This document presents you the progress report of the OSCE Academy for 2013. The report outlines the key activities that the Academy has completed in pursuing its mission of educating and training the future elite of the Central Asian countries. The accreditation and the first graduation of the newly launched MA programme in Economic Governance and Development points to the important expansion of the thematic coverage of the Academy’s work, the change that I believe would benefit the states and societies of the region.

As a Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the OSCE Academy, I am pleased to know that over 70 per cent of the graduates of the Academy remain to live and work in the Central Asian region. I believe it is of utmost importance for the development and security of the region that critical mass of well-educated and trained young professionals remain in the region and engage themselves in public sector governance, non-profit organizations, educational institutions or private business.

In light of the forthcoming withdrawal of the Coalition forces (ISAF) from Afghanistan, the Academy has been providing important contribution to the development and security in this country by enrolling students and trainees from this country in its all major programmes. In 2013, the OSCE Centre in Bishkek in cooperation with the Academy prepared a project proposal to establish a research centre for Central Asia – Afghanistan relations, which would serve towards better and deeper understanding of events and trends between these two regions.

I would also like to send a word of appreciation to the major donors who have been making the work of the Academy possible. Particularly, in 2013 the Academy benefited from generous support from the governments of Norway, the U.S.A., Finland, Denmark, Germany, Austria, Belgium and Switzerland. The Norwegian Institute of International Affairs and the Geneva Centre for Security Policy have played significant role in academic and research activities as well as in channeling the respective governments’ support to the Academy. Important has been the contribution of the host country in providing the premises that helped the Academy successfully pursue its mission and goals in the region.

Amb. Sergey Kapinos
ANNUAL REPORT 2013

DISTINGUISHED READER:

It is with great pleasure that we present to you this report that outlines the key developments at the OSCE Academy in Bishkek for the year of 2013. Thanks to the generous and consistent support of its donors, the OSCE Academy has been consolidating the recent programmatic expansion and working towards building-up its academic and research capacity.

Some highlights of the 2013 include the graduation of the first class of the newly launched MA in Economic Governance and Development programme in May 2013. Seventeen students representing all Central Asian states and Afghanistan received their degrees and joined a remarkable community of the Academy alumni. In a very timely manner, the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic has officially approved the accreditation of this programme, thus, enabling the Academy to award the state-approved diplomas to future professionals in the areas of economic development and governance.

The flagship programmes of the Academy, the MA in Politics and Security and MA in Economic Governance and Development have together attracted nearly 750 applications for 54 available seats, bringing the acceptance rate to slightly over seven per cent. We believe this illustrates both an increasing demand for a high-quality graduate education in the region and a growing public awareness of the merits of this programme of the Academy.

The professional training programmes have successfully conducted skill-building workshops various groups of professionals, with particular focus on civil servants, public policy experts, journalists and civil society activists at large. The Academy continues facing a high degree of demand for these workshops, especially the ones focusing on topics of public policy administration.

The faculty and staff of the Academy have been increasingly visible in international academic and policy-relevant research discussions on variety of topics, remarkably including the discussions of post-2014 developments in Afghanistan, the regional cooperation in Central Asia and other topics pertaining to political and socioeconomic processes in the region.

After more than four years of very productive leadership at the Academy, Director Maxim Ryabkov stepped down to pursue further professional development. This has been the period of both expansion and consolidation of many programmatic activities of the Academy, much thanks to the proactive role of Director Ryabkov.

The OSCE Academy once again expresses its genuine gratitude to the donors, supporters and partners for making this rich variety of activities at the Academy possible and successful. We deeply believe that these educational, training and research activities are the most needed contributions towards long-term security, stability and development of the region.

Shairbek Juraev
Deputy Director and Acting Director

OSCE ACADEMY IN BISHKEK

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Providing high quality graduate education to the next generation of leaders of Central Asia and Afghanistan remains the core of the OSCE Academy’s mission. Currently the Academy has two multi-disciplinary graduate programs that annually graduate about 25-30 students who then pursue their professional development in civil society organizations, academia, public service and international development projects in the region.

