


Annual Report 2015



Munich Security
Conference **msc**
Münchner Sicherheitskonferenz

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The Munich Security Conference 2015

11 Panel Sessions

More than 125 official delegations

75 high-ranking speakers

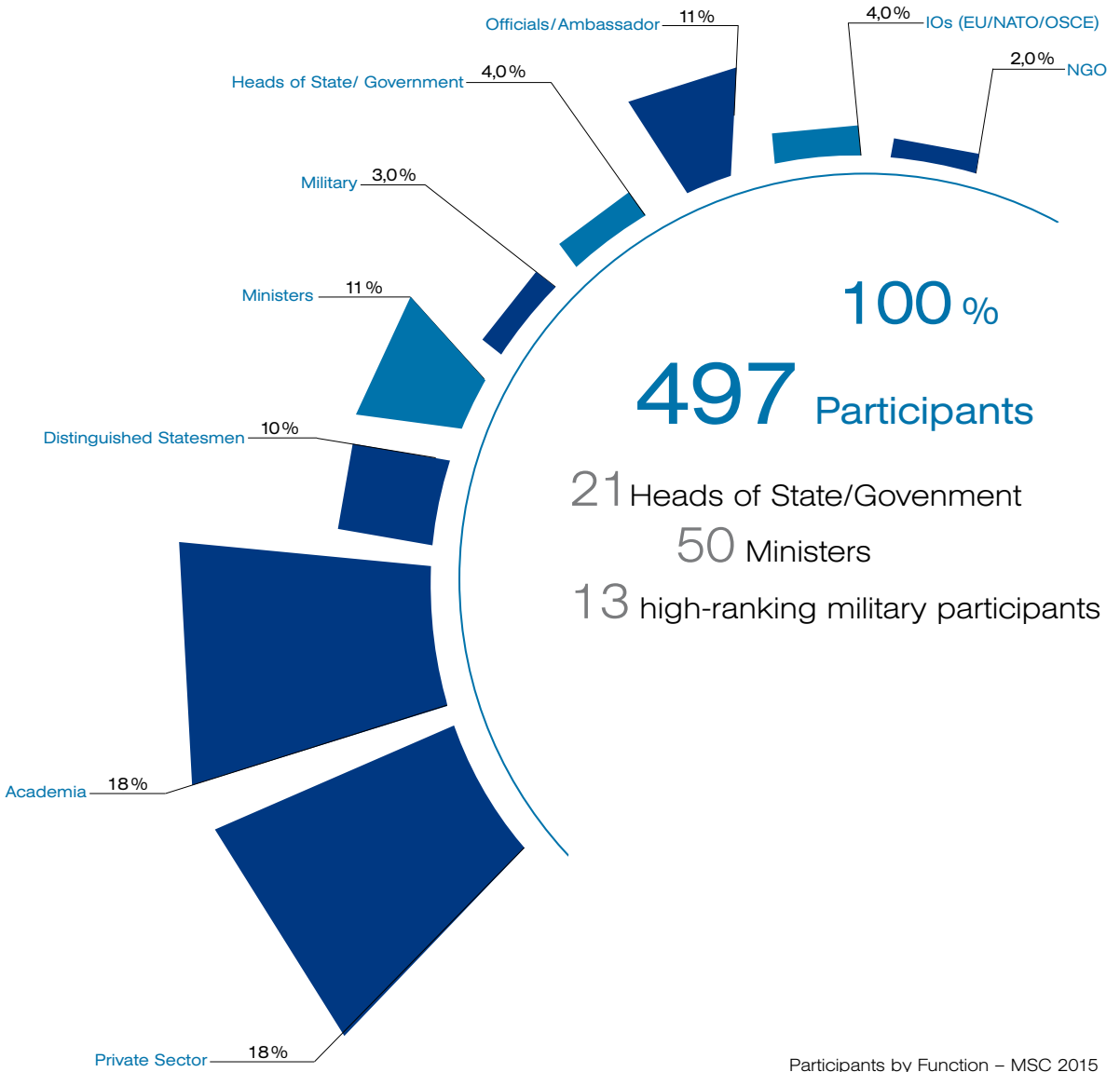
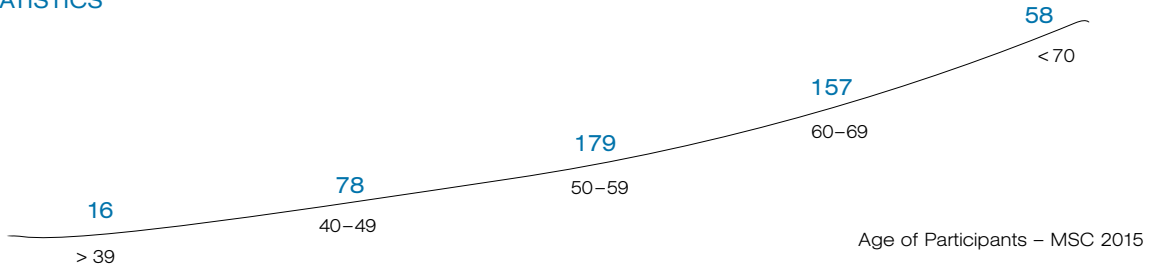
More than 700 accredited journalists

