A Message from Andrew Kuchins, Director and Senior Fellow of the Russia & Eurasia Program:

Dear Friends and Colleagues:

It has already been a very active fall for the Russia and Eurasia Program (REP) at CSIS, and there is a flurry of activities to report on going back to the late Spring of 2011 and our last newsletter.

Of course the big news is that Vladimir Putin will be the leading candidate and almost certainly elected the next president of Russia in the March 2012 election, and at this point it appears Dmitri Medvedev will replace his longtime colleague as Prime Minister. Once again, as in 2008, the theme appears to be continuity in cadres and policy for the Russian government. The question is whether continuity or reform and renewal will better address the needs and desires of the Russian people and nation in 2012 and beyond. My personal view, for a number of reasons, is that Vladimir Putin will not be able to ignore a real modernization agenda for Russia in his next term.

The largest pending issue in the U.S.-Russia relationship remains Russia’s accession to the World Trade Organization. Finally after 18 years of negotiations, it appears there is a strong likelihood that Russia’s accession will be approved at the next meeting of the WTO in mid-December. The next step would be the Duma ratification, probably some time in the first quarter of 2012. The big challenge in Washington will be a positive vote by the U.S. Congress to grant Russia Permanent Normal Trade Relations status (PNTR), hopefully also in the first half of 2012. We expect a tough fight on this issue, and promoting public education on the PNTR vote and Russia’s WTO accession will continue to be a major focus of the Russia Balance Sheet (RBS) project in 2012. Once that is hopefully behind us, the RBS will put more focus on the emerging policy agenda of the new Putin administration in Moscow and how the United States should respond.

In the months ahead, the REP will continue to increase its attention to how the economic, political, and geostrategic landscape in Eurasia is fundamentally changing and how Russia and other major powers are adjusting their goals and policies and what this means for US interests. Our thesis is that the US-Russia competition for influence in “the post-Soviet space” is increasingly an anachronistic analytical paradigm. The “new” states are soon entering their third decade of existence with strengthened sovereignty for the most part, and other major powers, notably China, India, and Turkey—as well as others—have increased their influence in the region. Eurasia as such is a much more multipolar and complex environment. Understanding how these more diverse forces interact was the focus of a conference we held in October on “The Big Caucasus: Old Ethnopolitical Conflicts and New Geopolitical Design.” We are planning a major conference looking at Central Asia along these lines in 2012.

~Andrew Kuchins

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program Welcomes Dr. Gordon Hahn and Dr. Jeff Mankoff

Dr. Gordon Hahn joined the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program as a Senior Associate (non-resident) in August 2011.
He currently teaches and conducts research on Islam and politics in Russia and Eurasia, Russian domestic and foreign policy, international relations in Eurasia, regime transformation theory, nationalism, and Islamism in Eurasia. He is the editor of Islam, Islamism, and Politics in Eurasia Report, a periodical which will soon be published via the CSIS website. He is a senior researcher with the Terrorism Research and Education Program (TREP) and visiting assistant professor in the Graduate School of International Policy Studies at the Monterey Institute of International Studies. He is the author of Getting the Caucasus Emirate Right (CSIS, 2011) Russia’s Islamic Threat (Yale University Press, 2007), Russia’s Revolution from Above, 1985–2000: Reform, Transition and Revolution in the Fall of the Soviet Communist Regime (Transaction Publishers, 2002), and numerous scholarly and analytical articles on politics, Islam, and jihadism in Russia. He has taught at Stanford, St. Petersburg State (Russia), Boston, American, San Jose State, and San Francisco State Universities and has been a visiting fellow at the Hoover Institution and the George F. Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies. Dr. Hahn received a B.A. and M.A. from Boston College and a Ph.D. from Boston University.

