

- focusing on the different cultural mainsprings of national security policies in specific regional environments (such as Southeast Asia or the Middle East) in order to catalyze regional "track-two" dialogues on these issues;
- analysing the security cultures of regional "outlier" states (such as South Korea, France, Israel or South Africa) to determine how and why they share or diverge from regional norms; and
- studying the role of transnational actors and forces as "transmission mechanisms" for domestic norm change in particular states or issue areas.