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ANNUAL REPORT

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Contents

1. Introduction

The year 2010 will be remembered by people all over the world for many different reasons:

Volcanic plume from Eyjafjallajokull in Iceland brought air traffic around the world to a standstill, and we experienced first-hand how vulnerable we are to technology. The explosion on the Deepwater Horizon oil platform in the Gulf of Mexico resulted in one of the largest oil spills in history. The EU-IMF bail-outs of both Greece and Ireland triggered a decline in the value of the euro. Pablo Picasso's Nude, Green Leaves, and Bust, sold at an action in New York for €106.5 million.

Spain won the 2010 world cup in South Africa. WikiLeaks blew the lid on US diplomats while at the same time showcasing the professionalism of their correspondence. The world watched for 69 days as 33 miners were rescued in Chile. The International Space Station set a new record for the longest continuous human occupation of space – 3641 days. Finance ministers of the G20 shifted 6% of the voting shares to developing nations and emerging markets in a reform of the IMF. Seoul became the first non-G8 nation to host a G20 summit. Burmese opposition politician Aung San Suu Kyi was released from house arrest.

At Diplo, we continued working to solve global problems through inclusive and effective diplomacy. The year 2010 saw the finalisation of Strategy 2015 and our partnership agreement with the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (2010-2012). We saw another steady increase in the number of trained participants, and further expanded our reach to include 121 countries. We introduced new courses on consular affairs, multilateral diplomacy, and e-diplomacy. Nineteen of our students graduated with a Master in Contemporary Diplomacy from the University of Malta.

Delivery of the EU-ACP capacity development programme on Internet governance and policy saw workshops in Botswana, Cook Islands, Fiji, Jamaica, Kenya, and Trinidad and Tobago. Our e-diplomacy initiative was launched with five awareness-building events in Brussels, Geneva, New York, Vienna, and Washington DC, workshops in Azerbaijan, Montenegro, and Serbia, an international conference in Malta. Our e-participation programme continued to move from strength to strength with 33 remote hubs participating in fifth Internet Governance Forum in Vilnius, Lithuania. And in Malta, we co-hosted the 38th Meeting of Deans and Directors of Diplomatic Academies and Institutes of International Relations – the International Forum on Diplomatic Training, bringing together more than 80 participants from 52 countries.

To all of those who have contributed to our success in 2010, we thank you. 2011 will bring us new confidence, energy, and enthusiasm. We will continue the momentum of our e-diplomacy programme, further develop e-participation and explore new avenues, particularly in the fields of climate change policy, migration diplomacy, and parliamentary diplomacy.

Sincerely,

Dr Jovan Kurbalija

2. 2010 in Numbers – Online Training

559

Course Participants

- Diplomats
- Civil servants
- NGO staff
- Academics
- Business people

from 121 countries
Male: 309
Female: 250

Followed

19

Courses and Programmes

- Online courses
- Blended courses
- Online research

Made

38977

Online Entries

annotations and links

559

Course Participants (Male 309 Female 250) *from*

180 Diplomatic services

106 Business sector

66 Government

58 International organisations

55 Academia

35 Civil society

19 Media

40 Others

3. 2010 in Numbers – *In Situ* Training Workshops

411 participants followed 9 *in situ* training workshops

DATE	COURSE/WORKSHOP TITLE	PARTNER	VENUE
26 April	Lecture on EU Diplomacy	Diplomatic Academy of Argentina	Buenos Aires
26–27 April 26–28 October	Diplomatic Protocol	Azerbaijan Diplomatic Academy	Baku
29–30 April	Seminar on E-diplomacy	Azerbaijan Diplomatic Academy	Baku
26 May–4 June	Modern Diplomacy For Small States	Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation (CFTC) Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Malta	Malta
21 October	Public Diplomacy: Language and Persuasion Workshop	South African Department of International Relations and Cooperation	Pretoria
3 October – 4 November	Five-week training programme for new recruits	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bahrain	Manama
7 December	Training on Internet Governance for the Council of Europe	Council of Europe	Strasbourg
13–16 December	Workshop on E-diplomacy	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Serbia	Belgrade
17 December	Workshop on E-diplomacy	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Montenegro	Podgorica

203 participants followed 7 ACP *in situ* training workshops

DATE	PARTNER	VENUE
11–12 March	/	Nairobi
13–14 May	FOSSFA West Africa	Accra
30 June – 1 July	ICT4D Jamaica	Kingston
25 August	PICISOC	Rarotonga
1–2 September	Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)	Suva
19–20 October	Botswana Information Technology Society	Gaborone
15–16 November	Caribbean Telecommunications Union and the government of Trinidad and Tobago	Tobago

4. Courses

In 2010, we continued our regular programme of online courses, making these available through three different modes of study:

1. as 'certificate' courses (participants enrol with Diplo and receive a certificate from Diplo on successful completion);
2. as University of Malta accredited courses (participants enrol at the University of Malta and receive credits which may later be applied towards the Master/Postgraduate Diploma in Contemporary Diplomacy); and
3. as part of the Master/Postgraduate Diploma in Contemporary Diplomacy.

Highlights of our achievements for 2010 include:

- developing two new courses: Consular Diplomacy (first delivery in summer 2010) and Multilateral Diplomacy II (first delivery in early 2011); and revising an existing course: E-diplomacy (first delivery in spring 2011);
- offering two new courses in cooperation with partner institutions;
- responding to an increasing demand for face-to-face diplomacy training;
- graduating a record number of candidates with the Master in Contemporary Diplomacy;
- introducing concrete learning objectives for each online course; and
- launching a faculty mailing list to facilitate discussion of our online learning methodologies.

4.1. MASTER / POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CONTEMPORARY DIPLOMACY

In 2010, 14 participants began the Master/Postgraduate Diploma in Contemporary Diplomacy. This was the 12th postgraduate programme offered by DiploFoundation and the University of Malta. We offered partial scholarship assistance (20–50% reduction in fees) to four participants; three from African countries and one from Asia. Table 1 shows the geographical distribution of participants.

Table 1: Geographical distribution of Master/PGD 2010 participants

Africa	7
Europe	2
Caribbean/Central America	2
Asia	2
Pacific	1

Following the blended-learning approach, participants began the programme by attending an 11-day workshop in Malta which focused on building practical skills for diplomacy, in areas such as language and influence, speech and document drafting, negotiation (multilateral and bilateral), public diplomacy, media skills, and diplomatic protocol. Participants were also introduced to the online classroom and learned about study skills specific to online learning.

In the online phase, participants selected five courses from those on offer in 2010 and spring 2011. Participation in online courses is via Diplo's online classroom, accessed over the Internet. Participants read lecture texts and make hypertext entries, consult additional resources, take part in asynchronous discussion forums, attend online sessions using chat software, and complete assignments. The following online courses were offered to Master/PGD participants in the 2010 programme:

- 21st Century Diplomacy
- Bilateral Diplomacy
- E-diplomacy
- Development Diplomacy
- Diplomacy of Small States
- Diplomatic Law: Privileges and Immunities
- Diplomatic Theory and Practice
- Language and Diplomacy
- Multilateral Diplomacy
- Multilateral Diplomacy II: Current Issues in the United Nations
- Public Diplomacy

MASTER'S DISSERTATIONS

Dissertation work involves individual research and writing, in close (online) contact with a supervisor. Candidates are expected to prepare and submit a 25 000-word dissertation over a period of four months (full time) or eight months (part time).

In 2010, thirteen of the nineteen participants who began the Master/PGD programme in 2009 began to write their dissertations. In addition, several previous PGD graduates re-enrolled in order to write their dissertations and upgrade to Master's level. Eighteen candidates in total began writing their Master's dissertations (the same number as in 2009, showing the continuing popularity of this option). Table 2 lists the candidates and their research topics.

Table 2: 2010 Master's degree candidates and research topics

Name	PGD year	Country	Dissertation title
Olga Algayerova	2009	Slovakia	*Establishment of public diplomacy in Slovakia: An effective new approach*
Evans Aryabaha	2009	Uganda	*The role of the Beijing Olympics in China's public diplomacy and its impact on politics, economics, and environment*
Pierre Attard	2007	Malta	*Coordinating policy advice and intelligence in small states*

Name	PGD year	Country	Dissertation title
Florence Bangalie	2009	Sierra Leone	*An examination of the role of women in conflict management: Sierra Leone a case study*
Vjosa Berisa	2009	Kosovo	*Importance of public diplomacy and nation branding for new Balkan states*
Lemarque Campbell	2009	Bahamas	*The impact of globalization on the Bahamas*
Vedran Djordjevic	2009	Canada	*Cyber public diplomacy*
Bernadette George-Martial	2008	St Lucia	*The challenges of foreign policy coordination within the Caribbean community*
Jonathan Las-Lamin	2009	Sierra Leone	*Modern diplomacy – The contributions of cvil society in peacebuilding: A case study of Sierra Leone*
Maria Medard	2007	St Lucia	*Public diplomacy in St Lucia : The development of a public diplomacy strategy in order to promote St Lucia*
Lubasi Mungandi	2009	Zambia	*Diplomacy and least developed African states: Is it a luxury? Case study of Zambia*
Stefan Muscat	2005	Malta	*A study of Intranet communication for the Maltese Foreign Ministry and its embassies*
Caroline Nalwaga	2009	Uganda	*The changing trends in diplomatic communication: A case study of Uganda*
Pere Mora Roma	2009	Spain	*A critical appraisal of the OPCW's media and public affairs policy in the context of multilateral disarmament and non-proliferation regimes*
Abdunur Sekindi	2009	Uganda	*The role of religion in shaping Saudi Arabia's foreign policy towards sub-Saharan Africa: A case study of Uganda*
Amir Selmani	2009	Kosovo	*European Union and Kosovo – what after independence?*
Hazem Shabat	2002	Palestine	*Small states' public diplomacy – The model of Qatar*
Fausto Vergara	2009	El Salvador	*The role of small states in the multilateral framework*

Of the eighteen candidates who began work on their dissertations in 2010, four graduated in November 2010; the remaining fourteen plan to graduate in 2011.