100 official side-events

More than 750 bilateral meetings

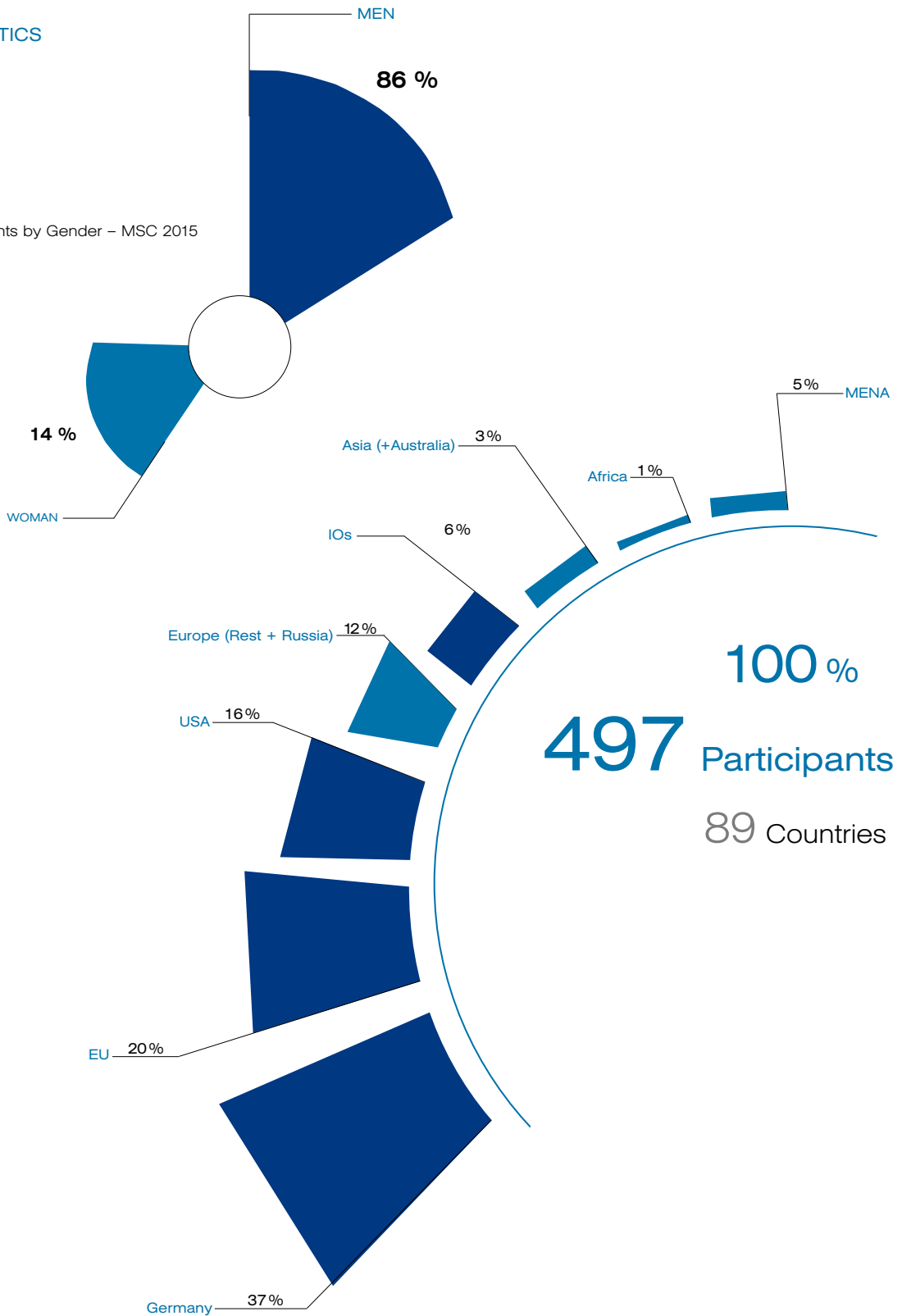


STATISTICS



STATISTICS

Participants by Gender – MSC 2015



Participants by Country of Origin – MSC 2015

“With this report,
we hope to help bring light
into the thickening fog
of disorder.”