Dr. Jeff Mankoff joined the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program as an Adjunct Fellow in October 2011. He is also a Visiting Scholar at Columbia University in New York City. He was a 2010-11 Council on Foreign Relations International Fellow based in the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs at the U.S. Department of State. From 2008 to 2010, he was Associate Director of International Security Studies at Yale University and adjunct fellow for Russia studies at the Council on Foreign Relations. Previously, he was a John M. Olin National Security fellow at Harvard University; a Henry Chauncey Fellow in Grand Strategy at Yale University; and a fellow at Moscow State University. His areas of functional expertise include Russian/Eurasian affairs, great power relations, foreign policy decision making, ethnic conflict, and energy security. Dr. Mankoff has also taught classes at Yale on Russian foreign policy, Central Asia, as well as modern diplomatic and military history. He received his PhD and MPhil in diplomatic history, as well as his MA in political science from Yale, and his BA in international studies and Russian from the University of Oklahoma.

EVENTS

You can view the complete list of events by going to the program's Associated Events page.

On October 24 and 25, 2011 the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program hosted a two-day conference titled “The Big Caucasus: Old Ethno-Political Conflicts and New Geopolitical Design.” The conference featured prominent Caucasus experts from the United States, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Russia and Ukraine. The conference focused on the following topics: The Caucasian States and Entities: Domestic and External Development; The Regional Stakeholders in the Big Caucasus; The Big Caucasus: Implications for International Relations; Regional Economic and Security Challenges.

On October 17, 2011 the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program organized a seminar discussion titled "Russian Scenarios: Stagnation, Revolution, Development" featuring Dr. Leonid Gozman, President of the Union of Right Forces movement (SPS) and the Director for Humanitarian Projects of RUSNANO. Dr. Gozman provided his outlook on the future of the Russian politics in light of the upcoming parliamentary and presidential elections. Dr. Gozman evaluated possible consequences for Russian political, economic, and social structures if United Russia, led by Vladimir Putin, becomes the sole power once again. Dr. Gozman also outlined possible negative scenarios for Russia but ended his discussion with the statement that Russia remains an important and a relevant power in the world. An event summary and the report can be accessed on our website.

On September 29, 2011 the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program and Central Asia-Caucasus Institute organized a conference titled “The U.S.’s ‘New Silk Road Strategy: what is it? Where is it headed?’” to discuss the future or the Modern Silk Road Strategy for Afghanistan. The conference discussed questions such as: What is the strategy? What specific tactical measures will accompany it? What does it mean for Afghanistan? Or for Central Asia, Pakistan, India, etc.? Of course, the new strategy does not arise in a vacuum. What has the government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan been doing along these same lines, and what are the ambitious goals of the Asia Development Bank in this same area? Finally, what are the chances that all this activity will prove successful? The distinguished speakers included...
Robert D. Hormats, Under-Secretary for Economics, Energy and Agriculture, U.S. Department of State, Sham Bathija, Senior Economic Adviser to President Hamid Karzai of Afghanistan, Juan Miranda, Director General, Central and West-Asia Department, Asia Development Bank, and the event was moderated by Frederick Starr, Chairman, Central Asia-Caucasus Institute, SAIS, Johns Hopkins University. The conference discussed the economic strategy for Afghanistan going forward, the need for regional cooperation and addressed some challenges in implementing the strategy. A prepared transcript of Mr. Bathija's speech can be found [here](#) and Under-Secretary Hormats' remarks are released [here](#).

**On September 28, 2011** the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program hosted an event titled "Getting the Caucasus Emirate Right: Global Jihadism in Russia’s North Caucasus," which was a launch of a new report by the same name. The report was authored by CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program Senior Associate, Dr. Gordon Hahn. This report aims to set straight a rather distorted record. It demonstrates the veracity of three vitally important facts usually obfuscated in discussions of the subject: (1) the longstanding and growing ties between the Caucasus Emirate (CE) and its predecessor organization, the Chechen Republic of Ichkeriya, on the one hand, and al Qaeda and the Global jihad, on the other hand; (2) the importance of the CE jihadi terrorist network as a united and organized political and military force promoting jihad in the region; and (3) the salience of local culture and the Salafist jihadist theo-ideology and influence of the Global jihadi revolutionary movement as key, if not main, factors driving the "violence in the North Caucasus." The event also featured Lieutenant Colonel Robert W. Schaefer, U.S. Army Special Forces, as a discussant and was moderated by Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program. A detailed event summary, the audio recording of the event, and a podcast interview with Dr. Hahn can be found on our [website](#).

