

About the Munich Security Conference (MSC)

The Munich Security Conference is the world's leading forum for debating international security policy. It operates under the roof of the independent MSC Foundation. In addition to its annual flagship conference, the MSC regularly convenes high-profile events around the world. The MSC publishes the annual Munich Security Report and other formats on specific security issues.

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Annual Report 2022

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Foreword by Ambassador Christoph Heusgen, Chairman of the Munich Security Conference



Christoph Heusgen

Dear friends!

Just a few days after last year's Munich Security Conference concluded, Russia started its unprovoked aggression against Ukraine. This war – and the global debate about how to respond to it – have shaped our activities in 2022 both at home and abroad.

As German Chancellor Scholz famously noted, the Russian invasion marks a *Zeitenwende*, a watershed, which forces us to rethink previous assumptions. *Zeitenwende* incidentally was also the name of an MSC Report published in October 2020 calling for a more robust approach in German foreign policy. Given the obvious need to discuss the immense challenges our country is facing, we decided to build on our previous efforts and launch the “*Zeitenwende on tour*” project to discuss foreign and security policy with citizens across Germany. I am very pleased that there is so much interest in this!

With our events and publications, we have also contributed to the broader international debate on how to respond to Russia's assault on the rules-based international order. Our Munich Leaders Meetings in Washington, DC, and in Bucharest brought together participants from across the Euro-Atlantic area to discuss our common challenges and collect items for our “Transatlantic To-Do List.” At our European Defense Roundtable in Paris and the NATO Public Forum on the margins of the NATO Summit in Madrid, we debated European and transatlantic cooperation in defense. Although the war and the

transatlantic response were the main focus of our activities, we also kept working on other no less important security challenges – ranging from climate change to disinformation and food insecurity. This comprehensive understanding of security will continue to guide our work, as today's security environment is shaped by both “classic” and “emerging” security challenges.

We are thus indeed at a global turning point, entering a “decisive decade,” as US President Joe Biden noted. This *Zeitenwende* should, I believe, trigger a broader reassessment of our engagement with the world. After all, the past year has demonstrated that we need to look beyond the traditional West if we want to nurture a stable global coalition to defend the rules-based international order. In particular, we need to pay more attention to the concerns of people in the Global South.

Finally, for all of us at the Munich Security Conference, 2022 marked another *Zeitenwende*: After 14 years at its helm, Wolfgang Ischinger has handed over the Chairmanship to me. During his time as Chairman, he has turned the MSC into a truly unique organization and built an excellent team of people aiming to make a difference. I am deeply grateful to him. I look forward to building on Wolfgang's legacy and to working together with all of you!

Let me thank all those friends, sponsors, and partners without whom our work would not be possible! I am convinced it is more relevant and important than ever.

Christoph Heusgen

Foreword by Benedikt Franke, CEO & Vice-Chairman of the Munich Security Conference



Benedikt Franke

Dear friends!

2022 will always be associated with enormous turmoil and change. The Russian invasion of Ukraine and its geopolitical consequences, the increasingly obvious rivalry between those believing in the international rules-based order and those actively seeking to resist, undermine, or reinterpret it, and the painful combination of accelerating climate change and decelerating globalisation have added up to a formidable challenge for the world's key decision-makers. They have also made the need for intensified dialogue between them even clearer – and thus the mission of the Munich Security Conference even more relevant.

In the last 12 months we have worked very hard to offer platforms and opportunities for high-level exchange on many pressing challenges. This included hosting nearly 50 high-level events around the world, publishing reports and briefs, and supporting meaningful policy initiatives and dialogues. We have also broadened the debate beyond the narrow circles of key decision-makers and foreign policy elites. Our Zeitenwende on tour campaign, supported by the Federal Government, has made several highly visible stops throughout Germany, reaching out to audiences far beyond the usual suspects. Other exciting projects included the publication of an edited volume on “The Art of Diplomacy” in honor of Wolfgang Ischinger, a special edition of our Munich Security Index on the occasion of the G7 Summit in Schloss Elmau, and a “Transatlantic To-Do List” summarizing the action items identified at all of our events throughout the year.

Since we were founded exactly 60 years ago by Ewald von Kleist, we have gone through many successful chapters in our own institutional history. With the transition from Wolfgang Ischinger to Christoph Heusgen, we have started the next chapter. We have also continued to further professionalize our setup and fine-tune internal processes and tools over the last year. As a result, we have become a much more capable organization, ready to be even more relevant and useful down the road.

The purpose of this Annual Report is to help you gain an overview of our activities in 2022 and to provide insights into the organization behind these, as well as the partners we work with. I want to thank them wholeheartedly – without their support, our work would not be possible. Looking ahead, we will continue to encourage consequential conversations and highlight critical issues as the world's leading forum for international security policy wherever and whenever we can. Our wonderful team is as ambitious as ever to deliver the best possible platforms and will not shy away from any challenge. This is why I remain optimistic about and proud of our organization, which is needed, now more than ever.

Thank you for your continued support and interest!

Benedikt Franke



1 Events

MSC Events in 2022 at a Glance

January - June



June - November



November - December

● November 27–29



Munich Leaders Meeting
Bucharest
Bucharest

● December 1



MSC in Berlin with
Amy Gutmann
Berlin

● December 4–6



Munich Strategy Retreat Elmau
Elmau

● December 13



Parliamentary Brainstorming
Berlin



MSC Events (selected)

Events of the Munich Security Conference (MSC) take place throughout the year. The MSC brings together decision-makers from politics, business, science and civil society in a wide variety of formats. While the main conference in February marks the annual highlight, the MSC also organizes various formats with a more specific focus and target group.



→ MSC 2022

Munich Security Conference 2022

The 58th edition of the MSC, the final one chaired by Wolfgang Ischinger, was held in person from February 18 to 20, 2022, at its usual venue in Munich, the Hotel Bayerischer Hof - with a massively reduced number of participants due to the ongoing pandemic. Overshadowed by the growing threat of war in Eastern Europe, this year's MSC took place at a time that could not have been more critical for European security and international peace. In what many perceived as a gloomy atmosphere, transatlantic leaders – including US Vice President Kamala D. Harris, NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, and German Chancellor Olaf Scholz – actively fought the illusion of being helpless in the face of overlapping conflicts and crises: even if they were unable to prevent a major war, they highlighted on stage in Munich that they were still determined to make it costly for Russia. President Zelensky, who issued a powerful plea for help for Ukraine, warned the global international Community that alignment in words was not enough to deter a Russian attack. While the "Russia crisis" dominated the conference, the debates on the main stage, in townhalls, roundtables, and side events reflected a diverse set of global security issues that require urgent collective responses – from the erosion of democracy, the climate crisis, and the coronavirus pandemic to dependencies on critical technologies and challenges in the Indo-Pacific.

Berlin Keynote with Prime Minister Justin Trudeau (in cooperation with Atlantik-Brücke)

On March 9, the MSC in cooperation with Atlantik-Brücke, welcomed a high-level government delegation from Canada under the lead of Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, Deputy Prime Minister Chrystia Freeland, and Foreign Minister Mélanie Joly in Berlin. Newly appointed MSC Chairman Christoph Heusgen and Atlantik-Brücke Chairman Sigmar Gabriel hosted the Canadian delegation at the Allianz Forum, where Prime Minister Trudeau gave a keynote speech, in which he reflected on the challenges posed to democracies worldwide by Russia's unprovoked attack against Ukraine.

MSC @ Doha Forum

The MSC and the Center for a New American Security (CNAS) brought together a group of experts and senior decision-makers, including a former Afghan minister, at this year's Doha Forum for a discussion titled "Between Full Retreat and Reengagement: Afghanistan & the Role of the West." The

panel discussion addressed questions on key lessons from 20 years of Western engagement in Afghanistan, on the future role and responsibilities of the West in the country, and on the way the international community should deal with the new regime in Kabul. Moderated by Steven Clemons (Editor at Large, The Hill), the panel featured Munich Young Leader Hosna Jalil (Former Deputy Minister, Policy and Strategy, Ministry of the Interior, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan), Niels Annen (Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister of Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany), and Thomas West (Special Envoy to Afghanistan, US Department of State).

Munich Leaders Meeting Washington, DC

From May 9 to 11, 2022, the MSC hosted a Munich Leaders Meeting (MLM) in Washington, DC, which brought together around 80 senior decision-makers and experts from governments, parliaments, armed forces, business, and research institutions from both sides of the Atlantic. After a one-year pandemic-related postponement, the MLM served as a timely and informal platform to identify and discuss joint policy priorities, building on the Munich Security Conference in February.



Following the Russian invasion of Ukraine about two months prior to the event, the discussions at the Munich Leaders Meeting in Washington, DC, highlighted the need to develop a joint transatlantic agenda, tackling the multifaceted challenges arising from the "Zeitenwende". On the sidelines of the Munich Leaders Meeting, the MSC hosted various roundtables focusing on core areas for transatlantic cooperation, including energy security, food security, semiconductor supply chains, and the fight against kleptocracy, corruption and illicit flows.

The three days of discussion on the challenges posed by Russia, China, and numerous other global crises resulted in a long list of wide-ranging and ambitious action items for the transatlantic partners in order to build a future-proof transatlantic partnership.

MSC @ DFS 2022 (in cooperation with BAKS)

On May 17, 2022, the MSC hosted a Night Cap Session as part of the Deutsches Forum Sicherheitspolitik 2022 (German Forum on Security Policy 2022), organized by the Bundesakademie für Sicherheitspolitik (BAKS), to discuss the "Zeitenwende" in German foreign and security policy. Moderated by Vice-Chairman Boris Ruge, Lord Peter Ricketts, Member of the House of Lords and former senior diplomat, and Julia Friedlander, Director of the Economic Statecraft Initiative Atlantic Council, discussed what structures are necessary to implement Germany's New National Security Strategy. The MSC Night Cap Session dealt with the challenges of, and necessary conditions for, putting the national security strategy into practice. Speakers also discussed whether and how the Federal Security Council or the creation of new coordination structures can pave the way for a credible implementation of the New National Security Strategy.

MSC @ NATO Summit 2022

On June 28 and 29, the MSC hosted several events at the 2022 NATO Public Forum in the framework of the NATO Summit in Madrid. On the opening day of the event, the MSC co-hosted the first NATO High-Level Dialogue on Climate and Security, an initiative of the NATO 2030 agenda dedicated to stepping up NATO's role in understanding and adapting to the impacts of climate change on security. The NATO High-Level Dialogue was opened by NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg and moderated by Hadley Gamble, Anchor at CNBC. The High-Level Dialogue also included a discussion on climate security titled "Rising Temperatures, Rising Tensions: Climate Change and Alliance Security" with German Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock, Canadian Defense Minister Anita Anand, Spanish Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Ángeles Morena Bau, and Sherri Goodman, Secretary General of the International Military Council on Climate and Security. The discussion focused on climate adaptation, including NATO's role in addressing security threats to be caused or aggravated by climate change, as well as climate mitigation, by looking into what NATO's responsibility to reduce its own climate impact.

On the second day of the NATO Public Forum, the MSC hosted a ministerial panel on stability and deterrence in and around Europe, including the Estonian Minister of Defense, the Dutch Minister of Defense and the Finnish Minister of Foreign Affairs. Prior to that, Andriy Yermak, Chief of Staff of the President of Ukraine, gave a sobering account of the war crimes committed by Russian forces in Ukraine in the first months of the war. Further, the MSC hosted a panel on hybrid threats with Anna Wieslander, Director for Northern Europe at the Atlantic Council, Irene Fellin, Special Representative of the NATO Secretary General for Women, Peace and Security, and Hans-Werner Wiermann, Director General of NATO's International Military Staff Lieutenant. The MSC's activities at the NATO Public Forum were concluded by a conversation between Lili Bayer, Mayor of Kyiv Vitaliy Klitschko, and his brother Wladimir Klitschko providing the "view from Kyiv" on Russia's war of aggression.

MSC Roundtable on European Defense

On July 13, 2022, around 40 decision-makers and experts came together in Paris for an MSC Roundtable on European Defense. Two weeks after the NATO Summit and the NATO Public Forum, and about a month before parliamentary elections in France, the roundtable provided a platform to discuss the next steps for strengthening European contributions to collective defense within NATO, for security cooperation within the EU and for institutional cooperation between EU and NATO. In this context, the roundtable specifically discussed the role of the Franco-German partnership for European security. Participants also discussed what Russia's nuclear sabre-rattling means for the strategies of NATO's nuclear member states and the Alliance as a whole, with a specific focus on France.



With regards to the European security environment following the NATO Summit in Madrid, participants emphasised the fundamental reconsideration of the relationship with Russia but also significant decisions to strengthen the Alliance vis-à-vis other security challenges, such as those posed by China and by climate change. Several participants stressed the urgency and need to quickly implement the measures agreed upon during the NATO Summit in Madrid.

Discussing the implications of a European "Zeitenwende", participants agreed that although vast capability gaps still exist within the European military architecture, this watershed moment could be seen as an impetus for several European countries to move forward with increasing defense spending after decades of underinvestment, closing capability gaps, investing in joint planning and procurement, and promoting defense innovation.

