



# ANNUAL

# 2022/23



Österreichisches Institut für Internationale Politik  
Austrian Institute for International Affairs

## **Organisation of the Austrian Institute for International Affairs - oiip**

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# Editorial

Dear friends and members of the oiip,

the year 2022 has been challenging for most of us. The war in Ukraine has been a dramatic development in our immediate neighbourhood; Russia's attack has displaced millions of Ukrainians and has caused lasting damage and destruction to the country's infrastructure and economy. The war has also led to a food crisis in Africa, an energy crisis, and high inflation around the globe. While prominent figures, such as the German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, have defined the war in Ukraine as a "Zeitenwende", a turning point, it seems that the war is less the cause, but rather the result, of ongoing shifts in the international system. These shifts are characterized by the weakening of multilateralism and its institutions, such as international organizations and international law, and a trend towards transactional, bilateral relations. The last decade has seen the return of power politics, geopolitics, re-militarization and the formation of interest-based, short-term coalitions and alliances, mostly at the cost of diplomatic and multilateral solutions.



As almost a matter of course, the outbreak of a conventional war in Europe has introduced new security architecture: in a historic decision, Finland and Sweden gave up neutrality and applied for NATO membership. This move has also triggered debates on how to re-interpret or reshape Austrian neutrality. We at the oiip have been eager to advance and facilitate debates on security and foreign policy. Under the aegis of our President, Wolfgang Petritsch, we initiated the so-called Foreign and Security Dialogue, which aims at bringing experts, officials, and members of parliament together to discuss relevant topics.

Throughout the course of the year, our researchers have addressed the war and its implications on different regions, such as the Western Balkans, Turkey, East Asia, and the Indo-pacific. Among the many events that we held, we are particularly proud of our event "Third powers and Authoritarian Challenges in the Western Balkans", which was organized by the oiip in cooperation with SAIS Johns Hopkins, the U.S. Embassy in Austria, and the Austrian Marshall Plan Foundation; it took place in June 2022 in Washington, D.C.

This past year was also a particularly productive period for work. We could both deepen our valuable long-term co-operations with the Ministry of Defence and the University for Continuing Education Krems and acquire grants and implement research projects, through the hard work of our experts. We are particularly proud that, in November 2022, Daniela Pisoiu's PARTES project was approved for EU funding. The project, which focuses on the prevention of violent extremism, started in March 2023 and runs until 2025.

On a personal note, we mourned the loss of our dear colleague John Bunzl in 2022. John was one of the first members to join the institute and he built up our Middle East expertise and was a constant and persistent activist for peace and justice. We, and particularly I, do miss Johnny and his friendship terribly.

In April 2022, I took over the role of executive director from Saskia Stachowitsch and Christian Arthaber, who both joined the staff of the Central European University (CEU). Unfortunately, Christian Haddad and Erik Hacker also left our team to pursue opportunities elsewhere. Since these departures, we have been eager to grow, build, and expand our in-house expertise, and increase our outreach and impact. Sophie Reichelt, Johannes Späth, Thomas Eder, Loic Simonet and Anna Hirschhuber all joined our team in 2022. Sophie is coordinating the Anna Lindh Network and works on migration and transnationalism; Johannes is supporting our team in the area of MENA-studies and transatlantic studies; Anna supports the EuTEX project; Thomas is a renowned expert on China and Chinese foreign policy, he previously worked for the Mercator Institute for China Studies (MERICS) in Berlin; and Loic is an expert in security and military studies and previously worked for the OSCE.

In 2022, the oiip also continued to serve as a platform for international researchers. We hosted an ever-growing number of international fellows from Sweden, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Ukraine, Egypt, Italy, Turkey, Moldova, the United States, Spain, and Slovenia. We are incredibly grateful for their valuable contributions to the institute and its work. We are also grateful for the contributions of the large number of interns who assist our senior researchers; they have been an indispensable support for our work. Visiting fellowships, internships, and, not least, our affiliated researchers enlarge and enriched our outputs, our outreach, and our efforts to build an international network.

