of members and staffers of the United States Congress who influence international matters, and sheds light on the specificities of the American parliamentary process. This guide is regularly updated.

Domestic policy and the “Homeland Security” program
The Center is currently implementing a program encouraging Franco-American cooperation in the field of “Homeland Security.”

Energy and Climate change program
The program seeks to develop expertise on energy and climate change policies, with a particular emphasis on the energy security policy in the United States. The program’s research will be the subject of an upcoming publication by Pierre Noël and a study conducted by David M. Reiner.

Head of Program: Pierre Noël, David Reiner, Judge Institute of Management, Cambridge University.

Space Program
Thanks to France’s leading role, Europe has become one of the main powers in terms of space programs in the world. Europe combines leading industrial accomplishments (Ariane, telecommunication satellites, and Galileo in the near future) and the exploration of the Universe (Aurora project). It also explores possible applications of space programs for security.

The analysis of decision-making processes as well as comparing Europe with other leaders in space programs (United States, Russia, Asia, etc.), is an instrumental tool for this main line of European policy.

Created in 2005, the Space program’s goal is to follow and analyze the space policy in France, Europe and in other major powers, to publish the findings of experts on space exploration, exploitation and militarization, and to facilitate dialogue between players of both the public and private sectors.

The Program is headed since its creation by Laurence Nardon, senior lecturer at the Institut d’études politiques (IEP) of Paris.

Research guidelines of the Program are the following:

The monitoring of the main applications in space: launchers, navigation, observation, telecommunications
This aspect of the program is of particular interest to industrial partners. At the end of 2006, the program’s research particularly emphasized Galileo’s future civilian and military applications. The findings will be published in a special “Note de l’Ifri,” and a conference will be held in Brussels in 2007.

The militarization of space
Launched in 2006, this project assesses the current trends in the United States and China to militarize space. Its aim is to provide information to the French and European space community and to foster the creation of a common European position relative to the issue.

The big space powers: Europe, the United States, Russia and Asia
In the past, the space program focused on American issues; however it currently has extended its research to include space programs developed in the rest of the world. The program conducted studies on Russia and China in 2006.

The exploration of the universe
The program pursues research on American projects to return to the Moon as well as on the opportunities for transatlantic cooperation. (Seminars and Publications).

Publications

“Notes de l’Ifri” (available on www.ifri.org)
La Lune, patrimoine commun de l’humanité? Comment exploiter les ressources lunaires dans le respect du droit international, Sabine Akbar, December.

L’Arsenalisation de l’espace: les projets américains, Laurence Nardon, December

Working paper
The restructuring of the Russian space industry, featuring Laurence Nardon and Tatiana Kastueva-Jean, December (study conducted in the context of a joint research project coordinated by the Centre d’Analyse et de Prévision [CAP] of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs).
The Russia/NIS Center

Launched in July 2004, the Russia/NIS Program aims at providing policy-oriented expertise on Russia and the Newly Independent States, and contributing to the European debate concerning the region.

The Center produces on-line policy papers—Rusnie.Visions—that are published in French, English, and Russian.

Staff
Thomas Gomart, Head of the program
Tatiana Kastueva-Jean, Research Assistant
Adrian Dellecker, Research Assistant
Catherine Meniane, Assistant

Seminars
Foreign and domestic policy

June 28 - America and the world, with Stanley Hoffmann, Professor, Harvard University.

Energy Program
March 30 - Oil and gas prices rising. The impact on the production of electricity, transportation systems and CO2 emission
The third transatlantic seminar on energy and climate change was organized with Resources for the Future (Washington). This seminar investigated the potential medium and long-term influence of high oil and natural gas prices on energy systems and on CO2 emission. Furthermore the deciding factors in the changes caused by the increase in energy prices—including those that are positive for the environment and those that are not—are addressed. Finally, the seminar drew some general conclusions applicable for public policy both in emerging and developed countries.

Space Program
January 17 - The global Earth observation system and its European and American components
This conference brought together approximately forty European and American decision-makers to review the political issues linked to Earth observation programs: GMES (Global Monitoring for Environment and Security, European system), IEOSS (Integrated Earth Observing System, American system) and GEOSS (Global Earth Observation System of Systems, worldwide system).

October 12 - Return to the moon: how NASA is preparing its next mission
Breakfast-debate featuring Vincent Sabathier, Senior Fellow, Director of Space Initiatives, Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Washington.

November 15 - The space militarization projects in the United States
Closed-door seminar with French and European experts.

February 12 2007 - Between China and the United States, the current dynamics of military space Conference led by Jim Lewis, Senior Fellow, Director of the "Technology and Public Policy" program, CSIS.

Guillaume Parmentier left Ifri at the beginning of January 2007.
Since January 2007, CFE activities have been split up into three programs:
- the European Governance and Geopolitics of Energy program, launched in September 2006;
- the Space program, which is now autonomous under the leadership of Laurence Nardon;
- the Transatlantic program, launched at the end of 2005.
Studies (Thomas Gomart)
"Quelle pourrait être une politique des marchés de l'UE à l'horizon 2015 (mer Noire: Ukraine, Russie...)?," for the Delegation of Strategic Affairs, Ministry of Defense, with Gilles Lepesant.

Publications
Russia.Nei.Visions (Policy Papers electronic collection) (also available in French and Russian on www.ifri.org)

Russia and Turkey in the Caucasus: Moving Together to Preserve the Status Quo?
Fiona Hill and Omer Taspinar, N°.8, January

Ukraine's Scissors: between Internal Weakness and External Dependance
James Sheer, No 9, March

Special Issue: EU/Russian Relations, N°. 10, May:
- Russia, NATO and the EU: A European Security Triangle or Shades of a "New Entente?"
  Andrew Monaghan, N°. 10(a).
- The EU and Russia: The Needed Balance between Geopolitics and Regionalism,
  Thomas Gomart, N°. 10(b).
- Representing Private Interests to Increase Trust in Russia-EU relations, Timofei Bordatchev,
  N°. 10(c).
- Multiplying Sources as the Best Strategy for EU-Russia Energy Relations, Michael Thumann,
  N°. 10(d).

Abkhazia and South Ossetia: Collision of Georgian and Russian Interests
Tracey Germant, N°. 11, June.

The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation as “Geopolitical Bluff”?: A view from Astana
Murat Laumullin, N°. 12, July.

The EU-Russia Energy Dialogue: Competition Versus Monopolies
Vladimir Milov, N°. 13, September.

The “Greatness and Misery” of Higher Education in Russia
Tatiana Kastueva-Jean, N°. 14, September.

Policy Papers are published in:

Seminars
October 15-16 – XIIth Franco-Russian Seminar on security issues: Ifri-MGIIMO
This seminar provided an occasion to put international current events into perspective. Debates have insisted on proliferation (Vladimir Dvorkin, Moscow Carnegie Center, and Anatoli Tokunov, MGIMO) and energy security (Andrei Kondakov, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Serguei Bogdanchikov, Rosneft, and Ambassador Pierre Morel). Thomas Gomart has presented a paper: “Qu’est-ce que la sécurité énergétique?”

December 15 – Closed Seminar: “The restoration of Russian Power: Toward an Energy-Based Deterrence?”
This meeting is the first of a cycle organized in the Eurasian Energy Task Force framework.
Four papers were presented by Frank Umbach, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik (DGAP), Berlin, William Tompson, OECD, Paris, Martha Brill Olcott, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, and Vladimir Milov, Institute of Energy Policy, Moscow. They were discussed by Jacques Lesoume, Philippe Lorec, Pierre Morel, and Thomas Gomart.
Chairperson: Thierry de Montbrial.

The Asia Center Ifri
The vocation of the Asia Center is to provide better understanding of the main political, strategic and economic issues at stake in East Asia and the Indian subcontinent.
The center is part of an important network of international academics and experts, and collaborates with Asian, European and American counterparts on a regular basis. In association with its partners from both the public and private sector, the center organizes seminars and workshops; research findings are primarily published in Ifri’s collections. A newsletter has been launched in 2006. Since November 2005, Valérie Niquet is the Director of the center.