MSC @ ONS 2022

In a high-level roundtable on energy and security, co-hosted with the Off-shore Northern Seas Foundation (ONS), MSC brought together around 40 key decision-makers for several discussion sessions on the combined effects of Russia's war against Ukraine and the growing imperative to accelerate the green transition on European energy security.



In the face of weaponized dependencies in the energy sector, participants agreed on the need to decrease dependencies, reduce vulnerabilities to future shocks, work towards meeting climate commitments and, through it all, clearly communicate the many policy dilemmas faced by key decision-makers at this point. To this end, commercial viability of new technologies and green alternatives should be increased by stabilising energy grids, raising the predictability of demand, decreasing investment risk, accelerating permitting and facilitating deployability. Finally, agreeing on a common narrative with the Global South and synchronising efforts across the world was identified by all participants as a prerequisite for meeting global goals.

MSC Roundtable on Hybrid Threats

On November 1, 2022, the MSC brought together a group of experts, including several former National Security Advisors, heads of the National Security Agency, and senior military leaders, for a roundtable discussion on hybrid threats. The discussion, which took place in Washington, DC, under Chatham House rules, consisted of two parts.

The first part focussed on cyber threats. The participants discussed the role cyberattacks have played in Russia’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine, and what lessons other countries can learn from Ukraine’s successful defense against them. Several participants underscored the need to establish back-up IT and communications systems that can be used when primary systems are compromised by a cyberattack. Ukraine’s dependence on SpaceX’s Starlink systems after a Russian cyberattack shut down its communications systems showed the importance of such a back-up infrastructure.



Furthermore, multiple participants warned of the consequences that a breakthrough in quantum computing might have for encryption technology. They advocated for a transatlantic approach to prepare cybersecurity infrastructure for the quantum computing era. To enable such an approach, barriers regarding information sharing must be broken down to allow for more international cooperation on this matter. Currently, security regulations often prevent government officials from sharing information on quantum computing technology with foreign counterparts.

Finally, the participants engaged in a discussion on the need to develop offensive cyber capabilities. This need was widely recognized, as the US and its European allies are currently only capable of defending in cyberspace. Nevertheless, several participants argued that if offensive cyber capabilities were to be developed, this would require a discussion to establish under what circumstances they would be used. One participant argued for a “cyber posture review” along the lines of the US nuclear posture review.

MSC @ COP27

Under the theme “Global Action That Sticks: The Way Forward on Climate Security” the MSC hosted five events at the margins of COP27 in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, on November 8 and 9, 2022. In times of heightened geopolitical tensions, it is critical to forge more robust climate cooperation that can withstand political and economic upheavals.

The MSC used its position as a platform for security dialogue to bring together international actors from different sectors, seeking to enable the multilateral and multi-stakeholder cooperation that is needed to effectively counter climate change and related security threats. Building on the MSC side events at COP26 in Glasgow, the discussions at COP27 form part of the MSC’s Sustainability Program, in which the nexus between climate and security plays a central role.



Munich Leaders Meeting Bucharest

From November 27 to 29, 2022, the MSC hosted a Munich Leaders Meeting in Bucharest on the margins of the NATO ministerial meeting. It brought together around 80 high-level decision-makers and senior experts, including heads of state and government, cabinet ministers, and members of parliament, from Europe and its direct neighborhood as well as from the United States.

The Munich Security Brief summarizes the discussions held in Bucharest, which focused on the "Dark Clouds Over the Black Sea" and addressed the manifold regional challenges emanating from the Russian war of aggression for Southeastern Europe. Participants also discussed the broader implications for the future of the European security architecture, raising important questions on the nature of security guarantees for countries including Ukraine and Moldova. Finally, they pointed to the global implications of the war by addressing surging food and energy prices and increased polarization among great powers with concomitant repercussions for cooperation in other areas.

A long list of proposals for joint transatlantic action resulted from the discussions in Bucharest. These range from formalizing the NATO-Ukraine dialogue, providing security guarantees to Ukraine, Moldova, and other countries at risk of Russian coercion, to ramping up support for Ukraine's agricultural sector. These action items have been added to the "Transatlantic To-Do List", which the MSC started to compile at the MLM in May in Washington, DC, and which has been further updated in light of additional MSC events.



Munich Strategy Retreat Elmau

From December 4 to 6, 2022, the MSC hosted its annual Munich Strategy Retreat for a select group of experts to develop recommendations on pressing international security challenges. Taking place once a year at Schloss Elmau in Southern Germany, the meeting is limited to about 50 participants and held entirely off the record. While there certainly is no shortage of good events on foreign and security policy, no comparable forum exists in Germany or Europe. The Munich Strategy Retreats aim to fill this gap. Besides helping to promote a strategic debate on foreign and security policy choices and the development of strategic priorities for Germany and Europe, the Munich Strategy Retreats are also meant to provide input and guidance for all MSC activities and programs.



The Art of Diplomacy: 75+ Views Behind the Scenes of World Politics

What is diplomacy? An art, a craft? Or something in between? Is there such a thing as a diplomatic secret recipe? What actually makes a good diplomat? What tips and tricks help to break the deadlock? When does humor help, when only bluffing? How do diplomatic cultures and styles differ in different countries? How undiplomatic can, and perhaps even must, a diplomat sometimes be? How does the work of today's diplomats differ from that of their predecessors? And why do we need diplomats today, when half the world is just a click away from the next video conference?

In this book, renowned companions of Ambassador Wolfgang Ischinger, on the occasion of his 75th birthday, reflect on fundamental questions of diplomacy. Taking the reader behind the scenes of diplomacy, the contributors – ranging from several sitting presidents, foreign ministers and heads of international organizations to Nobel Peace Prize laureates and public intellectuals – reveal their most astonishing experiences, successes, and failures on the diplomatic stage, or outline their ideas for the diplomatic handling of unresolved challenges. A book for anyone who wants to better understand what matters when negotiating war and peace.

Tobias Bunde and Benedikt Franke (eds.), *The Art of Diplomacy: 75+ Views Behind the Scenes of World Politics*, Berlin: Econ, 2022, ISBN: 9783430210775



Zeitenwende on tour

The Russian invasion of Ukraine is a watershed moment in German and European history. With its report "Zeitwende - Wendezeiten" in 2020, the Munich Security Conference provided impetus for the discussion of German foreign and security policy, highlighting the need for change in order to secure freedom, democracy, and prosperity in the future.

The event series, titled "Zeitenwende on tour", aims to bring together prominent guests with members of the public who have been affected by the "Zeitenwende" in big cities and rural towns across Germany to engage in a clear, factual, and understandable dialogue and to answer questions from the public. While the MSC has a long tradition of facilitating dialogue at the highest political level, the announcement of “Zeitenwende” in February 2022 has resulted in the expansion of the organisation’s focus towards a new interactive civil dialogue.

Throughout the campaign, events will be held in all 16 German states over the course of a year. "Zeitenwende on tour" is sponsored by the German Federal Government's Press and Information Office, and the Munich Security Conference collaborates closely with the Gesellschaft für Sicherheitspolitik (GSP), the Deutsche Atlantische Gesellschaft (DAG), the German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP), Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP), and other partners on the event series.

Zeitenwende on tour Events 2022

July 6, 2022	Stuttgart (Pilot)
September 23, 2022	Bonn/Neuss (Kick-off)
October 19, 2022	Frankfurt am Main/Mainz
October 24, 2022	Furth im Wald
November 24, 2022	Hamburg



“Zeitenwende on tour” can be understood as an invitation for citizens to participate in the foreign and security policy debate. In times of great uncertainty among the German public, the interactive format gives individuals an easy access to an exchange with experts and politicians. Participants are encouraged to voice their concerns and not to shy away from criticising decision-makers. As a platform for dialogue, the project therefore incentivises citizens to make their voices heard, particularly those who otherwise refrain from political debates. The initiative addresses the political and economic concerns that are most prevalent in the respective destinations of the tour. For this reason, experts and decision-makers are invited who are familiar with the socio-economic conditions and public opinion in the region in order to respond to the questions of the audience in a targeted way.

Beyond that, "Zeitenwende on tour" pays special attention to a balanced composition of our panels with experts and decision-makers representing different viewpoints. In doing so, the events strive to provide the audience with a multifaceted perspective on the most pressing foreign and security policy issues.

Every event has a similar structure: the moderator introduces the panellists who discuss timely issues involving German foreign and security policy for a brief period. Afterwards, the discussion becomes more interactive, and the moderator takes questions from the audience for the panellists to answer and debate. It is the engaging nature of the event that makes “Zeitenwende on tour” so distinct. Approaching the discussion on a level playing field is at the core of the project and a necessary approach in times of uncertainty and hardship. The Munich Security Conference believes that only through an inclusive and transparent dialogue can the narrative surrounding Germany’s foreign and security policy drive forward successful change.

After proclaiming a historic shift in German foreign and defense policy in February 2022, the German government has been criticized for remaining silent on the far-reaching implications “Zeitenwende” has on our lives. The experience so far has led to the development of a few concrete findings. During the event series, it became evident that there is a strong desire to discuss how the “Zeitenwende” impacts the lives of those attending and a need for clarity and comprehensiveness in light of evermore complex affairs. The panelists also demonstrated a high willingness to engage with the public, indicating a potential for a shift to a more inclusive environment for

debate in Germany. The event series will continue to be a platform for an honest and frank exchange in which citizens and decision-makers can express their concerns on an equal footing.

Zeitenwende on tour Podcast

In a new podcast as part of the "Zeitenwende on tour" initiative, representatives from the MSC speak to citizens from all over Germany, representatives from politics and society, as well as security policy experts about the developments and background in foreign and security policy.

The focus of the podcast: What does the Zeitenwende mean for people in Germany? How do citizens view the developments of the Zeitenwende – especially with regard to energy prices and inflation, arms deliveries to Ukraine, as well as the consequences for the environment, climate change or social justice?

The podcast is available on the MSC website.

Find out more about
Zeitenwende on tour:



The Ewald von Kleist Award

Ewald von Kleist

Ewald von Kleist was the founder and defining personality of the MSC. As its patron for over 30 years, Kleist was instrumental in advancing the transatlantic security dialogue and introducing post-war Germany into NATO and the broader Cold War security order. Kleist, a prolific author, jurist, and publisher, founded the “Internationale Wehrkunde” conference in 1963 to overcome what he viewed as a lack of expertise on nuclear matters as well as to enhance German lawmakers’ understanding of American security policy. Kleist was noted for his expertise on the role of nuclear weapons in NATO’s defense posture and Europe’s role in the transatlantic partnership, issues that confronted NATO and “Wehrkunde” throughout and after the Cold War. Until his death in 2013, Kleist remained active in security affairs and a regular participant of the MSC, a reflection of his devotion to “Wehrkunde” and the issues to which he had dedicated his life. His legacy will continue to inspire leaders and practitioners from around the world.

The Ewald von Kleist Award

Aiming to recognize leading figures in security policy who have made an outstanding contribution to international peace and conflict management, the MSC inaugurated the Ewald von Kleist Award in 2009. The MSC is honored that outstanding leaders and practitioners of security policy, most of which have been conference speakers and participants for many years, have accepted the award.



Ewald von Kleist Award recipients, 2009–2022

2022	Jens Stoltenberg Secretary General, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Brussels
2021	Angela Merkel Federal Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany
2020	United Nations accepted by Ambassador Jean-Pierre Lacroix, UN Under Secretary General for Peace Operations
2019	Alexis Tsipras Prime Minister of the Hellenic Republic Zoran Zaev Prime Minister of the Republic of North Macedonia
2018	John McCain US Senator
2017	Joachim Gauck Federal President of the Federal Republic of Germany
2016	Laurent Fabius Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Development of the French Republic; President COP 21 and Christiania Figueres Secretary General of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
2015	The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Didier Burkhalter (Chairman in Office 2014), Ivica Dacic (Chairman in Office 2015), Frank-Walter Steinmeier (Chairman in Office 2016), Lamberto Zannier (Secretary General)
2014	Helmut Schmidt Former Federal Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany and Valéry Giscard d'Estaing Former President of the French Republic
2013	Brent Scowcroft Former National Security Advisor of the United States of America
2012	Joseph Lieberman Former US Senator
2010	Javier Solana Former Secretary General of NATO; former High Representative of the EU for Common Foreign and Security Policy
2009	Henry Kissinger Former US Secretary of State

The John McCain Dissertation Award



“I am counting on you to be brave. I am counting on you to be useful. I am counting on you to keep the faith, and never give up [...] Never, ever stop fighting for all that is good, and just, and decent about our world and each other.”

John McCain, US Senator for Arizona, Munich Security Conference, February 18, 2018

About John McCain

Senator John McCain was a companion, partner, and friend of the Munich Security Conference for more than four decades. After first attending the conference as a young Navy officer, he eventually came to lead the United States Congressional delegation to the MSC for more than 20 years in his role as senator. As such, he played a key role in establishing the conference as an important forum for the transatlantic community.

John McCain was known for his courageous actions as a prisoner of war in Vietnam, and his subsequent long and successful political career. He consistently stood up for what he believed in, both domestically and internationally, up until his death in August 2018. The causes he lent his voice to included strengthening the transatlantic relationship, the moral responsibility of the West, and democratic control of the armed forces. Over the course of his political career, Senator McCain often looked beyond party lines and was an example of extraordinary leadership. His voice of reason will be missed dearly.

