

# Warwick International Security Initiative



**Welcome to the first Warwick International Security Initiative (WISI) Newsletter.** It's been a busy year since preparation for creating WISI began back in July 2007. Since the first university wide security away day, our aim has been to consolidate information on research expertise, contacts and activities across the university, in order that we can promote greater inter-disciplinary research activity and collaborative funded research applications. This began with a Security away day back in September 2007, leading on to a number of more focused seminar workshops throughout 2008. Led by Professors Richard Higgot and Stuart Croft from PAIS, colleagues spoke about the kinds of work in which they are currently engaged and discussed the possible ways in which they might collaborate across disciplines. Following on from this, the Research Development Fund (RDF) made an award to develop further the idea of the WISI, including the development of the WISI website, generating research collaborations, funding research seminars and the production of this newsletter! This RDF award is held by Professor Jacqueline Hodgson (Law) and Dr Bridgette Sullivan-Taylor (WBS).

Over the last year, there has been a range of Security-related activities taking place across the university, many of them funded through the Institute of Advanced Study (IAS) and the Research Development Fund (RDF), some of which are described below. There is now a WISI website to bring together information on people, activities and events and we plan to set up a databank of publications for reference and discussion. Along with the Low Carbon initiative, Security is now a funded initiative supported by the University Strategy Group. This means that Security will continue to be a university priority for research activity and collaboration across all faculties for the next two years. If you are interested in contributing to some of the research groupings reported here, or you would like to develop a new or existing security-related research grouping, this is the time! Please contact Katherine Branch or Nikki Muckle ([N.H.Muckle@warwick.ac.uk](mailto:N.H.Muckle@warwick.ac.uk)) in the first instance and they can put you in touch with academic colleagues and support you in bringing forward your research plans •

WISI Newsletter Produced by Jackie Hodgson, Bridgette Sullivan-Taylor, Alex Wilson and Mark Jackson.

## University Security Away Day (II)

2<sup>nd</sup> July 2008

Following the university away day on security in September 2007, the Warwick International Security Initiative was formally established with funds made available to support seedcorn activity. The away day held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July established themes and marked potential internal and external collaborations. It laid the foundations for future multi-disciplinary exploration of security studies at the University of Warwick. Katherine Branch of Research Support Services ([K.Branch@warwick.ac.uk](mailto:K.Branch@warwick.ac.uk)) began in the post of part-time administrator for the initiative from the start of August this year. Her role is to support colleagues in taking research ideas forward, as well as developing the website •

## Interdisciplinary Approaches to Security and Terrorism

In June 2008, colleagues from Law, PAIS, History and Sociology met to discuss the 'War on Terror'. This session provided an inductive approach to seeing how we address issues from our different disciplines and whether we have some common ground that might be fruitful to pursue collaboratively. The day comprised of two sessions as stimuli for discussion and debate. Session 1, led by colleagues from the Law School covered issues of Security, Terrorism & Human Rights. Session 2, led by colleagues from PAIS, brought together ideas of Politics, Globalisation, Culture and Perceptions of Risk and War. We hope to explore possible collaboration in areas such as the discourse of risk that runs throughout the literature across disciplines; the exceptionalist argument that is used in both Law and Political Science discourse when dealing with terrorism; and the different disciplinary approaches to the law of war and international criminal law. We will meet again in the autumn term:

**For a WBS led event on Risk and Resilience (dates TBC) – Contact Dr. Bridgette Sullivan-Taylor:**

[Bridgette.Sullivan-Taylor@wbs.ac.uk](mailto:Bridgette.Sullivan-Taylor@wbs.ac.uk)

**For a Law led event on Terrorism (dates TBC) – Contact Professor Jackie Hodgson:**

[Jackie.Hodgson@warwick.ac.uk](mailto:Jackie.Hodgson@warwick.ac.uk)

## Food Security at Warwick (Dr. Sarah Holcroft, Warwick Horticultural Research International):

The Food Security group at Warwick is a new group and is still evolving. The group is keen to introduce new members from both Social and Natural Sciences background to their forum.

