

Annual Report 2014



Munich Security
Conference **msc**
Münchner Sicherheitskonferenz

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Munich Security
Conference **msc**
Münchner Sicherheitskonferenz

The Advisory Council of the Munich Security Conference

Chairman of the
Munich Security Conference



Wolfgang Ischinger

Chairman of the Advisory Council



Dr Wolfgang Büchele

Members of the Advisory Council



Dr Paul Achleitner



Prince Turki Al Faisal bin
Abdulaziz Al Saud



Carl Bildt



Dr Nikolaus von Bomhard



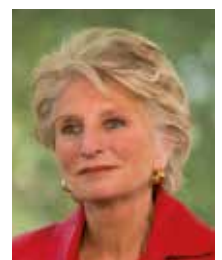
Michael Diekmann



Dr Thomas Enders



Herman O. Gref



Jane Harman



Frank Haun



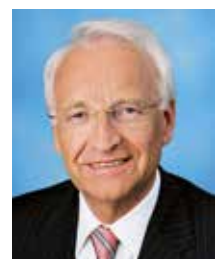
Anne Lauvergeon



Dr Javier Solana



James G. Stavridis



Dr Dr h.c. Edmund Stoiber

MSC Events & Activities in 2014

Munich Security Conference 2014

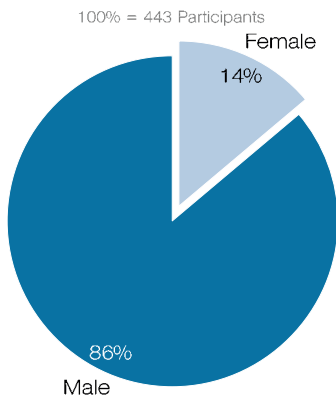
Key facts:

- Twenty heads of state and almost fifty foreign and defense ministers participated in the 50th anniversary of the Munich Security Conference
- Landmark speeches by German President Joachim Gauck, Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier, and Defense Minister Ursula von der Leyen were widely perceived to usher in a new German foreign policy doctrine emphasizing increased engagement abroad
- Media coverage included 2000 news articles, 2000 news broadcasts, 14 million Google searches, and 22000 tweets for an estimated combined reach of 1.8 billion individuals

Participant statistics of the MSC 2014

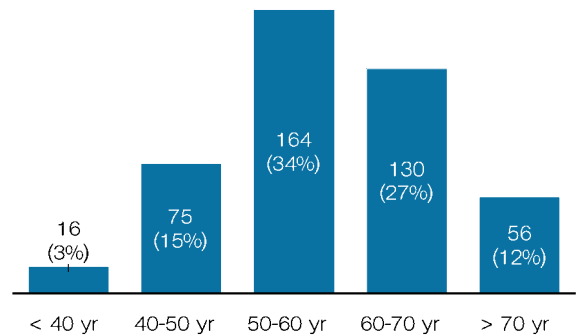
By Gender...

In percent



...by age group...

Number of individuals per age group; percent



* Excluding participants with no details on age

Description:

Key stakeholders of the security and foreign affairs community gathered in Munich to debate the most acute issues facing nations across the globe. The caliber of participants and delegations, the high quality of debate, and the deliberate focus on topics of interest garnered unanimous praise by international media outlets, reinforcing the notion that Munich continues to be the top global security summit. Almost seventy heads-of-state and cabinet members were joined by sages of the international security community Henry Kissinger, Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Helmut Schmidt, in paying tribute to the conference's 50th anniversary. Taking place amidst the tumult of the upheavals in Ukraine, the conference was noted worldwide for strong stances taken by both Russian and Western delegations, as well as policy-shifting speeches by members of the German cabinet.

Of the many topics that were discussed at the conference, two achieved particular resonance in news-

papers and academic publications during and after the conference. The first was the conflict in Ukraine, which was still in its early phases while the conference was taking place. The presence of Ukrainian opposition figures Arsenij Jazenjuk and Vitali Klitschko directed attention to the struggle against President Viktor Yanukovych. Both the panel on Europe, featuring NATO Secretary General and Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, and the panel on Central and Eastern Europe, featuring Ukrainian then-Foreign Minister Leonid Kozhara, fueled the debate on the future direction of the Ukrainian crisis, which was to become one of the defining foreign policy issues of 2014. A second important highlight was the trifecta of speeches by the President, Foreign-, and Defense Ministers of Germany. The speeches suggested greater German participation in international security issues and were later hailed as watershed moments in German foreign policy.