Senator McCain was a staunch transatlanticist who defended the alliance at its best and confronted it with its worst. In times when the transatlantic bond can no longer be taken for granted, we are keen to honor him at the MSC.

The Award

The Munich Security Conference has launched the John McCain Dissertation Award in cooperation with the Hochschule für Politik München / TUM School of Governance, the Geschwister-Scholl-Institute for Political Science at LMU Munich, the Bundeswehr University Munich, and the McCain Institute for International Leadership. Together we strive to establish the McCain Award as the most coveted prize of its kind.



The John McCain Dissertation Award is awarded annually to up to two outstanding doctoral dissertations for exceptional academic contributions in the field of political science, history or policy analysis with an emphasis on transatlantic relations — including its security, technological, political, trade and financial, social and cultural dimensions. The award has several components, including participation in Munich Security Conference events and a first prize grant of 10,000 Euros.

The selection process is led by Eugenia da Conceicao-Heldt (Hochschule für Politik München / TUM School of Governance), Andrew Moravcsik (Princeton University), Carlo Masala (University of the Federal Armed Forces), Berthold Rittberger (Geschwister-Scholl-Institute for Political Science, LMU Munich), Trine Flockhart (University of Southern Denmark), Francis Gavin (John Hopkins University), Stephanie Hofmann (Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies), and Evelyn Farkas (McCain Institute).

The John McCain Dissertation Award recipients, 2019–2022

2022	Rachel Myrick Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Duke University, Durham
2021	Due to the pandemic, the MSC Special Edition 2021 took place as a live broadcast event. Consequently, no awardee was honored.
2020	Balazs Martonffy American University, Washington, DC and Oscar Jonsson King's College London
2019	Abigail Post Anderson University and Ulrike Esther Franke University of Oxford



The Munich Young Leaders

About the Munich Young Leaders

The Munich Security Conference and Körber-Stiftung want to give promising young professionals and future decision-makers the opportunity to participate in important political debates, introduce innovative ideas on the international scene, and strengthen their personal and professional networks. To further this goal, the MSC and Körber-Stiftung have been organizing the Munich Young Leaders (MYL) program since 2009, bringing together young leaders in the fields of foreign and security policy. To date, more than 300 talented minds from over 60 countries and a wide range of professional backgrounds have become part of this distinguished group. Among them are ministers, members of parliament, senior civil servants, commanders, and leading political experts from some of the world’s most prestigious institutions. Every year, a new cohort of 25 outstanding talents becomes part of the MYL network. They come from governmental institutions, parliaments, think tanks, the media, and the private sector. The Munich Young Leaders are nominated by the Körber Stiftung in coordination with the Chairman of the MSC, based on proposed candidates identified by German Embassies in selected countries.



Munich Young Leaders are given the chance to take part in the MSC and engage with high-ranking personalities and key decision-makers on foreign policy and security-related issues. Besides this, Alumni gatherings take place regularly all over the world. Former annual meetings have been held in Rabat, Warsaw, Moscow, Madrid, New York or most recently Tallinn.



<https://securityconference.org/en/munich-young-leaders/>



At Annual Meetings, MYL Alumni meet with senior experts and decision-makers, who share their insights and debate current foreign and security policy challenges with the MYL. Throughout the year, MYL are also invited to selected additional events organized by the MSC and Körber-Stiftung.

Activities in 2022

The Munich Young Leaders at the MSC 2022

At the MSC 2022, we welcomed the newest generation of Munich Young Leaders – for the first time in a hybrid set-up given the travel restrictions in place due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic.

In Munich, the new cohort had the opportunity to follow the conference’s highlights in the main hall as well as attend a specifically tailored program on the sidelines, including discussions with selected high-ranking MSC participants, such as the Minister of Defense from Singapore, Ng Eng Hen, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Finland, Pekka Haavisto, and Belarusian Opposition Leader Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya.



MYL @ Digital-Life-Design

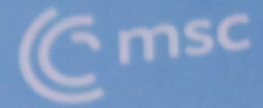
On the occasion of this year’s Digital-Life-Design Conference (DLD), which took place in mid-May in Munich, the MSC hosted a panel discussion with four MYL alumni on “Fueling the Flames? Europe’s Energy Dependence on Russia”. The discussion focused on what Europe can and should do to rapidly decrease its energy dependence vis-à-vis Russia while mitigating where possible the negative repercussions for Europe’s own energy security.

MYL Annual Meeting in Tallinn

After three years of pandemic break, the alumni reconvened to foster the exchange within the network and with distinguished experts as well as high-ranking decision-makers on current challenges in foreign and security policy.

One of the highlights of this year’s annual meeting was the conversation with Estonian Prime Minister Kaja Kallas, who reminded the MYL that “Russia’s interest is to divide us, not only the European countries, but also our societies” while stressing the importance of the EU’s unity. “Current MYL as well es alumni” also met with other high-ranking decision-makers such as former Estonian President Kersti Kaljulaid, and discussed topics such as the current state of European Security, European energy security and cyber security. The reunion was topped off with an excursion to the Tapa Military Base, the largest military base in Estonia, where the MYL met with representatives of the Estonian military and with forces of the NATO Enhanced Forward Presence.





No. 3/2022

Zeitenwende for the G7

Insights From the Munich Security Index Special G7 Edition

Munich Security Brief
June 2022

2 Publications

MSC Publications in 2022



In addition to its annual flagship publication, the Munich Security Report (MSR), the MSC released four Munich Security Briefs (MSBs) and one book in 2022. With these publications, the MSC provided prominent input to important discussions on matters of international security, including on the various ripple effects of Russia's war against Ukraine. It also further stimulated the pertinent debates inspired by previous MSC publications and MSC events, including on the "Zeitenwende" for German foreign and security policy and on an ambitious Transatlantic To-Do List. By publishing two new editions of the Munich Security Index (MSI), a risk index jointly developed by the MSC and Kekst CNC that is based on surveys conducted in the G7 and BRICS countries, the MSC has also successfully institutionalized its own public opinion dataset. The dataset does not only provide in-depth insights into how key countries view a whole range of major global and domestic risks but also enables an evaluation of how risk perceptions change over time and how geopolitical developments shape people's perceptions of risk. In 2022, the Research & Publications team has further upgraded its marketing efforts of MSC publications by supplementing previous efforts with the publication of op-eds. By successfully publishing a series of opinion pieces that feature the findings of MSC publications, the MSC has been able to reach new, previously untargeted audiences.

Munich Security Report 2022

In February, the MSC published the Munich Security Report 2022. Titled "Turning the Tide: Unlearning Helplessness" it explores the emergence of a sense of "collective helplessness" in the face of a plethora of global challenges and stimulates the debate on how the perceived loss of control can best be overcome. The MSR 2022 provided the framing for the Munich Security Conference 2022, the first after one year of pandemic-induced hiatus. The report also included the second edition of the Munich Security Index, featuring public opinion data from all G7 and BRICS countries.

Coinciding with the Munich Security Conference 2022, the last one chaired by Wolfgang Ischinger, the MSC published "The Art of Diplomacy: 75+ Views Behind the Scenes of World Politics". Conceived on the occasion of Wolfgang Ischinger's 75th birthday and edited by Tobias Bunde and Benedikt Franke, it brings together a stellar group of contributors who investigate myriad aspects of the art of diplomacy.

After the main conference, the MSC published "Unity in a Time of Upheaval: A Readout From the Munich Security Conference 2022". The special Munich Security Brief summarizes the key takeaways from the conference. As Sophie Eisentraut argues in the MSB, political leaders present in Munich actively fought the impression of being helpless in the face of the Russia crisis and many other overlapping conflicts – just as the Munich Security Report 2022 had hoped for. In the face of revisionism by authoritarian powers and attacks on liberal democratic values, the MSB highlights, the new-found transatlantic unity on display in Munich was highly encouraging. Given that words were not enough to deter a Russian attack – which occurred only four days after the end of the main conference – the MSB points to the need for transatlantic leaders to turn their alignment into concrete responses to Russia's brutal war.

The first half of 2022 saw the publication of another MSB readout of an important MSC event, the Munich Leaders Meeting in Washington, DC, that took place in May 2022. Titled "Building a Transatlantic To-Do List", the MSB summarizes the meeting's discussions around the wave of mutually reinforcing crises associated with the "Zeitenwende". The authors, Randolph Carr and Julia Hammelehle, also present the ambitious "Transatlantic To-Do List" that emerged from the debates in Washington, DC – a list of action items for the transatlantic partners to pursue that accompanied discussions at MSC events and in MSC publications for the rest of the year.

Zeitenwende for the G7

One month later, on the occasion of the G7 Summit at Schloss Elmau, the MSC published a Munich Security Brief that featured a special edition of the Munich Security Index, with new survey data from all G7 countries. Supported by the Press and Information Office of the Federal Government and titled "Zeitenwende for the G7: Insights From the Munich Security Index Special G7 Edition", the MSB reveals that the war in Ukraine has radically altered risk perceptions in G7 countries. The war has not only triggered a profound reassessment of the threat posed by Russia and, to a certain degree, China. It has also provoked a renewed focus on traditional security risks associated with defense and deterrence. At their summit, Tobias Bunde and Sophie Eisentraut argue in the publication, G7 countries need to outline how they seek to reconcile the demands of a "Zeitenwende" with the requirements of persistent global threats and the lasting need for broad-based cooperation.

The second half of 2022 saw the publication of another Munich Security Brief, titled “Dark Clouds Over the Black Sea”, that summarizes the key takeaways from November’s Munich Leaders Meeting in Bucharest. The authors, Isabell Kump and Leonard Schütte, suggest that the Russian war of aggression has produced an array of multifaceted and mutually reinforcing crises that not only affect Ukraine but also the Black Sea region, the wider European security architecture, and the Global South. The Brief also features a fold-out with the final version of the Transatlantic To-Do List – the list of action items for transatlantic cooperation that has been collected at MSC events over the course of 2022.

MSC publications, which typically contain a range of exclusive and previously unpublished materials for which the MSC often collaborates with renowned partner institutions, are usually accompanied by a comprehensive launch, marketing, and distribution strategy in the run-up to, during, and beyond their initial release dates. Personalized, targeted offerings reach thousands of decisionmakers and opinion leaders in policy, academia, and the private sector through the MSC’s network and via partners around the world – in addition to tens of thousands of downloads of the publications’ digital editions available on the MSC website. Content-driven communications – including press backgrounders, interviews in key media outlets, and digital content across all relevant platforms – ensure global visibility, hundreds of thousands of views, and tens of thousands of interactions on social media.

About the Munich Security Report

Since its first edition in 2015, the Munich Security Report (MSR) compiles data, analyses, and maps to illustrate current security policy issues. The annual flagship report serves as a discussion starter for the Munich Security Conference and is targeted at an expert audience as well as the interested public. Special editions of the MSR offer deeper analyses of key actors, regions, or issues.

About the Munich Security Briefs

With its Munich Security Briefs, the MSC aims at contributing to ongoing debates on a particular issue within the broad field of international security. A much more concise format than the Munich Security Report, the briefs are meant to provide an overview of an issue or a readout of a particular MSC event as well as a succinct analysis of its policy implications and strategic consequences. They generally express the opinion of their author(s) rather than any position of the MSC.

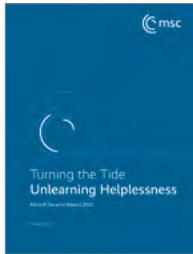
Munich Security Report 2022 – Turning the Tide: Unlearning Helplessness

The Munich Security Report 2022 explores the emergence of a growing loss of control in the face of a mounting tide of crises that reinforce each other. Just like people can suffer from “learned helplessness” – a psychological term describing the feeling that nothing one does can effect positive change – societies, too, may come to believe that they are unable to get a grip on the challenges they are facing. This belief, the report warns, may turn into a self-fulfilling prophecy, and prevent the world from addressing the most important crises before it is too late. The report thus seeks to stimulate the debate on how helplessness can best be overcome.

The report covers security challenges in Afghanistan, the Sahel region, the Horn of Africa, and Eastern Europe, as well as risks posed by dependencies in the supply chains of critical technologies and by growing inequality. While the challenges are real, the report argues, the tools and resources needed to address them are, in fact, available. Transatlantic leaders need to revive the optimism and momentum palpable in the early days of the Biden administration. If they can “unlearn helplessness” and demonstrate that democracies can still deliver, they have a chance to turn the tide.

The 2022 edition of the Munich Security Report features the second edition of the Munich Security Index, an exclusive annual index of risk perceptions in 12 countries with decisive influence over global affairs: the G7 and BRICS states. Based on survey data collected by our partner Kekst CNC, the index allows the reader to zoom in on this set of countries and the risk perceptions that shape their societies. This second edition of the index also enables an evaluation of how risk perceptions have changed over the course of eight months.