Two presentations were given at the recent Warwick Security Away Day (2<sup>nd</sup> July) Rosemary Collier (WHRI) from the Natural Sciences side and Liz Dowler (Sociology) on the Social Sciences side. Both presentations were based on the theme paper that was put forward to introduce the topic; The definition of what constitutes food security is varied but common descriptions include; availability of food (now and in the future); access of consumers to affordable, nutritional and safe food; resilience of the food system to significant disruptions, and public confidence in that system.

Initial work by Professor Tim Lang (City University London) posits eight fundamental factors the security of current and future

food supply: 1) Commodity prices, 2) Climate change (positive and negative effects), 3) Fuel/oil/energy, 4) Water, 5) Land use (Biofuels, Leisure, housing), 6) Labour, 7) Demographics/affluence and 8) Health/nutrition transition, we would also add to this the effects of 9) Pests, Diseases and Weeds (>30% annual loss globally), 10) Technologies. The group will build upon this framework to explore the emerging field of food security.

The group met a second time on 29<sup>th</sup> July. This was a general meeting to discuss specific interests on the theme of food security and the ways in which we might take this forward through specific collaborative, funded projects •

[Sarah.Holcroft@warwick.ac.uk](mailto:Sarah.Holcroft@warwick.ac.uk)

## Energy Security and International Relations:

Caroline Kuzemko (PAIS) and David Elmes (WBS) focus on the nuances of energy security and implications for international policy and practice.

The increasing tightness between the supply and demand of energy has now been joined by actions to address climate change concerns. The sourcing of energy to sustain economic activity and development while bearing a “fair share” of the costs to avoid climate change has led to a rise in the

importance of energy security and resource nationalism.

As David Elmes explains: “Who would have expected a dispute over pensions at a Scottish refinery to have halted half of the UK’s North Sea oil supply, or wage demands

by tanker drivers supplying Shell petrol stations to have resulted in ministers activating emergency measures? The UK Government's Energy White Paper in 2007 stated that there were two key energy policy challenges, climate change and energy security. However, the security challenges seemed to focus upon longer term issues of global supply and demand. However, both these incidents earlier this year have illustrated that issues of energy security can have an immediate impact as well.

For these reasons, WISI is collaborating with activities across WBS that focus on the global energy industry. "Warwick Business School has a strategic project to co-ordinate and increase our focus on the global energy industry through academic research and an MBA programme focused on the industry" comments David Elmes who has recently joined the school from Schlumberger, the leading supplier of technology to the oil and gas industry.

"Through our focus on the business challenges the energy industry faces, we hope to help initiatives such as WISI by providing an understanding of energy security as one of the security threats WISI is looking at. In a similar way, we hope to provide the energy industry perspective as part of work across Warwick on sustainable energy & resources (WISER) and the development of the Low Carbon Economy."

Since 2004, the UK has been a net importer of energy as its supplies of oil & gas from the North Sea have declined. It is now exposed to issues of energy security, both regarding short term supply as well as developing the longer term mix of energy sources that will address climate change. At the international level, the question is will governments collaborate in this transition, or rush to secure what traditional energy supplies they can. As the incidents earlier this year have shown, the resilience of organisations to energy security events has already needed governmental intervention at the highest level.

The aim of the proposed collaboration within is to identify and conduct leading research that combines the geopolitical understanding of policy-making and international relations with the business perspective of how public and private companies need to operate as policies evolve. Areas of enquiry are to include: The different perspectives on what energy security means and how it can be achieved, actions taken by nations to "securitise" energy supplies, the evolving role of energy security as a key element in the relationship between nations and regions, how the flows of international investment are being influenced or restricted as governments become more concerned by energy security,

exploring the role of public/private sectors and renewable energy resources have in attempting to ensure specifically understood notions of energy security, the affects of energy security on the relationships between companies and state bodies and asking whether the key institutions involved in negotiating energy security are suited to this role?

