

11 Conference of the Italian Standing Group on International Relations

SGRI 2018

THE BRAVE NEW WORLD OF IR?
Technological changes, geopolitical
shifts and the challenge to
mainstream approaches

Bologna | October 12-13, 2018

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SGRI 2018

The brave new world of IR? Technological changes, geopolitical shifts and the challenge to mainstream approaches

Over the last two decades, the world has experienced significant changes in both technology and geopolitics. Technological advancements – such as the emergence of robotics and unmanned systems – are transforming the way war is fought in new conflict zones, while geopolitical shifts and the rise of emerging powers have changed the patterns of negotiation and cooperation among states in key issue-areas (like energy, foreign policy and defense). In this new framework, regional orders in the MENA region and in the Asia-Pacific are still under definition, as witnessed by the presence of proxy wars and new security challenges. For their emphasis on traditional arguments and assumptions, mainstream approaches to IR seem unable to fully explain those transformations. To understand current changes, IR scholars should adapt their methodology –further integrating qualitative and quantitative analyses on international phenomena – and open up their theoretical models to insights coming from other fields of knowledge: this led to increasing attention given to economics, but also more distant disciplines such as cognitive psychology and engineering. Efforts made in this direction may enhance our understanding of key dynamics taking place in a truly globalized world.

Program at a glance

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12

Palazzo Hercolani, Strada Maggiore 45

9.30 - 10.30	Palazzo Hercolani	Arrival & Registration
10.30 - 12.30	Aula Jemolo	Panel 4
	Aula Candeloro	Panel 10
	Aula Ardigò	Panel 8
	Aula Farneti	Panel 3 (1 st session)
12.30 - 14.00	Palazzo Hercolani	Lunch
14.00 - 15.45	Aula Jemolo	Panel 1
	Aula Candeloro	Panel 2
	Aula Ardigò	Panel 6
	Aula Farneti	Panel 3 (2 nd session)
15.45 - 16.15	Palazzo Hercolani	Coffee break
16.15 - 17.45	Aula Ruffilli	Plenary Roundtable
17.45 - 19.15	Aula Ruffilli	Keynote Speech

SATYRDAY, OCTOBER 13

Complesso Belmeloro, via B. Andreatta 8

9.00 - 11.00	Aula L	Panel 7
	Aula M	Panel 5
	Aula P	Panel 9
11.00 - 11.30	Complesso Belmeloro	Coffee break
11.30 - 13.00	Aula P	Plenary Roundtable
13.00 - 14.00	Aula P	Brown Bag SGRI General Conference
14.00 - 14.30	Aula P	Concluding Remarks

Program

FRIDAY, 12TH OCTOBER, 2018

9.30 - 10.30 **Arrival & Registration**

*Palazzo
Hercolani*

10.30 - 12.30 **Panel 4**

*Aula
Jemolo*

EU, Migration and Justice. Evaluating Migration Governance in the European Space (GLOBUS)

Understanding EU's approach to Libya for the governance of migration and asylum: frameworks of cooperation, relevant actors and challenges ahead

Michela Ceccorulli, University of Bologna

Migrant Smuggling into the EU: perspectives of Justice

Enrico Fassi, Catholic University Milan

Migration narratives in the UK media discourse: inwardness and global aspirations

Antonio Zotti, University of Bologna & Catholic University Milan

French migration policies between logistification and minimalism: what about justice?

Giorgio Grappi, University of Bologna

Chairs

Sonia Lucarelli, University of Bologna

Michela Ceccorulli, University of Bologna

Enrico Fassi, Catholic University Milan

Discussant

Ferruccio Pastore, Forum Internazionale ed Europeo di Ricerche sull'Immigrazione

10.30 - 12.30 Panel 10

**Aula
Candeloro**

**Trade, IPR and Protectionism
in The New Global Context***

Non-tariff measures and competitiveness

G. Barba Navaretti, University of Milan - Statale and Centro Studi
Luca D'Agliano

G. Felice, Politecnico, Milan

E. Forlani, University of Bologna

P. Garella, University of Milan - Statale

The Fallacy of Intellectual Property Right in Islamic Law

A. J. Naghavi, University of Bologna

G. Pignataro, University of Bologna

**Party preferences, mass attitudes and the choice for
protection in the third millennium**

E. Baroncelli, University of Bologna

F. Negri, University of Milan - Statale

Chair *Eugenia Baroncelli*, University of Bologna

Discussants *S. Costalli*, University of Florence

C. Guerriero, University of Bologna

A. Minerva, University of Bologna

A. J. Naghavi, University of Bologna

* In the context of the University of Bologna ALMAIDEA Starting Grant Project 'International trade policies: between openness and protectionism. IPRs, Brain circulation and GCVs', PI A.J.Naghavi.