Impressions:

“ Nowhere is the fight for a democratic, European future more important today than in Ukraine. The United States and EU stand with the people of Ukraine in that fight. ”

John Kerry, United States Secretary of State

“ What does incitement of violent street protests have to do with the promotion of democracy? Why do we not hear condemnation of those who seize government buildings and attack police and use racist, anti-Semitic and Nazi slogans? ”

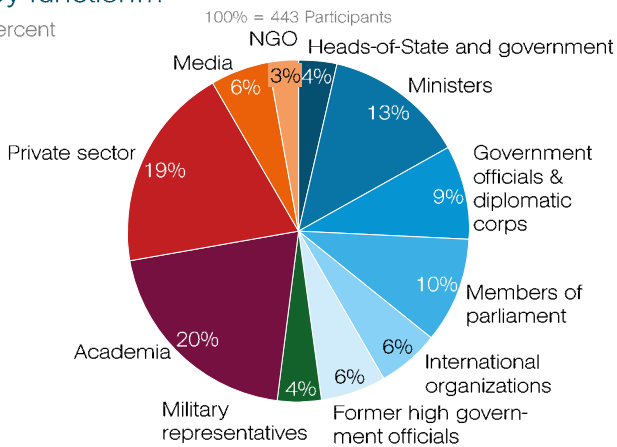
Sergey Lavrov, Foreign Minister of Russia

“ Let us thus not turn a blind eye, not run from threats, but instead stand firm, let us not forget, neglect or, worse, betray universal values, but instead uphold them together with our friends and partners. Let us be seen to be living by them, let us defend them. ”

Joachim Gauck, President, Federal Republic of Germany

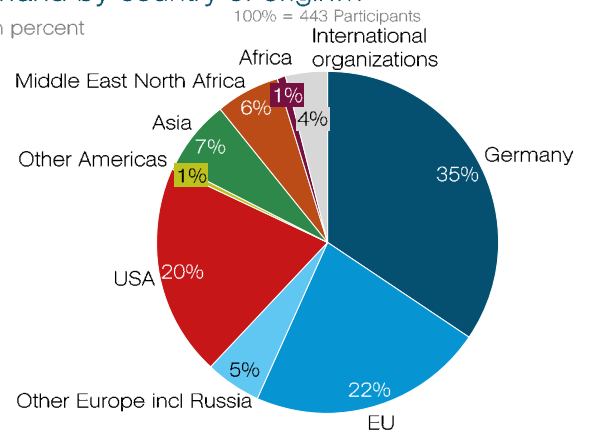
...by function...

In percent



...and by country of origin...

In percent



John Kerry, Chuck Hagel, and Wolfgang Ischinger debate the future of the transatlantic relationship



Wolfgang Ischinger and Egon Bahr exchanging impressions



Helmut Schmidt listening to a speech



The President of Germany, Joachim Gauck, arrives at the Hotel Bayerischer Hof

Energy Security Summit 2014: Berlin

Key facts:

- Held in cooperation with Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, one of Germany’s most influential daily politics and business news publications
- Under the patronage of German Federal Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Frank-Walter Steinmeier, and for Economic Affairs and Energy, Sigmar Gabriel
- Top decision-makers from politics, the private sector, and academia (heads of government, ministers, CEOs, and countless high-ranking officials) took part in the two-day conference to debate energy security in Europe and Ukraine, as well as the US shale revolution

Description:

Do the shale revolution in the US and the crisis in Ukraine represent major turning points for European energy policy and European energy security? These and other key questions were front and center at the Energy Security Summit (ESS), on 27/28 2014 May in Berlin. At the summit, held under the patronage of the German Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs Frank-Walter Steinmeier as well as German Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Energy Sigmar Gabriel, stakeholders from around the world discussed issues surrounding energy security.

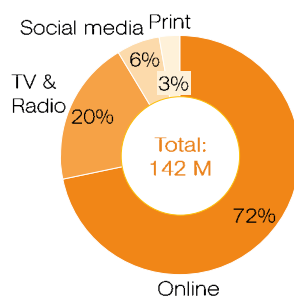
“Global Impacts of the Shale Revolution” headlined the event and was discussed in a dedicated panel featuring influential private sector leaders from the energy and oil industries. The steep decline in oil prices that began only a few weeks after the summit has vindicated the importance of shale for the global economy. With oil at \$46 a barrel at the time of writing, this topic will likely feature heavily in the ESS 2015, taking place on May 6 and 7.

One of the highlights for many participants was a speech by European Commissioner for Energy Günther Oettinger. He warned that despite his confidence in a peaceful resolution of the conflict between Ukraine and Russia, Europe may yet be confronted with an energy security crisis. Oettinger emphasized the need for Europe to seek alternatives, both for itself and for Ukraine, to Russian gas. The crisis in Ukraine generally emerged as most controversial topic in the course of the summit. German Foreign Minister Steinmeier stressed that the crisis in Ukraine had forced energy security to take center stage. Especially noteworthy was the keynote speech held by the Ukrainian Prime Minister Arsenij Jazenjuk, who urged Western partners to “stay united” at all costs.

