

ECPD



UNIVERSITY FOR PEACE EST. BY UNITED NATIONS · EUROPEAN CENTER FOR PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT

ECPD INTERNATIONAL POSTGRADUATE AND DOCTORAL STUDIES

Contemporary Intelligence Studies

2024.

Contents

About the ECPD 4

ECPD International Postgraduate and Doctoral Studies 6

The Organization of the ECPD International Postgraduate and Doctoral Studies 8

The Management of the ECPD International Postgraduate and Doctoral Studies 10

Admission Criteria 11

Contemporary Intelligence Studies – Study Program 13

Contemporary Intelligence Studies – Specialist Studies 14

Contemporary Intelligence Studies – Master's Studies 15

Contemporary Intelligence Studies – Doctoral Studies 18

List of Modules 20

ECPD Alumni Association 26

Career Matters! 27

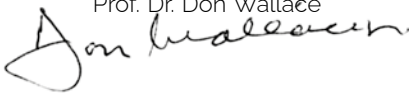


Welcome



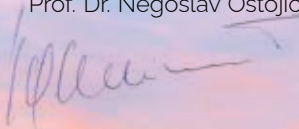
President of ECPD Academic Council

Prof. Dr. Don Wallace




ECPD Executive Director

Prof. Dr. Negoslav Ostojic



Dear Candidates,

The ECPD International Postgraduate Study Programs on Contemporary Intelligence Studies offer the candidates the highest level of teaching, but also require high commitment and hard work. Selection of the subjects, teaching methods and renowned lecturers guarantee a great level of quality and attractive studies that provide candidates with a high level of knowledge required for further successful conduct of the management activities in attractive, specific and very demanding areas.

Candidates who complete the ECPD International Postgraduate Program on Contemporary Intelligence Studies will acquire a comprehensive insight into the system of modern scientific knowledge in different academic disciplines and the ability to apply the holistic approach in research, planning and management in the respective domain.

This brochure provides the basic information on the Program on Contemporary Intelligence Studies, as well as the answers to the most frequently asked questions about criteria.

Prospective candidates may obtain all other needed information about the Program on Contemporary Intelligence Studies at the ECPD Secretariat for International Postgraduate Studies, which may also facilitate the contact with the management and lecturers of the postgraduate program.



About the ECPD

The European Center for Peace and Development of the University for Peace established by the United Nations

The University for Peace was established by the Resolution 35/55 of the United Nations General Assembly in 1980. In accordance with its Charter, the University for Peace is "...an international institution of higher education for peace and with the aim of promoting among all human beings the spirit of understanding, tolerance and peaceful coexistence, to stimulate cooperation among peoples and to help lessen obstacles and threats to world peace and progress, in keeping with the noble aspirations proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations. To this end, the University shall contribute to the universal task of educating for peace by engaging in education, research, postgraduate training and dissemination of knowledge fundamental to the full development of the human person and societies, through the interdisciplinary study of all matters relating to peace".

Therefore, the University for Peace has the legal status necessary for the fulfillment of its mission and objectives. It has autonomy and academic freedom as regards its work, in accordance with its humanistic aims and within the scope of the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In that sense, "The University may enter into association or conclude agreements with Governments and intergovernmental and other organizations and institutions in the field of education; The University shall maintain close links with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in view of its special responsibilities in the field of education".

The University for Peace established by the UN was established as "... an international center for research, higher education and postgraduate studies", aimed specifically at "training for peace and international cooperation". To this end, the

Council of the University for Peace, at its session of 20 January 1983, passed Resolution UP-C2 for the establishment of the European Center for Peace and Development (ECPD) University for Peace established by the UN, whereby it was proposed that its headquarters should be in Yugoslavia. The Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia accepted this initiative and, on 22 October 1984, concluded the Agreement for the Establishment and Status of the European Center for Peace and Development (ECPD), with Headquarters in Belgrade, with the University for Peace established by the UN. The Agreement was ratified by the Law adopted by the SFRY Parliament – by the Chamber of the Republics and Provinces on 28 June and by the Federal Chamber on 17 July 1985, and has been in force up to the present time.

This is how the European Center for Peace and Development (ECPD) of the University for Peace established by the UN, with its headquarters in Belgrade – the only university, regional, international and extraterritorial organization, which operates within the broader United Nations system in the region covering all countries signatories of the Final Act of the Conference on European Security and Cooperation (Helsinki, 1975) – was established.

In accordance with the principle of continuity of statehood, the Government of the Republic of Serbia assumed all obligations towards the ECPD arising from the above Agreement, including the provision of technical and accommodation facilities. According to that principle, first the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro and then the Republic of Serbia assumed the role of the host country.

Based on the principle of continuity of statehood, one of the main principles of the international law, all entities created from the parts of former Yugoslavia inherited and recognized the

laws and international agreements concluded by the SFR Yugoslavia. Accordingly, the ECPD enjoys the same status and the same rights in all the territories which represented an integral part of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in 1985 when the Law was ratified.

The European Center for Peace and Development of the University for Peace est. by the United Nations is managed by the ECPD Council and the Executive Director with a team of officials and experts. In carrying out its activities, the ECPD relies to a large extent on its close relations with numerous institutions throughout the world. Besides its Headquarters in Belgrade, the ECPD has also organized its operational units, affiliations, rep-offices and program units in many European countries.

In order to improve the quality of life, it is necessary to take a comprehensive approach to problem solving. The ECPD has chosen to apply an interdisciplinary approach by carrying out the following seven closely interrelated groups of programs:

- Development of natural resources;
- Development of human resources;
- Economic development;
- Scientific and technological development;
- Integrated/Sustainable development;
- Cultural development;
- Management.

The ECPD devotes special attention to bringing together the intellectual potentials of the West and the East, as well as to strengthening cooperation between the North and the South. To this end, the ECPD organizes and conducts:

- Postgraduate studies at the Specialist, Master's and Doctoral levels;
- Elaboration of research projects and studies devoted to the current problems of peace and development;
- Scientific meetings, symposia, conferences, courses and seminars at which the results of its researches are also presented;

- Publishing, printing and distribution of the proceedings of its scientific meetings, studies and other scientific papers relevant for the ECPD activities.

By its programs, the ECPD provides a scientific basis for the establishment of appropriate relations between market economies and economies in transition, thus alleviating and closing a gap in their levels of development. In addition to this, the ECPD programs promote a better understanding of and tolerance among countries and peoples, as well as peace, development and democracy. As an international, non-profit organization, the ECPD enjoys full academic freedom necessary for the attainment of these desired aims, especially with respect to the selection of the areas and methods of research aimed at promoting peace and disseminating knowledge about peace and development.

Numerous international and regional organizations have entrusted and entrust the European Center for Peace and Development of the University for Peace established by the UN with specific programs and projects, including the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), UN Development Program (UNDP), UN Organization for Trade and Development (UNCTAD), International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank (WB), International Labor Organization (ILO), World Health Organization (WHO), UN International Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Trade Organization (WTO), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), UN Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), International Trade Center (ITC) and others.

The ECPD has so far carried out exceptional activities and achieved remarkable results, reflected in over 1 000 educational, research, consulting and other projects.

ECPD International Postgraduate and Doctoral Studies

Starting from its mission that peace is strengthened by development, the ECPD carries out numerous multidisciplinary activities aimed at improving the quality of life and consistent strategy for development of countries. Among these activities, special attention is devoted to dissemination of knowledge, education and professional development of human resources as a universal source of genuine progress of each society.

The main task of the ECPD is conducting research and organizing postgraduate studies and international transfer of knowledge, based on a synergetic and multidisciplinary approach to the studies oriented towards a timely and efficient solving of acute and chronic development problems relating to the quality of life in the specified regions of Europe, especially in its south-eastern part.

The ECPD International Postgraduate and Doctoral Studies are based on the affirmation of the highest international achievements, academic knowledge and experience. These studies offer candidates the highest level of teaching, but also request great dedication and hard work. Selection of courses, methods of teaching and renowned teachers guarantee quality and interesting studies that provide candidates with high level of knowledge required for successful performance of jobs in various fields, based on modern academic skills and their practical implementation.

