

Assessment: 1. Currents news. 2. Reading. 3. Work on paper Russia's Security Strategies Comparative Analyze.

2. MARCH 14

Assessment:

1. **Currents news.**

2. **Reading.**

3. **Work on paper**

comparative analyze of
(by choice)

A) Russia's NS Strategy to 2020
and Russia's NS Strategy 2015

B) Russia's NS Strategy 2015 and
Security Strategy of the Czech
Republic 2015 (or national state of
your's citizenship)

C) Russia's NS Strategy 2015 and
US National Security Strategy
2015

Use a scheme!!!

4. **Choose a personality!**

- **Warming up:** current news discussing (20 min).
- **Discussion:** threats and challenges (20 min)
- **Reports on reading** (20 min)
- **Lecture:**
- Security structure, institutes
- faces in contemporary Russia (80 min).
- Algorithm of official security documents analyzing (40 min).

3. APRIL 4

Assessment:

1. **Currents news.**
2. **Reading for cyberday.**
3. **Simulation preparations**

- **Warming up:** current news discussing (20 min)
- **Reports on reading** (20 min)
- **Lecture:** Regional and global agenda for Russia's NS. Main streams (Ukraine, ISIS, Syria, Iran, Afghanistan etc.), membership in regional organizations (G8, G20, Russia-NATO Council). Russia and EU in security context. Russia and former soviet members (CIS, CSTO, Customs Union). Internal security agenda for Russia. Economic development (natural resources/high technologies), political "stabilization" (United Russia party, Putin's personality, opposition), human dimension (migration, brain drain, ethnic confrontations), etc. (120 min)
- Explanations on Simulation process (20 min)

NEWS

- **when** happened?
- **where?**
- **what** happened?
- **Who** tells?
- **Whom** tells?
- **What** about?
- What **channel** is used?
- With what **effects?**
- + pre-story
- details
- evidences
- expert's comments
- Prognoses
- **compare the sources**
- **try to weed out the propaganda**
- **formulate ??? for the shortfall of information**

Theory. Definitions.

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|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Person | <input type="checkbox"/> Person |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nature | <input type="checkbox"/> Nature |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Technogenic | <input type="checkbox"/> Technogenic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social group | <input type="checkbox"/> Social group |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Society | <input type="checkbox"/> Society |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State | <input type="checkbox"/> State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Group of states | <input type="checkbox"/> Group of states |

Theory. Definitions

National Security

- The indicator of the state of the nation,
meaning that
the cumulative impact of internal
and external factors
- ✓ Does not create threats to its existence
 - ✓ may not significantly reduce the quality of the life

State Security

- The indicator of the situation with state and its institutions,
meaning that
they are able to perform its functions in relation to society.
- The state needs:
- Protection from other States
 - From civil society
 - From the destructive activities of officials

Theory. Definitions

abilities

- To anticipate
 - To prevent
 - Transfer
 - To recover from
- ADVERSE EFFECTS

implementation

- The national strategy
- programs that are not associated explicitly with a total document

PRINCIPLES OF NS ENSURING

- The preservation of diversity (the adaptation factor)
- The accumulation of reserves, creation of reserve capacity, industrial capacity
- The growth of the potential manageability
- The growth of intelligence of society
- Maintaining optimum level of consumption
- To teach the society to fight with difficulties
- Providing attractive prospects, the General "bright future"

Criteria of NS providing

The availability of supplies, power reserve

Protection of the built environment and population from external factors and destructive actions

High quality operational and strategic management, the availability of reserve capacity management