The focus of activity during 2008/9 will be to hold a series of workshops and events to

refine the focus of these themes and how activity focused on energy security interacts with other research across the overall themes of security and global energy. The aim of these events would be to develop Warwick's proposition for significant external research funding, either for the theme of energy security in particular or for it as part of broader activities within WISI •

[David.Elmes@wbs.ac.uk](mailto:David.Elmes@wbs.ac.uk)

### New Media and Security:

Dr. Andrew Hoskins (Sociology) and: Professor Robert Fine (Sociology) and Maureen Freely (English).

In the post 9/11 era, the extent to which the mainstream news media exacerbate or assuage (i.e. act as a buffer against) terrorist attacks and other catastrophic events is attracting significant attention. However, much of this work has focused upon 'traditional' 'mainstream' media and particularly television news.

The activities under the proposed theme will go further through interrogating the new fluidities of public (in)security discourses in our 'new media ecology' in which the availability and portability, and the supreme accessibility, transferability and circulation of digital content opens up conflicting and simultaneous opportunities for promoting and assuaging fears and threats, near and far, as more of everyday life matter is recorded, disseminated and debated on near-instantaneous and de-territorialised scales.

To establish a research theme of New Media and Security that will enable take an interdisciplinary and international research agenda to:

1. Interrogate the role and function of new media and their associated technologies in shaping the everyday experience of 'mediatized' insecurity and security;

2. Illuminate and shape the paradigmatic shift required in the fields of media, sociology, politics, communication and journalism studies, etc. to provide an adequate framework for security research in the new media ecology;
3. Initiate and lead the generation of externally-funded grants to enable (1) and (2) above.

[Andrew.Hoskins@warwick.ac.uk](mailto:Andrew.Hoskins@warwick.ac.uk)

### Climate Change and Security:

Over recent years, the question of the relationship between environmental change and security (a prominent debate in the late 1980s-early 1990s) has re-emerged in both academic and political debate.

The status of climate change as a *security* issue is, however, not self-evident. Certainly we have seen an increasing willingness politically to define and approach it as such, evident in a 2007 meeting of the UN Security Council to discuss the implications of climate change for international peace and security. We have also seen prominent political figures (from the UN Secretary-General to the French President) link climate change to conflict in Darfur. And there is little doubt- based on the findings of the IPCC- that climate change has the capacity to undermine the long-term sustainability of life on the planet.

However, does the threat to long-term survival make climate change a *security* issue? If so for whom: states, people, future generations, the biosphere? And what implications does approaching climate change as a security issue have, analytically or in practice? At its core, these are questions about what security means, what security does, and how a complex and multi-dimensional issue such as climate change (with its relationship to economic activity, cultural and social practices, institutional arrangements, among other things) challenges the way we think about security. If security is particularly politically enabling- allowing the prioritisation of issues or the suspension of normal rules of the political game- then such questions are clearly crucial for the way climate change is conceptualised and addressed •

[Matt.Mcdonald@warwick.ac.uk](mailto:Matt.Mcdonald@warwick.ac.uk)

The Warwick Institute of Advanced Study is designed to promote collaborative research projects of international calibre and profile across the full range of University Departments, Schools and Research Centres.



See: [http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/cross\\_fac/ias](http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/cross_fac/ias)

### **IAS: An Exploration of the War on Terror:**

Principal Investigator: Prof. Jacqueline Hodgson (Law). Co-Investigators: Professor Caroline Kennedy-Pipe (PAIS), Dr. Bridgette Sullivan-Taylor (WBS), Dr. Andrew Hoskins (Sociology).

Colleagues in Law, PAIS, WBS and Sociology collaborated in an interdisciplinary seminar series that took place between February and May 2008, culminating in a Question Time Event and Reception in the Ramphal Building. The seminars each attracted around 50 staff and students from across the university, with a record-breaking 100 attendees at the Question Time event (despite the close proximity of examinations!)