The ECPD's motto is that postgraduate studies must provide the highest quality and contribute to the excellence.

The ECPD offers the following postgraduate programs at Specialist, Master and Doctoral levels:

- **General Management;**
- **Strategic Management;**
- **Financial Management;**
- **Global Financial Data Management;**
- **Production Management;**
- **Marketing Management;**
- **Urban Management;**
- **Environmental Management;**
- **Sustainable Development Management;**
- **Technology of Solving Development Problems;**
- **Human Resource Management;**
- **Health Management;**
- **Global Health Development;**
- **Biomedicine Study Program;**
- **Management in Science and Education;**
- **Management in Culture and Arts;**
- **Project Management;**
- **Entrepreneurship Management;**
- **Management of Quality and Logistical Processes;**
- **Management in Public Sector;**
- **International Economics, Finance and Banking;**
- **International Relations and Diplomacy;**
- **Economic Diplomacy;**
- **European Union, Integration and EU Law;**
- **International Business Law;**
- **International MBA School;**
- **International MBA-IT School;**
- **Peace Studies, Human Rights and Human Security;**
- **National Security Affairs;**
- **Security and Terrorism;**

- **Contemporary Intelligence Studies;**
- **Violent Extremism and Radicalization;**
- **Strategic Risk and Crisis Management;**
- **Disaster and Risk Management;**
- **Sports Management;**
- **Integrative Music Performance, Multimedia and Entrepreneurship;**
- **International Romology and Indology Studies.**

The ECPD postgraduate programs have been carried out in several ECPD centers, including:

- Belgrade and Novi Sad, Serbia;
- Sarajevo, Banja Luka and Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Zagreb and Pula, Croatia;
- Podgorica, Montenegro;
- Skopje, North Macedonia;
- Ljubljana, Slovenia;
- Tirana, Albania;
- Trieste, Italy;
- Sofia, Bulgaria;
- Timisoara, Romania;
- Budapest, Hungary;
- Vienna, Austria;
- Heidelberg, Germany;
- Brussels, Belgium;
- Athens, Greece;
- Ankara, Turkey;
- Helsinki, Finland;
- Paris, France;
- London, UK;
- Moscow, Vladivostok and Nizhny Novgorod, RF;
- Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia;
- Nicosia, Cyprus.

The ECPD Academic Council appoints the management and the permanent composition of the Council of the ECPD International Postgraduate Studies which consists of the competent academics and public figures from Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Slovenia,

Albania, Italy, Spain, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden, Greece, Finland, France, UK, Russian Federation, USA, Canada, Japan and other countries.

This Council is responsible for proposing and innovating the academic programs, based on the attitude that education is the main investment in the overall technological, economic and social development of each country, especially in the circumstances of strong tendencies towards globalization of the world economy and keen competition in the international market.

The task of the Academic Council is to verify teaching curricula, course syllabi, method, place and time of organizing postgraduate studies, as well as other elements relevant for the quality of educational processes.

The Scientific and Educational Board of the ECPD International Postgraduate Studies is acting towards establishing connections with international, regional and national governmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as with renowned universities from Europe and the world.

We mention here some of the ECPD's partners: University of Trieste, UNIDROIT, International Development Law Organization (IDLO), (Italy); Diplomatic Academy of Vienna, UNCITRAL, Vienna University (Austria); Johns Hopkins Georgetown University, International Law Institute (ILI), Long Island University (LIU), LIFE University and Truman State University (USA); Universities of Castilla – La Mancha, Compulgence, Blanquerna Ramon Llull University (Spain); University of the West of England, University of Bradford (UK); University of Vaasa (Finland); University of Athens (Greece); Black Sea University, University of Arad and University of Timisoara (Romania); University of Skopje (North Macedonia); Universities in Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Tuzla and Zenica (Bosnia and Herzegovina); Universities in Ljubljana and Maribor (Slovenia); Universities in Belgrade, Niš, Novi Sad and Kragujevac (Serbia).

The Organization of the ECPD International Postgraduate and Doctoral Studies

Postgraduate and doctoral studies are organized in such a way as to ensure **(a) high-quality teaching, (b) full mastering of new knowledge, (c) development of the ability to use the acquired knowledge and (d) development of the motives and capacity to learn through the application of the acquired knowledge and to acquire new one upon completion of these studies.** In order to attain these teaching aims, coupled with economical use of all resources, postgraduate studies are conducted according to the following organizational principles:

1. Candidates shall meet all admission requirements in full;
2. Teachers shall satisfy the modern research and teaching criteria in full;
3. The attendance of classes shall be preferred and active participation shall be encouraged;
4. Teaching process can be organized in three ways - on site (at the ECPD premises in different European countries where ECPD is con-

ducting its study programs), online (via the Zoom platform) or combined (partly on site and partly online). This shall depend on several different factors, primarily on the outcome of the agreement between the candidates and the teaching staff in each particular case;

5. All obligations of the teaching staff and candidates within the scope of these studies shall be discharged in a timely, creative, high-quality and cooperative manner;
6. Prior to the beginning of each semester, all necessary literature for studying the contents of teaching in the relevant semester shall be provided. During the teaching days, the candidates shall have access to the Internet;
7. All administrative work and service linked to the teaching process shall be performed on time and in a reliable, high-quality and engaging way.

Instruction within these postgraduate studies is provided on a case-to-case basis, i.e. it depends



on the specific features of each concrete situation.

ECPD Methods of Teaching and Learning

Methods might include all or any of the following, selected as appropriate to the discipline or field of study and the program's aims, mode of delivery and typical entrants:

- Lectures;
- Tutorials;
- Seminars;
- Practical work, for example in a laboratory, in the field, workshop or studio;
- The use of textbooks, journal papers, electronic databases and other self-study and e-learning materials;
- Project work;
- Practice sessions and learning through case studies;
- Work-based learning.

ECPD Assessment Methods

Appropriate and effective assessment will enable candidates to demonstrate the outcomes of

learning intended for the program. Assessment methods may be based on any or all of the following:

- Report assignments;
- Essay assignments;
- Practical reports or portfolios;
- A dissertation or other output from research/project work, which may include artefacts, performances or compositions;
- Written examinations;
- Oral examinations;
- Problem-solving exercises;
- Oral presentations;
- Posters;
- Placement reports.

Programs may assess not only academic skills but also other skills and competencies including, where relevant, the requirements of professional bodies that recognize or accredit the program. Particularly for a modular Master's program that uses credit accumulation; providers will wish to ensure that suitable methods are used to assess the intended learning outcomes not only of the constituent parts but also of their integration and synthesis across the program.



The Management of the ECPD International Postgraduate and Doctoral Studies

Executive management of postgraduate and doctoral studies is entrusted to the Director of Studies, who has all authorizations and responsibility to ensure the quality, effectiveness and efficiency of the overall teaching process.

The coordination of instruction, research, elaboration, review and evaluation of Specialist paper/Master's thesis/Doctoral dissertation, equalization and observance of the evaluation criteria, application of the proper teaching methods and the like are performed by the ECPD Scientific and Educational Board, comprising off all teachers and chaired by the Director of Studies.

The organization of all technical, administrative, service and other activities, which are necessary for a thoughtful, timely and efficient conduct of postgraduate and doctoral studies is entrusted to the Organization and Administrative Officer.

Director of the Program is **Prof. Dr Steven Meyer** (Daniel Morgan Academy, USA).

Prof. Dr Steven Meyer is the National Security Program Chair at the Daniel Morgan Graduate School. He has extensive professional experience and expertise, serving 25 years in the Central Intelligence Agency. While still at the CIA, he took a rotational assignment to Capitol Hill for 2 years and was responsible in two successive Senate offices for foreign and security policy and intelligence issues. Throughout his career, he has combined his active practitioner experience and expertise with an aptitude for teaching.