The report features a range of exclusive and previously unpublished data from many other MSC partners. For the MSR 2022, the MSC once more cooperated with a number of institutions, including the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), the Center for International Peace Operations (ZIF), the European Commission Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs (DG GROW), the



Download the Report:



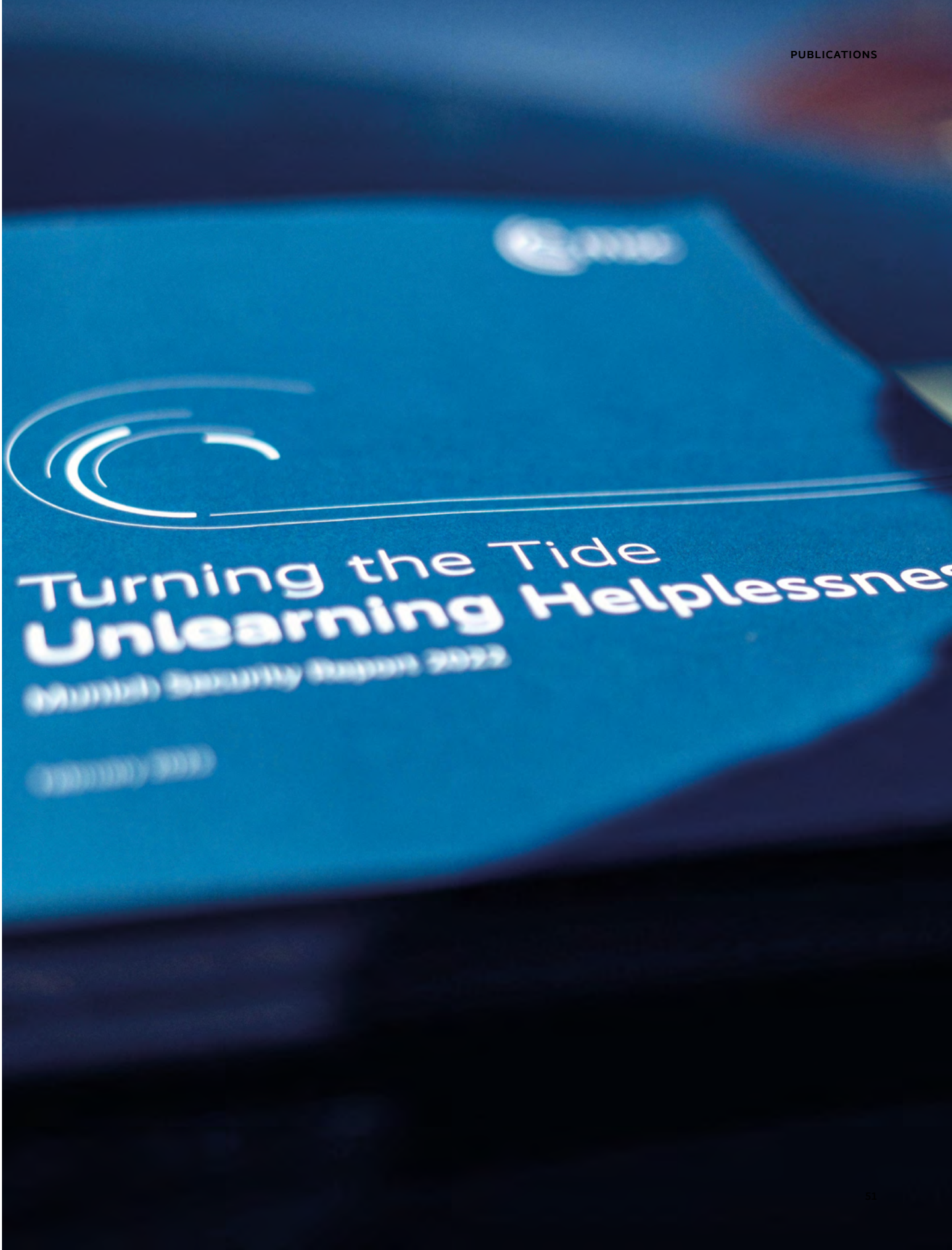
Bibliographic data: Tobias Bunde, Sophie Eisentraut, Natalie Knapp, Randolph Carr, Julia Hammelehle, Isabell Kump, Luca Mieke, and Amadée Mudie-Mantz, “Munich Security Report 2022: Turning the Tide – Unlearning Helplessness”, Munich: Munich Security Conference, February 2022, <https://doi.org/10.47342/QAWU4724>.

Institute for European Environmental Policy (IEEP), the Mercator Institute for China Studies (MERICS), the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), the United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER), the World Income Inequality Database (WIID), and the World Inequality Database (WID).

Media Response

The Munich Security Report 2022 was referenced in leading German and international media outlets, including Handelsblatt, Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Deutsche Welle, Global Times, New Statesman, and Sydney Morning Herald. On the day of its publication, the report was also featured at prime time by ARD Tagesschau. Especially the Munich Security Index and data highlighting the widely perceived sense of helplessness in the face of countless global crises were frequently mentioned in the news in Germany and internationally.

In addition to the presentation of the report at the Bundespressekonferenz, multiple background briefings conducted, and more than 77,000 direct downloads of the report from the MSC website within the first three weeks of publication, the report was shared with thousands of stakeholders in the MSC network across the world and was accompanied by further promotional activities in coordination with national and international partner organizations. Moreover, report authors successfully placed several op-eds featuring the main findings of the MSR 2022 in prominent German (Der Tagesspiegel) and international (Project Syndicate) media outlets. MSC partners, including the Federal Ministry of Defense, the Federal Foreign Office, and Kekst CNC referenced the MSR 2022 on their websites. Digital communication around the MSR 2022 achieved more than 97,000 impressions.



Munich Security Brief Zeitenwende for the G7: Insights From the Munich Security Index Special G7 Edition

Published on the occasion of the G7 Summit at Schloss Elmau, a special edition of the Munich Security Index, again built by the MSC in cooperation with Kekst CNC, reveals that the sense of having arrived at a historical turning point is a global G7 phenomenon. The war in Ukraine has radically altered risk perceptions in G7 societies, triggering a profound reassessment of the threat posed by Russia and, to a certain degree, China. It has also raised awareness of a range of issue-specific risks, the use of weapons of mass destruction chief among them.

The most effective response to these threats, Tobias Bunde and Sophie Eisentraut argue in the MSB, has come, and will need to come, from formats involving democratic states, with the G7 front and center. In fact, Russia’s full-blown aggression against Ukraine has galvanized the world’s democracies into delivering a decisive response – with strong support from public opinion in the G7 countries. Yet, the determination and unity that like-minded democracies have mustered in the face of Russia’s war do not yet extend to the many other global challenges on the G7 agenda. This is despite the fact that non-traditional threats do not become less imminent in the face of wars of aggression. Climate change, rising inequality, and other global threats remain key concerns in most G7 countries.

Against that backdrop, the G7 and like-minded partners have to adapt to a more challenging security environment – one that simultaneously demands a strengthening of values-based cooperation in order to respond to the return of revisionist authoritarian great powers and more ambitious efforts to reach out to countries that do not necessarily share liberal-democratic values but whose buy-in is required to effectively tackle urgent global threats.

The publication and the special edition of the Munich Security Index were picked up both by German media outlets (Der STERN) and by the outlets of various G7 countries. In Japan, the MSB and the new survey data received

particularly strong attention. Kyodo News, a large Japanese news agency, picked up the publication and directly quoted one of its authors, Tobias Bunde. Moreover, The Economist print edition prominently featured one of the MSB’s infographics that highlights the massive changes in public opinion of Russia among G7 societies.

The publication’s main findings also featured in a series of op-eds written by Tobias Bunde and Sophie Eisentraut, which appeared in prominent German and international media outlets like the Foreign Policy Magazine, Monkey Cage/Washington Post, and The Diplomat – outlets that also increased the publication’s and thus the MSC’s visibility with new audiences.

On social media, the MSB special edition received more than 53,000 impressions within the first three weeks of publication, including more than 30,000 impressions on Twitter. More than 1.500 print copies of the publication were distributed among relevant stakeholders in the MSC network, including key decisionmakers in G7 countries.

The Munich Security Brief was supported by funds from the Press and Information Office of the Federal Government.



Download the Report:



Bibliographic data: Tobias Bunde and Sophie Eisentraut, “Zeitenwende for the G7: Insights From the Munich Security Index Special G7 Edition” Munich: Munich Security Conference, Munich Security Brief 3, June 2022, <https://doi.org/10.47342/JDIE4364>.

Munich Security Brief

Dark Clouds Over the Black Sea: Readout From the Munich Leaders Meeting in Bucharest 2022

The Munich Security Brief summarizes and analyzes the discussions held at the Munich Leaders Meeting in Bucharest in November, which took place amid massive and indiscriminatory Russian missile strikes on Ukrainian civilian infrastructure. The authors, Isabell Kump and Leonard Schütte, argue that the Russian war of aggression has not only had devastating effects in Ukraine but has also spilled over into neighboring Southeastern Europe and beyond. From Moldova to the Western Balkans, the repercussions of the war risk destabilizing the region. The old European security architecture has become obsolete and surging food and energy prices as well as further polarization between great powers highlights the war’s global implications.

Against this backdrop, the brief distills a series of concrete and ambitious to-dos for the transatlantic partners. Among these is, first and foremost, immediate support for Ukraine. From modern tanks, to ammunition, to spare parts to repair Ukraine’s energy infrastructure, Ukraine needs more material support. But focusing on Ukraine alone is not enough. The transatlantic partners need to engage much more intensively with the wider region, including by providing aid to Moldova, putting greater pressure on Belarus, and offering credible enlargement perspectives to the Western Balkan states.

The war also raises wider questions about the future European security architecture. At least in the medium term, the architecture will have to provide security from Russia. Doing so requires the transatlantic allies to offer credible security guarantees to Ukraine and other states at risk of Russian coercion once the war is over. The Brief also highlights the need for deeper cooperation between the EU and NATO and a stronger European pillar in NATO. Amid all necessary deterrence, NATO and EU partners may still have to find some format to communicate with Russia on, for instance, arms control. But the war’s repercussions are by no means limited to Europe. Surging global food and energy prices are only the most prominent testament of that. To counter Russian narratives that NATO is to blame for



the war and that transatlantic sanctions are responsible for rising food prices, the transatlantic leaders need to communicate much more effectively with audiences in the Global South.

The MSB also included the final version of the Transatlantic To-Do List – a list of 120 concrete, actionable items to deepen transatlantic cooperation. Deriving from seven high-profile MSC events over the course of 2022 with hundreds of participants, the Transatlantic To-Do List covers a broad spectrum of policy areas. It is also available as a pull-out map.



Download the Report:



Bibliographic data: Isabell Kump and Leonard Schütte, “Dark Clouds Over the Black Sea: A Readout From the Munich Leaders Meeting in Bucharest in November 2022” Munich: Munich Security Conference, Munich Security Brief 4, December 2022, <https://doi.org/10.47342/JMVD4331>.

Transatlantic To-Do List

Following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, transatlantic allies demonstrated remarkable unity and resolve. The discussions at the Munich Leaders Meeting in Washington, DC, highlighted the need to build on this transatlantic momentum and develop joint responses to Russia and a multitude of other threats. To turn the tide on the crises of the “Zeitenwende,” maintaining unity, investing in the strength of democracies, and deepening global partnerships will be vital.

From May 9 to 11, 2022, the Munich Security Conference hosted a Munich Leaders Meeting in Washington, DC, that brought together around 80 high-level decision-makers and senior experts from both sides of the Atlantic, including heads of state and government, cabinet ministers, and members of parliament. Around 20 discussion sessions took place at the Hay-Adams Hotel, the German ambassador’s residence, and – at the invitation of House Speaker Nancy Pelosi – the US Capitol. While the debates were held under Chatham House rule, the MSC was given permission to cite individual comments.

Confronted with a multitude of mutually reinforcing crises, transatlantic leaders at the MLM tirelessly stressed the importance of maintaining and further deepening transatlantic bonds. As the systemic competition with autocracies hardens, a common chorus of the debates was the need for transatlantic allies to strengthen their positions, including by bolstering defense, economic competitiveness, and societal resilience. To assume credible global leadership and build partnerships in the Global South, discussions concluded that commitment to good governance and the rule of law must be the leitmotif of the domestic and foreign policies of the transatlantic partners.

Over the three days of the MLM, a long, ambitious “Transatlantic To-Do List” emerged from the discussions. This list can serve as benchmark for building a future-proof transatlantic partnership – and will be followed up on by the Munich Security Conference in the months ahead.



Transatlantic To-Do List | based on discussions at various MSC events in 2022

This list is neither intended as a ranking of priorities nor an exhaustive list, and does not necessarily reflect the opinions or views of the Munich Security Conference. Please consider it as a collection of views meant to further the debate on some of the most critical security challenges of our times.

