



6TH ISTANBUL SECURITY CONFERENCE



**Security Institutions
of the Future and
Strategic Transformation
After Covid-19;
Army, Police, Gendarmerie,
Intelligence, Diplomacy
and Socio-economy**

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CALL FOR PAPER

6TH ISTANBUL SECURITY CONFERENCE (2020)

“Security Institutions of the Future and Strategic Transformation After Covid-19;
Army, Police, Gendarmerie, Intelligence, Diplomacy and Socio-economy”

(05 - 06 November 2020 | Interactive Stage, Istanbul)

Within the transformation process caused by globalization in almost every field, the threat reaching asymmetrical and multidimensional position has diversified the perceptions of threats, security paradigms have changed due to this diversification and the process of expansion and deepening of the “security” concept has accelerated.

Threats to security in much of the world are in fact caused by a number of problems such as economic collapse, political pressure, famine, overpopulation, ethnic division, war, internal conflicts, regional and national disagreements, destruction of nature and environment, terrorism, organized crime, acts of violence against states' own people, epidemics, human and dangerous goods trafficking, arms-drug trafficking, money laundering, and major financial fraud aimed at destabilizing emerging market democracies rather than another country's army. Today, such cases threaten states more than before and affect more national and international order.

The global financial crisis of 2007-2008, “Occupy Wall Street” protests in the US in 2011, student and activist protests in London, Frankfurt and Paris, Arab revolts which exercise influence over the Middle East and North Africa and humanitarian crises in sub-Saharan Africa and East Asia have re-triggered the debates on law and politics, security and freedoms, populism, pluralism and democracy. Fault lines on religious, ethnic, class, racial and minorities, have been rekindled especially in Western countries, and far-right and far-left movements which are fueled by unresolved global crises have become a serious threat to the status quo in western countries.

Global geopolitical developments have changed the definitions of “security” and “power” concepts in the new strategic environment. This requires that institutions and their stakeholders operating in the areas of defence, security, diplomacy and socio-economics re-interpret these new conventional concepts and re-organize.



Furthermore, at the new level to be achieved with “Industry 4.0 and Digital Transformation”, the interconnection of people, objects and systems will be widespread and effective. With this infrastructure, dynamic, real-time optimized, self-organized, spread across the whole organization and inter-organizational value chain networks will be able to be formed.

The content of the concepts of crime and guilt is also changing in today's world with the effect of changing and developing technology. This change and development makes it easy for the perpetrators of crime types such as terrorism, organized crime, drug trafficking, cybercrime, human trafficking to achieve their goals, and threatens the security of states and individuals on a larger scale. Therefore, in today's global era, individuals and small groups that are better equipped than before have the ability to pose major threats.

In today's operational/governance environment, the variation of knowledge sources and the amount of data have increased. Thanks to artificial intelligence-based computing technologies, data can be processed in a very short time and logical results can be obtained. Within an advanced network structure, artificial intelligence-based algorithms can process and analyze information received from resources like; radars, unmanned aerial vehicles, aerial early warning aircraft, satellites, electronic detection systems, intelligence sources and social media in a very short time. As artificial intelligence-based algorithms come to a conclusion in less time and less error than humans, the pace of the operation will increase and the war/struggle will proceed at machine speed. Complex tasks that previously required close coordination can be accomplished with communicating artificial intelligence algorithms without causing reciprocal interference.

As a result of developments after the first case of the new type of corona virus appeared in China in December 2019, the Covid-19 outbreak was declared a “pandemic” (global epidemic) by the World Health Organization and the international arena faced an unexpected scenario.

While global governance follows the balancing processes with technology, economy, military and political threats, the Covid-19 outbreak has faced all actors with a scenario in which they are not ready for. Ensuring the safety of life in the international arena has become the primary subject of the global agenda, as well as many national infrastructures and economies have been found to be inadequate while economic markets, international trade, and inter-country transportation have come to a halt.

This global outbreak, caused by the corona virus, is a lesson for the great powers that have left their health systems as secondary issue in agenda. The lack of economic and political strategy / infrastructure for many actors after the epidemic is a precursor of the change and transformation imposed by a global crisis. At the same time, food, water and health security have become the top priority and cooperation area for governments and global governance.

The Covid-19 pandemic is a critical milestone for production, consumption, growth and the change of conventional power standards, including security and defense. Scenarios and preparations have been the top priority for the reinterpretation of the national and international immune system and for strategic transformation. In this context, "Security Institutions of the Future and Strategic Transformation" has become the locomotive priority for every country.

The clarified changes and transformations necessitate a significant paradigm alteration in all aspects of security institutions. **The security institutions, which are structured according to the current paradigm, should implement change and transformation through a multidimensional and planned strategic perspective, taking into account socio-economic developments and their repercussions to society.**

The securitization of each economic sector and the economization of each dimension of the security/defence sector are the basic paradigms that need to be managed together. Now, instead of traditional hierarchy-based organizations and the way they do business; what and how security institutions that are flexible, modular, dynamic, fluid, requirement-driven and have completed digital transformation is the fundamental question.

Sub-Themes

Security Institutions of Future and Strategic Transformation After Covid-19; New Paradigms
Dynamics of Change and Regulation Governance | Institutional Infrastructure

National Institutional Power Ecosystems and Mapping

New Security Technologies, Ethics and Law

New Media, Data Ecosystem and Security

Military and Institutional Governance of the Future After Covid-19

Land | Sea | Air | Space

Future Homeland Security Governance and Coordination After Covid-19

Civil Administration | Law Enforcement | Local Governments

Future Police and Institutional Governance

Future Smart Cities and Security Governance

Future Gendarmerie and Institutional Governance

Future Intelligence and Institutional Governance

Domestic Intelligence | Foreign Intelligence

Future Diplomacy and Institutional Governance

Public Diplomacy | Sectoral Diplomacy | Cultural Diplomacy

Future Socio-economic Institutions and Security Governance

Sociological Capabilities and Focusing | Economic Security Governance and Coordination

New Areas for Multidimensional Security Governance

Cyber Culture | Hidden Hunger | Technology Management

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SUBMISSION of ABSTRACT

If you are interested in submitting a paper in order to attend at the **6th Istanbul Security Conference** (2020) as a speaker, you need to submit via izgisavas@tasam.org or ahmetyildiz@tasam.org with an **MS Word document** which includes following items:

- Title of your paper
- 300 words abstract, 5 keywords
- Your Institutional Connection and Curriculum Vitae
- Your Cell Phone No (if not written in the CV)

Important Dates

Deadline for submission of abstract	: 13 September 2020
Successful authors will be notified by	: 30 September 2020
Deadline for submission of revised full text	: 30 November 2020
Conference Date	: 05-06 November 2020

Required Information

- Abstract / article acceptance process is conducted by using the blind review method by our referee board.
- All full texts complying with the abstract and accepted as scientific proficiency will be published as a compilation book.
- There is no charge for the submitted abstract and presentation of accepted papers.
- Transportation, accommodation and local expenses are provided by the participants.