Deputy-Director of the Program is **Dr Ivan Dimitrijević** (Faculty of Security Studies, Serbia).

Dr Ivan Dimitrijević holds a PHD in Security Studies from the University of Belgrade, Serbia. In his thesis he examined the role of new information and communication technologies in the process of transformation of contemporary



open-source intelligence discipline (OSINT). He has ten years of university academic experience and is a Research Assistant at the Strategic Research Institute of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Serbia.

The Efficiency and Effectiveness of Studies

These postgraduate studies are organized according to the effectiveness and efficiency criteria.

The efficiency criterion anticipates the acquisition of new, yet necessary, knowledge and skills for a scientifically based analysis, understanding and solving of problems. Knowledge and skills acquired at these studies guarantee the international competence of a Master's/Doctor of Science in the fields that have been taught.

The efficiency criterion involves the timely implementation of all parts of the teaching and research process within these studies. In giving instruction within the scope of postgraduate studies, attention is devoted to the rational organization, observance of the beginning and completion dates of all activities, both by

teaching staff and postgraduate candidates in an attempt to ensure that all candidates complete successfully their studies within schedule.

Academic Title

The postgraduate candidate has successfully completed his/her postgraduate studies if (a) he/she passes all examinations, (b) shows the ability to apply scientific methods and systematized, proven skills and techniques in solving the real problems – which is confirmed by the quality of seminar papers and their presentation and defence, (c) demonstrates an adequate skill in critical analysis of the problem and sufficient creativity in finding the solution to a problem, and (d) successfully prepares, presents and defends a Specialist paper/Master's thesis/Doctoral dissertation.

Upon successful completion of these postgraduate studies, a candidate acquires the academic title of the Master's/Doctor of Science, for which a diploma is awarded. It should be noted that this diploma is valid in all UN member countries.



Admission Criteria

For the admission of candidates to these postgraduate studies, it is necessary to meet the following requirements:

1. Adequate and relevant undergraduate/postgraduate level degree depending on academic progression;
2. Inclination towards solving and/or research into the solving of development problems;
3. Ability to use professional literature in English or one of the official UN languages.

Furthermore, the following requirements should be also satisfied:

1. Assuming an obligation to attend classes regularly during all semesters established by the curriculum, as well as an obligation to participate regularly in the entire teaching process;
2. Assuming an obligation to complete the studies until the end of the anticipated teaching period, i.e. all examinations have to be passed, and seminar papers, Specialist paper, Master's thesis and Doctoral dissertation have to be written and defended.

The contract on mutual obligations will be signed between the candidate and the organizer of postgraduate and doctoral studies.

Preparatory instruction is organized for postgraduate candidates who need English and/or computer lessons. All instruction will be provided during the first semester.

Remedial instruction is organized for postgraduate candidates who need lessons in mathematics and/or statistics. Remedial instruction is conducted during the first and second semester.

In order to satisfy the curiosity of the candidates, ad hoc instruction will be provided during the second and third semester. It is organized in the form of invitational lectures on the topics agreed in advance, which last 2-3 hours. The contents of invitational lectures are complementary with

the contents of lectures in the specified subjects, or in some of the topical issues which deserve academic attention.

During the second semester, compulsory lectures on the skills and techniques of an oral, written, computer-assisted and multimedia presentation are held.

Application Procedure

The ECPD evaluates each applicant individually and through a personal interview. Some factors, such as academic preparation, previous accomplishments, extracurricular activities, work experience, communication and interpersonal skills may be taken into account as contributing factors for admission criteria. Important criteria used for evaluating applicants are the letters of recommendations and performance during the personal interview conducted with each candidate prior to admission. The ECPD seeks potentially successful candidates who are involved, committed and responsible.

Applications are considered to be complete only after all supporting documents have been received. The Admissions Officer will inform applicants if information is missing and it is the responsibility of each applicant to ensure that any missing documents are provided promptly.

The official closing date for applications is February 15th, i.e. September 15th of the year of entry to the Program. Applications received after these dates will only be reviewed if space is available.

To process an application, candidates need to submit the following:

- A completed and signed Application form;
- Personal recommendation letter forms (desirable);
- An authorized copy of degree certificate(s) and transcript(s);

- Curriculum Vitae (CV) detailing relevant educational and professional experience.

Potential candidates who are attracted by what the ECPD has to offer, but unsure about their eligibility for our Program and whether it is the right course for them are invited to contact the Admissions Officer for an informal discussion.

The Application Form can be obtained from: the ECPD Office, Terazije 41, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia, Tel: +381 11 3246 041, Fax: +381 11 3240 673, E-mail: ecpd@eunet.rs office@ecpd.org.rs, Website: www.ecpd.org.rs.

Applicants are advised to answer all questions contained in the Application Form. In case applicants may wish to add personal information, they may do so by providing additional pages. Once the application and all required documents are available, the application will be reviewed and acted upon by the Admission Committee.

The Admission Committee is composed of the Program Director and two professors. It is the responsibility of the Committee to study and to evaluate all applications and finalize the acceptance for admissions.

Open Days and Interviews

Each year between May and July, we hold an Open/Interview Day at the ECPD Headquarters and ECPD centres in many European countries. The day typically includes a presentation on the Program by the Program Director, a short lecture given by an ECPD faculty member and an informal discussion with the potential applicant. These do not form part of the selection procedure, but are simply designed as „taster“ sessions to give a deeper insight into the ECPD program.

These days can be used as informational sessions only to find out more about the Program or they can be combined with a formal interview. Candidates who appear to meet, based on their application, our criteria are invited to the ECPD for a formal interview. These interviews can be conducted at the ECPD

Headquarters, other ECPD centers in many European countries or online.

Student Life and Accommodation

We strive to bring candidates together through purposely designed evening social gatherings, cultural events and parties. Although time is always a precious commodity for the candidates, those who wish to develop extracurricular interests will find that the ECPD has a society to suit almost every taste. The ECPD provides a range of different types of accommodation in partnership with private landlords and local hotels.

Academic Honesty Code

The ECPD, as an instrument of learning, is predicated on the existence of an environment of integrity. Members of the academic community, faculty, students, and administrative officials share the responsibility for maintaining an atmosphere and attitude of academic integrity. Candidates share this responsibility for maintaining standards of academic performance and classroom behaviour conducive to the learning process. All courses offered at the ECPD follow the official Academic Honesty Code as described hereafter.

Candidates are advised to familiarize themselves with the code as violations can lead to serious sanctions, including dismissal from the study program: “A candidate who willingly gives or receives aid during tests or exams, engages in cheating or plagiarism, copies another student's work, or submits material claimed as his or her own while it is copied from the Internet or other sources, will receive a grade 5 (Five) – not satisfactory, in the Program and could be dismissed from the ECPD. Before the sanction is taken, the candidate will have the right to a hearing in front of the Disciplinary Committee composed of the Program Director, two professors, and the candidate class representative”.

Contemporary Intelligence Studies – Study Program

The 21st century security threats and risks are so broad in their scope that they present a security challenge on national, regional, and global levels. During the process of dealing with these comprehensive security threats and risks, **national and international institutions and organizations, as well as other collective or individual stakeholders, need to have all the relevant and timely information available** for appropriate preventive measures or adequate reaction to them. The practical and theoretical field that is focused on collection, selection, analysis and reporting of these security-related information to decision-makers is the Intelligence Studies discipline.

During the last twenty years, **university curricula, individual subject programs and courses and trainings in Intelligence Studies evolved both in quantity and quality** and that was largely influenced by some major global security events, such as 9/11 terrorist attacks, war in Iraq, war in Syria, war against the Islamic State, specifically the recent ones such as COVID-19 pandemics and war in Ukraine. Bearing in mind that modern intelligence professionals come from different professional and scientific fields, **intelligence university and professional programs are yet to**

be recognized as some of the most important for understanding the 21st century and all the security challenges it brings along.