Above: May 14<sup>th</sup> Question Time Event. Left to Right: Prof. Clive Jones (Leeds), Sarah Connolly (Foreign & Commonwealth Office), Joanne Brookes (Office for Security & Counter Terrorism, Home Office), Prof. Conor Gearty (LSE) and Chair, Prof. Jacqueline Hodgson (Warwick).

It is now commonplace to claim that the attacks of 9/11 as well as the events that have flowed from them – war in Afghanistan and Iraq, the ‘war on terror’, and the adoption of a policy of preventive war – have reshaped world politics. Governments have struggled to find the answers/policies/institutions to understand and mitigate the multiple threats posed by terrorism. This seminar series was structured to enable a cross-disciplinary dialogue around the dilemmas that can enhance both particular disciplinary research agendas, develop synergies between relevant disciplines (for academic staff and postgraduate students) and create policy outreach that can together provide the basis for future grant applications.

A series of three seminars and a question time event were arranged as a forum for the exchange and debate of diverse perspectives and methodologies relevant to research on counter-terrorism •

**Chaired by Professor Jacqueline Hodgson (School of Law, University of Warwick)**

For our first seminar we welcomed four speakers from various backgrounds to explore themes within intelligence, evidence and the construction and management of risk. Speakers **Mark Tuley & Mike Griffiths (Police International Counter-Terrorism Unit/National Counter-Terrorism Security Office)** addressed the areas of *Intelligence and Evidence*, **Dr Bill Durodié (Resilience Centre, Cranfield University)** presented *Obsessions with the Unknown* and **Dr Adrian Hunt (School of Law, University of Birmingham)** explored *Intelligence, Evidence & the Prevention of Terrorism*.

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/wbs/research/solar/security/wss/ias/one/>

**Seminar Two: International Dimensions to Terrorism**

20<sup>th</sup> February 2008

**Chaired by Professor Jacqueline Hodgson (School of Law, University of Warwick)**

**Professor Thomas Weigend (University of Cologne)** *How terrorism has invaded German law?* The threat of terrorism hit Germany in two waves, the first in the 1970s and 1980s, the second in the general context of 11 Sept., 2001. Both waves have led to extensive legislation in substantive and procedural criminal law. Additional measures are in the planning and drafting stages. The (perceived and real) threat of terrorism has thus significantly changed the climate of criminal justice in Germany.

**Tony Bunyan, (Statewatch).** *The effect of the war on terrorism on civil liberties in the European Union -* This talk examined the nature of the terrorist threat posed after 11 September 2001. Considering the claims that demands for security have been balanced by respect for rights and civil liberties and that this terrorism threatens to destroy "our way of life" - by asking whose way of life? I will contend that there are at least two world views on what has happened and that the threat to "our way of life" comes more from the reactions of EU governments to the threat of terrorism than from this form of terrorism itself.

**Naomi Norberg (Collège de France)** *Combating terrorism or excluding foreigners?* The Europe Union began tightening immigration controls well before the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. But those attacks, and subsequent ones in Europe, catalyzed the passage of stricter immigration laws that, in many cases, implement harsh asylum policies as well. Antiterrorist measures are thus taking on an antforeigner tinge that conflicts with states' obligations under international human rights treaties and the Refugee Convention of 1951

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/wbs/research/solar/security/wss/ias/two/>



**Chaired by Dr Andrew Hoskins (Department of Sociology, University of Warwick)**

The third seminar in the series dealt with issues of cyber-terrorism exploring terrorist use of the internet, the uses of information technologies for organized crime and issues for journalist and the media in reporting cyber-terrorism.

**Dr Maura Conway, (School of Law & Government, Dublin City University)** *Terrorist Use of the Internet.* Terrorist use of the internet raises new challenges for theory and practice within security studies. Here the role of the internet as a conduit for leveraging the messages and organisation of terrorists is examined.