Wolfgang Ischinger,
MSR Foreword 2016

The Munich Security Report 2015

”Collapsing Order, Reluctant Guardians?”

KEY FACTS

The Munich Security Report was officially launched in late January prior to the annual conference in Munich

The 2015 edition was downloaded more than 25.000 times. In addition 5.000 printed copies were distributed

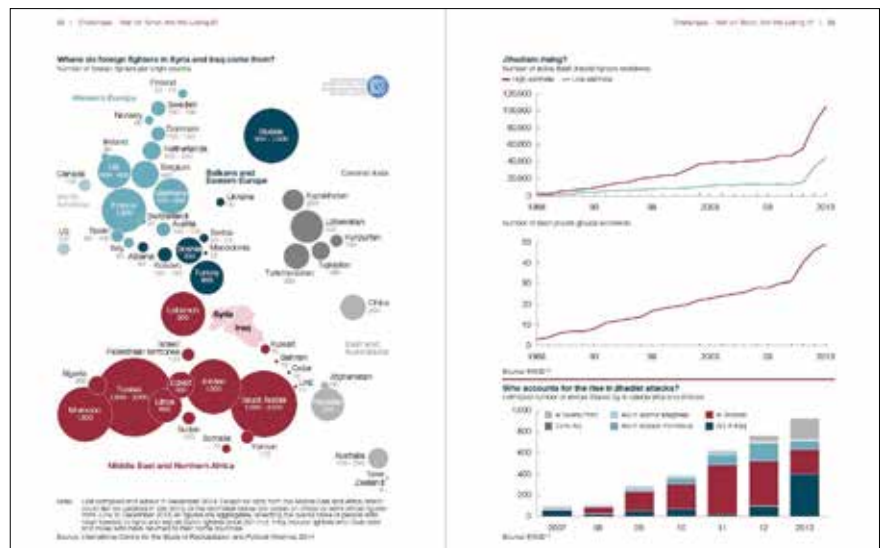
Partners included the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), the Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO), the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), and the World Economic Forum (WEF)

DESCRIPTION

As a companion to the annual flagship conference, the MSC started to publish the Munich Security Report (MSR) in 2015. This annual publication gathers recent and vital data on key problems in international security and is meant to serve as starting point for discussion – before, during, and after the conference. As an annual digest and easy-to-consume companion for decision-makers, security professionals, and the interested public it provides short summaries of issues and features a selection of some of the most insightful analyses, data, and maps that can help illuminate crucial challenges in the field of international security. Initially, the main purpose of the MSR was to serve as a conversation starter for MSC panels and debates, but the report has also been quoted by national and international media and has already found distribution well beyond the exclusive circle of MSC participants. The title of 2016 publication takes up to the 2015 edition and will be “Boundless Crisis, Reckless Spoilers, Helpless Guardians”.

“A truly intriguing and thought-provoking paper.”

URSULA VON DER LEYEN
ON THE 2015 REPORT



FEATURES

Brief analyses of key topics

Exclusive data & figures

Maps and infographics

current opinion polls

Important quotes

Key excerpts of treaties and agreements

Timelines

Food for thought (books, reports essays)



“International solidarity
is a matter of enlightened
self-interest.”

António Guterres,
High Commissioner for Refugees,
United Nations, at the MSC 2015

“As we approach the 40th anniversary of the Helsinki Final Act, European security is in crisis. This is no moment to celebrate. But the anniversary does provide an opportunity to reflect on the importance of the Final Act and our subsequent commitments to a free and undivided Europe. And it should inspire us to resolutely and comprehensively address the current crisis, rebuild trust, and make sure that we are doing everything possible not to let our continent be divided again.”

Didier Burkhalter,
Swiss Foreign Minister, at the 2015 CGM in Vienna

Core Group Meetings 2015

Vienna (June)