Continue adaption of NATO's deterrence and defense posture and quickly upgrade defense capabilities and readiness	1	Defense and Security
Reach and sustain defense spending of at least two percent of GDP as outlined in the Wales Commitments of 2014	2	
Future-proof the nuclear pillar of NATO, including by reassessing the deterrence postureand finding ways to include France in relevant NATO debates	3	
Strengthen public understanding and support for security policy, by making the debate more inclusive	4	
Raise the nuclear IQ by fostering expertise, research, and broad public debates on the nuclear posture	5	
Promote confidence-building measures between the major nuclear powers to raise predictability and identify potential avenues for renewed arms control initiatives	6	
Deepen and expand EU-NATO cooperation and relevant EU-US dialogues	7	
Assess and prepare for the implications of the Sino-Russian strategic relationship for transatlantic security	8	
Advance military hardware interoperability and data sharing	9	
Increase coordination of procurement efforts of EU member states and boost joint procurement	10	
Incentivize investments in defense production capabilities by providing financing guarantees and long-term contracts	11	
Accelerate pipeline from commercial to military innovation, facilitate technology adoption in defense, and increase investment in software capabilities	12	
Fortify space assets and enhance transatlantic operational capabilities in space	13	
Set joint standards for the use of Emerging Disruptive Technologies and space/satellite technology	14	
Increase investments in joint intelligence collection and analysis capabilities and intensify cooperation between transatlantic intelligence services by expanding the “Five Eyes” standard	15	
Quickly ratify Finland's and Sweden's NATO applications and operationalize their membership	16	
Implement the decisions taken in the NATO Madrid Summit Declaration of June 2022, including on underappreciated initiatives such as the AP4	17	
Formulate ambitious targets for the July 2023 Vilnius Summit to maintain momentum on alliance reinvigoration	18	
Formalize the NATO-Ukraine dialogue by unblocking the NATO-Ukraine Commission	19	
Agree on concrete security guarantees to Ukraine, Moldova, and other “countries/regions at risk”	20	
Agree on an ambitious plan for the reconstruction of Ukraine, coordinate efforts, and ensure long-term support	21	
Increase coordinated engagement in the Western Balkans, the Caucasus, and the Black Sea region and align respective strategies and policy documents	22	
Support countries in the Black Sea region in increasing the resilience of their societies as well as their energy, transport, and communication infrastructure	23	
Promote interregional cooperation and connectivity in Central Asia and Southeast Europe	24	
Use initiatives like the European Political Community to upgrade the political and economic ties between the EU and its neighbors and strengthen Europe's global role	25	
Strengthen NATO's partnerships particularly to support partners at risk from Russian coercion and interference and help them reduce their vulnerabilities	26	
Develop tools to detect, assess, and disrupt disinformation campaigns and develop joint standard operating procedures for countering hybrid threats	27	

Facilitate transatlantic trade, market access, and investment, including by ratifying CETA and fostering regulatory alignment	28	Economy and Technology
Map and comprehensively address the implications of the Inflation Reduction Act, the Chips Act and recent Executive Orders for transatlantic relations and the overall competitiveness of the alliance	29	
Increase frequency of meetings and further operationalize the Trade and Technology Council to reduce and prevent trade frictions	30	
Align and security-proof norm-setting and regulation, especially in economic and technology policy	31	
Reduce strategic dependencies on autocratic states by encouraging the diversification of supply chains, production hubs, and direct investments	32	
Set up a transatlantic "Article 5" mechanism for responding to economic coercion	33	
Deepen transatlantic coordination on sanctions policies and expand the toolbox	34	
Issue Ukraine Sovereignty Bonds building on the Canadian Model to provide additional funds for the reconstruction of Ukraine	35	
Strengthen centrality of Europe and the US in the global financial system and deepen cooperation on regulation and supervision	36	
Align technology export controls	37	
Secure critical infrastructure, including by aligning investment screening mechanisms and by bolstering cybersecurity cooperation between governments and the private sector	38	
Strengthen government-industry and multilateral coordination on semiconductor policy and apply lessons learnt to other key industries, including AI and quantum technologies	39	
Break down legal barriers that prevent transatlantic cooperation on sensitive cybersecurity issues	40	
Build transatlantic infrastructure to support real-time operational collaboration to counter cyber threats	41	
Prepare cybersecurity and encryption infrastructure for a breakthrough in quantum computing	42	
Increase resilience against cyberattacks by investing in joint back-up systems	43	
Develop joint offensive cyber capabilities and a joint cyber posture review	44	
Implement zero-trust cybersecurity architecture as the standard across the alliance	45	
Develop a joint voluntary label for “internet of things” products to increase public awareness of device security and incentivize a “race to the top” in the market	46	
Invest in joint deepfake detection standards and processes	47	
Create a Transatlantic Cyber Safety Review Board on the basis of the US/Estonia model	48	
Defend the free and open internet, including against the introduction of national protocols or the setting of malicious norms, by operationalizing the Declaration for the Future of the Internet from April 2022	49	
Systematically address vulnerabilities of the international rules-based order, democratic processes, and social cohesion, starting with fostering democratic resilience at home	50	
Scale up support for civil society actors around the world	51	
Enhance efforts to track and seek accountability for war crimes	52	Democracy and the Rule of Law
Deepen cooperation and intelligence-sharing on tracing and prosecuting corruption, kleptocracy, and illicit flows	53	
Close loopholes and increase resources to hold enablers of corruption to account, including financial and legal services	54	
Improve transparency including on the ownership of companies and real estate	55	
Cooperate on banning imports from products made with forced labor	56	
Increase digital literacy across the alliance and foster public discourse power vis-à-vis strategic competitors	57	
Embrace strategic communication to create strong pro-democratic narratives and counter anti-liberal disinformation	58	

Relations with China	Build on recent convergence to develop a joint understanding of the challenges posed by China, exchange best practices on how to address them, and align strategies to build counter-leverage	59
	Increase transatlantic coordination and European engagement in the Indo-Pacific and integrate transatlantic and transpacific China approaches	60
	Clearly communicate red lines regarding the future of Taiwan, freedom of navigation, disregard for basic human rights, and the weaponization of economic dependencies	61
	Resist Chinese efforts to use bilateral initiatives to drive wedges between transatlantic partners	62
	Align initiatives on de-risking and diversifying China-dependent supply chains	63
	Strengthen intellectual property protection, including in scientific and academic cooperation	64
	Coordinate policies on critical technologies, including semiconductors, artificial intelligence, and quantum encryption	65
	Coordinate on policy and personnel questions in international institutions to balance Chinese initiatives, including in organizations like the UN Industrial Development Organization or the International Telecommunications Union	66
	Reduce regional dependencies on the Belt and Road Initiative by offering attractive alternatives as set out in the G7 Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment and the EU's Global Gateway Initiative	67
	Encourage stronger regional alliances and coordination of China-policies in the Indo-Pacific	68
Relations with Russia	Create greater opportunities for engagement with Taiwan	69
	Further deepen support for Ukraine and intensify primary and secondary sanctions against Russia	70
	Clearly communicate the purpose, costs, and limits of sanctions to the transatlantic public	71
	Track Russian war crimes and seek accountability, including through the establishment of a Special Tribunal for Ukraine	72
	Identify and freeze assets of Russian kleptocrats and prevent evasion of sanctions	73
	Comprehensively map out and address vulnerabilities to Russian influence and reduce one-sided dependencies	74
	Increase efforts to engage with the Russian public and counter state propaganda	75
	Develop a joint strategic understanding of post-war policies on Russia	76
	Create greater opportunities for engagement with post-Soviet states, including Belarus and Georgia	77
	Incentivize countries such as Turkey and China to use their leverage over Russia	78
Relations with the Global South	Recalibrate engagement on Arctic security, including in the Arctic Council, to reflect new geopolitical realities	79
	Develop a transatlantic agenda on building global partnerships, including aligning the design and implementation of recent infrastructure initiatives	80
	Deepen business ties with countries in the Global South and begin to shift the policy framework from aid to investment	81
	Support the development of local value chains and downstream investments in the Global South, including in the field of green energy	82
	Fulfil promises made to the Global South, including on vaccines and climate finance, and proactively follow-up on the loss and damage initiative launched at COP27	83
	Offer debt relief and make additional funding available to developing countries	84
	Foster domestic support by clearly communicating the purpose and benefits of development aid to transatlantic publics and outlining investment opportunities	85
	Increase trust in the multilateral system by expanding diplomatic fora with the Global South and closely involving anchor countries in their design (building trust through co-design)	86
	Improve representation of the Global South in international organizations	87
	Build trust by dealing openly with accusations of double-standards and questions of reparations and restitutions	88

Relations with the Global South	89	Increase investment in cultural diplomacy towards the Global South
Health Security	90	Counter Russian and Chinese narratives, including on the war in Ukraine and its global effects, and discourage hedging strategies
	91	Provide opportunities and resources to reduce reliance on technological infrastructure at risk of malign foreign control, particularly in the technology and communication sectors
	92	Promote sustained investments in pandemic preparedness and response, including through a Financial Intermediary Fund
	93	Invest in distributed regional manufacturing and delivery systems for vaccines in low- and middle-income countries
	94	Promote healthcare workforce development, exchange, and mobility
Food Security	95	Align and strengthen global pandemic surveillance systems
	96	Scale up short-term food assistance and emergency relief
	97	Work together to get Ukrainian grain onto the markets, both via land and sea routes, and find a long-term solution that replaces the Agriculture Resilience Initiative (AGRI) for Ukraine
	98	Ramp up support for Ukraine's agriculture sector, including investments to rebuild infrastructure, provide seeds for the next season, and train people in demining
	99	Promote the "Global Alliance for Food Security" through the G7
	100	Ensure that the World Food Programme and other aid organizations are fully funded
	101	Invest in the long-term transformation and resilience of the global food system, including by strengthening smallholder farmers
Climate and Energy	102	Harmonize the European and US climate and energy agendas, including on carbon pricing
	103	Foster dialogue on reducing trade barriers and tensions related to domestic industrial policy, international trade policy, and the flow of energy transition technologies
	104	Work together on green technologies and energy efficiency, including by filling the "Green Technology Alliance" with life
	105	Set up a transatlantic dialogue on regulations and standards for clean technologies and harmonize approaches to measuring the carbon content of goods
	106	Coordinate efforts to manage the socio-economic repercussions of the energy transition and the current energy crisis
	107	Build awareness and preparedness for the challenges of an increasingly volatile energy transition amongst policymakers and the public
	108	Sustain transition policy continuity and political predictability to ensure alignment with public and private investments with decarbonization goals
	109	Increase commercial viability of green alternatives by fostering demand, de-risking investments, and facilitating deployability
	110	Prioritize the investment in and deployment of viable, near-term solutions while fostering technology readiness of longer-horizon technologies
	111	Jointly work on reducing vulnerabilities in green energy supply chains, including in critical raw materials
	112	Support the green transition in developing countries, including by fostering climate finance and technology transfers
	113	Work on a transparent monitoring mechanism showing climate finance commitments and tracking what has been spent and for which purposes
	114	Strengthen and align green standards of US and European global infrastructure initiatives and cooperate with the UN on connectivity projects, including in green technologies and infrastructure
	115	Agree on a common narrative on the strategic opportunities of climate adaptation and mitigation efforts
	116	Develop a joint understanding and prioritization of climate-related security threats
	117	Invest in data analytics capacities on climate change and its security implications and develop joint early-warning mechanisms
	118	Integrate climate security into international peacebuilding and crisis prevention efforts, including by creating positions for climate experts in multilateral missions
	119	Push for a common NATO standard on the energy transition and future self-reliance of alliance armed forces and use NATO as a platform to foster transatlantic green innovation
	120	Align policies on the management and protection of global commons like the international seabed

MSC Publications in 2022



Isabell Kump and Leonard Schütte, “Dark Clouds Over the Black Sea: A Readout From the Munich Leaders Meeting in Bucharest in November 2022”

Munich: Munich Security Conference, Munich Security Brief 4, December 2022, <https://doi.org/10.47342/JMVD4331>.

The Russian war of aggression has not only devastated Ukraine but also spilled over into Southeastern Europe and beyond. Summarizing the discussions at the Munich Leaders Meeting in Bucharest, this Munich Security Brief highlights concrete ways how the transatlantic allies can address the war’s repercussions for Ukraine, Southeastern Europe, the European security architecture, and the Global South. To this purpose, it also includes the final version of the “Transatlantic To-Do List.”



Tobias Bunde and Sophie Eisentraut, “Zeitenwende for the G7: Insights From the Munich Security Index Special G7 Edition”

Munich: Munich Security Conference, Munich Security Brief 3, June 2022, <https://doi.org/10.47342/JDIE4364>.

Russia’s invasion of Ukraine has rewritten Germany’s agenda for its G7 presidency, which was already full of pressing global challenges. As survey data collected for a special edition of the Munich Security Index shows, Germany is not the only country where people perceive Moscow’s war as a “Zeitenwende” – a historical turning point marked by the return of traditional security threats to the top of the agenda. Instead, people in all G7 countries perceive the Russian invasion as a watershed.



Randolf Carr and Julia Hammelehle, “Building a Transatlantic To-Do List: A Readout From the Munich Leaders Meeting in Washington, DC, in May 2022”

Munich: Munich Security Conference, Munich Security Brief 2, May 2022, <https://doi.org/10.47342/TGHT8654>.

Following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, transatlantic partners showed remarkable unity. Building on this transatlantic momentum, the discussions at the Munich Leaders Meeting in Washington, DC, highlighted the need to develop joint responses to the “Zeitenwende.” Maintaining unity, investing in the strength of democracies, and deepening global partnerships will be vital. This Munich Security Brief summarizes the meeting’s discussions and the ambitious “Transatlantic To-Do List” that emerged from them.

Sophie Eisentraut, “Unity in a Time of Upheaval: A Readout From the Munich Security Conference 2022”

Munich: Munich Security Conference, Munich Security Brief 1, February 2022, <https://doi.org/10.47342/JMVD4331>.