GRADUATION

In December 2010, the University of Malta awarded the PGD in Contemporary Diplomacy to nine Diplo students who began studies between 2005 and 2009 (five distinctions, two merits, and two passes).

In November 2010, the University of Malta awarded the Master in Contemporary Diplomacy to nineteen Diplo students who began dissertation work between February 2008 and February 2010, (eight distinctions, ten merits, and one pass).

4.2. EXPANDING THE ONLINE COURSE CATALOGUE

In 2009, Diplo conducted a needs assessment survey of alumni and ministries of foreign affairs (MFA) partners to determine their training needs and help with the decision about which new courses to develop. Based on the results, in late 2009 and continuing into 2010, we began working on two new courses, and a major set of updates and revisions to a third.

Consular Diplomacy

Consular diplomacy has recently experienced a dramatic surge in status in foreign ministries as overseas flows of tourists and migrants multiply, and the public becomes more concerned with foreign affairs and consular protection. Diplo worked with Ambassador Kishan Rana (Diplo Senior Fellow and faculty member) and Ambassador Paramjit Sahai (a retired Indian ambassador) to develop and run a new course on Consular Diplomacy. The course offers comprehensive insight into all dimensions of consular diplomacy and its connections with interstate diplomacy, covering the following topics:

- Consular diplomacy: the basics
- The working of Consulates
- Migration and diplomacy
- Diaspora diplomacy
- The Vienna Convention on Consular Relations (VCCR)
- Visa
- Protection of citizens
- Honorary Consuls

More information, include course learning objectives, can be found online at http://www.diplomacy.edu/Courses/Consular.asp

The course was run for the first time starting in June 2010 for a group of 23 participants from 13 different countries. The post-course questionnaire showed that participants appreciated the lecturing and course materials, while providing some useful suggestions for improvements next time the course is offered.

Multilateral Diplomacy II: Current issues in the United Nations

Diplo worked with Dr Petru Dumitriu and Mr Amr Aljowaily, both experienced faculty members and practicing diplomats, to develop an advanced multilateral diplomacy course focused on current issues in the United Nations. The course covers the most critical areas of work of the United Nations and examines contemporary issues high on the UN agenda. It assumes and builds on prior knowledge of the structure, methods, and processes of multilateral diplomacy, demonstrating how these processes influence the policy and operational activities of the United Nations. The course combines academic perspectives with first-hand knowledge and practical experience of working with the UN. In each module, course materials define principal concepts and terms, introduce participants to the historical evolution of the subject area, clarify core issues, identify principal actors and explain their main positions, and explore open questions. The materials cover the following subject areas:

- Maintenance of international peace and security
- Current issues in United Nations reform
- Humanitarian action
- Economic and social development
- Progressive development and codification of international law
- Promotion and protection of human rights
- Financing the United Nations
- United Nations concepts for global governance

More information, include course learning objectives, can be found online at
http://www.diplomacy.edu/Courses/multilateral2.asp

The course will be run for the first time starting in February 2011, with a small initial group of 11 participants.

E-DIPLOMACY

Diplomatic activities increasingly take place with the aid of current and emerging Internet tools. For example, diplomats rely on the Internet to find information, communicate with colleagues via e-mail, and negotiate draft texts in electronic format; diplomats are also increasingly using new social networking platforms such as blogs and Facebook. Diplo has been offering courses on e-diplomacy (earlier called IT and Diplomacy, Cyber Diplomacy) since its early days. Despite the fact that this topic is central to Diplo's work, the E-diplomacy course suffered from two problems in recent years:

1. The need for a comprehensive re-structuring and updating of course materials to reflect current developments and priorities in the field of e-diplomacy.
2. Recurring low enrolment, with the course typically running for groups of fewer than twelve participants.

To address the first problem, the Diplo team consulted with course authors Dr Jovan Kurbalija, Mr Stefano Baldi, and Dr Andri Mikheyev to develop a new course outline. A new member was added to the team, Ms Marilia Maciel, a specialist in e-participation working with the Getulio Vargas Foundation in Brazil. The course team, led by Dr Mikheyev, began revising and updating course texts in 2010, with the work continuing into 2011.

The revised course focuses on the opportunities and challenges Internet tools offer for diplomatic activities. It examines and analyses the use of new tools in the context of everyday diplomatic activities. The course offers both an overview of this emerging field, and concrete skills for the 'cyberdiplomat'. Topics covered are:

- The Internet and changes in diplomacy – tools, techniques, approaches
- Electronic mail – opportunities and risks
- Secure use of the Internet for diplomats
- Social media and diplomacy – blogs, Facebook and other tools
- Internet and public diplomacy
- Information management in the digital era – search, evaluation, diplomatic contextualisation
- Remote participation and online negotiations in international meetings
- Online learning for diplomatic services

More information, include course learning objectives, can be found online at
http://www.diplomacy.edu/Courses/Ediplomacy.asp

To address the problem of low enrolment, Diplo organised an online advertising campaign linking the online course to the ongoing e-diplomacy initiative, and making more intensive use of social media. Although a month remains until applications close, already it appears that we will have full course group for 2011. The first session of the revised course will be offered starting in May 2011.

4.3. OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AND INITIATIVES

CLIMATE CHANGE DIPLOMACY

An online course in climate change diplomacy was developed in response to the needs of small and developing states as formulated by Diplo's alumni, partnering governments, and many collaborators.

While institutions and donors provide training for United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change negotiators, there are few opportunities for introductory training for officials who deal with climate change in other policy contexts (e.g. UN agencies and organisations, regional organisations, professional associations). To start addressing these particular needs, Diplo decided to develop an introductory online course in climate change diplomacy. Diplo benefited from the support of the government of Malta, which committed €25 000 annually for three years for the development and delivery of the course. Diplo's online learning platform and methodology have also benefited from the ongoing support of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

Course description

The course provides an introduction to climate change diplomacy for diplomats and government officials involved in the increasingly diversified climate change policy processes. It aims to:

- equip government officials from small and developing states to effectively contribute to the formulation of a national strategy for participation in the global climate change policy process;
- equip government officials from small and developing states to effectively represent and promote the interests of their own countries in global climate change negotiations;
- provide knowledge and skills to the increasingly wide range of government officials involved in climate change negotiations (energy, human rights, health, trade, etc); and
- contribute to the building of a network of practitioners and experts on climate change diplomacy within small and developing states.

In 2010, Diplo delivered two sessions of the online course. The first session began in May and the second in September. The second course was scheduled in order to finish before the start of the climate conference in Cancún, Mexico. In total, 113 applications were received, and 66 participants were selected (28 for the first session and 38 for the second session, which was taught in two groups). All 50 candidates who received a scholarship came from small and developing states worldwide. The selection process also ensured a very good gender balance (33 female /33 male) among participants and took into consideration the potential of candidates to apply the knowledge gained from the course, to influence policy processes, or to spread awareness and train others.

Achievements

- Trained a group of 66 participants of which 63 came from small and developing countries worldwide:
  - Participants acquired a good understanding of climate change issues, actors, processes and instruments.
  - Participants gained skills needed to contribute to the formulation of a national strategy for participation in the global climate change policy process and to represent and promote the interests of their own countries in the global climate change negotiations.
  - A wide range of government officials were trained (coming from the following areas: foreign affairs, trade, forestry, environmental standard setting).
- Attracted self-funded participants thus widening the numbers to benefit from the online training.
- Trained four additional tutors of which two joined the course teaching team:
  - Tutors now teach in smaller groups which even further increases their responsiveness and ability to meet the needs of individual participants.
  - The two new tutors come from and work in developing countries; they therefore help in strengthening the focus of the course in this area and increase the scope of interests and knowledge that can be covered as part of student-tutor interaction.
- Updated course texts, which was highly valued by participants and integral to the learning experience and the ability of participants to apply the knowledge gained from the course.
- Grew Diplo's online climate change community for course alumni and offered a platform for networking and exchange between former course participants. Members form specific online groups that are tailored to their needs and continue to interact.

Overall assessment

The 2010 sessions achieved a high completion rate: 77% of participants completed the course, fulfilled all course criteria, and were awarded a course certificate; 91% of participants participated actively in most course activities until the end of the course. These rates are very good for a distance learning course where drop-out rates tend to be high.

The responses of participants to a post-course questionnaire were very positive: 95% of those who took the questionnaire would recommend the course and 97% found the course very collaborative and interactive. Participants stressed the attentive and knowledgeable tutoring, and the chance to interact with other participants from around the world. They also liked the course methodology and flexibility, which allowed them to study while remaining on-the-job.

The online course on Climate Change Diplomacy forms part of DiploFoundation's training and capacity development programmes for small and developing states. Diplo aims to expand this course into a comprehensive capacity development programme following a model that has proved successful for other multidisciplinary governance-related topics, promoting inclusiveness, better dialogue between different professional and political cultures, and effective use of innovative tools.

DISSERTATION LIBRARY

In August 2010, Diplo launched a new resource for current students, alumni, and the general public: the Dissertation Library, available at http://www.diplomacy.edu/publications/dissertations. This is a searchable collection of dissertations written by Diplo students since 2006. Each author was offered the option to include his or her work with

public visibility, alumni-level visibility, or not to include it. Most of the authors opted to include their dissertations at public visibility level, as this offers an excellent opportunity to promote their work. As new dissertations are completed and approved, we offer each author the same options for inclusion. The dissertation library is a particularly valuable resource for prospective and new dissertation candidates, allowing them to benefit both from the research already conducted, and to see the structure and format of successful dissertations.