MAIN POLITICS AND SECURITY

The Master of Arts in Politics and Security Programme is a one and a half year program that offers an interdisciplinary curriculum in areas of politics, comprehensive security and international relations based on international standards of teaching. The programme is designed for young people who wish to broaden their education and gain the knowledge and skills necessary for professional or academic careers in areas of politics, security, international relations, conflict prevention, international development and related fields.

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The admission to the programme remains highly competitive. In 2013 admissions period the Academy received 485 applications for 30 available spots. The applications came from all Central Asian states and Afghanistan as well as such countries as Russia, United Kingdom, Poland and others.

The Call for Application was widely circulated via universities, media and social networks throughout the region. The Academy’s staff conducted admissions interviews and examinations in Bishkek, Osh, Astana, Almaty, Tashkent, Dushanbe and Kabul. After all stages of entrance examinations, the admission commission, consisting of the representatives of the OSCE Academy, the OSCE CiB, the Embassy of the USA in Kyrgyzstan and the GIZ, approved total of 30 students to be admitted to the programme for 2013-2014 academic year. The Academy remains committed to principles of transparent merit-based selection of its students combined with adherence to maintain gender and regional balance.

Generous support of the Academy’s donors remains the key mechanism to ensuring the implementation of equal opportunities principle for student coming from different socio-economic backgrounds. Each student receives a monthly stipend of 180 EUR, and non-Bishkek residents are eligible to receive 95 EUR per month to cover housing costs.

On 27 September 2013 the OSCE Academy has graduated its ninth class of the MA in Politics and Security programme. Having successfully passed the state examinations and thesis defense, 26 students, representing all Central Asian states and Afghanistan, joined the Academy’s Alumni Network, swelling the total alumni of the OSCE Academy to 245. Some of best graduate research works presented at MA thesis defense included papers on:

• “Helsinki’s Counterintuitive Effect? OSCE/ODIHR’s Election Observation Missions & Solidification of Virtual Democracy in Post-Communist Central Asia: The Case of Tajikistan, 2000-2010” (Uguloy Mukhtarova, Tajikistan),
• “Enclaves - The Swiss Cheese of Fergana Valley: Inherited Past of Constructed Present?” (Rabid Gabdulhakov, Uzbekistan) and
• “Understanding Peace Processes in the Aftermath of Ethnic Violence in the South of Kyrgyzstan” (Zamira Isakova, Kyrgyzstan).

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• “Understanding Peace Processes in the Aftermath of Ethnic Violence in the South of Kyrgyzstan” (Zamira Isakova, Kyrgyzstan).
The Master of Arts in Economic Governance and Development is a 15-month programme that offers an interdisciplinary curriculum in economics, governance and development based on international standards of teaching. The programme is designed for students who wish to broaden their education and gain the knowledge and skills necessary for professional or academic careers in the fields of economics, development and governance.

In June 2013 the programme received the official accreditation from the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic, enabling the Academy to award its graduates the Kyrgyzstan state-approved diplomas together with the degree certificate from the OSCE Academy.

In April 2013 the OSCE Academy graduated the first class of the MA in Economic Governance and Development. These students have successfully completed the curriculum requirements, earning 92 academic credits and successfully passing the graduation examinations and thesis defense. Some best MA theses were produced on such topics as:

- “Total Public Debt Sustainability: Empirical Assessment of the Solvency Issue In The Case Of Kyrgyz Republic (Daniiar Moldokanov, Kyrgyzstan)
- “Exploring Aid Distribution Mechanisms A Case Study Of Small And Medium Enterprise Development In Afghanistan” (Azada Hussaini, Afghanistan)
- “Transit Potential Of Uzbekistan: Rail vs. Road” (Firuza Zabirova, Uzbekistan).

The current student body consists of 23 students representing all Central Asian states and Afghanistan. Average age of students is 24, and nearly 70 per cent of the class is made of female students.

