COMPILATION OF WEB-RESOURCES
GLOBAL STUDIES
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS – DIPLOMACY
DEVELOPMENT STUDIES – PEACE & CONFLICT STUDIES

Version 3.0

Sascha Werthes
(Editor)
Abstract

The goal of this compilation of web-resources is to provide a useful sample of starting points for research and investigations on global issues. The compilation is “work in progress” and will be regularly updated. The information presented cites or is based on the online self-portrayals of the respective institutions and entities.

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The Abba Eban Institute

About us: The Abba Eban Institute for International Diplomacy at the Lauder School of Government, Diplomacy and Strategy strives to revolutionize Israel's foreign policy while strengthening the international image of the Jewish state. Together with the Samson Chair for Public Diplomacy in Israel, we are forging an enterprising agenda to reinvigorate Israel’s diplomatic influence. Seventy years after its creation, the State of Israel continues to confront unrelenting threats to its security, its economy, its legitimacy and its existence. Every day, it must defend its citizens from terrorist organizations, its economy from global boycott movements, and its legitimacy from biased international organizations. The Abba Eban Institute for International Diplomacy and the Samson Chair for Public Diplomacy in Israel are taking the lead in developing thoughtful, and innovative strategies for countering these challenges. Our work to advance Israel's international diplomacy and bring about durable solutions, occurs through three main channels: The Diplomatic Counter-Terrorism Desk, the Diplomacy 2030 Desk, and the Academic Desk.

ACCORD - The African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes
http://www.accord.org.za/about/

About us: The African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) is a South Africa-based civil society organisation working throughout Africa to bring creative African solutions to the challenges posed by conflict on the continent.

ACCORD’s primary aim is to influence political developments by bringing conflict resolution, dialogue and institutional development to the forefront as an alternative to armed violence and protracted conflict. ACCORD specialises in conflict management, conflict analysis and conflict prevention. We intervene in conflicts through mediation, negotiation, training, research and conflict analysis.

Since 1992, ACCORD has played an integral role in conflict resolution activities across Africa. As an Institute operating in the field of conflict
prevention, resolution, and management, ACCORD specifically intervenes through mediation, negotiation and training activities. For the past 25 years, the organisation has been building the capacity of Africa’s leaders to resolve conflict and to address the underlying political barriers to growth and stability.

The Institute’s interventions approach is recognised by the UN as a viable model for supporting peace. In September 2005, ACCORD became the first African NGO in history to address the UN Security Council.

ACLED - Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project
https://www.acleddata.com/about-acled/

*About us*: The Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) is a disaggregated conflict collection, analysis and crisis mapping project. ACLED collects the dates, actors, types of violence, locations, and fatalities of all reported political violence and protest events across Africa, South Asia, South East Asia, the Middle East, Europe, and Latin America. Political violence and protest includes events that occur within civil wars and periods of instability, public protest and regime breakdown. ACLED’s aim is to capture the forms, actors, dates and locations of political violence and protest as it occurs across states. The ACLED team conducts analysis to describe, explore and test conflict scenarios, and makes both data and analysis open to freely use by the public.

ACUNS (Academic Council on the United Nations System)
https://acuns.org/category/about-us/

*About us*: ACUNS is a global professional association of educational and research institutions, individual scholars, and practitioners active in the work and study of the United Nations, multilateral relations, global governance, and international cooperation. We promote teaching on these topics, as well as dialogue and mutual understanding across and between academics, practitioners, civil society and students.
African Arguments
https://africanarguments.org/

About us: African Arguments is a pan-African platform for news analysis, comment and opinion. We seek to analyse issues facing the continent, investigate the stories that matter, and amplify a diversity of voices.

Africa Center (Atlantic Council)
http://www.atlanticcouncil.org/programs/africa-center

About us: The Africa Center helps to transform US and European policy approaches to Africa.

Africa Center for Strategic Studies
https://africacenter.org/who-we-are/

About us: Since its inception in 1999, the Africa Center has served as a forum for research, academic programs, and the exchange of ideas with the aim of enhancing citizen security by strengthening the effectiveness and accountability of African institutions. Security for all Africans championed by effective institutions accountable to their citizens. To advance African security by expanding understanding, providing a trusted platform for dialogue, building enduring partnerships, and catalyzing strategic solutions. The Africa Center is a U.S. Department of Defense institution established and funded by Congress for the study of security issues relating to Africa and serving as a forum for bilateral and multilateral research, communication, training, and exchange of ideas involving military and civilian participants.
African Union Peace and Security
http://www.peaceau.org/en/


Africa Portal
https://www.africaportal.org

About us: We provide a digital platform for think leaders across the continent and beyond to share their informed perspectives on matters related to African development, economics and politics. In a world moving along at breathless speed, accuracy matters. We aim to take you above the noise and bring you information you can trust.

The Africa Portal also curates a comprehensive collection of research material. Our library holds over 5 000 research reports, occasional papers and policy briefs. The entire repository is open access, equipped with a sophisticated search function and available for free, full-text download. The material in the library has been provided by Content Partners of the Africa Portal who benefit from wider dissemination of their research to a global community.

AfricaSource (Atlantic Council)
http://www.atlanticcouncil.org/blogs/africasource

About us: AfricaSource provides in-depth analysis and incisive commentary by the Africa Center’s experts on the people and events shaping the present and future of the world’s most dynamic regions. The views expressed in AfricaSource are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Atlantic Council, its staff, or its supporters.
Afrobarometer

http://www.afrobarometer.org/about

About us: Afrobarometer is a pan-African, non-partisan research network that conducts public attitude surveys on democracy, governance, economic conditions, and related issues in more than 35 countries in Africa. Through our findings, ordinary citizens can have a voice in policy-making processes that affect their lives. We are the world’s leading research project on issues that affect ordinary African men and women. We collect and publish high-quality, reliable statistical data on Africa which is freely available to the public.

AISA - Africa Institute of South Africa


About us: The Africa Institute of South Africa (AISA) was first established in 1960 as a non-profit organisation. Today it is a statutory body following the Africa Institute of South Africa Act (no 68 of 2001). Although the institute has been existence for more than 51 years, this saw it being brought into the fold of science councils in South Africa and given the full support of the Department of Science and Technology.

South Africa and Africa have undergone fundamental changes in the past decade and AISA has been at the forefront of research and training on African Affairs. Through the AISA campus, an annual training programme that educates students from universities in research methodologies, AISA has contributed to fostering a new generation of research specialists. AISA has also been able to produce some of the finest research on contemporary African Affairs by having its dedicated and highly qualified researchers conduct field research every year throughout the African continent. This means that all research output is based on first-hand empirical evidence.

AISA has also become involved in community outreach programmes by doing all it can to provide maps and other resources to underprivileged schools in rural South Africa. AISA has undertaken to promote knowledge creation as a fundamental part of development and growth for Africa and as such aims to encourage research as a career choice for young people as they leave school.
As Africa changes and development becomes ever more important, especially in the globalised world economy, AISA will continue to produce research of the highest standard. By working with the best researchers and guided by the highest standards, AISA will contribute to development and knowledge creation for all Africa.

**AKUF – Arbeitsgemeinschaft Kriegsursachenforschung**

https://www.wiso.uni-hamburg.de/fachbereich-sowi/professuren/jakobeit/forschung/akuf.html/

*About us:* Die Arbeitsgemeinschaft Kriegsursachenforschung (AKUF) informiert Sie auf dieser Website umfassend über das weltweite Kriegsgeschehen nach dem Zweiten Weltkrieg.


AMAR – All Minorities at Risk
https://cidcm.umd.edu/research/minorities-risk-project

About us: The All Minorities at Risk (AMAR) project is an independent iteration of Minorities at Risk (MAR), a university-based research project that monitors and analyzes the status and conflicts of politically-active communal groups in all countries with a current population of at least 500,000. The MAR project was designed to provide information in a standardized format that aids comparative research and contributes to the understanding of conflicts involving relevant groups. AMAR builds on MAR but uses a new set of selection criteria that is free from the selection issues known to plague other data on ethnic groups. These selection criteria are based on the concept of “socially relevant” ethnic groups, rather than groups that are “at risk”, to identify an expanded list of 1,202 ethnic groups, more than 900 of which were not in the original MAR dataset. Based on this list, the project created a new database – the AMAR Phase I data – which is more representative of the universe of socially relevant ethnic groups.

ASEAN – Association of Southeast Asian Nations
https://asean.org/asean/about-ASEAN/

About us: The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, or ASEAN, was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand, with the signing of the ASEAN Declaration (Bangkok Declaration) by the Founding Fathers of ASEAN, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

AU – African Union
https://au.int/en/au-nutshell

About us: The advent of the African Union (AU) can be described as an event of great magnitude in the institutional evolution of the continent. On 9.9.1999, the Heads of State and Government of the Organisation of African Unity issued a Declaration (the Sirte Declaration) calling for the establishment of an African Union, with a view, inter alia, to accelerating
the process of integration in the continent to enable it play its rightful role in the global economy while addressing multifaceted social, economic and political problems compounded as they are by certain negative aspects of globalisation.

The main objectives of the OAU were, inter alia, to rid the continent of the remaining vestiges of colonization and apartheid; to promote unity and solidarity among African States; to coordinate and intensify cooperation for development; to safeguard the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Member States and to promote international cooperation within the framework of the United Nations.

Indeed, as a continental organization the OAU provided an effective forum that enabled all Member States to adopt coordinated positions on matters of common concern to the continent in international fora and defend the interests of Africa effectively.

Through the OAU Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, the Continent worked and spoke as one with undivided determination in forging an international consensus in support of the liberation struggle and the fight against apartheid.

Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect
https://r2pasiapacific.org/about-us

About us: The mission of the Asia Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect (the Centre or APR2P) is to deepen knowledge and advance policy on the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) principle, and facilitate effective prevention and response mechanisms to mass atrocities within the Asia Pacific region. Launched in February 2008, the Centre is dedicated to achieving this mission through research and policy dialogue with our regional and international partners, with joint funding from The University of Queensland and the Australian Government’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.
Asser Institute, Centre for International & European Law
http://www.asser.nl/about-the-institute/

*About us:* The T.M.C. Asser Instituut is a foundation (registered on 17 February 1994 with the Chamber of Commerce Haaglanden, The Netherlands, under file number 41158427), established in 1965 as an interuniversity institute for international law in The Hague. The institute is an internationally renowned centre of expertise in the fields of public international law, private international law, and European law. It fulfils an important role in undertaking fundamental and independent policy-oriented research and providing a platform for international cooperation and partnering in fields of law at the cutting edge of academia and practice. With its strong convening power the institute attracts legal scholars from around the world to present and test cutting edge ideas in their respective fields of expertise. It is the natural place for critical and constructive reflection on international and European legal developments. Over the years, the Asser Institute has developed strong independent research activities. In the coming years, the institute aims to build on these activities to strengthen its academic profile and foster its orientation towards fundamental and independent policy-oriented research.

Atlantic Council
http://www.atlanticcouncil.org/about

*About us:* The Atlantic Council promotes constructive leadership and engagement in international affairs based on the Atlantic Community’s central role in meeting global challenges. The Council provides an essential forum for navigating the dramatic economic and political changes defining the twenty-first century by informing and galvanizing its uniquely influential network of global leaders. Through the papers we write, the ideas we generate, and the communities we build, the Council shapes policy choices and strategies to create a more secure and prosperous world.
Berghof Foundation


*About us:* Established during the height of the Cold War by Professor Dr. Georg Zundel, the Berghof Foundation can look back at a history of success. Peacebuilding in research, practice and education is now firmly rooted in Germany, with the Foundation having supported hundreds of projects and establishing several institutions.

Bicc – Bonn International Center for Conversion

https://www.bicc.de/about/about-us/

*About us:* As an independent, non-profit organization, BICC (Internationales Konversionszentrum Bonn—Bonn International Center for Conversion) deals with a wide range of global topics in the field of peace and conflict research centering on Conversion Studies. Our vision is a more peaceful world. Our mission is to conduct critical, problem-oriented, policy relevant research in response to the problems posed by organized violence.

To do so, we engage in active exchanges with scholars and politicians as well as stakeholders in everyday practice and civil society. As a think tank, BICC seeks to engage in a dialogue with NGOs, governments, private organizations, research institutes and universities and well as with interested individuals.

BICC’s research and transfer activities on organized violence can be subsumed in the following three thematic clusters, which are strongly interrelated with each other:

- Armament and arms control: Controlling arms and supporting disarmament
- Dynamics of violent conflict: Preventing, transforming and ending violent conflict
- Order and change: Understanding violence in social orders
Brookings Institution
https://www.brookings.edu/about-us/

About us: The Brookings Institution is a nonprofit public policy organization based in Washington, DC. Our mission is to conduct in-depth research that leads to new ideas for solving problems facing society at the local, national and global level.

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
https://carnegieendowment.org/about/

About us: The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace is a unique global network of policy research centers in Russia, China, Europe, the Middle East, India, and the United States. Our mission, dating back more than a century, is to advance peace through analysis and development of fresh policy ideas and direct engagement and collaboration with decisionmakers in government, business, and civil society. Working together, our centers bring the inestimable benefit of multiple national viewpoints to bilateral, regional, and global issues. The scholars of each center are drawn from the region and write in the local languages, while collaborating closely with colleagues across the world. The result provides capitals and global institutions with a deeper understanding of the circumstances shaping policy choices worldwide as well as a flow of new approaches to policy problems.

CAPAZ – Instituto Colombo-Alemán para la Paz
https://www.instituto-capaz.org/about-us/

About us: The German-Colombian Peace Institute (CAPAZ, in Spanish) is funded by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD, in German) with financial resources from the Federal Foreign Office in Germany (Auswärtiges Amt). The institute aims to accompany the peace process in Colombia from a perspective that combines research, teaching and outreach. The CAPAZ Institute seeks to establish itself as a cooperation platform for disseminating knowledge about peace studies in order to
contribute to the consolidation of a society that transcends the post-conflict stage. The Institute will be established in three phases, starting with a three-year development phase (2016-2019), followed by a four-year institutionalization phase and a three-year consolidation phase after mid-term evaluations.

**CATO Institute**
https://www.cato.org/about

*About us:* The Cato Institute is a public policy research organization — a think tank — dedicated to the principles of individual liberty, limited government, free markets, and peace. Its scholars and analysts conduct independent, nonpartisan research on a wide range of policy issues.

**Center for Civilians in Conflict**
https://civiliansinconflict.org/about-us/

*About us:* The Center for Civilians in Conflict (CIVIC) is working toward a world where parties to armed conflicts recognize the dignity and rights of civilians, prevent civilian harm, protect civilians caught in conflict, and amend harm. Our mission is to work with armed actors and civilians in conflict to develop and implement solutions to prevent, mitigate, and respond to civilian harm.

**Centre for Democracy and Development (CDD)**
http://www.cddwestafrica.org/?page_id=8913

*About us:* The Centre for Democracy and Development (CDD) was established in the United Kingdom in 1997 and subsequently registered in Lagos – Nigeria in 1999 as an independent, not-for-profit, research, training, advocacy and capacity building organization.

The Centre was established to mobilise global opinion and resources for democratic development and provide an independent space to reflect
critically on the challenges posed to the democratization and development processes in West Africa, and also to provide alternatives and best practices to the sustenance of democracy and development in the region. CDD envisions a West Africa that is democratically governed, economically integrated – promoting human security and people-centered development. The mission of the centre is to be the prime catalyst and facilitator for strategic analysis and capacity building for sustainable democracy and development in the West African sub-region.

**Centre for Global Cooperation Research/ Käte Hamburger Kolleg**  
https://www.gcr21.org/index.php?id=2&no_cache=1&L=0

*About us:* The Käte Hamburger Kolleg / Centre for Global Cooperation Research seeks to contribute towards a better understanding of the possibilities and limits of transboundary cooperation. By building a learning community, researchers from different disciplines and world regions develop an innovative framework for contemporary cooperation research that enables the exploration of new options for global public policy. We aim to become a crucial hub for this emerging branch of research. We aim to understand the role of transboundary cooperation as an essential part of public policy addressing global challenges. Käte Hamburger Kolleg / Centre for Global Cooperation Research is an interdisciplinary research institute of the University of Duisburg-Essen. The Centre is the tenth and the last Käte Hamburger Kolleg supported by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research of Germany.

**Center for Global Development**  
https://www.cgdev.org/page/about-cgd

*About us:* The Center for Global Development works to reduce global poverty and improve lives through innovative economic research that drives better policy and practice by the world's top decision makers.
Center for Development Research (Zentrum für Entwicklungsforschung, ZEF)
https://www.zef.de/about-zef.html

About us: The Center for Development Research (ZEF) is an institute of the University of Bonn, Germany. It started its research activities in 1997. ZEF’s researchers aim to find science-based solutions to development-related issues. ZEF’s research departments on Economic and Technological Change, Political and Cultural Change, and Ecology and Natural Resources Management conduct inter- and trans-disciplinary research in, for and with emerging economies and on global issues with its collaborating research partners around the world. ZEF educates doctoral students from all over the world in its Doctoral Studies Program. ZEF is guided by an International Advisory Board. See also our organisational diagram.

Center for Global Development
https://www.cgdev.org/page/about-cgd

About us: The Center for Global Development works to reduce global poverty and improve lives through innovative economic research that drives better policy and practice by the world’s top decision makers.

Center for Human Rights & Conflict Resolution
http://fletcher.tufts.edu/CHCR

About us: The Center was established at The Fletcher School at Tufts University in 2000 to promote active collaboration and exchange among academics and practitioners working the fields of human rights and conflict resolution. CHRCR advances and supports an interdisciplinary approach to peace-building. Though human rights and conflict resolution embody different approaches, organizations in these fields have each engaged intensively in international peace-building efforts. These efforts broadly encompass the wide range of activities undertaken to end violence and promote sustainable peace and justice, ranging from fact-finding and report-writing to advocacy, mediation, training, and capacity-building.
CHRCR conducts original research and produces articles and publications; carries out projects in support of its research objectives; sponsors events and conferences; offers specialized training courses; provides resources on the linkages between human rights and conflict resolution theory and practice; hosts senior fellows and interns; and through the features of this site hosts a virtual network of academics and practitioners engaged in human rights and conflict resolution research and peace-building activities.

Center for Liberal Modernity (Zentrum Liberale Moderne)
https://libmod.de/en/about-us/who-we-are/

About us: LibMod stands up for the defense and renewal of open society. Liberal Modernity, as such a combination of individual freedom, democratic republic, cosmopolitanism and cultural diversity is facing pressure world-wide. It is challenged from within as well as from the outside. In times of fundamental changes – globalization, digital revolution, climate change and world-wide migration – there is a need for cross-partisan reflection about the future of our common society and the international order.

For us the individual freedom and social cohesion, personal responsibility and strong public Institutions belong together. LibMod is aimed to be a rallying point for free thinkers from different political camps, finding answers to the challenges of our time and promot-ing the formation of political thought in that spirit. The Center for Liberal Modernity (LibMod) was founded in 2017 by Marieluise Beck and Ralf Fücks.

Center for Systemic Peace
http://www.systemicpeace.org/mission.html

About us: The Center for Systemic Peace (CSP) was founded in 1997. It is engaged in innovative research on the problem of political violence within the structural context of the dynamic global system, that is, global systems analysis. The Center supports scientific research and quantitative analysis
in many issue areas related to the fundamental problems of violence in both human relations and societal-systemic development processes.

The focus of CSP research is on the dynamics of and opportunities for Managing Complexity in Modern Societal-Systems and the real possibilities for a global systemic peace, that is, minimizing the resort to and the effects of political violence in the world as a whole.

The Center continually monitors political behavior in each of the world’s major states, that is, all those with current populations greater than 500,000 (167 countries in 2014) and reports on emerging issues and persisting conditions related to the problems of political violence and “state failure.” Change can only be meaningfully understood in its proper context. The Center also tracks baseline conditions and charts general trends in societal-system performance at the global, regional and state levels of analysis in the key dimensions of social conflict, governance, and sustainable human/physical development. We record and report our findings openly and freely in the sincere belief that the guarantor of good governance is an active, informed public.

Center for Unconventional Security Affairs
http://www.cusa.uci.edu/about-cusa/

About us: The Center for Unconventional Security Affairs serves as the hub of a global network of academics and practitioners that study and develop solutions to human and environmental security challenges. Through basic, translational and applied research, we leverage emerging technologies to better understand and meet the most urgent needs of current and future generations. Our innovative education and learning programs inspire, train and develop future leaders and entrepreneurs to further this work throughout their lifetimes.
Center for UN Reform Education
http://www.centerforunreform.org/?q=node/13

About us: The Center for UN Reform Education is an independent, non-partisan, non-profit policy research organization. Founded in 1978, the mission of the Center is to encourage, generate and sustain discussion of various specific proposals to reform and restructure the United Nations through its website; its monographs, papers and books; and its fora and conferences.

CFFP - Center for Feminist Foreign Policy
https://centreforfeministforeignpolicy.org/our-story/

About us: Foreign Policy affects every aspect of our lives, and is determined by an elite few whom often operate to maintain the status quo and institutional bias. The Centre for Feminist Foreign Policy is proud to lead the way in making foreign policy more feminist, more transparent, and more intersectional.

SO WHAT'S A FEMINIST FOREIGN POLICY ANYWAY? A feminist foreign policy is a framework which elevates the everyday lived experience of marginalized communities to the forefront and provides a broader and deeper analysis of global issues. It takes a step outside the black box approach of traditional foreign policy thinking and its focus on military force, violence, and domination by offering an alternate and intersectional rethinking of security from the viewpoint of the most marginalised. It is a multidimensional policy framework that aims to elevate women’s and marginalised groups’ experiences and agency to scrutinise the destructive forces of patriarchy, capitalism, racism, and militarism. CFFP believes a feminist approach to foreign policy provides a powerful lens through which we can interrogate the hierarchical global systems of power that have left millions of people in a perpetual state of vulnerability.