Staff
Valérie Niquet, Director
Françoise Nicolas, senior economist (emerging economies), and assistant Professor, University of Marne-la-Vallée
Yang Baoyun, associate researcher, associate Director of the Center for Asia-Pacific Studies, University of Beida, Beijing
Céline Pajon, coordinator of the study group “Strategic culture and defense policy of the major Asian powers”
Martine Breux, Assistant

Chine - Japon : l'affrontement, Valérie Niquet, Perrin
The Center’s research concentrated on four main areas:

The rise of China as a major power
The rise of China as a major power and its integration in the global system constitutes the core of the work of the Asia Center. For the past 25 years, China has successfully implemented a firm policy of rapid growth, based on a strategy of economic reform and integration into the international community. This strategy has led to rapid and continuous economic growth and to the globalization of Chinese interests. It has also raised questions among certain partners, notably concerning energy issues. China has been pursuing an offensive development strategy in countries far from its traditional spheres of influence, mainly in the Middle East and Africa. Through its work and meetings, the Asia Center plays a major role in debating key issues regarding China’s importance and future place in the world.

The relationship between Asian powers and their role in structuring international relations
The other characteristic of Asia as a whole is the persistence of a complex strategic situation, in which traditional conflicts combined with the multiplication of new risks threaten the stability and long-term prospects for development in the whole region. Conflicts in the Asia-Pacific region (China, Japan, the Taiwan issue, relations with the United States, the role of India), as well as the impact of these conflicts on the Asian strategy of the European Union, are studied.

Publications
Economic relations between the EU and East Asia
With the 2006 standoff of the multilateral trade negotiations within the World Trade Organization (WTO), the temptation for favoring regional instead of global agreements increased. The EU has adopted such strategy with many of its partners, Asia among others. In this context, a research project was conducted by the Asia Center in partnership with the University of Limerick on the qualitative analysis of a potential free trade agreement between the EU and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

The project led by Françoise Nicolas and Bernadette Andreosso-O’Callaghan (University of Limerick) was rounded up during the first semester. Both researchers participated in three meetings of the ASEAN-EU Vision Group on Economic Partnership. These meetings were prior to the official launching of negotiations planned to take place at the beginning of 2007. The project’s findings were circulated in the Vision Group’s report.

Publications
Françoise Nicolas also participated in the GARNET seminar (Network of Excellence on Global Governance, Regionalisation and Regulation: “The role of the EU”) in Bruges, on June 30-July 1, in order to present part of the report’s conclusions.
During the second semester, another research project was set up with the support of the Korea Foundation. It focuses on the implications of a free-trade agreement between the EU and South Korea. This project, which is scheduled to come to a conclusion in 2007, has brought together European and Korean researchers.

Economic restructuring in South-East Asia, ten years after the financial crisis
During the last decade, South-East Asian economies have undergone significant changes. After the reforms implemented in the immediate aftermath of the 1997-1998 financial crisis, they were faced with the challenge of China’s rise as a world power. An essential area of research dealt with the study of these trends as well as the analysis of the evolution of the regional reorganization process.

Bilateral dialogues
Franco-Japanese dialogue
The dialogue established with the Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) bring together every year, alternately in Paris and Tokyo, Japanese and French experts to discuss international relations key issues. The 14th exchange took place in Tokyo on October 26.
Franco-Chinese dialogue
The Asia Center maintains relations with the main Chinese research centers (Social Sciences Academy of China, Forum of Reformers, Academy of Military Science, Shanghai Institute for International Studies [SIIS], China Foreign Affairs University [CFAU], China Institute of Contemporary International Relations [CICIR], etc). The last meeting with CICIR took place at Ifri on May 17 to discuss extremist Islamism and the fight against terrorism.

Franco-Korean dialogue
Regular meetings are held with the Korea Foundation, organized in turn in Seoul and Paris.

Study groups
In order to foster understanding of political, economic and strategic changes, a study group on Asian economies meets regularly. Bringing together experts and professionals, it encourages an informal exchange of viewpoints around a specific topic.

Projects
Current programs are to be carried on, with a particular emphasis on the emergence of Asian major powers and on their influence on the global management of energy and natural resources.
The center’s work aims at covering the whole region by launching a research program devoted to India, a newly influential economic player and an emerging major political power.
The re-emergence of Japan as a political player in both Asia and the world will also be taken into account.

Publications
The Asia Center Newsletter
The newsletter is published on a regular basis and provides an analysis on political, strategic and economic developments concerning Asia, from the Indian Ocean to the Far East.
The newsletter is available on Ifri’s website and by subscription.
The Middle East/North Africa Center

The work of the Middle East/North Africa Center focuses on countries around the Mediterranean sea, on the dynamics of change and modernization in these countries and on the strategy of foreign actors in the region (the United States, the European Union and Russia). Ifri has developed special expertise on North Africa (its internal dynamics, economic issues and foreign relations). The institute monitors the question of Islam in the Western World. Regional powers such as Turkey and Iran are also under scrutiny.

Ifri’s participation in EuroMeSCo’s work—a network of 48 institutes of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership countries—as well as its collaboration within a elite network coordinated by the European Commission, enables the Center’s researchers to have fruitful exchanges with its partners.

Staff

Denis Bauchard, former diplomat, Advisor for North Africa and Middle East
Khadija Mohsen-Finan, Researcher (North Africa, immigration, Islam in Europe)
Judith Cahen, Assistant Researcher (Syria, French policy towards Arab countries)
Dorothee Schmid, Researcher (The Mediterranean, Turkey, the Palestinian issue)
Roaed Bader, Post-doctoral researcher (media in the arab world)
Clément Therme, Assistant researcher, doctoral student (Iran)
Jeanne Frey, Assistant

In 2006, the Center’s work focused on several topics:

The crises in the Middle East
The Center’s research was influenced by a particularly important series of events in 2006. The elections in Egypt, Palestine, Israel, and their consequences, the tension between Syria and its neighbors, the Iraki dilemma and the “the 33 days war” in Lebanon were discussed in conferences and debates with Samir Alta, Joseph Bahour, Alain Gresh, Jean-François Legrain and Farouk Mardam-Bey among others. Ifri has also tackled the issues raised by the possible advent of “Islamist democracies” in the Arab World with Hervé de Charette and Bassma Kodmani and questioned the emergence of the “Shiite arc” with Mohamed Reza Djalili and Yann Richard.

A seminar led by Denis Bauchard (“Israel 2006: the new challenges”) particularly focused on domestic and foreign challenges facing Israel. The Israel-Palestinian issue was studied by Dorothee Schmid from the angle of financial assistance to the Palestinian territories.

The European Union and the United States policies towards the Mediterranean region
In the context of the EU’s elite network of research centers in social sciences on the Mediterranean region “Ramsès,” a conference was organized on December 15 by Khadija Mohsen-Finan to discuss the part played in the region by the European Union and Mediterranean countries: the analysis focused on the divergent European and American views regarding the new Middle East. Despite their strategic monopoly in the region since the beginning of the 1990’s, the United States is now viewed as only one among many players. The EU is regarded as having shown good will but lacks credibility in the region.

Dorotheé Schmid dealt with the strategies of external players in RAMSES 2007 (“L’Europe au Moyen-Orient: une présence en mal de politique”) and in two studies conducted in the context of EuroMeSCo. Fares Braidat (Center for Strategic Studies, Amman) collaborated on the first one (a comparison between EU and the United States policies in Jordan and the Palestinian Territories). The second study was written in cooperation with the Leonard Davis Institute of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, with Stephen Calleya (Malta Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies) and Shai Moses (Hebrew University of Jerusalem); (see “Publications”). See also: The European Union and the United States Facing the Middle Eastern Crisis (available on-line on www.ifri.org).

Denis Bauchard chaired a workshop on the regional democratization process during the annual EuroMeSCo conference in October 2006.
Media in the Arab World and the Mediterranean countries
As a follow-up to Ifri’s work on the growing internationally influential media in the Arab World and in the framework of the project “Media and collective identity in the Mediterranean region” of the “Ramèsis” network, Khadija Mohsen-Finan organized a seminar on November 30 and December 1st in Casablanca in partnership with the King Abdul Aziz Foundation. The objective was to assess the role of the media in Mediterranean societies and to explore their impact on the politics and behaviour of their audience. The media were seen alternatively as having a role in the transformation of the international system and as a political opposition force. A post-doctoral student from the University of Bir Zeit, Raed Bader has collaborated on this program. His main task has been to coordinate the different researchers who are participating in this project.