Thus, the Contemporary Intelligence Studies programs are **aimed at specialization and broadening of theoretical and practical knowledge from the area of Intelligence Studies** discipline as a part of contemporary Security Studies scientific field. The main goal of the Studies is **creating new professionals and researchers, as well as specializing the ones already engaged in security and intelligence institutions, for dealing with modern day intelligence in the uncertain environment.** These studies are intended for state and private sectors' security and intelligence professionals and experts, (post) graduate candidates from the fields of social sciences and humanities, as well as for professionals from the fields of politics, diplomacy, public policy, investigative journalism, etc.

In the following material, the reader will be acquainted with **three Contemporary Intelligence study programs – specialist, master's and doctoral**, with their contents and with short description of each module and its aims.



Contemporary Intelligence Studies – Specialist Studies

Specialist studies are aimed at specialized knowledge from the contemporary Intelligence Studies, with focus on the most practical aspects of modern intelligence craft – intelligence analysis, analytical techniques, open-source intelligence and social media intelligence. The focus of the study process is on practical and usable knowledge for professionals in the field of Intelligence Studies.

The main purpose of the ECPD Specialist Studies is:

- To prepare candidates who do not have a degree in this specific area but are already working or getting a position in this area;
- To enable those undertaking this program an effective and efficient knowledge of the main strategies and operational principles and applications to face huge challenges within the area.

Graduates of all ECPD postgraduate and doctoral programs, including specialist studies, should be capable of demonstrating a systematic understanding of knowledge. They should be capable of implementing originality in their application of that knowledge and solving and addressing problems. The main advantage

of these programs is to enhance overall knowledge and skills in relation to a complex and demanding job. In relation to current and future employment, specialist's graduates will be expected to possess the skills needed to exercise independent expertise and to become efficient with the job.

A range of generic abilities and skills will be developed, which include the ability to:

- Use initiative and take responsibility for solving problems in creative and innovative ways;
- Make decisions in challenging situations;
- Continue to learn independently and to develop professionally, including the ability to pursue further research where appropriate;
- Communicate effectively, with colleagues and a wider audience, in a variety of media;
- Continue to study on the Master's and Doctoral levels.

Program Structure

The Specialist program (1-year / 2 semesters) consists of:

- 8 mandatory courses;
- Research Proposal;
- Final Project (Specialist Paper).

No.	Course	Hours	ECTS	Semester
1.	National Intelligence and Security Studies	2L + 2P	6	I
2.	Intelligence Studies	2L + 2P	6	
3.	National Intelligence: Case Studies	2L + 2P	6	
4.	Intelligence Analysis	3L + 2P	7	
5.	Research Proposal		5	
Semester I		ECTS	30	
6.	Intelligence Collection Disciplines	2L + 2P	6	II
7.	Open-Source Intelligence	2L + 2P	6	
8.	Structured Analytical Techniques	2L + 1P	4	
9.	Online and Social Media Intelligence	2L + 1P	4	
10.	Final Project (Specialist paper)		10	
Semester II		ECTS	30	
Total		ECTS	60	

Contemporary Intelligence Studies – Master's Studies

Master's studies are aimed at broadening of theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of contemporary Intelligence Studies. After completing the key theoretical and introductory courses from the Intelligence Studies discipline, candidates choose one between the two sets of elective modules – **21st Century Intelligence Craft** (the Red modules) and **National Intelligence and Counterintelligence** (the Blue modules).

The main purpose of the ECPD Master's Studies is:

- To prepare candidates for the next stage in their careers, whether pursuing further research or entering employment of different kinds;
- To enable those undertaking this program to contribute towards research in the discipline.

Graduates of all ECPD Master's degrees should be capable of demonstrating originality in their application of that knowledge and in addressing problems. They will have demonstrated a comprehensive understanding of those techniques applicable to their own research or advanced scholarship. In relation to future employment, Master's graduates will be expected to possess those skills needed to exercise independent learning and to develop new skills on a high level.

ECPD offers a Master's degree with the specific intention of:

- Enabling candidates to focus on a particular aspect of a broader subject area in which they have prior knowledge or experience through previous study or employment;
- Enabling candidates to focus on a particular subject area or field of study in greater depth than they encountered during the course of previous study or experience. This may include enabling candidates to develop knowledge of a new discipline or field of study in combination with a relevant subject

area in which they have prior knowledge or experience;

- Enabling candidates to learn how to conduct research, often linked to a particular discipline or field of study;
- Enabling candidates to undertake a research project on a topic within the area of interest that makes up the majority of the overall assessment;
- Enabling candidates to specialize or to become more highly specialized in an area of employment or practice related to a particular profession.

Characteristics of the ECPD Master's Graduates

Graduates of ECPD Master's Studies typically have:

- Subject-specific attributes;
- An in-depth knowledge and understanding of the discipline informed by current scholarship and research, including a critical awareness of current issues and developments in the subject area;
- The ability to study independently in the subject area;
- The ability to use a range of techniques and research methods applicable to advanced scholarship in the subjects, including generic attributes (those skills relevant to an employment – setting).

A range of generic abilities and skills that include the ability to:

- Use initiative and to take responsibility for solving problems in creative and innovative ways;
- Make decisions in challenging situations;
- Continue to learn independently and to develop professionally, including the ability to pursue further research where appropriate;
- Communicate effectively, with colleagues and a wider audience, in a variety of media.

Program Structure

Master's studies are organized as a one-year program (60 ECTS) or as a two-year program (120 ECTS), depending on the previously acquired ECTS (240 ECTS or 180 ECTS).

A one-year (two semesters) Master's Program consists of:

- 7 mandatory courses;
- 2 elective courses out of 6 offered (X 2 blocks);

- Methodology of Scientific Research;
- Master's Thesis.

A two-year (four semesters) Master's Program consists of:

- 9 mandatory courses;
- 6 elective courses out of 12 offered;
- Methodology of Scientific Research;
- Master's Thesis.

1-Year Master's Program

No.	Course	Hours	ECTS	Semester
1.	International Relations, Integration and Globalization	2L + 1P	5	I
2.	National Intelligence and Security Studies	3L + 2P	7	
3.	Introduction to Intelligence Studies	3L + 2P	7	
4.	National Intelligence Organizations	2L + 1P	5	
5.	Methodology of Scientific Research	2L + 2P	6	
Semester I		ECTS	30	
6.	Intelligence Analysis	2L+1P	5	II
7.	Research Methods in Intelligence Studies	2L+2P	6	
8.	Psychology of Intelligence Analysis	2L+1P	5	
9.	Elective Module I	1L+1P	4	
10.	Elective Module II	1L+1P	4	
11.	Master's Thesis	2L+2P	6	
Semester II		ECTS	30	
Total		ECTS	60	

ELECTIVE MODULES

Intelligence Collection Disciplines	2L + 1P	5	II
Counterintelligence			
Business and Competitive Intelligence	2L + 1P	5	
Intelligence Failures: Case Studies			
Intelligence: Prospects and Future	2L + 1P	5	
Intelligence Oversight and Control			
Open-Source Intelligence	2L + 1P	5	
20 th Century Intelligence			
Online and Social Media Intelligence	2L + 1P	5	
Contemporary Intelligence Communities			
Structured Analytical Techniques	2L + 1P	5	
Intelligence Operations: Types and Methods			