A feminist perspective has been implemented in academic scholarship, but less so in policy practice. CFFP wants to draw lessons from key critical scholarships into tangible policy development and make discussions on foreign policy more accessible and democratic. In order to do this, we need to challenge the dominant narratives of international political discourse and
push for structural and hierarchical change to challenge systems that perpetuate the status quo; the intertwined structures that sustain global patterns of oppression and discrimination must end. We ask difficult questions and engage those who have traditionally not been included in foreign policy in order to elevate the voices of those who’ve suffered from global injustices. This means emphasizing historicised, context-specific analyses of how destructive dichotomies play out in practice, as well as interrogating domestic and foreign policy decisions to push for a more just global order.

**Chatham House**

https://www.chathamhouse.org/about

*About us:* Chatham House, the Royal Institute of International Affairs, is an independent policy institute based in London. Our mission is to help build a sustainably secure, prosperous and just world.

We engage governments, the private sector, civil society and our members in open debate and private discussions about the most significant developments in international affairs. Each year, the institute runs more than 300 private and public events – conferences, workshops and roundtables – in London and internationally with partners. Our convening power attracts world leaders and the best analysts in their respective fields from across the globe.

Our research work focuses on independent and rigorous analysis of critical global, regional and country-specific challenges and opportunities.

**CIAO – Columbia International Affairs Online**

(What the think tanks are thinking)

https://ciaonet.org/pages/AboutCIAO

*About us:* Columbia International Affairs Online (CIAO) is the world’s largest online resource of documents and articles devoted to research, analysis, and scholarship on international politics and related fields, including security studies, global finance, diplomatic practice,
humanitarian law, global governance, development studies, and environmental studies.

With more than 500,000 pages aggregated from 300 international publishing institutions, CIAO is a unique and valuable archive and cross-searchable library of full-text articles from government research organizations, independent think tanks, university analysis centers, and scholarly journals.

The material in CIAO encompasses working papers, policy briefs, and current analysis and commentary, as well as scholarly journal articles, e-books, and videos. The Economist Intelligence Unit supplies comprehensive country surveys, including in-depth political and economic data and detailed maps.

Nearly 700 institutions currently subscribe to CIAO. University libraries, high schools, government agencies, and global research institutions all benefit from this ever-growing resource with more than 40,000 new pages added each year.

CID - Center for International Development at Harvard University
https://www.hks.harvard.edu/centers/cid/about-cid

*About us:* The Center for International Development (CID) at Harvard University is a university-wide center that works to advance the understanding of development challenges and offer viable solutions to problems of global poverty. CID is Harvard’s leading research hub focusing on resolving the dilemmas of public policy associated with generating stable, shared, and sustainable prosperity in developing countries. Our ongoing mission is to apply knowledge to and revolutionize the world of development practice.
CIDCM – Center for International Development & Conflict Management
https://cidcm.umd.edu/about-us/history

About us: The Center for International Development and Conflict Management (CIDCM) is an interdisciplinary research center at the University of Maryland. CIDCM seeks to prevent and transform conflict, to understand the interplay between conflict and development, and to help societies create sustainable futures for themselves. Using the insights of researchers, practitioners, and policymakers, CIDCM devises effective tools and pathways to constructive change. For more than 20 years, scholars and practitioners at CIDCM have sought ways to understand and address conflicts over security, identity, and distributive justice.

CIGI – Centre for International Governance Innovation
https://www.cigionline.org/about

About us: The Centre for International Governance Innovation is an independent, non-partisan think tank with an objective and uniquely global perspective. Our research, opinions and public voice make a difference in today's world by bringing clarity and innovative thinking to global policy making. By working across disciplines and in partnership with the best peers and experts, we are the benchmark for influential research and trusted analysis.

Our research programs focus on governance of the global economy, global security and politics, and international law in collaboration with a range of strategic partners and support from the Government of Canada, the Government of Ontario, as well as founder Jim Balsilie.

CIMSEC - The Center for International Maritime Security
http://cimsec.org/

About us: The Center for International Maritime Security (CIMSEC) is a 501(c)3 non-partisan think tank incorporated as a non-profit in the state of Maryland. It was formed in 2012, and as of 2018 has over 800 members in
more than 30 countries. CIMSEC does not take organizational positions and encourages a diversity of views in the belief that a broad range of perspectives strengthens our understanding of the challenges and opportunities in the maritime domain.

**Mission:** To build a global community of professionals, academics, and forward thinkers from a variety of fields who wish to further international maritime peace and security through an exchange of ideas and the rigor of critical thought and writing.

CIMSEC pursues this mission through internet forums, collaborating with similarly motivated organizations, sponsoring and hosting events, developing publications, and connecting individuals.

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**CIPS - Centre for International Policy Studies at the University of Ottawa, Canada**

http://www.cips-cepi.ca/about/

**About us:** Created in 2007, the Centre for International Policy Studies is jointly funded by the Faculty of Social Sciences and the Office of the Vice President-Research at the University of Ottawa, Canada.

Through strategic hiring and the creation of new programs, the University of Ottawa has built a strong and growing team of researchers in international affairs across departments and faculties, including in the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, the School of Development and Global Studies, the School of Political Studies and the Law School. We are committed to the highest standards of research and to collaborating with other excellent scholars around the world.

CIPS is also committed to promoting evidence-based discussion of international policy issues in Canada. In just a few years, CIPS has established itself as a leading centre in Canada for informed debate of foreign policy and international affairs. Discussions involve academics and students, government officials, journalists and other professionals, as well as interested members of the general public.

**Focus Areas: International Security & Global Governance**

CIPS has two focus areas for research and discussion:
• International security – Today’s security challenges include the problems of failed and fragile states, the growing gap between rich and poor societies, the proliferation of destructive technologies, as well as the globalization of criminal networks, disease and pollution. CIPS is seeking to understand the changing nature of these and other security challenges – and to investigate possible responses.

• Global governance – Major international organizations, including many created immediately after World War II, are struggling to adapt in a rapidly changing world. At the same time, new and less formal “governance” structures are emerging in international affairs, including mixed private-public methods of regulation, various types of specialized agencies, and hybrid national-international bodies. CIPS is exploring the changing landscape of international governance, recognizing that many of today’s most pressing problems are beyond the capacity of any single state to fix.

Civicus
https://www.civicus.org/index.php/who-we-are/about-civicus

About us: CIVICUS is a global alliance of civil society organisations and activists dedicated to strengthening citizen action and civil society throughout the world.

We were established in 1993 and since 2002 have been proudly headquartered in Johannesburg, South Africa, with additional hubs across the globe. We are a membership alliance with more than 4,000 members in more than 175 countries.

Our definition of civil society is broad and covers non-governmental organisations, activists, civil society coalitions and networks, protest and social movements, voluntary bodies, campaigning organisations, charities, faith-based groups, trade unions and philanthropic foundations. Our membership is diverse, spanning a wide range of issues, sizes and organisation types.

Our Unique Contribution to Change

At CIVICUS, our identity is informed by:
Our diverse global membership, with a strong presence in the global south.

Our clear mandate to defend civic space and promote civil society.

Our focus on strengthening citizen action and civil society writ large, working across issues, geographies and organisation types.

Our role as a trusted convener and thought leader on civil society issues and trends.

Our ability to amplify civil society voices and enable activists and organisations to speak truth to power.

Our commitment to standing in solidarity with actors across civil society.

Our capacity to incubate and support ambitious strategies and initiatives to improve civil society's effectiveness and inclusivity.

Our work at CIVICUS is guided by these values and principles:

- We believe in justice and dignity for all, while putting the most excluded first.
- We believe that people and their organisations, working together, can change the world.
- We stand for a strong, independent and progressive civil society.
- We challenge power with principled courage.
- We are champions of accountability, diversity and inclusion.
- We are committed to global solidarity and believe in building from below and beyond borders.
- We seek systems change to tackle the universal and inter-related nature of the world’s most pressing challenges.
Climate & Conflict
https://blogs.prio.org/ClimateAndConflict/about-this-blog/

About us: The Climate & Conflict blog publishes updates from relevant PRIO-based research, as well as general reflections on security dimensions of climate and environmental change, written by PRIO scholars and selected guest contributors.

PRIO presently hosts three research projects that jointly have an overarching goal of addressing the relationship between climate and conflict: CAVE, CLIMSEC, and CROP. Some of the questions these projects ask are: How does agricultural productivity relate to conflict risk? Under what circumstances does extreme weather events affect political stability? What are the main scientific challenges and knowledge gaps that need to be addressed in order to better prepare for the future?

Climate change constitutes a significant threat to human security, but the research community to date has failed to uncover robust causal patterns between environmental change and armed conflict. Just like the nature and extent of environmental change vary across regions, so do societies’ sensitivity to these changes. Our research is dedicated to disentangling such conditional and indirect causal processes because we believe that rigorous, nuanced, and evidence-based knowledge is necessary to device effective policies for minimizing adverse social impacts of climate change.

On this blog, you will find updated information on publications, events, and activities of relevance to environmental security research.

Clingendael - the Netherlands Institute of International Relations
https://www.clingendael.org/about-us

About us: Clingendael - the Netherlands Institute of International Relations - is a leading think tank and academy on international affairs. Through our analyses, training and public debate we aim to inspire and equip governments, businesses, and civil society in order to contribute to a secure, sustainable and just world.
Combating Violent Extremism with a Human Security Approach
http://www.humansecurity2cve.org/project/

About us: This project seeks to demonstrate the impact of a human security approach in Egypt, Iraq and Palestine that addresses the root causes of violent extremism as a transnational threat.

Conciliation Resources
https://www.c-r.org/who-we-are

About us: Conciliation Resources is an independent international organisation working with people in conflict to prevent violence, resolve conflicts and promote peaceful societies. We believe that building sustainable peace takes time. We provide practical support to help people affected by violent conflict achieve lasting peace. We draw on our shared experiences to improve peacebuilding policies and practice worldwide.

Conflict Armament Research, CAR
http://www.conflictarm.com/about-us/

About us: Established in 2011, Conflict Armament Research generates unique evidence on weapon supplies into armed conflicts in order to inform and support effective weapon management and control. CAR investigation teams work on the ground in active armed conflicts. The teams document weapons at the point of use and track their sources back through the chains of supply. CAR teams investigate weapons in a variety of conflict-related situations—be they recovered by state security forces, surrendered at the cessation of hostilities, cached, or held by insurgent forces. CAR is committed to working towards understanding the landscape of illicit weapon flows and to mitigating the supply of conventional arms to unauthorised users, including insurgent and terrorist forces. By aggregating data on thousands of individual weapon transfers, CAR
provides the evidence-based information required to develop effective weapon management and control.

Council of Councils
https://www.cfr.org/councilofcouncils/about.html

About us: The Council of Councils is a CFR initiative connecting leading foreign policy institutes from around the world in a common conversation on issues of global governance and multilateral cooperation. The Council of Councils draws on the best thinking from around the world to find common ground on shared threats, build support for innovative ideas, and introduce remedies into the public debate and policymaking processes of member countries.

The membership of the Council of Councils includes leading institutions from twenty-five countries, roughly tracking the composition of the Group of Twenty (G20). The network facilitates candid, not-for-attribution dialogue and consensus building among influential opinion leaders from established and emerging nations. A list of member organizations is available on the Council of Councils roster page.

In addition to an annual conference, the Council of Councils provides an ongoing exchange for research and policy collaboration among its members, including during regional conferences hosted by members. The group also considers long-term structural reforms that would enhance the global governance capacity of leading international institutions.

Council on Foreign Relations
https://www.cfr.org/about

About us: The Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) is an independent, nonpartisan membership organization, think tank, and publisher dedicated to being a resource for its members, government officials, business executives, journalists, educators and students, civic and religious leaders, and other interested citizens in order to help them better understand the world and the foreign policy choices facing the United States and other
countries. Founded in 1921, CFR takes no institutional positions on matters of policy. Our goal is to start a conversation in this country about the need for Americans to better understand the world.

**COW – The Correlates of War Project**
http://www.correlatesofwar.org/

*About us:* COW seeks to facilitate the collection, dissemination, and use of accurate and reliable quantitative data in international relations. Key principles of the project include a commitment to standard scientific principles of replication, data reliability, documentation, review, and the transparency of data collection procedures. More specifically, we are committed to the free public release of data sets to the research community, to release data in a timely manner after data collection is completed, to provide version numbers for data set and replication tracking, to provide appropriate dataset documentation, and to attempt to update, document, and distribute follow-on versions of datasets where possible. We intend to use our website as the center of our data distribution efforts, to serve as central site for collection of possible error information and questions, to provide a forum for interaction with users of Correlates of War data, and as a way for the international relations community to contribute to the continuing development of the project.

**CSIS – Center for Strategic & International Studies**
https://www.csis.org/programs/about-us

*About us:* Established in Washington, D.C., over 50 years ago, the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) is a bipartisan, nonprofit policy research organization dedicated to providing strategic insights and policy solutions to help decisionmakers chart a course toward a better world. Founded in 1962 by David M. Abshire and Admiral Arleigh Burke, CSIS is one of the world’s preeminent international policy institutions focused on defense and security; regional study; and transnational challenges ranging from energy and trade to global development and economic integration. For the past seven years consecutively, CSIS has
been named the world’s number one think tank for international security by the University of Pennsylvania’s “Go To Think Tank Index.”

CSS Centre for Security and Society
https://www.css.uni-freiburg.de/en/

About us: The Centre for Security and Society (CSS) is an interdisciplinary research centre of the University of Freiburg that focuses on issues of technological, juridical, sociological, ethical and political security. Building on previous successful collaboration between various institutes and disciplines, the CSS officially started its work in November 2009. It has become a European leader in its field.

Dag Hammarskjöld Library
https://library.un.org/content/our-mandate-history
https://library.un.org/content/our-collections

About: The Dag Hammarskjöld Library provides research and information services to support the participation of Member States at the United Nations. Located at UN Headquarters in New York, the Library primarily serves delegates of Permanent Missions and UN Secretariat staff.

The Digital Library, currently under development, provides access to and safeguards many digital items that form the UN’s institutional memory. The Digital Library includes UN documents, key UN publications series, and landmark collections, such as the Index to Proceedings (ITPs), and Oral History interviews.

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik e.V.
https://dgap.org/de/gesellschaft/ueber-uns

About us: Die Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik e.V. (DGAP) ist das nationale Netzwerk für Außenpolitik. Als unabhängiger, überparteilicher und gemeinnütziger Verein fördert die DGAP seit 60 Jahren
die außenpolitische Meinungsbildung in Deutschland. Mit ihrer Arbeit verfolgt die DGAP das Ziel,
• einen substanziellen Beitrag zur außenpolitischen Debatte in Deutschland zu leisten,
• Entscheidungsträger in Politik, Wirtschaft und Zivilgesellschaft zu beraten,
• die Öffentlichkeit über Fragen der Internationalen Politik zu informieren,
• die außenpolitische Community in Deutschland zu stärken und
• die außenpolitische Stellung Deutschlands in der Welt zu fördern.

DGVN –
Deutsche Gesellschaft für die Vereinten Nationen e.V.
https://dgvn.de/ueber-uns/

D I E – Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik
(German Development Institute)
https://www.die-gdi.de/en/about-us/

About us: The German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) is one of the leading think tanks for global development and international cooperation worldwide. It is located in the UN City of Bonn. DIE’s work is based on the interplay between Research, Policy Advice and Training. DIE is building bridges between theory and practice.

Research at DIE is theory-based, empirically driven and application-oriented. It provides the basis for the consulting activities of the Institute. DIE develops policy-relevant concepts, advises ministries, governments and international organisations, and refers to current policy issues. The training programmes of the Institute for university graduates and young professionals are integrated into the research and advisory process.

The DIE has about 130 employees, two thirds of them work as researchers. The Institute is headed by the Board of Directors with Acting Director Imme Scholz and Gabriele Kahnert as Head of Administration.

DIE’s institutional agreement ensures the principle of scientific independence of the Institute. The shareholders of the Institute – the Federal Republic of Germany (75 %) and the State of North Rhine-Westphalia (25 %) – appoint the Board of Trustees of the DIE.

DIIS – Danish Institute for International Studies

About us: DIIS is an independent public research institution for international studies. We conduct and communicate multidisciplinary research on globalisation, security, development and foreign policy and within these areas we aim to be agenda-setting in research, policy and public debate. DIIS participates in academic networks and publish in high-ranking academic journals, always striving to excel in academic scholarship. We continuously assess Denmark’s foreign and political
situation and inform the Danish media, politicians and the public about our work.

Our research areas are defined on the basis of what we, as researchers, find to be current areas of special interest, and in relation to the surrounding societal and political context. We do basic research, research-based consultancy and commissioned work. Commissioned policy work can be requested by the Danish parliament, its ministries, NGOs and other clients.

**DiploFoundation**

https://www.diplomacy.edu/aboutus

*About us:* DiploFoundation is a non-profit foundation established by the governments of Malta and Switzerland. Diplo works to increase the role of small and developing states, and to improve global governance and international policy development.

*Diplo seeks to:*

- Increase the power of small and developing states to influence their own futures and development
- Increase international accountability and inclusivity
- Increase the legitimacy of international policy making
- Improve global governance and international policy development

*Diplo does this by:*

- Providing capacity development programmes in areas such as Internet governance and multilateral relations
- Using and developing tools for e-participation in global governance, including remote participation in international meetings and social media for global negotiations
- Training officials (including diplomats and others involved in international relations) from small and developing countries
- Providing specialised and effective academic programmes for professional diplomats seeking cost-effective but high-quality training in both traditional and contemporary diplomacy topics
• Strengthening participation of non-state actors - including those from academia and civil society - in international relations and policy processes

**Diplomacy Hub**

https://www.diplomacy.edu/resources/diplomacy-hub

**About us:** Welcome to the Diplomacy Hub! This space gathers hundreds of books, academic papers, reports, and other resources, related to diplomacy. Search by title, author, or topic. Additionally, browse through DiploFoundation's full-text resources in a dedicated section: Texts and articles, books and publications, and policy briefs and papers.

**Directory of Open Access Journals**

https://doaj.org/oainfo

**About us:** The Directory of Open Access Journals was launched in 2003 at Lund University, Sweden, with 300 open access journals and today contains ca. 10000 open access journals covering all areas of science, technology, medicine, social science and humanities.

DOAJ's mission is to increase the visibility, accessibility, reputation, usage and impact of quality, peer-reviewed, open access scholarly research journals globally, regardless of discipline, geography or language. DOAJ will work with editors, publishers and journal owners to help them understand the value of best practice publishing and standards and apply those to their own operations. DOAJ is committed to being 100% independent and maintaining all of its services and metadata as free to use or reuse for everyone.
DNGPS –
Deutsche Nachwuchsgesellschaft für Politik- und Sozialwissenschaft
https://www.dngps.de/dngps/


DOC Research Institute
(Dialogue of Civilizations Research Institute)
https://doc-research.org/about-us/

*About us:* The Dialogue of Civilizations Research Institute (DOC Research Institute) is a think tank that researches and develops proposals that address the key challenges faced by the international community.

DOC Research Institute carries out research into the causes of tension and identifies opportunities for conflict resolution. Its relevance is rooted both in the policy development proposals it puts forward, and in its ongoing engagement with a wide range of international experts.

DOC Research Institute provides an independent forum enabling people around the world to work together, through the fundamental principles of dialogue, to develop applicable analyses and practical solutions for national and international policy-makers and institutions.

Its vision is rooted in the understanding that an open, mutually respectful and equitable dialogue is the fundamental prerequisite for effective cooperation and partnership between civilisations.
Earth System Governance
https://www.earthsystemgovernance.org/about-the-project/

About us: Earth System Governance — a global research alliance, is the largest social science research network in the area of governance and global environmental change. The Earth System Governance research alliance takes up the challenge of exploring political solutions and novel, more effective governance mechanisms to cope with the current transitions in the biogeochemical systems of the planet. The normative context of this research is sustainable development; earth system governance is not only a question of institutional effectiveness, but also of political legitimacy and social justice. The Earth System Governance Project is a core project of Future Earth.

Economic Sanctions Initiative, Atlantic Council

About us: The Atlantic Council’s Economic Sanctions Initiative is galvanizing the transatlantic private and public community to stimulate thinking on economic sanctions and improve their design and implementation process. The Initiative convenes influential minds to identify best practices and promote more effective economic sanctions with fewer unintended consequences for the private sector. We provide a forum for new and innovative ideas, energizing key stakeholders on both sides of the Atlantic with a broader business perspective beyond purely national security issues.

ECOWAS – Economic Community of West African States
http://www.ecowas.int/about-ecowas/basic-information/

About us: Established on May 28 1975 via the treaty of Lagos, ECOWAS is a 15-member regional group with a mandate of promoting economic integration in all fields of activity of the constituting countries. Considered one of the pillars of the African Economic Community, ECOWAS was set up
to foster the ideal of collective self-sufficiency for its member states. As a trading union, it is also meant to create a single, large trading bloc through economic cooperation. Integrated economic activities as envisaged in the area revolve around but are not limited to industry, transport, telecommunications, energy, agriculture, natural resources, commerce, monetary and financial issues, social as well as cultural matters. Expectations of economic integration have always been high and a lot has been accomplished by the regional group since the endorsement of the treaty which gave it the required legal teeth. Going by current assessments, the regional body has exceeded the expectations of its founding fathers. Today, the organisation is being acknowledged globally as a successful regional body, a toast to a workable integration and regional co-existence.