10.30 - 12.30 Panel 8

*Aula
Ardigò*

Cyber Security and International Relations: The intersection of Technology, Science and Security Studies*

Give Diplomacy a Chance: International and Regional Policy Initiatives of the UN, OSCE, and the G7 in Order to Enhance Transparency and Cooperation in Cyberspace

Luigi Martino, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna Pisa

Cyberspace in Space: More Opportunities Or Simply Greater Vulnerability?

Giampiero Giacomello, University of Bologna

New Technological Borders, A Digital Definition of the Nation-State? The Case of Italy

Jean-Pierre Darnis, Istituto Affari Internazionali, Rome

Chairs

Paolo Foradori, School of International Studies, University of Trento

Luigi Martino, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna Pisa

Discussant

Paolo Foradori, School of International Studies, University of Trento

* Panel Organized by the School of International Studies of the University of Trento in the context of the program 'Science, Technology and International Relations' (STERI)

10.30 - 12.30 Panel 3 | session one

*Aula
Farneti*

**Order transitions in East Asia. Equilibrium, concert
or Thucydides Trap?**

Sino-Taiwanese unification with Chinese characteristics
Sergio Miracola, ISPI

**Territorial Disputes and the Maritime Silk Road: Assessing
China's Reasons and Limits to Cooperation in the South China Sea**
Alessandro Albana, University of Bologna

**Japan and South Korea and the rise of a Networked Security
Architecture in East Asia**
Matteo Dian, University of Bologna

Chair *Matteo Dian, University of Bologna*

Discussant *Pascal Vennesson, RSIS, Nanyang Technological
University - Singapore*

12.30 - 14.00 Lunch

*Palazzo
Herculani*

14.00 - 15.45 Panel 1

*Aula
Jemolo*

**The evolution of Italian foreign and defense policy
in the “Enlarged Mediterranean”: patterns
and comparative perspectives**

**Migration and terrorism: the analysis of drivers, debates,
and goals behind the Italian military engagement in Niger
and Libya**

Michela Ceccorulli, University of Bologna

Fabrizio Coticchia, University of Genova

**Change in policy, continuity in goals? Italy’s U-turn
in the Libyan crisis**

Matteo Colombo, University of Milan

Valerio Vignoli, University of Milan

The Return of National Interest, the case of Brexit

Serena Giusti, Scuola Sant’Anna Pisa

Chair *Fabrizio Coticchia, University of Genova*

Discussant *Stefano Recchia, University of Cambridge*

14.00 - 15.45 Panel 2

*Aula
Candeloro*

At the crossroad between conflict and peace: international interventions in the 21st century

Region-Building as a new strategy for stability? External Security Interventions and the case of the G5 Sahel
Edoardo Baldaro, University of Napoli "L'Orientale"

The failing enterprise of EU's export of thin citizenship in its southern neighbourhood
Ruth Hanau Santini, University of Naples "L'Orientale"

Why Give Money to Sanctioned Countries? Explaining the Behavior of the International Community When the United Nations Uses Sanctions
Francesco Giumelli, University of Groningen

Iraq 2003-18: changing approaches to stabilization
Roberto Belloni, University of Trento

Chair *Irene Costantini, University of Naples "L'Orientale"*

Discussants *Irene Costantini, University of Naples "L'Orientale"*
Francesco N. Moro, University of Bologna

14.00 - 15.45 Panel 6

*Aula
Ardigò*

**Space Policy Challenges
for International Relations***

Strategic stakes of New Space

Paul Wohrer, Fondation pour la recherche stratégique

The Importance of Earth Observation for Geopolitics

Sveva Iacovoni, Italian Space Agency

Massimo Claudio Comparini, e-GEOS

Chair *Paolo Foradori, School of International Studies,
University of Trento*

Discussant *Jean-Pierre Darnis, Istituto Affari Internazionali*

** Panel Organized by the School of International Studies of the University of Trento in the context of the program 'Science, Technology and International Relations' (STERI)*