North Africa: relations between Algeria and Morocco
Khadija Mohsen-Finan conducted a study for the Strategic Affairs Delegation (DAS) of the Ministry of Defense on the relations between the key North African states. The reasons for Algeria and Morocco disagreements are better known today (land ownership, concept of nation, perception of history, etc.). Based on a field study, the report attempts to define the existing problems in order to find possible solutions to the disputes. “Algérie: les grandes options du président Bouteflika,” Khadija Mohsen-Finan, in RAMSES 2007.

Islam in Europe
During the fall 2005 riots, Islam in France has been under excessive, often ill-intentioned, coverage in the media. It was important to return to a more rational scientific and open approach to this question, which—even though it has a specifically French dimension due to the importance of the Muslim community in France—is also European in its magnitude. This was the objective of the seminar organized by Denis Bauchard on March 10, in partnership with the Conflict Prevention Partnership, drawing on a study led by Patrick Haenni, International Crisis Group (ICG), “La France face à ses Musulmans: émeutes, jihadiisme, et dépolitisation.”

The regional powers
Ifri has developed specific efforts towards covering Iran and Turkey. A research program on Iran, run by Denis Bauchard and led with Clément Therme—who conducted two field studies in 2006—will be launched in 2007. The program will focus on three main subjects: foreign affairs, problems of regional security and energy issues. Dorothée Schmid will work more specifically on Turkey.

Publications
Online publications
• “Actualités Moyen-Orient/Maghreb”
• “Perspectives Moyen-Orient/Maghreb:”
L’entente stratégique russo-iranienne, Clément Therme, May.
La spirale de la crise dans le Liban libéré (2004-2006), Agnès Favier, June.

Book
Forthcoming publications:
Démocratie: références musulmanes et occidentales, by Denis Bauchard and Abdellah Hammoudi (eds.), Judith Cahen (coord.)

Seminars
March 30 - Islam in Europe
Panel with Xavier Bougarel, Researcher, CNRS, Denis Bauchard, Ifri, Fraser Cameron, Senior Advisor, European Policy Center, Alain Delafroz, vice-President Europe, Ifri, Patrick Haenni, ICG, Khadija Mohsen-Finan, Ifri, and Dominique Moïsé, Ifri.
June 26 - Israel 2006: new challenges
Organized in partnership with the Centre d’Analyse et Prévision (CAP) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, featuring numerous regional figures, including Fredy Eyton, Ambassador, Director for European Affairs, Center for Public Affairs and the State, Jerusalem, Ilan Greis, Bernard, Center for European Studies, University of Bar-Ilan, Israeli, Ilan Halevi, former deputy-vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and member of the Commission of External Relations of the Fatah, Ramallah, Hassan Barari, Center for Strategic Studies, University of Jordan, Amman, Marwan Bishara, American University of Paris, as well as Edward Abington, Washington and Marc Otte, Ambassador, Special Representative of the EU for the peace process in the Middle East.
November 30 - December 1 - Media and collective identity, Casablanca
The choice of Casablanca, where many new newspapers have recently appeared on the market and where the press has become relatively free, was significant.
December 15 - The Mediterranean and the New Middle East, what strategic projects?
With the participation of Joseph Bahout, Institut d’études politiques (IEP), Paris, Dominique David, Ifri, Thierry Fâbre, MMSH, François Gouyette, Euromed Ambassador, Giovanni Levi, University of Venice, Khadija Mohsen-Finan, Ifri, Kalypso Nicolaïdis, Oxford University, Pierre Thénard, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mohammed Tozy, University of Casablanca.

Conferences and debates
February 8 - Caught between international pressure and regional tension: Syria in the hot seat
With Samir Alta, Economist, General Director of Maftouh and de Monde Diplomatique Arab Editions, Joseph Bahout, Assistant Researcher, IEP, Paris, and Farouk Mardam-Bey, Director of the “Sindbad” collection published by Actes Sud and consultant to the Institut du Monde Arabe (IMA).
Chair: Judith Cahen.
February 28 - US priorities in the Maghreb
Breakfast-debate with William Jordan, Director of the Office for Maghreb Affairs, Department of State
Chair: Khadija Mohsen-Finan
April 5 - Mutual influence between Islam and Europe
With Nilüfer Göle, Director of studies, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (EHESS)
Chair: Khadija Mohsen-Finan
July 25 - What lessons should the EU draw from the worsening Middle East conflict?
With Dorothea Schmid, Ifri
November 16 - Iran and the “Shiite arc”: fact and fiction
With Mohamed Reza Djallil, Institut Universitaire des Hautes Études Internationales (IUHEI), and Institut Universitaire d’Études du Développement (IUEB), and Yann Richard, Professor, University of Paris III – Sorbonne nouvelle
Chair: Denis Bauchard.
The Security Studies Center

The Security Studies Center analyzes traditional issues related to defense, but also investigates the evolution of the field of security, and anticipates future changes in the nature of conflicts. It leads pluriannual cross-disciplinary programs that involve a regular collaboration with Ifri’s other research units.

Areas of focus

The Evolution of Conflicts - non-conventional warfare, including terrorism, insurgency, asymmetric wars; long-term prospective analysis of possible conflicts; human security.

Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction - in collaboration with the French Atomic Energy Commission CEA.

Analysis of the Strategies and Defense Policies of Major Powers - transatlantic relations and European security; regional strategies, in collaboration with Ifri’s research units focused on area studies.

The Evolution of Military Affairs - "military transformation," foreign interventions, and stabilization operations.

The evolution of armed conflicts in the world

This program is focused on one hand on terrorism, insurrection, and asymmetrical strategies, and on the other on the long-term trends and evolutions of conflicts.

Interagency coordination in Homeland Security: the management of a complex crisis in an urban environment

This program, supported by the Centre d’études et de prospective (CEP) of the Ministry of Interior, conducted a tabletop exercise dealing with crisis management of a terrorist attack in France, based on specific hypotheses put forward by Ifri. It highlighted the coordination problems between the different public agencies and ministries involved. The exercise was followed by a debriefing seminar.

Early-Warning Detection of Crises

Conducted in partnership with the Secrétariat Général de la Défense Nationale (SGDN), this seminar brought together international experts of detection and early warning of crises. The objective was to study how situations deteriorate and potentially turn into violent conflicts, and to analyze methods so as to simplify the decision-making process and to implement effective prevention policies. The findings were based on the comparison between existing systems and the diverse experiences of the participants.

Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)

This program, supported by the Atomic Energy Commission (Commissariat à l’énergie atomique, CEA), includes a series of seminars with experts in the field, as well as a special day-long debate on a question pertaining to current affairs. In 2006, the focus was on the evolution of the North Korean and Iranian crises, Chinese strategy and the relation between proliferation and deterrence.

Contributions are published on-line in a special collection, the “Proliferation Papers” (with more than 2000 readers in France and abroad), and in Politique étrangère.

Staff

Étienne de Durand, Head of the Center: strategic and military issues, French and US defense policies, crisis simulation
Philippe Cochet, Research fellow: strategic and military issues, French defense policy
Marc Hecker, Research fellow: terrorism, Israeli-Palestinian conflict, crisis simulation
Aline Leboeuf, Research fellow: stabilization, reconstruction, human security, Africa, prospective conflict analysis
Thomas Rid, Post-doc, TAPIR program: US and German Foreign Policy, Media-Military Relations, Information Operations
Jolyon Howorth, Scholar in residence: ESDP and European security policy; transatlantic relations
Kerry Longhurst, Scholar in residence: Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP), European Neighbourhood Policy, Poland
Jean Klein, Scholar in residence: disarmament and proliferation
Alain Antil, Associate Research Fellow: Africa, post-conflict stabilization and reconstruction
Krysztof Soloch, Associate Research Fellow: European security policy, Central and Eastern Europe
Françoise Thomas, Assistant
The Evolution of Military Forces
This area covers themes ranging from "military transformation" to foreign intervention, stabilization operations, and nation-building. The aim is to assess politico-strategic choices in the context of a changing security environment.

US National Security Strategy and Defense Policy
On behalf of DAS' "Observatory of American Strategy," the Center follows current defense issues in the US. Four research areas were selected this year: the 2006 Quadrennial Defense Review, the weaponization of space, civil-military relations in the United States and American strategy in the CIS region.

Defense Research Unit
Set within the framework of Ifri with the support of the French Army, and officially launched in February 2007, the LRD (Defense Research Unit) seeks to confront military and civilian approaches on strategic and defense-related issues. Therefore, the LRD brings together civilian as well as military experts, mainly from Ifri and the Army, but also works with associate researchers. Developing independent and original research projects, the LRD will propose policy recommendations likely to draw the interest of all the diverse actors involved in security, in France and abroad.