**On September 15, 2011** the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program hosted an event titled "The Situation in Russia and Japan’s Policy Towards Russia" with a presentation by Mr. Toyohisa Kozuki, Deputy Director-General, European Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Mr Kozuki discussed Russia’s expanding interests in the Asia-Pacific region and the attendant possibilities for strategic cooperation between Russia and Japan. He discussed the possibility of a greater cooperation in areas like energy, Russian economic modernization, and realm of defense and security policy. The event was moderated by Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program.

**On September 13, 2011** Sergey Markedonov, the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program Visiting Fellow, gave a presentation in a conference titled "Chechnya in Russia and Russia in Chechnya: 20 Years After the ‘Revolution’ in Grozny." The presentation focused on the transformation of Chechnya from a periphery to one of the focal points of Russian and Eurasian security. Markedonov examined the basic reasons for the post-Soviet instability in Chechnya, paying special attention to political mythology accompanying contemporary analytical studies on this republic. The presentation stressed on the political dynamics in Chechnya from 1991 until today, comparing the separatist and ethno-nationalist agenda and radical Islamist activities. Markedonov also considered different models and approaches of the Russian power in the “Chechen direction” between 1991 and 2011. A detailed event summary and the audio recording of the event can be accessed on our [website](#).

**On September 8, 2011** the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, National Endowment for Democracy and PONARS Eurasia hosted a panel discussion titled "Belarus’ Political Prospects" with a special tribute to Vitaly Silitsky, a prominent and accomplished young Belarusian political scientist and democracy advocate who tragically passed away this June. The panel included distinguished speakers such as Dzianis Melyantsou, Senior Analyst at Belarusian Institute for Strategic Studies, Arkady Moshes, Program Director at Finnish Institute of International Affairs, Mitchell A. Orenstein, Associate Professor at Johns Hopkins University, and Lucan Way, Associate Professor at University of Toronto. The panelists discussed important questions about the political landscape in Belarus such as EU-Belarus relations, domestic issues confronting Belarus and Vitaly’s scholarly contributions to the study of authoritarianism. They expressed varied opinions on the future of the country and discussed the economic and political crises facing Belarus today. An audio recording of the event can be accessed [here](#).

**On July 26, 2011** the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program hosted a panel discussion titled "International Perspectives on Afghanistan and Regional Security to 2014 and Beyond." The panel included eminent experts who discussed the issue of regional cooperation in Afghanistan. Major regional actors – Russia, Iran, India, Pakistan, China and the Central Asian republics – all have stakes in securing Afghanistan from a Taliban takeover, preventing violence and instability, strengthening the Afghan central government and military and developing Afghanistan’s economic sphere. The seminar
speakers provided their views on how these actors are currently engaged in Afghanistan and in what capacity they can build a regional security framework post 2014. The panel included Dr. Stephen Blank, Professor, U.S. Army War College, Anthony Cordesman, Arleigh A. Burke Chair in Strategy, CSIS, Ambassador Karl Inderfurth, Senior Adviser and CSIS Wadhwani Chair in U.S.-India Policy Studies, Dr. Ivan Safranchuk, Professor, Moscow State Institute for International Relations, and Zhao Huasheng, Visiting Fellow, CSIS and Professor, Fudan University. The event was moderated by Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program. A detailed event summary can be accessed on our website.