14.00 - 15.45 Panel 3 | session two

*Aula
Farneti*

**Order transitions in East Asia. Equilibrium, concert
or Thucydides Trap?**

**The US-Japan Security Alliance Today and Tomorrow –
Getting Better or Muddling Through?**

Axel Berkofsky, University of Pavia

**Regionalism in Southeast Asia and ASEAN: a model for
regional co-operation or an ‘irrelevant imitation community’?**

Raimondo Neironi, Catholic University Milan

Silk Road Corridor: an ancient route for a modern purpose

Francesca Salvatore, University of Salento

Chair *Matteo Dian, University of Bologna*

Discussant *Matteo Dian, University of Bologna*

15.45 - 16.15 Coffee break

*Palazzo
Hercolani*

16.15 - 17.45 Plenary Session | Rountable

*Aula
Ruffilli*

Persone e Mondi

Speakers *Angelo Panebianco, University of Bologna
Alessandro Colombo, Università Statale di Milano
Vittorio Emanuele Parsi, Università Cattolica
di Milano*

Chair *Filippo Andreatta, University of Bologna*

16.15 - 17.45 Plenary Session

*Aula
Ruffilli*

**Pierre Hassner Lecture: The Schools of Thought Problem
in International Relations**

Joseph Grieco, Duke University

SATURDAY, 13TH OCTOBER, 2018

9.00 - 11.00 **Panel 7**

Aula L

South Korea's foreign and security policy under Moon Jae-in

Moon's new 'Sudpolitik' and the rebalancing of South Korea's foreign policy towards Southeast Asia

Andrea Passeri, University of Bologna

Solving the 'South Korean dilemma': Moon Jae-in new-old policy towards North Korea and the United States

Marco Milani, University of Sheffield

South Korea's foreign policy stuck on the 'emerging' middle power puzzle

Francesca Frassinetti, University of Bologna

China's Foreign Policy Strategy under the shadow of North Korea's nuclear arsenal

Sergio Miracola, ISPI

Chair *Antonio Fiori, University of Bologna*

Discussant *Antonio Fiori, University of Bologna*

9.00 - 11.00

Panel 5

Aula M

Africa and China: A Challenge to IR theory?

Agency nei rapporti tra Africa e Cina: un framework analitico

Maddalena Procopio, ISPI

La cooperazione allo sviluppo sino-africana: l'approccio discorsivo di Pechino

Sofia Graziani, University of Trento

Tanzania e Cina: una nuova ISI?

Arrigo Pallotti, University of Bologna

Brics e agricoltura in Africa. Il ruolo di Cina e Brasile

Mario Zamponi, University of Bologna

Chair

Arrigo Pallotti, University of Bologna

Discussant

Corrado Tornimbeni, University of Bologna

9.00 - 11.00

Aula M

Panel 9

Regional or Global Contest for Power? Russia's Challenge to the US-led International Order

Reset or Restart? The Cyclical Nature of the US-Russia

Gabriele Natalizia, Link Campus University

Marco Valigi, University of Bologna

The Garrison Cyber system versus the Cyber Grand Bargain. A comparative analysis of the National Cyber Security Strategies of Russia and the USA

Domenico Fracchiolla, LUISS

Breaking the (Asimov's) Laws. Mapping the international controversy on killing robots

Mauro Santaniello, University of Salento

L'epoca delle rivoluzioni tristi: Rivoluzioni post-sovietiche tra nazionalismi etnici e movimenti senza progetto

Claudio Foliti, Sapienza Università di Roma

US foreign policy towards Russia 2008-2018: two competing narratives

Zeno Leoni, King's College London

Critical Raw Material in the value chain of the defense industry: what is critical?