COURSES ADVERTISING/MARKETING

Diplo worked with communications consultant Maria Padget to improve the description on Diplo's website for each of Diplo's online courses. This included structuring each description in standard sections, ensuring similar length for each description, and making the writing style more concise and attractive. As part of the process, we developed a set of concrete learning objectives for each course.

Based on these revisions, we updated and printed course leaflets at the end of 2010 and mailed out packages to around 200 MFAs and diplomatic missions worldwide. We also redesigned the e-mail flyer template used to advertise upcoming courses to alumni and partners.

FACULTY COMMUNITY (MAILING LIST)

In response to demand for increased communication within Diplo's faculty, we introduced a faculty mailing list in August 2010. Through this initiative we aim to foster a sense of community and to counterbalance the isolating aspects of online teaching, where faculty members are physically located far from most course participants and other faculty members. The list is used by faculty and staff members to discuss experiences in online teaching and issue related to online learning methodologies, and to share relevant information.

5. Internet Governance Capacity Development – Into Implementation

Approaching the end of Internet Governance Forum's (IGF's) five-year mandate – one of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) – and with the growing importance of Internet in the main functions of states (diplomacy, energy distribution, commerce, public administration, etc.), the stakes involved in deciding the future of the Internet have been raised. So has the interest of various stakeholders in understanding the guiding principles of Internet governance: what are the issues, who are the actors, and where are the decisions being made.

The reports surveying the participants of the IGF – states, regulators, companies, Internet communities, NGOs, and academic institutions – have outlined a number of features that have developed since the beginning of the IGF, in 2005, and they will likely serve as building blocks for the future process: regional IGF initiatives, motivated by the global process; remote participation platforms and methodology, allowing participation across the globe and throughout the year; capacity building initiatives for individuals and – increasingly – for institutions, with the accompanying multiplier effects; and the concept of a multistakeholder open dialogue that should provide decision-shaping assistance to national and regional (and corporate) decision-makers as a one-stop-shop solution. Diplo's community of students has played an important and well-recognised role in establishing these building blocks – even being the initiators of some, such as the remote participation.

Recent global developments have put additional emphasis on the Internet at the end of 2010: the expiration of the multistakeholder WSIS-based IGF mandate with a discussion on its renewal being assigned to a government-led commission under the UN; the WikiLeaks case; the 'social network' revolutions in the Middle East and North Africa; the Facebook privacy concern; and the U-turns in network neutrality, etc. Government and intergovernmental institutions, regional and national corporations, Internet communication and NGOs, academia, and media... they are all now more concerned about the future of the Internet and its various aspects, from politically related to governance issues and the role of the Internet in diplomacy and politics, to practical aspects related to policy and strategic planning.

The readiness of developing countries to raise awareness of their decision-makers and build the capacities of their institutions is growing. Yet online programmes are still not fully trusted; and a blend of workshops, online courses, research work, policy immersion, community building, and visualisations should be carefully tailored to the specific needs of each institution and possible donors.

CAPACITY BUILDING APPROACH

One of the main problems at the beginning of the global IGF was how to identify and include stakeholders, especially from the Global South and particularly small and least developed countries, who could contribute to the IGF and bring benefits in terms of developments back home. In 2005, recognising this gap in the participation of many stakeholders in the global Internet debate, Diplo launched an annual Internet Governance Capacity Building Programme (IGCBP). This programme is based on a 12-week online foundation online course, an 8-week online advanced course, followed by an 8-week online policy research phase with an optional 12-week supervised research-writing period. The programme also includes the possibility of policy immersion fellowships, the fourth of four distinctive, yet interrelated, elements. As a direct follow-up activity, a community of participants is maintained through a facilitated online environment long after the programme ends. An added multiplier effect consists of the various spin-off activities that have arisen out of the online training and research activities. One of the

most substantial outcomes of the programme has been the building of communities and the sharing of experiences among participants.

After the successful project application with the European Commission funding programme for a capacity development programme for Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) states, Diplo's capacity building approach in Internet governance has been extended in two directions:

1. Topics – the development of new course materials such as ICT Policy and Strategic Planning, but also the development of in-depth materials covering issues of intellectual property rights (IPR), privacy and personal data protection, security and child protection, e-voting, and e-participation.

2. Activities – the introduction of short face-to-face workshops for mid- and high-level professionals; the strengthening of the research phase by splitting it into a learning stage and a practicing stage; the organisation of training-for-trainers programmes to enlarge the pool of certified online tutors worldwide; and reinforcement of outreach and awareness building through visualisations (illustrations, comics, videos, animations) and publications.

Moreover, the internal organising team has been enlarged and strengthened to allow Diplo to follow several programmes and to work with more partners simultaneously, thereby extending the annual IGCBP with stronger ACP and European components.

Since 2005, the number of participants in the IGCBP has grown considerably as shown in Table 1. More importantly, the level of interaction, as indicated through the volume of hypertext annotations, links, and blog postings throughout the course, has increased dramatically over the last five years. This interaction and dialogue among the participants, tutors, experts, and facilitators marks the real success of the programme, and the building of a community that has continued to thrive and grow.

Table 3: The project in numbers

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
COURSE	Number of participants	52	77	138	167	129	211
	Number of countries	46	62	69	64	58	76
	Number of annotations/links *(see note)*	1823	4662	11121	11857	11884	15227
	Number of blogs and forum entries (group interaction)	n/a	n/a	4866	5847	3905	5821
	Duration (weeks)	13	13	16	17	19	20
RESEARCH	Number of participants	25	51	90	63	74	95
	Number of countries	10	41	55	34	33	57
	Number of research projects	6	9	11	5	8	
	Type of research tool	briefcase	briefcase	wiki	wiki	wiki	Research proposal
	Number of annotations/links/research entries (for briefcase) i.e. of pages (for wiki)	n/a	931	n/a	147 pages	493 Pages in 9 Wikis	
	Duration (weeks)	12	13	13	10	10	8
POLICY IMMERSION	Number of fellowships	8	17	24	19	34	38
	Number of countries awarded fellowships	8	16	18	15	29	30

Note: Hypertext annotations and links are the core of Diplo's online learning methodology. The closest analogy is to the number of questions asked or interventions made in a classroom. Besides posing questions to the lecturer, annotations/links are used for making comments and conducting debate. If we divide total number of annotations/links (15 227) with the number of participants (211), we see an average of 72 annotations per student.

A LOOK AT THE ONLINE COURSE

Since 2005, the Internet Governance course has proven its merit as an excellent online training programme. In 2010, 211 participants were selected and divided into 12 regional groups, out of which seven fell under the ACP programme, one was under the European programme, and the rest were under the core IGCBP programme: five groups from Africa (one of which was a bilingual French-English group), one each from the Pacific, Caribbean, Europe, Asia, and the Americas, and two groups from the Middle East and North Africa. Each group consisted of 15–25 participants and was led by a Diplo-trained and -certified tutor.

Regional and bilingual groups in French were organised again, based on the positive experience of previous years. Due to a higher mix of participants and their origin and native language this year, it was not convenient to run also the Arabic- or Portuguese-speaking groups. Yet, the concept of localised discussions was kept within each regional group which increased outreach in the Global South. In addition, cross-group interaction was maintained through a general café forum where all of the participants were in a position to meet and discuss a wide variety of issues – from in-depth analysis and sharing of experiences on Internet governance related topics to more informal chats and plans for visiting each other.

The advanced phase of the online course was a continuation of the successful model from 2007; nevertheless, additional improvements were made in the quality of materials and the involvement of certified tutors. More focused and in-depth learning and analysis was introduced in the fields of infrastructure, privacy, intellectual property rights, cybersecurity and e-voting, with a new course on ICT policy and strategic planning being introduced. The credibility and sustainability of the online course has been due in large part to the expertise of Diplo's team in online training. To strengthen the tutoring approach, a set of successful participants from earlier years was selected and trained in online tutoring by senior Diplo fellows; the successful participants were awarded with Diplo certificates and offered positions as tutors for the IGCBP. Constant adjustment of both the methodology and content are made to maintain its relevance as a discussion about the Internet.

IMPORTANCE OF POLICY RESEARCH

Following the fact that most of the participants have never worked on policy documents, and the experience of the 2008 programme in strengthening both the topic and the importance of policy and policy research to participants, the research phase has been divided into two segments:

1. An online course, in which the participants can learn more about what constitutes policy and policy research, what good policy models look like, and how to organise policy work. It finished with a task to prepare a research proposal.

2. Actual research work, in which the participants who complete the course can work on developing their proposals in small groups, with the assistance of tutors and involved experts and with constant interaction with other colleagues.

In 2010, a total of eight research course groups were formed for the policy research phase, made up of the most successful participants of the online course phase. Some 60 participants who went through the research course have continued working on their

research proposals, covering a wide variety of topics with regional and national focus, such as: critical infrastructure, development, e-commerce, security, e-participation, human rights, e-government, Internet governance and ICT policy, and ICT development; one Francophone team was formed to focus on the specific challenges of French-speaking regions worldwide.

The research work of the teams continues into 2011, and it is expected that more than ten valuable research papers will result from this effort. The most successful research papers will be presented on the Diplo website as well in printed format.

TRAINING FOR TUTORS

Recognising the growing need for regional and national capacity building initiatives, including ones in local languages with local dynamics, Diplo decided to formalise the training for tutors and open another group with a limited number of trainees: 21 (of which 15 are from ACP countries) were recruited directly by Diplo programme leaders from the pool of the most successful and most promising participants in 2009. Some of the newly certified tutors have already been involved with tutoring the online groups with assistance from their senior fellows, while others may get the opportunity in the future – either within Diplo courses, or within separate local and regional programmes.

