

Political Analysts Join Russia Exodus As Top Think Tank Closes

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Political scientist Yekaterina Schulmann. **Alexander Avilov / Moskva News Agency**

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has warned of Russia's increasing "international isolation" in a statement on the closure of their Moscow center by the Russian Ministry of Justice on April 8.

Writing on social media Monday, Carnegie [said](#) they "regretted" the Russian government's decision, but pledged that their staff would continue their research.

The Russian government shuttered the think tank after claiming they had "discovered violations of the Russian legislation", but didn't provide further details.

The head of Moscow Carnegie Centre, Dmitry Trenin, declined to comment on the closure Tuesday, calling it a "sensitive topic." Andrei Kolesnikov, a top Carnegie analyst, told The Moscow Times he was staying in Russia, and didn't plan to leave anytime soon.

Meanwhile, non-resident Carnegie scholar and economist Andrei Movchan said nobody from

the Moscow center had contacted him about the think tank's demise.

Embed:

After twenty-eight years, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was forced last week to close its Moscow center at the direction of the government of the Russian Federation. pic.twitter.com/TgR4dT9MmC

— Carnegie Endowment (@CarnegieEndow) [April 18, 2022](#)

Carnegie's demise is just one of a series of closures affecting international organizations in Russia, as global tensions continue to rise following Moscow's invasion of Ukraine.

The shift has prompted a wave of political scientists to leave Russia.

Yekaterina Schulmann, a famous Russian political scientist and a prominent public figure, announced last week that she would be living in Berlin for a year as a Robert Bosch Foundation Fellow.

The process of accepting Schulmann as a fellow was sped up due to "all sorts of extraordinary circumstances," she [said](#) on April 12 during her weekly YouTube show, Status.

"Otherwise, the correspondence would have gone on for another year."

Days later, on April 15, Schulmann was labeled a "foreign agent" by the Russian government, a legal term carrying connotations of Soviet-era spying.

Related article: [I Am a 'Foreign Agent'](#)

Political scientist Alyona Vandysheva, who partnered with anti-corruption organization Transparency International and previously taught law and anti-corruption at Russia's renowned Higher School of Economics (HSE), has also left the country.

Vandysheva said she "didn't feel safe" in Russia and decided to relocate to Georgia.

"I was afraid that my work for Transparency would lead to some kind of repressive measures against me," she [told](#) St. Petersburg news outlet Rotonda on March 29.

Russian journalist, sociologist and Carnegie contributor Konstantin Gaaze has also left Russia.

"I'm glad I left, I'm glad that I'm saving my mental health," he [said](#) on an episode of Kavachai ("Coffee-tea" in Ukrainian and Russian), a podcast run by Ukrainian and Russian journalists about the war in Ukraine.

Echoing worries about safety, a renowned social scientist and a public speaker Grigory Yudin

refused to comment on his plans to leave Russia saying, “only [Russia’s Federal Security Service, the] FSB asks such questions.”

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