On July 12, 2011 the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program co-hosted an event with the Russian Embassy in Washington and the European Institute titled "Russia in a Multipolar World: Implications for Russia-EU-U.S. Relations." The conference featured His Excellency Sergey V. Lavrov, Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation, who discussed the evolving Russia-United States-European Union relationship. In his statement, Minister Lavrov emphasized the need to make concrete steps towards building the security, and strategic partnership as a part of the trilateral dialogue. He also discussed the status of the Russian-U.S. relations with reference to missile defense treaties, Russia’s WTO accession, and visa facilitation and adoption issues. The event was moderated by Dr. John Hamre, President and CEO of CSIS, and Joelle Attinger, President of the European Institute. For the Minister’s full comments please access the event transcript and video and audio recordings of the event on our website.

On June 28, 2011 the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program in cooperation with the Institute for Democracy and Cooperation hosted a one-day conference titled "What Does the Arab Spring Mean for Russia, Central Asia and the Caucasus?" The conference panels focused on the following key issues: How and Why the Arab Spring Happened; Implications of the Arab Spring for Central Asia; Implications of the Arab Spring for the “Big Caucasus”; and U.S.-Russia Relations and the Arab Spring. The event provided an overview of the Arab Spring -- the conditions that existed prior to the uprisings, the processes that unfolded as one Arab monarchy or republic fell after another, and the events’ major economic, political, social consequences for the region and the world. The panels included Jon Alterman, Director of Middle East Program, CSIS, Andranik Migranyan, Director of the Institute for Democracy and Cooperation, Zhao Huasheng, Visiting Fellow, Fudan University and CSIS, Aleksey Malashenko, Scholar-in-Residence, Carnegie Moscow Center, Thomas Carothers, Vice President for Studies, Carnegie, Endowment for International Peace, Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow, CSIS, Sufian Zhemukhov, Visiting Fellow, George Washington University, Dimitri Simes, President and CEO, Center for the National Interest, Thomas Graham, Senior Director, Kissinger Associates, and Mark Katz, Professor of Government and Politics, George Mason University. The podcast interviews with the panelists can be accessed on our website.

On June 10, 2011 the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program held a Russia Balance Sheet Series luncheon featuring Dr. Hilary Appel, Associate Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Government at Claremont McKenna College. Dr. Appel gave a presentation on the important questions raised in her forthcoming publication Tax Politics in Eastern Europe: Globalization, Regional Integration and the Democratic Compromise (University of Michigan Press). In particular, she addressed the following questions: What are the main challenges to tax reform in Eastern Europe? What are the trends in the tax policy? What do these new trends mean? And finally, is there a “race to the bottom” in these countries with regards to tax rates? The event was moderated by Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program. The presentation can be accessed on our website.

**PUBLICATIONS**

*You can view the complete list of publications by going to the program's [Publications Page](#)*

On October 11, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the Russia and Eurasia Program, published an article on Russia: Beyond the Headlines discussing Putin’s proposal for a new integration project in Eurasia entitled, “Is Eurasian integration realistic?”

On October 11, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the Russia and Eurasia Program, published an article on Politkom.ru discussing President Sarkozy’s visit to the South Caucasus to discuss the modern conflicts entitled,
“Kavkazckoe tyrne Nikolai Sarkozy.”

On September 29, 2011, Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured in Foreign Affairs journal for his article entitled, "Putin's Return and Washington's Reset With Russia: why the New President Will Have to Play Nice with Obama," discussing how a rising China, cheap oil, and a need for international partners will force the Kremlin to play nice with the Obama administration as Vladimir Putin sets to retake the Russian presidency.

On September 27, 2011, Gordon Hahan, Senior Associate with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured on CNN for his article entitled, "Don't Panic Over Putin," arguing that Putin's decision to run for the presidency and, upon his inevitable election, to appoint Medvedev as premier will most likely lead to more continuity than change from the Medvedev era.


On September 16, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured on Politkom.ru for his article evaluating the new information about the 2008 Georgia war made available by WikiLeaks entitled, “Abkhaziia-2008: Novyi Detalii ot WikiLeaks.”

On September 13, 2011 Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured in the International Herald Tribune for his op-ed article entitled, “A Durable Reset.”

On September 13, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, CSIS Visiting Fellow with the Russia and Eurasia Program, published an analytical piece on the recent international negotiations to resolve the conflict between Moldova and the Pridnestrovskoy Moldavian Republic entitled, “Peregovory na Fone Predvybornoi Podgotovki.”