Outreach to decision-makers – in situ *workshops*

Following the approved action plan of the capacity building programme for ACP states, with the financial support of the European Commission and the Secretariat of the ACP Group of states, a set of face-to-face workshops was organised in various ACP countries for IG/ICT policy officials and decision-makers:

- **11–12 March 2010, Nairobi, Kenya**
  Held during the 37th ICANN meeting with the assistance of ICT African specialists, IG experts, and ICANN officials
- **13–14 May 2010, Accra, Ghana**
  Held as part of the pre-conference training programme of the Fourth African Conference on FOSS and the Digital Commons, IDLELO 4 Conference 17–21 May 2010
- **30 June–1 July 2010, Kingston, Jamaica**
  Held in conjunction with project partner institution ICT4D Jamaica
- **25 August 2010, Rarotonga, Cook Islands**
  Held in conjunction with the Pacific Islands Chapter of the Internet Society (PICISOC) and ITU's Numbering and Licensing Workshops
- **1–2 September 2010, Suva, Fiji**
  Two workshops were held with the support from the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)
- **13 September 2010, Vilnius, Lithuania**
  Held in conjunction with the 5th global Internet Governance Forum
- **19–20 October, Gaborone, Botswana**
  Organised in cooperation with project partner Botswana Information Technology Society
- **15–16 November 2010, Tobago, Trinidad and Tobago**
  Organised in cooperation with the Caribbean Telecommunications Union and the government of Trinidad and Tobago

ITU Numbering and Licensing Workshops for Decision Makers - ICB4PAC

These workshops were held in conjunction with major ICT-related conferences and run collaboratively with partners, experts, and other interested organisations. For each planned workshop, the number of applicants was overwhelming with a large number of excellent candidates from sub-regional and regional organisations and other stakeholder groups unable to attend due to the lack of available travel funds; the budget for this activity, unfortunately, did not include funds to cover participants' airfares to the workshop. By collaborating with other organisations and linking to major conferences, a number of experts were contacted from the region or were sponsored by other organisations and conferences.

Policy Immersion – Real Impact

Policy immersion has added a special focus to the IGCBP. Diplo has realised that training as such, regardless of how intensive and professional it is, will not result in the best possible outcome unless the trained professionals are given a chance to become practitioners as well. Thus a policy immersion phase introduced into the programme in recent years was strengthened to provide first-hand experience to the trainees, effectively rounding out the capacity building process.

Fellowships for policy immersion were awarded based on performance and motivation during the online course and research phases, also taking into account regional distribution, country of origin, and gender. Over the four years of this programme, Diplo has built a strong relationship with the institutions which have provided short-term fellowships: international organisations such as the UN and ITU; business entities such as Afilias; regional and national institutions such as LACNIC, Industry Canada, and regulatory authorities of Switzerland (OFCOM), India (NIXI), and Egypt (NTRA). For example, each year, a number of participants are offered a three-month internship with the IGF Secretariat at the UN in Geneva. Other participants are chosen to attend the IGF and other regional meetings relevant to Internet governance. During each meeting, the selected participants report back to other IGCBP participants and alumni.

In 2010, the action plan and the approved finances of the ACP programme with the European Commission allowed bringing more fellows from ACP states to the 5th IGF in September 2010 in Vilnius, Lithuania:

- Ten students from ACP countries were financed from the ACP programme by the EC.
- Eight students were financed from the European IG capacity building programme by SDC/OFCOM.
- Seven students were financed from other Diplo Internet governance programmes by Industry Canada and through the ITU.

In addition, six ACP students were brought to key regional events in the ACP region throughout the year; the seven best students from eastern and south-eastern Europe were brought to the 3rd EuroDIG meeting in Madrid in May 2010.

All the students were involved directly with the discussions and networking during the meetings, and reported continuously on the parallel workshops and events using Diplo's website and social networking tools.

Beyond the IGCBP – community facilitation

Diplo's holistic approach to teaching and experience in online didactics has helped to build the proper environment for assuring greater impact and lasting outcomes. IGCBP participants benefit from the various Diplo materials on Internet governance issues, including DVDs, books, puzzles, illustrated calendars, and posters, in organising their own

events. In cooperation with the newly built community of participants, the existing materials have been constantly updated while many new ones – including comic books, cartoons, and illustrations – have been produced to reflect the emerging issues of Internet governance.

Many IGCBP alumni have been inspired by both Diplo's online didactics and content materials and they have, in turn, used these to further their own careers or to help others to understand Internet governance issues. Diplo's online classrooms and methodology have been used for facilitated discussions and regional online training programmes, while a number of regional *in situ* workshops were organised allowing Diplo to share experiences and deliver short training modules on Internet governance and e-learning.

To facilitate the interaction of a growing community – numbering over 700 alumni worldwide – an important step beyond a common e-mail list approach was made by introducing a customised online social network using a publicly available platform. The network gathers the alumni to discuss general Internet governance issues, share ideas on initiatives or information about important events and opportunities, but also allows them to create sub-nets and groups by topic (such as Internet rights or IPv6 transition), stakeholder background (i.e. business sector or youth group), region (Indian community, West African community, etc.), or any other common interest. To meet the growing needs of the global Internet governance community to gather and communicate in an efficient way, the platform has also been opened to non-alumni.

Right now, the community site (www.DiploInternetGovernance.org) has almost 1000 members in 73 discussion groups, fostering discussions of current controversies and a space for networking and alliances among Diplo and other Internet governance colleagues.

Building awareness – visualisations and publications

Understanding that decision-makers worldwide are becoming more interested in the future of the Internet, yet even less available for direct training and learning, Diplo has strengthened work on producing visuals in the form of online materials and publications, that can enhance the outreach and raise awareness along with the components of our capacity building programme. The materials have been produced under the ACP programme and with financial support of the European Commission.

1. A Net Neutrality Video available on YouTube (shown in English; the dialogue is also translated into French). This animation was created by Diplo's multimedia team to explain visually the controversial issue of Net Neutrality. It plays on an analogy of a roadway system and the competing nature of road users. The video was promoted within the global IGF and regional (European) IG discussions, as well as through Diplo's online professional community.
You can view the video clip at: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R-uMbZFfJVU

2. A 2011 calendar of illustrations depicting Internet governance and ICT issues was created. On the reverse side, it includes a description of the project's proposed activities and information concerning DiploFoundation and the seven ACP project partner institutions.

3. *An Introduction to Internet Governance* by Dr Jovan Kurbalija was extensively updated and published in 2010. This fourth edition builds upon years of research work and collaboration with various experts on Internet governance issues. The book has been delivered as the core background material in training workshops. A number of copies have been distributed to the project partners for further dissemination in their regions. Several hundred copies were disseminated during the global IGF meeting in Lithuania.
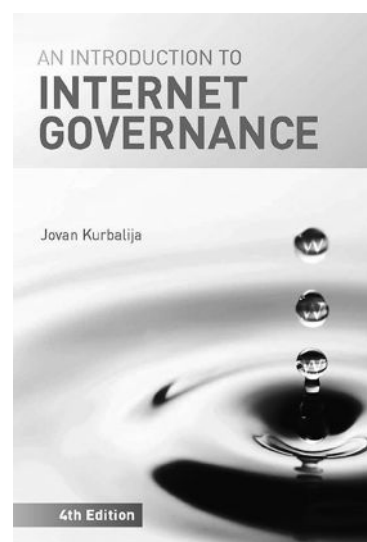
4. A reprint of the DVD with a video on Internet governance was produced for awareness building for high-level officials as a short-and-sweet introduction to the subject. It was delivered as background material in training workshops, and has been shared with project partners for further dissemination in their regions.

5. A poster labelled *A Journey through Internet Governance* which depicts key Internet governance and ICT issues and their relationship under five different thematic categories was updated and printed. It is available in English and French.
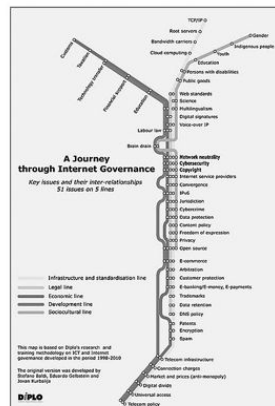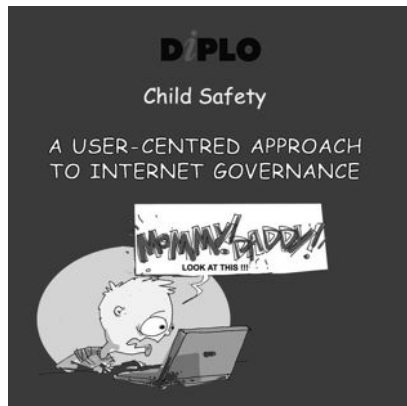
6. A Child Safety Comic Book was created and printed in both English and French. It highlights the complexity of governance, regulations, and actors over the issue of Child Safety and the use of the Internet, presented from a user-centred perspective.

MULTIPLIER EFFECT

The multiplier effect has had a greater impact than imagined. Many former Diplo students have become involved in global, regional, and national Internet governance policy forums. So far, more than ten IGCBP alumni have been members of the IGF Advisory Group, several alumni are members of the ICANN governing bodies (ALAC, GAC, and GNSNO), the ITU Study Group, and the Regional Internet Registries. A growing number of alumni members have become the driving force of their local ISOC chapters or government institutions, the Internet Governance Caucus, and UN institutions, including membership of the newly formed working group under the CSTD of the UNCTAD that is determining the IGF's future mandate.