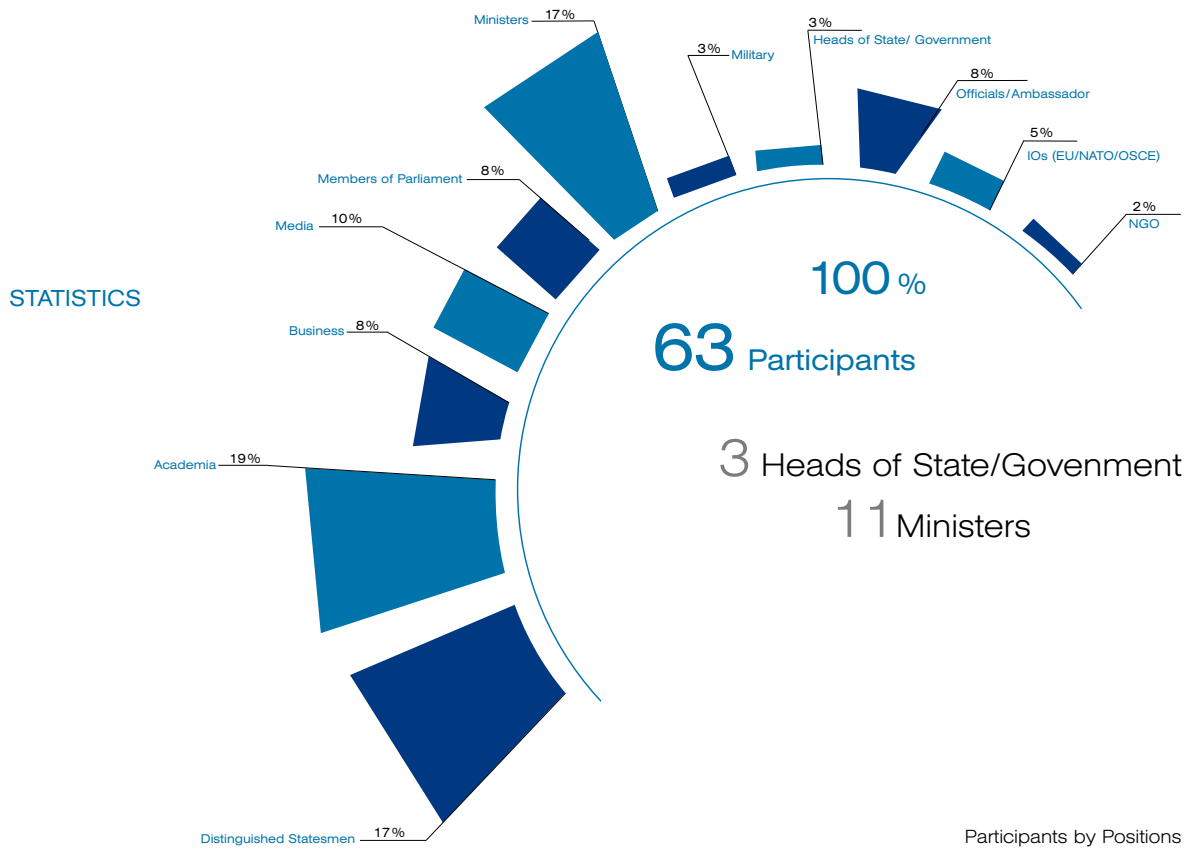
DESCRIPTION

The Core Group Meeting in Vienna was organized in partnership with the Government of Austria and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). It focused on European security challenges, including the crisis in and over Ukraine and the relationship between the West and Russia. Questions of energy security were also discussed.

SELECTED PARTICIPANTS

Prince Turki Al Faisal bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, *Chairman, King Faisal Center for Research and Islamic Studies, Riyadh*
 Carl Bildt, *Former Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Sweden, Stockholm*
 Ivica Dačić, *Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Serbia; Chairperson-in-Office, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, Belgrade*
 Toomas Hendrik Ilves, *President, Republic of Estonia, Tallinn*
 Sebastian Kurz, *Federal Minister for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs, Republic of Austria, Vienna*
 Javier Solana, *Former Secretary General of NATO; former EU High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy, Madrid*
 George Soros, *Founder and Chairman, Open Society Foundations, New York, NY*
 Edmund Stoiber, *Former Minister-President of the Free State of Bavaria, Munich*
 Lamberto Zannier, *Secretary General, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, Vienna*





“Can Iran play a constructive role in Syria? Iran has to play a constructive role. Without Iran playing a constructive role, there will be no political solution.”

Frank-Walter Steinmeier,
German Foreign Minister,
at the 2015 CGM in Tehran

Core Group Meetings 2015

Tehran (October)

DESCRIPTION

Held at least once a year at changing locations around the world, the MSC Core Group Meetings are meant to give a small, exclusive group the opportunity to discuss key issues of international security policy in an intimate off-the-record setting while focusing on inviting key decisions-makers from the respective region. In the light of the Vienna Agreement, the MSC organized an event in Tehran for the first time. In partnership with the Institute for Political and International Studies and in cooperation with the German and the Iranian governments, the meeting focused on the war in Syria and the global and regional role of Tehran after the Vienna Agreement. Those vital issues were addressed in form of discussion sessions and a ministerial debate. The German Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs Frank-Walter Steinmeier, the Iranian Minister of Foreign Affairs Mohammed Zarif and the Prime Minister of Kurdistan, Nechirvan Idris Barzani, represent only a few of the influential participants.