Select media exposure data

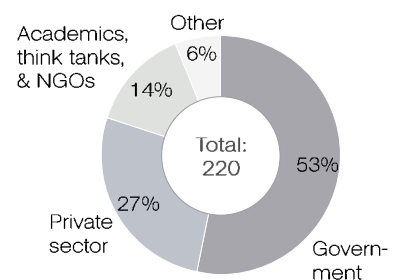
Estimated individuals reached through media coverage*

In percent



Delegates by function

In percent



* Numbers reflect total maximum theoretical reach; actual reach likely to vary

Background

- The MSC seeks to draw attention to critical security challenges through a number of thematically focused summits that are held in addition to the main conference
- Energy security is one of the key pillars of a thriving international community, and has recently been threatened by geopolitical instability; it has therefore moved to the top of the international security agenda
- The ESS is targeted at contributing to the energy security debate in a focused, high quality environment, exclusively with influencers and actors in relevant fields

Impressions:

“ Europe should complete the European energy union – we need an internal energy market. ” Frank-Walter Steinmeier, Foreign Minister, Federal Republic of Germany

“ This is our joint task; to preserve peace, to preserve stability, and to enhance the energy stability of the European Union and Ukraine. ” Arsenij Jazenjuk, Prime Minister, Ukraine

“ To have a common approach, to speak with one voice, to have a common external policy for energy is mine and our main ambition. ” Günther Oettinger, European Commissioner, on the role of the EU in the Ukrainian crisis

“ [...] as Oettinger and Steinmeier made clear during their speeches [...] to achieve (energy security), Europe must reduce its dependence on Russia. And that means finding non-Russian gas. ” Judy Dempsey, German Times

Selected Participants:

Irakli Alasania, [Minister of Defence, Georgia](#)
Uwe Karl Beckmeyer, [State Secretary, Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, Germany](#)
Christoph Frei, [Secretary General, World Energy Council](#)
Maciej Grabowski, [Minister of the Environment, Poland](#)
Ivan Dimitrievich Grachev, [Member of the State Duma, Chairman of the Committee for Energy, Russia](#)
Jürgen Grossmann, [Chairman of the Board of Trustees, RAG Foundation](#)
Arsenij Jazenjuk, [Prime Minister, Ukraine](#)
Markus Kerber, [Managing Director, Federation of German Industries](#)
Anne Lauvergeon, [Chairwoman and CEO, ALPSA](#)
Frank Mastiaux, [CEO, EnBW](#)
Hasan Murat Mercan, [Deputy Minister of Energy and Natural Resources, Turkey](#)
Jaroslav Neverovic, [then-Minister of Energy, Lithuania](#)
Günther Oettinger, [Commissioner, European Union](#)
Carlos Pascual, [then-Special Envoy and Coordinator for International Energy Affairs, Department of State, United States of America](#)
Norbert Röttgen, [Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, Bundestag, Federal Republic of Germany](#)
Paul van Son, [CEO, DII – Desertec Industrial Initiative](#)
Alf Henryk Wulf, [CEO, Alstom Germany](#)
Youcef Yousfi, [Minister for Energy and Mines, Algeria](#)
Frank-Walter Steinmeier, [Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs, Germany](#)
Elsat Nassirov, [Vice-President for Investment and Marketing, SOCAR](#)



Energy Security Roundtable (ESR)

In November 2014, the MSC held the first Energy Security Roundtable on the sidelines of the Atlantic Council Energy & Economic Summit in Istanbul. Roundtables, designed as a more exclusive but complementary format to our main thematic summits, form part of our series of events on energy security and allow select leaders the opportunity to interact in an intimate setting.

The main topic of the first ESR was the transatlantic energy alliance. Participants included, among others, US Secretary of Energy Ernest Moniz, the President of Albania Bujar Nishani, as well as executives from leading energy and oil & gas companies such as Southern Company, Linde, LOTOS, Genel Energy, and Chevron.

The MSC Roundtables, which are also organized around the Future of Defense topic, reflect the desire to broaden the Foundation's event formats, combining deep private sector expertise with key decision makers on the policy side.