Transatlantic Post-doc Fellowship for International Relations and Security (TAPIR)
Ifri participates in the prestigious TAPIR program (Transatlantic Post-Doc Fellowship for International Relations and Security). This program allows Ifri to host postdoctoral fellows for a period of eight months and integrate them in its research programs, mostly on security issues. The program is run in conjunction with several of the most eminent think tanks in the world in the field of international affairs: the German Institute for International and Security Affairs/Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP), the RAND Corporation, Chatham House, SAIS Center for Transatlantic Relations, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the European Union Institute for International Security Studies (EUISS), the Institute for Strategic and International Studies (IEIS), the Center for International Relations (CIR), and the Center for Security Studies (CSS).

Publications
Focused on the "Elaboration of Air Doctrines in the United States, the United Kingdom, and France," the study conducted in 2005 by Étienne de Durand and Bastien Irondelle (associate research fellow at Ifri at the time) for the Centre d'Études en Sciences Sociales de la Défense (C2SD) of the Ministry of Defense, was published by the C2SD with the title Stratégie aérienne comparée. "L’Europe et la Sécurité mondiale," Jolyon Howorth, in RAMSES 2007.

Seminars and debates
“Proliferation” Program
(in cooperation with the CEA)
March 7 - Iran: Between the IAEA and the Security Council

May 18 - Which Developments for the Nuclear Issue in North Korea?
With Narushige Michishita, specialist on questions of proliferation and North Korea, Advisor to the cabinet of Japan’s Prime Minister, researcher with the National Institute for Defense (NIDS) and Assistant Director of the Defense Policy Bureau (Japan Defense Agency [JDA]).

November 14 - The Strategic and Military Consequences of China’s Economic Rise
With Minxin Pei, associate researcher and Director of the China program, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington.

December 19 - Workshop on “Proliferation and Deterrence”
This day-long seminar was devoted to the following subjects: lessons from the cold war with David Yost, NATO Defense College, and Paul Schulte, Advanced Research and Assessment Group, UK Defense Academy; to the parameters of nuclear energy in the 21st century, including Yuri Fedorov, Chatham House and Director of the Center for War and Peace Studies, MGIMO, and Camille Grand, sub-Director of the chemical and biological disarmament and control of traditional weapons department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The third session focused on dissuasion with Sir Michael Quinlan, International Institute for Strategic Studies, and Shai Feldman, Director, Crown Center for Middle East Studies, Brandeis University.

Conferences
May 10 - On Future Wars: Conflicts and Insecurity in the 21st Century
With Thérèse Delpech, Associate Researcher, CERI, and Louis Gautier, former Advisor to Lionel Jospin for defense issues.

June 12 - On the Ground and Beyond? The Use of Force in Today’s Crises
With the Army General Bernard Thoret, Chief of Staff of the Army.

Seminars
March 13 - How to Explain Extreme Forms of Violence?
Seminar led by Jacques Sémelin, Researcher, CERI, and Bernard Rougé, Senior Lecturer, University of Clermont-Ferrand.

May 15 - Early-Warning Systems for Crises
Seminar organized with the support of SGGN

June 7 - Interagency Coordination in Homeland Security: the management of a complex crisis in an urban environment
The seminar run with the support of the CEP of the Ministry of the Interior concentrated on role-playing to simulate a crisis, followed by a debriefing.

November 23 - Iraq, Lebanon, Afghanistan: are the current military interventions in an impasse?
Étienne de Durand.
World Economy

In 2006, the World Economy Program put a special emphasis on the study of the effects of globalization on the production systems of certain countries.

Staff
Frédérique Sachwald, head of economic studies*
Luis Miotti, associate researcher
Vincent Vasques, research assistant
Catherine Méniane, assistant

Since 2000, globalization has been epitomized by two paramount trends: the increasing role of emerging countries in the world economy and steady competition through innovation. In this environment, companies must review their production and innovation network on a global scale. The World Economy Program has focused on the development of globalization and its consequences. The analysis of interactions between corporate networks, international trade growth and national production systems emphasized three major research areas: global innovation networks and the emergence of China as a technological and scientific power, outsourcing and its consequences on national production systems, and Europe and France’s competitive position in the world economy.

Global innovation networks
Since the 1990’s, research and development activities have become more international and more mobile. R&D has become part of globalization, not as quickly as other corporate functions, but with similar patterns and dynamics. Long considered difficult to decentralize, it has become a service activity which tends, like production, to be fragmented and organized into networks. Progress in information and communication technologies, as well as the evolution of firms and markets, has stimulated the fragmentation of R&D and the externalization of certain of its activities. In the past few years, the phenomenon has accelerated and amplified, notably through the integration of R&D activities in emerging countries within the global innovation networks built by multinational corporations. Various studies indicate a growth in the number of R&D centers established in emerging countries. According to a survey conducted by the United Nations Conference on Commerce and Development (CNUCED) in 2005, China should, by 2009, become the first country for R&D centers developed by multinational corporations, ahead of the US and India. France ranks 7th behind Russia. Do the new R&D centers established in emerging countries correspond to a “bubble” of foreign investment in countries such as China, or does they represent a sustainable redistribution of these activities? The location of a greater number of R&D centers in emerging countries seems to be at the expense of Western Europe. Can the dwindling attractiveness of certain European countries in terms of R&D be confirmed by a more thorough analysis? Are the public policies currently implemented capable of attracting more R&D centers?

Five conferences on global innovation networks, three major research areas: global innovation networks and the emergence of China as a technological and scientific power, outsourcing and its consequences on national production systems, and Europe and France’s competitive position in the world economy.

Outsourcing and national production systems
Knowledge of the outsourcing phenomenon has improved. However, outsourcing remains difficult to identify and to isolate from the global internationalization mechanisms of multinational corporations. Whether in Asia or in new member states, access to market and cost reduction represent drivers for attracting foreign investments. The different ways corporations can internationalize, their interdependencies and how they relate to the development of activities in their home country must be thoroughly studied. Similarly, questions often raised have to be looked at further in order to draw conclusions on the economic policy of certain countries. This is the case for fiscal policy in both the home and destination countries. The economic context favours firms and countries capable of mobility. France, on the one hand, should seek to anticipate the functional and sectional movements at stake, and on the other hand, better prepare its active population to mobility, in terms of training and compensation schemes. The key is to foster the mobility of firms and their staff with means adapted to the context. Several events and publications are dedicated to the international production networks and their impact on employment in Europe. This topic has been addressed in particular in:

- “Mutations industrielles mondiales: quelle place pour l’Europe?,” Luis Miotti and Frédérique Sachwald, in RAMSES 2007

Europe and France in world competition
Europe’s strength is to be able to sell products to the rest of the world using well-known technologies at a higher price than its competitors. Will this competence, partially due to the service factor (design, brands, after-sale services, and better management), be sustainable and sufficient to ensure the prosperity of the Continent? Reasons to worry lie in the fact that Europe does not seem to be able to invent breakthrough technologies. These technologies are at the core of American prosperity. Several events and publications have addressed these issues: the economic state of Germany (“Is the German economy back on track?”), comparative performances of European countries and the US in world trade (“The evolution of World trade: performances and counter-performances of the United States and European countries.”), the way Europe reacts to the new world order (“Europe in world competition through innovation.”)

*Frédérique Sachwald pursued other career opportunities in January 2007.
Are new challenges calling for new protection?,”
conference organized in January 2007). On a
related subject, a study on “the competitiveness
of French maritime ports: the issues involved in
the logistic chain” was conducted during the last
quarter of 2006.

Conferences and Seminars

“Innovation in France and in the world” Program
Conference cycle “Global innovation networks,”
or ganized with the National Association for Technical
Research (ANRT)
March 16 - Global innovation networks in
the pharmaceutical industry
June 29 - Global innovation networks in the software
industry
September 19 - Global innovation networks
in the telecommunications field
November 28 - Intellectual property in innovation
networks

“Globalization and national economies” Program
March 6 - World trade recent trends: performances
and counter-performances of the United States
and European countries
Presentations by Jacques Mistral, Financial Advisor
for the French Embassy in Washington,
and Frédérique Sachwald, followed by a debate
moderated by Jean-Marc Vittori, editorial writer,
Les Échos.
May 17 - Is the German economy back on track?
In collaboration with Cerfa. Chair, Anton Brender,
Chief Economist, Dexia Asset Management, and
Associate Professor, Paris IX-Dauphine University.