On September 12, 2011 the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program published a report “What Does the Arab Spring Mean for Russia, Central Asia, and the Caucasus?” on the impact of the Arab Spring on the regional security of Russia, Central Asia and the Caucuses, the possibility of rising radical Islamic threats in these regions, as well as the possibility of similar revolutions against the existing regimes.

On September 9, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, published an article on Politkom.ru discussing the role of ethnic and national identity in the North Caucasus entitled, “Natsional’nyi Vopros i Severnyi Kavkaz: Interpretatsiia Dmitriia Rogozina.”

On August 30, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured in Moskovskie Novosti for his piece discussing the possibility of a Soviet-style collapse in modern-day Russia entitled, “Stsenarii Krakha.”

On August 29, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, published an article in the journal Novaia Politika analyzing the recent presidential election in Abkhazia entitled, “Abkhaziia: Ispytanie Vyborami.”

On August 29, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured on Slon.ru for his article evaluating the new Abkhazian president entitled, “Preemnik Bagapsha: Kto On?”


Shans na Spasenie Soiuza?

On August 19, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, co-authored a commentary on the Russia-Turkey relationship on the website of Carnegie Endowment for International Moscow for his commentary on the Russia-Turkey relationship entitled, “Turkey and Russia: An Evolving Relationship.”

On August 12, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured on Polit.ru for his piece evaluating the commentary surrounding the 2008 Russia-Georgia war entitled, “Perekliuchaia Optiku.”

On August 10, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, published a commentary in Moskovskie Novosti on the status of Abkhazia and South Ossetia entitled, “Kiprskii Stsenarii na Kavkaze.”

On August 5, 2011, the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program published a report titled “Russia Looks East: Energy Markets and Geopolitics in Northeast Asia” by Visiting Fellow Shoichi Itoh. In his report, Itoh illustrates the challenges, and suggests recommendations, for the Russian government in its efforts to develop new oil and gas resources in Siberia and the Far East, the Arctic and elsewhere.

On August 8, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, published an article on Politkom.ru discussing President Medvedev’s opinions on the Russia-Georgia war entitled, “Goriachii Avgust’ Tri Goda Spustia: Vzgliad Dmitriia Medvedeva.”


On August 3, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured on Politkom.ru for his article on Russia’s relationship with South Ossetia entitled, “Prirastet li Rossiia Iuzhnoi Osetiei.”

On August 1, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, published a commentary on Gazeta.ru on the U.S. Senate resolution recognizing Georgia’s territorial integrity entitled, “Tselee ne Budet.”

On July 27, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured on Slon.ru for his analytical piece on subsidies and economic development in the North Caucasus entitled, “3.8 Trilliona Rublei na Razvitie Severnogo Kavkaza: Eto Mnogo ili Malo?”

On July 25, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was published in the journal Novaia Politika with his article on terrorism in Europe entitled, “Terrorizm Po-Evropeiski.”


On July 18, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured in Novaia Politika for his analysis of the candidates for the Abkhazian presidential elections entitled, “Vyborv v Abkhazii: Kandidaty Opredeleny.”

On July 4, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, published an article on Politkom.ru analyzing Ukraine’s position in the Nagorno-Karabakh dispute entitled, “Ukraina: Mezhdu Azerbaidzhanom i Armeniei.”
On July 4, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured in the journal Novaia Politika for his piece on the UN resolution regarding the status of Abkhazia and South Ossetia entitled, “OON Priznala Bezhentsev I zbirel’no.”

On June 29, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured in The Caucasus Times for his article on evolving Georgian attitudes towards Abkhazian independence entitled, “V Gruzii Prozvuchalo Slovo ‘Priznanie’.”

On June 27, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, published an article on Politkom.ru discussing the most recent tripartite negotiations between Russia, Armenia and Azerbaijan over Nagorno-Karabakh entitled, “Proigrala li Rossiiu Bor’bu za Mir?”