2-Year Master's Program

No.	Course	Hours	ECTS	Semester
I YEAR				
1.	International Relations, Integration and Globalization	2L + 2P	6	I
2.	National Intelligence and Security Studies	3L + 2P	7	
3.	Introduction to Intelligence Studies	3L + 2P	7	
4.	Intelligence Collection Disciplines	2L + 1P	5	
	Counterintelligence			
8.	Open-Source Intelligence	2L + 1P	5	
	20 th Century Intelligence			
Semester I		ECTS	30	
6.	Methodology of Scientific Research	2L + 2P	6	II
7.	National Intelligence Organizations	3L + 2P	7	
8.	Intelligence Analysis	3L + 2P	7	
9.	Online and Social Media Intelligence	2L + 1P	5	
	Contemporary Intelligence Communities			
10.	Structured Analytical Techniques	2L + 1P	5	
	Intelligence Operations: Types and Methods			
Semester II		ECTS	30	
Year I		ECTS	60	
II YEAR				
11.	Research Methods in Intelligence Studies	3L + 2P	7	III
12.	Psychology of Intelligence Analysis	3L + 2P	7	
13.	Intelligence, Surveillance and Human Rights	2L + 2P	6	
14.	Business and Competitive Intelligence	2L + 1P	5	
	Intelligence Failures: Case Studies			
15.	Intelligence: Prospects and Future	2L + 1P	5	
	Intelligence Oversight and Control			
Semester III		ECTS	30	
16.	Ethical Aspects of Intelligence	3L + 2P	8	IV
17.	Master's Thesis	15P	22	
Semester IV		ECTS	30	
Total		ECTS	120	



Contemporary Intelligence Studies – Doctoral Studies

Doctoral studies are aimed at broadening of theoretical knowledge in the field of Contemporary Intelligence Studies. After completing the key theoretical and introductory courses from the Intelligence Studies discipline, candidates choose electives between six sets of elective modules – **21st Century Intelligence Craft** (the Red modules) and **National Intelligence and Counterintelligence** (the Blue modules).

Doctoral degrees are the most individually distinct of the academic qualifications available because of their roots in research and the pursuit of knowledge, as well as the requirement for the candidate to produce work demonstrating original thought based on independent study.

Characteristics of the ECPD Doctoral Graduates

ECPD will provide opportunities that all candidates will have had diverse life experiences and varying opportunities during their Doctoral studies, thus each graduates with a unique range of attributes. However, all Doctoral graduates should be able to:

- Search for, discover, access, retrieve, shift, interpret, analyze, evaluate, manage, conserve and communicate an ever-increasing volume of knowledge from a range of sources;
- Think critically about problems in order to produce innovative solutions and create new knowledge;
- Plan, manage and deliver projects, selecting and justifying appropriate methodological processes while recognizing, evaluating and minimizing the risks involved and the impact on the environment;
- Exercise professional standards in research and research integrity, and to engage in professional practice, including ethical, legal and health and safety aspects, bringing

enthusiasm, perseverance and integrity to bear on their work activities;

- Support, collaborate with and lead colleagues, using a range of teaching, communication and networking skills to influence practice and policy in diverse environments;
- Appreciate the need to engage in research with impact and to be able to communicate it to diverse audiences, including the public;
- Build relationships with peers, senior colleagues, candidates and stakeholders with sensitivity to equality, diversity and cultural issues.

Furthermore, Doctoral researchers are increasingly being encouraged to develop their foreign language and enterprise skills, and to cultivate business acumen. All Doctoral graduates will have developed during the course of their research additional specialist knowledge within their discipline, while those who have studied a professional Doctorate are likely to have been required to have particular professional experience that informs the topic of their research studies. They may well also have been required to engage in further study related to that professional field as part of their Doctorate. Finally, Doctoral graduates will be able to prepare, plan and manage their own career by completing the IDP.

Program Structure

The Doctoral Program (at least 3 years / 6 semesters) consists of:

- 9 mandatory courses;
- 5 elective courses out of 10 offered;
- Publication of 2 scientific papers in international and other reference journals (prerequisite for defense of the Doctoral dissertation);
- Doctoral dissertation preparation (4 phases) and defense (60 ECTS in total).

No.	Course	Hours	ECTS	Semester
I YEAR				
1.	International Relations, Integration and Globalization	4L + 4P	10	I
2.	National Intelligence and Security Studies	4L + 4P	10	
3.	Introduction to Intelligence Studies	4L + 4P	10	
Semester I		ECTS	30	
4.	Research Methods in Intelligence Studies	3L + 3P	7	II
5.	Intelligence Analysis	3L + 2P	8	
6.	National Intelligence Organizations	3L + 2P	7	
7.	Psychology of Intelligence Analysis	3L + 2P	8	
	Intelligence Operations: Types and Methods			
Semester II		ECTS	30	
Year I		ECTS	60	
II YEAR				
8.	Methodology of Scientific Research	4L + 4P	10	III
9.	Business and Competitive Intelligence	4L + 3P	10	
	Intelligence Failures: Case Studies			
10.	Intelligence: Prospects and Future	4L + 3P	10	
	Intelligence Oversight and Control			
Semester III		ECTS	30	
11.	Intelligence, Surveillance and Human Right	3L + 2P	8	IV
12.	Ethical Aspects of Intelligence	3L + 2P	8	
13.	Open-Source Intelligence	3L + 2P	7	
	20 th Century Intelligence			
14.	Online and Social Media Intelligence	3L + 2P	7	
	Contemporary Intelligence Communities			
Semester IV		ECTS	30	
Year II		ECTS	60	
III YEAR				
Doctoral Dissertation – Literature Review			60	V and VI
Doctoral Dissertation – Research Proposal				
Doctoral Dissertation – Research and Writing				
Doctoral Dissertation – Completion				
Doctoral Dissertation – Defense				
Year III		ECTS	60	
Total		ECTS	180	

The Doctoral studies last at least three years and are accredited with 180 ECTS with prior duration of Undergraduate and Master's studies of at least 5 years and 300 ECTS. The Doctoral dissertation is the final part of the study program of Doctoral studies, except for the Doctorate of Arts which is an artistic project.

The volume of the Doctoral dissertation should range from 80.000 to 100.000 ±10% words. The prerequisite for the defense of the Doctoral dissertation is the publication of two scientific papers in international and other reference journals.

List of Modules

1. National Intelligence and Security Studies

The aim of this course is exploration of the relation between the discipline of Security Studies as an established science field and the subject of national intelligence, its basic concepts and established categories researched and explained during the 20th and 21st century – intelligence as information, intelligence as a process (intelligence cycle), intelligence collection disciplines, intelligence as an organization, types of intelligence, intelligence analysis, counterintelligence, covert operations, intelligence failures, intelligence accountability, etc. After completion of the course, candidates will be able to understand and explain basic concepts in intelligence, and will also gain insight into relation between intelligence and national security, as well as basic theoretical knowledge about the place and importance of contemporary Intelligence Studies for modern social sciences.

2. Intelligence Studies/Introduction to Intelligence Studies

Intelligence Studies is practical and theoretical discipline that is evolving into potential scientific sub-field positioned somewhere between disciplines of International Relations, Political Studies, Security Studies, and Modern History, and which has been developed during the last four decades. It draws its intellectual background from thoughts of classical thinkers (Sun-Tzu, Machiavelli, Clausewitz), but started to develop as a systematic discipline after the Second World War, with the writings and research of Sherman Kent, Roger Hilsman, George Pettee, Klaus Knorr, Herman Croom and Allen Dulles. After some key events in modern intelligence history during the 1970s, the Intelligence Studies discipline flourished, which was crowned with the establishment of the first academic journal and the first university program. Candidates will understand how and why intelligence became a topic and theme of academic and scientific interest, and will also be able to understand and explain some of the main theoretical contributions in the discipline of Intelligence Studies.

3. National Intelligence: Case Studies/National Intelligence Organizations

Understanding modern day intelligence organizations is crucial for being a professional in the field

of Intelligence Studies. That is why the aim of this course is to explore different types of national intelligence agencies depending on the given political system, position of the state in the international relations constellation, affiliation to alliances, historical background, conflict heritage, etc. Special attention will be devoted to the legislative frameworks of different types of intelligence agencies' scope of work, types of intelligence tasks, accountability and overview and use of special methods. Candidates will get acquainted with these different intelligence organizations through research, writing, and reporting the selected case studies. After the course completion, they will be able to recognize different and specific characteristics of majority intelligence organizations worldwide.