SELECTED PARTICIPANTS

Youssef bin Alawi bin Abdullah, *Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sultanate of Oman, Muscat*

Ibrahim Al-Jaafari, *Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Iraq, Baghdad*

Jean-Marie Guéhenno, *President and Chief Executive Officer, International Crisis Group; former Under Secretary General for UN Peacekeeping Operations, New York, NY*

Élisabeth Guigou, *President of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Assemblée Nationale, French Republic, Paris*

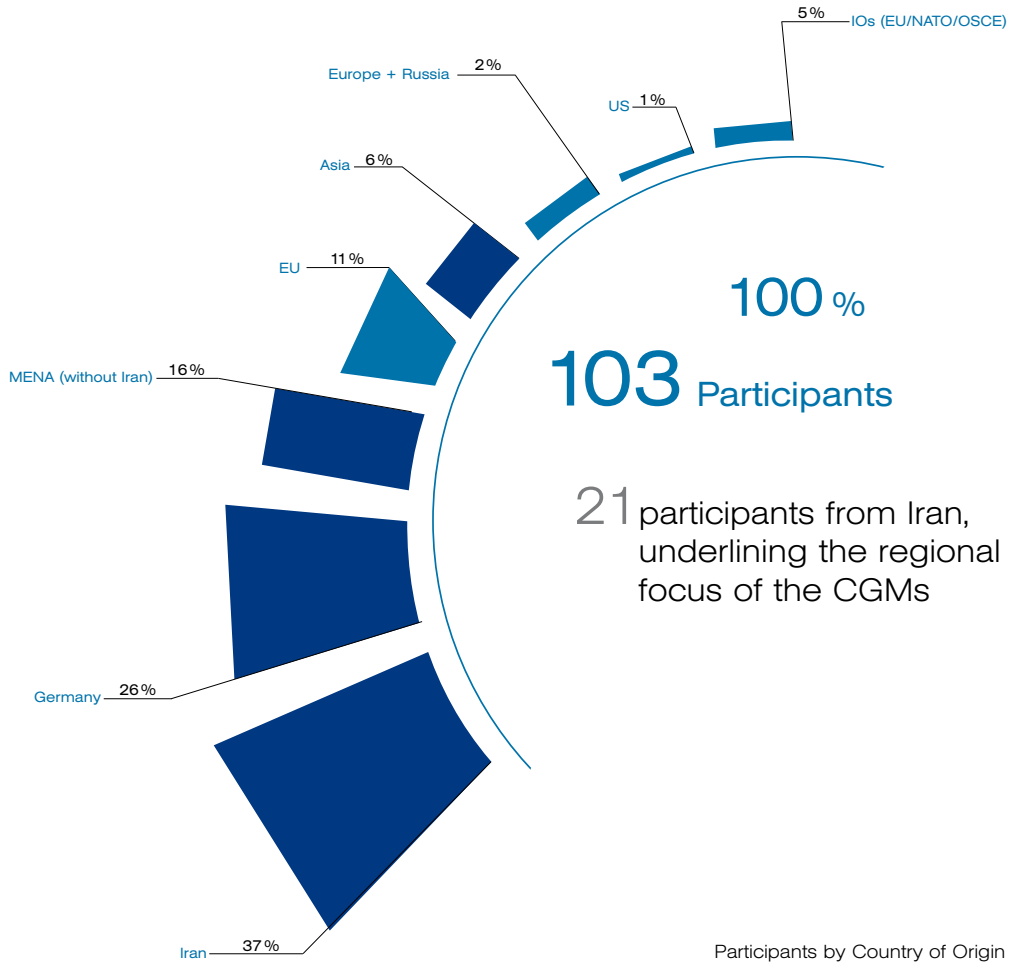
Seyyed Kamal Kharazi, *Head of the Strategic Council on Foreign Relations, Islamic Republic of Iran, Tehran*

Daud S. Sada, *Minister of Mines and Petroleum of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Kabul*



Wolfgang Ischinger moderates the Ministerial Debate, consisting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs from the Lebanese Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Germany

STATISTICS



Participants of a panel discussion on "Implementing the Vienna Agreement: Challenges & Security Implications"

“We have seen an
increase in using energy
as a political tool.”

Amos J. Hochstein,
Special Envoy and Coordinator
for International Energy Affairs,
US State Department,
at the ESS 2015

Energy Security Series 2015

Munich (February), Berlin (May), Baku (June)

KEY FACTS ESS 2015

Held under the patronage of German Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs Frank-Walter Steinmeier and German Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Energy Sigmar Gabriel

Co-hosted with Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, one of Germany's most influential news publications

IDEA

Energy Security has become a key topic on the international security agenda. The MSC wants to contribute to the debate through a series of events aimed at selected decision-makers at the highest levels of government, the private sector and civil society. The MSC's Energy Security series was initiated in 2013 in cooperation with the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, one of Germany's most influential news publications, and includes summits as well as smaller, complementary roundtables.