the ability to evacuate population and values

The ability to develop concepts and technologies

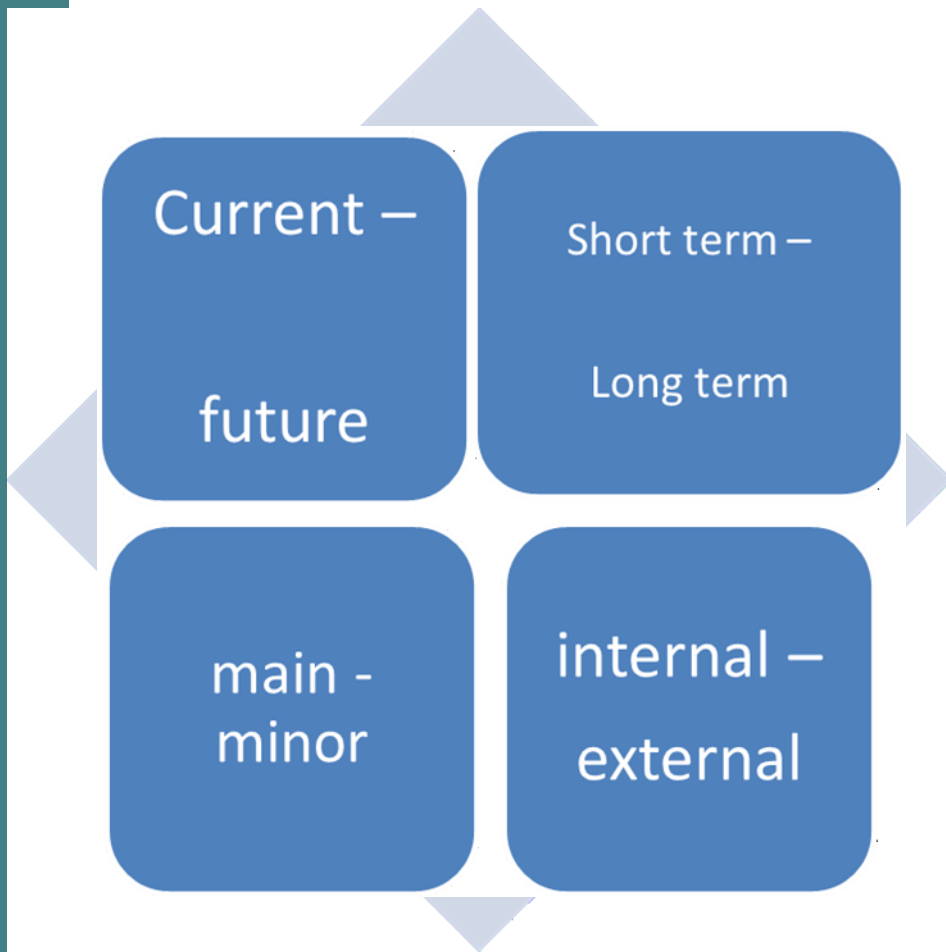
the dominance of common interests even if there are internal conflicts