Other publications
Publications from the program “Trade policy
and globalization governance,” which ended in 2005

“Special and differential treatment of developing
countries” Jean-Marie Paugam, Serge Perin
and Anne-Sophie Novel, Policy Brief Paper, Ifri-AFD

“Reviving the special and differential treatment
of developing countries in international trade”
Jean-Marie Paugam and Anne-Sophie Novel (eds.),
“Travaux et Recherches de l’Ifri.” This book,
in English, collates speakers’ presentations at
the conference “The future of Special and Differential
treatment,” organized with the French Agency

The Energy
Program

European Governance and the geopolitics
of energy
A new Energy Program was launched
in September 2006. The key feature
of the Program is to integrate European
governance and the geopolitics of energy.
The program’s objective is to foster a coherent
and sustainable European energy policy.

Staff
Jacques Lesourne, President of the Scientific
Committee
Jan Horst Keppler, Program Director, Professor
of Economics, CGEMP, Université Paris-
Dauphine
Maïté Jauréguy-Naudin, Project Coordinator
Nadia Fraioli, Assistant
One of the key challenges of the liberalization of the energy market in Europe is to implement new regulatory strategies at both the European and national levels. At the same time, new environmental concerns call for broader policy objectives that influence public policy such as the security involved in supplying energy and economic competitiveness. How do these dynamics affect each other and interact? How do they impact on efficiency, security and affordability of energy? The Program is organized around 5 key areas of focus for the 21st century, grouped under two broad policy headings:

- Regulation of energy market, European governance and investments;
- Energy, geopolitics and security of supplies.

**Areas of focus:**

**Energy supply security and geopolitics**

Europe has few energy reserves and they are mostly located in politically unstable regions. The security factor involved in supplying energy and the diversification of the reserves are therefore strategic issues for European countries. Reaching an agreement represents a major challenge for Europe in order to become a respected international player in the energy market.

**CO₂ and greenhouse gas emission**

The program will provide insights on global climate and emission concerns. On the regulatory side, the program will explore the consequences of the European Trading System (ETS) for carbon permits and how it affects investment decisions.

**The growing scarcity of oil and gas resources**

Facing the increase in world demand for hydrocarbon-based energy services (electricity and transportation in particular), the pressure on oil and gas reserves calls for heavy investments necessary for discovering and exploiting new reserves in a difficult geophysical environment and geopolitical context. The program studies the impact of this new factor on investments, and the cost and security of energy supplies.

**Energy and sociology**

Promoting a common energy policy requires the global and lasting support of public opinion. This part of the program focuses on trying to understand the motivations and reactions, in particular the negative ones, to certain changes in the energy sector.

**Technological development**

The development of new forms of renewable energy sources (wind power, solar, biomass, energy from the sea), including bio-fuels, is a major objective of the 21st century. The Program will cover new technologies based on conventional sources (coal, gas, oil, nuclear fission and fusion) and will look at the impact of new technologies of production, transportation, storage and consumption of energy for the future.

**Program activities**

Based on in-depth research, the program aims at providing reflections and recommendations to experts and policy-makers.

**Program activities include:**

- a monthly regular seminar, the *Ifri Energy Breakfast Roundtable*, which takes place in Brussels. The seminar’s aim is to submit European energy policies (national and EU) to experts for evaluation, and to tackle different energy geopolitical aspects. This seminar brings together European and international participants: researchers, experts from the industry field, representatives from civil society and the administration. The seminar represents an opportunity to encourage dialogue between European states;
- the publication of policy papers based on leading research and sent to decision-makers, analysts and specialised circles;
- the annual publication, by a task force composed of eminent figures from the energy sector, of concrete proposals on energy and environment subjects to prepare the G8 meetings;
- the organization of an annual conference to share the main program conclusions. The publication of a white paper will conclude the third year of the Program.

**Organization of the Program**

The quality and pertinence of the work are guaranteed by the structure and the managerial staff of the program:

- a steering committee, including representatives from the Program’s partners, the President of Ifri, the President of the scientific committee and the Program’s Director, represents an opportunity for the partners to express their opinion on the research’s general orientation;
- an independent scientific committee is in charge of evaluating the quality of the research and of defining the main themes of the Program. It is formed by three high-ranking academics. The committee’s President (Jacques Lesourne) is personally in charge of supervising the project;
- a Director is responsible for the program’s intellectual output and overall management (Jan Horst Keppeler);
- a project manager assists the Program Director in planning and coordinating program studies and contributes to research studies (Maïté Jauréguy-Naudin).

The program benefits from the contributions of an important network of researchers and experts in Europe and the world. Ifri has traditionally closely collaborated with many research centers which contribute to its work.
The Transatlantic Program

A three-year Transatlantic Program was created at the end of 2005. The goal of the project is to evaluate the respective European and American approaches that are crucial to the development of a transatlantic dialogue. An international seminar and a publication based on the Program’s research will be held.

Staff

Scientific Coordinator: Dominique Moïsi, special Advisor, Ifri
Steering Committee: Thierry de Montbrial, Dominique Moïsi, Robin Niblett, CSIS, Jolyan Howorth, Yale University, Ethan Kapstein, INSEAD, Robert Otten, DaimlerChrysler, Pierre-Antoine Badoz, France Télécom.

Areas of focus:

European and American approaches to Russia
The discrepancy between the two approaches to Russia from both sides of the Atlantic has been increasing during the past few years. In Europe there has been an intense debate about the current dynamics of the Russian government and the future of the special Russia/EU Partnership (particularly regarding energy issues). The Program, run in conjunction with the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Washington, studies France’s, Germany’s and the United States’ approaches towards Russia.

Project Manager: Thomas Gomart, Head of the Russia/NIS Center.

The implications of EU enlargement for transatlantic relations
The goal of this project is to evaluate the consequences on EU governance of the enlargement process, past and future. An emphasis will be put on the European Security and Defense Policy (ESDP), as well as the management of the EU’s relations with its neighbors. The project looks first at institutional problems linked to the EU’s integration capacity, then at its policy towards its neighbors and finally, at the EU’s policy in the Middle East and the Mediterranean region. Converging and diverging Euro-American viewpoints are scrutinized concerning each topic, as well as the existence of potential collaboration.

This program is run in conjunction with the Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP) in Berlin.

Project manager: Hans Stark, Secretary-General of Cerfa.

Adaptation to the current phase of globalization: a transatlantic perspective
The aim of this project is to explore the various ways European countries and the United States are adjusting to economic globalization. Establishing any form of transatlantic cooperation in the area of economic governance requires identifying the different strategies that are developed.

Project Manager: Frédérique Sachwald, Head of Economic Studies*.

This Program was launched thanks to the support of DaimlerChrysler, Coca-Cola and France Télécom, as well as CSIS’ financial partners. Beyond this particular program, the transatlantic dimension is also tackled as a cross-disciplinary topic in the work of most of Ifri’s research departments.

* Until December 2006. Subsequently, the project will be led by Jacques Mistral.

Seminars

November 6 - Is Russia a Neo-Imperial or Post-Imperial Actor?
This seminar, organized by the Russia/NIS Center in conjunction with the CSIS, was devoted to Vladimir Putin’s foreign policy from the perspective of German, French and U.S. relations with Russia. The debate was based on documents written by experts from these countries (Thomas Gomart, Alexander Rahr, Dmitri Trenin and Celest Wallander). The work was discussed by leading figures including Ambassador Bertrand Dufourcq, Angela Stent, Hubert Védrine and Karsten D. Voigt. The seminar was introduced by Thierry de Montbrial and Robin Niblett, CSIS. The work is published in Politique étrangère, N°: 1/2007 and The Washington Quarterly, spring 2007.

