PUBLIC PROGRAMMES

nique among research and policy institutes which deal with international relations is the explicit responsibility in the Institute's mandate to "encourage public discussion" of issues of international peace and security. The public programmes of the Institute seek to give meaning to those words by focussing on issues of relevance to public policy, and by building the base

of wider knowledge and understanding – essential prerequisites to an informed public discussion.

Institute programmes make available to the public the results of in-house research, fill gaps in the existing accessible literature, raise the level and quality of debate, and encourage the expression of diverse points of view. The implementation of these programmes during 1990–91 concentrated on publications, work with teachers and students, organization and participation in conferences, seminars and workshops, joint projects with external organizations and relations with the media.

Publications

Like other aspects of the Institute's work, the war in the Persian Gulf had a major effect on publications. (Annex A contains a comprehensive listing of Institute publications during the year.) Two Working Papers related directly to developments in Iraq and Kuwait. The Gulf Crisis: the Debates and the Stakes, by Bernard Wood and After the Persian Gulf War by Mehran Nakhjavani were issued in September 1990 and March 1991 respectively.

The Institute published twelve *Working Papers* during the year, including the two mentioned above and several reported in the Research section of this Annual Report. On 11 and 12 April 1990, CIIPS organized a major conference *Climate Change, Global Security and International Governance*, and published

a report on it by Ken Bush in June as *Working Paper No.23*.

A strategic assessment group of experts (SAGE) completed their study of East-West relations in 1990, and the Institute published sections of their report in July. They put forward possible alternative scenarios of developments in the USSR during the next five to ten years, along with the policy choices which would face the West for each scenario.

Bernard Goulard wrote Canada et sous marins: technologie et politique in June 1990. The Control of Chemical and Biological Weapons: Strengthening International Verification and Compliance, a summary of a conference, was written by Dianne DeMille and published in July 1990. The Case for a United Nations Verification Agency, by Walter Dorn, was published in July 1990. Elaine Holoboff was the author of a paper published in October 1990, entitled The Soviet Concept of Reasonable Sufficiency: Conventional Arms Control in an Era of Transition, and Paul George wrote Indian Naval Expansion, published in March 1991.

The print run of *Peace&Security*, the Institute's quarterly magazine, grew during the year to take account of increasing demand. (A complete list of articles in *Peace&Security* can be found at Annex B.) Institute editors organized two international roundtable dis-

"In the fraught times we seem to be living in, the Institute publications stand out as a voice of reason..."

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