

activities and drug traffic that feed terrorist networks.⁶¹ They argue that it should be institutionalized by treaty, have a small secretariat and council, and cooperate with the UN, NATO and EU to fight terrorism. China should be included in the Alliance and then later any other states that share these objectives should be allowed to join.

Another option which has been proposed is a security alliance centered on Europe. The argument here is that Europe should play the key role in defending its own security and not the rest of the world's. Along this line Anatol Lieven advocates the creation of "European Security Council" including Russia, Turkey and America (possible because of existing asymmetries).⁶²

A third option for a new security institution is for Russia to develop its own security relations to the East. Former Russian foreign minister Primakov had earlier expressed hope that Russia could develop a strategic alliance with China and India as a counterweight to the US and NATO. However, both India and China have closer economic relations with the US than with Russia and are unlikely to jeopardise this by pursuing a strategic alliance against the US. What is new in Putin's current approach is that this alternative has been rejected and Russia is firmly embarked on the path of cooperation with the West.

3.5 Option #5: Develop NATO Relations with the rest of Eurasia

Since it is very difficult, and in the short-term highly unlikely, to build a brand new security institution, it makes more sense to attempt to reform existing institutions to make them better able to counter key threats. One way to do this and to ensure cooperation between North America, Europe and the former Soviet states is for NATO to continue to expand its relations with the rest of Eurasia. Since Partnership for Peace may well be NATO's greatest achievement it makes sense to expand this programme to the other "institutional orphans". This is all the more important because, as seen above, regional stability in Eurasia depends on US-Russian

⁶¹ Graham Allison, Karl Kaiser and Sergei Karaganov, *The World Needs a Global Alliance for Security*, *International Herald Tribune*, November 21, 2001.

⁶² Anatol Lieven, *The End of NATO*, *Prospect*, Nov 2001.