4. Intelligence Analysis

The aim of the Intelligence Analysis course is to cover all the main aspects of modern analytical craft in contemporary intelligence business, namely methods and techniques of thinking about the complex security environment of today. The course will focus on situational awareness, critical thinking, recognition of patterns, analysis of trends and other methods, techniques and tools that support modern intelligence analysis. Intelligence analysis also implies the process of creating the so-called 'intelligence product', so writing and informing of the highest political decision-makers will be an important part of this course. Candidates will gain theoretical and practical knowledge from the intelligence analysis craft, and also be able to understand basic concepts of intelligence analysis, its importance to decision-making process, as well as its complexity and need for high accuracy in effective intelligence analysis.

5. Intelligence Collection Disciplines

Intelligence disciplines are covering the aspect of intelligence related to ways and methods of collecting intelligence data for usable intelligence information. History of intelligence is intertwined with the history of technical and technology development that added a crucial value to intelligence collection. From basic method of collection through human agents, intelligence disciplines developed because of many inventions, from telegraph to sat-

elite communication. In the context of the 21st century, social media is an important source of information about almost every human being and event in the world. Candidates will gain from this course through learning how technological development and inventions influenced modern intelligence craft, in terms of collecting valuable and usable data for creation of appropriate intelligence products.

6. Counterintelligence

The course is aimed at understanding one of the main intelligence missions – counterintelligence, which consists of security and counterespionage measures. Security methods represents the defensive aspect of counterintelligence and covers security background checks, as well as various preventive and safety measures aimed at protection of an agency's intelligence assets. On the other side, counterespionage covers offensive measures of counterintelligence, such as infiltration into the 'other side' intelligence capacities and collection of all the information about their sources, methods, etc. This course will provide to candidates all the basic concepts and categories related to counterintelligence, such as definitions of counterintelligence, types and methods of security and counterespionage measures, as well as counterterrorism tactics and methods.

7. Research Methods in Intelligence Studies

One of the main subjects within these studies, with the aim of preparation of candidates for appropriate research design for their thesis research proposal is the research methodology in Intelligence Studies. During almost four decades of development of the Intelligence Studies discipline, many scientific research from various disciplines have been conducted in Political Science, International Relations, Security Studies, and Contemporary History disciplines. These research results created a pool of useful academic material for future research, not only in terms of their thematic scope, but also in terms of methods used, because those methods come from many different social science disciplines and are applicable to Intelligence Studies as well. Candidates will get acquainted with state-of-the-art research in this field and will learn about the most common methods and research design when intelligence issues are of scientific research interest. The course will be of practical and directional value for their thesis research design.

8. Psychology of Intelligence Analysis

The aim of the Psychology of Intelligence Analysis course is to acquaint candidates with a sub-discipline of Intelligence Studies developed within intelligence analysis expertise, mainly through work of Richards J. Heuer and his followers. The Psychology of Intelligence Analysis is based on the following thematic areas and topics: thinking, perception, memory, tools and techniques for analytical judgment, structuring problems, analysis of competing hypotheses, cognitive biases and techniques for the improvement of intelligence analysis. Candidates will learn how to cope with and overcome some of the most often issues in perception of the reality, in order to effectively create the intelligence product which is precise, objective and timely. It is implied that the course will be focused on practical aspects of intelligence analysis.

9. Open-Source Intelligence

One of the most used and most famous intelligence-related concepts is Open-Source Intelligence, or OSINT for short. At this moment, it is being used in private and individual intelligence enterprise more than it is used in national intelligence arenas worldwide. The amount of daily information, in terms of news produced on the Internet every minute, including social networks, has reached a level where it is pointless to manually cover news from around the world, but there is a highly developed and sophisticated software that automates collection, as well as a selection of information relevant to the person organizing the collection. In this respect, the amount of software OSINT tools available to an individual today far exceeds the capacities possessed by the great power intelligence systems during the Cold War. Candidates will gain knowledge both from the history of this intelligence discipline and from contemporary techniques and tools used in OSINT.

10. 20th Century Intelligence

The course related to the 20th century intelligence is aimed at understanding how present-day intelligence developed after the Second World War and what are the key events and institutions responsible for evolution into modern intelligence business. Getting acquainted with modern history of intelligence is going to provide to candidates the perspective about how the intelligence services and agencies were developed during the Cold War, what were the main disciplines used in the intelli-

gence process, how technology influenced the development of the intelligence craft and how some of the major intelligence failures shaped the academic discipline of Intelligence Studies. The course will combine historical and theoretical approach and provide some of the most interesting and useful examples of 20th century intelligence transformation into the modern intelligence discipline.

11. Online and Social Media Intelligence

As an inevitable part of Open-Source Intelligence sub-discipline, online and social media intelligence is focused on online/social media contents, both as a source of data and a tool for intelligence collection. It is clear that majority of open-source data is obtained online for intelligence purposes, but how is this data collected classified and filtered if we are aware of their unexamined quantity and unconfirmed reliability? This course is aimed at giving key practical knowledge about all the diverse online and social media sources available today, as well as about the most efficient tools, methods and techniques aimed at exploitation of these sources, with the goal of obtaining the most reliable, precise and usable intelligence for making timely and accurate decisions. Besides basic lectures, candidates will have practical exercises from this field of expertise.

12. Contemporary Intelligence Communities

Intelligence communities of big powers are essential for understanding the contemporary intelligence environment. After completing the basic course of national intelligence organizations, candidates will learn about the biggest and the most important intelligence communities, such as the United States Intelligence Community, Russian Federation Intelligence Community, United Kingdom Intelligence Community, major EU countries' intelligence communities, Chinese intelligence system and others. Candidates will be able to know all the key characteristics of different intelligence communities and will be able to explain the main reasons behind their establishment and functioning. The course is also aimed at getting candidates acquainted with up-to-date information about the role of these intelligence communities in dealing with everyday security and defense-related events, both national and international.

13. Structured Analytical Techniques

After successfully completing the Intelligence Analysis course, candidates will deepen their knowledge through the course named Structured Analytical Techniques, which is aimed at the improvement of critical thinking. Analysts are using these techniques to prevent bias in the process of writing and reporting intelligence analysis products, namely they provide a walkthrough process that is reconsidering insufficient, ambiguous and fake information which intelligence analysts are dealing with. Candidates will get theoretical, but primarily practical and usable knowledge about these techniques through intensive exercises and case studies.

14. Intelligence Operations: Types and Methods

Intelligence Operations course is based on collection of some historically most exploited case studies, as well as modern-day information and hybrid warfare examples of operations in global intelligence arena. The course will cover all types and methods of intelligence operations, from clandestine and covert operations and actions, through false flag, black operations, deception, secret government programs, to information operations, disinformation campaigns and fake news propaganda operations. Candidates will get acquainted with intelligence operations through practical engagement in case study development, both real-life and fictional.

15. Intelligence, Surveillance and Human Rights

Modern security environment, being heavily dependent on new information and communication technologies, developed various intelligence surveillance techniques and methods – CCTV, GPS, satellite surveillance, social media, etc. Many of these surveillance techniques and software are not regulated in terms of privacy of individuals, as well as other human rights. The course will deal with the main ethical issues related to surveillance by intelligence services and will provide the best national and international legal responses to improvement of human rights in relation to intelligence activities interfering with ordinary citizens' lives. Candidates will get acquainted with the best practices in this field.

16. Business and Competitive Intelligence

Contemporary business intelligence is related to knowledge, methods and techniques aimed at collection, selection, filtration, analysis and dissemination.

nation of information that support the process of decision-making in modern corporations. Likely, contemporary competitive intelligence relates to all the non-national intelligence that is aimed at systematic collection, selection and analysis of data from different sources and their interpretation as well. Within this course, candidates will get acquainted with the occurrence and development of the first intellectual approaches to business and competitive intelligence, some key differences between business intelligence and competitive intelligence as disciplines, the most important definitions of these types of intelligence, typologies business and competitive intelligence craft recognized in academic and professional literature, as well as with methods and techniques specific to this types of intelligence in the context of information and communication technologies. Special attention will be devoted to types of services related to business and competitive intelligence online, that provide services based on open-source data collected from legally available sources.