**Professor Philippe Very and Bertrand Monnet (Edhec Business School)** *Cybercrime: How Organized Crime Profits From Technology.* Cybercrime is a generic concept that covers a huge diversity of illicit activities developed by individuals as well as structured groups. Criminal organizations like mafias, cartels and gangs nowadays use cybercrime for attacking companies. Here three types of strategies: predation, parasitism and competition were reviewed and implications for vulnerable organisations were considered.

**Professor Philip Seib, (University of Southern California)** *Covering Cyberterrorism: Issues for Journalists.* Even journalists who have covered conflict for many years may find themselves challenged by the complexities of reporting about Internet-based terrorist activity. Determining which Web sites, blogs, and such represent serious terrorist activity and then deciding whether to amplify the content of these sites by giving them publicity. Helping the public appreciate the magnitude of the Internet's role in terrorism as a tool for network-building and propagandizing, and as an operational mechanism for terrorist are at the centre of contemporary journalistic practice •

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/wbs/research/solar/security/wss/ias/three/>

Held on the 14th May, this question time special event provided an opportunity to question four expert panellists on the ongoing 'War on Terror'. Our expert panel for the day was: **Professor Conor Gearty** (Centre for the Study of Human Rights, LSE), **Professor Clive Jones** (Middle East Studies & International Politics, University of Leeds), **Sarah Connolly** (Foreign & Commonwealth Office) and **Joanne Brooks** (Office for Security & Counter Terrorism, Home Office).

The experts addressed the following questions posed by staff and students:

- ✱ How do you feel that terrorism will evolve over the next ten years and do you believe that terrorism, as we now know it, will ever be completely defeated?
- ✱ How do businesses operate in the face of terrorist threat? What actions should businesses (e.g.: Airlines) take to manage risk posed by terrorists?
- ✱ The “war on terror” has in some respects, led to what has been described as a “war on freedom”. Is it justifiable to infringe our basic human rights for the sake of eliminating terror? Is it realistic to fight against terror where the fighting in itself is causing terror?
- ✱ Two of the most controversial methods of attempting to enhance security from terrorism are 1) control orders and 2) the creation of vague and very broad criminal offences. Which method creates the greatest risk of injustice to those against whom the law is enforced?
- ✱ The Joint Committee on Human Rights said in its Report in December 2007 (para 43) “We find the evidence of the CPS, that they have managed comfortably within the current 28 day limit, devastating to the Government’s case for an extension. The essence of that case is that there is a risk that, in the near future, a terrorism suspect may have to be released because the investigation into the plot he was involved in proves so complex or of such a scale that he cannot be charged within 28 days. But the very body with the responsibility for making the charging decisions, and with all the knowledge and experience of making them to date, working closely alongside the police who conduct the investigations, is quite confident that 28 days is enough time in which to charge. In our view, this fundamentally calls into question whether it really is “likely”, or even whether there is any “risk” at all, that at some point in the near future a case will arise in which 28 days is insufficient.”

The committee also observed the absence of evidence that the terrorist threat has increased since 2006.

In the light of this Report, how can the government justify extending the custody time limit for terrorist suspects to 42 days?

- ✱ There have been suggestions that the prosecution in terrorism trials are overly reliant on unreliable 'closed' evidence, and that the defendant in such cases is disadvantaged in that he is not able to test evidence that should have been disclosed. Is the role played by special advocates sufficient to remedy this inequality and ensure a fair trial for the accused?

You can listen to this event on our website:

[http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/cross\\_fac/security/media/question\\_time/](http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/cross_fac/security/media/question_time/)

In April 2008, the Scottish National Theatre brought their internationally acclaimed production of **Black Watch** to the Warwick Arts Centre.

Three of the performances were preceded by a short talk from a Warwick academic - Professor Jacqueline Hodgson (Law), Dr Andrew Hoskins (Sociology), Ms Solange Mouthaan (Law).