In September 2013 the programme has finalized the admissions of the new cohort of students for the academic year of 2014-2015. The number of applications reached 266, higher than 221 in the previous year. The applications came from all target countries, though relatively more from Kyrgyzstan and Afghanistan and less from Uzbekistan and Tajikistan. The enrollment efforts in the next year will take efforts to address this and balance the outreach of the Academy in all Central Asian states.
The Academy remains committed to delivering instruction of highest quality. The Research and Teaching Fellowships are awarded to experienced researchers and educators, most of who have extensive teaching and/or research experience and hold doctoral degrees from the leading universities around the world.

In 2013 the Academy hosted instructors with degrees from the University of St Andrews (UK), University of Pennsylvania, University of Maryland, University of Utah, Duke University (USA), University of Freiburg (Germany) and others.

In addition to teaching and research supervision, the core members of the faculty have been actively engaged in the process of admissions, graduation examination and elaborating on academic policies of the Academy.

The OSCE Academy in Bishkek aspires to build not just an education and training institution but also an important centre of research and intellectual discussion. The staff, faculty and students of the Academy have been very active in contributing to variety of academic and policy-oriented discussions in Central Asia and beyond. Some highlights of the Academy’s faculty and staff engagement academic research and discussion at international level can include the following:

- Instructors David Levy and Mokhira Suyarkulova presented their research papers at the annual conference of the European Society for Central Asian Studies (ESCAS) in August 2013
- Instructor Dr. Emil Dzhuraev presented his paper on “Constitutionalism in Central Asia? Thinking about Good Governance in Not So Well Governed Societies” at the Annual conference of the Central Eurasian Studies Society in October 2013 hosted at the University of Madison, USA
- Teaching and Research Fellow Dr Nurgul Ukeева will be presenting her paper on “Remittances and Investment in Assets and Education: Results from Kyrgyz Panel Data” at the 83rd Annual Meetings of Southern Economic Association, November 23 - 25, 2013, Tampa Florida, USA.
- Deputy Director Shairbek Juraev attended a number of international conferences related to the policy-relevant topics of Eurasia/Central Asia, including a workshop on Political Islam in Eurasia hosted by the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies; the Annual Policy Conference of the Panel on New Approaches to Research and Security (PONARS) in Eurasia at the George Washington University and others.
The OSCE Academy has remained very committed to nurturing and further developing its network of international institutional partners in various areas, including teaching, student research supervision, conferences, joint research endeavors, and so on.

The Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) and the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) stand out as the key partners of the Academy with partnership covering nearly all aspects of activities of the Academy. The NUPI has been providing vital financial support to numerous areas of the Academy’s operation, including supporting the Alumni Network, developing research, co-funding faculty, student and staff costs in both MA programs. The GCSP has continued its provision of scholarship to a selected Academy graduate to study in the Masters programme in Advanced Studies in International and European Security as well as support for the Academy’s Annual Regional Security Seminar.

Significant portion of in-class instruction came from the long-time institutional partners of the Academy. These include, but not limited to, the OSCE Centre in Bishkek, the OSCE Secretariat and other field missions in Central Asia (modules on the OSCE), the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (Energy Politics, Nationalism, Integrated Water Management, Environmental Economics), the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (Peace and Security in Central Asia), the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) (module on Non-Proliferation), the German Development Cooperation (Sustainable Development), the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (Elections and Electoral Systems), and many others.
ANNUAL REPORT 2013

ALUMNI UPDATE

EMPLEYMENT

Employed only 71%  Work and study 10%  Study only 11%

Fifteen graduates, who chose an academic path, are pursuing their doctoral degrees.

SECTORS OF EMPLOYMENT

- International Organizations (46%)
- Education and Research (20%)
- Private Sector (17%)
- Public Sector (9%)
- Non-profit Sector (8%)

About 30% of the alumni hold senior positions, working for the Central Asian governments, international organisations and NGOs.

ALUMNI REUNION 2013

On 7-8 September 2013 the OSCE Academy in Bishkek held its 2nd Alumni Reunion of the Master of Arts in Politics and Security and of the Master of Arts in Economic Governance and Development. The reunion gathered about 80 graduates of the Academy coming from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, Poland and Russia. The forum included sessions on professional development, network building and community service. The graduates of the first years of the Academy’s operation, now being experienced professionals in international organizations, government institutions, and research organizations shared their experience and knowledge with the recent graduates. The reunion overlapped with the Academy’s regional security seminar, and the alumni took part in an open panel “Managing Values and Interests: Key Security Challenges in Central Asia in 2013” with Dr Muratbek Imanatev (Institute for Public Policy), Dr Shahrooz Tadbakht (Science Po and UNRCCA) and Dr Pal Dunay (Geneva Centre for Security Policy) as keynote speakers. The Alumni Reunion provided a valuable opportunity for active alumni of the Academy to meet the new members of the network, establish personal and professional contacts and discuss further development of the alumni network.