NATIONAL INTERESTS

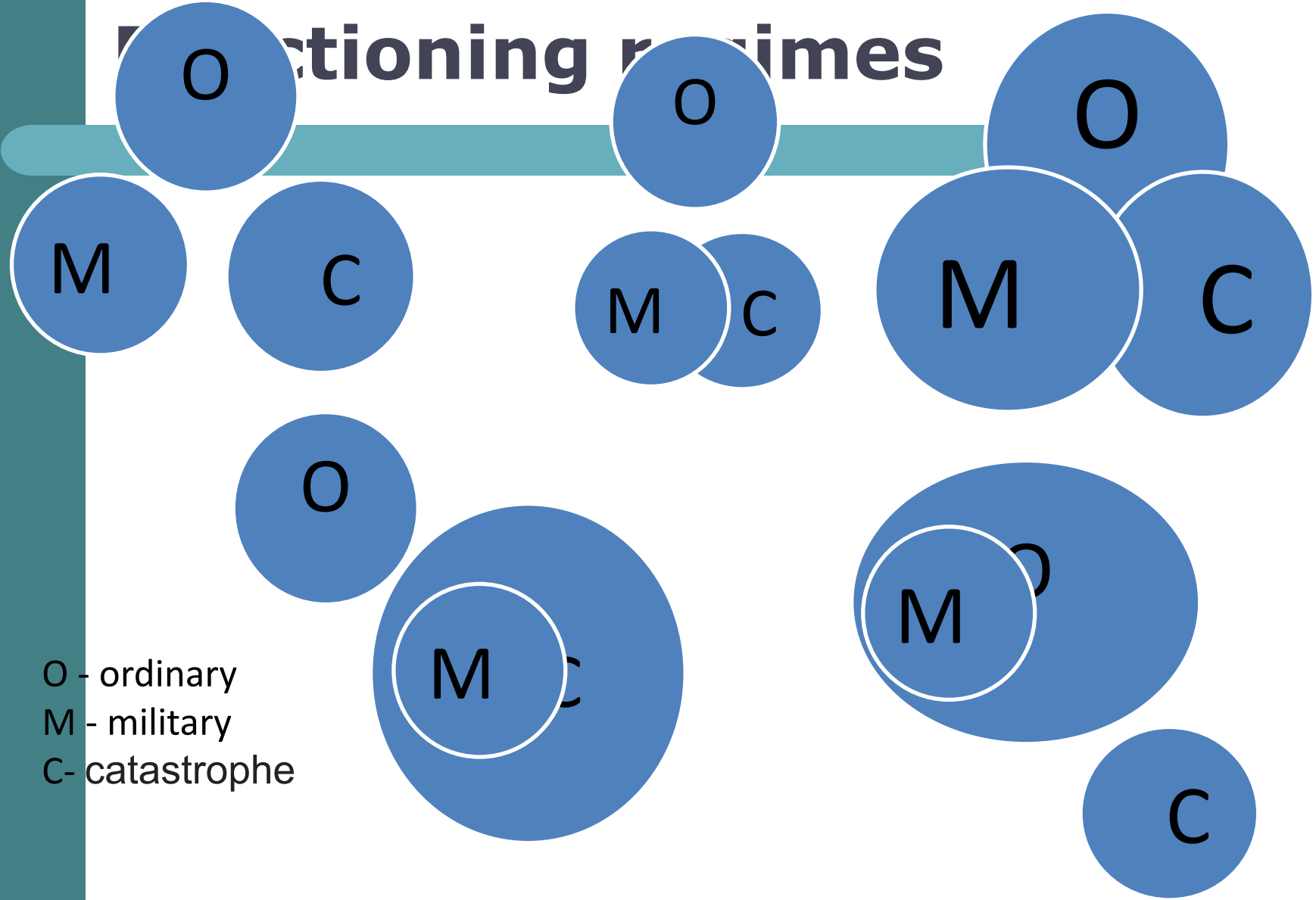
conscious goals and values

Arena of providing NI

- External
- Internal