DESCRIPTION ESS 2015

For the third time, top decision-makers from politics, academia, and the private sector came together in Berlin to discuss in a two-day conference the recent developments in the energy sector in the light of international crisis and conflicts. The ESS 2015 under the headline of “Crisis and Prices: Energy Security Adminst Multiple Uncertainties” draw wide attention to key decision-makers, both in the public and the private sector. It was opened by the Vice-President of the European Commission and Commissioner for the Energy Union, Maroš Šefčovič, the President at the Federation of German Industries (BDI) Ulrich Grillo and State Secretary at the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy Rainer Baake. Main debates focused on current and strategic issues of European energy security as well as challenges of a European Energy Union. Other important issues on the agenda were the implications of the low oil price and growing volatility and the worry of the crisis in Ukraine and its consequences for energy supply. Those intense debates were enriched by the presence of the Iranian oil minister Bijan Namdar Zanganeh and the chairman of the Committee for Energy at the Russian State Duma Ivan Dmitrievich Grachev.

DESCRIPTION ESR 2015

The ESR in Munich was hosted at the sidelines of the MSC 2015 as a brunch discussion on “Diversification Strategies” in cooperation with Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

Another ESR took place in Baku on the occasion of the “Caspain Oil and Gas Conference” under the patronage of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan H.E. Ilham Aliyev. Under the headline of “Diversification Strategies for Europe”, representatives from politics, academia, and the private sector debated the possible future of European energy supply.

“Of course, European integration in security and defense matters is hard to achieve. Political, military and industry interests intersect here. Moreover, this touches the core of national sovereignty. But what is the worth of sovereignty, as traditionally understood, if hardly any European state can really act on its own in security matters anymore?”

Opening Remarks at the EDS 2015
by Wolfgang Ischinger

European Defence Series 2015

Berlin (March), Brussels (September)

IDEA

The future of European defence has traditionally been one of the major topics of the MSC, and the launch of the MSC European Defence Series in 2013 further emphasized the growing importance of this topic. Facing global crises, European countries are looking for ways to join forces and create synergies. Thus far though, the magnitude and importance of the issues is not matched by the spending, the commitment, and the state of military planning.





DESCRIPTION EDS 2015

More than 200 decision-makers from politics, the armed forces and the business community came together in Brussels to debate the future of European defence against the backdrop of numerous crisis and conflicts in and around Europe. Participants included NATO Supreme Allied Commander Transformation, General Jean-Paul Paloméros, General Patrick de Rousiers, Chairman of the EU Military Committee, and the Minister of Defence of Turkey, Mehmet Vecdi Gönül. Several other defence ministers as well as numerous state secretaries and parliamentarians were present as well.

The summit focused on three topics, in particular NATO's current and future orientation, impulses for political, military, and economic integration in the defence sector and the strategic priorities of Europe in the new European Security Strategy. The question of "when if not now" in regard to a closer European cooperation was heavily debated among the participants as well as the current and future direction of the NATO.

DESCRIPTION EDR 2015

The EDR in Berlin focusing on the "Evolution of European Military Requirements" and "European Armaments Policies and Defence Industry" provided additional room for discussion.

“We need to ensure that international law also applies to cyberspace.”

Sorin Ducaro,
Ambassador, Assistant Secretary General
for Emerging Security Risks, NATO, Brussels,
at the CSS 2014

Cyber Security Series 2015

New York (September), Abu Dhabi (November), Berlin (November)

IDEA

Cyber Security has become an important part of the international security agenda. The growing awareness of the topic is reflected in an increase of debates on cyber norms and cyber defence strategies. Consequently, the MSC contributes to the debate through a series of events aimed at selected decision-makers at the highest levels of government and industry. For its cyber security activities, the MSC is partnering with the EastWest Institute, Deutsche Telekom, Google and Microsoft to offer the best possible platform for an open exchange of ideas and opinions.

DESCRIPTION

The private off-the-record setting of the CSRs allows a unique mix of policy makers, industry executives, and cyber security practitioners with deep exercise in cyber defense to have fruitful discussions and to formulate high quality solutions. In 2015, three roundtables provided intensive insight into the topic of cyber security.