Guenther Oettinger, EU Commissioner, giving a landmark speech



Ukrainian Prime Minister Arsenij Jazenjuk, urged the West to "stay united"



German Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier opening the summit with his keynote



Wolfgang Ischinger welcomes Youcef Yousfi, Algerian Minister for Energy and Mines

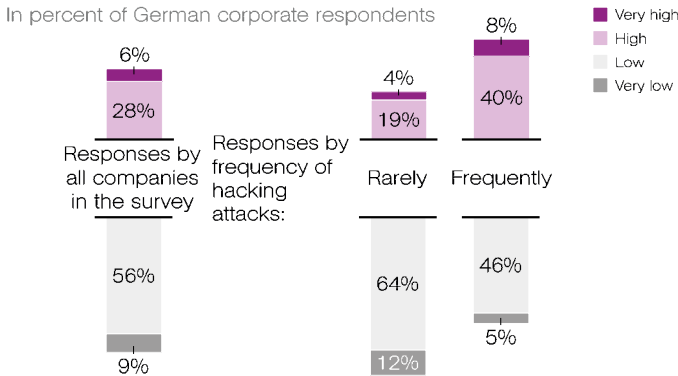
Cyber Security Summit 2014: Bonn

Key facts:

- Two keynotes, three panel discussions, and four working groups debated the future of cyber security at the one day summit
- Unique mix of policy makers, industry executives, and cyber security practitioners with deep expertise in cyber defense were among the participants
- Features included live hacking of a mobile device on stage, demonstrating the ease of gaining access to microphone functionality and personal data

Cyber Security Report: Selected Survey Results

Self-perceived risk of being the target of a devastating hacking attack



SOURCE: Deutsche Telekom Cyber Security Report 2014, commissioned for the Cyber Security Summit

Importance of IT security



SOURCE: Deutsche Telekom Cyber Security Report 2014, commissioned for the Cyber Security Summit

Description:

In cooperation with Deutsche Telekom, the MSC hosted the Cyber Security Summit in Bonn. The gathering allows top private sector executives, leading politicians, and experts to develop strategies to counter cyberthreats and devise the means to cooperate on defensive best-practices in the digital realm. For the 2014 Cyber Security Summit, representatives of the German, US and UK government, NATO, and leading companies in the cyber security industry exchanged ideas and contributed to the growing body of thought on this important topic.

Central themes included privacy protection, digital self-determination, implications of the NSA wiretapping scandal, cybercrime, the "internet of things," big data, and the digital protection of critical national infrastructure. An important feature of the summit, and one that the MSC emphasizes in all events, is the merger of public and private sector perspectives. During the breakouts, political, technical, and financial issues were debated, encouraging participants to seek out positions that take into account all relevant stakeholders.

Background:

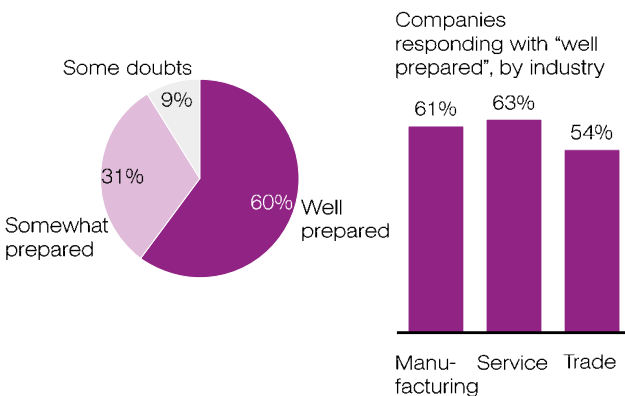
- Cybercrime and digital privacy are top areas of concern for executives and individuals alike; key events such as the Edward Snowden leaks and, recently, the hacking of Sony have highlighted the challenges surrounding the digitalization of society
- The MSC seeks to draw attention to the political and business implications of cyber issues, in line with its goal to provide decision makers around the world the opportunity to debate the most pressing issues of our time
- The CSS was conceived to contribute to this debate and has become one of the most exclusive events on cyber security attracting high-ranking decision makers from government and business

Selected speakers:

Ingrid-Helen Arnold, Chief Information Officer, SAP
 Ashar Aziz, Founder, FireEye
 Clemens Binninger, Chairman of the Intelligence Oversight Committee of the Bundestag, Federal Republic of Germany
 Elmar Brok, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, European Parliament
 Sorin Ducaru, Assistant Secretary General for Emerging Security Challenges, NATO
 Rik Ferguson, Global Vice President, Trend Micro
 Klaus-Dieter Fritsche, Stat Secretary and Intelligence Services Coordinator, Federal Chancellery, Federal Republic of Germany
 Karl-Theodor zu Guttenberg, CEO and Founder, Spitzberg Partners LLC
 Michael Hange, President, Federal Office of Information Security, Federal Republic of Germany
 Timotheus Höttges, CEO, Deutsche Telekom AG
 Wolfgang Ischinger, Ambassador, Chairman of the Munich Security Conference
 Christoph Keese, Executive Vice President, Axel Springer
 Andy Müller-Maguhn, Former Speaker, Chaos Computer Club
 Georg Mascolo, Head of the Joint Investigative Group, Süddeutsche Zeitung, NDR and WDR
 Ciaran Martin, Director General for Government and Industry Cyber Security, GCHQ
 Dennis Monner, CEO and Founder, secucloud GmbH
 Christopher Painter, Cyber Coordinator, State Department, United States of America
 Siegfried Rußwurm, Chief Technology Officer and Head of Corporate Human Resources, Siemens AG
 Klaus Schweinsberg, Chairman, Center for Strategy and Higher Leadership
 Alexander Seger, Executive Secretary of the Committee of the Parties to the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime, Council of Europe
 Elmar Theveßen, Deputy Editor-in-Chief, ZDF
 Ben Wizner, Director of the Speech, Privacy, and Technology Project, Civil Liberties Union
 Brigitte Zypries, Deputy Minister for Economic Affairs and Energy, Federal Republic of Germany

Degree of preparation against hacker attacks

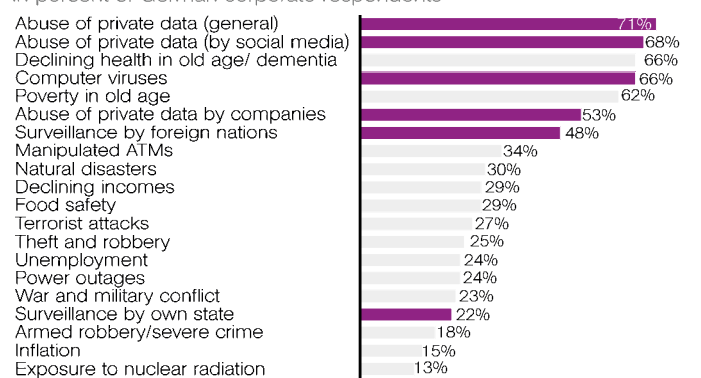
In percent of German corporate respondents



SOURCE: Deutsche Telekom Cyber Security Report 2014, commissioned for the Cyber Security Summit

Issues that present a great risk or large threat to the general population

In percent of German corporate respondents



SOURCE: Deutsche Telekom Cyber Security Report 2014, commissioned for the Cyber Security Summit



Main meeting space at the summit



Clemens Binninger debates on one of the panels



Karl-Theodor zu Guttenberg, former German Minister of Defense, was also in attendance

Core Group Meeting 2014: New Delhi

Key facts:

- CGM chosen as forum for first public speech by National Security Advisor of newly elected Modi administration, outlining India's new foreign and security policy
- Discussions covered a wide spectrum of pressing security issues, from regional security architectures in Europe and Asia to cybersecurity; heated debate gave way to the consensus that the state of international security governance is at an all-time low

Description:

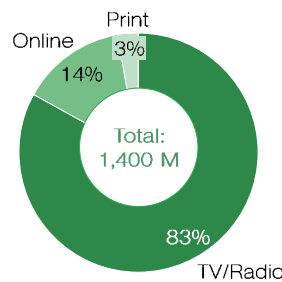
The Core Group Meeting in New Delhi, by invitation of the Indian government and the Observer Research Foundation, was the first MSC event held in the world's largest democracy and attracted high-caliber policy-makers from around the world. The Foreign Minister of Mexico, the Interior Minister of Afghanistan, the National Security Advisor of Israel, and a Deputy Foreign Minister from Germany represent only a few of the influential participants at the meeting. The range and depth of discussion were noted by all; the aim to provide a holistic appraisal of international security governance was, according to most observers, achieved. Dedicated discussion rounds focused on India's security priorities, including potential vulnerability towards jihadist terrorism, the post-WWII international order, security structures in Asia and Europe, with a focus on the EU-Russia rift, and the geopolitics of shipping routes in Asia Pacific.

The meeting also presented a unique chance for the MSC to interact with policy-shaping officials in the new Modi government. Over the course of the event, multiple high-ranking participants in the Indian foreign policy community, including the National Security Advisor, the Secretary of the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, and the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Indian Parliament on Foreign Affairs, gave insights into the priorities for India in the coming decade. In his speech, National Security Advisor Ajit Doval suggested that the spread of democracy would be a key pillar of India's security strategy and "one of the most powerful tools for dealing with security problems." Doval furthermore expressed concern over the ability of international institutions in dealing with conflicts, which emerged as one of the fundamental underlying themes of the meeting.