The Vision of ECOWAS is the creation of a borderless region where the population has access to its abundant resources and is able to exploit same through the creation of opportunities under a sustainable environment. What ECOWAS has created is an integrated region where the population enjoys free movement, have access to efficient education and health systems and engage in economic and commercial activities while living in dignity in an atmosphere of peace and security. ECOWAS is meant to be a region governed in accordance with the principles of democracy, rule of law and good governance.

ECP – Escola de cultura de pau

About us: The School for a Culture of Peace was created in 1999 with the aim to work on culture of peace related issues, such as human rights, analysis of conflicts and peace processes, education for peace, disarmament and the prevention of armed conflicts. The objectives of the School for a Culture of Peace are:

- To promote understanding and the implementation of the culture of peace.
- To investigate and intervene in areas related to conflicts, peace processes, gender and peace and education for peace.
- To give training to people who wish to disseminate the message and practice of a culture of peace.

**eDiplomat**

http://www.ediplomat.com/foot/about.htm

*About us:* eDiplomat is an independent, non-profit organization, unaffiliated with any government. Our mission is to raise awareness of and increase interaction among diplomats across the globe. eDiplomat was started by a group of diplomats who recognized the potential of the Internet to serve as a platform for connecting diplomats and those interested in diplomacy. eDiplomat.com has grown into the leading global portal for diplomats. We provide news, advice, and services to the worldwide diplomatic community.

**E-International Relations (E-IR)**

https://www.e-ir.info/about/

*About us:* E-International Relations (E-IR) is the world’s leading open access website for students and scholars of international politics, featuring high quality scholarly content and student-facing resources. The website was established in November 2007, and is recommended by leading academics and practitioners from around the world. We reach over 3.5 million unique readers per year. In addition to maintaining the website, we produce a range of open access books.

We maintain an impartial editorial stance based on scholarly principles. We do not align ourselves with any specific causes or movements and seek to provide an open platform to allow our authors the freedom to present expert analysis from the widest range of positions. We do not have any corporate backers/owners, investors, or financial connections to other organisations — educational, political or otherwise.
EIP – The European Institute for Peace

About us: European Institute of Peace (EIP) was launched in 2014 to complement and add value to EU and European peacemaking. It is an independent peacemaking and conflict resolution actor focusing on issues affecting peace and security of great importance to Europe. It holds a special connection to official diplomacy and foreign policy through its board members, made up of eight European states that share a common commitment to a European and EU global peace agenda.

ENACT –
Enhancing Africa’s response to transnational organized crime
https://enactafrica.org/about-us/what-we-do


The website houses ENACT analysis, including the following flagship products:

- ENACT Observer: original analysis of currents events related to TOC in Africa, published every week
- ENACT Trend Report: brief, analytical commentary with a country or regional focus on emerging trends
- ENACT Explainer: short, user-friendly guides that make complex TOC topics accessible
- ENACT infographics, videos and microsites

A dedicated section for policy-makers will provide access to a repository of policy tools and resources. This includes a secure ‘policy portal’ – where sensitive information can be accessed by means of an exclusive log-in section.

All ENACT publications – policy briefs, research papers, continental reports and annual organised crime reviews – will be available for free download
from the ENACT website. The website will also offer a platform for engagement called ‘ENACT networks’ – a set of secure and dedicated discussion forums for various ENACT stakeholder groups.

**Environmental Peacebuilding**

https://environmentalpeacebuilding.org/about/

*About Environmental Peacebuilding:* Environmental peacebuilding integrates natural resource management in conflict prevention, mitigation, resolution, and recovery to build resilience in communities affected by conflict. Join our new Environmental Peacebuilding Association comprising researchers, practitioners, and decision makers to share experiences and lessons from managing natural resources in conflict-affected settings, access new research on the topic, and participate in events to support the growing network of professionals active in environmental peacebuilding.

*Challenges Presented by Natural Resources and Conflict:* Most armed conflicts occur in developing countries where people depend substantially on natural resources for subsistence farming and livelihoods. Natural resources are often intertwined with the conflict narrative, with grievances over natural resources and their revenues contributing to the onset of conflict, revenues from natural resources financing conflict, and combatants targeting natural resources and the environment. And peace following resource-related conflicts is fragile: countries with past resource-related conflicts are more likely to relapse, and to do so twice as quickly.

*Environmental Peacebuilding:* Natural resources are one of a country’s most critical assets for peacebuilding. Land, forests, minerals, oil, water, and other resources are the foundations for rebuilding livelihoods and national economies. They provide jobs for reintegrating former combatants. And efforts to address corruption and improve governance often focus on natural resources and their revenues. Environmental peacebuilding incorporates natural resource management into peacebuilding activities and strategies to support security, humanitarian, and development objectives.

*Catalyzing Research and Action:* From 2008 to present, the Environmental Law Institute (ELI), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the University of Tokyo, and McGill University have led a five-year global
research initiative to analyze experiences in post-conflict peacebuilding and natural resource management, identify lessons, and raise awareness of those lessons among practitioners, researchers, and decision makers. The initiative is producing six edited books (published by Earthscan) that include over 150 case studies and other analyses from more than 60 conflict-affected countries and territories, written by 225 researchers, practitioners, and decision makers from around the world. A seventh overarching book (published by Cambridge University Press) synthesizes the findings across resources, peacebuilding activities, and countries. Building on this unprecedented body of research, we are converting learning into action, while we continue to examine approaches to more effectively manage resources to support peacebuilding.

European Centre for the Responsibility to Protect (ECR2P)
https://ecr2p.leeds.ac.uk/about/

About us: The European Centre for the Responsibility to Protect (ECR2P) is dedicated to advancing the responsibility to protect principle through research, education, and policy dialogue. At the 2005 United Nations World Summit, world leaders endorsed the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) as a framework for preventing and responding to genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity. The decade that followed was characterized by efforts to mainstream the principle in the practices of international society at the United Nations, its member states and regional organizations. In that period, academics have debated the extent to which R2P has influenced international relations, examined the ways states and civil society can implement the principle, and questioned whether R2P, as it was conceived in 2005, can properly inspire action that can effectively protect threatened populations.
European Council on Foreign Relations
https://www.ecfr.eu/about

*About us:* The European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) is an award-winning international think-tank that aims to conduct cutting-edge independent research on European foreign and security policy and to provide a safe meeting space for decision-makers, activists and influencers to share ideas. We build coalitions for change at the European level and promote informed debate about Europe’s role in the world. In 2007, ECFR’s founders set about creating a pan-European institution that could combine establishment credibility with intellectual insurgency. Today, ECFR remains uniquely placed to continue providing a pan-European perspective on some of the biggest strategic challenges and choices Europeans need to confront, with a network of offices in seven European capitals, over 60 staff from more than 25 different countries and a team of associated researchers in the EU 28 member states.

European External Action Service (EEAS)
http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/fpi/index_en.htm

*About us:* The EU maintains diplomatic relations with nearly all countries in the world and undertakes a range of actions with strategic partners, key international players, and emerging and developing powers. Working alongside the European External Action Service (EEAS), the service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI) is responsible for operational expenditures in the crucial area of EU external action. The core task of the Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI) is to run a number of EU foreign policy actions. The FPI manages operations including their financing. The FPI is a service of the European Commission which works alongside the European External Action Service (EEAS).
**European Institute of the Mediterranean**

https://www.iemed.org/iemed/presentacio-en/iemed

*About us:* The European Institute of the Mediterranean (IEMed), founded in 1989, is a consortium comprising the Catalan Government, the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and Barcelona City Council. It incorporates civil society through its Board of Trustees and its Advisory Council formed by Mediterranean universities, companies, organisations and personalities of renowned prestige.

In accordance with the principles of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership's Barcelona Process, and today with the objectives of the Union for the Mediterranean the aim of the IEMed is to foster actions and projects which contribute to mutual understanding, exchange and cooperation between the different Mediterranean countries, societies and cultures as well as to promote the progressive construction of a space of peace and stability, shared prosperity and dialogue between cultures and civilisations in the Mediterranean.

Adopting a clear role as a think tank specialised in Mediterranean relations based on a multidisciplinary and networking approach, the IEMed encourages analysis, understanding and cooperation through the organisation of seminars, research projects, debates, conferences and publications, in addition to a broad cultural programme.

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**EU Source (Atlantic Council)**

http://www.atlanticcouncil.org/blogs/eusource/about-eusource

*About us:* EU Source is a weekly newsletter from the Future Europe Initiative that provides news and analysis of EU economic policy, regulatory developments, and internal politics. Given its regulatory power and economic heft, decisions made in the European Union have a strong impact on politics and business on the other side of the Atlantic. Specifically targeted to an American audience, EU Source aims to show the impact of European policy in the US and its relevance to the policy-making and business communities.
Feinstein International Center
http://fic.tufts.edu/

About us: The Feinstein International Center is a research and teaching center based at the Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy at Tufts University. Our mission is to promote the use of evidence and learning in operational and policy responses to protect and strengthen the lives, livelihoods, and dignity of people affected by or at risk of humanitarian crises.

FFP – Fund for Peace
http://fundforpeace.org/global/who-we-are/

About us: For over 60 years, The Fund for Peace (FFP) has been a world leader in developing practical tools and approaches for reducing conflict. With a clear focus on the nexus of human security and economic development, FFP contributes to more peaceful and prosperous societies by engineering smarter methodologies and smarter partnerships. FFP empowers policy-makers, practitioners, and populations with context-specific, data-driven applications to diagnose risks and vulnerabilities and to develop solutions through collective dialogue.

Finnish Institute of International Affairs, FIIA
https://www.fiia.fi/en/introduction

About us: The Finnish Institute of International Affairs is a research institute whose mission is to produce high quality, topical information on international relations and the EU. The Institute realizes its aims by conducting research as well as by organizing domestic and international seminars and publishing reports on its research and current international issues. The Institute also publishes a journal, Ulkopolitiikka (Finnish Journal of Foreign Affairs), and maintains a specialized library.
The purpose of the research carried out by the Institute is to produce focused information of a high standard for use by the academic community and decision-makers, and in public debate. The Institute maintains active international contacts in its activities and its researchers participate in public debate by writing articles for newspapers, periodicals and specialist journals. They also take part in seminars, conferences and similar events both at home and abroad. Furthermore, the researchers lend their expertise to various media. Similarly to universities, the Institute does not have a common view on issues related to its field of research and each researcher comments on topical issues in the news media based his or her own expertise and research.

The Institute was established by the Parliament of Finland in its centennial plenum in June 2006 and the Parliament also provides the Institute’s basic funding. The Institute is autonomous in its research activities and is governed by a nine-member board, assisted by an advisory council and a scientific advisory council.

Freedom House
https://freedomhouse.org/about-us

About us: Freedom House is an independent watchdog organization dedicated to the expansion of freedom and democracy around the world.

We analyze the challenges to freedom, advocate for greater political rights and civil liberties, and support frontline activists to defend human rights and promote democratic change. Founded in 1941, Freedom House was the first American organization to champion the advancement of freedom globally.

We recognize that freedom is possible only in democratic political environments where governments are accountable to their own people; the rule of law prevails; and freedoms of expression, association, and belief, as well as respect for the rights of minorities and women, are guaranteed. More than 2.5 billion people live in countries that Freedom House designates “Not Free,” more than a third of the globe’s population.
Ford Institute for Human Security, University of Pittsburgh
http://www.fordinstitute.pitt.edu/

*About us*: The mission of the Ford Institute for Human Security is to promote effective responses to severe threats faced by individuals and their communities as a result of conflict and deprivation. To that end, the Institute conducts research on the causes and consequences of political violence and economic underdevelopment, and works to advance the idea that governments have a sovereign responsibility to protect their people.

Forced Migration Forum
https://forcedmigrationforum.com/about-us/

*About us*: We are proud to announce the launch of the Forced Migration Forum—a platform for discussion of topics relating to forced migration from all academic fields and policy points of view. We have several aims: to provide a place for debate on the core assumptions and concepts of our field; to encourage researchers to post and discuss their work (and spark a discussion about the research findings and their relevance); and to serve a “translation” function, bringing research to policy-thinkers and makers in a way that is useful to them.

FPIF - Foreign Policy in Focus
https://fpif.org/

*About us*: Foreign Policy in Focus (FPIF) is a “Think Tank Without Walls” connecting the research and action of more than 600 scholars, advocates, and activists seeking to make the United States a more responsible global partner. It is a project of the Institute for Policy Studies.

FPIF provides timely analysis of U.S. foreign policy and international affairs and recommends policy alternatives. We believe U.S. security and world stability are best advanced through a commitment to peace, justice, and environmental protection, as well as economic, political, and social rights. We advocate that diplomatic solutions, global cooperation, and grassroots participation guide foreign policy.
FPIF aims to amplify the voice of progressives and to build links with social movements in the U.S. and around the world. Through these connections, we advance and influence debate and discussion among academics, activists, policy-makers, and the general public.

While all our work adheres to our core values, the views expressed in FPIF publications do not necessarily reflect those of the staff and board of IPS.

**Future Directions international**
http://www.futuredirections.org.au/about/chairmans-welcome/

**About us:** Future Directions International (FDI) is an independent, not-for-profit strategic research institute. It was established in 2000 by me and a small group of leading Australians, to conduct comprehensive research of important medium to long-term issues facing Australia.

FDI’s primary aim is to provide informed, balanced research, which ultimately will result in policy changes that will enhance the quality of strategic decision making at senior levels of the public and private sectors in Australia.

Its research is forward-looking, attempting to anticipate events and changes and, by so doing, identify the opportunities and challenges that Australia may face in the future. FDI produces a series of strategic reports and assessments together with Landmark Studies, that are distributed free of charge, largely by electronic means.

FDI is linked to Soils For Life, a Canberra based not-for-profit organisation, whose primary task is to examine ways to regenerate the health of the Australian landscape. This linkage requires FDI to determine the extent of a possible global food and water crisis and what might be done to reduce it.

The research provided by FDI’s core base of Strategic Analysts together with academically gifted interns is also assisted by 4,000 FDI Associates who have skills and experience relevant to the focus areas. Many of the members of this extensive network hold senior leadership, academic and policy development positions.
FDI continues to host forums with national and international subject matter experts; these are keenly attended, not only by policy leaders, business, academia and other think tanks but also the general public.

For more than a decade FDI has worked with world-wide research institutes and think tanks which support its research and policy ideas. FDI continues to grow its network base both within Australia and internationally on the important areas of research it undertakes.

The Australian Government has endorsed FDI as an approved research institute.

**Future Earth**
http://futureearth.org/projects

*About us:* Future Earth is a global platform for international scientific collaboration, providing the knowledge required for societies in the world to face risks posed by global environmental change and to seize opportunities in a transition to global sustainability.

Future Earth is at its core a ‘federation’ of projects and other initiatives related to Global Environmental Change.

These projects were launched under the umbrella of four global environmental change programmes, DIVERSITAS, the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP), the International Human Dimensions Programme (IHDP) and the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP). Some further projects arose out of the Earth System Science Partnership (ESSP).

**FutureSource (Atlantic Council)**
http://www.atlanticcouncil.org/blogs/futuresource

*About us:* Observing and analyzing the implications of global trends and technologies disrupting our world.
Gateway House
Indian Council on Global Relations
https://www.gatewayhouse.in/about-us/

About us: Gateway House: Indian Council on Global Relations is a foreign policy think-tank established in 2009, to engage India’s leading corporations and individuals in debate and scholarship on India’s foreign policy and its role in global affairs. Gateway House’s studies programme will be at the heart of the institute’s scholarship, with original research by global and local scholars in geo-economics, geopolitics, foreign policy analysis, bilateral relations, democracy and nation-building, national security, ethnic conflict and terrorism, science, technology and innovation, and energy and environment.

GCSP - Geneva Centre for Security Policy
https://www.gcsp.ch/About/Discover-GCSP

About us: The Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) is an international foundation focusing on executive education that facilitates collaboration in support of peace, security and international cooperation.

Established by the Swiss Confederation in 1995, the Centre equips a diverse range of experts, leaders and practitioners with the knowledge, skills and community they need to help their organisations thrive in today’s ever-changing security landscape.

German Institute for Human Rights

About us: The German Institute for Human Rights is Germany’s independent National Human Rights Institution (Section 1 of the Act on the Legal Status and Mandate of the German Institute for Human Rights, DIMR-Gesetz). It strives to ensure that Germany respects and promotes human rights domestically and in its international relations. The Institute also supports and monitors the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the UN Convention on the Rights...
of the Child and has established Monitoring Mechanisms for these purposes.

The Institute carries out interdisciplinary and application-oriented research on human rights issues and monitors the human rights situation in Germany. It advises political decision-makers at the federal and states (Länder) levels, as well as courts, the legal profession, the business sector, and civil society, on matters relating to the implementation of international human rights conventions. The Institute reports to the German Federal Parliament (Deutscher Bundestag) and prepares submissions to international and domestic courts as well as international human rights bodies. It supports the efforts of stakeholders in the sphere of education to anchor human rights in education and training programmes for human rights-sensitive occupations and to design human rights education for use in and outside of schools.

The Institute also sees itself as a forum for exchange between government and civil society, research and practice, national and international actors. The Institute collaborates closely with the human rights bodies of the United Nations, the Council of Europe, and the European Union.

Gegner analyse – Antiliberales Denken von Weimar bis heute
https://gegneranalyse.de/ueber-uns/

About us: Die liberale Demokratie steht weltweit unter Druck. Wer der „antiliberalen Konterrevolution“ (Timothy Garton Ash) erfolgreich entgegentreten will, muss sich mit ihren Ursachen und ideologischen Mustern auseinandersetzen.

Geschichte wiederholt sich nicht, dennoch erinnert die heutige Debatte an die geistigen und politischen Kämpfe um die Weimarer Republik. Hitlers Machtübernahme war nur möglich, weil große Teile der Gesellschaft – gerade die Eliten – der liberalen Demokratie skeptisch bis feindselig gegenüberstanden.

So klagte der prominente Staatsrechtler Carl Schmitt in den 20er-Jahren über den Charakter der liberalen Demokratie: Ihr Kennzeichen sei das Verhandeln. Parlamentarismus, Gewaltenteilung und universelle Rechte
seien Erfindungen des Liberalismus, dagegen sei Demokratie an einen homogenen Volkskörper gebunden. Über „Artfremde“ schrieb Schmitt, sie würden strukturell „anders“ denken und müssten aus dem politischen Entscheidungsprozess ausgeschlossen werden.


Genocide Alert
http://www.genocide-alert.de/

About us: Genocide Alert e.V. is a German human rights organization which advocates for the effective prevention and punishment of grave human rights violations such as genocide and crimes against humanity. Since its founding in 2007, Genocide Alert has conducted active political consultancy and public outreach with the aim of pushing Germany and the
European Union towards a more responsible, solidary and human rights based foreign policy.

**GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies**
https://www.giga-hamburg.de/de/ueber-uns


**Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect**
http://www.globalr2p.org/about_us#history

*About us*: The Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect was established in February 2008 to promote universal acceptance and effective operational implementation of the norm of the "Responsibility to Protect" populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity. Through its programs, events and publications, the Global Centre serves as a resource and a forum for governments, international institutions and non-governmental organizations working to protect populations from mass atrocities.
Global Citizenship Governance, GCG
(Global Governance Programme)
http://global-citizenship.eui.eu/about/

**About us:** The project explores what the international norms and structures in requirements for naturalization and, more broadly, for granting citizenship, should be.

It has six objectives: [1] to investigate the history of naturalization and what it can teach us about 21st-century challenges; [2] to identify the recent legal developments and establish the most up-to-date legal standards in the field of naturalization law that, taken together, may form the basis for ICIL; [3] to set out the theoretical foundations and the justifications for the establishment of ICIL; [4] to analyze the normative and structural implications derived from an-ICIL approach for future citizenship policy development; [5] to examine how new technologies can and should remodel the way citizenship is globally governed; and [6] to explore the interrelationship between ICIL, global migration, and constitutional identity.

In essence, the project seeks to formulate international standards by which states can admit migrants without fundamentally changing their cultural heritage and slipping into extreme nationalism. The outcome can serve as a basis for a future reform in international law, EU law, and national legal systems.

Global Diplomacy Lab
https://global-diplomacy-lab.org/about/idea/

**About us:** The nature of diplomacy is evolving. It is no longer the strict purview of national governments and international organisations. The Global Diplomacy Lab is a platform for exploring a new and more inclusive diplomacy which goes beyond traditional politics. Therefore, creative professionals from various fields are needed to explore new tools of communication on the basis of mutual trust and to re-formulate an agenda for collective action.
What should diplomacy look like in the future? Which competences do we need in order to better identify our scope of action?

These are questions that the Federal Foreign Office, under the patronage of Federal Foreign Minister Heiko Maas and in partnership with the BMW Foundation Herbert Quandt, the Global Leadership Academy, the Stiftung Mercator and the Robert Bosch Stiftung are eager to investigate together with outstanding members of their networks from all continents.

Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime
https://globalinitiative.net/about-us/who-we-are/

About us: Founded in 2013 and headquartered in Geneva, The Global Initiative comprises a network of nearly 300 independent global and regional experts working on human rights, democracy, governance, and development issues where organized crime has become increasingly pertinent.

The Global Initiative provides a platform to promote greater debate and innovative approaches as the building blocks to an inclusive global strategy against organized crime. It commissions and shares research globally; curates a robust resource library of 2,000 reports and tools specific to organized crime; and uses its tremendous convening power to unite both the private and public sectors against organized crime.