We started 2023 with a series of trend reports. In these reports, our experts defined the most important trends and commented on potential developments in their research areas. Our trend reports aim to highlight continuities or potential ruptures and their consequences for research and policy.

In 2023 we have broadened our research areas and now include geopolitics and the future of multilateralism in our program. We are once again planning a plethora of interesting panel discussions, expert workshops, policy analyses and policy briefs, as well as the continuation of our production of academic articles and project applications throughout the year. Please stay tuned! To keep up to date, follow us and our events on social media, and read our newsletters and the announcements on our website. I also kindly invite you to become a member of the oiip, or if you are already a member, to promote our membership to others. An oiip membership supports our work, our mission and our values, and it helps build a strong societal base and contributes to Vienna-based research on international politics. Membership also provides access to our “members only” events. We are looking forward to seeing you at our events and also to welcoming you as a member. Thank you for your continuing interest in our work.



Cengiz Günay  
Director



# The Institute

## Team 2022



Saskia Stachowitsch



Clemens Binder



Sophie Fehrenbach



Sophie Reichelt



Christian Arthaber



Christian Haddad



Anna-Maria Hirschhuber



Johannes Späth



Petra Podesser



Cengiz Günay



Daniela Pisoiu



Thomas Eder



Vedran Dzihic



Carina Radler



Daniela Härtl



Loïc Simonet



Erik Hacker



## Visiting Fellows 2022



**Ludmila Bogdan** was an Ernst Mach fellow from March to November 2022 at the oip, where she focused on prison research and conducts qualitative interviews with smugglers and human traffickers. Ludmila is a sociologist trained in mixed methods and her research centers on the interplay of labor migration, human trafficking, and migration information campaigns in Europe.

**Müge Dalkıran** was a visiting research fellow from October 2022 to April 2023. Within the frame of her doctoral thesis, she focuses on the refugee protection in Greece. She has publications and analyses on forced migration, refugee rights, and migration and asylum policies.



**Annamaria Kiss** was a visiting researcher from April to June 2022. She is a doctoral student at King's Russia Institute, King's College London. Annamaria's doctoral research project was funded by a studentship from the Economic and Social Research Council (ECRC). Her project seeks to understand the Russian perceptions of voluntary transnational armed mobilisation, particularly the Russian so called 'foreign fighters' who left to fight in Syria and Iraq.

**Nina C. Krickel-Choi** is an Ernst Mach fellow from October 2022 to June 2023 from where she researches the role of border politics and climate policies in embodying the state and providing citizens with emotional security. Beyond that, her research interests include questions of state sovereignty and state personhood, climate security, International Relations theory, existentialism, and the international relations of East Asia.



**Yuliia Kurnyshova** was a visiting postdoctoral research fellow from June to August 2022. Her research project was funded by the Austrian Academy of Science and explored the applying of analogical reasoning approach to the newest narratives engendered by the Russian war against Ukraine. She graduated from Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University.

**Shaimaa Magued** was an Ernst Mach fellow from October 2021 to July 2022. She is Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Economics and Political Science, Cairo University. She completed her PhD at SciencesPo Aix in International Relations of the Middle East in 2012. Shaimaa's research interests centre on International Relations of the Middle East, Turkish Foreign policy, Turkish-Arab Relations, and Transnational Advocacy.







**Vito Morisco** is an Ernst Mach fellow from January to May 2023 where he analyses the evolution of the Afghan Taliban. Before joining the oiip, he worked as an intern at the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies in Germany and at the immigration office of the Italian Ministry of Interior. He also completed a Certificate in Terrorism Studies at the Handa Centre for the Study of Terrorism and Political Violence (CSTPV), University of St. Andrews, Scotland.

**Sanna Strand** is a postdoctoral research fellow. She is also a postdoctoral researcher and teaching fellow at the Department of Economic History and International Relations, Stockholm University. She defended her thesis in Peace and Development Research at University of Gothenburg in 2019. Sanna's research focuses broadly on how young people are recruited to military service as well as how military service, missions and mandates are and have been legitimated to European publics.