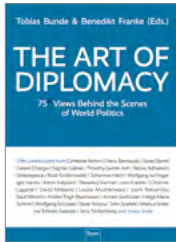
Overshadowed by the growing threat of a major military conflict in Eastern Europe, this year’s Munich Security Conference (MSC) occurred at a particularly critical moment for European security and international peace. Nonetheless, as the Munich Security Report 2022 had hoped for, the political leaders present in Munich actively fought the impression of being helpless in the face of the “Russia crisis” and many other overlapping conflicts. A special Munich Security Brief summarizes the conference’s key takeaways.



Tobias Bunde and Benedikt Franke (eds.), The Art of Diplomacy: 75+ Views Behind the Scenes of World Politics

Berlin: Econ, 2022, ISBN 978-3-430-21077-5.

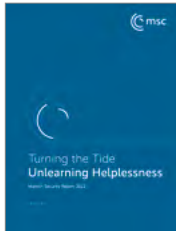
In this book, renowned companions of Ambassador Wolfgang Ischinger – including several current and former heads of state and government – reflect on basic questions of diplomacy on the occasion of his 75th birthday. Taking the reader behind the scenes of diplomacy, they reveal their most astonishing experiences, successes, and failures on the diplomatic stage, and outline their ideas for the diplomatic handling of unresolved challenges.



Tobias Bunde, Sophie Eisentraut, Natalie Knapp, Randolf Carr, Julia Hammelehle, Isabell Kump, Luca Miehe, and Amadée Mudie-Mantz, “Munich Security Report 2022: Turning the Tide – Unlearning Helplessness”

Munich: Munich Security Conference, February 2022, <https://doi.org/10.47342/QAWU4724>.

A mounting tide of crises that reinforce each other threatens to overwhelm our societies and political systems. The Munich Security Report 2022 explores the emergence of a sense of “collective helplessness” in the face of a plethora of global challenges and stimulates the debate on how it can best be overcome.





3 Reach and Visibility

Global Media Coverage of the Main Conference 2022

The Munich Security Conference has been in the spotlight of media attention worldwide for the last decade. Due to the ongoing pandemic, the 58th Munich Security Conference was held with a reduced number of participants. Hence, the MSC created a new virtual opportunity for journalists worldwide with an interactive Conferencing Platform, allowing media representatives to follow the debates online. Selected media partners participated on-site at the Munich Security Conference in the Hotel Bayerischer Hof.

Given the relevance of the topics and the prominence of the participants, it is no surprise that the interest in and public awareness of the conference was not dampened by the pandemic and the smaller format. The MSC 2022 took place against the backdrop of great global uncertainty, an unprecedented level of conflict backdrop on the European continent, and key political developments.

The top 50 global and top 20 German newspapers reached a circulation of > 66 million, reporting on the MSC. More than 5,420 articles were published before, during, or after the conference weekend from worldwide media outlets, including The New York Times, The Wall Street Journal, and Asia Times, The Guardian, Le Monde, and Süddeutsche Zeitung. In addition, more than 3,900 newswire reports were issued by more than 76 news agencies, including key global players such as Reuters, AFP, Xinhua or ITAR TASS. Viewers from across the globe were able to follow some of the conference’s highlights on their national or regional TV channels, ranging, from Al Jazeera International over BBC News to CNN and Welt TV. In addition, our media partner Bayerischer Rundfunk livestreamed the conference in German TV.

A revamped social media strategy and public outreach program managed to further increase numbers, reach new key audiences, and build momentum for future activities. This resulted in more than 287,000 visits to the MSC website, more than 14,300 new followers on social media, and more than 6,1 million video views across all social media platforms.

MSC coverage throughout 2022

Digital Communication

1,020

posts by the MSC across all platforms (+294 Stories)

76

tweets by Chairman Christoph Heusgen's Twitter account

5,873

new followers of Chairman Christoph Heusgen's Twitter account since its launch in February 2022

159,931

followers across all platforms

9,8 million

total impressions

670,000

total visits of the MSC website

141,200

total views of livestreams and videos

5,037

newsletter subscribers

Media appearances

311

appearances of the MSC Leadership and Experts in the media

154

appearances by Chairman Christoph Heusgen

131

appearances by President of the Foundation Council Wolfgang Ischinger

6

appearances by Vice-Chairman Boris Ruge

24

appearances by MSC Experts

Sample Coverage

Online

DW Live Broadcast during the MSC 2022

“Germany is totally on the side of Ukraine:” German Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock’s interview with DW was of particular relevance for DW’s languages, from Arabic through to Ukrainian. (Screenshot / YouTube: Deutsche Welle)



Special programming for the Ukrainian president’s MSC-speech: “DW Novosti”, DW Russian’s YouTube service, sparked plenty of discussion and received more than 6,000 comments. (Screenshot / YouTube: Deutsche Welle)



... in numbers regarding the MSC 2022

66	620	271
accredited journalists participated on-site (mainly from media partners as well as panelists)	accredited journalists participated virtually via the MSC Conferencing Platform	different media outlets
5,420	3,900	
newspaper articles	reports from 76 news agencies	
Online		
4,6 million	1,3 million	6,1 million
social media impressions	livestream viewers	video views on social media
287,000	14,300	
visits to the MSC website (February 18–20, 2022)	new fans and followers	

The New York Times

In Munich, Kamala Harris says “the West faces a defining moment”

The New York Times

“Vice President Kamala Harris told the Munich Security Conference on Saturday that the Western alliance faced a ‘defining moment’ in the Ukraine crisis and warned Russia’s leaders that if they invaded Ukraine, the United States and its allies would target not only financial institutions and technology exports to Russia, but also ‘those who are complicit and those who aid and direct this unprovoked invasion.’ The speech was the first time Ms. Harris has stepped into the hurricane of the diplomacy and signaling surrounding a high-stakes international crisis, so every word — and how she delivered it — was watched with care.”

David E. Sanger, The New York Times, February 19, 2022



“Sound and fury echo” at Munich Security Conference

Asia Times

“This year’s Munich Security Conference, the largest event of its kind, was overshadowed by the potential for war in Ukraine. Though the Munich Security Conference covered a whole range of issues over three days of intensive discussions, the prospect of war in Europe was front and center. During her keynote speech at the conference, US Vice-President Kamala Harris warned of a ‘swift’ and ‘severe’ response to any Russian aggression against Ukraine, while British Prime Minister Boris Johnson called on NATO allies to mobilize all strategic resources necessary to ensure that “Russia should ultimately fail and be seen to fail” if it launches a full-scale invasion.”

Richard Javad Heydarian, Asia Times, February 21, 2022

Le Monde

“Crise en Ukraine”: à Munich, les Occidentaux affichent leur unité face à la menace russe

Le Monde

“Cette extrême tension, alimentée par le double discours du président russe sur un prétendu retrait de ses troupes proches de la frontière tout en menant des exercices nucléaires, a largement dominé la deuxième journée de la conférence de Munich sur la sécurité, en Allemagne, samedi 19 février. Un sentiment de gravité croissant a marqué les interventions des responsables et dirigeants qui se sont succédé à la tribune, y compris chez ceux des Européens qui avaient fait jusqu’ici preuve de plus de retenue que les Américains et les Britanniques. Il était aussi perceptible dans les nombreuses réunions organisées en marge de la conférence, comme celle des ministres de la défense de l’OTAN et celle des ministres des affaires étrangères du G7.”

Sylvie Kauffmann and Thomas Wieder, Le Monde, February 20, 2022

... in numbers

Online
MSC Media Partnership with Deutsche Welle

11

language programs for worldwide audience

7

hours coverage across 50 English TV news bulletins for global viewers

18

hours of live streaming and live analysis on YouTube (in English and Russian)

80,156

total likes across all platforms

Print

5,420

newspaper articles (Germany 1,666, Europe 1,826, USA 410, Asia 1,081)

3,900

newswire reports

< 66 million

top 50 global and top 20 German newspapers reporting on MSC 2022

Special Issues

The Security Times

The Security Times, a leading international medium on global strategic security published by Detlef Prinz, has been a media partner to the Munich Security Conference since 2009. This year’s special edition, bearing the title “Proud Boy: Putin’s zero-sum foreign policy has the world on a knife’s edge,” is devoted to the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the threat of a spiraling escalation towards war on the European continent and how the West can deter Russian aggression, among others. Further topics include the ongoing Israel-Palestine crisis, the Western democracies' struggle in their fight against climate change, the change of Germany's foreign policy mentality and preferences, and Afghanistan in the post-NATO era.

Among the variety of renowned authors drawn from the international security policy community, German Defense Minister at that time, Christine Lambrecht, emphasized that Germany is and will remain a reliable and consistent NATO ally and EU partner and will help determine crisis diplomacy and security issues as a framework nation. Wolfgang Ischinger spoke of a “permacrisis Europe” and analyzes the Western helplessness vis-à-vis Russian misconduct. In an interview, former Minister of Foreign Affairs Sigmar Gabriel talked about Germany's complicated relationship with the United States, Russia and the states of Eastern Europe. Harvard professor Joseph S. Nye, Jr. explored China’s grand strategy ousting US-American power. Günter Bannas, former Berlin bureau chief at the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, tipped his hat to outgoing Munich Security Conference Chairman Wolfgang Ischinger in a biographical article.

The Security Times

The Security Times,
February 2022



Süddeutsche Zeitung

Süddeutsche Zeitung traditionally publishes a special insert on security issues in the run-up to the Munich Security Conference, this year entitled “Security 2022”. The six-page print version was made available to participants at the MSC.

The issue dealt with the major themes of this year's conference: Silke Bigalke, Joachim Käppner, Stefan Kornelius, Paul-Anton Krüger, and Christoph Giesen shed light on the return of nationalism, the perceived helplessness of the West and its geopolitical weaknesses vis-à-vis China, Russia or Iran in various in-depth analyses. Tobias Matern and Katharina Riehl referred to the millennials and draw attention to the generation's lack of strategic thinking. Christian Zäschke took a critical look at the United Nations and its symbolic politics. Arne Perras highlighted the threat of water scarcity in South Asia due to climate change, as well as China's geopolitical actions that impact Asia's largest rivers. Bernd Dörries concluded on the military international operation in Mali. Nicolas Freund looked at the blurring line between politics and entertainment and how fictional series are being caught up with and even overtaken by reality. Karin Janker presented a short biography of the human rights activist Aminatou Haidar.

In an interview, Microsoft founder and philanthropist Bill Gates spoke with Christina Berndt and Stefan Kornelius about current and future pandemics, global vaccine distribution, his scapegoating, and looming crises in the post-pandemic world of increased inequality.

Süddeutsche Zeitung is one of Germany's leading nationwide daily newspapers with up to 394,000 readers per print issue, 76,000 digital subscriptions, and an overall coverage of 1,21 million.

[illegible]

Süddeutsche Zeitung

Süddeutsche Zeitung,
February 17, 2022

Internationale Politik

Internationale Politik (IP), published bimonthly by the German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP), is Germany’s leading foreign policy journal. The IP is aimed at decision-makers and opinion-leaders from operational politics, business, and political think-tanks, as well as media, students, and the public interested in foreign policy. As of 2018, Internationale Politik has been a media partner of the Munich Security Conference.

Under the title theme “Selber machen. Wie souverän kann Europa werden?” the first issue of IP 2022 was traditionally produced in cooperation with the Munich Security Conference. In an interview, Christoph Heusgen, who chairs the MSC since the last day of the MSC 2022, spoke to IP about the concept of European sovereignty and the EU’s role in the world. Daniel Fiott (EUISS), Rachel Rizzo (Atlantic Council), Stefan Meister, Tim Rühlig, Sophia Becker, and Thorben Schütz (DGAP) analyzed the pursuit of European sovereignty in the face of Russian, Chinese, and transatlantic relations and asked how the EU should act on key issues. Beyond the main part, the 136-page long magazine includes diverse contributions, including “Three questions, three answers” by Vice President of the EU Commission, and Commissioner for Values and Transparency Věra Jourová, a portrait of French Secretary of State for European Affairs Clément Beaune, and a plea for change in German foreign policy by Cathryn Clüver Ashbrook, the director of the DGAP. Other contributions came from Michaela Wiegel (FAZ), Thomas Brey (long-time regional bureau chief of dpa), British historian, and publicist Edmund Fawcett, Hanns Günther Hilpert (SWP), and many more.