SUPPORTING ALUMNI PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The OSCE Academy supports the activities of the Alumni network and promotes the professional development of the alumni.
In 2013, we continued to implement the Junior Public Officer programme according to agreement with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Afghanistan. The following alumni have successfully completed the internships:

- Kyrgyzstan - Begaim Akimbaeva '13 and Reina Artur Kyzy '13
- Kazakhstan - Aliya Sadykova '10
- Tajikistan - Uguloy Mukhtorova '13
- Afghanistan - Ahmad Munir Faruhee '13

"The JPO programme firstly showed me the whole process of the decision making on international level by states and international organizations on variety of issues; secondly, I have learnt how to work and communicate with state institutions and authorities of different levels; thirdly, I have achieved a lot in improving my analytical skills, which always will be valued at any work; and finally, this experience showed me that there is a wide range of career possibilities within state structures that can bring dynamic and interesting development of personality and it’s skills." - Reina Artur Kyzy '13

Ahmad Munir Faruhee '13 now continues his career within the structure of the MFA in Kabul.

We also continued to support select activities of our alumni awarding two annual travel grants:

- Ernst Turdubaev, Class of 2006 for the Professional Certification in Project Management (Project Management Institute, www.pmi.org)

The Norwegian Institute of International Affairs also supports two year-long internships for our alumni every year, starting in 2012. In 2013, Natalia Zakharchenko '12 (Kyrgyzstan) and said Reza Kasemi '12 (Afghanistan) were selected for this internship.

The Alumni continue to help the Academy through a mentorship programme. Within this programme, the students can turn to the alumni for advice on internships, post-graduation employment or writing of Masters theses. An advice from more professionally advanced peers should help the students position themselves better on the job market.
Providing professional training to the growing generation of Central Asia’s leaders has been one of the pillars of the OSCE Academy’s mission. The Academy pays attention to regionally integrated continuous trainings for a core group of participants who are encouraged to establish a regional network. We welcome cooperation with interested institutions and individuals from Central Asia and beyond in developing practical and sustainable training projects in the fields of democratization, media, conflict prevention and human rights.

CENTRAL ASIAN SCHOOL OF CONTEMPORARY JOURNALISM

On 24 June-30 August 2013, the 4TH Central Asian School of Contemporary Journalism took place, in co-operation with the Deutsche Welle Akademie. 13 young journalists from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan completed the school: four from Tajikistan, two from Kazakhstan, six from Kyrgyzstan and one from Uzbekistan.

The School facilitates development of hard and soft skills in TV, print, radio and online journalism. The focus on young journalists makes this School a contribution to the emergence of a new generation of journalists in the region. The OSCE Academy continues to be responsible for the training in writing on politics and conflict, while the Deutsche Welle Akademie teaches the coverage of social issues in video and audio materials. The course consists of practical sessions, including field works, writing, creating video and radio materials, joint analysis sessions and individual consultations. Thus these young journalists are actually engaged in production of quality reports, when they have to face and resolve ethical and technical problems, and eventually learn what good journalism is.

A one-day meeting of 20 alumni and 13 students of the School took place on 28 June. This first alumni reunion of the School included a roundtable on the professional development of young journalists, their relation with the media stakeholders, and the future of journalism in the region. Olga Tutubalina, the chief editor of Asia Plus (Tajikistan) and Timur Toktonaliev, a correspondent of Radio Azatyk (Kyrgyzstan) were the invited guests, who, together with the trainers of the School, shared their views on the challenges of professional lives of journalists.

The Deutsche Welle Akademie additionally organized a two-week training for selected group of the alumni of the School of previous years.