December 11 - The EU enlargement and the future of transatlantic relations
Organized by the Cerfa in conjunction with the IEP of Berlin, this seminar brought together over thirty experts and French, German and American prominent government officials. The seminar consisted of a debate on the perspectives of European integration, on the one hand, and the transatlantic partnership on the other hand, in the context of the latest EU’s enlargement. The participants included: Esther Brimmer, Johns Hopkins University, Andras Inotai, Institut for World Economics (IWE) of the Academy of Science of Hungary (Budapest), Mathias Jopp, IEP (Berlin), Stephen Larrabee, RAND Corporation, Simon Serfaty, CSIS, and Wolfgang Wessels, University of Cologne. The work is published in Politique étrangère, N°: 2/2007.
The Migration, Identity, Citizenship Program

The Migration, Identity, Citizenship Program focuses on migratory flows as well as migration policies and politics in Europe. The program also tackles the challenges that ethno-cultural and religious diversity represents for European countries, in particular the issue of discrimination and Islam. The program emphasizes the European context but also develops a comparative and cross-disciplinary approach, particularly with attention to the Northern American countries. The program’s research partners include the American University of Paris, the University of New York and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation.

Staff

Christophe Bertossi, scientific Director
Martine Breux, assistant.

The Program is organized around three axes:

What migration policies for the European Union?

The European Union (EU) has become during the last decade the first destination for international migration, even in front of the United States. It is therefore necessary to adapt the entry and reception policies of immigrants, although the member states are still in the difficult process of aligning their policies, in particular regarding the regularization of undocumented migrants. These policies must find a sound balance between ensuring the borders’ security and the necessity to open the EU to new labour migration; the considered methods include “selective immigration,” the struggle against illegal immigration, etc. These questions have been analyzed by Christophe Bertossi in a study conducted jointly with the Strategic Affairs of the Ministry of Defense, on clandestine migration from the sub-Saharan region to the EU, bringing out the contradictions between existing policies and the need for a common Euro-African approach towards migration.

How to adapt borders to the globalization of international human migration?

Since the end of the Cold War, international migration has almost doubled and new human migratory patterns have appeared, upsetting the peripheral regions of the enlarged European Union. North African countries now represent a huge pool of emigrants to Europe and have become a transit zone—and even a final destination for African and Asian immigrants. Citizens from Sub-Saharan Africa have recently joined international migration flows. Furthermore the last enlargement process of the EU, with the entry of Eastern European countries, has had an impact. These geopolitical transformations at EU’s borders are linked to the changes in migration flows towards Europe and must be analyzed; the relation between migration and European policy towards its neighbors is the focus of an on-going study and will be the subject of an upcoming publication.

What kind of citizenship for a Europe embracing diversity?

Old immigration waves have settled on a long-term basis and Islam has become the second most widespread religion in Europe. A new key question has appeared in the debates concerning the future of citizenship in Europe: social, ethnic, cultural and religious discrimination. The relation between public service users who have an immigrant background and state institutions (army, police, hospitals, etc.) has yet to be studied since knowledge is lacking concerning this issue. These matters were the subjects of two conferences and two books to be published at the beginning of 2007: Les couleurs du drapeau. L’armée française face aux discriminations, Paris, Robert Laffont, and European Anti-Discrimination and the Politics of Citizenship, London/New York, Palgrave.

Publications

“L’Europe en mal de migrations?” Christophe Bertossi, in RAMSES 2007

“Migrations et citoyenneté en Europe,” This policy-brief is the first of a series of on-line publications in French, English and German “Migrations et citoyenneté en Europe,” launched in partnership with the Friedrich Ebert Foundation. Available on www.ifri.org


Conferences

The Program’s work has also been the focus of many foreign conferences (Japan, United States, Great-Britain, Finland, Spain, etc.).


24 October - Muslims in Europe: which integration models to choose? With Christophe Bertossi.
Research: an international network
In 2006, Ifri was notably host to:

Samir Aïta, Economist, General Manager of Mafhoum.com and of the Arab edition of Le Monde diplomatique
Hassan Barari, Center of Strategic Studies, University of Jordan, Amman
Martha Brill Olcott, Senior Associate Russian and Eurasian Program, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington
Esther Brimmer, Deputy Director, Johns Hopkins University
Thérèse Delpech, Associate Research Fellow, Center for International Studies and Research (CERI)
Mohammad-Reza Djalili, Professor, IUHEI, Geneva
General Vladimir Dvorkin, Carnegie Center, Moscow

Robin Niblett, Executive Vice President and Director, Europe Program, Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)
Vladimir Orlov, Director, PIR Center (Moscow), Deputy Director, Geneva Center for Security Policy (GCSP)
Minxin Pei, Associate Research Fellow, Director, China Studies, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

Alexander Rahr, Director, Körber Center Russia (CIS), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik (DGAP)
Simona Sergi, Senior Advisor, CSIS
Stefano Silvestri, President, Istituto Affari Internazionali (Rome)
Olivier Roy, Research Director, Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS)
Jacques Rupnik, Research Director, Fondation nationale des sciences politiques (FNSP/CERI)

Yuri Fedorov, Chatham House, Director, Center for War and Peace Studies, Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO-University)
Shai Feldman, Director, Crown Center for Middle East Studies, Brandeis University (United States)
Nilüfer Göle, Director of studies, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (EHESS)
Nicole Gnesotto, Director, Institute for Security Studies – European Union (ISS-UE)
Stanley Hoffmann, Professor, Harvard University, United States
Bernard Hourcade, Research Director, Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS)
Ilan Greilsammer, Director, Center for European Studies, Bar-Ilan University, Israel
Efraim Inbar, Director, The Begin-Sadat Center for Strategic Studies (BESA), Bar-Ilan University, Israel
Andras Inotai, General Director, Institute for World Economics, Academy of science, Hungary
Bassma Kodmani, Director, Arab Reform Initiative (ARI)
Stephen Larrabee, Senior Analyst, RAND Corporation
Giannini Levi, University of Venice
Farouk Mardam-Bey, Editor of the series “Sindbad,” Actes Sud, Advisor to the Arab World Institute (IMA).
Narushige Michishita, Advisor to the cabinet of Japan’s Prime Minister, Researcher with the National Institute for Defense Studies (NIDS) and Assistant Director of the Defense Policy Bureau (Japan Defense Agency [JDA]).
George Perkovich, Vice-President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (Washington)
Michael Quinlan, International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS)
Mathias Jopp, Director, Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP)

Angela Stent, Director, Center for Eurasian and East European Studies, Georgetown School of Foreign Service
Mohammed Tozy, University of Casablanca
Dmitri Trenin, Deputy Director, Carnegie Center, Moscow
Frank Umbach, DGAP
Celeste Wallander, Program Director, Russia and Eurasia Program, CSIS
Wolfgang Wessels, Professor, Department of Political Sciences, University of Cologne
David Yost, NATO Defense College and Paul Schulte, Advanced Research and Assessment Group, UK Defense Academy
Publications

Books

Korea in the New Asia: East Asian Integration and the China Factor, Françoise Nicolas, London/New York, Routledge (to be published).

Policy papers, electronic publications, articles

Europe

Publications of the Cerfa
Visions franco-allemandes (electronic publications available on www.ifri.org)
La civilisation allemande dans les études germaniques en France: ingénierie et atouts Stephan Martens, N°. 8, July 2006.
Les débats sur la citoyenneté en France et en Allemagne, Yves Bizeul, N°. 9, October 2006.
Le manuel franco-allemand d’histoire: l’aboutissement d’un long travail de coopération entre historiens français et allemands, Corine Defrance and Ulrich Pfeil, N°. 11, December 2006.

Notes du Cerfa
(electronic publications available on www.ifri.org)
La notion juridique de l’Union européenne: une vision allemande, Helmut Wagner, N°. 30(a), February 2006.
Surmonter la crise constitutionnelle Jonas A. Emmanouilidis, N°. 30(b), February 2006.
Intégration ou exclusion? La situation des migrants d’origine turque en Allemagne Faruk Sen, N°. 31(a), March 2006.
Si loin, si proche: les Allemands et la question turque, Claire Demesmay and Simone Weske, N°. 31(b), March 2006.
La réforme du système de santé en Allemagne
Bemd-Peter Lange, N°. 32, April 2006.


Mondial 2006: un été en noir-rouge-or
Albrecht Sonntag, N°. 36, September 2006.

La politique étrangère et de sécurité de l’Allemagne de la grande coalition –
Démographie et nouvelle politique familiale
Albrecht Sonntag, N°. 37, October 2006.

La politique étrangère et de sécurité de l’Allemagne de la grande coalition –

Fondements et objectifs de la présidence allemande du Conseil de l’Union européenne
Martin Koopmann, N°. 39, December 2006.