- Borders



Functioning regimes



O - ordinary
M - military
C - catastrophe

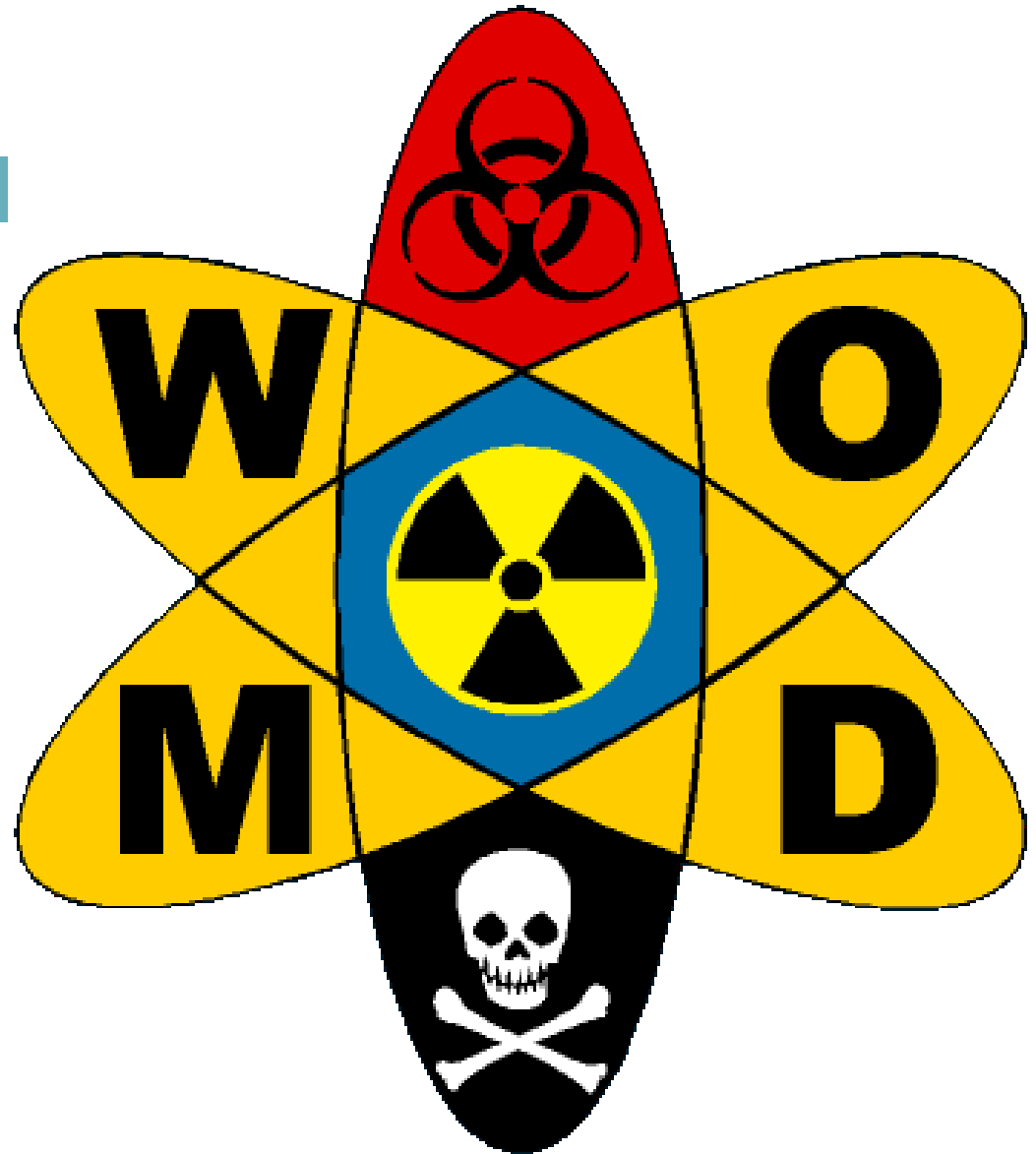
Zones of S providing