Direct communication among participants has led to many spontaneous interactions and outreach activities. The constant dialogue both online and at relevant meetings solidifies the participants' newly acquired knowledge and stimulates their desire to share current Internet governance related experiences. Diplo has seen that a multiplier effect usually becomes apparent around one year after the completion of the programme.

To share the experiences, motivations, and future plans of these emerging leaders of Diplo's Internet governance community, we have continued to interview successful alumni members and promote their stories through the online community space, as well as within the publications that can be downloaded from: http://www.diplomacy.edu/ig/Resources/

REMOTE PARTICIPATION

A group of active members of the Diplo Internet governance community from several countries created the Remote Participation Working Group (RPWG) in 2008, with the aim of increasing remote attendance at the IGF. The RPWG also implemented the concept of local IGF hubs, which consist of local meetings that take place around the world parallel to the IGF, with the option of viewing the webcast of the event and discussing the issues both locally and remotely. In 2010, remote participation in the IGF was further improved with activity throughout the year and especially during the regular planning meetings. The idea has penetrated regional and local IG processes – with many improvements introduced for the European IGF – EuroDIG – but also beyond Internet governance, for example, into global environment debates.

Comprehensive social reporting methodology, initiated in 2009 through emerging

communication tools such as Facebook, Twitter, blip, and coveritlive, has been further extended to integrate a variety of new online tools and make it easy for participants to post and follow the event through social reports. This interactive real-time reporting was again implemented at the IGF in Vilnius and included training on social reporting for the involved fellows. It facilitated additional bonding and community building, and offered an excellent outreach opportunity towards a wider audience not participating at the IGF.

The project has received fundamental support from DiploFoundation, and has been formally acknowledged and supported by the IGF Secretariat. Within the reports of the majority of stakeholders on the success of the previous five years of the IGF mandate, the remote participation initiative was emphasised as one of the most successful direct bottom-up follow-ups of the IGF process.

Finally, Diplo and the alumni involved have initiated research on the concept of remote participation and links to e-participation challenges, strategies, and policies reflecting inclusiveness in international processes. Diplo will continue work in this field since great interest in the issue has been shown by number of institutions worldwide, even beyond the scope of the Internet governance process.

INTERNET GOVERNANCE PORTFOLIO

DiploFoundation has been actively involved in the WSIS process – and further in the Internet governance process – since 2003. Our publications and training programmes have been widely acknowledged and supported by numerous partners. With the successful delivery of the IGPCP in recent years and the growing community of trainees and practitioners, the list of partner and support organisations has been growing significantly, each bringing specific needs in terms of format (online, *in situ,* or blended), target group (institution members, government officials or high-level decision-makers), topics (overall Internet governance, Internet policy, strategic planning, in-depth learning in specific topics of Internet governance, etc.), or regional coverage (Europe, ACP states, India, etc.).

To meet the emerging needs of partner organisations, we have further developed our training methodology. In particular, the methodology of *in situ* training workshops has been improved in recent years based on the growing experience with partner organisations, and also with the roll-out of the ACP programme in 2010. We have introduced a a variety of approaches: from interactive lectures to simulation games, from guided 'Doha-style' debates to case simulations. Along with customising the methodology, the content delivered has also been tailored to suit the direct needs of the target group. For one application, Internet governance issues have been blended with diplomatic skills and aspects of international relations. In another setting they have been paired with the practical skills of developing national ICT-related policies and strategies. While in a third environment, they have been presented with e-learning theory and practice – mostly for the needs of regulatory authorities and ministries, but also for international and civil society organisations and business entities. Finally, the community facilitation experience of IGCBP has been extended to customised programmes, both for keeping these small groups together after the training period and for integrating them into Diplo's wider Internet governance community.

ISOC 'Next Generation Leaders' programme e-learning component

A major breakthrough in advancing online learning was made for the programme delivered for the Internet Society (ISOC): the e-learning component of its Next Generation Leaders (NGL) programme. The programme aimed to assist ISOC members from diverse professional and stakeholder backgrounds to strengthen their knowledge in Internet history, culture, issues, and governance. The entire programme was delivered effectively over a 12-month period, in two phases:

1. E-learning content development
   From December 2009 to May 2010, the learning materials were developed and finalised based on key ISOC resources and Diplo's knowledge database.
2. Online course
   The online course was conducted from May through October via a virtual classroom with weekly interactive discussions and specific tasks. It gathered 24 successful participants from 21 countries and was followed by a course evaluation in November.

Participants' reflections on the programme invited the continuation of the programme and its extension by introducing more groups, conducted initially in French as well, but then also in Spanish and other UN languages in years to come.

European Capacity Development Programme in Internet Governance

Based on the successful programme from 2009 and in preparation for the third European Dialogue on Internet Governance (EuroDIG) that took place in Madrid in May, as well as for the fifth global IGF meeting that took place in Vilnius in September, the Swiss Federal Office of Communications (OFCOM), the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and DiploFoundation organised another round of the Capacity Development Programme for government officials, academics and researchers, civil society activists, educators, journalists, business people, and others involved in Internet governance.

This pan-European programme followed the format as the IGCBP, and also trained the best students for remote participation moderation at the EuroDIG and IGF meetings, involving them in proposing a research brief on the status of certain Internet goverance issues in their respective countries. Of the 20 participants that started the course, 16 completed the online training, while 8 decided to do further work on the overviews of their national Internet governance policy environment and an in-depth analysis of relevant cases of Internet governance development within their countries. The ten most successful participants were awarded policy fellowships to participate at the 3rd EuroDIG meeting in Madrid and in the 5th IGF meeting in Vilnius.

Training in Internet Governance and Diplomacy for Council of Europe Officials

Successful cooperation between the Council of Europe (CoE) and Diplo has continued. Diplo organised another *in situ* day-long training programme for officials from the CoE in Strasbourg in December. The aim was to facilitate the officials' work on Internet governance issues in view of their involvement in international and pan-European processes and dialogues on Internet-related policies. In fact, the programme served to equip the professionals with the necessary knowledge for understanding the emerging concepts related to the Internet and democracy, human rights and security, and with the skills for meaningful participation in the international diplomatic processes related to Internet givernance.

The training focused on Internet governance issues – especially the functionality of the Internet and its core principles, actors and processes, with an insight into international relations in the Internet governance process, and diplomatic skills for managing global policy processes, including WSIS, the IGF, and EuroDIG. Participants included mid- and high-level officials from various directorates within the CoE including cybercrime, law reform, social affairs, health, and the media. The initial plans were made for another round of *in situ* training throughout 2011.

6. Other Events and Programmes

Egyptian Diplomatic Club presentation of *Through the Diplomatic Looking Glass*

Date: 4 February 2010
Location: Cairo

The Egyptian Diplomatic Club, in cooperation with the Italian Embassy in Cairo, hosted a presentation and panel discussion of the book *Through the Diplomatic Looking Glass: Books published by Italian diplomats since 1946,* by Pasquale Baldocci and Stefano Baldi, a Diplo faculty member. This volume, published by Diplo in cooperation with the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is the first in the series *Diplomats as Writers.*

During the event, Dr Mostafa El Feky, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Egyptian Parliament, suggested that in contemporary international relations, culture has become the true indicator of the international ranking of each country. Therefore, diplomats should extend the domain of their work to include publications and creative works of art in general. The Italian Ambassador to Egypt, Mr Claudio Pacifico, commended the initiative of the Egyptian Diplomatic Club to host an event presenting the literary works of Italian diplomats, and suggested that a similar symposium be organised in Rome to present the creative works of Egyptian diplomats. Counselor Amr Aljowaily, member of the Board of Directors and President of the Social Committee that presided over the event (and a Diplo faculty member) announced that he is preparing a book on the writings of Egyptian diplomats. He invited authors in that domain to take part by providing data about their publications, and proposed that this should be done in cooperation with Diplo.

Lecture on EU Diplomacy (Diplomatic Academy of Argentina)

Date: 26 April 2010
Location: Buenos Aires

Diplo associate Richard Werly delivered a lecture on *The State of the European Union in 2010, and its challenges for Latin America and Argentina* at the Diplomatic Academy of Argentina, in Buenos Aires. Some 60 junior diplomats from Argentina and other Latin American countries attended. Mr Werly focused on current developments in the EU and prospects for future developments of EU diplomacy.

Seminar on E-diplomacy (Azerbaijan Diplomatic Academy)

Date: 29–30 April, 2010
Location: Baku

Continuing Diplo's programme of cooperation with the Azerbaijan Diplomatic Academy, Diplo faculty member Dr Andrei Mikheyev delivered a two-day workshop on e-diplomacy for students of Advanced Foreign Service Program at Baku. Some 29 participants attended

the workshop, 16 of them from the Azerbaijan Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the rest from various ministries (culture, population, agriculture, tourism) and companies in Azerbaijan. The participants learned about the main Internet trends and how they affect governmental activities (diplomacy in particular), with a special focus on social media. Workshop participants were introduced to various online tools they can use to increase the effectiveness of their everyday work (organising information, online collaboration, communicating with the target audiences through websites and other online media). The workshop included hands-on exercises, discussions, and student presentations.

MODERN DIPLOMACY FOR SMALL STATES

Date: 26 May – 4 June 2010
Location: **Malta**

The workshop on Modern Diplomacy for Small States achieved all its objectives and was very well received by the 12 participants who attended. These were all from Commonwealth countries and most from small states. The focus of the workshop was to provide insights into the diplomatic experiences of Malta, and nearly all the lecturers were practicing Maltese diplomats. The contribution of practitioners rather than academics was a particularly valuable dimension of the workshop. Countries that were represented: Cameroon, Gambia, Grenada, Kenya, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Nigeria, Seycheles, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago.