Raphael Danino-Perraud, Bureau des ressources géologiques et minières - BRGM and the Laboratoire d'Économie d'Orléans - LEO

Chairs

Gabriele Natalizia, Link Campus University

Mara Morini, University of Genova

Discussants

Marco Valigi, University of Bologna

11.00 - 11.30 Coffee break*

*Complesso
Belmeloro*

11.30 - 13.00 Plenary Session | Rountable

Aula P

**Beyond CSDP: Reframing European
Defence Studies**

Speakers *Fabrizio Coticchia, University of Genova
Sonia Lucarelli, University of Bologna
Hugo Meijer, European University Institute
Bernardo Venturi, Istituto Affari
Internazionali - Rome*

Chair *Francesco Moro, University of Bologna*

13.00 - 14.00 Plenary Session

Aula P

Brown Bag SGRI General Conference

14.00 - 14.30 Plenary Session

Aula P

Concluding Remarks

* Offered by the School of International Studies of the University of Trento

PANEL 1

Friday 12th October
14.00 - 15.45

Aula Jemolo
Palazzo Hercolani

The evolution of Italian foreign and defense policy in the “Enlarged Mediterranean”: patterns and comparative perspectives

CHAIR

Fabrizio Coticchia
University of Genova

DISCUSSANT

Stefano Recchia
University of Cambridge

In 2015, the Italian White Paper clearly identified the “Enlarged Mediterranean” as the fundamental strategic area for protecting national interests. Italian troops have been relocated from Afghanistan and Iraq to Mediterranean, Sahel and Northern Africa. Moreover, several diplomatic and development initiatives have been planned in the region. At the same time, the novelties occurred both at domestic (the new “Eurosceptic” Italian government) and at international level (the “refugee crisis”, the post-ISIL counter terrorism, PESCO, the harsh debate around defense spending within NATO, etc.) pose new challenges

and new opportunities for Italian defense policy. Since the end of the Cold War, and especially in the new century, Italian armed forces have been deployed in complex military operations abroad, modifying doctrines and tactics on the ground. Reforms have been undertaken to adapt to the contemporary security context. The literature has gradually addressed such process of transformation. However, further analyses are needed. The panel is particularly interested in papers that take into account issues such as: the relationship between political parties and defense policy, the organizational transformation of Italian armed forces, the new operations in the “Enlarged Mediterranean”, the narratives adopted by relevant political actors concerning security issues, the relationship between Italy, NATO and the EU. By combining different methodological approaches, the panel aims to provide a relevant contribution to the (still limited) debate on Italian defense policy.

PANEL 2

Friday 12th October
14.00 - 15.45

Aula Candeloro
Palazzo Hercolani

At the crossroad between conflict and peace: international interventions in the 21st century

CHAIR

Irene Costantini
University of Naples "L'Orientale"

DISCUSSANTS

Irene Costantini
University of Naples "L'Orientale"

Francesco N. Moro
University of Bologna

Over the last decade, the international community has had to reconsider its role at the crossroad between conflict and peace. If the 1990s and the 2000s raised expectations about the potential for exogenously framing a solution to conflict through peacebuilding or statebuilding – the current engagement in conflict affected countries is motivated more by a search for stability. Indeed, stabilization emerged in response to the failure of previous interventions (notably, Iraq and Afghanistan) and the doubts concerning the viability and possibility of building effective states in conflict-affected and fragile countries. The panel

brings together studies that trace theoretically and empirically the evolution of the worldviews, narratives and practices upon which international interventions in conflict affected countries operates. Through single case, comparative and quantitative analyses, the panel interrogates the drivers and consequences of such evolution, paying particular attention to changed geopolitical concerns, new international and regional actors, perceptions of threats to peace and stability and emerging conceptual frameworks informing current stabilisation efforts.

PANEL 3

Friday 12th October

10.30 - 12.30 (1st session)

14.00 - 15.45 (2nd session)

Aula Farinetti
Palazzo Hercolani

Order transitions in East Asia. Equilibrium, concert or Thucydides Trap?

CHAIR

Matteo Dian
University of Bologna

DISCUSSANTS

Pascal Vennesson
RSIS, Nanyang Technological
University - Singapore

Matteo Dian
University of Bologna

KEY WORDS

East Asia, international order,
regional order, China, United
States, security.

An order transition appears under way in East Asia. On the one hand China has promoted a new blueprint for the economic governance of the region, based on initiatives such as Belt and Road (BRI), the Asia Infrastructure and Investment Bank (AIIB) and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). These initiatives have found a fertile ground, since the US have abandoned previous projects to establish a form Asia Pacific regionalism, promoted during the Obama administration. China's assertiveness is not limited to the economic field. In the security realm Beijing has continued to

challenge the status quo, seeking to undermine existing security order, rooted on the hub and spoke system of alliances. In particular China has increased its use of grey zone and hybrid warfare tactics in the South and East China Sea. The US and their partners in response have tried, even if with mixed result, to promote a transition from the hub and spoke model to a networked security model, in which forms of trilateral and multilateral cooperation integrate existing alliance agreements. The panel welcomes contributions looking both as security or economic dynamics defining the process of order transition under way in the region.