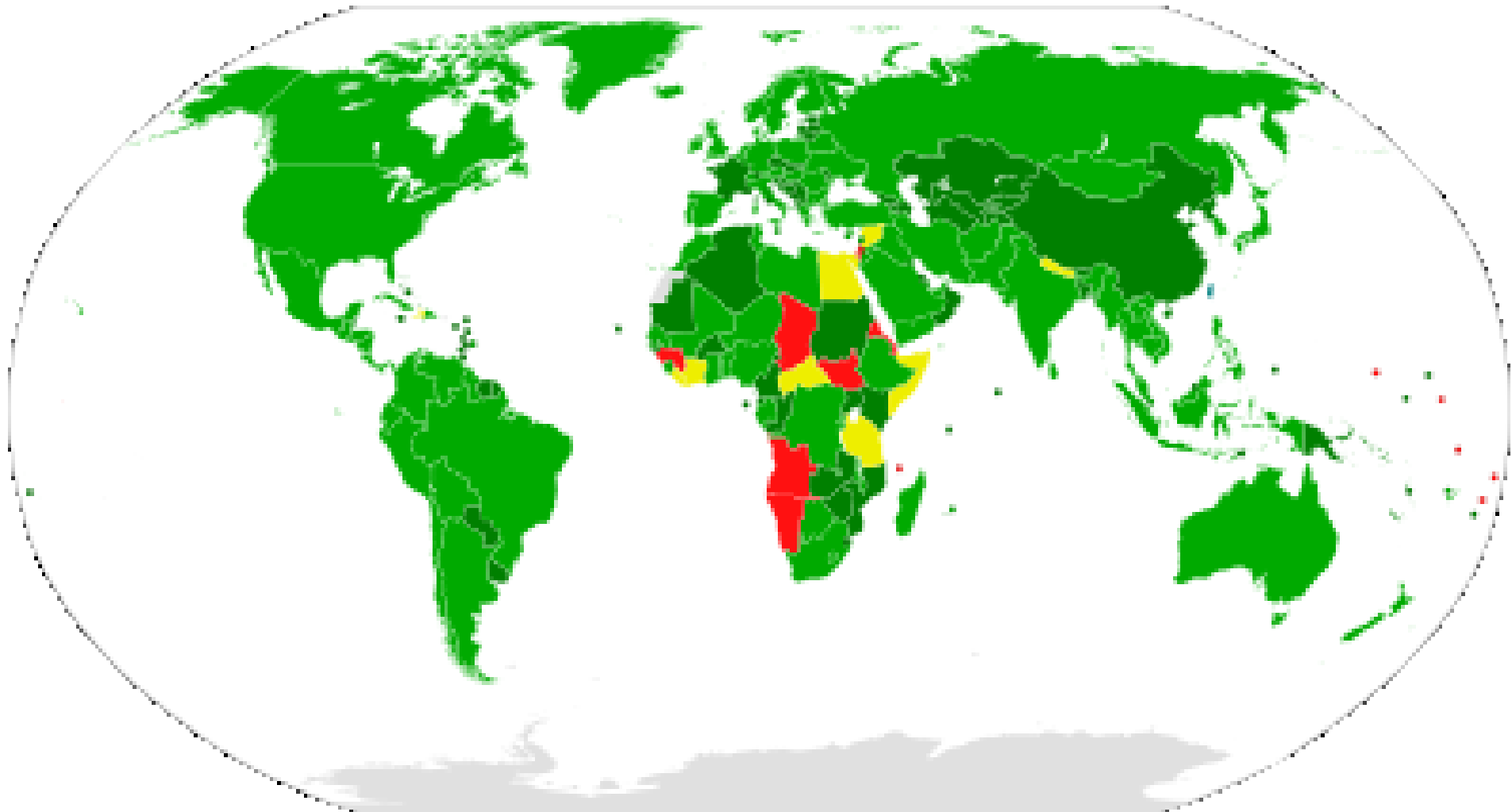
The impact zone is the area within which the security system can greatly affect the circumstances.