Through a range of channels, the Global Initiative seeks to project the expertise of its Network members outwards and to make it available to a broader range of stakeholders, including through developing the evidence basis for policymaking; convening and facilitating multi-sectoral dialogue; and developing tools and programmes necessary to further the development of effective responses.
Global Insecurity Centre
http://www.bristol.ac.uk/global-insecurities/about/

**About us:** Established in 2009, the Global Insecurities Centre (GIC) conducts research on the emergent insecurities of our complex and interconnected world. Our work is multifaceted and interdisciplinary, with a focus on the uneven and contested nature of contemporary insecurities, the political consequences of the uncertainty this engenders, and the often emergent and bottom-up nature of our responses to them. In this way, we emphasise a complex picture of multiple actors in dialogue with the insecurities that face them, and the opportunities for positive transformation and change that such circumstances present.

**Aims and objectives:** Our aim is to advance the intellectual agenda of global insecurities and to significantly increase our profile and impact in the wider field. The GIC is characterised by:

- A vibrant research community, comprising academic staff, postdoctoral researchers and PhD students.
- Interdisciplinary scholarship, drawing on security studies, international relations, development studies, sociology and politics.
- Theoretical diversity, fostering conversations between colleagues working in traditions of constructivism, feminist political theory, historiography, institutionalism, post-structuralism and subaltern realism.
- Wide-ranging area studies expertise, including Latin America, South Asia, South East Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa and the Western Balkans.
- Critical impact and networking with policy makers and other stakeholder groups.
- Cross-disciplinary networking with the natural sciences and engineering. Research-led teaching in MSc's on International Security, Development and Security and across the SPAIS teaching programme as a whole.

**Research themes:** Within this framework, the work of the Centre is organised around four overlapping research themes:

- Security and Technology
- Peacebuilding and Security Sector Reform
Critical Development Politics

Secrecy and Security

Global Peace Operations Review
https://peaceoperationsreview.org/about/

About: The Global Peace Operations Review is an interactive web-portal presenting in-depth analysis and detailed data on military peacekeeping operations and civilian-led political missions by the United Nations, regional organizations and ad-hoc coalitions. The web-portal is a product of the New York University Center on International Cooperation (CIC) and a continuation of CIC’s long-standing print publications the Annual Review of Global Peace Operations and the Review of Political Missions.

Providing the most comprehensive overview of multilateral contributions to peacekeeping, conflict prevention, and post-conflict peacebuilding, the Review aims to initiate and inform discussions on the comparative advantages and appropriateness of different missions, and to further strengthen existing partnerships necessary for them to succeed.

Through the Country & Regional Profile pages, the Review provides background information and regularly updated key developments on peace operations and the country contexts they operate in. The analysis is further enhanced by the provision of detailed data on each of the UN’s peace operations, and headline data on missions fielded by regional organizations and ad hoc missions, which can be accessed in full through the Data & Trends section. The Strategic Summary provides an overview of main developments in mission settings over the past year and presents analysis on trends and what impact these may have on shaping peace operations of the future. Thematic essays presented in the In Focus section unpack issues critical to peace operations in providing analysis and guidance on possible approaches. The Library section enables readers to download full text pdf files of the Annual Review of Global Peace Operations (2006-2012) and the Review of Political Missions (2010-2012).

Scope of the Global Peace Operations Review: The Review covers more than one hundred multilateral peace operations active in the previous year including missions fielded by the UN, AU, EU, ECOWAS, OSCE, OAS and
other coalitions. The Review uses a broad definition of peace operations that includes multilateral and ad hoc military and police missions, as well as civilian led political missions. Neither type of mission has a simple definition. Alongside more straightforward peacekeeping missions, the Review, mindful of the need for peace operations to adjust to the changing nature of conflict, also includes peace enforcement operations that employ the use of force and engage in active combat.

Under political missions, we include multilateral civilian-led missions that have political engagement in the form of launching and supporting political processes at their core. This includes, for example, the EU’s Special Representatives and the African Union Liaison Offices that support the implementation of peace agreements and accompany political processes. We have excluded missions, such as EU delegations and other liaison offices that may engage in political activities, but as their core function serve more as regular diplomatic or developmental presences. Along the same reasoning, we have also excluded election observer and human rights monitoring missions.

**Global Urban Futures**

https://www.globalurbanfutures.org/about-us

**About us:** Global Urban Futures is a learning network of scholars and activists who are changing the conversation about urban policy. GUF highlights the major challenges facing cities around the world: rising inequality, uneven growth, and climate change.

We believe that cities are central to these problems, but also hold the key to their solutions. We encourage an approach to urban issues that consider the economy, the environment, and society jointly, not separately – and fosters ambitious new ideas and solutions. With partners from civil society and policy circles, we are fostering debate and contributing evidence to the development of the new urban agenda, including the Sustainable Development Goals, COP 21 and Habitat III.
GPF – Global Policy Forum
https://www.globalpolicy.org/about-gpf-mm/introduction.html

About us: Global Policy Forum is an independent policy watchdog that monitors the work of the United Nations and scrutinizes global policymaking. We promote accountability and citizen participation in decisions on peace and security, social justice and international law. GPF gathers information and circulates it through a comprehensive website, as well as through reports and newsletters. We play an active role in NGO networks and other advocacy arenas. We organize meetings and conferences and we publish original research and policy papers. GPF analyzes deep and persistent structures of power and dissects rapidly-emerging issues and crises. GPF's work challenges mainstream thinking and questions conventional wisdom. We seek egalitarian, cooperative, peaceful and sustainable solutions to the world’s great problems.

GPPAC - Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict
https://www.gppac.net/human-security

About us: GPPAC consists of hundreds of civil society organisations from around the world and what unites them all is a dedication to conflict prevention and peacebuilding. Beyond that, GPPAC’s network members have many different approaches and priorities. The network's work must be guided by a strategic plan providing a framework under which all GPPAC activities fit, but which leaves enough room for members' own perspectives and choices. To ensure this, GPPAC embarked on a strategic planning process for the 2016-2020 period that was as inclusive and participatory as possible, inviting all members to give their input individually through surveys and collectively as regional networks. In the strategic plan 2016-2020, GPPAC adopted a framework with three core strategies.

Under the Enabling Collaboration strategy, GPPAC seeks to improve collaboration within its own network; between civil society actors beyond the network; between civil society, (inter)governmental and non-state actors; and between (inter)governmental actors.
Under the Improving Practice strategy, GPPAC seek to improve both its own methods and those of others working in this field through knowledge exchange and action learning. GPPAC will also hold (inter)governmental actors to account on the implementation of policy promises they have made, and provide them with expert civil society advice on how they might do so. Good policies on conflict prevention are a prerequisite for good practices.

Under the Influencing Policy strategy, GPPAC seeks improvement in three areas:

- Norms and frameworks, such as the Responsibility to Protect norm, the Sustainable Development Goals, the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 framework on women, peace and security, and the UN Human Security Framework.
- Institutional engagement for conflict prevention, including space for civil society to engage with (inter)governmental actors
- Operationalisation of conflict prevention and compliance, such as regional early warning and early response mechanisms and mediation, or national compliance with resolution UN Security Council Resolution 1325 through national action plans on women, peace and security.

As a founding principle for GPPAC’s approach, our work on Human Security has served to strengthen our normative framework for policy engagements as well as bringing together the common threads and principles for the ‘doing’ of conflict prevention and peacebuilding in practice. This has focused on two main pillars:

1. defining and promoting a human security approach to conflict prevention and peacebuilding, and
2. demonstrating and developing how such a human security approach can be ‘operationalised’. The main principles we promote through human security are context-specificity; local ownership and inclusiveness; and multi-stakeholder engagement.
GPPAC Human Security Working Group
https://www.peaceportal.org/web/gppac-human-security-working-group/home

About us: This is the online community of the GPPAC Human Security Working Group. It brings together conflict prevention and peacebuilding practitioners from different regions, with an interest in promoting and enhancing the concept and practice of human security in our field of work. The community aims to support the sharing of resources, human security news and Working Group developments.

GSDRC – Applied Knowledge Services (Governance and Social Development Resource Centre)
https://gsdrc.org/aboutus/

About us: GSDRC provides applied knowledge services on demand and online. Our expertise is in issues of governance, social development, humanitarian response and conflict. Our specialist research team supports a range of international development agencies, synthesising the latest evidence and expert thinking to inform policy and practice.

GSDRC is a partnership of research institutes, think-tanks and consultancy organisations. We provide bespoke research and consultancy services in addition to the regularly updated information resources available on this website.

The GSDRC team has been providing high quality knowledge services to international development agencies for over a decade. Among our clients are DFID, the Australian Government, the European Union, the OECD, the World Bank, and UNDP.

The project began as the Governance Resource Centre, established by DFID in 2001. It expanded in 2005 to become the Governance and Social Development Resource Centre. In 2012 it gained additional partner organisations and further support from UKaid: GSDRC expertise now includes humanitarian as well as governance, social development and conflict issues.
Harvard Humanitarian Initiative
http://hhi.harvard.edu/about

About us: The Harvard Humanitarian Initiative (HHI) is a University-wide academic and research center in humanitarian crisis and leadership supported by Harvard University’s Office of the Provost and based at the Department of Global Health and Population at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health.

The mission of the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative (HHI) is to conduct research and education on the practice of relieving human suffering in war and disaster by advancing the science and practice of humanitarian response worldwide. HHI’s aim is to relieve human suffering in war and disaster by conducting interdisciplinary, practice-based research and education that can be used by scholars, policymakers, NGOs, and others to foster interdisciplinary collaboration in order to:

- Improve the effectiveness of humanitarian strategies for relief, protection, and prevention;
- Instill human rights principles and practices in these strategies; and
- Educate and train the next generation of humanitarian leaders.

HHI has major programs in four key thematic areas: Populations in Crisis, Humanitarian Data and Technology, Disaster Resilience, and Humanitarian Policy and Evaluation. HHI has established substantive collaborations with NGOs, UN agencies, governments and universities to improve the quality, accountability, and effective of humanitarian aid in war, conflict and disaster.

Hd- Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue
https://www.hdcentre.org/who-we-are/

About us: The Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD) is a Swiss-based private diplomacy organisation founded on the principles of humanity, impartiality and independence. Our mission is to help prevent, mitigate, and resolve armed conflict through dialogue and mediation.
Henry J. Leir Institute for Advancing Human Security
https://sites.tufts.edu/ihs/about/

About us: The Henry J. Leir Institute focuses on the security and protection of individuals and communities while promoting peace and sustainable development. To achieve this, the Leir Institute catalyzes collaboration between and creates synergies among the fields that place people at the center of concern: conflict resolution, human rights, humanitarian studies, and political and economic development.

Our research, education and training, and policy engagement therefore emphasize the following principles:

- Protection and promotion of the rights of at-risk populations, particularly women, children, minority groups, and migrants
- Empowerment of people through dialogue, negotiation/mediation, political participation, and training
- Promotion of responsible government and institutional practices to better respond to development-, rights- and conflict-related challenges

During his tenure as Dean of The Fletcher School, General John Rogers Galvin was deeply committed to the establishment of a new initiative that would strengthen Fletcher’s presence, visibility, and impact in the eradication of extreme misery, oppression, and violence in troubled regions around the world. Together with faculty, whose work lay at the intersection of humanitarianism, development, human rights, and conflict resolution, The Fletcher School founded the Institute for Human Security in 2000.

The term human security brings together the concerns and practices that deal with the many faces of, and close relations between, freedom from fear and freedom from want. To this end, the Institute for Human Security brings together people from areas of specialization as different as law, nutrition, politics, public health, psychology, business and economics, in search of a common goal—to conduct cutting edge research, education, and policy engagement to address today’s global challenges, with a strong ultimate focus on the well-being of all human beings.
HIIK – Heidelberg Institute for International Conflict Research
https://hiik.de/hiik/organization/?lang=en

**About us:** The Heidelberg Institute for International Conflict Research (HIIK) is an independent, non-profit, and interdisciplinary organization. Since 1991, we have been dedicating ourselves to the research on the emergence, dynamics and settlement of political conflicts worldwide. After strong growth in recent years, more than 200 volunteer researchers are currently working at the HIIK, including students, PhD candidates and alumni. Our funding is based solely on membership fees, donations, and the royalties on our publications.

Five departments build up the core of the HIIK, whose chairs constitute the HIIK’s board of directors. The five departments are: IT, Methodology, Communication, Editorial, and Finances & Law. They work on all the organizational matters necessary to ensure further research and publications by the institute.

Conflicts are assigned to one of five regional groups in which a total of over 200 conflict researchers work. The conflict regions are: Asia, the Middle East & Maghreb, the Americas, Sub-saharan Africa, and Europe. Regional heads take up the responsibility for around 5 – 25 conflicts in their respective region and support their team members with their research and text production.

High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy / Vice-President of the Commission

**Responsibilities:**

- Leading the project team "Europe in the World".
- Representing the EU at international fora such as the United Nations.
• Chairing the Commission’s Group on External Action to deliver a common approach for EU action on the world stage.
• Regularly reporting back to the Commission’s President and to the whole College about geopolitical developments.
• Coordinating the work of all Commissioners in charge of external relations portfolios.

**Humanitarian Policy Group**
https://www.odi.org/our-work/programmes/humanitarian-policy-group/about

*About us:* Our work is directed by our Integrated Programme (IP), a body of research examining critical issues facing humanitarian policy and practice, designed in consultation with our Advisory Group. This is complemented by commissioned studies, evaluations and communications and networking activity. Grounded in field research spanning a range of countries and emergencies, IP projects allow us to cast a critical eye over the pressing issues affecting humanitarian policy and practice and to influence key debates in the sector.

**Human Rights Center, UC Berkeley School of Law**
https://www.law.berkeley.edu/research/human-rights-center/about-hrc/

The Human Rights Center promotes human rights and international justice worldwide and trains the next generation of human rights researchers and advocates. We are an independent research and training center that applies innovative technologies and scientific methods to investigate war crimes and other serious violations of human rights. Based on our findings, we recommend specific policy measures to protect vulnerable populations and hold perpetrators accountable. We train advocates around the world and provide them with the skills and tools necessary to document human rights abuses and turn this information into effective action.
Human Security Centre (HSC)
http://www.hscentre.org/about/

**About us:** The Human Security Centre (HSC) is an international, independent, not-for-profit foreign policy think-tank based in London, United Kingdom. The HSC adopts and promotes the concept of human security as a central pillar of foreign policy in the twenty-first century and advances the understanding and application of people-centred, multi-sectoral, comprehensive, context-specific and prevention-oriented solutions to critical and pervasive human insecurities, building on the human security approach. The HSC engages with government agencies, intergovernmental organisations, non-governmental organisations, private sector businesses, civil society organisations, academics, lawyers, journalists, and security and humanitarian professionals to tackle some of the world’s most difficult problems.

To further its aims, it undertakes policy-relevant, analytical and solution-oriented research into critical human insecurities – particularly political repression, human rights violations, mass atrocity crimes, armed conflicts and terrorism – for the public benefit: to educate the general public and other relevant stakeholders, and to inform foreign and security policy.

It produces a wide range of digital publications (research papers and reports, policy briefings, opinion pieces and news briefs) that cover human security issues across the world. It also regularly submits evidence to Parliamentary inquiries, and offers analysis and commentary to various international media outlets.

Human Security Collective
http://www.hscollective.org/reports-2/

**About us:** Human Security Collective (HSC) is a foundation with a strong background in development, conflict transformation and security. We operate worldwide on issues of security and the involvement of citizens and their communities. We believe that the idea of human security provides an organizing frame for security action.

Issues we focus on include:
- promoting youth leadership in connection with de-radicalization and conflict transformation
- the countering of violent extremism (CVE)
- terrorism financing and the enabling environment for civil society
- civil–military approaches
- the nexus between security, development and human rights.

The organization is based in The Hague and maintains partnerships with civil society, academia and governments in the MENA-region, West-Africa, South and South-east Asia, Central Asia, Latin America, as well as Europe and the US. The Human Security Collective facilitates, in collaboration with the United Nations, dialogue processes between governments and civil society on security and CVE.

**Human Security Coordination**

https://www.humansecuritycoordination.org/

About us: Civil society, military and police all have roles to play in achieving human security. This online platform recognizes the need for such an integrated civil-military-police training to enable joint learning and relationship building. It provides an innovative, first of its kind integrated civil-military-police curriculum (the Handbook), as well as the guidance and relevant additional resources (local ownership case studies, resources for trainers, and testimonials) to conduct effective human security coordination.

**Human Security Research Center (HRSC), Belgrade**


About us: The Human Security Research Center is an organizational unit based at the Faculty of Security Studies. The Center views human security in terms of an expansive, non-military, multidimensional understanding of the different threats to human security.

Its mission is to translate theoretical insights into practical policy recommendations, as well as to develop tools for decision-makers in local,
national and multilateral governmental and non-governmental organizations. Its core activity includes:

- research (projects, networks, formulation of policy documents and strategic frameworks),
- education (basic, postgraduate, courses for specialists),
- training (social and humanitarian workers, judiciary staff, civilian police officers, law enforcement officials, cooperation specialists working in countries in/or emerging from conflict).

Human Security Research Centre Ghana
http://hsrcgh.com/welcome/about

About us: Human Security Research Centre Ghana is a Non-Governmental Centre of practitioners and researchers in the field of Security. The Centre seeks to advocate the movement beyond the notion of a world of states where national security is defined solely by threats to the territorial and sovereignty identity of the nation based on interpretations of national interests to a convergence of common ground with the notion of Human Security - a world of peoples in which the rights, needs and vulnerabilities of communities and their individual members to lead lives free of fear or preventable extreme deprivation become the crystal bottomline referent object for security and development policy design.

ICD – Institute for Cultural Diplomacy

About us: In the current increasingly globalized world, individuals, corporations and governments from across the globe are becoming more integrated than ever before and have the ability to exchange information faster and more efficiently. Thus, inter-cultural relations have become increasingly important in the 21st century. Cultural diplomacy has long been recognized as a prime instrument to promote international links between countries and peoples; The Institute for Cultural Diplomacy was founded with this aim in mind. Founded in 1999 in the USA, the Institute for Cultural Diplomacy, inc (USA) is an international, not-for-profit, non-
governmental organization with headquarters in the USA and in Berlin (since 2003).

The ICD understands that in an increasingly globalized world, in which people are able to travel and exchange information faster than ever before, there is a growing interdependency between nations and communities. As a result, successful inter-cultural interaction will undoubtedly become a major challenge for international relations in the 21st century.

In this regard, the ICD believes that inter- and intra-cultural relations can be strengthened and maintained through dialogue. This, in turn, leads to a better understanding and greater trust between cultures, prevent misunderstanding, improve communication and cooperation and help to reduce the likelihood of socio-cultural conflicts.

**ICG – International Crisis Group**

[https://www.crisisgroup.org/who-we-are](https://www.crisisgroup.org/who-we-are)

*About us*: The International Crisis Group is an independent organisation working to prevent wars and shape policies that will build a more peaceful world. Crisis Group sounds the alarm to prevent deadly conflict. We build support for the good governance and inclusive politics that enable societies to flourish. We engage directly with a range of conflict actors to seek and share information, and to encourage intelligent action for peace. Our work is urgently needed as the world is confronted with a dramatic rise in the number of conflicts, with devastating humanitarian, social and economic costs. Efforts to resolve conflicts are complicated by the profound shift in geopolitics, as well as the increasing prominence of non-state actors ranging from religious militants to criminal gangs.
ICRtoP – International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect
http://www.responsibilitytoprotect.org/index.php/about-coalition

About us: The International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect (ICRtoP) was founded on 28 January 2009 by representatives of eight regional and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The Coalition brings together NGOs from all regions of the world to strengthen normative consensus for RtoP, further the understanding of the norm, push for strengthened capacities to prevent and halt genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity and mobilize NGOs to push for action to save lives in RtoP country-specific situations.

IDS - Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex
https://www.ids.ac.uk/about-us

About us: The Institute of Development Studies (IDS) is a global research and learning organisation for equitable and sustainable change. In partnership with the University of Sussex, IDS is ranked first in the world for development studies by the QS University Rankings.

We believe passionately that cutting-edge research, knowledge and mutual learning are crucial in shaping the transformations needed to reduce inequalities, accelerate sustainability and build more inclusive and secure societies. In line with our engaged excellence approach, we are committed to collaborating closely with local civil society, governments, international NGOs, citizens, donors, researchers and many others to realise this positive change.

IDS has been working with partners to tackle complex development challenges in this way since 1966. Our partnership with the University of Sussex supports and accredits our master’s degrees and PhD research programmes. We also offer a range of thematically and approach-focused professional development courses, learning journeys and online and blended learning. Through our learning offer we aim to strengthen the skills and capabilities of those already working within the development sector, as well as nurture a new generation of development thought, policy and practice leaders.
IDS publishes a wide range of high quality and high impact outputs, including our flagship publication, the IDS Bulletin, an open access, peer-reviewed journal exploring emerging international development challenges.

The Institute is home to over 200 staff and 200 students at any one time. But the IDS community extends far beyond, encompassing an extensive global network of over 360 partners, 3,000 alumni and hundreds of former staff.