FIFTH INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM

Date: 14–17 September 2010
Location: Vilnius, Lithuania

Diplo had a dynamic presence at IGF 2010. Some 20 fellows, tutors, and staff were involved in panels, remote participation, workshops, the Village Square, social reporting, and other activities. Remote participation this year raised the bar to new heights with over 600 individuals connecting, and 33 remote hubs registered from all continents except Antarctica. Diplo's online course coordinator Ginger Paque spoke for the Civil Society Internet Governance Caucus at the opening session – http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cvZdr91wM4Q

The RPWG held a dynamic discussion which brought out new policy and issue developments, moving beyond remote participation as an application and technical resource, to a real Internet governance policy forum with discussion of vocabulary, definitions, and implications for access and inclusion.

The workshop on net neutrality was controversial in many ways, and the follow-up discussion may be even more important than the workshop itself. Two hours was just too short to discuss technical aspects, development and user issues. The transcript from the workshop can be found online at http://discuss.diplomacy.edu/nn/transcript-managing-the-network/#0

INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON DIPLOMATIC TRAINING

Date: 27–29 September 2010
Location: Malta

More than 80 participants from 52 countries met in Malta for the 38th Meeting of Deans and Directors of Diplomatic Academies and Institute of International Relations – the International Forum on Diplomatic Training (IFDT). Established in 1972, the Forum is an informal gathering of Deans and Directors devoted to the discussion of issues of modern diplomacy and trends in diplomatic education. The meeting was hosted by DiploFoundation, Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies, and Malta's Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

PUBLIC DIPLOMACY: LANGUAGE AND PERSUASION WORKSHOP

Date: 21 October 2010
Location: Pretoria, South Africa

Dr Biljana Scott delivered a workshop on *Public Diplomacy: Language and Persuasion* at the South African Department of International Relations and Cooperation. It was attended by 50 diplomats and other high officials. Dr Scott focused on some of the language skills essential to the practice of public diplomacy. The South African diplomatic service and Diplo are discussing training and capacity building activities in the field of public diplomacy and e-diplomacy.

LE BICORNE ET LA PLUME BOOK PRESENTATION

Date: 18 November 2010
Location: Bern, Switzerland

Le Bicorne et la Plume, a book about Swiss diplomats as writers, was presented to Ambassador Georges Martin, Head of Political Secretariat of the Swiss Department of Foreign Affairs, by the author Ambassador Jacques Rial and Dr Jovan Kurbalija, Director of DiploFoundation. The book is the second in Diplo's series *Diplomats as Writers* – a similar study was conducted for Italian diplomats. The book contains an extensive bibliography and illustrates the contribution of Swiss diplomats to Swiss and European cultural heritage.

Workshop on E-diplomacy

Date: 13–16 December 2010
Location: Belgrade, Serbia; Podgorica, Montenegro

A two-day workshop on e-diplomacy was held on 13–14 December 2010 in Belgrade, Serbia. In addition to diplomats, the workshop was attended by officials of the ministries of Telecommunication, Finance, Culture and Information, among others. Abstract Internet governance issues (e.g. data protection, cybercrime, consumer protection, and telecom regulation) were translated into the language and priorities of the various ministries. It was an interesting start to building a bridge between Internet governance and the EU's Info policy.

The workshop held in Podgorica, Montenegro on 15-16 December focused on handling Internet governance issues in the context of the EU accession process. This event was one of the three preparatory events for the upcoming EuroDIG meeting, to be held in Belgrade in May 2011, organised in cooperation with the Vienna Diplomatic Academy.

Excellence in Diplomacy –
Young Leadership Diplomatic Seminar

Date: 17 December 2010
Location: Belgrade, Serbia

Dr Jovan Kurbalija and Mr Vladimir Radunovic delivered a presentation on e-diplomacy at the 'Excellence in Diplomacy – Young Leadership Diplomatic Seminar'. The seminar was attended by junior diplomats from south-east Europe. The focus of the presentation was the impact of ICT and the Internet on the junior diplomats' future careers. The presenters argued that in ten years' time, participants will spend at least half of their working time dealing with diplomatic issues related to the Internet, including privacy, data protection, and cybersecurity.

E-Diplomacy Initiative

The Brussels launch of the E-diplomacy initiative

Date: 14 April 2010
Location: Brussels

The Brussels launch of Diplo's e-diplomacy initiative took place on 14 April 2010 at the Permanent Representation of Malta to the European Union. The session was the first of a series of pre-conference events leading up to the International E-diplomacy Conference that was held in Malta on 3-4 June. Dr Jovan Kurbalija, Director of DiploFoundation and Mr Stefano Baldi, First Counselor at the Italian Representation to the EU, were the main speakers who addressed the 60 participants on the appropriate uses of online and e-tools for more effective use of time and energy, emphasising the goal of 'working smarter, not harder'. A variety of e-tools was presented, with an emphasis on optimising information management for diplomats, but the information is valuable for anyone working with concepts, words, documents, or negotiations.

Washington, DC Launch of the E-Diplomacy Initiative

Date: 26 April 2010
Location: Washington, DC

The second e-diplomacy Initiative launch event took place in Washington, DC at the AT&T Innovation Center. In the first session, representatives of the e-diplomacy initiative core partners welcomed the participants: Mark Miceli, Maltese Ambassador to the USA, Norbert Baerlocher, Head of Communications and Cultural Affairs at the Swiss Embassy in Washington, DC, and Jeff Brueggeman, AT&T Vice-president of Public Policy. After the welcome addresses, Dr Jovan Kurbalija, Director of DiploFoundation, delivered a presentation on e-diplomacy with the remote participation of Mr Stefano Baldi, First Counselor at the Italian Representation to the EU, from Brussels. In the next session, participants attended a tele-conferenced meeting in the state-of-the-art TelePresence facility at the AT&T Innovation Center. It was a practical illustration of a high-level solution, especially appropriate for times when travel is not possible, for example, during the recent volcanic ash crisis.

New York Launch of the E-Diplomacy Initiative

Date: 27 April 2010
Location: New York

The third in a series of launch events for the E-diplomacy Initiative was held at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. It was organised by the Permanent Missions of Malta and Switzerland to the UN in partnership with DiploFoundation, with the support of

the UNDCPI, the OICT, UNPAN and AT&T, and was attended by over 70 diplomats and other officials.

Several UN high officials participated in the event: United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Communications and Public Information, Mr Kiyo Akasaka; UN Assistant Secretary-General and Chief Information Technology Officer, Mr Choi Soon-Hong; and Director of the United Nations Division for Public Administration and Development Management of DESA, Ms Haiyan Qian. In their address to the participants, they confirmed their readiness to partner and support the E-diplomacy Initiative. Welcome addresses were delivered by E-diplomacy core partners: Malta (Ambassador Saviour Borg), Switzerland (Ms Heidi Grau), and AT&T (Mr Jeff Brueggeman).

Geneva Launch of the E-diplomacy Initiative

Date: 19 May 2010
Location: Geneva

The Geneva launch of the Initiative was attended by over 60 diplomats from UN missions and other participants. Ambassador Dante Martinelli of the Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the UN, Geneva, opened the meeting and welcomed attendees. He was followed by Ambassador Victor Camilleri of the Permanent Mission of Malta; Mr Mike Corkerry, Executive Director of AT&T, EMEA Government Affairs; and Ambassador Fred Tanner, Director of the Geneva Centre for Security Policy. The event focused, in part, on tools for remote participation in meetings and conferences, and the changes in practices brought about by use of such tools. Ms Ginger Paque, Diplo's Internet Governance Online Programmes Coordinator and member of the IGF RPWG noted that remote participation may complement, but not replace, face-to-face meetings. Remote participation can increase inclusion while lowering costs in time, funds and carbon footprint. Responding from the audience, Internet Governance Thematic Ambassador Bertrand de la Chapelle noted that this move from 'attendance' to 'participation' is also changing the way people interact during physical meetings. As 'attendees' become 'participants', the focus is moving away from speeches towards interaction and discussion in conferences and meetings.

Vienna Launch of the E-diplomacy Initiative

Date: 25 May 2010
Location: Vienna

Diplomats from embassies, permanent missions and the Austrian Foreign Ministry, as well as officials from a number of international organisations based in Vienna, participated in the final awareness building event for the June International Conference on E-diplomacy, hosted by the Vienna Diplomatic Academy. Ambassador Hans Winkler, Director of the Academy, opened the event and started an interesting discussion

on the cost and utility of new technology. Maltese Ambassador to Austria Christopher Grima provided an interesting insight into Malta's investment in ICT and provision of e-government services. Dr Jovan Kurbalija, Director of DiploFoundation, explained how diplomats can better manage information by using information aggregation. Diplo's Internet Governance Online Programmes Coordinator Ms Ginger Paque presented a wide variety of remote participation tools from very simple and free ones (video-broadcasting, Skype, Dimdim) to highly professional and sophisticated (telepresence) systems. Diplo associate Ms Mary Murphy reflected on the influence of e-communication on language.

E-Diplomacy Conference

Date: 3–4 June 2010
Location: Malta

The Internet has had a significant impact on policy and politics. Today, especially after US President Obama's e-driven campaign success, it is difficult to find any policy process without e-support and impact through social networking tools like blogs, Twitter, Facebook, and others.

International relations and diplomacy are following this trend. An increasing number of diplomatic services use Web 2.0 tools. Some have established virtual embassies. Significantly, the Internet has opened up two-way channels of communication, providing a tool for individuals and organisations worldwide to influence global policy. Through the Internet, the voice of individuals, and marginalised groups and countries can bypass the maze of political representation and be heard globally.

These processes and developments, which we can refer to collectively as 'e-diplomacy', substantially influence and will certainly continue to influence the way international relations are conducted.