The impact zone is wider than responsibility zone and may be wider than the monitoring zone.

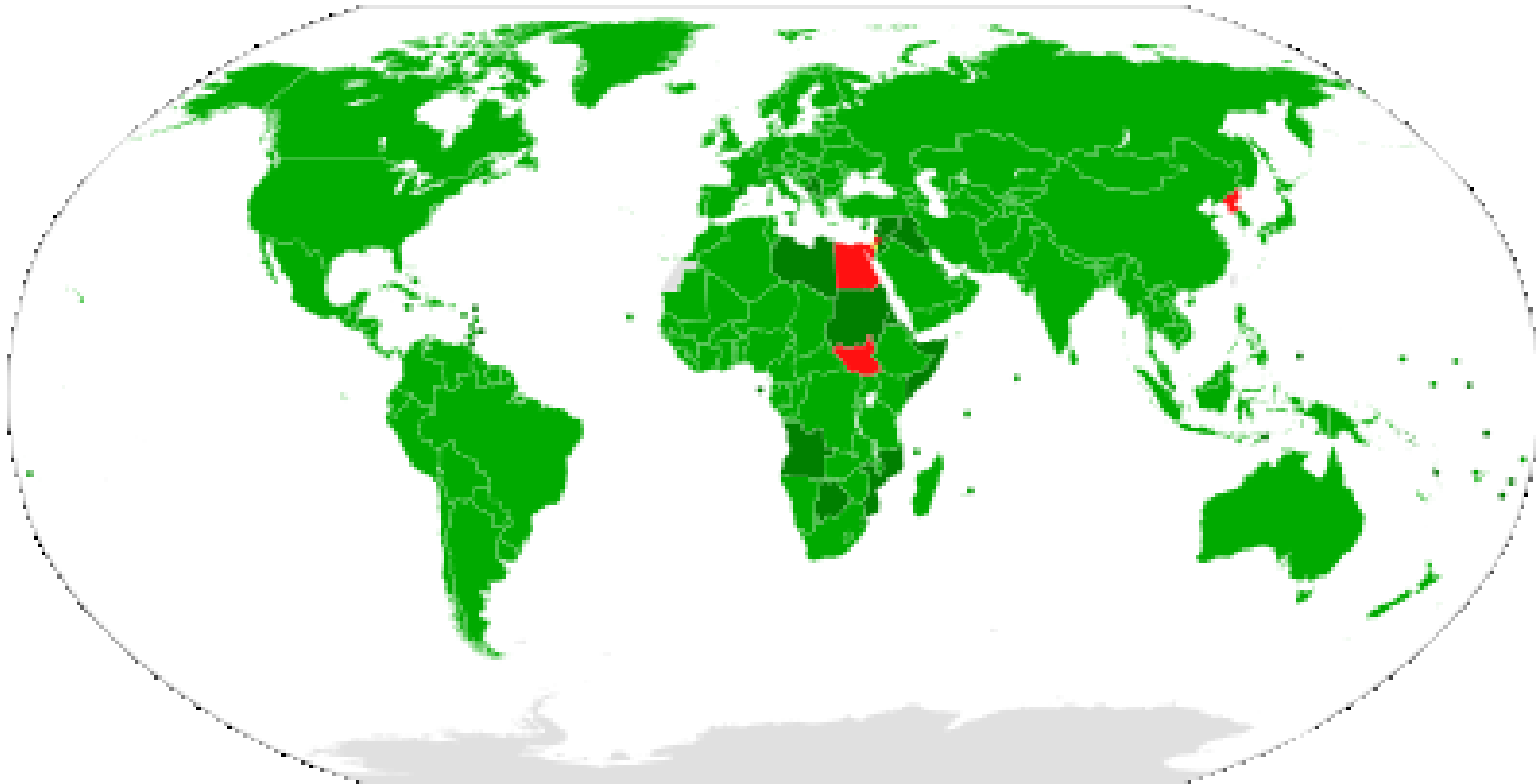
National security: case of Russia



Biological Weapon Convention (BWC, 1975)

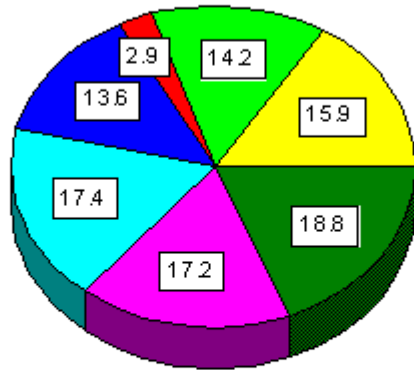


Chemical Weapon Convention (CWC, 1997)



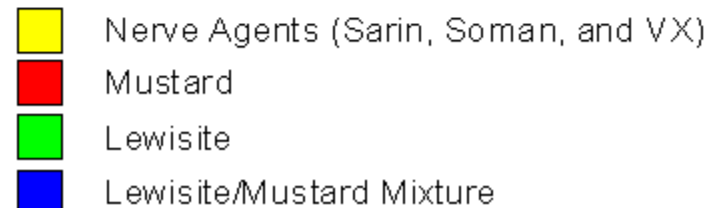
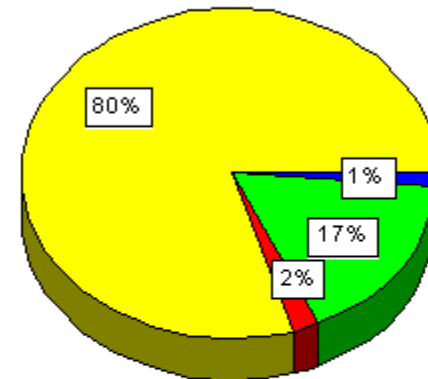
Chemical Weapons Stored in Russia