17. Intelligence Failures: Case Studies

The intelligence business, both in wartime and peacetime, was often shadowed by many blunders, mistakes and failures in general and mod-

ern history is full of thoroughly examined related case studies about misguided dealing with surprises in global intelligence arena. A rich historical pool of intelligence failure examples initiated some of the most prominent research results based on examination of key misperceptions by decision-makers and failures in deterrence, from Pearl Harbor to 9/11 attacks. These contributions developed at least one theory about root causes of strategic surprises and intelligence failures (James J. Wirtz). Candidates will gain insight into key intelligence failure case studies which will serve as a basis for understanding decision-making omissions and deterrence failures that led to catastrophic intelligence failures.

18. Intelligence: Prospects and Future

What is the future of Intelligence Studies and what would the intelligence craft look like in the decades to come? The aim of this course is to select and analyze some key academic and other professional thoughts on prospects of the intelligence business in the future, with emphasis on the contribution of new technologies, such as artificial intelligence, virtual reality, augmented reality, internet of things, databases, autonomous weapon systems, decision-making process, etc. Candidates will get



insight into the state-of-the-art academic reflections on future of intelligence and will understand how modern-day information and communication technological development will shape the intelligence profession, intelligence professionals, as well as intelligence collection methods and techniques in the years to come.

19. Intelligence Oversight and Control

Democratic accountability of contemporary intelligence communities worldwide became a certain standard in modern political systems. The background of the need for intelligence oversight and control lies in many historical abuses, from dictatorships to modern-day democracies. However, only in the second half of the 20th century we witnessed that system of institutional checks and balances started to interfere with intelligence agencies. Since then, many democratic states applied these principles of intelligence oversight into their legal frameworks. The course will give a historical overview about the development and key events that influenced democratic accountability of intelligence agencies and provide detailed presentation and examination of all crucial methods of intelligence oversight, such as parliamentary, executive,

judiciary, as well as oversight by independent government bodies and civil society.

20. Ethical Aspects of Intelligence

Intelligence collection disciplines, especially their methods and techniques, were always a field deeply hidden from public eyes. This is specifically true for the 21st century environment, which showed us extreme examples of misuse that initiated a debate among intelligence professionals and academia on building the ethical framework which will limit the use of intelligence in certain situations and circumstances. In the last decade, the academic literature in this field grew to the extent that today's intelligence professionals can gain a solid intellectual contribution to key ethical aspects of contemporary intelligence craft. Candidates will learn what intelligence disciplines are critical in terms of ethical compromise, how the complex security environment of the 21st century shaped the need for ethical reassessment of intelligence practices and will get insight into some academic suggestions about the Just Intelligence.



List of Selected Learning Sources

1. Agrell, W. & Treverton, G. F. (2015). *National Intelligence and Science: Beyond the Great Divide in Analysis and Policy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Akhgar, B., Bayerl, P. S. & Sampson, F. (Eds.) (2016). *Open Source Intelligence Investigation: From Strategy to Implementation*. Cham: Springer.
3. Andrew, C. (2018). *The Secret World: A History of Intelligence*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
4. Andrew, C., Aldrich, R.J. & Wark, W.K. (Eds.) (2020). *Secret Intelligence: A Reader*, (Second edition). New York: Routledge.
5. Appel, E. J. (2011). *Internet Searches for Vetting, Investigations, and Open-Source Intelligence*. London: CRC Press.
6. Bazzell, M. (2019). *Open Source Intelligence Techniques: Resources for Searching and Analyzing Online Information*. Author.
7. Bean, H. (2006). *Tradecraft versus Science: Intelligence Analysis and Outsourcing* (Research Paper No. 100). Athens: Research Institute for European and American Studies.
8. Bean, H. (2011b). *No More Secrets: Open Source Information and Reshaping of U.S. Intelligence*. Santa Barbara: Praeger Security International.
9. Bungert, H., Heitmann, J. G. & Wala, M. (Eds.) (2003). *Secret Intelligence in the Twentieth Century*. London: Frank Cass.
10. Burcher, M. (2020). *Social Network Analysis and Law Enforcement: Applications for Intelligence Analysis*. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan.
11. Chauvin, C. & Fischhoff, B. (2011). *Intelligence Analysis for Tomorrow: Advances from the Behavioral and Social Sciences*. Washington: National Academic Press.
12. Chen, H. (2006). *Intelligence and Security Informatics for International Security: Information Sharing and Data Mining*. New York: Springer.
13. Clark, J. R. (2007). *Intelligence and National Security: A Reference Handbook*. Westport: Praeger Security International.
14. Clark, R. M. (2013). *Intelligence Analysis: A Target-Centric Approach*. London: Sage.
15. Davies, P. H. J. & Gustafson, K.C. (Eds.) (2013). *Intelligence Elsewhere: Spies and Espionage outside the Anglosphere*. Washington: Georgetown University Press.
16. Denoel, I. (Prir.) (2013). *Tajna istorija 20. veka*. Beograd: Clio.
17. Dover, R., Goodman, M. S. & Hillebrand, C. (2014). *Routledge Companion to Intelligence Studies*. London: Routledge.
18. Duyvesteyn, I., de Jong, B. & van Reijn, J. (Eds.) (2014). *The Future of Intelligence: Challenges in the 21st Century*. London: Routledge.
19. Fingar, T. (2011). *Reducing Uncertainty: Intelligence Analysis and National Security*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
20. Gaber, M. M., Cocea, M., Wiratunga, N. & Goker, A. (Eds.) (2015). *Advances in Social Media Analysis*. Cham: Springer.
21. George, R. Z. & Bruce, J. R. (Eds.) (2008). *Analyzing Intelligence: Origins, Obstacles, and Innovation*. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.
22. George, R. Z. (2020). *Intelligence in the National Security Enterprise: An Introduction*. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.
23. Gill, P. et al. (Eds.) (2009). *Intelligence Theory: Key Questions and Debates*. London: Routledge, 208-226.
24. Gill, P. & Phythian, M. (2006). *Intelligence in an Insecure World*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
25. Goldman, J. (Ed.) (2005). *Ethics of Spying: A Reader for Intelligence Professional*. Lanham: The Scarecrow Press.
26. Goldman, J. (Ed.) (2010). *Ethics of Spying: A Reader for the Intelligence Professional* (2). Lanham: The Scarecrow Press.
27. Grabo, C. (2002). *Anticipating Surprise: Analysis for Strategic Warning*. Washington DC: Joint Military Intelligence College.
28. Grabo, C. (2010). *Handbook of Warning Intelligence: Assessing the Threat to National Security*. Lanham: The Scarecrow Press.
29. Hall, W. M. & Citrenbaum, G. (2010). *Intelligence Analysis: How to Think in Complex Environments*. Santa Barbara: Praeger Security International.
30. Hassan, N.A. & Hijazi, R. (2018). *Open Source Intelligence Methods and Tools: A Practical Guide to Online Intelligence*. New York: Apress.
31. Haswell, J. (1977). *Spies and Spymasters: A Concise History of Intelligence*. London: Thames and Hudson.
32. Herman, M. (1996). *Intelligence Power in Peace and War*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
33. Herman, M. (2013). *Intelligence Services in the Information Age: Theory and Practice*. Portland: Frank Cass Publishers.