Select media exposure data

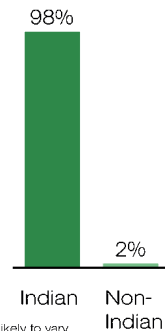
Estimated individuals reached through media coverage*

In percent



TV/Radio coverage by Indian media outlets vs. non-Indian

In percent



* Numbers reflect total maximum theoretical reach; actual reach likely to vary

Background

- The MSC Core Group Meetings started in 2009. They are focused events designed to deepen ties in select regions with large significance for international security. Since 2009, Core Group Meetings have taken place in Washington, Beijing, Moscow, Doha, and New Delhi
- Participation at Core Group Meetings is held to below 75 high-ranking officials from around the world; debate centers around the priority issues for the visiting region, as well as other global security issues of high interest
- During Core Group Meetings, the MSC seeks to intensify relationships with key stakeholders and private sector leaders in respective regions with the aim of greater engagement in all MSC formats, including the flagship conference

Selected participants:

Dr Mutlaq bin Majed Nasser, Al-Qahtani, Director, Department for International Organizations and Conferences, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Qatar
 Dr Ian Anthony, Director, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, Stockholm
 Joseph M. Cohen, National Security Advisor, Israel
 Umer Daudzai, Minister of the Interior, Afghanistan
 Ajit Kumar Doval, National Security Advisor, India
 Dr Markus Ederer, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs (State Secretary), Germany
 Abdulghani Eidah, Royal Saudi Armed Forces, Saudi Arabia
 Meenakshi Ganguly, South Asia Director, Human Rights Watch
 Ananth Guruswamy, Director, Amnesty International India
 Jane Harman, Director, President and Chief Executive Officer, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars
 Katsuro Kitagawa, Director, National Security Policy Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan
 Shuvaloy Majumdar, Director of Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Canada
 John McLaughlin, Former Acting Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; Distinguished Practitioner-in-Residence at the Philip Merrill Center for Strategic Studies, Johns Hopkins University, Washington, D.C.
 José Antonio Meade Kuribreña, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Mexico
 Prof. Anand Menon, Professor, Department of War Studies and European Studies, Kings College, London
 Clas Neumann, Senior Vice President, SAP AG, Head of Global SAP Labs Network, SAP Labs China
 Arun Prakash, former Chief of the Naval Staff, India
 Dr Norbert Röttgen, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Member of the German Bundestag, CDU/CSU Parliamentary Group, Berlin
 Keith Tan, Deputy Secretary for Policy, Ministry of Defence, Singapore



Wolfgang Ischinger welcomes guests to the Core Group Meeting



Kevin Rudd, Arun Prakash, and John McLaughlin on a joint panel



National Security Advisor Ajit Doval discussing the foreign policy of the Modi administration



Farewell dinner at the residence of the German ambassador

MSC Foundation: Key Developments 2014

Our Organization

| |
|---|
| Ambassador Wolfgang Ischinger Chairman |
| Sara-Sumie Yang Head of the Chairman's Office |
| Dr. Benedikt Franke Chief Operating Officer (COO) |
| Michael Heller Chief of Staff, Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) |

| |
|---|
| Brigadier General a.D. Helmut Bialek Senior Advisor Military Liaison |
| Antje Lein-Struck Special Advisor |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Ilona von Mariassy Office Manager | Mirjana Richter Office Manager | Monika Müller Office Manager |
|---|--|--|

| Administration | Policy & Analysis | MSC Conferences | External Relations | Press | MSR |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| Michael Heller Head of Administration Bert Dullin Contracts and Tenders Dana Schuster Finance/Accounting | Tobias Bunde* Head of Policy and Analysis Adrian Oroz* Senior Advisor, Policy and Analysis | Tim Gürtler Director, Programs and Operations Jean-Pierre Schnaubelt Head of Project Management Marcel Lewicki Project Manager Barbara Mittelhammer Project Manager | Dr. Benedikt Franke Head of External Relations & Protocol Jean-Pierre Schnaubelt Head of Project Management | Oliver Rolofs Head of Communications and Press Adrian Oroz Editor, Web and Social Media Tobias Bunde Social Media Barbara Mittelhammer Press Relations | Dr. Benedikt Franke Tobias Bunde* Adrian Oroz* |

| | |
|--|---|
| Sebastian Sieber Intern-in-residence | Anna Rutetzki Intern-in-residence |
|--|---|

* Based in new Berlin branch office

The MSC Team 2015



Changes and improvements

Organisational

- Opened a new branch office in Berlin, adjacent to the Brandenburg Gate at Pariser Platz 6
- Hired 1 full-time COO
- Hired 1 full-time project officer to support growing event portfolio
- Hired 1 full-time policy officer to support Munich Security Report and social media outreach
- Hired 3 interns-in-residence to support project, outreach, and policy tasks