IEDS – Institute for Environmental Diplomacy and Security
http://www.uvm.edu/ieds/node/2

About us: The Institute for Environmental Diplomacy and Security (IEDS) is a transdisciplinary research center dedicated to both the study and practice of techniques that resolve environmental conflicts, and to using ecological processes as tools of peace-building. We welcome new partnerships and would encourage scholars interested in collaborating with us on any of the following thematic areas to contact us. IEDS also has a publication series where we can publish working papers by scholars under our auspices online within these thematic areas. Themes IEDS operates within a framework of 3 broad themes that capture its mission and vision: Borderlands: Boundaries in physical and cognitive space can be defining themes of diplomacy. IEDS explores how human territoriality can be constructively configured so geopolitical boundaries work within ecological principles. Resource Values: Natural resources have values in both economic and ecological terms, and often a disjuncture in these values leads to conflict. IEDS works to find effective mechanisms for ascribing, communicating, and implementing values that minimize conflict. Pragmatic Peace: Public policy has often been polarized between “hawks” and doves”, with each side dismissing the other’s motives and methods. IEDS works to reconcile these differences by promoting a practically implementable vision of peace. Major Program Areas: Within this framework IEDS has operationalized four major program areas: Experiential Learning: Online and field oriented programs for conventional students and mid-career professionals.
**IFHV - Institute for International Law of Peace and Armed Conflict**  

*About us:* The institute is one of Europe’s leading academic institutions to conduct research on humanitarian crises. Coming from a strong tradition of international humanitarian law and human rights law, the institute today combines high-level inter-disciplinary research from the disciplines of public law, social science, geosciences and public health.

We examine the origins of humanitarian crises; the legal parameters before, during and in the aftermath of crises; the effects crises have on people, societies and institutions; and the responses states, international organizations and non-governmental organizations give to crises. In cooperation with our close partner, the German Red Cross, and in support of its mandate to promote international humanitarian law and the humanitarian principles, we publish our research results regularly in our bi-lingual and peer-reviewed journal ‘Journal of International Law of Peace and Armed Conflict’ (JILPAC), in our legal newsletter ‘Bofaxe’ and in our ‘IFHV Working Paper Series’.

Researchers of the IFHV conduct research on the doctoral and the postdoctoral level, are engaged in long-term international research projects and regularly comment on current crises in the public media.

**IFPRI – International Food Policy Research Institute**  
http://www.ifpri.org/about

*About us:* The International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) provides research-based policy solutions to sustainably reduce poverty and end hunger and malnutrition in developing countries. Established in 1975, IFPRI currently has more than 600 employees working in over 50 countries. It is a research center of CGIAR, a worldwide partnership engaged in agricultural research for development.
IISD - The International Institute for Sustainable Development
https://www.iisd.org/about/about-iisd

About us: The International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) is an independent think tank championing sustainable solutions to 21st century problems. Our mission is to promote human development and environmental sustainability.

Our big-picture view allows us to address the root causes of some of the greatest challenges facing our planet today – ecological destruction, social exclusion, unfair laws and economic rules, a changing climate. Through research, analysis and knowledge sharing, we identify and champion sustainable solutions that make a difference. We report on international negotiations, conduct rigorous research, and engage citizens, businesses and policy-makers on the shared goal of developing sustainably.

Established in 1990, IISD has offices in Canada, Switzerland and the United States, and our work impacts economies, communities, ecosystems and lives in nearly 100 countries. As a registered charitable organization in Canada, IISD has 501 (c) (3) status in the U.S. IISD receives core operating support from the Government of Canada, as provided through the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the Province of Manitoba. The institute also receives project funding from numerous governments inside and outside Canada, United Nations agencies, foundations and the private sector.

IMTD – Institute for Multi-Track Diplomacy
http://imtd.org/about/mission/

About us: What is Multi-Track Diplomacy? We approach peacemaking as a living system. Since 1992, we have worked to improve the web of interconnected relationships that operate together for a common goal: a world at peace. We seek to strengthen the interconnection of activities, individuals, institutions, and communities together to globally improve systems and lives. The mission of IMTD is to promote a systems-based approach to peacebuilding and to facilitate the transformation of deeply-rooted social conflict. The Institute is based in Arlington, VA, and has more
than 1300 members in 31 countries. IMTD is supported by a wide range of key personnel, associates and interns. Since IMTD first opened its doors, it has articulated and committed to a set of twelve principles for its work.

**INEF – Institute for Development and Peace (Institut für Entwicklung und Frieden, INEF)**
https://inef.uni-due.de/index.php?article_id=8&clang=2

*About us:* The Institute for Development and Peace (INEF) is one of four institutes of the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Duisburg-Essen. INEF was established in 1990 amongst others to supplement the work of the Development and Peace Foundation (sef:) with scholarly analyses. The sef: was already founded in 1986 at the initiative of former German Chancellor Willy Brandt and remains one of our closest co-operating partners.

The "unique selling point"of INEF is its joint focus on the issue areas of development and peace, especially looking at questions at the interface of both areas. In its work, INEF combines basic with applied research and public policy consulting. Since early 2015, INEF’s research programme is entitled "Responsibility in a Conflicted World Society" and will focus primarily on two areas: "Responsibility in Global Governance" and "Conflict Transformation in the Fault Lines of World Society".

**INKOTA - Information, KOordination, TAgungen**
https://www.inkota.de/english/

*About us:* We are fed up with hunger in the world! True to this motto, INKOTA (INformation, KOordination, TAgungen) has spent the last 40 years campaigning for a just world. We want to defeat hunger, combat poverty and make globalization work for everyone! With targeted campaigns, INKOTA aims to invigorate the political landscape in Germany and to raise public awareness for the darker sides of globalization and the importance of human rights. We campaign for dignified employment, overcoming the problem of hunger and for fair financial and trade relationships in the world’s economy. INKOTA carries out public relations work, educational
activities and campaigns, and cooperates with civil society partner organizations in El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Mozambique and Vietnam. In this way, we establish links between the global north and the global south – one of our fundamental aims.

**Institute for Conflict, Cooperation and Security (ICCS)**

https://www.birmingham.ac.uk/schools/government-society/centres/iccs/index.aspx  
https://www.birmingham.ac.uk/schools/government-society/centres/iccs/about/index.aspx

**About us:** The Institute for Conflict, Cooperation and Security (ICCS) is based in the School of Government and Society at the University of Birmingham. It adopts a multi-disciplinary approach to global security challenges to create innovative research, education, and training in conflict and cooperation in world politics.

The ICCS adopts a multidisciplinary approach to global security challenges to create innovative research, education, and training in conflict and cooperation in world politics.

We aim to:

- Sustain and advance a culture that enables world-leading research
- Generate impact with practitioner communities
- Be the destination of choice for students seeking knowledge and skills about global security challenges
- Inspire meaningful engagement with real-world issues
Institute for Global Innovation (IGI) at the University of Birmingham
https://www.birmingham.ac.uk/research/global-goals/igi/index.aspx

**About us:** The Institute for Global Innovation (the IGI) aims to inspire, support and deliver world-leading, multi- and inter-disciplinary research that seeks to address some of the world’s most pressing challenges that affect humanity at a global level. Themes are among others:

- Gender Inequality
- Resilient Cities
- Water Challenges 21st Century Transnational Crime
- Ageing, Frailty and Resilience

Institute for Human Security and Social Change, La Trobe University
https://www.latrobe.edu.au/socialchange/about

**About us:** The Institute for Human Security and Social Change is a not-for-profit, collaborative and university-wide initiative, located within the College of Arts, Social Sciences and Commerce at La Trobe University. The Institute is focused on advancing progressive social change in the international, Indigenous Australia and domestic community development sectors.

**History:** The Institute for Human Security was established by Professor Dennis Altman in 2010, and was renamed in 2013 as the Institute for Human Security and Social Change under its new director Associate Professor Chris Roche. Since the Institute’s renaming we have worked to develop its reputation and resources, establish key industry partnerships and work intensively with development practitioners on the high-level and complex research questions that currently face development practice. We have developed collaborations across the university with a range of relevant disciplines and academics.

**What we do:** We offer specialist expertise in collective action, leadership, gender, participatory development practice and assessment and accountability, through research, teaching, and engagement in policy and
practice. Following a series of very successful small scale research collaborations, the Institute is well positioned to expand its role as a broker of research and policy partnerships between University researchers and international and domestic development organisations. The Institute seeks to specialise in providing high quality multi-disciplinary research, teaching and professional development that support and drive progressive social change for the international development, indigenous and domestic community development sectors.

Institute for the Study of Diplomacy, Georgetown University
(School of Foreign Service)
https://isd.georgetown.edu/

About us: The Institute for the Study of Diplomacy is an integral part of the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service. Founded in 1978, the Institute brings together diplomats, other practitioners, scholars and students from across and beyond Georgetown University to explore global challenges and the evolving demands of diplomatic statecraft, to better understand the nexus of theory and practice, and to enhance and expand an appreciation of the role of diplomacy as a critical element in national policy formulation and implementation.

Diplomacy is seen not as simply the purview of the diplomat or exists within the confines of state-to-state relations, but encompasses the broad range of governmental and nongovernmental players concerned with issues as old as war and peace, as new as cybersecurity or climate change, and as critical as human security and good governance. The Institute also seeks to look beyond the issues of the day and explore the over-the-horizon challenges and the impact of domestic politics on the limits and opportunities of diplomacy.
Institute for the Study of War
http://iswresearch.blogspot.com/p/who-we-are.html

*About us:* The Institute for the Study of War (ISW) advances an informed understanding of military affairs through reliable research, trusted analysis, and innovative education. We are committed to improving the nation’s ability to execute military operations and respond to emerging threats in order to achieve U.S. strategic objectives. ISW is a non-partisan, non-profit public policy research organization.

We believe ground realities must drive the formulation of strategy and policy. In pursuit of this principle, ISW conducts detailed, intelligence analysis from open source materials to provide the most accurate information on current conflicts and security threats. ISW researchers spend time in conflict zones conducting independent assessments and enhancing their understanding of realities on the ground. Through reports and timely events, our research educates civilian and military leaders, the media, and the American public while helping advance an informed policy debate.

Inter-American Development Bank

*About us:* We work to improve lives in Latin America and the Caribbean. Through financial and technical support for countries working to reduce poverty and inequality, we help improve health and education, and advance infrastructure. Our aim is to achieve development in a sustainable, climate-friendly way. With a history dating back to 1959, today we are the leading source of development financing for Latin America and the Caribbean. We provide loans, grants, and technical assistance; and we conduct extensive research. We maintain a strong commitment to achieving measurable results and the highest standards of increased integrity, transparency, and accountability. The Bank’s current focus areas include three development challenges – social inclusion and inequality, productivity and innovation, and economic integration – and three cross-cutting issues – gender equality and diversity, climate change and environmental sustainability; and institutional capacity and the rule of law.
International Academic Conference on Human Security
http://conference.human-security.info/

About us: Annual International Academic Conference on Human Security is an opportunity for scientists, theorists and practitioners to present and exchange their research results, experience and views on Human Security issues we have been facing for some time, such as violence of different forms and origin, but also some emerging issues including new technologies which create both new opportunities and threats to Human Security.

Human Security is evidently surrounded by numerous threats. The intensity of old threats has increased (different forms of violence), new ones have emerged, while at the same time, challenges of globalisation, urbanisation and technological (information) revolution have underlined the inability of states and governments to develop new policies. It has turned out that the world is not prepared for many of these threats. A wave of new technologies is moving fast and causing changes on a global level, simultaneously affecting every individual human being and every community, whereas the fusion of technologies has resulted in a “blurred line between physical, digital and biological sphere”.

International African Institute (IAI)
https://www.internationalafricaninstitute.org/about

About us: The International African Institute (IAI) aims to promote the scholarly study of Africa, its history, societies, cultures, and political systems. The institute realizes its aims primarily by means of scholarly publishing. The institute is a registered charity and a company limited by guarantee, managed by a group of trustees. Additionally, an academic council, drawing members from the international African studies community meets annually.

The IAI is committed to making its scholarly materials as widely available within Africa as possible. This may be through co-publication, subsidized co-publication, offering favourable rights terms to local publishers,
distribution through local publishers on the continent, or charitable donation.

The IAI was founded in 1926 in London as the International Institute of African Languages and Cultures. Over the years, the IAI has played a pioneering role in promoting African studies through facilitating research, scholarly publishing about Africa, and a variety of other programmes including hosting seminars and lectures.

**The International Forum on Diplomatic Training**

https://forum.diplomacy.edu/about

**About us:** The International Forum on Diplomatic Training [IFDT] was established in 1972, as a yearly Meeting of Deans and Directors of Diplomatic Academies and Institutes of International Relations, at the Diplomatic Academy in Vienna. Its co-chairs are the Director of that Academy and the Director of the Institute for the Study of Diplomacy at the Edmund Walsh School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, Washington DC. This group meets alternately in Vienna and in other countries, at the invitation of the Diplomatic Academy or Institute of International Relations in that country. The Forum is an informal gathering of Deans and Directors devoted to the discussion of issues of modern diplomacy and trends in diplomatic education.

The website provides information on IFDT participants, reports of the annual meetings, and details of current activities. It also includes useful web links relating to study and research programmes offered by diplomatic training institutions.
International Resource Panel

http://www.resourcepanel.org/about-us

**About us:** The International Resource Panel was launched by the United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) in 2007 to build and share the knowledge needed to improve our use of resources worldwide.

The Panel consists of eminent scientists, highly skilled in resource management issues. Their reports distil the latest scientific, technical and socio-economic findings around global resource use. They provide advice and connections between policymakers, industry and the community on ways to improve global and local resource management. The Panel includes scientists and governments from both developed and developing regions, civil society, industrial and international organizations.

The Panel’s goal is to steer us away from overconsumption, waste and ecological harm to a more prosperous and sustainable future.

International Thinking. A multidisciplinary Initiative -

https://www.internationalthinking.org/

In an increasingly globalized world, nationalism is on the rise. International law and international institutions are in decline. How can scholars of History, International Relations, and Law, help us understand the relevance of international thinking in the 21st century? The ‘International Thinking’-Initiative builds on the foundations of shared historical, political, and legal disciplinary interest in international thought. Its aim is to pioneer systematic multi- and inter-disciplinary research on the nature and development of the modern international order, its present challenges and frailties, and how it can be renovated and augmented to foster global peace and well-being.
**Interpol**

https://www.interpol.int/About-INTERPOL/Overview

*About us:* INTERPOL is the world’s largest international police organization, with 194 member countries. Our role is to enable police around the world to work together to make the world a safer place. Our high-tech infrastructure of technical and operational support helps meet the growing challenges of fighting crime in the 21st century.

**IPDGC- Institute for Public Diplomacy and Global Communication**

The George Washington University

https://ipdgc.gwu.edu/about

*About us:* The Institute for Public Diplomacy and Global Communication (IPDGC) is a leading organization in the field of public diplomacy and global communication. Based at The George Washington University’s School of Media and Public Affairs and jointly administered out of the Elliott School of International Affairs, the Institute provides a forum for faculty, students, and working professionals on global issues in the following areas:

- Interactions between new media, national security, and public diplomacy
- U.S. foreign policy priorities in the developing world
- Challenges to whole-of-government public diplomacy and strategic communication
- Global perspectives and approaches to public diplomacy
- Gender issues in security, communication, and diplomacy
IPDS – Institute for Peace and Diplomatic Studies
http://ipd.org.pk/#

*About us*: The Institute of Peace and Diplomatic Studies (IPDS) is based in Islamabad, Pakistan and is an independent, non-governmental, not-for-profit Research, Advocacy, and Public Diplomacy Think Tank. IPDS aims to provide strength to Pakistan’s effective role in Peace and Intellect Silk Road through innovative and cutting-edge research, effective advocacy, dialogues series, use of technology, education modules, consultancy services, well-built & knitted public diplomacy initiatives and engagements in the thematic areas of Peace, Tolerance and Conflict Resolution Studies, Public Relations and Diplomatic Studies, Sustainable Development Goals, Inclusive Governance Initiatives, Women Peace and Leadership and Diplomatic Studies.

IPI – International Peace Institute
https://www.ipinst.org/

*About us*: The International Peace Institute (IPI) is an independent, international not-for-profit think tank dedicated to managing risk and building resilience to promote peace, security, and sustainable development. To achieve its purpose, IPI employs a mix of policy research, strategic analysis, publishing, and convening. With staff from more than twenty countries and a broad range of academic fields, IPI has offices facing United Nations headquarters in New York and offices in Vienna and Manama.

IPS – Institute for Policy Studies
https://ips-dc.org/about/

*About us*: Our Mission: IPS is a progressive think tank dedicated to building a more equitable, ecologically sustainable, and peaceful society. In partnership with dynamic social movements, we turn transformative policy ideas into action.
As Washington’s first progressive multi-issue think tank, the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) has served as a policy and research resource for visionary social justice movements for over four decades — from the anti-war and civil rights movements in the 1960s to the peace and global justice movements of the last decade.

**IPU - Inter-Parliamentary Union**  
https://www.ipu.org/about-us

*About us*: We are a unique organization made up of national parliaments from around the world. We protect and build global democracy through political dialogue and concrete action. We are a vibrant and growing group. We currently have 178 Member Parliaments and 12 Associate Members. We work closely with the United Nations and other partner organizations whose goals we share. Today, we are the organization that most closely reflects world public opinion. More than 6.5 billion of the world’s 7 billion people live in states whose parliaments are members of the IPU—and it is their elected representatives who engage in and steer our policies. By bringing parliaments together, we bring people together.

**IRIN: The Inside Story on Emergencies**  
http://www.irinnews.org/content/about-us

*About us*: IRIN delivers unique, authoritative and independent reporting from the frontlines of crises to inspire and produce a more effective humanitarian response. After 19 years of award-winning humanitarian news and analysis, IRIN, originally the “Integrated Regional Information Networks”, left the United Nations in January 2015 to relaunch as an independent, non-profit media venture. We have been providing ground reporting on humanitarian crises in a way nearly no other institution does. Outside the UN, we are even better positioned to play this critical role, drawing on the expertise, networks and credibility we have developed, and combining them with increased reach, a more innovative approach and a sharper voice.
Through a global network of more than 200 local correspondents, experienced editors and analysts, and an intimate knowledge of the humanitarian sector, IRIN provides insider multimedia news and analysis from hotspots in more than 70 countries. Thanks to this network, we are in a unique position to alert the public and the humanitarian community on crises before they happen, as they unfold, and after mainstream media interest starts to wane, keeping forgotten humanitarian crises on the policy agenda. We produce reportage, in-depth interviews, explainers, interactive maps, graphics, galleries, top ten lists, curated reading suggestions, guest commentary and more. We cover Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Europe and the Americas.

IRIS – Institute for Regional & International Studies
http://www.iris-bg.org/menu.php?m_id=1

About us: The Institute for Regional and International Studies (IRIS) is an independent, non-government think tank. IRIS was established on June 11, 1997 by leading Bulgarian public and political figures, NGO leaders and prominent Bulgarian scholars in international relations, Balkan studies, history, social and political science, anthropology and economics.

The Institute for Regional and International Studies initiatives, develops and implements civic strategies for democratic politics at the national, regional and international level. The Institute promotes the values of democracy, civil society, freedom and respect for law, assists the process of deepening Bulgarian integration in NATO and the EU and provides public policy analyses on current domestic and international issues. IRIS represents a strategic combination of advocacy-oriented and education-oriented think tank.
ISDP – Institute for Security & Development Policy
http://isdp.eu/about-isdp/

About us: The Institute for Security and Development Policy is a Stockholm-based non-profit and non-partisan research and policy organization. ISDP is dedicated to expanding understanding of international affairs, focusing on the inter-relationship between security, conflict, and development. The Institute strongly believes in ethnic diversity, gender equality, and religious and political freedom and firmly stands for it in all aspects of its work.

ISDP’s work aims at providing strategic analysis and practical solutions to assist decision-makers in both public and private sectors to achieve their goals.

“ISDP holds firm to the conviction that an understanding of international affairs requires a deep and comprehensive knowledge of the culture and history of regions and countries under study, and continuous interaction with a broad cross-section of these societies.”

ISDP seeks to achieve its aims through the publication of its research and analysis in formats accessible to a broad audience, as well as through practical steps to promote dialogue.

ISDP presently has two major geographic areas of focus.

The Asia Program: The Asia Program focuses on the rimland of the Eurasian continent, including East, Southeast and South Asia. The aim of the Program is to function as a focal point for academic, policy, and public discussion of the region through its applied research, its publications, research cooperation, public lectures and seminars. The Asia Program publishes the Asia Paper series, as well as two shorter series. ISDP also runs an active guest researcher exchange program, which admits 10-15 researchers from amongst others China, Myanmar, North Korea, South Korea, Pakistan, and the United States every year.

The Silk Road Studies Program: The Silk Road Studies Program focuses mainly on the central and western parts of Eurasia, including Central Asia, the Caucasus, the northern tier of the Middle East, as well as Eastern Europe. Through this program, the institute operates a Joint Transatlantic
Research and Policy Center with the American Foreign Policy Council in Washington D.C.. It is the first Center of its kind in Europe and North America, and publishes the Silk Road Papers Series, as well as the biweekly Central Asia-Caucasus Analyst and Turkey Analyst.

ISS – Institute for Security Studies
https://issafrica.org/about-us/how-we-work

About us: The Institute for Security Studies (ISS) partners to build knowledge and skills that secure Africa’s future. Our goal is to enhance human security as a means to achieve sustainable peace and prosperity. The ISS is an African non-profit organisation with offices in South Africa, Kenya, Ethiopia and Senegal. Our work covers transnational crimes, migration, maritime security and development, peacekeeping, peacebuilding, crime prevention and criminal justice, and the analysis of conflict and governance. Using our networks and influence, we provide timely and credible analysis, practical training and technical assistance to governments and civil society. This promotes better policy and practice, because senior officials can make informed decisions about how to deal with Africa’s human security challenges.

