



LUDWIG-
MAXIMILIANS-
UNIVERSITÄT
MÜNCHEN

GESCHWISTER-SCHOLL-INSTITUT
FÜR POLITISCHE WISSENSCHAFT
LEHRSTUHL FÜR INTERNATIONALE POLITIK



***The Transformation of Clandestine Groups:
A Challenge for Security Governance***

	<p>Workshop co-sponsored by the HUMSEC project, in cooperation with the Munich Center on Governance of the LMU</p>
Date	Friday, 22 nd and Saturday 23 rd February 2008
Location	Geschwister-Scholl-Institut für Politische Wissenschaft, Oettingen Str. 67, Room 1.14
Organisers	Christopher Daase Georgios Kolliarakis
Invited Experts	Thomas Biersteker (Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva, CH) Petrus van Duyne (Criminal Law Department, University of Tilburg, NL) Cornelius Friesendorf (DCAF Geneva, CH and Belgrade, SCG) Carolin Görzig (Geschwister-Scholl-Institut, LMU Munich, DE) Dieter Kerwer (Political Science Dep. Technical University, Munich, DE) Renate Mayntz (Max-Plank Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne, DE) Letizia Paoli (Institute of Criminology, University of Leuven, B) Joerg Raab (Department of Organisation Studies, University of Tilburg, NL) Ulrich Schneckener (Global Questions Dep., SWP Berlin, DE)

Topic and Scope

In the past few years violent actors have proliferated on the global scene. Locally embedded but transnationally connected groups often achieve results that are disproportionate to their initial capabilities and disaggregated from their original cause. A particular challenge concerning these actors' activities is the blurring of constitutive distinctions between internal and external security, private and political violence, warfare and crime. Recent diagnoses have pointed to a misfit between the innovations of networked clandestine groups on the one hand, and the problem-solving capacity of state and interstate agencies on the other. The latter seem to lag behind as they tend to reproduce policy concepts and practices of the past, which may be ineffective or even counterproductive. The challenge posed thereby for security governance provides the point of entry for this research endeavour.

Identifying patterns of organization and analyzing innovation strategies of clandestine groups is a promising task if we are to explain their emergence and change as well as to yield insights for security policy. How do information and communication technologies together with diversified and distributed modes of organization lead to the formation of new actors? Which are the conditions that facilitate violent experts' knowledge and finance transfer? How do multiple interactions among state and non-state actors give rise to unprecedented cooperation and conflict interfaces? How are such interfaces the topoi of change for the actors' motives, goals, and strategies? Which are the systemic differences of state and non-state actors' mechanisms of innovation? How should scarce resources be selected and efficiently allocated in order to avoid rigidification and lock-in of countermeasures into obsolete strategic frames? How do designations but also self-understandings affect the legalization/illegalization and the politicization/depolicitization of the clandestine groups and their actions? Last but not least, we seek to problematize established notions of order and stability on the background of adapting to and gaining resilience within fast-shifting security environments.

In this context we wish to focus upon current as well as historical cases of covert and overt, 'legal' and 'illegal' networks, upon political, guerrilla, terrorist, and criminal groups that have formed, transformed, fused, or dissolved. By inviting a diverse group of experts from the fields of International Relations, Security and Conflict Studies, Criminal Law, Terrorism research, Economic Geography, and Organization Sociology to deliver a think piece on these issues from their perspective and brain-storm afterwards, we aim at (1) initiating a series of workshops that will lead to the publication of an edited volume, and potentially the formulation of an application for a novel research project; (2) profiting from transdisciplinary synergies during and after the workshops; and (3) winning substantial theoretical insights that would be of high relevance to the design and practice of security governance.

Time Schedule	<u>Friday 22nd February 2008</u>
10:00-10:30	Introduction Christopher Daase
10:30-13:00	Innovation and Transformation in Clandestine Groups (1) Petrus van Duyne: <u>Empirical and methodological challenges in the study of the organization of crime.</u> Letizia Paoli: <u>Are all clandestine groups a challenge to security?</u> Thomas Biersteker: <u>Innovation and Transformation in Clandestine Groups - The Challenge for Security Governance and for Research.</u> Christopher Daase: <u>Cooperation Among Clandestine Groups.</u>
13:00-14:30	Lunch Break <i>Taverna del Sud, Widenmayerstr. 52</i>
14:30 -15:30	Innovation and Transformation in Clandestine Groups (2) Joerg Raab: <u>Research on the Resilience of Transnational Dark Networks - Potential and Challenges.</u> Carolin Görzig: <u>Conceding to Terrorists - Risky or Reasoned?</u> Georgios Kolliarakis: <u>Ambivalence in Networks and Conflict Resolution.</u>
15:30-15:45	Coffee Break
15:45-17:00	Innovation and Transformation of State and International Agencies Renate Mayntz: <u>Clandestine Groups and How to Control Them.</u> Ulrich Schneckener: <u>Private-Private Partnerships? Opportunities and Limits of NGOs Engaging Non-State Armed Conflict.</u> Cornelius Friesendorf: <u>The Military, Law Enforcement and Security Governance: NATO in Kosovo.</u> Dieter Kerwer: <u>Money Laundering. A security governance perspective.</u>
19:30	Dinner <i>Zum Franziskaner, Residenzstr. 9 (s. map!)</i>
<u>Saturday 23rd February 2008</u>	
10:00-11:15	Brainstorming over Research Gaps
11:15-11:30	Coffee Break
11:30-13:00	Options for Future Collaboration
13:00	Lunch <i>Leib und Seele, Oettingenstr. 36</i>