**Jakub Zahora** was an Ernst Mach fellow from May to August 2022. He defended his PhD thesis in International Relations at Charles University in Prague in 2018 and previously worked as a Fritz Thyssen Postdoctoral Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle. His research interests cover political ethnography and the politics of visibility and space with focus on Israel/Palestine.

## Affiliated Researchers

**Faruk Ajeti** is an Affiliated Researcher at oiip. He was a visiting scholar at the Nietze School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University in Washington DC. Ajeti graduated with distinction from the Institute of Political Science at the University of Vienna with a doctorate in "Kosovo Policy in Austria 1986-1999" and a master's degree from the Institute of Political Science at the University of Vienna. Since December 2021 he is Ambassador of the Republic of Kosovo in Berlin.



**Irene Costantini** is an Affiliated Researcher at the oiip. She is also a post-doctoral fellow at the University of Naples, l'Orientale and adjunct professor at the University of Bologna. She holds a PhD from the University of Trento (School of International Studies). Her research interests include the politics of international interventions in conflict affected contexts and post-conflict transition, focusing on the Middle East and North Africa region.

**Heinz Gärtner** was also among the first generation of researchers at the oiip and was between 2013 and 2016 the academic director of the Institute. His research areas are among others European, international security, arms control, and International Relations Theory.



**Jan Pospisil** is Affiliated Researcher at the Austrian Institute for International Affairs and Associate Professor (Research) at Coventry University's Centre for Trust, Peace and Social Relations (CTPSR). His work focuses on peace and transition processes with a focus on the wider Red Sea region and East Africa, donor politics in peacebuilding, resilience, and South Sudanese and Sudanese politics.

**Julia Sachseder** is an Affiliated Researcher at the oiip. She is also a post-doctoral fellow at the Department of International Relations at the Central European University. Julia earned her Dr.Phil from the Department of Political Science at the University of Vienna in 2020. Her research interests primarily involve the political economy and (post)coloniality of (border) security, migration, violence and gender as well as private, non-state and corporate actors in peace and conflict.



## Interns 2022



**Igor Antov**, originally from North Macedonia, is a student in Political Science specializing in International Political Theory at the University of Hamburg. He graduated in Political Science from the Free University Berlin. During his studies he has focused on obtaining deeper knowledge on how smaller states can find their place under the global political sun.

**Riccardo Casiraghi** is an Italian student at the School of International Studies of Trento, Italy. His main interests are rooted in different areas, but especially on Human Rights law, development economics and regional politics, especially in Eastern Europe and most importantly Central Asia, which is the focus of his Master's dissertation.



**Leila Cavalic** is a graduate from the University of Vienna. She wrote her thesis about the failed UN peacekeeping mission in Bosnia. Her main subjects were political theory, international politics, and Europeanization, among others.



**Valentina Gruarin** finished her master's degree in European and Global Studies in March 2022 at the University of Padova (Italy). She developed her MA thesis titled "Global North interventions in MENA region: a post-development critical analysis".

**Rosa Hergan**, graduated from the global studies master's degree program at the University of Graz in 2021, with a focus on the EU enlargement process and the political systems of the Western Balkan countries.



**Florian Lemmel** graduated from the University of Applied Sciences Magdeburg Stendal with a degree in journalism. In the course of his studies, he focused on political journalism.

**Naomi Moreno-Cosgrove** is a Spanish-Irish master's student in International Security at Sciences Po, Paris where she specialises in Global Risks and African Studies. To carry out such studies she has been awarded a full fellowship by "la Caixa" Foundation, Spain's most prestigious scholarship program for postgraduate studies abroad.



**Hugh Schmidt** is a graduate of the University of Vienna (MA), where he received his master's degree in Science and Technology Studies. At the oiip, he was working on a project examining innovation in the context of European health security, specifically how the COVID 19 pandemic changed the way that Europe approaches biosecurity.

**Katarina Vehovar** is a Slovenian alumna of Sciences Po Paris's School of International Affairs (PSIA) and King's College London who has been researching governance and practices of policymaking in contemporary Russia – as well as divergences in East-Central European states' trajectories. She specialised in the evolution of Transatlantic relations, EU-China relations and politics in the Western Balkans.