CAPACITY BUILDING IN POLICY ANALYSIS

This demand-driven training programme experienced an oversubscription in 2013 – due to the large number of qualifying applicants from various state institutions, we conducted two trainings in Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) and feasibility studies in Bishkek and an additional training in RIA in Tajikistan. The total number of trainees who completed the two-week curriculum (RIA and feasibility studies) is 33 and those who completed the one-week RIA training is 20.
The participants primarily come from the governmental research centers and Ministries dealing with economic development. The current and future governance reforms will require from governmental experts an enhanced capacity in providing assessments of regulatory impact, including stakeholder analysis, as well as other policy analysis. We expect to continue these trainings, possibly introducing an advanced module for those who completed the introductory course. Two subsequent training programmes were scheduled for 2014 to meet the growing regional demand.

### ANNUAL REPORT 2013

### MODULE DATES NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS AND STATES OF ORIGIN TRAINERS

| Regulatory Impact Analysis + Feasibility Studies (two identical trainings for different groups) | April 16-21 May 13-24 | 33 participants from Kyrgyzstan (15), Tajikistan (11), Uzbekistan (3), Turkmenistan (1), Kazakhstan (3) | Kemal Ismailov (Kyrgyzstan) Evgenii Kurinin (Kyrgyzstan) |

| Regulatory Impact Assessment in Dushanbe and Khudjand (jointly with) | May 28-June 8 | 20 participants from Tajikistan | Kemal Ismailov (Kyrgyzstan) |
In 3-14 June 2013 the OSCE Academy hosted its annual training on conflict-sensitive development, delivered by long-time partners from Herbert C. Kelman Institute for Interactive Conflict Transformation (Austria) and Dr. Cordula Reimann, conflict transformation trainer. Designed to address the need to raise capacity of Afghan and Central Asian development professionals in the contexts of social and political conflict, this annual training consists of two parts: “Do No Harm Approach” and “Conflict Transformation”.

The first is introducing to the principles of conflict sensitive approach to planning and implementation in project management, while the second focuses on specific methods of conflict resolution. The training was completed by 23 participants: eleven from Afghanistan, five from Tajikistan, four from Uzbekistan and three from Kyrgyzstan.

The training is specifically designed with an eye on the needs of the Afghan participants, while the Central Asian case studies allow for a broader regional perspective. The OSCE Academy is developing additional materials, related to the conflicts around mining projects in Kyrgyzstan, that will provide an even richer thematic focus on the region. The training responds to the need to embed development in the local socio-political contexts, especially in areas of potential or ongoing conflict.
The OSCE Academy has remained active in promoting dialogue at various levels in Central Asia, including research conferences and policy discussions. Below is brief information on the key activities in this area for 2013.

POLICY BRIEFING SEMINARS: KYRGYZSTAN 2010-2013: CIVIL SOCIETY, POLITICAL CHANGE AND THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

On 1 March 2013, the OSCE Academy organized a panel with five experts, who were asked to reflect on the post-2010 political developments in Kyrgyzstan, in particular the state of the civil society, the North-South divide and the relations with the international community. A detailed summary of the discussion was published (available at http://www.osce-academy.net/upload/file/rt_kyrgyzstan_20102013.pdf).

This event has been a pilot version of the OSCE Academy series of policy briefing seminars that aim at meeting the needs of policy making actors in Central Asia and among OSCE participating states in up-to-date, accurate and comprehensive understanding of developments within certain policy areas. This will be done by organization and facilitation of open discussions between relevant policy makers and the community of distinguished policy experts, scholars that have evident knowledge and understanding in particular issue areas.

ANNUAL SEMINAR ON CENTRAL ASIAN SECURITY

On 5-7 September 2013, the Academy hosted its regular international conference on regional security in Central Asia. Attended by several representatives of the diplomatic corps in Bishkek, this annual seminar focused on analysis of strategies of the key international players in Central Asia. The First Vice Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan H.E. Joomart Otorbaev opened the Seminar and answered the questions of the participants on the current policies of the Kyrgyz government, including those on Afghanistan.