ISS - Innovation for Successful Societies
https://successfulsocieties.princeton.edu/about

About us: ISS chronicles government innovation, especially in low- and middle-income countries. Often the most creative and successful ideas are generated internally, framed by people who have deep knowledge of local conditions. ISS enables practitioners to tell their unique stories and join a knowledge network of reform-minded public servants from around the globe. ISS case studies distill these conversations into a tool for learning, for cross-cutting analysis, and for scholarship. Innovations for Successful Societies is a program of the Woodrow Wilson School of Public & International Affairs. The program started in 2008.
**Italian Institute for International Political Studies**
https://www.ispionline.it/en/institute

*About us:* The Italian Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) is an independent, non-partisan, non-profit think tank providing leading research and viable policy options to government officials, business executives and the public at large wishing to better understand international issues. Founded in Milan, Italy, in 1934 thanks to the support of a group of businessmen led by Alberto Pirelli, founder of Pirelli S.p.A., ISPI has always adopted a pragmatic approach in analyzing geographical areas and topics of particular interest to Italy and Europe.

ISPI is the only Italian Institute - and among the few in Europe - combining policy-oriented research with an equally significant commitment to education and training, to conferences and advice on international trends for businesses, institutions and the wider audience. Its work features an inter-disciplinary approach and partnerships with leading think tanks and universities from all over the world.

**Japan Association for Human Security Studies (JAHSS)**
https://www.jahss-web.org/

*About us:* After the demise of the Cold War, human security (HS) as a new international norm was born in the United Nations. The vision of human security is to build a society in which individual persons are assured to lead lives that they value, by relativizing the frame of nation-states, recognizing the nature of border-crossing downside risks, and combining protection and empowerment. The HS perspective is now expanding its influence and becoming one of the guiding principles of the international community in the 21st century.

Since the publication of UNDP’s Human Development Report 1994 and the release of the Ogata-Sen Report, Human Security Now, in 2003, the HS perspective has attracted keen attention not only from the practitioners of peace-building and development cooperation, but also from scholars and students at cutting-edge educational and research institutions. The HS approach is taking root as a keyword of multi-disciplinary education and
research, involving various fields such as international relations, conflict study, development study, policy study, area study and humanities, as well as disaster management, health studies, sustainability sciences, etc.

It is particularly worth noting that post-graduate education on human security is gaining momentum with an increasing number of international students studying human security in Japan. However, given that human security study is a relatively new area of intellectual exploration, places of learning have tended to be isolated from each other. This is the reason why the Human Security Consortium (Japan Consortium for Human Security Education and Research) was established in 2007 to provide graduate students and young scholars with opportunities to read papers and learn from each other. Annual conferences have been organized at Chubu, Osaka, Tokai and Tokyo Universities, and the member institutions have reached 23 nationwide.

In 2010, the Consortium decided to launch a more formal academic association based on individual membership: Japan Association for Human Security Studies (JAHSS). JAHSS will publish a peer-reviewed electronic journal on human security twice a year. English communication shall be given special weight to facilitate participation of those with international backgrounds. Regarding the membership fees, special discount will be applied to students and overseas members. JAHSS members are entitled to submit papers to the e-journal and make presentations in the annual conferences.

JAHSS will be an open academic forum to promote human security studies in Japan and worldwide. We seek to broaden the network of students, scholars, and practitioners who share the common goals of understanding and improving the conditions of human security, regardless of their nationality, positions, or specialty.
KAIPTC - Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre
https://www.kaiptc.org/about-us/

About us: The Ghana Ministry of Defence (MoD) established the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) in 1998 and commissioned it in 2004. The purpose was to build upon and share Ghana’s five decades of internationally acclaimed experience and competence in peace operations with other states in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) region and the rest of Africa. This was in recognition of the need for training military, police and civilian men and women to meet the changing demands of multidimensional peace operations. The Centre is one of the three (3) Peacekeeping Training Centres of Excellence mandated by the ECOWAS to offer training in peacekeeping and Peace Support Operations (PSO) in Africa.

The Centre delivers training courses in three thematic areas; Peace Support Operations, Conflict Management and Peace and Security Studies and also runs Masters and PhD programmes in same. The KAIPTC has a world-class research department that undertakes research in the thematic areas in Peace and Security. Located in Accra, Ghana, the KAIPTC is an internationally-recognized institution and has till date trained and tutored over 15,000 participants and students since its inception.

KAIPTC is one of three institutions designated by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) as a regional Centre of Excellence for the delivery of training and research in the areas of conflict prevention, management and peacebuilding. The KAIPTC has to date offered over 400 courses in diverse aspects of peace support operations for over 11,000 military, police and civilian personnel. KAIPTC develops and delivers internationally recognized multidimensional and integrated Peace Support Operations training courses and also collaborates with partners to host peace and security programmes and activities at regional and continental levels.
KOFF – The Swiss platform for peacebuilding
http://koff.swisspeace.ch/what-is-koff/

*About us:* KOFF is a well-established platform for exchange, dialogue and network composed of around 50 civil society organizations and 2 state organizations engaged in the fields of peace, human rights and development cooperation. It was founded in 2001 and today constitutes a network facilitated by swisspeace. KOFF’s mission is to ensure that Swiss peacebuilding is strengthened, relevant, and visible. To do so, KOFF facilitates dialogue and learning processes in Switzerland and abroad and fosters information sharing with a view to develop strategic alternatives, policy recommendations and joint initiatives for peace with its member organizations.

League of Nations Archives Resource Guide
http://libraryresources.unog.ch/c.php?g=462663&p=3162760

*About us:* This guide is designed as a practical tool intended to facilitate research in the League of Nations Archives. It contains information about:

- the holdings and structure of the archive
- catalogues and guides
- research themes, with bibliographies and a selection of primary sources
- useful databases and online resources
- links to related collections and further resources

¡Viva Libya!
https://vivalibya.wordpress.com/

*About:* "VivaLibya" provides compilations along three thematic topics and related sub-topics: “Libya”, Human Rights Reports”, “The UN and International Law”.

Sascha Werthes
Liu Institute for Global Issues
https://liu.arts.ubc.ca/about/

About us: The Liu Institute for Global Issues is an interdisciplinary research hub for emerging global issues in the School of Public Policy and Global Affairs in the Faculty of Arts at the University of British Columbia (UBC). At the Liu Institute, we strive to catalyze innovative thinking and positive change, bridging the gap between academics and practitioners to transform research into actions. Our policy-led approach encourages examination of economic, social and environmental interactions and solutions that advance sustainability, security and social justice, particularly in lower income communities.

The Liu Institute for Global Issues is a core part of UBC’s vision to prepare students to become exceptional global citizens, promote the values of a civil and sustainable society, and conduct outstanding research to serve the people of British Columbia, Canada and the world.

With a mission to pursue interdisciplinary and policy-relevant research on global issues, the Liu Institute embraces issues related to:

- International relations
- Human security
- Peace and disarmament
- The environment
- Development
- Global health
- International justice

The Liu Institute currently organizes its research and outreach activities around 12 networks, which draw faculty from across UBC. These research efforts are complemented by postdoctoral fellows and more than 150 PhD students working on projects and fieldwork as Liu Scholars. These individuals come from a range of disciplines—including anthropology, environmental studies, geography, law, medicine, political science and sociology—to explore issues through multi- and interdisciplinary lenses.
Lowy Institute
https://www.lowyinstitute.org/about

About us: The Lowy Institute is an independent, nonpartisan international policy think tank located in Sydney, Australia. It is Australia’s leading think tank, providing high-quality research and distinctive perspectives on the international trends shaping Australia and the world. The Lowy Institute hosts speeches by leading national and international figures and holds events and conferences to discuss key global issues. It aims to deepen the international policy debate in Australia and to give Australia a greater voice on the international stage.

Maria Sibylla Merian Institute for Advanced Studies in Africa (MIASA)
http://www.mias-africa.org/

About us: The Maria Sibylla Merian Institute for Advanced Studies in Africa (MIASA) is dedicated to the topic of ‘Sustainable Governance’. Governance we define as the interplay of informal and formal rules for steering public affairs, embedded in social, material and cultural practices of everyday life. MIASA’s three research foci are: sustainable environmental transformation, sustainable conflict management, and sustainable democracy.

Overarching aims of MIASA are working towards a reduction of global asymmetries in knowledge production and bridging the cultural divide between anglophone and francophone Africa. MIASA will serve as a hub for exchange, networking and collaboration amongst leading researchers from Germany, Ghana, the African and European continent and beyond. It will also offer ample funding opportunities for early career researchers.

MIASA is based on the beautiful campus of the University of Ghana, Legon (Accra), with a secondary site located at the Centre de Recherches sur les Politiques Sociales (CREPOS) in Dakar, Senegal. It is thus the first Institute for Advanced Studies in Sub-Saharan Africa outside of South Africa.

MIASA’s programmes are funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), while its local staffing, administrative and operational costs are borne by the University of Ghana. After a preliminary
phase (2018-2020), German funding on an even more substantial scale is set to continue for another ten years of operation and transition (2020-2030), after which the University of Ghana (UG) will take full financial responsibility for the institute.

Marjan Centre for War & Non Human Sphere (King's College London)
https://www.kcl.ac.uk/sspp/departments/warstudies/research/groups/marjan/index.aspx

About us: To research the connections between the environment and warfare, the Marjan Centre for the Study of War and the Non-Human Sphere was formed under the academic direction of Professor Michael Rainsborough, current Head of the Department of War Studies and Professor of Strategic Theory and Jasper Humphreys, a former newspaper journalist with a long standing interest in conservation matters. Since then, the Centre has steadily developed an inter-disciplinary approach both within King's College as well as with other academic institutions and outside organisations.

Examples of the Marjan Centre's research programme include environmental post-conflict stabilisation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), insecurity in South Africa connected to rhino poaching, as well as examining the methodology of the United States armed forces relating to climate change. Forthcoming research will look at a combined study of the connections between warfare with evolutionary psychology and AI (Artificial Intelligence) with reference to chimpanzees and the non-human world, as well as a project in the Western Equatoria region of South Sudan examining all aspects of post-conflict security and stabilisation, from environmental and biodiversity improvement to education and health.

Since it was created in 2010, the Marjan Centre has formed an ‘outreach’ policy that includes the Marjan-Marsh Award which is given annually to someone who has made an invaluable contribution to an area where conflict and conservation overlap.
Menschenrechtszentrum, Universität Potsdam
https://www.uni-potsdam.de/de/mrz/ueber-mrz/institut.html

About us: Das MRZ besteht seit 1994 (Gründungsdirektor: Prof. Dr. Eckart Klein) und ist heute eine zentrale wissenschaftliche Einrichtung der Universität Potsdam. Es dient der Förderung von interdisziplinärer Forschung, Lehre und Weiterbildung sowie der Politikberatung in Fragen der Menschenrechte und kooperiert dabei in vielfältiger Weise mit den Fakultäten der Universität Potsdam. Das MRZ führt regelmäßig Konferenzen durch und gibt eigene Publikationen heraus. Seine interdisziplinäre, auf Menschenrechte konzentrierte Bibliothek ist Teil der Universitätbibliothek und für die Präsenznutzung ausgelegt.

MERCOSUR

About us: The Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR for its Spanish initials) is a regional integration process, initially established by Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay, and subsequently joined by Venezuela and Bolivia* -the latter still complying with the accession procedure.

Its official working languages are Spanish and Portuguese. The working documents’ official version will be that of the host country language of each meeting. As of 2006, through the Decision CMC No. 35/06, Guarani was incorporated as one of the languages of the Bloc.

MERCOSUR is an open and dynamic process. Since its creation, its main objective has been to promote a common space that generates business and investment opportunities through the competitive integration of national economies into the international market. As a result, it has established multiple agreements with countries or groups of countries, granting them, in some cases, the status of Associated States – this being the situation of the South American countries. These participate in activities and meetings of the Bloc and have trade preferences with the States Parties. MERCOSUR has also signed commercial, political or cooperation agreements with a diverse number of nations and organizations on all five continents.
MERIP – Middle East Research and Information Project
https://www.merip.org/about

About us: The Middle East Research and Information Project (MERIP) was established in 1971. The original conception of MERIP was to provide information and analysis on the Middle East that would be picked up by the existing media. Issue number one of MERIP Reports, published in May 1971, was a six-page mimeographed publication with three brief articles. Throughout 1971 and 1972, the Report appeared irregularly, and it was only in 1973 that the group made a commitment to publish it on a regular basis. MERIP is a non-profit, non-governmental organization based in Washington, DC. A completely independent organization, it has no links to any religious, educational or political organizations in the US or elsewhere. Since 1996, MERIP has maintained one of the most informative websites on Middle East politics, culture and society.

Network of European Peace Scientists
http://www.europeanpeacescientists.org/index.html

About us: The Network of European Peace Scientists is a network of scholars committed to the advancement of Peace Research in Europe. In line with Peace Science tradition, the NEPS welcomes scholars from an interdisciplinary community from a variety of disciplines such as economics, political science, regional science, mathematics, and history. Since 2000 NEPS holds an annual conference entitled ‘Jan Tinbergen European Peace Science Conference’.

New Security Beat
https://www.newsecuritybeat.org/who-we-are/

About us: New Security Beat is the blog of the Wilson Center’s Environmental Change and Security Program, with contributions from the Maternal Health Initiative, China Environment Forum, Urban Sustainability Laboratory, and Global Sustainability and Resilience Program.
Since 1994, the Environmental Change and Security Program (ECSP) has actively pursued the connections between the environment, health, population, development, conflict, and security. ECSP brings together scholars, policymakers, media, and practitioners through events, research, publications, multimedia content, and our award-winning blog.

Minorities at Risk (MAR) Project,
http://www.mar.umd.edu/

About us: The Minorities at Risk (MAR) Project is a university-based research project that monitors and analyzes the status and conflicts of politically-active communal groups in all countries with a current population of at least 500,000. The project is designed to provide information in a standardized format that aids comparative research and contributes to the understanding of conflicts involving relevant groups. Selected project materials on more than 284 groups (the MAR database and codebook as well as detailed historical chronologies) are available through this site for researchers, public officials, journalists, students, activists, and others interested in the topic.

The All Minorities at Risk (AMAR) project addresses selection bias concerns identified in the MAR database. AMAR builds on MAR but uses a new set of selection criteria -- based on the concept of "socially relevant" ethnic groups, rather than groups that are "at risk" -- to identify an expanded list of nearly 1,200 ethnic groups, over 900 of which were not in the original MAR dataset. From this list, the project created a new dataset -- the AMAR dataset -- that is more representative of the universe of socially relevant ethnic groups.

The Minorities at Risk Organizational Behavior (MAROB) dataset is a subsidiary of the MAR project. It collects data on 118 ethnopolitical organizations representing MAR groups in the Middle East and North Africa.
Munich Security Conference
https://www.securityconference.de/ueber-uns/ueber-die-msc/

**About us:** The MSC aims to promote trust and peaceful settlement of conflicts, channeling enduring, curated and informal dialogues within the international security community. Currently, the MSC is the world’s leading forum for debates on international security policy. The MSC views its conferences as an independent “marketplace of ideas” where proposals and solutions are developed and opinions exchanged. It provides a platform for official and non-official diplomatic initiatives and approaches to tackle the pressing security risks of the world. The MSC grants informal meetings between officials a special place, in line with its original motto – promoting peace through dialogue.


**NATO – North Atlantic Treaty Organization**

https://www.nato.int/nato-welcome/index.html

*About us:* NATO’s purpose is to guarantee the freedom and security of its members through political and military means. **POLITICAL** - NATO promotes democratic values and enables members to consult and cooperate on defence and security-related issues to solve problems, build trust and, in the long run, prevent conflict.  
**MILITARY** - NATO is committed to the peaceful resolution of disputes. If diplomatic efforts fail, it has the military power to undertake crisis-management operations. These are carried out under the collective defence clause of NATO’s founding treaty - Article 5 of the Washington Treaty or under a United Nations mandate, alone or in cooperation with other countries and international organisations.

**NATOSource (Atlantic Council)**

http://www.atlanticcouncil.org/blogs/natosource/about-natosource

*About us:* NATOSource is a unique information service providing the world’s most popular source for daily news and international discussions about the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The objective of NATOSource is to help the citizens of NATO members and the world at large, understand the alliance’s daily contributions to their peace and security. NATOSource is the one click each day that reveals the issues, people, and challenges shaping the decisions and future of the world’s most powerful alliance.  

NATOSource is a resource consulted by heads of state and senior government/military leaders across the globe, as well as national legislators, international organizations, research institutions, media services, and leading universities.
NewSecurityBeat
the blog of the Environmental Change and Security Program
https://www.newsecuritybeat.org/who-we-are/

About us: New Security Beat is the blog of the Wilson Center’s Environmental Change and Security Program, with contributions from the Maternal Health Initiative, China Environment Forum, Urban Sustainability Laboratory, and Global Sustainability and Resilience Program.

Since 1994, the Environmental Change and Security Program (ECSP) has actively pursued the connections between the environment, health, population, development, conflict, and security. ECSP brings together scholars, policymakers, media, and practitioners through events, research, publications, multimedia content, and our award-winning blog.

Norwegian Institute of International Affairs – NUPI
https://www.nupi.no/en/About-NUPI

About us: the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs - NUPI. The institute has for more than 50 years been a leading community for research and communication about international affairs of relevance for Norway.

NYU/CIC (Center on International Cooperation)
https://cic.nyu.edu/about

About us: The Center on International Cooperation (CIC) is a non-profit research center housed at New York University (NYU). Our core mission is to enhance international responses on the countries and issues most important to conflict prevention and recovery, through direct and regular engagement with multilateral institutions and the wider policy community.

CIC’s comparative advantage lies in two areas. We work at the intersection between politics, security, justice, and development, bringing together experienced staff who can connect the four areas. Second, we focus on analysis and ideas-generation that is practical, policy relevant and sensitive to political realities and difficulties in achieving collective action on
international problems. The Center has played a role disproportionate to its small size in incubating processes that have had significant influence on global policy, from peacebuilding at the UN to the international dialogue on fragile states to regional approaches to challenges such as the Afghanistan conflict, to the post-2015 agenda.

OAS – Organization of American States
http://www.oas.org/en/about/who_we_are.asp

About us: The Organization of American States is the world’s oldest regional organization, dating back to the First International Conference of American States, held in Washington, D.C., from October 1889 to April 1890. That meeting approved the establishment of the International Union of American Republics, and the stage was set for the weaving of a web of provisions and institutions that came to be known as the inter-American system, the oldest international institutional system.

The OAS came into being in 1948 with the signing in Bogotá, Colombia, of the Charter of the OAS, which entered into force in December 1951. It was subsequently amended by the Protocol of Buenos Aires, signed in 1967, which entered into force in February 1970; by the Protocol of Cartagena de Indias, signed in 1985, which entered into force in November 1988; by the Protocol of Managua, signed in 1993, which entered into force in January 1996; and by the Protocol of Washington, signed in 1992, which entered into force in September 1997.

The Organization was established in order to achieve among its member states—as stipulated in Article 1 of the Charter—“an order of peace and justice, to promote their solidarity, to strengthen their collaboration, and to defend their sovereignty, their territorial integrity, and their independence.”
**ODI – Overseas Development Institute**
https://www.odi.org/about-odi

**About us:** We are independent and trusted: established in 1960, ODI is non-partisan, non-profit and evidence-driven. Our independence is the cornerstone of our credibility. It allows us to develop fresh ideas, challenge orthodoxies and take the risks we need to succeed. At a time when the world is faced with complex dilemmas innovation will be essential to finding and testing bold ideas and solutions. We will be increasingly innovative in the ways in which we generate ideas, bring people together, communicate our work and increase our influence. We are a global organisation, with staff, partners, and ODI fellows in 50 countries. The changes we seek require local knowledge, new relationships and perspectives, and credibility with decision-makers. We will therefore strive to broaden where we work in the world, and deepen and strengthen our links with who we work with, especially at country level. ODI exists to have real impact for those who need it most. This is at the centre of our thinking about what to do, where to go and how we measure our success. We are first-class communicators and convenors from our expert commentary to high-profile public and closed-door events, in-depth research reports to top-level media interviews.

**OpenCanada**
https://www.opencanada.org/

**About us:** OpenCanada is a digital publication sitting at the intersection of public policy, scholarship and journalism. We produce multimedia content to explain, analyze and tell stories about the increasingly complex and rapidly shifting world of foreign policy and international affairs. We partner with national and international media, and have co-produced major international affairs sites and series including Arctic Deeply with News Deeply and The Lind Initiative with UBC.

OpenCanada was founded in June 2011 by the Canadian International Council in collaboration with Taylor Owen. Since then, we have published thousands of articles on international affairs and Canadian foreign policy and have served as a hub for communities in Canada and beyond seeking thoughtful analysis on world events.
Relaunched in October 2015, OpenCanada is now a stand-alone publication, produced by the Centre for International Governance Innovation.

OpenCanada has won six Canadian Online Publishing Awards (COPAs), including best overall online media site and content of the year in 2013, and, in 2017, best feature article or series.

The OpenCanada team includes: Taylor Owen (Founder and Publisher), Eva Salinas (Managing Editor), Catherine Tsalikis (Senior Editor), Som Tsoi (Creative Director) and our amazing network of contributors, developers, interns and volunteers.

OSCE – Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
https://www.osce.org/who-we-are

About us: With 57 participating States in North America, Europe and Asia, the OSCE – the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe – is the world’s largest regional security organization. The OSCE works for stability, peace and democracy for more than a billion people, through political dialogue about shared values and through practical work that aims to make a lasting difference.