Articles


“Conceptions, ambitions et contradictions de la politique européenne de l’Allemagne”


“The Franco-German Relationship, 1998-2005”


“L’Europe, pour quoi faire?”

“L’Europe, continent de la mémoire”


“Europe/Afrique: la fin d’un modèle?”

Russia/NIS

Rusie.Nel.Visions
(electronic series of policy papers, also available in French and in Russian on www.ifri.org)

Russia and Turkey in the Caucasus: Moving Together to Preserve the Status Quo?
Fiona Hill and Omer Taspinar, N°.8, January 2006

Ukraine’s Scissors: between Internal Weakness and External Dependence
James Sheer, No 9, March 2006

EU – Russian Relations, Special Issue

• Russia, NATO and the EU: A European Security Triangle or Shades of a “New Entente?”
Andrew Monaghan, N°. 10(a), May 2006;

• The EU and Russia: The Needed Balance between Geopolitics and Regionalism
Thomas Gomart, N°. 10(b), May 2006

• Representing Private Interests to Increase Trust in Russia-EU relations”
Timofei Bordatchev, N°. 10(c), May 2006;

• Multiplying Sources as the Best Strategy for EU-Russia Energy Relations”
Michael Thumann, N°. 10(d), May 2006.

Abkhazia and South Ossetia: Collision of Georgian and Russian Interests
Tracey German, N°. 11, June 2006.

The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation as “Geopolitical Bluff, A view from Astana”
Murat Laumullin, N°. 12, July 2006.


The “Greatness and Misery” of Higher Education in Russia, Tatiana Kastueva-Jean, N°. 14, September 2006.

Articles


“Russian Foreign Policy: Strange Inconstancy”, Thomas Gomart, Conflict Studies Research Center, N°. 06/12, March 2006.


Asia

La lettre du Centre Asie
(bimonthly electronic publication available on www.ifri.org)

Articles

“Les grands enjeux stratégiques en Asie”

“China Amphibious Capabilities”


“La stratégie africaine de la Chine”

“Korea’s Regional Economic Strategy in Response to the Rise of China”

“Complementarity and Rivalry in EU-China Economic Relations in the 21st Century”


“The Sustainability of EU-China Economic Relations in the 21st Century – Between Complementarity and Rivalry”

Middle East/North Africa

Policy papers
(electronic publications available on www.ifri.org)

Actualité Maghreb/Moyen-Orient Perspectives Moyen-Orient/Maghreb

“La fin d’une époque. L’Égypte après les doubles élections de l’automne 2005”
Sophie Pommier, May 2006.

“L’entente stratégique russo-iranienne”

Publications 2006 annual report • 37


“Espoirs démocratiques déçus au Maghreb” Khadija Mohsen-Finan, Mediterraneo e migrazioni oggi (Venice), September 2006.


Economy

Books


Articles


Space Program

Notes de l’Ifri
(electronic publications available on www.ifri.org)

La Lune, patrimoine commun de l’humanité? Comment exploiter les ressources lunaires dans le respect du droit international, Sabine Akbar, December 2006.


Energy


Immigration, Identity, Citizenship

Ethnicity and citizenship. The sociology of multiculture”, John Rex, Paris, L’Harmattan, 2006. Foreword: Michel Wieviorka. Translation (from English, UK) and presentation by Christophe Bertossi

Policy papers

Migrations et citoyenneté en Europe (electronic publications in French, in English, and in German, available on www.ifri.org, in partnership with the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung)


Articles


International Policy

Articles


Security

Proliferation papers
(electronic publications available on www.ifri.org)


Articles


Energy

Conferences and debates

January

January 10 - Mitterrand and Palestine
Chairperson: Denis Bauchard

January 23 - Discriminations: Challenging the French Model?
With Jean-Michel Belorgey, President of the Report and Studies Section, Council of State, Pierre Joxe, member of the Constitutional Council, and Catherine Wilhel de Wenden, Senior Research Fellow, Center for International Studies and Research (CERI) and Christophe Bertossi, Ifri.
Chairperson: Khadija Mohsen-Finan

February

February 8 - Between International Pressures and Regional Tensions: Syria on the Hot Seat
With Samir Aïta, Economist, General Manager of Mafhoum.com and of the Arab edition of Le Monde diplomatique, Catherine Jiao Tong, Council of State, Pierre Joxe, member of the Constitutional Council, and Catherine Wilhel de Wenden, Senior Research Fellow, Center for International Studies and Research (CERI) and Christophe Bertossi, Ifri.
Chairperson: Judith Cahen

February 14 - An Israeli Viewpoint on Today’s Iran
With Efrain Inbar, Director of the Begin-Sadat Center for Strategic Studies (BESA), Bar-Ilan University, Tel Aviv.
Chairperson: Dominique Moïsi

February 23 - Elections in Palestine: What is at Stake?
With Jean-François Legrain, Fellow, National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS GREMMO), Lyon, and Alain Gresh, journalist, Le Monde diplomatique.
Chairperson: Judith Cahen

February 23 - The Role of Shanghai’s Ranking in China’s Higher Education and Innovation Policy
With Nian Cai Liu, Professor, Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, author of the Academic Ranking of World Universities.
In partnership with the National Association of Technical Research (ANRT).
Chairperson: Frédérique Sachwald

February 28 - The American Priorities in North Africa
With William Jordan, Director of the Office for Maghreb Affairs, US. Department of State, Washington.
Chairperson: Khadija Mohsen-Finan.

February 28 - The British Presidency of the EU: Fiddling While Europe burns
With Sir Stephen Wall, Chairman of Public Affairs, EMEA, Hill & Knowlton, former Head of the European Secretariat in the Cabinet Office, former Chief Advisor on Europe to Tony Blair, and Pierre Defraigne, Director of Eur-Ifri, Brussels.
Chairperson: Thierry de Montbrial

March

March 1st - Is There a Common Franco-German Cultural Policy?
With Monika Griefahn, spokesperson of the SPD parliamentary group for Culture and Medias, Bundestag, Ingo Kolbboom, Professor, Dresden University, member of the Franco-German Cultural High Council (HCCFA), and Ambassador François Scheer, Advisor to the President of Aeva’s executive board.
Chairperson: Hans Stark

March 2 - The Challenges of Democracy in the Arab World
With Bassma Kodmani, Associate Fellow, Collège de France, Director, Arab Reform Initiative.
Chairperson: Denis Bauchard

March 6 - Recent Trends in International Trade: the Position of the United States and of the European Countries
With Jacques Mistral, Secretary, financial consultant, French Embassy to Washington, Frédérique Sachwald, Head of economic studies, Ifri, and Jean-Marc Vittori, editor of the series “Sindbad,” Actes Sud, advisor to the Arab World Institute (IMA).
Chairperson: Khadija Mohsen-Finan

March 9 - Post-Conflict and Reconstruction Challenges Facing Liberia
With Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, President of Liberia.
Chairperson: Xavier de Villepin

March 13 - Kosovo: State of Affairs and Scenarios for the Future
With Jacques Rupnik, Senior Research Fellow, CERI, former member of the Independent International Commission on Kosovo.
Chairperson: Dominique Moïsi

March 20 - The Specificities of the French Left Wing in Europe
With Pierre Moscovici, former Deputy Minister for European Affairs, National Secretary for International Relations, Parti Socialiste.
Chairperson: Thierry de Montbrial

March 22 - After the Italian Elections: Consequences for Europe
With Stefano Silvestri, President of the Istituto Affari Internazionali, Rome.
Chairperson: Khadija Mohsen-Finan

March 29 - Which Future for Latin America?
With Carlos Quenan, Director of the Master “Relations Europe-Amérique latine,” Institute for Advanced Studies on Latin America (IHEAL), Paris III University, Economist, IXIS-CIB, and Javier Santiso, Deputy Director, Development Chief Economist, Center for Development, Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).
Chairperson: Philippe Moreau Defarges

April

April 3 - Middle East After the Elections in Palestine and Israel
With Dominique Moïsi, Special Advisor, Ifri.
Chairperson: Denis Bauchard

April 5 - Interpenetrations: Islam and Europe
Chairperson: Khadija Mohsen-Finan

April 10 - Growth and Trade Prospects in Asia
With Frank Harrigan, Assistant Chief Economist, ADB, and Pierre Jacquet, Chief Economist, Executive Director for Strategy, AFD.
Conference organized by the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the French Development Agency (AFD) and the Asia Center on the occasion of the publication of the latest report of the ADB “Asian Development Outlook 2006.”
Chairperson: Valérie Niquet