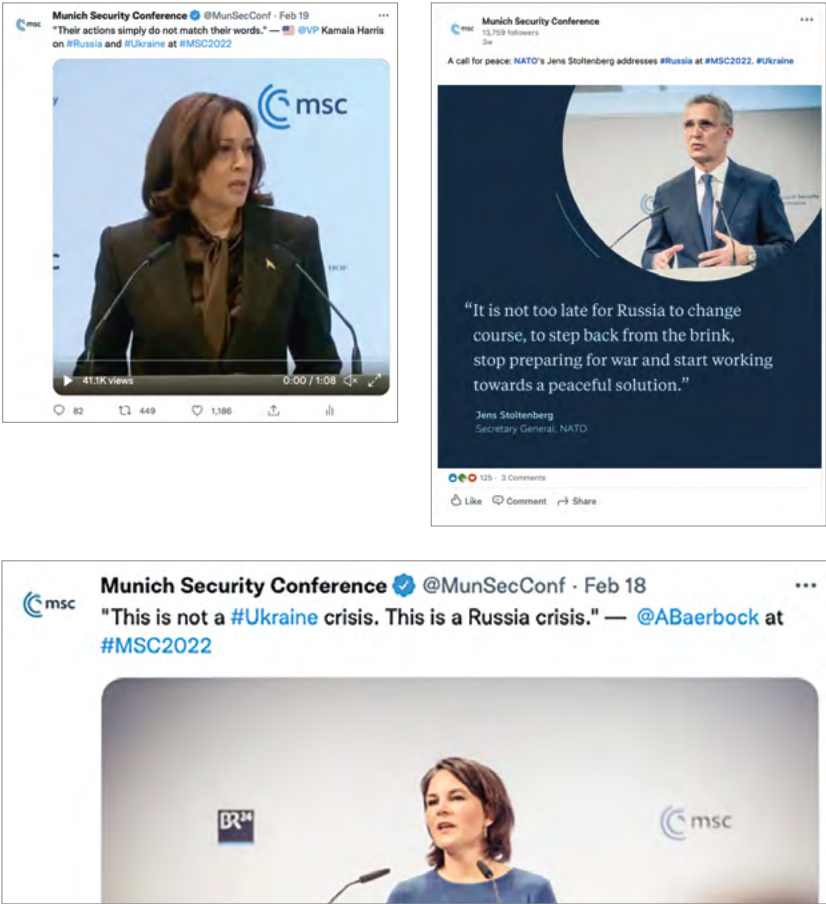
INTERNATIONALE
POLITIK

Internationale Politik,
January/February 2022

MSC 2022 Digital Communications

Throughout the conference 2022, the MSC was actively engaged with followers on all major social networks, including Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and LinkedIn. With 261 posts informing the public about the event, the MSC gained more than 4.6 million total impressions on all its channels. The hashtag #MSC2022 reached the Twitter Trends with more than 110,000 total interactions. This correlated with a significant increase of followers on all platforms. Follower numbers rose by more than 60% on Instagram and 31% on LinkedIn during the Munich Security Conference 2022. The YouTube channel “MSC” features highlight videos providing an overview of the debates and events during the MSC 2022. It acts as a content hub with two playlists for the conference and the yourMSC Studio. For the first time, all streamed sessions are also available alongside the trailer and highlight video.

Samples



... in numbers

261

posts by MSC across all platforms

14,300

new fans and followers

> 4,6 million

total impressions

> 287,000

total visits of the MSC website

> 6,1 million

total views of videos

> 920,000

total views of MSC videos

1,3 million

livestream viewers

> 4,000

newsletter subscribers



Website

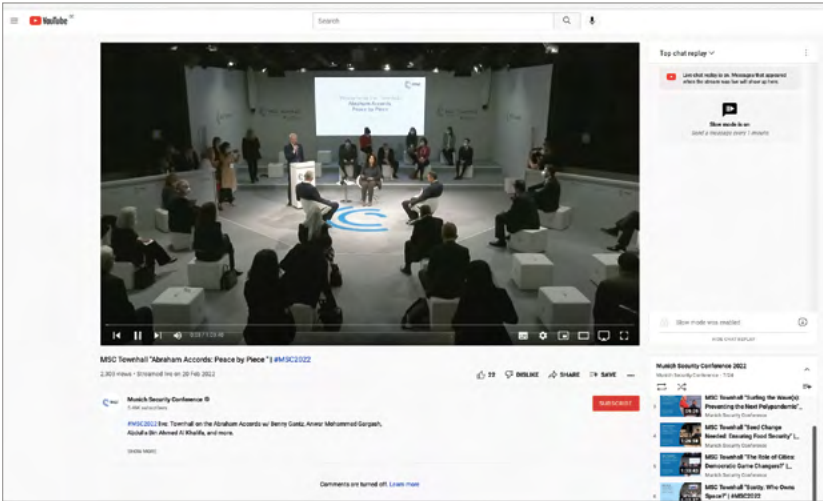


MSC Homepage

Live Streaming

The MSC 2022 was the most public and accessible conference in our history, reaching >1,3 million livestream viewers.

Given the reduced size of this year’s main conference due to the pandemic, the MSC streamed large parts of the program into the public and digital realm. For the very first time, the MSC broadcasted various sessions simultaneously on its website and streamed selected program items live on social media. The Conferencing Platform for registered participants and journalists not attending in person offered a range of virtual engagement options, including live access to conversations. In addition to the live streaming on Twitter, YouTube, Facebook, and LinkedIn, selected streams were made available to partners and associated organizations.



Live Streaming

Overview

> 1,3 million

livestream viewers

22

sessions streamed on social media /
+ 100% compared to 2019

> 200,000

visits of MSC social media
channels + website

> 12,000

livestream viewers on
MSC Facebook

> 120,000

livestream viewers on
MSC Twitter

> 6,000

livestream viewers on
MSC LinkedIn

> 67,000

livestream viewers on
MSC YouTube

yourMSC Studio

Introduced for the first time in 2019, the MSC 2022 saw the third edition of the “yourMSC” studio, an interview format hosted in cooperation with YouTube. This year, a team of four YouTube creators, namely Hadley Gamble, Jaafar Abdul Karim, Ana Kasparian, and Diana zur Löwen, interviewed some of the most prominent guests of the MSC. In a total of 13 conversations, the hosts questioned their guests on a wide range of issues, from current geopolitical tensions, to cyber security, human rights, and feminist foreign policy. In addition to the studio interviews that were posted to the MSC YouTube channel, Deutsche Welle, CNBC, and The Young Turks broadcasted part of the program live. The creators also implemented some of the material on their own channels.

Interview Hosts

Hadley Gamble

US-American CNBC News anchor and international correspondent based in Abu Dhabi

Jaafar Abdul Karim

German journalist and TV presenter with Deutsche Welle and host of “Shabab Talk” on DW Arabia

Ana Kasparian

US-American political commentator and journalist, main host and producer of the online news show “The Young Turks”

Diana zur Löwen

German influencer, YouTuber and entrepreneur based in Berlin

Interviewees

Agnieszka Brugger

Deputy Chairwoman, Alliance 90/The Greens Parliamentary Group, German Bundestag, Berlin

Ylva Johansson,

Commissioner for Home Affairs, European Commission, Brussels

Kaja Kallas,

Prime Minister, Republic of Estonia, Tallinn

Tawakkol Karman

Chairwoman, Women Journalists Without Chains; Nobel Peace Prize Laureate 2011, Sana'a

Christine Lambrecht

Federal Minister of Defense, Federal Republic of Germany; Member of the Advisory Council, Munich Security Conference, Berlin

Peter Maurer

Former President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva

Kenneth Roth

Former Executive Director, Human Rights Watch, New York

Margaritis Schinas

Vice-President for Promoting the European Way of Life, European Commission, Brussels

Olaf Scholz

Federal Chancellor, Federal Republic of Germany, Berlin

Daniela Schwarzer

Executive Director, Open Society Europe and Central Asia, Berlin

Jens Stoltenberg

Secretary General, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Brussels

Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya

Opposition Leader, Belarus, Minsk





4 People and Organization

People, Culture, and Organizational Development

The 58th Munich Security Conference marked a special highlight of 2022, not only because it was finally possible to hold the event in person again but also because with it came a fundamental change in the MSC's leadership. After 14 years of serving as Chairman, the 2022 conference was the last one under the leadership of Ambassador Prof. Dr. h.c. Wolfgang Ischinger. On February 20, Wolfgang Ischinger handed over his duties as Chairman to Christoph Heusgen, long-time foreign policy advisor to Chancellor Angela Merkel and former German Ambassador to the United Nations. Wolfgang Ischinger, who developed the MSC into the world's most important forum for debates on foreign, security, and defense policy, will continue to contribute his unique experience to the Munich Security Conference as President of the Foundation Council. Concurrently, Benedikt Franke took on the role as Vice-Chairman while he continues serving the organization as Chief Executive Officer. Moreover, Sara-Sumie Yang, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Human Resources Officer, joined the Executive Board of the Munich Security Conference, heading the commercial affairs division. Throughout the year, further leadership changes took place and included the promotion of Ulrike Strauß to Chief Operating Officer and Marcel Lewicki to Director of Partnerships & Development. Dr. Nicole König, former Deputy Director of the Jacques Delors Centre at the Hertie School, joined the MSC as Head of Policy. Beyond that, Lisa Marie Ullrich became part of the Executive Board of the MSC Foundation.

MSC core staffing levels continue to maintain a growth trend over the past years – from 60 staff members in 2021 to 67 staff members in 2022 with a female proportion over 60% and an average age of approximately 33 years. The 28 team members at our Berlin office and the 39 at our Munich office were joined by 7 additional staff members who were hired exclusively for the special project of 2022, “Zeitenwende on tour”. In addition, 40 temporary employees support the core team to prepare the Munich Security Conference 2023.

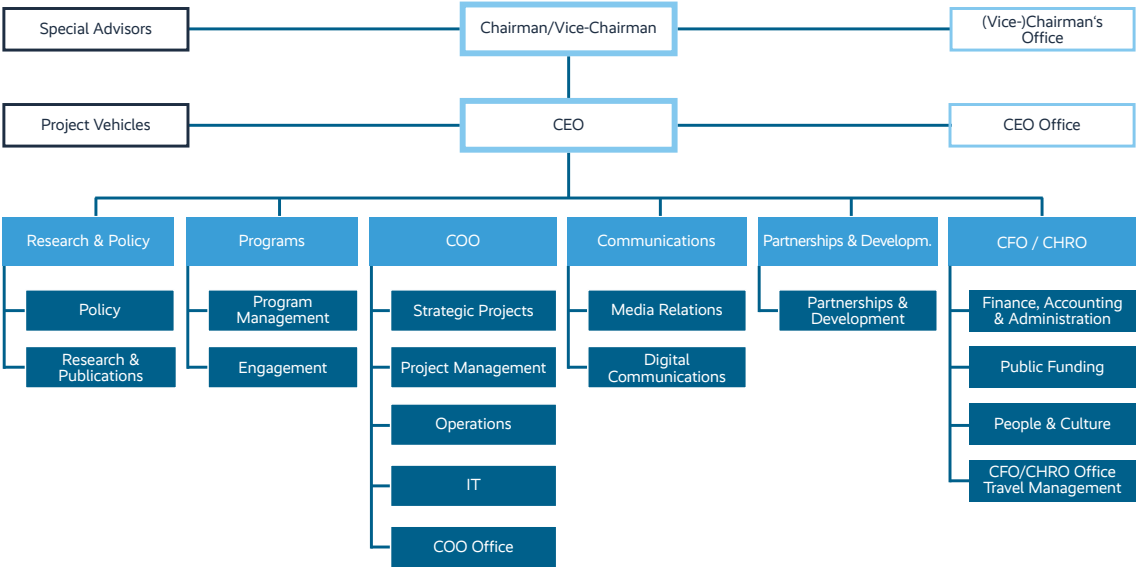
Given the growth of the organization and its staff, knowledge management has become more challenging. To give new employees a quick and comprehensive start at the MSC, the onboarding program was completely renewed. Furthermore, people, team, and leadership development continue

to be among the key priorities of the MSC. Throughout the year, several workshops took place to enhance teamwork, strengthen communication and collaboration skills, and train leadership competencies. New topics were added to the portfolio, such as mental health and resilience. To further foster the collaborative organizational culture, various team building activities could be resumed due to lifted Covid-restrictions, such as team retreats and weekly yoga sessions. In addition, a cooperation with local daycare centers was established to support employees in the difficult search for childcare. All these initiatives will be continued and extended as they are important benefits and incentives for staff members and help the organization attract and retain the best talents.

New formats for an improved employee participation were established to better integrate innovative and creative ideas by the team, such as the newly founded Bottom-Up Group. This initiative gives team members the opportunity to present new ideas to the executive level. Vice versa, it enables the executive level to better respond to the wishes and needs of the team and integrate their perspectives into the MSC's daily operations as well as the organizational development. Additionally, the MSC-wide works council completed their first year on duty. Since the beginning of 2022, their work complements the participation opportunities for the MSC staff and contributes to the work of the People & Culture department.

Another important topic among MSC employees has been raising the awareness for sustainability and eco-friendly behavior – regarding the office as well as MSC events. For this purpose, the task force “Greening the MSC” was established with the ambition to encourage the organization to operate in a more sustainable manner. The digitalization of many paper-based processes is only one example that contributes significantly to reaching this goal and will remain an ongoing task for the years to come.

Organizational Structure | Org Chart



Transition to Microsoft SharePoint

Summary

The MSC needs to collaborate and connect despite geographic distances and in real time was dramatically increased due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As a first measure to improve internal communication, Microsoft Teams was implemented across the entire organization in 2020. This decision was avidly embraced by staff and since then has led to a significant reduction in emails as well as increased digital collaboration capabilities.

Since October 2022, a full transition to SharePoint has been completed. SharePoint is a web based collaborative platform that integrates with the Microsoft365 Office Suite, which is already being used by the MSC. This includes upgrading the MSC's data management and adapting our internal processes in all departments.