The OSCE is a forum for political dialogue on a wide range of security issues and a platform for joint action to improve the lives of individuals and communities. The organization uses a comprehensive approach to security that encompasses the politico-military, economic and environmental, and human dimensions. Through this approach, and with its inclusive membership, the OSCE helps bridge differences and build trust between states by co-operating on conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation.

With its Institutions, expert units and network of field operations, the OSCE addresses issues that have an impact on our common security, including arms control, terrorism, good governance, energy security, human trafficking, democratization, media freedom and national minorities.
Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), The Health and Human Security Program (HS)

*About us:* In the region of the Americas, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) has embraced this people-centered human security approach and has produced various seminal documents over the last decade. Most importantly, Directing Council Resolution CD50.R16, the first multilateral document of its kind endorsed by PAHO’s Member States in which it resolves to "...urge the Member States to continue to promote analysis of the concept of human security and its relationship with health, with a view to its incorporation into country health plans, pursuant to their national legislation, emphasizing coordination and multisectoral interagency participation to reflect the multidimensional aspects of such an approach." The resolution mandates the Secretariat to increase the dialogue on the concept and develop guidance for countries to implement it.

PassBlue (Independent Coverage of the UN)
https://www.passblue.com/about-us/

*About us:* PassBlue is an independent, women-led digital publication offering in-depth journalism on the US-UN relationship as well as women’s issues, human rights, peacekeeping and other urgent global matters playing out in the UN, reported from our base in the UN press corps and other parts of the world. Founded in 2011, PassBlue is a project of the New School’s Graduate Program in International Affairs in New York and not tied financially or otherwise to the UN. PassBlue is a member of the Institute for Nonprofit News.

MISSION: PassBlue’s overall mission is to educate the American and wider public on the fundamental role of the US to the UN and how the UN works — its successes, failures and gray places in between — through high-quality reporting by writers throughout the world. We are one of the few English-language media sites dedicated to providing broad coverage, analysis and investigations on the UN, writing objectively with nuance on the complicated role of the world body in geopolitics.
PeaceDirect
https://www.peacedirect.org/about/

About us: Peace Direct is an international charity dedicated to supporting local people to stop war and build lasting peace in some of the world’s most fragile countries. The world is battling war and violence, and deadly conflict tears across communities around the world. It touches and destroys lives from Paris to Peshawar. Our work has never been more urgent. Led by local people, we tackle the causes of violence at the root, and rebuild lives after war has torn communities apart. We are dedicated to making peace a practical option, ensuring local people have the skills and resources to make it a reality.

PIN Negotiation, Processes of International Negotiations

About us: The Processes of International Negotiation (PIN) Program is a non-profit group of scholars and practitioners that encourages and organizes research on a broad spectrum of topics related to international negotiation seen as a process. Its objectives include the dissemination of new knowledge about negotiation as widely as possible, and developing networks of scholars and practitioners interested in the subject, for the purpose of improving analysis and practice of negotiation worldwide.

The PIN network includes more than 4000 scholars and practitioners of international negotiation. The organization is presided over by a Steering Committee, who organizes the many activities and edits the newsletter PINPoints.
**Piracy Studies.org**
http://piracy-studies.org/about-new/

**About us:** Piracy Studies is a research portal for the study of contemporary maritime security and ocean governance. The core objective is to facilitate inter-disciplinary collaboration and make academic research on maritime security, blue economy and ocean governance available to a wider audience.

The portal publishes short research-based comments on contemporary developments or recent research results and provides a space for sharing academic resources. The portal is not for profit project and edited by a team of researchers that started to work on African piracy in 2009. The portal is currently hosted at Cardiff University, Wales, UK and the University of Seychelles, Anse Royale, Seychelles. In the past, the portal received sponsorship from the Economic and Social Research Council [grant ES/K008358/1].

**PISM – The Polish Institute of International Affairs**
http://www.pism.pl/institute/about-us

**About us:** The Polish Institute of International Affairs is an analytical institution established by an act of Parliament in 1996 to carry out research and provide expertise in international affairs. PISM disseminates information on contemporary international issues and maintains contacts with academic and political centres in Poland and abroad. The Institute runs courses for public servants, maintains a library (open to the public; 165,000 books and journals), organises conferences, and publishes books, periodicals and documents on Polish foreign policy and international matters.

The funding for PISM comes from the budget. The director is appointed by the prime minister for a term of five years, following consultation with the minister of foreign affairs. The minister supervises the Institute and appoints its advisory council, which includes a representative of the President of the Republic of Poland, academics and officials.
**Political Violence @ A Glance**
http://politicalviolenceataglance.org/about/

*About us:* Want to know why violence broke out in Syria but not Bahrain? Why the world has responded the way it has? Whether the United States should intervene or stay out? Political Violence @ a Glance answers questions on the most pressing problems related to violence and protest in the world’s conflict zones.

Analysis comes from a distinguished team of experts from universities including American University, BYU, Columbia, Denver, Georgetown, Maryland, Michigan, Princeton, Tufts, UCLA, UCSD, Wisconsin, and Yale. The goal is to anticipate the questions you have about violence happening around the world and to offer you simple, straight-forward analysis before anyone else does. No jargon. No lingo. Just insightful content.

**PRIF – Peace Research Institute Frankfurt (Hessische Stiftung Friedens- und Konfliktforschung, HSFK)**

*About us:* PRIF conducts research on peace-relevant issues for the good and benefit of mankind. The institute carries out knowledge-based fundamental research with the pursuit of passing practical outcomes on to politics and society.

**PRIO – Peace Research Institute Oslo**
https://www.prio.org/About/

*About us:* The Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) conducts research on the conditions for peaceful relations between states, groups and people. Researchers at PRIO seek to understand the processes that bring societies together or split them apart. We explore how conflicts erupt and how they can be resolved; we investigate how different kinds of violence affect people; and we examine how societies tackle crises – and the threat of crisis. We
document general trends, seek to understand processes, and inform concrete responses.

**Ralph Bunche Institute for International Studies**
http://ralphbuncheinstitute.org/about/

*About us:* The Ralph Bunche Institute for International Studies at The Graduate Center, City University of New York, engages in research, graduate training, and public education in the fields of international studies and contemporary global problem-solving. Originally founded in 1973 as the Ralph Bunche Institute on the United Nations in honor of the Nobel Prize-winning diplomat and scholar, it was renamed in 2001 and given a broader interdisciplinary mandate to support and strengthen international studies at The Graduate Center. The Ralph Bunche Institute for International Studies aims to provide a congenial setting for activities initiated by faculty, students, and visiting scholars with a wide variety of research interests in international topics.

**The Rand Corporation**
https://www.rand.org/about/glance.html

*About us:* The RAND Corporation is a research organization that develops solutions to public policy challenges to help make communities throughout the world safer and more secure, healthier and more prosperous. RAND is nonprofit, nonpartisan, and committed to the public interest.

**ReliefWeb**
https://reliefweb.int/about

*About us:* ReliefWeb is the leading humanitarian information source on global crises and disasters. It is a specialized digital service of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).
We provide reliable and timely information, enabling humanitarian workers to make informed decisions and to plan effective response. We collect and deliver key information, including the latest reports, maps and infographics from trusted sources.

ReliefWeb is also a valuable resource for job listings and training programs, helping humanitarians build new skills and discover exciting new career opportunities.

**ReSeT – Research on Security and Transnational Governance**

[http://resetweb.org/about/](http://resetweb.org/about/)

**About us**: Founded in 2011, ReSeT is an independent think tank on international relations. Through analysis and the generation and application of ideas, we grow our understanding of global affairs and local contexts, specially that of local communities facing economic and social upheaval. We share this with partners and the public at large to ensure practical impact.

ReSeT has a small core team coordinating larger groups of internationally located free-lance experts working on practical implementation as well as more academically oriented research. Over the past years, we have worked on dozens of projects with many national and international NGOs including Intermon Oxfam and the ICRC, and in various countries in sub-Sahara Africa, the Maghreb region, the Middle East and Latin America.

**SADC – Southern African Development Community**

[https://www.sadc.int/about-sadc/](https://www.sadc.int/about-sadc/)

**About us**: The Southern African Development Community (SADC) is a Regional Economic Community comprising 16 Member States; Angola, Botswana, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Established in 1992, SADC is
committed to Regional Integration and poverty eradication within Southern Africa through economic development and ensuring peace and security.

**SCIP - Center for the Study of Social Change, Institutions and Policy**

http://scip.gmu.edu/

*About us:* The Center for the Study of Social Change, Institutions and Policy (SCIP), by Schar School of Policy and Government professor Jack A. Goldstone, conducts research on a wide range of global issues. Current topics include the effects of migration and ethnic and population change on political stability and conflict; the diffusion and decline of democracy; the impact of network structure on national politics and international relations; how long-term and radical changes in technology affect social welfare; and the causes and consequences of changing national and global inequality. In short, we study some of the most important changes that are shaping the modern world. The Center conducts research using a variety of methods, including historical case studies, ethnographic research, analysis of global data sets, network theory and analysis, and agent-based modeling.

**Security Council Report**

https://www.securitycouncilreport.org/about-security-council-report.php

*About us:* SCR’s mission is to advance the transparency and effectiveness of the UN Security Council. We seek to achieve this by making available timely, balanced, high-quality information about the activities of the Council and its subsidiary bodies; by convening stakeholders to deepen the analysis of issues before the Council and its working methods and performance; by encouraging engagement of the Council with all member states and civil society; and by building capacity on Council practice and procedure through assisting incoming members and other training and assistance programmes. SCR is independent and impartial; it advocates transparency but does not take positions on the issues before the Council.
SIPRI – Stockholm International Peace Research Institute
https://www.sipri.org/about

About us: SIPRI is an independent international institute dedicated to research into conflict, armaments, arms control and disarmament. Established in 1966, SIPRI provides data, analysis and recommendations, based on open sources, to policymakers, researchers, media and the interested public. Based in Stockholm, SIPRI is regularly ranked among the most respected think tanks worldwide.

Small Arms Survey

About us: The Small Arms Survey provides expertise on all aspects of small arms and armed violence.

As a global centre of excellence, the Small Arms Survey generates evidence-based, impartial, and policy-relevant knowledge and analysis on small arms and armed violence issues for governments, policy-makers, researchers, and civil society. The Survey is a project of the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva, Switzerland.

The Survey has an international staff with expertise in security studies, political science, law, economics, development studies, sociology, and criminology.

SPAIS – the School of Sociology, Politics and International Studies
http://www.bristol.ac.uk/spais/about/

About us: SPAIS – the School of Sociology, Politics and International Studies – is an interdisciplinary research and teaching environment with close to sixty academic staff, where prominent scholars of sociology and politics and international relations teach and research on pressing theoretical questions and engage in cutting-edge empirical research. SPAIS staff are internationally renowned in their fields; their ideas are published.
in academic books and journal papers, policy reports, blogs and newspaper articles, and are discussed in lively debate across the School through events organised by our Research Centres, as well as in lectures, seminars, roundtables and small group or one-to-one meetings.

There has never been more need for innovative, relevant and rigorous social and political science. Our research and teaching in SPAIS addresses some of the most important topics that face everyone today: questions of globalisation, risk and uncertainty; issues of security and the resilience of states; of gender and social inequality; problems of migration, ethnicity and citizenship; and dilemmas of global development and sustainability. We address these with reference to our research conducted in areas as diverse as the societies of East Asia, the European Union and the United Kingdom, sub-Saharan Africa, and the Middle East.

START – Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism
https://www.start.umd.edu/about/about-start

About us: The National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism—better known as START—is a university-based research and education center comprised of an international network of scholars committed to the scientific study of the causes and human consequences of terrorism in the United States and around the world.

A Department of Homeland Security Center of Excellence headquartered at the University of Maryland, START supports the research efforts of leading social scientists at more than 50 academic and research institutions, each of whom is conducting original investigations into fundamental questions about terrorism, including:

- What is the nature of terrorism in the world today? How has terrorist activity evolved over time? How does terrorism vary across geographies? And what do these trends indicate about likely future terrorism?
- Under what conditions does an individual or a group turn to terrorism to pursue its goals? What is the nature of the radicalization process?
How does terrorism end? What are the processes of deradicalization and disengagement from terrorism for groups and individuals?

What actions can governments take to counter the threat of terrorism?

What impact does terrorism and the threat of terrorism have on communities, and how can societies enhance their resilience to minimize the potential impacts of future attacks?

struktur.berlin
http://conflictberlin.pageflow.io/struktour


Swisspeace
https://www.swisspeace.ch/about-us/foundation/

About us: swisspeace is a practice-oriented peace research institute. Our mission is to contribute to the improvement of conflict prevention and conflict transformation. We are a practice-oriented peace research institute. We analyze violent conflicts and develop strategies for their peaceful transformation. swisspeace aims to contribute to the improvement of conflict prevention and conflict transformation by producing innovative research, shaping discourses on international peace policy, developing and applying new peacebuilding tools and methodologies, supporting and
advising other peace actors, as well as by providing and facilitating spaces for analysis, discussion, critical reflection and learning. swisspeace is an associated institute of the University of Basel and member of the Swiss Academy of Humanities and Social Sciences. Our most important partners and clients are the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, the State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation, international organizations, think tanks and NGOs.

**SWP - Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (the German Institute for International and Security Affairs)**


*About us:* Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (the German Institute for International and Security Affairs, SWP) advises political decision-makers on international politics and foreign and security policy. Our services are orientated primarily towards the German government and Bundestag, as well as relevant international organisations such as the European Union, NATO and the United Nations.

SWP stands out in comparison to other policy advisers for its ability to draw on solid academic research conducted by our own staff. So as well as offering up-to-date information and demand-driven consulting, SWP also carries out rigorous academic work. We place a premium on independence. SWP is tied to no political party or other institution, nor to any programme or interest group. We set our own priorities and conduct our research freely, without preconceived outcomes. With roughly 50 researchers, SWP covers a broad spectrum of regional and thematic expertise, enabling us to bring together diverse perspectives. Great importance is also placed on academic exchange with colleagues at other research institutes. SWP researchers take the time they need to grasp a topic in depth, and consciously ignore crisis-driven demands for undigested responses.
“The Lonely Diplomat”

About us: What is a diplomat? Despite popular misconceptions, diplomacy is not all glamorous dinner parties and soirées. It’s an amazing job with lots of opportunities that cannot be had in any other occupation, but it’s still a job. This theme explores the other side of the diplomatic life, the one that isn’t discussed in the glossy recruitment websites and that becomes harder to ignore during our mid-careers. Competition: It is very competitive to get into the Foreign Service, or other job, to work overseas. Thousands apply and small numbers are accepted. Diplomats represent some of the best and brightest of their country. Once in, the competition does not end. There’s competition for attention, postings and promotions. This theme investigates how this competitive culture can affect mid-career diplomats. Resilience: Diplomats are not only smart people in snappy suits. We must be resilient and continually adapt to ever-changing political and social landscapes and recover from stresses that don’t happen in many other jobs, all while living and working in societies and cultures different to our own. What effect does this need to be constantly resilient have on a diplomat in their mid-career? Loneliness: Loneliness is a well-studied global epidemic with significant side effects on our physical and mental health that can develop in our later years. What is loneliness and how can loneliness affect diplomats in their mid-careers? Connection: Connection is the commonly prescribed antidote to loneliness. One must simply connect in order to feel part of something larger. Oh, if it was only as simple to do as it is to say! Especially when we have so much work to do and, possibly, a family to care for and spend time with... This theme explores how mid-career diplomats can connect with themselves first, then with those around them and the wider community before calling people forward to take action.
Training for International Diplomats
https://diplomatictraining.alumniportal.com/

About us: Since 1992 the Federal Foreign Office has been offering young diplomats from all over the world the chance to improve their professional skills under the motto "Diplomacy by Networking". While initially providing support for the rebuilding of young democracies in Central and Eastern Europe, the international programmes of the Federal Foreign Office have since then continued to expand with growing success. By now, the Federal Foreign Office's Foreign Service Academy brings together young diplomats from around the world in Berlin. The aim of this training initiative is to perceive foreign policy as an opportunity for cooperation and as a basis upon which to build the foundation for a working partnership on global matters. This investment not only helps secure future dialogue, peace and human rights, but also lays the foundation for a worldwide network.

UCLA’s African Studies Center
http://www.international.ucla.edu/asc/about

About us: UCLA’s African Studies Center is one of the US’s oldest and most distinguished research, teaching, and outreach centers. We continue to build on our existing excellence in research by faculty whose focus runs the gamut from North Africa and the Sahara to Senegal, Nigeria, Cameroon, the Congo, Kenya, and the South Western Indian Ocean. The journal African Arts and the Marcus Garvey Papers are two signature projects that have given our Center enormous visibility over the years. Since its founding, UCLA’s African Studies Center has played a role in making a difference in Africa, from leading the educational reform in the post-colonial phase to leadership of the 1980s anti-Apartheid movement, and today is fully engaged in Africa, from health sciences to the arts to the environment.
United Nations

About us: The United Nations is an international organization founded in 1945. It is currently made up of 193 Member States. The mission and work of the United Nations are guided by the purposes and principles contained in its founding Charter. Due to the powers vested in its Charter and its unique international character, the United Nations can take action on the issues confronting humanity in the 21st century, such as peace and security, climate change, sustainable development, human rights, disarmament, terrorism, humanitarian and health emergencies, gender equality, governance, food production, and more.

The UN also provides a forum for its members to express their views in the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, and other bodies and committees. By enabling dialogue between its members, and by hosting negotiations, the Organization has become a mechanism for governments to find areas of agreement and solve problems together.

United Nations Archives and Records Management
https://archives.un.org/content/about-archives

About us: The UN Archives ensures that historically significant records are made available for a variety of research uses, including teaching purposes, legal proceedings, building plans, publications, television and radio programs. The records in our archives are unique and irreplaceable. By their very nature, archival materials are fragile and vulnerable to damage. If an archival document is lost, stolen, or irreparably damaged, the information it contains is lost forever. For this reason, we have developed stringent security procedures in ARMS. Archival material can only be consulted in supervised research rooms. The rules that govern how documents must be handled are explained as part of the registration process.
UN Dispatch
(United Nations News & Commentary Global News Forum)
https://www.undispatch.com/about-un-dispatch-2/

About us: UN Dispatch is a site providing commentary and coverage on the UN and UN-related issues. UN Dispatch’s intended purpose is to:

- Offer thoughtful perspective on the UN and UN-related issues;
- Provide factual information about the UN’s work;
- Fact-check claims and coverage about the UN offered by pundits, journalists, bloggers and others.

Mark Leon Goldberg is the Editor-in-Chief and publisher and oversees the work of a roster of freelancers. Unless otherwise attributed, the views expressed herein are solely those of the authors and do not reflect the views of any site sponsors, the United Nations, or any other entity. Similarly, links from UN Dispatch to other websites should not be construed as an endorsement of the content on those sites. UN Dispatch appreciates the sponsorship of the United Nations Foundation.

United Nations Development Programme – Human Development Reports

About us: The mission of the Human Development Report Office (HDRO) is to advance human development. The goal is to contribute towards the expansion of opportunities, choice and freedom. The office works towards this goal by promoting innovative new ideas, advocating practical policy changes, and constructively challenging policies and approaches that constrain human development. The office works with others to achieve change through writing and research, data analysis and presentation, support to national and regional analysis and outreach and advocacy work.
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
https://www.uneca.org/pages/overview

*About us:* Established by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations (UN) in 1958 as one of the UN’s five regional commissions, ECA’s mandate is to promote the economic and social development of its member States, foster intra-regional integration, and promote international cooperation for Africa’s development. Made up of 54 member States, and playing a dual role as a regional arm of the UN and as a key component of the African institutional landscape, ECA is well positioned to make unique contributions to address the Continent’s development challenges.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
https://en.unesco.org/about-us/introducing-unesco

*About:* UNESCO is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It seeks to build peace through international cooperation in Education, the Sciences and Culture. UNESCO’s programmes contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals defined in Agenda 2030, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2015.

United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment)
https://www.unenvironment.org/about-un-environment

*About us:* The United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) is the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda, promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system, and serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment.

Our mission is to provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and
peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations.

**United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees**
*(The UN Refugee Agency)*
https://www.unhcr.org/about-us.html

*About us:* UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, is a global organization dedicated to saving lives, protecting rights and building a better future for refugees, forcibly displaced communities and stateless people.

**United Nations Library Geneva**
http://pmt-eu.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/primo_library/libweb/action/search.do?vid=UNOG_V1

*About us:* Your single point of access to the UN Library at Geneva's print and electronic collections.

**United Nations Office of the Special Adviser on Africa (OSAA)**

*About us:* The Office is headed by Under-Secretary-General Bience GAWANAS, Special Adviser on Africa to the United Nations Secretary-General.
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

**About us:** UNODC is a global leader in the fight against illicit drugs and international crime. Established in 1997 through a merger between the United Nations Drug Control Programme and the Centre for International Crime Prevention, UNODC operates in all regions of the world through an extensive network of field offices. UNODC relies on voluntary contributions, mainly from Governments, for 90 per cent of its budget.

UNODC is mandated to assist Member States in their struggle against illicit drugs, crime and terrorism. In the Millennium Declaration, Member States also resolved to intensify efforts to fight transnational crime in all its dimensions, to redouble the efforts to implement the commitment to counter the world drug problem and to take concerted action against international terrorism.