PANEL 4

Friday 12th October
10.30 - 12.30

Aula Jemolo
Palazzo Hercolani

EU, Migration and Justice. **Evaluating Migration Governance** **in the European Space (GLOBUS)**

CHAIRS

Sonia Lucarelli
University of Bologna

Michela Ceccorulli
University of Bologna

Enrico Fassi
Catholic University Milan

DISCUSSANT

Ferruccio Pastore
*(Forum Internaz. ed Europeo di
Ricerche sull'Immigrazione)*

The EU seems to have much to contribute to the understanding and shaping of justice in the realm of migration and asylum. First, it is a major host region for migrants and asylum seekers which choose it for different reasons among other places in the world. Second, it endorses and promotes principles and values, such as of liberal democracy, the protection of human rights and the rule of law which put centrality on individual rights. Third, it boasts an extended net of relations with neighbors, strategic partners, regional agglomerates and International Organizations where its voice is not only heard but often duly taken into account. However, in such peculiar domain, the extent and

the content of such contribution seems to largely depend on how (and if) the EU is likely to overcome its internal divisions, keep faith to its inherent creed and mold its integration project accordingly. Hence, some questions with respect to the internal governance of migration are inevitably to have a bearing on the 'external' contribution of the EU to the matter: does national sovereignty still trump EU's capacity to properly deal with massive inflows of migrants and asylum seekers? If so, how does the EU react to this state of affairs? Is the EU living up to its rhetoric on human rights protection as leading principle of its action? Is the EU able to promote an understanding of responsibility sharing with most affected countries? Is the EU promoting an inclusive management of the issue? These and other questions blurring the net demarcation between the 'internal' and 'external' domains in the management of migration are worth reflecting upon, especially these days that EU's rhetoric to the world is practically tested on its approach towards the continuous arrivals on its shores.

PANEL 5

**Saturday 13th October
9.00 - 10.45**

Aula M
Complesso Belmeloro

Africa and China: A Challenge to IR theory?

CHAIR

Arrigo Pallotti
University of Bologna

DISCUSSANT

Corrado Tornimbeni
University of Bologna

The African states have long been portrayed as weak, dependent and vulnerable actors within the International Relations literature. While during the Cold War Sub-Saharan Africa was seen as a victim of Western neo-colonialism or a theatre of Cold War competition, after the end of the Cold War the African countries seemed to have lost any strategic relevance. The analysis of the economic and political relations between China and Africa since the end of the Cold war puts into question this mainstream view of Africa's place within the international system. The growing ties between China and Africa offer the latter

increasing access not only to development finance, but also to intellectual and technological resources that help to transform the economic structures of the African countries. As a consequence, not only the Western countries see their traditional spheres of influence increasingly at risk in Africa, but new questions arise concerning the agency of the African states within the international system and, in particular, in their relations with the international donors, and the long-term political consequences of the economic transformations under way on the continent. The panel aims at offering new insights on Africa's international relations by addressing these and other questions arising from the growing China-Africa relations.

PANEL 6

Friday 12th October
14.00 - 15.45

Aula Ardigò
Palazzo Hercolani

Space Policy Challenges for International Relations*

CHAIR

Paolo Foradori
*School of International Studies,
University of Trento*

DISCUSSANT

Jean-Pierre Darnis
Istituto Affari Internazionali

**Panel Organized by the School of International Studies of the University of Trento in the context of the program 'Science, Technology and International Relations' (STERI)*

Space has always represented a strategic sector. During the Cold War, the space race was a synonym of political and strategic competition. The question of the strategic dimension of space returned center stage when the USA announced the establishment of a “space force” within its defence system, corresponding today to a perception of a potential threat from China and or Russia. In Europe we have mainly observed a scientific and commercial approach, developed first by the European Space Agency (ESA) and then boosted by the European Commission through the Galileo (positioning) and Copernicus (earth observation) flagship programs. On a national basis, we can observe how technical developments are linked to different kinds of policies, from the development of launching capabilities to the search for autonomy. Public funding appears essential for space developments in this technologically advanced sector, which is at the same time a field of international cooperation (for example through the International Space Station) and competition. All these features indicate that space policy does, in fact, represent a multi-layer challenge for international relations. It involves both state and non-state actors, and offers an interesting field in which to analyze the influence of the technological factor within policies. This panel will gather policy and technical analysts to better characterize the different issues of international relations and space. It will also contribute to the debate about the growing political dimension of technology.