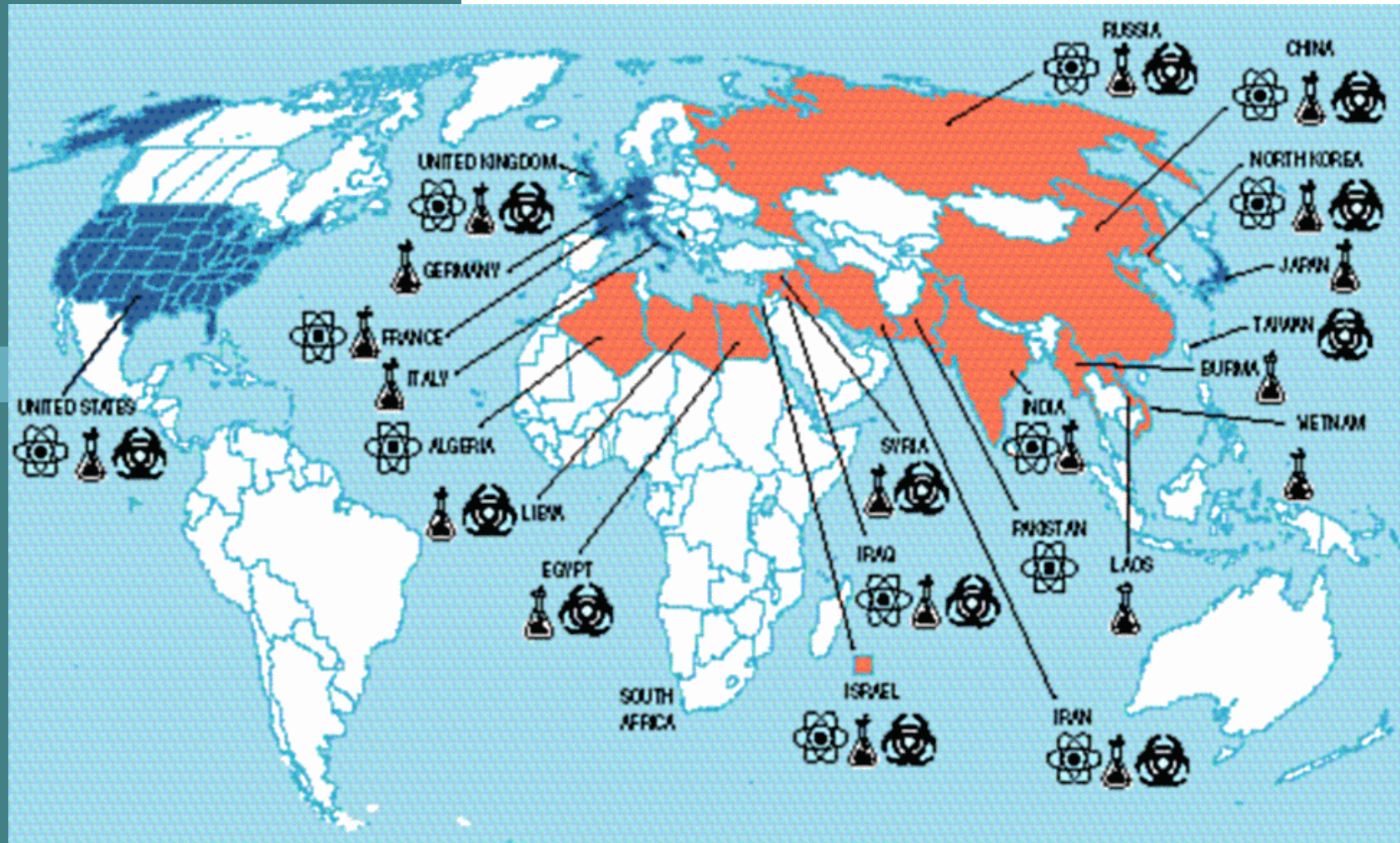
% of Stockpile at Each Site



Chemical Agents in the Russian Stockpile

40,000 Metric Tons Total





	Weapon	Governing Treaty	Original Possessor States at Treaty Signing	Problem States
	Nuclear	Nonproliferation Treaty, 1970	United States, United Kingdom, France, China, and Soviet Union	Israel, India, and Pakistan. Active proliferators include Iran, Iraq, Algeria, and North Korea
	Chemical	Geneva Protocol, 1925	United States, United Kingdom, France, Soviet Union, Germany, Japan, and Italy	Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Libya, Syria, North Korea, Burma, Vietnam, China, and Russia
	Biological	Biological Weapons Convention, 1975	United States, United Kingdom, Soviet Union, and China	Iran, Iraq, Libya, Syria, Israel, Egypt, Taiwan, Vietnam, North Korea, and Laos

NPT "PILLARS"

non-
proliferation
A. 1,2

Disarmament
A. 6

right to use
nuclear
technology
peacefully
A.4

WEAPON of MASS
DESTRUCTION
FINALLY FOUND
IN IRAQ...



Nick Anderson
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HOUSTON CHRONICLE



GLOBAL
ZERO

A WORLD WITHOUT
NUCLEAR WEAPONS