

# Appendix

## Appendix no. 1: Information on think tanks

### Lowy Institute

The Lowy Institute is a self-proclaimed “independent, nonpartisan international policy think tank” (Lowy Institute, 2021). Lowy’s sources of funding are primarily drawn from donations (approximately 45%), grants (approximately 20%), and membership income (approximately 10%). The principal donor is the Lowy Foundation, whom were the maiden funding source. Other major donors include Manikay Partners, Earnst and Young, and Michael and Deborah Thawley. Grants secured by Lowy are from the Australian government. Some of Lowy’s sponsors for events and awards are drawn from multinational corporations such as Rio Tinto, BHP, Capital Group, and Rothschild and Co (Lowy Institute, 2021). No academic literature on Lowy’s political stance was found.

### The Australian Institute for International Affairs (AIIA)

The AIIA is a self-proclaimed “independent, non-profit organisation promoting interest in and understanding of international affairs in Australia” (AIIA, 2021). According to the AIIA, it “does not seek to formulate its own institutional views”, rather it provides a platform for debate (ibid). In 2015, the AIIA was awarded a four-star rating in relation to its financial transparency – the only think tank in Australia to be rated as highly. With regards to its funding, the most recent data available is from the years 2018-2019. Based on this, the AIIA’s largest institutional donor was the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, closely followed by the EU, and then the ANU. Individual donors also account for a significant portion of the AIIA’s funding (ibid). Although recent research on the AIIA’s political positioning was not found, a study from 1996 affirmed the think tank as “independent” and espousing “neutrality” in an era where, the author argues, was increasingly not the case (Stone, 1996; 117).

### The Australian Strategic Policy Institute (ASPI)

ASPI describes itself as “an independent, non-partisan think tank” with the aim of generating “new ideas for policy makers, allowing them to make better-informed decisions” (ASPI, 2021). ASPI was established by the Australian government in 2001, whom remain the core funders in 2020 at 68% of the think tank’s income (ASPI, 2021). 17% of ASPI’s funding comes from foreign

governments, the largest of which are the US and the UK. Donations from the private sector and defence industries account for around 14% of ASPI's income. ASPI has been labelled as taking a "anti-China" and "pro-American" stance in some Australian media (Robin, 2020). This view stems largely from the funding received by the US Department of State.

### **The Centre for Independent Studies (CIS)**

CIS describes itself as a "politically non-partisan" and independent think tank (Windybank, 2020). CIS describes its mission as promoting "free choice and individual liberty, and defends cultural free and the open exchange of ideas" (CIS, 2021). CIS receives no government funding, instead relying solely on the support of its members, private enterprises and other foundations (CIS, 2021). CIS' research typically deals with Australian public policy issues and it is regarded as being a conservative think tank (Hart and Vromen, 2008).

### **The ANU Centre for European Studies (ANUCES)**

ANUCES is an interdisciplinary centre "focussed on the study of Europe and the European Union" (ANU, 2018). Funding for ANUCES is jointly undertaken by ANU and the European Commission (ANU, 2019).

### **Centre for Policy Development (CPD)**

CPD is "an institute for long-term policy development" and describes itself as "independent and non-partisan" (CPD, 2017). CPD have a wide variety of entities and individuals who make funding contributions. While exact funding contributions are not publicly available, the major organisations contributing to CPD are Planet Wheeler, the Myer Foundation and the Paul Ramsay Foundation. It is described by some media as being "left-of-centre" (ABC, 2018).

## **Appendix no. 2: Information on interviewees**

### **David Ritchie AO (Interview #1)**

David Ritchie AO is a former Australian diplomat. From 2013-2016 he served as Australian Ambassador to Germany. He also had previous postings as Ambassador to Italy and Indonesia. Between 1999-2001, he was Senior Advisor (International Relations) to then Prime Minister John Howard. Following his prominent diplomatic career with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Mr Ritchie has been a Distinguished Research Fellow with the ANU Centre for European Studies and has contributed widely to the debate of European affairs in Australia via notable think tanks such as the Lowy Institute (SPIR, 2018).

### **Allan Gyngell AO (Interview #2)**

Allan Gyngell AO is National President of the Australian Institute of International Affairs. He is also an honorary professor at the ANU's College of the Asia Pacific. Mr Gyngell has had a decorated career in the Australian government, particularly in the realm of Australia's international affairs. He served as the Director-General of the Australian Office of National Assessments, worked in the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade where he had various diplomatic postings, and was Senior Advisor (International) to then Prime Minister Paul Keating from 1993-1996 (AIIA, 2021).

### **Denise Fisher (Interview #3)**

Dr Denise Fisher is Visiting Fellow at the ANU Centre for European Studies. Her research focusses on France in the South Pacific. Prior to entering research, Dr Fisher had a thirty year career as an Australian diplomat having had various postings in Africa, Asia and America. She also frequently contributes to think tanks such as the Lowy Institute among others (ANUCES, 2021).

### **Bryan Clark (Interview #4)**

Bryan Clark is Director of Trade and International Affairs at the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ACCI). Within ACCI, Mr Clark is also head of the Commerce Policy Unit and serves as the main contact with international organisations. Mr Clark's career of industry representation and international policy development spans over 25 years (ACCI, 2021).

**Mark Higgle (Interview #5)**

Dr Mark Higgle is a Senior Fellow at the Danube Institute in Budapest and the Europe Correspondent for The Spectator Australia. Dr Higgle has had a distinguished in diplomatic career as well as in international relations more broadly. He was Australian Ambassador Hungary from 1998-2001, to the EU and NATO from 2014-2017, and previously the international advisor to former Prime Minister Tony Abbott between 2010 and 2014 (Danube Institute, 2021).

**Bobo Lo (Interview #6)**

Dr Bobo Lo is an international relations analyst. He is a non-resident fellow at the Lowy Institute. In addition to this, Dr Lo is associated with the Russia/NIS Centre at the French Institute of International Relations, where he is an Associate Research Fellow. He was previously Deputy Head of Mission at the Australian Embassy in Moscow (Lowy Institute, 2021).