Above: Professor Jacqueline Hodgson (Law) with a soldier from **Black Watch**. Photo: Courtesy of University of Warwick.

Prof Hodgson's talk '**Unknown Enemies**' focused on the so-called War on Terror and

the ways in which the ambivalence surrounding the nature of the terrorist threat is reflected in the domestic legislative response. Andrew Hoskins discussed media representations of terrorism in '**Sanitising War: A Moral Media Crisis?**' Dr. Hoskins examines what is acceptable as 'news' today, as TV editors struggle in an unruly information battlefield? And can the audience be trusted with the reality of war or will this limit the capacity of state governments to control news, undermining the stability of state legitimacy? Ms Mouthaan's talk: '**How to avoid Victor's Justice. You decide!**' asked the pressing questions: Is International Criminal Law Fair? What is and is not permitted once the decision is made to go to war? •

## The SOLAR Research Group:

**In the 2007/08 round of RDF funding, Dr. Bridgette Sullivan-Taylor (WBS) received an award for Assessing Organisational Resilience: The Capacity of Organisations to Cope with the Threat or Act of Terrorism.**

The funding supports a full-time research fellow, Dr. Layla Branicki in the Strategy, Organisational Learning and Resilience (SOLAR) research group to support this ongoing project. The aim of this research is to identify ways in which organisational resilience might be embedded and enhanced, not least through the transfer of best practice within and between sectors. Engagement with practitioners, user groups and the policy environment is a crucial part of the resilience picture.

Current research activities are supported by a range of organisations including the Cabinet Office, University of Warwick Research Development Strategic Award Funding, the CBI, Advantage West Midlands, Birmingham Resilience Team, Birmingham International Airport, BT, ICM, Co-operative Financial Services, Jermyn Consulting. This research theme looks to examine the impact of the threat and actuality of extreme events with colleagues in both academic (inter-departmental and inter-institutional) and

practitioner forums (ranging from business to the policy environment). Engagement with non-academic users will be integral and details about the research, and events linked to the research, will be accessible on the SOLAR website.

Events to date have been attended by a wide range of UK based representatives from private sector Critical National Infrastructure organisations (e.g. transport and utilities companies) and UK Local Authorities. The discussion groups have been oversubscribed given the high level of interest from a range of stakeholders in the area of emerging policy and practice. To date there have been roundtable discussions held at high profile Midlands venues including Birmingham International Airport, The Ricoh Arena (Coventry City Football Stadium) and Birmingham City Council House. There are further high profile events to follow across the country in September/October 2008, in Manchester, Leeds and London

**For more details of regional events on organisational resilience see:**

<http://go.warwick.ac.uk/solarevents>

**For further information visit the SOLAR website:**

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/wbs/research/solar/>

**or contact:** [Bridgette.Sullivan-Taylor@wbs.ac.uk](mailto:Bridgette.Sullivan-Taylor@wbs.ac.uk)

## IAS: An analysis of the future organization and management of the UK Intelligence and Security Community set against a background of new challenges:

Principal Investigator: Professor Richard Aldrich (PAIS). Co-Investigator: Professor Chris Grey (WBS)



**Over the last five years the UK Intelligence and Security community has grown with unprecedented speed. Several events, most obviously 9/11, thereafter bombings in Madrid and London triggered a rapid expansion of the security agencies.** Typically the Security Service (MI5) has doubled in size and 50% of its staff have been in place for less than five years.

This project was established to explore related questions of organisation and management: First, whether the UK agencies should be organised narrowly around terrorism, or more broadly, with an eye to the myriad challenges of globalization and secondly, how to improve management capacity and to enhance the permeability of the current central machinery to fresh thinking.