The three pillars of the UNODC work programme are:

- Field-based technical cooperation projects to enhance the capacity of Member States to counteract illicit drugs, crime and terrorism
- Research and analytical work to increase knowledge and understanding of drugs and crime issues and expand the evidence base for policy and operational decisions
- Normative work to assist States in the ratification and implementation of the relevant international treaties, the development of domestic legislation on drugs, crime and terrorism, and the provision of secretariat and substantive services to the treaty-based and governing bodies

In pursuing its objectives, UNODC makes every effort to integrate and mainstream the gender perspective, particularly in its projects for the provision of alternative livelihoods, as well as those against human trafficking.
United Nations Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect

**About us**: The Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect supports two Special Advisers who report directly to the United Nations Secretary-General:

- The Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide, who acts as a catalyst to raise awareness of the causes and dynamics of genocide, to alert relevant actors where there is a risk of genocide, and to advocate and mobilize for appropriate action.
- The Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect, who leads the conceptual, political, institutional and operational development of the Responsibility to Protect.

The mandates of the two Special Advisers are distinct but complementary. In order to maximise efficiency and resources, the Secretary-General decided to institutionalize the collaboration between the Special Advisers through the establishment of a joint office. As far as possible, the two Advisers share a common methodology for early warning, assessment, convening, learning, and advocacy, as well as a common office and staff based in New York.

They work together to advance national and international efforts to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity (atrocity crimes), as well as their incitement. In support of their mandates, the Office collects information, conducts assessments of situations worldwide and alerts the Secretary-General and relevant actors to the risk of atrocity crimes, as well as their incitement. The Office also undertakes training and technical assistance to promote greater understanding of the causes and dynamics of atrocity crimes and of the measures that could be taken to prevent them; to raise awareness among States and other actors about their responsibility to protect; and to enhance the capacity of the United Nations, Member States, regional and sub-regional organisations and civil society to prevent atrocity crimes and to develop more effective means of response when they occur.
United Nations Peacekeeping


**About:** United Nations Peacekeeping helps countries torn by conflict create the conditions for lasting peace. We are comprised of civilian, police and military personnel.

United Nations Peacekeeping is a joint effort between the Department of Peace Operations and the Department of Operational Support.

We operate in some of the toughest and most dangerous places in the world, going where others cannot or will not. We tailor each deployment to suit the specific needs on the ground and we adapt to new threats and challenges protecting more people than ever before. Our peacekeepers are actively engaged in protecting civilian populations, helping prevent conflict, reducing violence and strengthening security in the field where it matters most.

United Nations Peacekeeping, Conflict and Natural Resources


**About** CONFLICT AND NATURAL RESOURCES: Environmental factors are rarely, if ever, the sole cause of violent conflict. However, it is clear that the exploitation of natural resources and related environmental stresses can become significant drivers of violence.

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) suggests that in the last 60 years, at least 40 per cent of all intrastate conflicts have a link to natural resources, and that this link doubles the risk of a conflict relapse in the first five years. Since 1990, at least 18 violent conflicts have been fueled by the exploitation of natural resources, whether high-value resources like timber, diamonds, gold, minerals and oil, or scarce ones like fertile land and water.

Climate change is also seen as a threat multiplier, exacerbating threats caused by persistent poverty or weak resource management. The Security Council recognized the possible security implications of climate change.
Every 6 November, the UN celebrates the International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict. The UN and the Secretary-General also recognize the need to integrate questions of natural resource allocation, ownership and access into peacebuilding strategies in the immediate aftermath of conflict.

**United Nations Peacemaker**

https://peacemaker.un.org/about-peacemaker

**About us:** UN Peacemaker is an online mediation support tool developed by the Mediation Support Unit (MSU) in the Policy and Mediation Division of the Department of Political Affairs (DPA).

Intended for peacemaking professionals, it includes an extensive database of peace agreements, guidance material and information on the UN's mediation support services.

UN Peacemaker is part of the UN's overall effort to provide advice and support to the Secretary-General and his Representatives in their efforts to resolve international disputes and internal conflicts. It is also intended to be useful to UN partners actively engaged in peacemaking efforts, including Member States, regional organisations, civil society, non-governmental organisations and national mediators.

**United Nations Secretary-General**

https://www.un.org/sg/en/content/role-secretary-general

**About:** Equal parts diplomat and advocate, civil servant and CEO, the Secretary-General is a symbol of United Nations ideals and a spokesman for the interests of the world’s peoples, in particular the poor and vulnerable among them. The current Secretary-General, and the ninth occupant of the post, is Mr. António Guterres of Portugal, who took office on 1 January 2017.

The Charter describes the Secretary-General as "chief administrative officer" of the Organization, who shall act in that capacity and perform "such other functions as are entrusted" to him or her by the Security Council, General
Assembly, Economic and Social Council and other United Nations organs. The Charter also empowers the Secretary-General to “bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security”. These guidelines both define the powers of the office and grant it considerable scope for action. The Secretary-General would fail if he did not take careful account of the concerns of Member States, but he must also uphold the values and moral authority of the United Nations, and speak and act for peace, even at the risk, from time to time, of challenging or disagreeing with those same Member States.

United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS)
https://www.un.org/humansecurity/

*About us*: To realize the full potential of the human security approach, the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS) finances activities carried out by UN organisations to demonstrate the added value of the human security approach and extend its usage and awareness both within and outside of the United Nations system.

United Nations University – Centre for Policy Research
https://cpr.unu.edu/about

*About us*: The Centre for Policy Research at United Nations University in New York is an independent think tank within the UN system. We combine research excellence with deep knowledge of the multilateral system to generate innovative solutions to current and future global public policy challenges.
United Nations University - Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS)
https://www.unbonn.org/index.php/UNU-EHS

About us: UNU-EHS, founded in December 2003, addresses the risk and vulnerability aspects of human security and the consequences of complex natural hazards and global change. UNU-EHS assumes that human security can be increased through education and appropriate adaptation measures. The research of UNU-EHS therefore aims at improving the understanding of cause-effect relationships and finding ways to reduce vulnerability for sustainable development.

The United States Institute of Peace
http://www.usip.org/about

About us: The United States Institute of Peace is an independent national institute, founded by Congress and dedicated to the proposition that a world without violent conflict is possible, practical, and essential for U.S. and global security. USIP pursues this vision on the ground in conflict zones, working with local partners to prevent conflicts from turning to bloodshed and to end it when they do. The Institute provides training, analysis, and other resources to people, organizations, and governments working to build peace.

UCDP - The Uppsala Conflict Data Program
https://www.pcr.uu.se/research/ucdp/about-ucdp/

About us: The Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP) is the world’s main provider of data on organized violence and the oldest ongoing data collection project for civil war, with a history of almost 40 years. Its definition of armed conflict has become the global standard of how conflicts are systematically defined and studied. UCDP produces high-quality data, which are systematically collected, have global coverage, are comparable across cases and countries, and have long time series which are updated
annually. Furthermore, the program is a unique source of information for practitioners and policymakers.

UCDP also operates and continuously updates its online database (UCDP Conflict Encyclopedia) on armed conflicts and organised violence, in which information on several aspects of armed conflict such as conflict dynamics and conflict resolution is available. This interactive database offers a web-based system for visualizing, handling and downloading data, including ready-made datasets on organized violence and peacemaking, all free of charge.

Data on armed conflicts have been published yearly in the Journal of Peace Research since 1993, in the Human Security Reports since 2005, in the SIPRI Yearbook since 1988, and in the report series States in Armed Conflict (1987-2012). In addition, UCDP researchers regularly publish research on organized violence, its causes, escalation, spread, prevention and resolution, in top scientific journals and books.

ViEWS
https://www.pcr.uu.se/research/views/about-views/

About us: The challenges of preventing, mitigating, and adapting to large-scale political violence are daunting, particularly when violence escalates where it is not expected. Early-warning systems of sufficient quality and transparency do not exist, limiting the ability of the international community to effectively assist affected populations. We propose to develop, test, and iteratively improve a pilot Violence Early-Warning System (ViEWS) that is rigorous, data-based, and publicly available to researchers and the international community.

This objective is challenging but feasible. The conflict research community has laid the ground for such a system through careful isolation of theoretically manageable sub-components of complex phenomena, and concomitant systematic, disaggregated data collection efforts. A major innovation in the project is to integrate these isolated research programs into a theoretically and methodologically consistent forecasting system, by means of dynamic simulation techniques in combination with Bayesian Model Averaging, and guided by continuous out-of-sample evaluation. This
Integration effort will not only allow an early-warning system of unprecedented scope and performance, but also build theoretically informative bridges between numerous compartmentalized conflict research programs. Concentrating on theoretical and methodological development, the pilot will be limited in scope to Africa but be scalable.

Currently, ViEWS provides early warnings for three forms of political violence: armed conflict involving states and rebel groups, armed conflict between non-state actors, and violence against civilians. Ultimately, it will also provide early warnings for forced population displacement. The early warnings are applied to sub-national geographical units and countries. In the long term, they will also be applied to specific actors. Led by Håvard Hegre, the system will leverage the data resources within the Uppsala Conflict Data program, the world-leading provider of conflict data, in combination with a strong team of highly experienced conflict scholars.

Violence andExiting Violence Platform
http://www.fmsh.fr/en/research/24279

About us: Violence in all its forms has always been an object of study in the humanities and social sciences, but emergence from violence has not, despite the abundance of the literature. Both of these phenomena, which are distinct and yet tightly linked, are given a fresh look under the Violence and Exiting Violence platform.

The platform connects and places in perspective the various stages of violence, from entry (radicalization, arming, training, first violent action, etc.) to exit (transitional justice, demobilization, memory, traumatism, prevention, etc.), as well as its metamorphoses (mafia, organized crime, digital radicalization, etc.).

The platform consists of the Observatory of Radicalization and the Observatory of Exiting Violence. It connects some 300 researchers in an international and pluridisciplinary perspective.
The projects undertaken produce analyses for an academic readership and reports addressed to politicians, civil society stakeholders, the media and the general public, in order to link knowledge production more closely to action.

**WANA Institute**

http://wanainstitute.org/en/about-us

*About us*: The West Asia-North Africa (WANA) Institute is a non-profit policy think tank based in Amman, Jordan. Operating under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Prince El Hassan bin Talal, the Institute works to promote a transition to evidence-based policy and programming to combat the development and humanitarian challenges facing West Asia and North Africa. The WANA Institute aspires to be a trusted source of knowledge, evidence and opinion, and to provide a forum for open debate for leading researchers and policy-makers in the region. We undertake research, host conferences and conduct training workshops in the areas of social justice, sustainable development and human security. We believe these three areas represent both the most pressing issues facing our region and the greatest opportunity for our work to create vital impact.

**WEED – World Economy, Ecology & Development**

https://www.weed-online.org/themen/english/background.html

*About us*: WEED was founded in 1990 to boost lobby and advocacy activities in Germany on issues surrounding global poverty alleviation and international environmental problems. WEED campaigns for a broad correction in international economic and development policies that would put social justice and economic sustainability in the centre of international policy-making. Its our aim to create more awareness in this respect and develop and implement concrete political alternatives.
Weatherhead Center for International Affairs, Harvard University
https://wcfia.harvard.edu/about

**About us:** The mission of the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs is to facilitate the production of pathbreaking social science research on international, comparative, transnational, and global issues by faculty and students at Harvard.

Our goals are to advance scholarly knowledge; address important international issues, as well as domestic social, economic, and political problems in comparative perspective; foster interdisciplinary dialogues; and disseminate knowledge in academia and beyond. This is accomplished through research programs, initiatives, and clusters; through conferences, seminars, and workshops; and by providing competitive fellowships to global scholars and research funding to Harvard faculty and students.

We support a diverse and rich community of scholars whose research is grounded in a variety of methods and approaches and whose work spans the globe. The Center is rooted in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences but incorporates colleagues from across the Schools of Harvard University. We also host visiting scholars, postdoctoral fellows, and practitioners who bring the world to Harvard and benefit from interacting with our faculty and student associates.

What’s in Blue (Insights on the Work of the UN Security Council)
https://www.whatsinblue.org/

**About us:** When the Security Council approaches the final stage of negotiation of a draft resolution the text is printed in blue. What’s In Blue is a series of insights produced by Security Council Report on evolving Security Council actions. These insights supplement our Monthly Forecasts and other reports and are designed to help interested UN readers keep up with what might soon be "in blue".
Women Deliver

https://womendeliver.org/our-work/

**About us:** Women Deliver is a leading global advocate that champions gender equality and the health and rights of girls and women. Our advocacy drives investment – political and financial – in the lives of girls and women worldwide. We harness evidence and unite diverse voices to spark commitment to gender equality. And we get results. Anchored in sexual and reproductive health, we advocate for the rights of girls and women across every aspect of their lives. We know that investing in girls and women will deliver progress for all.

World Economic Forum

https://www.weforum.org/about/world-economic-forum

**About us:** The World Economic Forum is the International Organization for Public-Private Cooperation.

The Forum engages the foremost political, business and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas.

It was established in 1971 as a not-for-profit foundation and is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland. It is independent, impartial and not tied to any special interests. The Forum strives in all its efforts to demonstrate entrepreneurship in the global public interest while upholding the highest standards of governance. Moral and intellectual integrity is at the heart of everything it does.

Our activities are shaped by a unique institutional culture founded on the stakeholder theory, which asserts that an organization is accountable to all parts of society. The institution carefully blends and balances the best of many kinds of organizations, from both the public and private sectors, international organizations and academic institutions.

We believe that progress happens by bringing together people from all walks of life who have the drive and the influence to make positive change.
The Woodrow Wilson Center
https://www.wilsoncenter.org/about-the-wilson-center

About us: The Wilson Center, chartered by Congress in 1968 as the official memorial to President Woodrow Wilson, is the nation’s key non-partisan policy forum for tackling global issues through independent research and open dialogue to inform actionable ideas for the policy community.

Research: Who We Are: The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars is the official memorial to our nation’s 28th president. More than just a collection of marble pillars and famous quotes, the Center is “a living memorial,” a gathering place for some of the best and brightest scholars and experts from around the world. Their work is the centerpiece of our activity and informs the nation’s public policy debates with nonpartisan and relevant research and information. Reason: What We Do: At the Wilson Center, preeminent scholars and experts research topics of national and international relevance. In the spirit of President Wilson, we build a bridge between the worlds of academia and public policy, to inform and develop solutions to the nation’s problems and challenges. Democracy is built on the notion of an informed and active citizenry. The Wilson Center provides the fuel that makes this possible...knowledge in the public interest.

The World Economic Forum
https://www.weforum.org/about/world-economic-forum

About us: The World Economic Forum is the International Organization for Public-Private Cooperation. The Forum engages the foremost political, business and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas.

It was established in 1971 as a not-for-profit foundation and is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland. It is independent, impartial and not tied to any special interests. The Forum strives in all its efforts to demonstrate entrepreneurship in the global public interest while upholding the highest standards of governance. Moral and intellectual integrity is at the heart of everything it does.
Our activities are shaped by a unique institutional culture founded on the stakeholder theory, which asserts that an organization is accountable to all parts of society. The institution carefully blends and balances the best of many kinds of organizations, from both the public and private sectors, international organizations and academic institutions.

World Engagement Institute (WEI or WEInstitute)
http://www.weinstitute.org/human-security.html

About us: The World Engagement Institute (WEI or WEInstitute) is a non-profit, multidisciplinary and academically-based non-governmental organization with a unique and diverse set of capabilities. WEInstitute’s mission is to facilitate capable and professional global engagements for international sustainable development and poverty reduction.

World Federalist Movement – Institute for Global Policy
http://www.wfm-igp.org/about/overview

About us: Founded in 1947, the World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy (WFM-IGP) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization committed to the realization of global peace and justice through the development of democratic institutions and the application of international law. WFM-IGP includes a comprehensive set of programs that work to protect civilians from the threat of genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity; facilitate transparency in governance; increase access to justice; and promote the application of the rule of law. We work in partnership with the United Nations, governments, and other international and regional institutions around the globe—as well as with thousands of committed individuals and world leaders—to advance a mission of peace, prosperity, and security for all.
Worldmapper  
https://worldmapper.org/  

*About:* Worldmapper is a collection of world maps called cartograms, where territories are re-sized on each map according to the subject of interest. Following the relaunch in 2018 we have started to create a new series of maps which will be continuously extended and updated.

World Peace Foundation  
https://sites.tufts.edu/wpf/about/  

*About us:* The World Peace Foundation (WPF) is an operating foundation affiliated solely with Tufts University’s The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. It provides financial support only for projects that the Foundation has initiated itself.

WPF aims to provide intellectual leadership for peace. Our view is that the world needs a debate about world peace, drawing rigorously on evidence and theory.

The World Peace Foundation was established by Edwin Ginn, a Boston-based publisher of educational texts and an advocate for international peace. Created initially as the International School of Peace on July 12, 1910, the WPF was tasked with educating a global audience about the ills of war and promoting international peace.

World Refugee Council  
https://www.worldrefugeecouncil.org/about  

*About us:* There are more than 25 million refugees worldwide. Over half are under the age of 18. As a growing number of these individuals are forced to flee their homelands in search of safety, they are faced with severe limitations on the availability and quality of asylum, leading them to spend longer in exile today than ever before. The current refugee system is not equipped to respond to the refugee crisis in a predictable or comprehensive manner. When a crisis erupts, home countries, countries of first asylum,
transit countries and destination countries unexpectedly find themselves coping with large numbers of refugees flowing within or over their borders. Support from the international community is typically ad hoc, sporadic and woefully inadequate.

**Bold Thinking for a New Refugee System:** The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is leading a consensus-driven effort to produce a new Global Compact for refugees in 2018. The World Refugee Council (WRC), established in May 2017 by the Centre for International Governance Innovation, is intended to complement its efforts.

The WRC seeks to offer bold strategic thinking about how the international community can comprehensively respond to refugees based on the principles of international cooperation and responsibility sharing. The Council is comprised of thought leaders, practitioners and innovators drawn from regions around the world and is supported by a research advisory network.

The WRC will explore advances in technology, innovative financing opportunities and prospects for strengthening existing international law to craft and advance a strategic vision for refugees and the associated countries.

The Council will produce a final report grounded by empirical research and informed by an extensive program of outreach to governments, intergovernmental organizations and civil society. The Council aims to have concluded its work by early 2019.

**World Resource Institute, WRI**

https://www.wri.org/our-work

**About us:** WRI is a global research organization that spans more than 50 countries, with offices in the United States, China, India, Brazil, Indonesia and more. Our more than 700 experts and staff work closely with leaders to turn big ideas into action to sustain our natural resources—the foundation of economic opportunity and human well-being. Our work focuses on six critical issues at the intersection of environment and development: climate, energy, food, forests, water, and cities and transport.
ZEF – Leibniz Centre for European Economic Research

About us: ZEW’s guiding mission is to study the "optimal performance and the design of markets and institutions in Europe". To this end, ZEW applies a plurality of methodologies, with a clear focus on microeconomic and microeconometric research. The institute co-operates closely with other scientific disciplines to address research questions. In this context, the research institute distinguishes itself, inter alia, in the analysis of internationally comparative questions in the European context and in the creation of data bases which are eminently important as a basis for scientific research. In addition, ZEW provides external persons and bodies with excerpts of selected data stocks for the purpose of scientific research.

Zif – Center for International Peace Operations

About us: From security training and the recruitment of civilian experts for OSCE, EU, or UN missions to policy advice for subcommittees of the Bundestag – the Center for International Peace Operations provides “one-stop” services and expertise on peace operations. ZIF’s integrated approach, combining training, human resources, and analysis under one roof, is internationally recognized as a leading model. Thanks to its result-oriented work, ZIF has become a valued partner for international cooperation in various projects. ZIF projects address specific demands for qualification or conceptualization in the field of peace operations. For example, ZIF advises the African Union on the establishment of a civilian expert roster, coordinates a European training initiative aimed at developing common standards, and develops scenarios for the future of peace operations.
Zolberg Institute on Migration and Mobility
https://zolberginstitute.org/about/

**About us:** In the world’s leading city of immigration, in a time of a troubling resurgence of anti-migrant action and rhetoric, in a University with a faculty and student body committed to social justice, the Zolberg Institute on Migration and Mobility supports critical and applied scholarship and provides opportunities for social action and policy engagement for faculty, students and the broader University community.

The Institute’s program fosters concentric circles of scholarship and action—in our University, our city, and the world. We contribute to the University community by offering additional courses, sponsoring lectures and events, and supporting extended visits of leading scholars. We engage deeply with New York City, supporting student work with the wide range of groups and communities in the City. And we undertake initiatives to inform and influence public debate and public policy at the national and global level.

The term “mobility” in the Institute’s name is the key to our mission. It commits us to a dynamic understanding of concepts central to the field of migration studies—borders, citizenship and other forms of membership, the nation-state, forced migration, migration due to climate change and disasters. It also opens up for examination the prevailing political, cultural and economic narratives that both influence and are influenced by scholarship, policy and social action. It is a time for serious scrutiny of the premises, categories and policies that have produced the current historical moment, and for imagining new approaches to understanding human mobility (and immobility).
Supplementary Note on Version 2019 3.0:

The goal of this compilation of web-resources is to provide a useful sample of starting points for research and investigations on global issues. The compilation is "work in progress" and will be regularly updated. The information presented cites or is based on the online self-portrayals of the respective institutions and entities.

The compilation should serve as a common knowledge resource. Creating a common knowledge resource, however also depends on the users. We would appreciate if you help us improving and updating the compilation. An easy and simple way will be sending the author(s) or editor(s) an email informing them of institutions and entities currently not enlisted in the compilation. We will add the item to the compilation in due course.

Sascha Werthes, werthes[at]uni-trier.de

Acknowledgement

This updated compilation was made possible due to the financial support by the Special Programme Security, Society and the State by the Gerda Henkel Foundation [AZ 06/KF/17] and financial support by the German Foundation for Peace Research [FP 02/17 – SP 06/06-2016].

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