As in the previous years, the experts devoted much attention to the specific policies of key international actors towards Central Asia. The patterns of shifts in the attention of the international actors in light of the Afghan withdrawal, the growing investment and political influence of China in the region, and the trends in relations between Russia and Central Asia were in particular focus.

The summary of the discussion will be published as a Geneva Paper by the GCSP.
On 12-13 September 2013 the OSCE Academy in Bishkek gathered seven prominent scholars from Europe and the US and 14 young members of the Central Asian scholarly communities, to discuss the current state of research on Central Asian Islam. The seminar was a combination of presentation of latest research results on the topic and discussion of new research ideas, notably those proposed by the junior Central Asian scholars. Thus the outcomes of the seminar will be both a scholarly discussion and capacity raising for future research endeavors in the region.

This Seminar discussed the relations between Islam and politics on the example of the conflict in Gharm (Tajikistan) in 2010; the use of categories of ethnicity, citizenship and religion in research on Kyrgyzstan; and the perceptions of Islam as threat. The first day of discussion was capped by a public lecture by Dr Johan Rasanayagam of the University of Aberdeen, on the challenges of multiculturalism in the United Kingdom. On the second day, two working groups, on the security aspects of religion, and methods of field research, discussed the respective issues and made a number of recommendations both to the scholarly communities in general and on specific current research projects.

The Seminar resulted in the creation of a network of scholars working on Central Asian Islam. This network will be facilitated by Prof. John Schoeberlein of Nazarbayev University. Together with its partner institutions, the OSCE Academy will be supporting the activities of this network.
On 29-30 August, the OSCE Academy continued the discussion of the origins of the Civil War in Tajikistan, by those who were immediately involved on all sides of the conflict. The first such meeting took place in September 2012. This time, nine key individuals remembered the events leading up to and surrounding the 16th Session of the Supreme Soviet of Tajikistan, a central event in the Civil War. The platform provided by the OSCE Academy allows for a unique opportunity for both a scholarly important reconstruction of history and preservation and evoking of memories for the sake of furthering the understanding of the conflict within the Tajik society itself, where the role of religion in politics is one of the most debated issues.

This seminar is a sub-project of the “Understanding Central Asian Islam” workshop. The OSCE Academy is discussing the possibility of enlarging the format of this activity to include a wider, perhaps younger audience, taking into account that the Central Asian, including the Tajik, youth knows very little about the Tajik Civil War, and in particular the role of religious and secular discourses as sources of both conflict and reconciliation.

In July – October 2013, the OSCE Academy conducted two in-depth case studies of the two communities involved in conflicts over mining (names of locations kept confidential as a part of the research design). The field research included interviews and focus groups with the relevant authorities, communities and representatives of the industry, site visits and desk research. A considerable amount of quite unique material has been collected, which allows a fresh look at the problems of conflicts associated with mining activities of both foreign companies and the communities themselves.

The project was completed in January 2014 with publication and coursework materials designed for teaching conflict sensitivity in the mining sector. The publication contains general analysis of the country situation; two cases studies with recommendations; and a set of review questions for the instructor and students. We plan using it within our annual international training programme on conflict-sensitive development. The final report on “Conflict sensitivity in the mining sector of Kyrgyzstan” is accessible at http://osce-academy.net/en/research-and-publications/conflictstudy/
Starting in November 2010, in cooperation with the Geneva Centre for Security Policy, the OSCE Academy has been publishing Central Asia Security Policy Briefs. In 2013, we published the following policy briefs:

- Central Asia's Natural Gas: The Pitfalls of Energy Export Diversification by Farkhod Aminjonov (Ph.D. student at Balsillie School of International Affairs)
- Afghanistan’s Transition Towards 2014: Implications for Central Asia, by Said Reza Kazemi (Research fellow at NUPI)
- Is There a Viable Future For US Policy In Central Asia?, by Prof Roger Kangas (National Defense University, USA).

These as well as previous papers are accessible at http://www.osce-academy.net/en/research-and-publications/policy-briefs/. These papers reflect the continuing importance of regional and international cooperation for Central Asia. The 2014 Afghan withdrawal represents an important change in this sense, and more research and publications are needed to fill the gap in our understanding of what this change means for Central Asia. The OSCE Academy encourages innovative analysis of process, and supports the efforts of especially young Central Asian and Afghan scholars to think outside the proverbial box.