PANEL 7

**Saturday 13th October
9.00 - 10.45**

Aula L
Complesso Belmeloro

South Korea's foreign and security policy under Moon Jae-in

CHAIR

Antonio Fiori
University of Bologna

DISCUSSANT

Antonio Fiori
University of Bologna

KEY WORDS

*South Korea, North Korea,
Inter-Korean relations, East Asia,
foreign policy.*

The election of the progressive President Moon Jae-in in South Korea, in May 2017, after a seven months-long political and social crisis, led to a reshaping of the country's priorities for what concerns foreign and security policies. After a decade of conservative governments, the new president decided to prioritize a more conciliatory approach toward North Korea and a more cooperative regional environment, without undermining the alliance with the US. These changes in managing the country's foreign policy can be considered as largely informed by the traditional strategies of South Korea's progressive parties, which emphasize regional cooperation,

inter-Korean relations and a more independent foreign policy. This reappraisal is also motivated by the need for a clear change with the previous government of Park Geun-hye, which ended in disgrace after weeks of massive public demonstration and a process of impeachment. Against the traditional perspective which considers South Korea's foreign policy as largely dominated by the alliance with the US and the constant threat of North Korea, the role of these crucial domestic factors demonstrate the importance of the internal dimension and also of the agency of South Korean policy-makers in determining the country's foreign policy. This panel explores the recent developments in South Korea's foreign policy through the lens of domestic politics which emphasis the primary role of the South Korean government. In doing so, the panel will analyse three crucial aspects for the future of the country's foreign and security policy: the relations with North Korea and the alliance with the US; its role as a regional and global middle power; and the recent rebalancing of South Korea's foreign policy towards Southeast Asia.

PANEL 8

Friday 12th October
10.30 - 12.30

Aula Ardigò
Palazzo Hercolani

Cyber Security and International Relations: The intersection of Technology, Science and Security Studies*

CHAIRS

Paolo Foradori
*School of International Studies,
University of Trento*

Luigi Martino
Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna Pisa

DISCUSSANT

Paolo Foradori
*School of International Studies,
University of Trento*

Cyberspace has become a crucial factor in the dynamics of contemporary International Relations with Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) having empowered the interaction and interconnections of states, interest groups, NGOs, IOs, and individuals. However, their all-encompassing, ubiquitous nature, and their growing political and military application pose significant risks to international peace, stability, and security. The low barrier of access to ICT capabilities, speed of technological advances, and the complexity of the cyberspace environment, with regard, for instance, to the

traditional legal definitions of borders, have presented new challenges to and within the international system, and for managing international stability. The purpose of this panel is to analyze the nuanced impacts of cyberspace on international politics, with a particular focus on the effects and dynamics of the cyber dimension on classical concepts such as war, peace, and international security. It also seeks to highlight various policy initiatives launched at the national, regional, and international levels aimed at governing and mitigating the possible malicious use of ICTs.

**Panel Organized by the School of International Studies of the University of Trento in the context of the program 'Science, Technology and International Relations' (STERI)*

PANEL 9

Saturday 13th October
9.00 - 10.45

Aula P
Complesso Belmeloro

Regional or Global Contest for Power? Russia's Challenge to the US-led International Order

CHAIRS

Gabriele Natalizia
Link Campus University

Mara Morini
University of Genova

DISCUSSANT

Marco Valigi
University of Bologna

The NSS-17 described Russia as a revisionist state, challenging American power, influence, and interests. It results from the 2014-2018 timeframe, which experienced the maximum peak of competition between Russia and the US since the end of the Cold War: the Euromaidan protests, Yanukovich's defenestration, the Russian overtake of Crimea, the civil war in Donetsk and Luhansk, the mutual international sanctions, the Kremlin's intervention in Syria, the deployment of four NATO battalion battle groups in Poland and the Baltics, the Russian military exercise "Zapad 2017", the Russiagate and, finally, the poisoning of Sergei and