In New York, the different sessions focused on the development of cyber norms, cyber disarmament, and global cyber governance. Among the high-ranked participants were the Under Secretary for National Protection and Programs Directorate



"Family Photo" of the CSR Berlin

from the US Department of Homeland Security Suzanne Spaulding, the Director of Cybersecurity Policy from Microsoft Jan Neutze and Senior Vice President of Microsoft Scott Charney. In cooperation with Microsoft, another CSR took place in Abu Dhabi later in 2015. Taking the host country as starting point, the question whether the Middle East can play a role in developing cyber norms was one topic on the agenda.

The roundtable at the margins of the national IT summit in Berlin was co-hosted with the platform for "Security, Protection and Trust for Society and the Private Sector", which is chaired by German Interior Minister Thomas de Maizière and Walter Schlebusch from Giesecke & Devrient, and focused on cyber defense strategies. The state of play of cyber security suggests that the weaknesses and vulnerabilities of IT-Systems remain dangerously high, indicating grave security issues in those systems. The cyberattack on the system of the German Bundestag made this even more obvious. The first part of the discussion focused on this vulnerability and other current threats, while exchanging national experiences. The second part turned on German development and the means drawn from other countries combined with the possible courses of action that will follow.



“The MSF has revived the spirit of the early roots of Wehrkunde – intimate, personal and totally off the record – and has generated much-appreciated ideas and input.”

Wolfgang Ischinger, 2015,
about the MSF

Munich Strategy Forum 2015

Elmau (November)

KEY FACTS

The Munich Strategy Forum (MSF) takes place once a year for two days at Schloss Elmau in Southern Germany, the number of participants is limited to 70

The inaugural meeting was held under the patronage of the German Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs Frank-Walter Steinmeier and the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Federica Mogherini

IDEA

The Munich Strategy Forum (MSF) is based on the model of the prestigious Aspen Strategy Group which brings together selected American decision-makers to discuss current security challenges in a private off-the-record setting and develop policy recommendations for the following year. While there certainly is no shortage of good events on foreign and security policy, no comparable forum exists in Germany or Europe. The MSF aims to fill this gap. Besides helping to promote a strategic debate on foreign and security policy choices and the development of strategic priorities for Germany and Europe, the MSF is also meant to provide input and guidance to all MSC activities and programs.

DESCRIPTION

The inaugural MSF 2015 sought to develop strategic priorities for Germany and Europe by bringing together current and former decision-makers from politics and the private sector as well as high-level representative from academia and think tanks. It turned out to be a great success in this regard.



Discussion session at the Munich Strategy Forum



SELECTED PARTICIPANTS

Paul Achleitner, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Deutsche Bank AG, Frankfurt a.M.

Ilse Aigner, Deputy Minister-President and State Minister of Economic Affairs and Media, Energy and Technology, Free State of Bavaria, Munich

Carl Bildt, Former Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Sweden, Stockholm

Nikolaus von Bomhard, Chairman of the Board, Munich Re, Munich

Thomas Enders, Chief Executive Officer, Airbus Group, Leiden

Karl-Theodor Freiherr zu Guttenberg, Former Federal Minister of Defence of the Federal Republic of Germany; Chairman, Spitzberg & Partners, New York, NY

Joe Kaeser, Chief Executive Officer, Siemens AG, Munich

Mark Leonard, Director, European Council on Foreign Relations, London

Frank Mastiaux, Chief Executive Officer, EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG, Karlsruhe

David McAllister, Member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, European Parliament, EPP Parliamentary Group, Brussels

Klaus Dieter Naumann, General (ret); former Chairman of the NATO Military Committee and former Chief of Staff of the Federal Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Germany; Vice President, German Atlantic Association, Berlin

Robin Niblett, Director, Chatham House, London

Radostaw Sikorski, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland, Warsaw

Javier Solana, Former Secretary General of NATO; former EU High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy, Madrid

Alexander Vershbow, Deputy Secretary General, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Brussels

“We have been living in an illusion. For years, the world has believed that the transition from a unipolar to a multipolar order would be peaceful, orderly and steady, with new players like China, Brazil and Turkey adapting to the existing multilateral framework in a natural, harmonious way. How wrong we were.”

Javier Solana,
former secretary general of NATO and the Council of the
European Union, retrieved from the MSR 2015