THE ORAL HISTORY OF TAJIKISTAN (INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPTION)

The OSCE Academy continued in 2013 to transcribe the Oral History of Tajikistan interviews. In 2013, 906 additional pages were transcribed, and preliminary understanding is reached with the University of Freiburg on placing the transcripts online.

We are pleased to hear that these data are used by researchers and we will make additional efforts to advertise the database as a unique source of invaluable information about the Tajik Civil War.

CENTRAL ASIAN DATA GATHERING TEAM (CADGAT)


The Central Asia Data-Gathering Analysis Team (CADGAT), a joint project with the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs, continued to collect and analyze data on Central Asia, and made it available to the general public. In 2013 the team uploaded the following reports:

- Data Review #10: Tariffs and Trade Barriers in Central Asia
- Data Review #9: Intra-regional Trade in Central Asia
- Data Review #8: Trade Policies and Major Export Items in Central Asia
- Data Review #7: Political Relations in Central Asia

RESOURCES FOR RESEARCH AND STUDY

Between January and September 2013, the Academy acquired 154 new titles for the library. The acquisition was based, as in the previous years, on the suggestions of the faculty. The Academy is subscribed to the JSTOR and EBSCO journal archives; IMF and OECD online libraries; seven other print and online editions; and a number of other resources. The Academy continues to hold licenses for the statistical packages SPSS and STATA, used in the relevant courses of both Masters Programmes.

The budget of the OSCE Academy comprises three major lines of funding: the Unified Budget of the OSCE Center in Bishkek (UB), Extra Budgetary Contributions (EXB) by participating States of the OSCE, and Third-Party Funding (TPF) by various organizations and institutions for specific projects. The Kyrgyz Republic generously provides the premises free of charge. Our major partners – The Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) and the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) – also provide in-kind support of our activities through teaching, thesis supervision, internship placements and the MAS scholarship at the GCSP. We take this opportunity to thank our donors for their generous contributions.

<table>
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<th>SOURCES OF FUNDING</th>
<th>FUNDING AVAILABLE IN 2013</th>
<th>FUNDING UTILIZED IN 2013</th>
<th>BALANCE (transferred to 2014 or returned, depending on grant rules)</th>
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<td>Extra-budgetary Pledges</td>
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<td>€ 169,029</td>
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IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS AREAS COVERED

**Government of the Kyrgyz Republic**
The premises of the OSCE Academy

**The Norwegian Institute of International Affairs**
Teaching, supervision, internships for Masters students, internships for alumni

**Geneva Centre for Security Policy**
Teaching, supervision, internships for Masters students, MAS scholarship

EXPENDITURES IN 2013

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Provision of the Academy’s premises
In-kind contribution by the Kyrgyz Government

PROJECTIONS FOR 2014
The table below summarizes tentative estimates for the 2014 expenditures.

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Provision of the Academy’s premises
In-kind contribution by the Kyrgyz Government

WHY SUPPORT THE OSCE ACADEMY?

The OSCE Academy has made, and continues to make, meaningful contribution to Central Asia and beyond. Your support for the Academy is an investment into potential for progress in the region.

The OSCE Academy:
• serves as an effective promotor of the OSCE values and ideals and a model for reforming the region’s higher education and research systems;
• offers specially designed courses and modules on the OSCE, comprehensive security, democratization, rule of law and conflict prevention; and works closely with the OSCE Centers in Central Asia;
• maintains strict standards of integrity from student/participant selection to assessment and granting the degree/certificate;
• is a truly open forum for vigorous debates, open views, and wide perspectives on every policy affecting the political, social, and economic problems of Central Asia;
• insures truly regional and gender-balanced composition of students, researchers and training participants;
• operates cost effectively through a rich network of partnerships in the region and beyond;
• makes difference through its MA and training alumni who are promising experts working in international organizations, think tanks and government, successful learners pursuing degrees in reputable schools and problem solvers in non-governmental and governmental organizations throughout Central Asia and beyond.