34. Heuer, R. J. (1999). *Psychology of Intelligence Analysis*. Langley: Center for the Study of Intelligence.
35. Hjuž-Vilson, Dž. (2013). *Greške i zataškavanja vojnoobaveštajnih službi*. Beograd: Albion Books.
36. Jensen, C.J., McElreath, D.H. & Graves, M. (2018). *Introduction to Intelligence Studies* (Second edition). New York: Routledge.
37. Jervis, R. (2010). *Why Intelligence Fails? Lessons from the Iranian Revolution and the Iraq War*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
38. Johnson, L. K. (2007). *Handbook of Intelligence Studies*. London: Routledge.
39. Johnson, L. K. (Ed.) (2007). *Strategic Intelligence* (Volumes 1-5). London: Praeger Security International.
40. Johnson, L. K. (Ed.) (2010). *The Oxford Handbook of National Security Intelligence*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
41. Johnson, L. K. (2017). *National Security Intelligence*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
42. Johnston, R. (2005). *Analytic Culture in the U.S. Intelligence Community: An Ethnographic Study*. Washington, D.C.: Center for the Study of Intelligence.
43. Kent, S. (1949). *Strategic Intelligence for American World Policy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
44. Krizan, L. (1999). *Intelligence Essentials for Everyone*. Washington, D.C.: Joint Military Intelligence College.
45. Laqueur, W. (1985). *A World of Secrets: The Uses and Limits of Intelligence*. New York: Basic Books.
46. Lowenthal, M.M. (1992). *U.S. Intelligence: Evolution and Anatomy*. Westport: Praeger.
47. Lowenthal, M. M. (2011). *Intelligence: From Secrets to Policy*. Washington, DC: CQ Press.
48. Lowenthal, M. M. (2018). *The Future of Intelligence*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
49. Major, J.S. (2009). *Writing Classified and Unclassified Papers in the Intelligence Community*. Lanham: The Scarecrow Press.
50. Marrin, S. (2012b). *Improving Intelligence Analysis: Bridging the Gap between Scholarship and Practice*. London: Routledge.
51. McDowell, D. (2009). *Strategic Intelligence: A Handbook for Practitioners, Managers, and Users*. Lanham: The Scarecrow Press.
52. McGlynn, P. & Garner, G. (2018). *Intelligence Analysis Fundamentals*. London: CRC Press.
53. Moore, D. T. (2007). *Critical Thinking and Intelligence Analysis*. Washington: National Defense Intelligence College.
54. Olcott, A. (2012). *Open Source Intelligence in a Networked World*. London: Continuum International Publishing.
55. Omand, D., Bartlett, J. & Miller, C. (2012). *#intelligence*. London: Demos.
56. Omand, D. (2020). *How Spies Think: 10 Lessons in Intelligence*. London: Penguin.
57. Prunckun, H. (2010). *Handbook of Scientific Methods of Inquiry for Intelligence Analysis*. Lanham: The Scarecrow Press.
58. Scott, L.V. & Jackson, P.D. (Eds.) *Understanding Intelligence in the Twenty-First Century: Journeys in Shadows*. London: Routledge.
59. Sinclair, R.S. (2010). *Thinking and Writing: Cognitive Science and Intelligence Analysis*. Washington, D.C.: Center for the Study of Intelligence.
60. Steele, R.D. (2012). *The Open-Source Everything Manifesto: Transparency, Truth, and Trust*. Berkeley: Evolver Editions.
61. Trevorton, G.F. (2004). *Reshaping National Intelligence for an Age of Information*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
62. Waltz, E. (2003). *Knowledge Management in the Intelligence Enterprise*. Boston: Artech House.
63. Wiil, U.K. (Ed.) (2011). *Counterterrorism and Open Source Intelligence*. Wien: Springer.
64. Williams, H. J. & Blum, I. (2018). *Defining Second Generation Open Source Intelligence (OSINT) for the Defense Enterprise*. Santa Monica: RAND Corporation.
65. Wirtz, J. J. (2017). *Understanding Intelligence Failure: Warning, Response and Deterrence*. Abingdon: Routledge.
66. Yarhi-Milo, K. (2014). *Knowing the Adversary: Leaders, Intelligence, and Assessment of Intentions in International Relations*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

ECPD Alumni Association

The care of the alumni network will be in the hands of the ECPD Alumni Officer who endeavours to build a strong, interactive relationship with the ECPD alumni in geographical and business-related areas.

Networking of the ECPD community will be actively encouraged and promoted. The ECPD Alumni Officer will be assisting in this by helping to organize reunions in the European area, as well as refresher courses. The Alumni Office provides practical support to other areas of the ECPD team, including Admissions, External Relations and Career Development.

Alumni members will be receiving the annual Alumni magazine, whose aim is to keep our graduates in touch with news and developments in the ECPD and with alumni news and achievements, as well as the latest research being conducted by the ECPD faculty members.

A package of services and benefits will be offered to each alumni member. Examples of this package include:

- Receiving the annual ECPD Alumni Members' Handbook which contains contact details for the alumni network to help people stay in touch after graduation;
- Invitations to the ECPD Speaker Events, a program of high profile industry speakers who visit the ECPD to address the current candidates, alumni and VIP guests;
- Invitations to business lectures and updating seminars and conferences;
- Information about courses given by our own teaching staff;
- Access to the ECPD facilities at special rates.

The ECPD is a life-long investment, which leads to a mutually rewarding partnership. Current ECPD candidates, members of staff and alumni alike, share this sentiment.



Career Matters!

We understand that the decision to enroll in an ECPD study program is often linked to a strategic review of a person's career and a drive for career progression or career change. For this reason, the ECPD organizes annual sessions where candidates can meet and talk with potential employers.

The ECPD works with candidates on a one-to-one basis, using a structured approach to career review. This involves reflection on a candidate's career to date and a review of skills, strengths, personality and values.

Workshops for groups of 10-12 candidates take place during the month of September. These cover themes such as: Planning Your Career; Presenting Yourself Effectively; A CV that Works for You; Networking Skills; and Preparing for Interviews.

Guest speaker events and themed career evenings occur throughout the year.

The ECPD believes that academic and personal support contributes to the candidates' personal and professional development. The following mechanisms are in place to support this:

1. Admission and Induction

The ECPD offers a week-long Induction Program for all new candidates in October. It contains some sessions which are generic, such as learning resources, study skills, etc.

2. Providing information

All candidates receive a copy of the ECPD Student Handbook and the ECPD program. In addition, candidates can obtain information, both through their Program and the ECPD Support Net. Information is also provided on the website and by e-mail.

3. ECPD Support Net

The ECPD Support Net is the ECPD's main platform in supporting learning. At registration, all candidates are provided with their own portal through which they can access information on their Program, individual modules and by e-mail.

5. Academic guidance and support

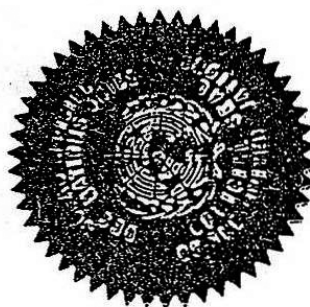
All candidates receive academic guidance and support through their Program Tutor, who has the responsibility for explaining the operation of the Program and giving guidance on progress.





In recognition of
 a significant contribution to
 the programme and objectives of
 the International Year of Peace,
 proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly,
 the Secretary-General designates

European Centre for Peace and Development



as a
Peace Messenger

Javier Pérez de Cuéllar

Javier Pérez de Cuéllar

15 September 1987

International Year of Peace: السنة الدولية للسلام
 Международный год мира
 Année internationale de la paix
 国际和平年
 Año Internacional de la Paz

**ECPD COUNCIL
PRESIDENT**



H.E. PROF. DR. FEDERICO MAYOR ZARAGOZA
Former Director-General of UNESCO; President,
Foundation for a Culture of Peace, Spain

**ECPD HONORARY COUNCIL
PRESIDENT**



H.E. YASUSHI AKASHI
Former UN Under-Secretary General and Special
Representative of the UN Secretary
General for Former Yugoslavia

ECPD EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



PROF. DR. DR. H.C. NEGOSLAV P. OSTOJIĆ

**ECPD ACADEMIC COUNCIL
PRESIDENT**



PROF. DR. DON WALLACE
President ILI, Georgetown University, USA

**ECPD EXECUTIVE BOARD
PRESIDENT**



PROF. DR. JONATHAN BRADLEY
University of the West of England, UK

**ECPD EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC BOARD
PRESIDENT**



ACADEMICIAN PROF. DR. VLADO KAMBOVSKI
Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts, North Macedonia

Since 1983



The historic core and the present CBD, where the ECPD Headquarters is located