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The MSC Advisory Council

CHAIRMAN OF THE MUNICH SECURITY CONFERENCE



Wolfgang Ischinger

CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL



Dr Wolfgang Büchele

MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL



Dr Paul Achtleitner



Prince Turki Al Faisal
bin Abdulaziz Al Saud



Oliver Bäte



Carl Bildt



Dr Nikolaus von
Bomhard



Dr Thomas Enders



Herman O. Gref



Jane Harman



Frank Haun



Anne Lauvergeon



Dr Frank Mastiaux



Dr Javier Solana



George Soros



James G. Stavridis



Dr Dr hc
Edmund Stoiber

Global Ranking of Think-Tank Conferences

KEY FACTS

For the third 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 Brookings Institution (United States)
- 6 Chatham House (United Kingdom)
- 7 Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)
- 8 Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
- 9 Centre for Economics and Foreign Policy Studies (EDAM) (Turkey)
- 10 BRICS Policy Center (Brazil)
- 11 Atlantic Council (United States)
- 12 Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) (Japan)
- 13 Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)
- 14 Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States)
- 15 Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (South Africa)
- 16 Mont Pelerin Society (MPS) (Switzerland)
- 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 United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (Addis Ababa)
- 23 Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences (SASS) (China)
- 24 Fraser Institute (Canada)
- 25 German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)

Key Developments 2015

PROJECTS

The MSC has introduced the Munich Strategy Forum as new format to its portfolio. Given the success of the first meeting, the MSC will hold a second MSF in December 2016, hoping to turn it into a series similar to its Core Group Meetings.

TEAM BUILDING

The MSC has introduced a new trainee program. Four graduates will be introduced to all aspects of the MSC and its events. The MSC plans to hire two of the four trainees following their one-year stint at the organization.

The MSC has also expanded its student traineeship from two to four students per year.

Following the recommendation of the Advisory Council, the MSC has massively expanded its staff training activities. In addition to a weekly workshop on everything from software and database use to soft skills and protocol issues, the MSC is now organizing two staff retreats per year.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

The MSC has expanded its outreach activities and actively collaborates with partners from government and civil society to increase its reach and transparency.

The MSC has invested significantly in its social media work. More than 10k people now follow its activities on twitter.

The MSC has held side-meetings at relevant events, such as the WEF 2016, to reach out to wider audiences.





OUR NEXT STEPS

The MSC plans to restructure its legal organization into a foundation. Further information on this issue will be sent to members of the Advisory Council following the MSC 2016.

The MSC plans to rent larger office space in Berlin. The current office in the Allianz Forum at Pariser Platz has become too small for the policy team.

Following the departure of Michael Heller in May 2016 (he will return full-time to the Foreign Office) the MSC will restructure the admin and accountancy department of the MSC.

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Financial Review

SUMMARY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015

	2015
Sponsoring income	3.255.392,00 €
Expenditures	3.689.231,00 €
Project Costs	1.976.434,00 €
Main Conference	1.429.390,00 €
Core Group Meetings	189.937,00 €
European Defence Series	66.232,00 €
Energy Security Series	18.593,00 €
Cyber Security Series	42.276,00 €
Munich Strategy Forum	149.359,00 €
Other events	80.647,00 €
Running costs (e.g. staff)	1.712.797,00 €

Calendar of selected MSC Events 2016

FEBRUARY, 12 – 14

52ND MUNICH SECURITY CONFERENCE

Munich

The annual Munich Security Conference will again bring together about 450 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.

APRIL, 14 – 15

CORE GROUP MEETING

Addis Ababa

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. For the first time, a Core Group Meeting will be held on the African continent, in Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia and seat of the African Union, in the run up to the Tana High-Level Forum on African Security, which will take place from April 16 to 17, 2016.

JULY, 7

EUROPEAN DEFENCE ROUNDTABLE

Warsaw

At the sidelines of the NATO Summit 2016, the MSC will host a European Defence Roundtable to bring together selected high-ranking decision-makers to discuss the challenges for a common European defence and security policy.

SUMMER

CYBER SECURITY SUMMIT

Mountain View, Silicon Valley

The Cyber Security Summit (CSS) is held in cooperation with Microsoft, Google and Deutsche Telekom and meant as a 24h discussion format for approximately 150 senior decision-makers from politics and business. Building on the three previous CSS and a series of roundtable events, the CSS offers an ideal opportunity to follow-up on current cyber challenges. The CSS 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.

AUGUST, 29

ENERGY SECURITY ROUNDTABLE

Stavanger

Held under the patronage of the Norwegian government, the Energy Security Roundtable (ESR) will take place at the sidelines of the ONS conference, one of the biggest energy conferences in the world.

OCTOBER

CORE GROUP MEETING

Beijing

On the invitation of the Chinese government, the MSC returns to Beijing in order to discuss the broader region's security affairs. As with all other Core Group Meetings, this event aims to bring together around 30 high-ranking participants from all over the world with a similar number of participants from the region.

DECEMBER, 4 – 6

MUNICH STRATEGY FORUM

Elmau

Modelled on the prestigious Aspen Strategy Group, the Munich 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 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.

FEBRUARY, 10 – 12
2017

53ND MUNICH SECURITY CONFERENCE

Munich

The annual Munich Security Conference will again bring together about 450 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.

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