Yulia Skripal. Despite the 2018 Russian presidential elections took place in an overly controlled legal and political environment, as OSCE reported, they strengthened Vladimir Putin's legitimacy as well as his conduct in foreign affairs. A significant debate is rising about the nature of Moscow's challenge to the US-led international order. Is it narrowed within the Post-Soviet Space perimeter and aimed at Russia's great power status recognition? Or does it have a transregional power contagion and is it inspired by Kremlin's ideological commitment in undermining the liberal order? The panel welcomes papers with theoretical, quantitative or qualitative approaches reflecting on Russia's challenge to the liberal order and advancing new interpretations on it. It is aimed at shedding new light on its multiple shapes: a) the struggle for democratic enlargement/retrenchment; b) proxy wars and cyberwars; c) the external influences on presidential and parliamentary elections; d) the use of social and traditional media for political propaganda and disinformation; e) the support to pro-Russian or anti-Russian parties/factions within the Post-soviet space, Europe and Middle East.

PANEL 10

Friday 12th October
10.30 - 12.30

Aula Ardigò
Palazzo Hercolani

Trade, IPR and Protectionism in The New Global Context*

CHAIR

Eugenia Baroncelli
University of Bologna

DISCUSSANTS

S. Costalli
University of Florence

Carmine Guerriero
University of Bologna

A. Minerva
University of Bologna

A. J. Naghavi
University of Bologna - TBC

Political polarization has risen in Europe and in the US over the last few years, with mounting protectionist agendas from both the Right and the Left. Traditional domestic cleavages pro- and against economic openness have compounded with anti-immigrant fears, distrust in multilateral cooperation and claims for state protection of in-group identities against outsiders. Income-related and cultural triggers have thus contributed to mobilize those neo-protectionist demands. Yet, the fragmentation of production across different national settings and the rise of GVCs, as well as the adoption of specific non-tariff policy responses, are altering the parameters

under which pro- and anti-globalization constituencies compact. At times, they possess competitiveness-enhancing dimensions and may more-than-compensate the losses from economic restriction. The effects on the global economy of specific domestic socio-tropic and economic dynamics in emerging countries – beyond the oft-quoted cases of China/BRICS – are also part of the equation, and therefore deserve greater attention. Coupling insights from international economics, IPE and comparative politics, the papers in this panel address these and closely related issues adopting both formal and empirical approaches. The panel thus intends to bring a fresh contribution to the debate on the sources and outcomes of neo-protectionist attitudes and policies, focusing on trade and IPR, across heterogeneous settings at a variety of analytical levels (individual, firm, country, system).

**In the context of the University of Bologna ALMAIDEA Starting Grant Project 'International trade policies: between openness and protectionism. IPRs, Brain circulation and GCVs', PI A.J.Naghavi.*

PLENARY SESSION

Friday 12th October
16.15 - 17.45

Aula Ruffilli
Palazzo Hercolani

Roundtable **Person e Mondì**

SPEAKERS

Angelo Panebianco
University of Bologna

Alessandro Colombo
Università Statale di Milano

Vittorio Emanuele Parsi
Università Cattolica di Milano

CHAIR

Filippo Andreatta
University of Bologna

Che rapporto c'è fra le persone comuni, uomini e donne che non detengono posizioni di autorità, e le vicende internazionali? Quanto e come le loro azioni influenzano la guerra e la pace, i rapporti fra l'economia e la politica internazionale e, più in generale, i legami fra i diversi gruppi umani? Che rapporto c'è fra quelle stesse azioni, le tradizioni culturali dei diversi territori, e le politiche estere degli stati? Per rispondere a tali interrogativi occorre guardare oltre il mero ruolo delle élites: le classi dirigenti infatti interagiscono, in modi spesso molto complessi, con una molteplicità di individui che stanno al di fuori delle ristrette

cerchie del potere. Questo libro propone un punto di vista inconsueto e lenti teoriche originali per esplorare il modo in cui le azioni individuali e le interazioni fra individui condizionano vicende apparentemente così lontane dalla vita quotidiana, nell'intento di rendere più comprensibili i complicati processi che governano le arene internazionali.