The International Conference on E-diplomacy created an opportunity for participants to reflect on the developments of e-diplomacy and to discuss its practical applications.

7. Cooperation in Online Learning

GENEVA CENTRE FOR SECURITY POLICY – NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY COURSE

At the end of 2009, Diplo and the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) signed an agreement for the purpose of developing and delivering an online course on disarmament for an international audience. The topic selected by the GCSP was the nuclear non-proliferation treaty (NPT). More information on the course methodology and content are available on the GCSP website at:
http://www.gcsp.ch/International-Security/Courses-and-Training/Specialized-Courses/The-Nuclear-Non-Proliferation-Treaty-Past-and-Future

> 'The information shared to us was factual and enlightening; I learnt many new things and appreciate the assistance accorded to us by our professor who was always ready to assist us. The class was diverse and fun and provided a forum for us to exchange ideas and learn about projects that other countries have. I also developed very strong networks that I treasure. This is truly the best forum for anyone interested in International Relations; learning is fun and stress free.'
>
> *Jemmima Njahira Njeri – Intern,*
> *International Organisation for Migration, Nairobi, Kenya*

GSCP visiting scholar (and former Director of Research at the UN Institute for Disarmament Research) Dr Christophe Carle wrote the course materials (texts and assignments). During the development phase, Diplo provided project management and instructional design, advising and assisting on adapting course materials for online learning, and formatting and uploading course materials.

The course was delivered from October to December 2010 to a group of 25 participants from 20 countries. Dr Carle lectured, while Diplo provided the online classroom (including registering users, hosting the server, and providing software licenses), technical support, training of GSCP lecturers, and course coordination.

Feedback from the participants attending the first session of this course was very positive: 100% reported that they would recommend the course to others. The course materials, Dr Carle's teaching, and the support offered by the course coordinator were all rated highly.

The course had a relatively low completion rate compared to Diplo's average (14 of the 25 participants completed all course activities and received the certificate). Diplo plans to introduce a more active level of student support during the next session of this course, to try to achieve a higher completion rate.

The GCSP wishes to run the course again in 2011, this time lectured by Dr W Pal Sidhu, GCSP Visiting Fellow on Disarmament and Senior Fellow at the Center on International Cooperation at New York University.

INSTUTUTO MATIAS ROMERO (MEXICAN DIPLOMATIC ACADEMY) – MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT COURSE

In the months leading up to the fourth meeting of the Global Forum on Migration and Development in Mexico (November 2010) the *Instituto Matías Romero (IMR)* of the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs and DiploFoundation offered a new online course on Migration and Development. The agreement was signed under the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Mexican States, the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of the Swiss Confederation and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Malta, signed in Geneva on 25 June 2009.

The contents of the course were jointly developed by Diplo and IMR, with Dr Alexandra Delano (of the New School University, New York) as the lead author. Dr Delano was also the main tutor for the course. The costs arising from course development and tutoring were shared equally by Diplo and IMR. Instructional design, graphic design, programming, and hosting fell under the responsibility of the IMR.

The course was open to 40 participants, and the two institutions agreed that IMR would be allotted 30 places for Mexican diplomats, while Diplo would have the remaining 10. In the end, 12 applicants wished to attend the course through Diplo, and Dr Delano agreed to accommodate the extra two.

The course was offered simultaneously in English and Spanish (course materials and tutoring were available in both languages) and ran from 31 August to 6 November 2010. It was offered online through the e-learning system of the IMR, using its e-learning methodology. Course activities included reading course texts (provided online), group discussion in forums, and written assignments. Participants who successfully completed all course requirements received a certificate issued by the IMR.

Feedback on the course from participants was overall very positive regarding materials, tutoring and learning methodology. Overall, 54% of students rated the course excellent, 39% good, and 7% okay.

The agreement permits the course to be offered as many times as both parties deem necessary and it is likely to be scheduled again in 2011.

'As a Foreign Service Officer within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Guyana, the knowledge I have gained during this course will prove vital in the execution of my duties in this field, especially as it relates to informing government policy on development and proving that strengthening the protection and well-being of migrants and their families can contribute greatly to home country development.'

Nnke Garnette – Foreign Service Officer,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Guyana

8. Publications

## An Introduction to Internet Governance 4th edition

The history of this book is long, in Internet time. The original text and the overall approach, including the five-basket methodology, were developed in 1997 for a training course on Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Policy for government officials from Commonwealth countries. Since 1997, each time Diplo has delivered a course, the materials and have been updated and improved.

In 2004, for the first time, Diplo published a print version of its Internet governance materials, in a booklet entitled *Internet Governance – Issues, Actors and Divides.* In 2008, a special, revised version of the book, *Introduction to Internet Governance,* was published in cooperation with NIXI-India on the occasion of the IGF 2008 held in Hyderabad, India. In 2009, a revised third edition was published in the cooperation with the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology of Egypt. *Internet Governance* is now in its fourth edition (2010), produced with financial assistance from the Secretariat of the ACP Group of Countries and the European Union.

Internet governance is moving increasingly into the public eye. The more modern society depends on the Internet, the more relevant Internet governance will be. Far from being the remit of some select few, Internet governance concerns all of us to a lesser or greater extent. Internet governance is obviously more relevant for those who are deeply integrated in the e-world, whether through e-business or simply networking on Facebook. Yet it has a broad reach.

This book provides a clear and accessible introduction to Internet governance. For some, it will be their first encounter with the subject. For others, it may serve as a reminder that what they are already doing in their area of specialisation – be it e-health, e-commerce, e-governance, or e-whatever – is part of the broader family of Internet governance issues. The underlying objective of such a diverse approach is to modestly contribute towards preserving the Internet as an integrated and enabling medium for billions of people worldwide.

This edition is currently being translated into French, Bahasa Indonesian, and Armenian with almost 1000 English-language copies distributed in the six months since publication.
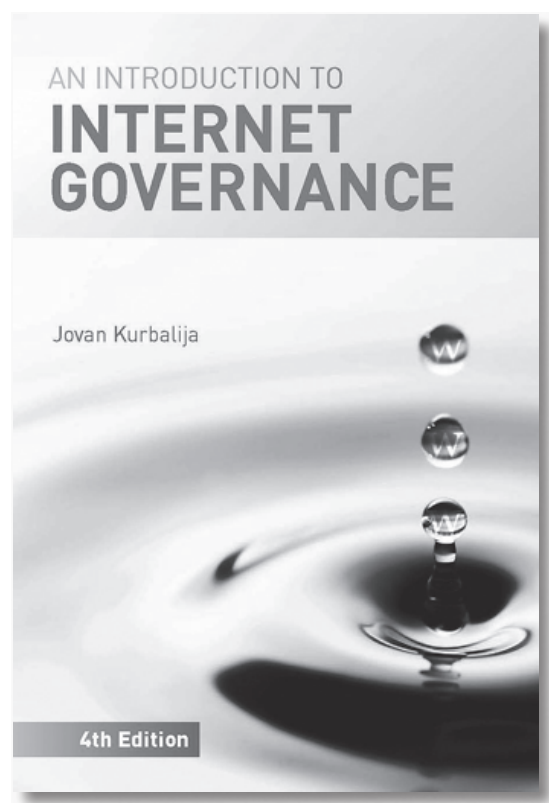
9. DiploTools – Information Management Tools

In 2010, we divided the effort between consolidating the existing information management tools and starting the development of the new tools to support its future activities and growth.

ONLINE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

The online learning platform is Diplo's key tool for delivering online training. The current software application driving the platform has been in use since 2003. In 2010, we started planning and researching for the next version of the software application. Goals for the new version include the move towards open source technology, increased usability and connectedness of the learning environment, and simplified scaling-up and maintenance to support future growth.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

In 2009, Diplo further explored publicly available Web 2.0 tools for appropriate use in online courses, community facilitation, and communications outreach activities. Among the tools that were tested and deployed as pilot programmes were Twitter and Facebook.

OTHER WEB TOOLS

In 2010, the new interactive alumni map was completed and deployed, based on Google Maps technology. An online dissertation library was also completed and added to the main Diplo website, featuring dissertations published by the Master's students.

To improve our online publishing capabilities and increase the reach and interactivity on the web, we tested and deployed a number of satellite websites, dedicated to our current events and activities, including e-diplomacy. These websites were implemented using open source content management tools Drupal and WordPress. An experimental website – discuss.diplomacy.edu – was created to facilitate public discussion on several policy issues.

We have also started reviewing and preparing a new version of our main website. This major project includes changing the web technology, but more importantly reviewing and updating the communications and information architecture aspects of the website. The new website is expected to be ready for public viewing by mid-2011.

10. Multimedia Development

In 2010, Diplo's multimedia team was devoted to incorporating an ever growing social network community into the story of our success. Diplo shed some light on personal successes of alumni; their video testimonies can be found on http://www.youtube.com/view_play_list?p=49543104FC55359B

In 2010, Diplo launched a new blip.tv account dedicated to e-diplomacy: http://diplo.blip.tv/

Its purpose is to update the community with recorded events and reflections on emerging e-diplomacy issues. We have more than 1200 views on the e-dip blip channel and the number is growing.

Diplo's YouTube video channel http://www.youtube.com/user/DiploFoundation is reaching 24 000 views per year now with 58 videos. We have 71 subscribers to our channel; most of them from Canada, Columbia, Germany, India, Iraq, Kenya, Mexico, New Zealand, the UK, and the USA.