April 18 - The “New Terrorists” in Europe
With Olivier Roy, Research Director, CNRS, on Farhad Khosrokhavar’s, Director of Studies, EHESS, latest book, Quand Al-Qaida parle. Témoignages derrière les barreaux (Paris, Grasset, 2006).
Chairperson: Denis Bauchard

Conferences and debates 2006 annual report • 39
April 27 - Reform Time for the Middle East?  
With Marwan Muasher, Senator, former Vice Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Jordan.  
Chairperson: Denis Bauchard

May

May 4 - The Past of the GDR and the Stasi Archives Today  
With Marianne Bithier, Federal Commissioner for the Stasi files.  
In partnership with the German Historical Institute of Paris (IHA).
Chairperson: Claire Demesmay

May 10 - Future War: Conflicts and Insecurity in the 21st Century?  
With Thérèse Delpach, Associate Fellow, CERI, and Louis Gautier, Main Advisor at the Court of Accounts, former Advisor of Lionel Jospin for Defense Affairs.
Chairperson: Dominique David

May 17 - Is German Economy on the Rise Again?  
With Frédérique Sachwald, Head of Economic Studies, Ifri. and Frédérique Sachwald, Head of Economic Studies, Ifri.  
In partnership with the Cerfa.
Chairperson: Philippe Moreau Deforges

May 23 - How to Deal with the Hamas?  
With Ambassador Elias Sanbar, Palestine Permanent Observer to UNESCO.
Chairperson: Dominique Moïsi

May 31 - Georgia: the New European Border?  
With Mikheil Saakashvili, President of Georgia.
Chairperson: Thierry de Montbrial

May 31 - India: the New Economic Paradigm  
With Kamal Nath, Indian Minister for Commerce and Industry.
Chairperson: Dominique Moïsi

June

June 8 - Toward “Islamist Democracies” in the Arab World?  
With Bassma Kodmani, Associate Senior Fellow, Collège de France, Director of the Arab Reform Initiative, and Hervé de Charette, former Minister for Foreign Affairs of France, member of the Parliament.
Chairperson: Denis Bauchard

June 12 - On the Ground and Overseas?  
The Use of Force in Contemporary Crises  
With the Army General Bernard Thorette, Chief of Staff of the Army.
Chairperson: Dominique David

June 20 - Giving Back Confidence to Europeans  
With Jean François-Poncet, former Minister, Vice President of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Senate, Nicole Gnesotto, Director of the Institute for Security Studies – European Union (ISS-EU), Dominique Moïsi, Special Advisor, Ifri, and Philippe Moreau Deforges, Co-Director of RAMSES, Ifri.
Chairperson: Philippe Moreau Deforges

June 28 - The United States and the World  
With Stanley Hoffmann, Professor, Harvard University.
Chairperson: Dominique Moïsi

July

July 6 - Pakistan: Anchor for Regional Peace and Stability  
With Khurshid Kasuri, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan.
Chairperson: Thierry de Montbrial

July 7 - Islam and Integration in France and Germany  
With Lale Akgın, member of the Bundestag, and Alina Boumediene-Thiery, Senator.
In partnership with the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung.
Chairperson: Khadija Mohsen-Finan

September

September 14 - The Rise of Superpowers: Friction and Co-operation in Japan’s Relationships with Emerging Asian Superpowers  
With Yukio Okamoto, former Advisor for Foreign Policy of Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi.
Chairperson: Valérie Niquet

September 14 - A New Era in the Relationship between Turkey and the European Union  
With Abdullah Gül, Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Chairperson: Thierry de Montbrial

September 18 - After the War: A New Middle East?  
With Thierry de Montbrial, President, Ifri, Denis Bauchard, Advisor, North Africa/Middle East, Ifri, Étienne de Durand, Head of the Security Studies, Ifri, Dominique Moïsi, Special Advisor, Ifri, and Dorothee Schmid, Research Fellow, Ifri.
Chairperson: Thierry de Montbrial

September 22 - Bulgaria on the Eve of Joining the European Union  
With Irina Bokova, Ambassador of Bulgaria to Paris, and Yves Saint-Geours, Ambassador of France to Bulgaria.
Chairperson: Éliane Mossé

October

October 12 - The Latest Enlargements: Successes and Difficulties  
With Laszlo Kovacs, European Commissioner.
Chairperson: Thierry de Montbrial

October 18 - Africa: The Road to Opportunity  
With Paul Wolfowitz, President of the World Bank.
Chairperson: Thierry de Montbrial

October 19 - Is Development Assistance Effective?  
In partnership with The Economist.  
With Andrew Mwenda, political editor, The Monitor (Uganda), Françoise Nicolas, Fellow, Ifri, Antoine Peigney, Director of International Relations and Operations, Croix-Rouge française, Alex Singleton, President of the Globalization Institute.
Debate chaired by Simon Cox, economics correspondent, The Economist.

October 25 - Moldavia on the Borders of Europe  
With Marian Lupu, President of Moldavia’s Parliament.  
Chairperson: Thierry de Montbrial

October 26 - The Tragedy of Darfur  
With Rony Brauman, Research Director, Doctors Without Borders Foundation.
Chairperson: Dominique Moïsi

November

November 2 - Tomorrow’s Iraq  
With Jalal Talabani, President of the Iraq Republic.
Chairperson: Thierry de Montbrial

November 14 - Should We Be Worried About the Future of European Union?  
With Michael Frendo, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Malta.
Chairperson: Philippe Moreau Deforges

November 16 - Iran and the Shia Axis: Between Myth and Reality  
With Mohammad-Reza Djalili, Professor, Graduate Institute of International Studies (IHEI), Geneva, and Yann Richard, Professor, Paris III-Sorbonne nouvelle University.
Chairperson: Denis Bauchard

December

December 5 - Poland in the European Union  
With Pawel Zalewski, Head of the Commission of Foreign Affairs at the Sejm (lower House of the Polish Parliament), member of the party Law and Justice (PiS).
Chairperson: Philippe Moreau Deforges
Staff
(as at June 20, 2006)

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Nadia Fraïoli, assistant

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Marie-Claude de Saint-Hilaire
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Kerry Longhurst, Krzysztof Soloch
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World Economy Program
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Ethan Kapstein
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International trade program
Olivier Louis

European governance and the geopolitics of energy program
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Malte Jauréguiberry-Naudin
Nadia Fraïoli, Assistant

Transatlantic Program
Dominique Moïsi, Scientific Coordination
Thomas Gomart, Hans Stark, Jacques Mistral

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Nadia Fraïoli, Assistant

Migrations, Identities, Citizenships Program
Christophe Bertossi
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Deforges, co-directors
Marie-Claire Bani-Amer, Assistant

Politique étrangère
Dominique David, Editor-in-chief

Publications
Delphine Renard,
Marielle Roubach, Editorial Assistant
Researchers' biographies are available on Ifri's website (www.ifri.org).

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Development Office
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Dominique Desgranges, Prospect Researcher,
Cécile Campagne, Membership Relations (corporations) Assistant
Marie-France Feigenbaum, Membership Relations Assistant (individuals and embassies)

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(as at June 20, 2007)

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Bertrand Dufourcq, Ambassadeur de France, Honorary Chairman, Fondation de France
Alain Dupont, Chairman and CEO of Colas

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Alain Lamassoure, former Minister, member of the European Parliament
André Lévy-Lang, Associate Professor Emeritus, Paris IX-Dauphine University
Philippe Marini, Member of Parliament
Christine Ockrent, Journalist, Writer
Jean Peyrelevade, vice-Chairman, Leonardo France
Jean Rannou, Former Air Force Chief of Staff
Louis Schweitzer, Chairman, Renault
Hubert Védrine, Former French Foreign Affairs Minister, Associate Manager, Hubert Védrine Conseil
Simone Veil, Former State Minister, former President of the European Parliament
André Villeneuve, Chairman of Euronext.LIFFE
Xavier de Villepin, Honorary Member of Parliament

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(as at June 20, 2007)

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Olivier Roy, Research Director, CNRS (French National Center for Scientific Research)
## Financial annex

### Balance sheet (euros)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>10 705 896</td>
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## Account (euros)

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<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
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<td>Books</td>
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<td>Rental for machinery</td>
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<td>Public grants</td>
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