Outreach

- Formalized partnership with two media outlets that will ensure increasing coverage of Munich Security Conference events in international media:
 - Security Times, a newspaper by The Atlantic Council published on the occasion of each Munich Security Conference
 - Deutsche Welle, an international broadcaster that aims to bring German-focused content to audiences outside of Germany (similar to BBC World Service or Radio Free Europe)
- Developed a new social media strategy with the aim of heavily promoting MSC content through social media channels such as Twitter and Facebook and gaining prominence as a content generator and distributor across audiences in Europe and abroad

Projects and Events

- Introduced new interactive tools to events and summits, including the use of instant polling devices, video trailers, and live-tweeting
- Launched new debate formats for panels, including the “President’s Debate,” “Chairman’s Debate,” and “Head-on-Head Debates”
- Continued expanding the roundtable format with the first dedicated Energy Security Roundtable, complementing the existing Future of Defense Roundtable series

New Launches

- **Munich Security Report:** Published first annual report summarizing the year’s key hot spots in foreign and security affairs and designed as a conversation starter for the main conference
- **Munich Strategy Forum:** The MSF is designed as an exclusive, off-the-record brain-storming event for Europe’s strategic elite; inspired by the Aspen Strategy Group in the US, the MSF will round off the MSC event portfolio emphasizing exclusivity and a focus on idea generation
- **Munich Young Leaders Alumni:** Building on the success of the Munich Young Leaders Roundtable, the MSC is working together with the Körber Foundation to create a forum for MYL alumni, enhancing the networking benefits of the program for the next generation of participants

Financial Review

Financial summary of fiscal year 2014

In EUR thousands; rounded

2014 FY

| | Sponsorship contributions | Expenditures |
|---|---------------------------|--------------|
| MSC 2014 | 2,055 | 1,265 |
| MSC 2015 | 480 | n/a |
| Core Group Meeting (New Delhi) | 130 | 100 |
| 50 th anniversary commemorative book | 35 | 60 |
| Admin | - | 1,110 |
| Total | 2,700 | 2,535 |

Comment

- Strong fundraising efforts led to a positive financial outcome at the end of 2014
- Financing of other MSC events (e.g., Energy Security Summit, Cyber Security Summit) covered by respective corporate partners

Global Ranking of Think-Tank Conferences

Key facts:

- For the second consecutive year, the Munich Security Conference achieved the top ranking position in the category “Best Think-Tank Conference”, ahead of notable institutions such as Brookings, Chatham House, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and the Council on Foreign Relations
- The comprehensive think-tank ranking by the Think-Tanks and Civil Societies Program at the University of Pennsylvania surveys over 3,500 university faculty, journalists, policymakers, think-tank scholars, and donors from every region of the world to compile the ranking, aided by almost 2,000 functional area and regional specialists

Full ranking in the category “Best Think-Tank Conference”

- 1 [Munich Security Conference \(MSC\) \(Germany\)](#)
- 2 German Marshall Fund of the United States (GMF) (United States)
- 3 Shangri-La Dialogue (Singapore)
- 4 Wilton Park (United Kingdom)
- 5 BRICS Policy Center (Brazil)
- 6 Brookings Institution (United States)
- 7 Chatham House (United Kingdom)
- 8 Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
- 9 Mont Pelerin Society (MPS) (Switzerland)
- 10 Centre for Economics and Foreign Policy Studies (EDAM) (Turkey)
- 11 Atlantic Council (United States)
- 12 Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) (Japan)
- 13 Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)
- 14 Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States)
- 15 Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)
- 16 Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (South Africa)
- 17 Acton Institute for the Study of Religion and Liberty (United States)
- 18 Asia-Pacific Roundtable (APR) (Malaysia)
- 19 Atlas Network (United States)
- 20 Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
- 21 United States Institute of Peace (USIP) (United States)
- 22 Institute for International Policy Studies (IIPS) (Japan)
- 23 Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences (SASS) (China)
- 24 Fraser Institute (Canada)
- 25 German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)
- 26 Centro Brasileiro de Relacoes Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
- 27 Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS) (Sri Lanka)
- 28 Shanghai Advanced Institute of Finance (SAIF) (China)
- 29 French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) (France)
- 30 Centro de Implementacion de Politicas Publicas para la Equidad y el Crecimiento (Argentina)
- 31 Centro de Divulgacion Conocimiento Economico para la Libertad (Venezuela)
- 32 Kiel Institute for the World Economy (IfW) (Germany)
- 33 Asian Strategy and Leadership Institute (ASLI) (Malaysia)
- 34 Center for a New American Security (CNAS) (United States)
- 35 Middle East Institute (MEI) (Singapore)
- 36 Skoll World Forum on Social Entrepreneurship (United Kingdom)
- 37 OCP Policy Center (Morocco)
- 38 Contorno, Centro de Prospectiva y Debate (Mexico)
- 39 Ethiopian Economics Association (EEA) (Ethiopia)
- 40 Instituto de Estudos Empresariais (IEE) (Brazil)