This IAS integration project hosted three workshops involving academics and practitioners with contributions from leading experts in the intelligence and security community:

- \* Intelligence and defence issues (including recent developments in Iraq and Afghanistan).
- \* Management and Foreign Policy (In association with the Global Futures Forum)
- \* Security And Accountability

This project is part of a wider effort intended to encourage a cross-campus network focused on security. Warwick is unusually well-provided with researchers working in this area, but they are spread across several departments. The University has recently expanded its security expertise in Politics (Aldrich, Croft & Kennedy-Pipe). Uniquely the Business School boasts two senior researchers who are applying organisational theory to intelligence agencies (Grey & Sturdy). There are additional researchers interested in this area in History (Major & Moran), Economics (Harrison) and WMG (Creese) who we also seek to involve •

[Richard.Aldrich@warwick.ac.uk](mailto:Richard.Aldrich@warwick.ac.uk)

**Tony Campbell visited Warwick as an Institute of Advanced Study Visiting Fellow in the first two weeks of May 2008.** Tony had a distinguished career in diplomatic and public service, and he was an internationally recognized authority on regulatory policy and regulatory reform before becoming responsible, as Executive Director, for foreign intelligence analysis at Canada's cabinet office. He has also held visiting academic appointments at Harvard, Oxford, Cambridge and Toronto Universities, and was President of the Canadian Association for Security and Intelligence Studies. He now acts as a consultant on intelligence matters and heads the 'practice and organization of intelligence' group of the Global Futures Forum (GFF), a body set up by the US State Department and the CIA with UK Cabinet Office involvement to foster links between senior academics and the intelligence community. His visit was hosted by Chris Grey of Warwick Business School and co-hosted by Andrew Sturdy (WBS) and Richard Aldrich (PAIS).

The main purpose of the visit was to develop and deepen links between Warwick researchers and the intelligence community. Tony gave a public lecture on the relationship between media and intelligence since 9/11 and had a series of one-to-one meetings with researchers to share ideas and contacts. He also participated in a

workshop under a linked IAS-funded initiative, headed by Professor Richard Aldrich (of the School of Politics and International Studies), looking at management and leadership challenges in intelligence, and, by virtue of his presence, that workshop attracted GFF funding and participation.

This was a significant visit for the burgeoning security group at Warwick. It is relatively unusual for academic researchers to be able to interact directly and intensively with a senior member of the intelligence community. Tony was able to broker many practitioner contacts and offer good advice to the researchers he met, and his visit facilitated contact between Warwick researchers in subjects including business, law, politics and sociology. At the same time his visit contributed to bringing Warwick to the attention of the practitioner community as a major international centre for academic research on security and intelligence •

## Future Projects and Collaboration in Security Studies:

Under the WISI, the university is developing links with the Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) in Singapore – see

[MACROBUTTON HtmlResAnchor http://www.rsis.edu.sg/](http://www.rsis.edu.sg/) - as part of the 'strategic alliance' between Warwick University and the Nanyang Technical University (NTU) in Singapore. The Vice Chancellor has visited Singapore to discuss this link and five colleagues from RSIS are visiting Warwick in September 2008, ahead of a research conference to be held in Singapore in September 2009. The event is led by Professor Stuart Croft from PAIS and will take place over two days, with a number of collaborative sessions led by colleagues from across Warwick. Topics will include climate change, food security, terrorism and radicalization, resilience, trade and international political economy. The objective is to develop sessions for the conference and to discuss possible collaborative research collaborations and publications.

In addition to the university away days, there have been a number of smaller discussion meetings focusing on specific areas. Details of those involved can be found on the WISI website at: [http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/cross\\_fac/security/expertise/](http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/cross_fac/security/expertise/) these are all themes within the broad Security grouping which will be taken forward over the coming academic year.

WISI have established a web site to help interested scholars and practitioners keep track of security studies at the University of Warwick. Our site, which includes news, podcast media from our events and a directory of experts, can be found here: [http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/cross\\_fac/security](http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/cross_fac/security)

**This WISI Newsletter was brought to you by: Jackie Hodgson, Bridgette Sullivan-Taylor, Mark Jackson and Alex Wilson.**