PLENARY SESSION

Friday 12th October
17.45 - 19.15

Aula Ruffilli
Palazzo Hercolani

Pierre Hassner Lecture* **The Schools of Thought Problem in International Relations**

SPEAKERS

Joseph Grieco
Duke University

Filippo Andreatta
University of Bologna

Many scholars are dissatisfied with the tendency of research and teaching in the field of international relations to be framed as clashes among competing schools of thought. Two prominent options for reform relate to the schools and offer one element of an alternative path forward. The first option (analytical singularism) calls for the abandonment of the IR schools and their replacement with a single, uniform framework for the study of international relations. By virtue of a constricted ontology and partialist epistemology, this option is plagued by omitted variable bias and underspecified

modeling of important inter-national processes. The second option (analytical eclecticism) suggests that improved IR studies might emerge from the consideration of interactions between causal factors that are drawn from the different IR schools of thought. Analytical eclecticism holds promise but faces serious challenges arising from its preference for qualitative methods and context-specific epistemology. In this lecture it will be outlined a process of collaborative challenges between adherents of the different IR schools as one way by which we might advance research in international relations.

** The Pierre Hassner Lecture is dedicated to the memory of a distinguished scholar of international politics. Pierre Hassner was Research Director at CERI, the Centre d'études et de recherches internationales at Sciences-Po (Paris), an Adjunct Professor at the Bologna Center of the Johns Hopkins University and a participant to the early SGRI conferences.*

PLENARY SESSION

Saturday 13th October
11.30 - 13.05

Aula P
Complesso Belmeloro

Roundtable **Beyond CSDP: Reframing** **European Defence Studies**

SPEAKERS

Fabrizio Coticchia
University of Genova

Sonia Lucarelli
University of Bologna

Hugo Meijer
European University Institute

Bernardo Venturi
Istituto Affari Internazionali Roma

CHAIR

Francesco Moro
University of Bologna

Since the end of the Cold War, the study of European defence has been dominated by a 'Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)-centric' approach, while largely neglecting the comparative analysis of national defence policies. More recently, some scholars have made a conceptual and empirical case for turning the dominant research prism of European defence studies upside down by returning the analytical precedence to the national level. This approach privileges the comparative analysis of national defence policies and armed forces, before focusing on the trans-/supra-national level. The

aim of this panel is to discuss competing perspectives in the study of European defence and to explore future avenues of research.

VENUE

The Conference will be held at Department of Political and Social Sciences of the University of Bologna

Palazzo Hercolani
Strada Maggiore 45
40125 - Bologna (BO)

ORGANIZATION



The SGRI Conference is organized by IP Lab - International Politics Laboratory.

IP Lab is the new International Politics Laboratory jointly established by the Bruno Kessler Foundation and the University of Trento. It has the ambitions of developing and enriching the Italian network of scholars of international politics as well as becoming the main location for the specific study of war and peace in the country, networking with like-minded institutes, bridging different disciplines related to international affairs, and creating an effective synergy among research institutions, in order to consolidate research excellence in Trentino and to develop its international research network. More specifically, IP Lab aims at:

- gathering Italian IR Scholars, in order to carry out joint research projects;
- stimulating cutting edge studies on the topic of international politics and conflict resolution;
- building international research networks for collaborative and competitive projects, developing and enriching the Italian community of scholars in the field.
- providing the Italian IR community with a point of reference to design, draft and carry out research projects on current IR issues (Conflict Resolution, Peace Studies, Diplomacy, International Cooperation etc.) IP Lab's goal is twofold: on the one hand, it aims at maintaining the wide and strong network of relationships that has been created by the Exploratory Project on International Politics and Conflict Resolution, launched by FBK in 2012; on the other hand, it has the ambition of projecting outside Italy – with the common Trentino brand – the research work by Italian scholars involved in IPLab's activities.

PREVIOUS CONFERENCES

- **X | Trento, 2017**
International Politics Facing Technological and Social Upheavals
- **IX | Trento, 2016**
Exploring Foreign and Security Policy in International Relations
- **VIII | Trento, 2015**
Disentangling Subsystem Dynamics. The Search for Peace and Cooperation
- **VII | Trento, 2014**
Security and Cooperation in a Changing International System
- **VI | Trento, 2013**
2013 Regional Orders in the XXI Century
- **V | Trento, 2012**
International Relations' Theory 20 years after bipolarity
- **IV | Milan, 2009**
Politics, Economics and Strategy: Continuity and Change in the International System
- **III | Bertinoro, 2008**
The Transformation of the International System after the End of the Cold War
- **II | Bologna, 2007**
The Lack of a Culture of Defense in Italy (Bologna)
- **I | Parma, 2004**
Common Foreign and Security Policy and the role of the European Parliament