The Year Ahead

MSC Kick-off and launch of the inaugural Munich Security Report, Berlin

January 26, 2015

The traditional kick-off event held two weeks ahead of the main conference is meant to serve as a conversation starter for the main conference. At the event the MSC will launch its newest product, called the Munich Security Report, which will assemble the world's premier research, analyses, and statistics in a comprehensive and easily usable digest.

51st Munich Security Conference, Munich

February 6 to 8, 2015

Over the past five decades, the Munich Security Conference has become the major global forum for security policy. Each February, it brings together about 400 senior decision-makers from around the world, including heads of state and government, ministers, leading personalities of international and non-governmental organizations as well as high-ranking representatives of industry, media, academia and civil society, to engage in an intensive debate on current and future security challenges.

2nd European Defence Roundtable, Berlin

March 30, 2015

In preparation of the European Defence Summit in September, a so-called European Defence Roundtable (EDR) will bring together not more than 30 high-ranking decision-makers from the private sector and leading government representatives to discuss the challenges for a common European defence policy.

3rd Energy Security Summit, Berlin

May 6 to 7, 2015

Organized in cooperation with the F.A.Z. Forum and under the patronage of the German Minister of Foreign Affairs Frank-Walter Steinmeier and the German Minister for Economics and Energy Sigmar Gabriel this international event will bring together leading politicians, government officials, parliamentarians, business executives, academics as well as representatives from IOs and NGOs.

7th MSC Core Group Meeting, Vienna

June 16 to 17, 2015

Held at least once a year in key capitals around the world, the MSC Core Group Meetings are intended to give a small, exclusive group of high-ranking participants an opportunity to discuss key issues of international security policy. The forthcoming 40th anniversary of the Helsinki Final Act in 2015 provides a good opportunity for in-depth discussions of current European security challenges and a reinvigoration of the principles underlying Europe's peace order. The architecture of European security is in a serious crisis due to the conflict in Ukraine. The forthcoming 40th anniversary of the Helsinki Final Act in 2015 provides a good opportunity for in-depth discussions of current European security challenges and an examination of the principles underlying Europe's peace order. A possible MSC Core Group Meeting in Vienna would ideally take place at the sidelines of the OSCE's official anniversary proceedings in cooperation with the Secretary General and the host country at the Hofburg.

2nd European Defence Summit, Brussels

September 15 to 16, 2015

The proposed European Defence Summit (EDS) is meant as a 24h discussion format for approximately 150 senior decision-makers from politics and business. Taking place right after the 2015 European Council on Defence and approximately one year before the 2016 NATO Summit in Warsaw, the EDS would offer an ideal opportunity to follow-up on NATO's defence pledges from Wales and on the conclusions from the European Council. The EDS will take place under Chatham House Rule ensuring open and intense exchange among leaders present; certain parts of the conference will be public, e.g. keynote speeches.

Inaugural Munich Strategy Forum, Elmau

November 22 to 24, 2015

Modelled on the prestigious Aspen Strategy Group, the MSC Strategy Forum is set to convene once a year to address key topics in international politics. Inspired by the Munich Security Conference's leitmotif as an independent forum for open debate, the MSC Strategy Forum will unite decision-makers from government and the private sector with representatives from think-tanks and academia in an informal off-the-record setting in Elmau, Bavaria.

52nd Munich Security Conference, Munich

February 12 to 14, 2016

The annual Munich Security Conference will again bring together about 400 senior decision-makers from around the world, including heads of state and government, ministers, leading personalities of international and non-governmental organizations as well as high-ranking representatives of industry, media, academia and civil society, to engage in an intensive debate on current and future security challenges.

8th MSC Core Group Meeting, Addis Ababa

April 18 to 19, 2016

Similar to previous MSC Core Group Meetings, this meeting is designed as a 24h high-level and off-the-record format. Just ahead of the annual Tana High Level Forum on African Security, this meeting would offer high-ranking delegations from Europe and the broader West the chance to interact with African decision-makers in an informal setting and discuss current security challenges. Ideally, this meeting would be held in partnership with the African Union and the German government.

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