On June 27, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured in Moskovskie Novosti for his article on Russia’s role in mediating the Nagorno-Karabakh peace process entitled, “Nagornyi Karabakh: Propyva Byt’ Ne Moglo.”

On June 20, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured in Russia Profile for his commentary on the Russia-Armenia-Azerbaijan trilateral negotiations over Nagorno-Karabakh entitled, “Pride, Peace, and Politics.”

On June 20, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, published an article in the journal Novaia Politika on Russia’s relationship with the Cossack population in the Caucasus and the implications for the region entitled, “Preferentsii Kazakam Oslozhnia Situatsiiu na Kavkaze.”

On June 17, 2011 Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, wrote a report entitled, “Reset Expectations: Russian Assessments of U.S. Power” as a part of the CSIS report “Capacity and Resolve: Foreign Assessments of U.S. Power” discussing the Russian perception of the United States and its role in the world.

On June 10, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured on the website Proekt Fonda Obshchestvennoe Mnenie for his article on the social and political conditions underlying the death of Yuri Budanov entitled, “Indeiskaia Problema.”

On June 9, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, published an editorial in Moskovskie Novosti discussing the implications of the death of President Bagapsh in Abkhazia entitled, “Abkhaziia Posle Bagapshe.”

On June 8, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured on Politkom.ru for his article examining the struggle between Abkhazia and Georgia over Abkhazia’s international recognition entitled, “Protivorechivoe Priznanie.”


On June 2, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, published an analytic piece on Politkom.ru evaluating the political situation in South Ossetia leading up to the presidential elections entitled, “Tretii Budet?”

On June 1, 2011 Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow with the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was featured in The Caucasus Times for his article on the implications of the recognition of Abkhazian and South Ossetian independence by Latin American countries and Pacific island nations entitled, “Abkhaziia: Ruka Pomoshchi iz Vanuatu.”
MEDIA

You can view the complete list of associated media by going to the program's Associated Media page.

Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was quoted in “Resetting Putin” Russia: Beyond the Headlines, October 10, 2011.

Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was quoted in “Alleged Arms Dealer Headed To Trial” The Wall Street Journal, October 10, 2011.

Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was quoted in “U.S. ‘Reset With Russia On Edge After Syria Vote’” NPR, October 9, 2011.

Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was quoted in “Russia Declares It Is Close to Joining the World Trade Organization,” The New York Times, October 5, 2011.

Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, and Heather Conley, Director of the Europe Program, discussed what impact a second Putin presidency will have on Russia's relationships with the United States and Europe in the CSIS Small Screen Session, CSIS on September 29, 2011.

Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was quoted in “Putin May Restore Tougher Tone to Relations with the U.S.” Washington Post, September 26, 2011.

Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow, CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was cited in “North Caucasus: Russia’s Headache,” The Messenger Online, September 22, 2011.

Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was mentioned in in “South Caucasus: Frozen Conflicts in Changing Geopolitical Landscape.” Trend News, September 16, 2011.

Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was quoted “U.S. Now Relies On Alternate Afghan Supply Routes.” Vermont Public Radio, September 16, 2011.

Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was quoted “SCHA Nachala ‘Vtorzhenie’.” Zerkalo.az, September 16, 2011.

Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow, CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was quoted in “Chechnya v Rossii I Rossii v Chechnye” VOA, September 15, 2011.

Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow, CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was quoted in “Rogozin Nastupaet na Kavkaz.” InoCMI.Ru, September 15, 2011.


Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow, CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was quoted in “KBR: Yubilei ‘v Rabochem Rezhime.” Interfax, September 2, 2011.

Andrew Kuchins, Director of the CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was quoted “Russia-U.S. Ties May Suffer From Visa Ban for Lawyer’s Death,” Bloomberg, July 29, 2011.

Sergey Markedonov, Visiting Fellow, CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program, was interviewed in “Kazan Meeting ‘Not Complete Failure’,” News.Az, June 28, 2011.