To guide this major technological shift, the MSC is being supported by MondayCoffee, a Swiss company and Microsoft Gold Partner, which is also located in Munich. Their expertise is aiding the MSC in designing and establishing a modern way of working that is bespoke to the MSC and its unique workspace requirements. This includes a SharePoint based Intranet, better security for the MSC's cloud-based solutions along with process and task automation.

The implementation of these and other features, defined through a change process, will ensure that the MSC continues to be a modern workplace that uses modern-day technology to overcome our everyday workspace challenges as well as increasing efficiency and providing a solid and sustainable foundation.



The MSC Security Innovation Board

Background

As part of its activities, the Munich Security Conference regularly addresses complex topics and challenges facing defense and security policy decision makers around the world. The MSC has hosted numerous events on the intersection of defense policy and cyber security and technology issues over the years. From its Cyber Security Summits that have taken place in technology hubs around the world – including, among others, Silicon Valley, Tallinn, Tel Aviv and Berlin – to the MSC Innovation Night that has taken place on the eve of the Munich Security Conference since 2018, the MSC has developed a track record as a forum of exchange between decision-makers from the technology industry and defense and security policy alike. To stay ahead of the current technological trends, the MSC has formed the Security Innovation Board and conducted a multitude of workstreams with a group of distinguished experts from both the technology and defense policy sector to address the challenges faced in the departments of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Energy and Defense.

While the war in Ukraine and its political, economic and social consequences has rightly focused attention on hard security issues, we must not lose sight of the crucial intersection between innovation and security. We remain convinced that technological progress will play an enormous role in overcoming current challenges and avoiding and softening future ones. We also remain convinced that our Security Innovation Board can play a useful role in drawing attention to such opportunities and connecting the right people to make use of them.

Board Meeting

This year’s board meeting took place on February 17th, 2022. On the margins of the Munich Security Conference 2022, the board discussed the importance of translating the complex issues surrounding the topics of energy, defense, and ICT into concrete action. There was an overarching consensus on the value of using the Munich Security Conference as a platform to draw attention to gaps and trends in innovation, and to brainstorm possible responses.

At the beginning of the meeting, outgoing MSC Chair Wolfgang Ischinger handed over the co-chairmanship to his successor as MSC Chair, Christoph Heusgen. Additionally, the Innovation Board also welcomed two new

members, Kersti Kaljulaid, former President of the Republic of Estonia, and Ann Mettler, Vice President for Europe at Breakthrough Energy.

Workstream Discussions

The chairs of the three Innovation Board workstreams - Energy, Defense, and ICT - presented their results of the efforts of the workstreams over the first year since the Board’s inception. Representing the Energy Workstream, Christian Bruch opened the discussion with possible narratives and practical ideas to promote interest into innovation in the energy sector amongst policymakers. Similarly, Sir Christopher Harper, speaking on the work of the Defense Workstream, presented the results of the BCG-MSC joint study on defense innovation and introduced potential stakeholder responses for the future. The 2022 Defense Workstream meeting convened at Lockheed Martin headquarters to serve as a conversation between workstream members and industry/startups to facilitate an open and enriching discussion, and was held off-the-record.

Main Takeaways

The key role of China and Russia as important suppliers of raw materials for renewable technology needs to be a main factor of consideration. Adaptations need not only be made in one sector, such as energy production, but also in transport, industry and buildings, among others. A comprehensive model for sustainable business needs to be created. First, we need to think and act globally. Second, we need to find and scale climate technologies and close the gap to commercialization. Third, the potential of finance needs to be taken advantage of by expanding the already deployed solutions across additional areas. Fourth, corporate responsibility needs to be embraced: Companies need to declare their own climate neutrality objectives and governments need to create enforcement mechanisms to make sure companies stick to their objectives. Fifth, forging alliances and bringing diverse groups together is necessary to tackle global issues – no one should be isolated. Lastly, energy policy needs to be pushed up the political agenda.

The board also published the findings of its joined study with the Boston Consulting Group, offering important and unique insight into possible improvements and their rationale. The synopsis of the study concluded that (1) innovation has fallen short of its targets in all (55+) countries that participated in the study, and (2) that there is a tendency for reliance on innovation from the private sector to maintain and advance their technological edge. It

was acknowledged that there is still a need for a comprehensive strategy to promote innovative behavior and practice. In this spirit, a shift in consciousness and culture will be a prerequisite for a transformation in the adoption of procurement of innovation solutions. Future work in the Defense Workstream will focus on delivering uncomfortable yet necessary messages to key stakeholders and decision-makers.

Additionally, the board focused on semiconductor supply chain resilience due to the unique characteristics of its market, which is a highly internationalized and locally specialized value chain with many bottlenecks. Semiconductors assume a unique role in the interplay between industry and politics and their relevance for security and geopolitical issues. This becomes particularly evident in the interconnection between energy and ICT. The following goals and concrete measures were agreed upon: First, awareness raising is an important issue and, therefore, was integrated in the Technology Roundtable at the MSC 2022. Second, executives must be educated on the "next big thing" and be taught how to think about technology.



The MSC Foundation

About the MSC Foundation

Since its foundation in 1963, the MSC has been constantly evolving. Originally established as “Wehrkunde,” a private initiative by its founder Ewald-Heinrich von Kleist, the conference has become the world’s leading independent forum for international security policy.

The MSC Foundation was established in 2018 to ensure the independence and long-term sustainability of the MSC and its growing activities in an era of geopolitical uncertainty. Over the past decade, the MSC has complemented the annual main conference in Munich with a growing variety of formats at the highest level over the entire year, and in major capitals around the world, covering a very broad spectrum of international security issues, including defense, cyber, and arms control as well as, inter alia, energy, climate, and human security. With the annual Munich Security Report and other papers and research reports, the MSC has also started to develop a growing think-tank capacity.

The MSC Foundation was established under German civil law by Ambassador Ischinger who donated all shares of the existing MSC gGmbH to the foundation. The gGmbH continues to carry out all operational activities of the MSC. The German Federal Government, the Bavarian State Government, the Robert Bosch Stiftung, and EnBW AG have already made significant financial contributions to the MSC Foundation. A range of other important organizations, companies, and private individuals have announced their intention to become donors.

Ambassador Ischinger chairs the Foundation Council (Stiftungsrat) which provides guidance to the Board (Vorstand), chaired by Benedikt Franke. Other foundation bodies include the Advisory Council and a Board of Trustees. If you want to know more, please check the MSC website.

The Foundation Council

The Foundation Council serves as the primary decision-making body of the Munich Security Conference Foundation. It is currently comprised of six members – including, ex officio, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees – and is chaired by a President, currently Ambassador Wolfgang Ischinger, who also served as Chairman of the Munich Security Conference, until February 19, 2022. Helga Maria Schmid holds the position of Vice President of the Foundation Council.

President



Wolfgang Ischinger
Ambassador, Chairman of
the Munich Security
Conference, Munich

Members



Hans Albrecht
Chairman, Global Bridges
e.V., Berlin



Nikolaus von Bomhard
President of the Council,
German Institute for
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The Executive Board serves as the operational leadership of the MSC Foundation and is charged with the day-to-day operations of the organization. The Board is led by the Executive Director.



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The Board of Trustees, under the chairmanship of Ambassador Christoph Heusgen, offers strategic advice to the MSC Foundation Council and its President. The Board is composed of eminent donors and supporters of the Munich Security Conference Foundation. It meets at least once a year, usually on the sidelines of the Munich Security Conference.

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The Advisory Council, led by its Chairman Joe Kaeser, serves as a sounding board for the President of the Foundation Council and advises the President on the general direction of work of the Munich Security Conference Foundation. It consists of distinguished friends and partners of the Munich Security Conference. Its members are appointed to a five-year term and meet at least once a year, usually on the sidelines of the annual Munich Security Conference.

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5 Partnerships

Governmental Partners 2022



Institutional Partners 2022

The Munich Security Conference works with a number of institutional partners that support the MSC’s activities in the long term. A list of event and side event partners for individual activities is available on the MSC website.



Corporate Partners 2022

Partner



Associates



Main Sponsors



Partner of Munich Leaders Meeting



Sponsors



Knowledge Partner



Mobility Partner



Partner of the Munich Security Index





6 Finances

Facts and Figures

After two challenging years due to the global Covid-19 pandemic, the Munich Security Conference successfully brought events back to a physical stage across the world in 2022. Overall, the MSC managed to successfully host 36 events on four different continents, published several reports and was finally able to hold the annual Munich Security Conference at its traditional venue in Munich again. All these activities have resulted in a significant increase in revenues as well as in expenditures.

A particular highlight of 2022 was the Munich Security Conference in February as the pandemic situation and lifted legal restrictions eventually allowed MSC to once again provide key decision makers the opportunity to meet in person to search for common approaches and peaceful solutions. In order to comply with Covid-19 regulations still in force, intense planning with several state institutions and other partners was done on how to hold this global event in a physical format in a productive yet safe and responsible way. The MSC strongly prioritized the health and safety of its participants, guests, and staff by investing over 1 Million € in health and safety measures, including the costs for PCR-testing, the purchase of masks and disinfectant, and further safety measures.

In the light of the multitude of current crises and building upon MSC’s successful formats to assemble decision makers from around the world, the interest in MSC events and initiatives has increased significantly, which is reflected in the growth of revenues for the past fiscal year. Many existing partnerships were extended while new partnerships were established leading to a growth and diversification of public and private funding. The organization is grateful for the continued support and trust of all partners who remain committed to supporting the Munich Security Conference despite the challenging global economic environment. Without the support of private and public sector partners, the work of the MSC as the world’s leading forum for international security policy would not be possible.

Figure 1 | The MSC budget, 2021-2022*

	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Revenues	9,521,152 €	6,763,230 €	14,595,666 €
Expenditures	9,761,118 €	6,891,535 €	13,278,590 €
Main conference	3,947,440 €	532,872 € **	5,375,584 €
Other projects and events	1,107,843 €	497,987 €	1,030,094 €
Overhead	4,705,835 €	5,860,676 €	6,872,912 €

* Discrepancies between revenues and expenditures result from differences between the MSC fiscal year and the calendar year

**MSC 2021 Special Edition

Figure 2 | Composition of MSC income

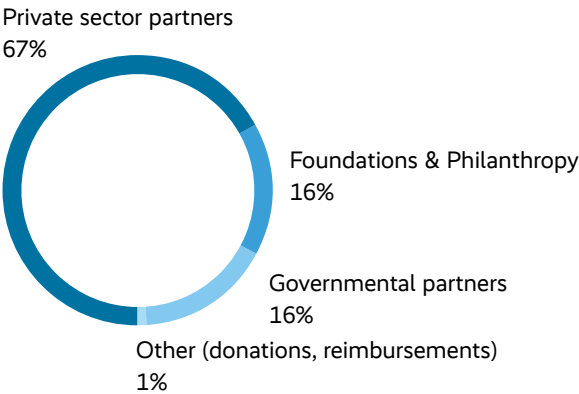


Figure 3 | Development of private sector contributions

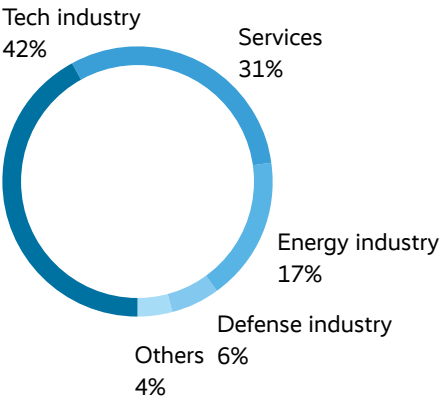
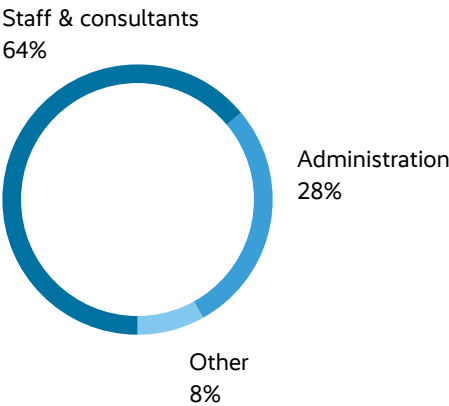


Figure 4 | Overhead





Notes

List of Abbreviations

CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
COO	Chief Operating Officer
COP	Conference of the Parties
COVAX	Covid-19 Vaccines Global Access
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
EU	European Union
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IP	Internationale Politik
IRENA	International Renewable Energy Agency
MERICS	Mercator Institute for China Studies
MSB	Munich Security Brief
MSC	Munich Security Conference
MSR	Munich Security Report
MYL	Munich Young Leaders
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NGO	Non-governmental organization
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
SZ	Süddeutsche Zeitung
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
US	United States
WHO	World Health Organization

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Report Team

Ulrike Strauss, Nardine Luca, John Lawrence, Alexander Fehr,
Anastasiia Nyzova, Ann-Kathrin Knacke

Responsible According to the German Press Law

Dr. Benedikt Franke

Design and Layout

Felix Kirner, Doris Duschek

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Karolinenplatz 3

80333 Munich

www.securityconference.org

office@securityconference.org

Visit our app and social media channels

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