Our top three videos are: *The Evolution of Internet Governance, Internet Governance – Internet Structure,* and *Internet Governance – Cyber Crime.*

Webinars and webcasts

Diplo started a webinars and webcasts programme in 2010. A series of e-diplomacy *in situ* events were broadcast and these webcasts will continue to follow e-diplomacy issues, with the resulting videos becoming part of our blip.tv e-dip channel http://diplo.blip.tv/

We conducted a series of webinars presented by Diplo Senior Fellow Richard Werly on EU public diplomacy. Topics included: Can the euro crisis kill Europe in 2011?; NATO's challenges: from Kabul to Lisbon.

Mr Werly is a Brussels-based journalist providing valuable input directly from the source of EU diplomacy.

More on webinars on http://briefings.diplomacy.edu
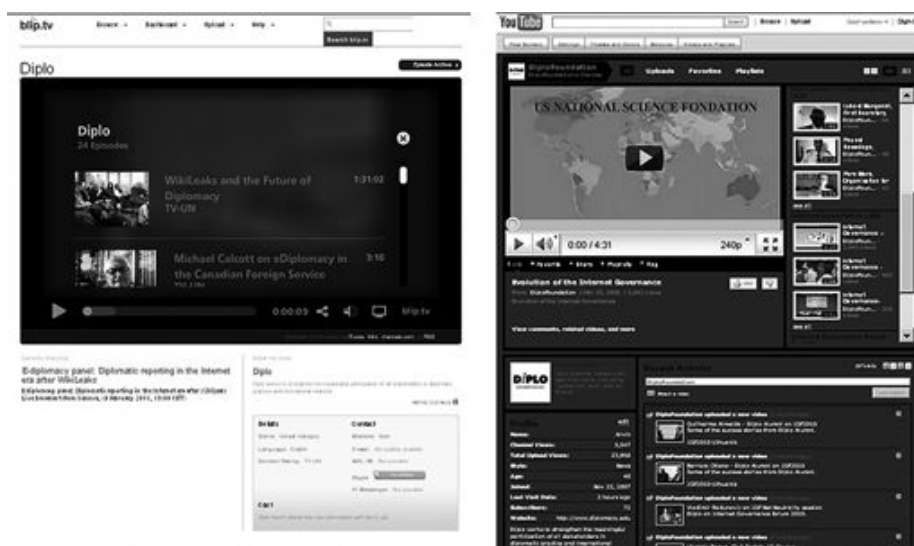
11. Financial Report

BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY
As at 31 December 2010

	2010		2009	
	€	€	€	€
ASSETS				
Fixed assets				
Furniture and equipment		17,171		15,938
Current assets				
Debtors and other receivables	199,940		201,368	
Cash and cash equivalents	660,532		650,139	
		860,472		851,507
TOTAL ASSETS		**877,643**		**867,445**
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES				
Funds				
Founders' fund	23,294		25,067	
Capital assets fund	17,171		15,938	
General fund	729,917		361,720	
Total funds		770,382		402,725
Current liabilities				
Creditors and other payables		107,261		464,720
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		**877,643**		**867,445**

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME SUMMARY
For the year ended 31 December 2010

	2010	2009
	€	€
Revenue		
Main sponsors	1,061,500	1,010,325
Courses and other income	769,827	375,466
	1,831,327	1,385,791
Capital assets fund	(18,583)	(9,451)
Total operating income	**1,812,744**	**1,376,340**
Direct costs – courses, conferences and other events		
Salaries, lectures and other fees	1,012,723	744,786
Accommodation and travel costs	216,233	98,849
Other expenses	147,946	146,138
Promotion expenses	37,385	33,787
Gain on exchange rate	(103,271)	–
Administration and other expenses		
Salaries and professional fees	58,016	77,500
Accommodation and travel costs	4,519	4,097
Printing and publication costs	3,359	5,202
Rent and other office expenses	49,206	52,747
Other operating expenses	34,660	37,022
Finance costs	1,121	2,296
Total operating expenditure	**1,461,897**	**1,202,424**
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	**350,847**	**173,916**

The summary financial report represents an extract from the audited financial statements of DiploFoundation for the year ended 31st December 2010. The auditors' report for these financial statements is shown below.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

To the Board of Administrators of the DiploFoundation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the DiploFoundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Director's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

As described on page 3, the director is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2010 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

This Copy of the audit report has been signed by
Charles Farrugia (Partner) for and on behalf of

DFK Malta
Certified Public Accountants
36/2, Manol Mansion
De Paule Avenue
Balzan BZN 9022

1 July 2011

Core Funding and Project Support:
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Malta

Additional Funding for Courses and Projects:
African, Caribbean and Pacific Group
AT & T
Azerbaijan Diplomatic Academy
Commonwealth Secretariat
Council of Europe
Global Knowledge Partnership
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Mexican States
Geneva Centre for Security Policy
Ministry of Foreign Affairs – The Kingdom of Behrain
Internet Society – ISOC
Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies
European Association of Development Research & Training

12. People

Board of Directors

Dietrich Kappeler
Honorary President of DiploFoundation

Victor Camilleri
President of DiploFoundation;
Ambassador and Permanent
Representative, Permanent Mission of
Malta to the United Nations Office and
Specialized Institutions in Geneva

André Liebich
Vice-President of DiploFoundation,
Professor, International History and
Politics, Graduate Institute of International
Studies, Geneva

Stefano Baldi
Diplo Senior Fellow and First Counsellor,
Permanent Mission of Italy to the
European Union in Brussels

Saviour Borg
Ambassador and Permanent
Representative, Permanent Mission of
Malta to the UN, New York

Nermine El Saadany
Director of International Relations, Ministry
of Communications and Information
Technology, Egypt

Dante Martinelli
Permanent Representative of Switzerland
to the United Nations Office and to the
International Organisations in Geneva

Joseph Pirotta
Former Head of International Relations,
Faculty of Arts, University of Malta

Management

Jovan Kurbalija
Director

Dejan Dincic
Information Architect/Technical Director

Hannah Slavik
Educational Programmes Director

Sylvana Bugeja
Administrator (retired December 2010)

Mary Murphy
Operations Director

Staff

Martin Aquilina
Accountant

Miodrag Badnjar
Administrative Coordinator for
Belgrade office

Patrick Borg
Online Programmes Assistant

Matthew Bugeja
Accounts Receivable Clerk

Sylvie Buhagiar
Accounts Payable Clerk

Jelena Jakovljevic
Web Coordination and Design

Arvin Kamberi
Multimedia Coordinator

Milica Virijevic Konstantinovic
Office Administrator and
Workshop Coordinator

Branislav Kurbalija
Software Developer

Zoran Kracunovic
Software Developer

Nikola Krstic
Chief of Staff for Belgrade office,
Senior Software Developer

Mina Mudric
Publications Manager

Tanja Nikolic
Course Admissions Coordinator

Virginia (Ginger) Paque
Coordinator IG Capacity Building

Stephanie Borg Psaila
Online Communications Coordinator

Vladimir Radunovic
Coordinator, IG Programmes

Carmel Romano
IT Systems Engineer

Andrej Skrinjaric
Online Education Programmes
Coordinator

Eva Tanner
Project Development and Coordination
(part time)

Vladimir Veljasevic
Illustrator, Graphic Designer

Faculty

Amr Aljowaily (Egypt)

Stefano Baldi (Italy)

Geoff Berridge (UK)

Andri Bisaz (Switzerland)

Stephanie Borg Psaila (Malta)

Victor Camilleri (Malta)

Garry Cronan (Australia)

Solange Cross (Trinidad and Tobago)

Petru Dumitriu (Romania)

Haraldur Egilsson (Iceland)

Elizabeth Galvez (UK)

Katharina Hoene (Germany)

Jovan Kurbalija (Switzerland)

Marilia Maciel (Brazil)

Andrei Mikheyev (Russia)

Utchay Okoli (Nigeria)

Kishan Rana (India)

Francois Rohner (Switzerland)

Alex Sceberras Trigona (Malta)

Paramjit S Sahai (India)

Biljana Scott (UK)

Andrej Skrinjaric (Serbia)

Stacey-Marie Syne (Trinidad and Tobago)

Christiaan Sys (Belgium)

Olaph Terribile (Malta)

Ibrahim Uvais (Maldives)

Tutors (Internet Governance Capacity Building Programmes)

Foundation phase:

Adela - Elena Danciu (Romania)

Biljana Glisovic Milic (Serbia)

Charity Gamboa-Embley (USA/Philippines)

Emmanuel Edet (Nigeria)

Hanane Boujemi (Malta)

Marília Maciel (Brazil)

Marsha Guthrie (Barbados)

Mwende Njiraini (Kenya)

Nkurunziza Jean Paul (Burundi)

Priyanthi Daluwatte (Sri Lanka)

Stephanie Borg Psaila (Malta)

Ulemu Nyasulu (Malawi)

Advanced phase:

Biljana Glisovic Milic (Serbia)

Carolina Rossini (USA/Brazil)

Emmanuel Edet (Nigeria)

Katitza Rodríguez (USA)

Marsha Guthrie (Barbados)

Mwende Njiraini (Kenya)

Priyanthi Daluwatte (Sri Lanka)

Research phase:

Adela - Elena Danciu (Romania)

Biljana Glisovic Milic (Serbia)

Marsha Guthrie (Barbados)

Mwende Njiraini (Kenya)

Priyanthi Daluwatte (Sri Lanka)

Stephanie Borg Psaila (Malta)

Senior Fellows

Stefano Baldi
First Counsellor at the Permanent Mission of Italy to the European Union in Brussels

Geoff Berridge
Professor Emeritus of International Politics at the University of Leicester

Eduardo Gelbstein
Former Director of the International Computing Centre of the United Nations

Aldo Matteucci
Former Deputy Secretary General of European Free Trade Association (EFTA)

Kishan Rana
Former Indian Ambassador to Germany (last posting)

Alex Sceberras Trigona
Former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malta