**Sophia Winograd** is a German American Fulbright student in Vienna. She was awarded the Fulbright to pursue an independently driven research project on the roots of far-right populism and on the possible foundations of Covid-skepticism and the contemporary anti-vax movement in Austria.

## IMSISS – (International Master in Security, Intelligence and Strategic Studies) Interns

The oiip is an IMSISS – partner. IMSISS is a 24-month Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degree (EMJMD) awarded by a consortium of European universities – University of Glasgow (UK); Dublin City University (Ireland); Charles University in Prague (Czech Republic) and the University of Trento (Italy). As part of their studies, IMSISS students can apply for internships at the oiip.

**Ekaterina Ovchinnikova** was an IMSISS fellow from June to October 2022. She holds an MA in International Protection of Human Rights, by the University of Alcalá, and a Double BA in International Relations and Journalism, by the University King Juan Carlos, Madrid, Spain. Her main research areas are related to Human Rights, democratization, migration, and asylum.



**Hallie Shlifer** was an IMSISS fellow from April to June 2022. She was pursuing a master's degree in Intelligence, Security, and Strategic Studies at the University of Glasgow. Hallie's research interests include East Asian regional security, U.S.-Japan strategic relations, and a critical approach to the impact of technology — particularly surveillance and drones— on gender and security.

# Mission Statement

## Institute

The Austrian Institute for International Affairs (oiip) is an independent research institute founded in 1979 and committed to fundamental research in the field of international politics. The oiip is Austria's leading institute in this field and is positioned at the juncture between academic and policy-oriented research. Besides international academic publishing the Institute's researchers are engaged in teaching, policy consultancy and public awareness raising.

## Positioning

We work to enhance an informed and unbiased view of world politics. Diversity and gender equality are our core assets, which we aim to promote. The Institute is also committed to the best possible career development of its staff members. Both, internally and externally we live respect, open communication, and transparency.

## Solutions

We take practical, independent, and courageous socio-political positions and develop solution approaches which we offer to national and European representatives of politics, administration, economy and society. We are a meeting point and a venue for critical thinking and international and interdisciplinary debates and exchange. As such, the Institute's work contributes to Austria's internationalisation.

## Research Areas

Our research activities take place within three focal areas. The research topics within these areas are open to change. In 2021 we conducted research to the following topics:

### Security politics, political violence, and war

Our research focuses on issues of security and security politics: we address the questions of how and by whom security, insecurity and risks are defined, and whose security is considered to be relevant. We analyze security policies, institutions, technologies, and practices from the perspective of critical security studies, including feminist and postcolonial approaches. Additionally, we research the forms, characteristics, causes, processes, and effects of terrorism, extremism, radicalization as well as hybrid threats to Austrian, European and global security. We take different ideological orientations as well as individual, group, and state actors into account.

#### Research topics in this area:

- o Security Regimes, anti-Terror and Security Policies
- o Extremism, Radicalization and Terrorism
- o Hybrid Threats
- o Security Technologies
- o Border Politics
- o Gender and security; Women, Peace, and Security

### Europe and its Neighborhood

Our research focuses on the relations between the EU and its immediate neighborhood: the Western Balkan states, Turkey, and the Middle East and Northern Africa (MENA) region. We examine the effects of the EU accession processes and the European Neighborhood Policy, and analyze the foreign policies of these countries towards the EU. We further investigate the societal and political dynamics within these countries, with a particular focus on democratization processes, the factors which contribute to the rise of authoritarian and illiberal forces, and the functioning of state and political institutions, as well as their impact on the foreign relations of the respective states.

## Research topics in this area:

- o EU accession processes
- o EU Neighborhood Policy / Euro-Med Relations
- o Autocratization, authoritarian Populism and the struggle for Democracy
- o State, Statehood and Governance
- o Transnationalism and Diaspora Policies

## Regional Focus

We have a regional focus on the EU, the Western Balkans, Turkey, the MENA region, China and the Indo-Pacific. We additionally provide expertise on the role of the USA in the world and Euro-Atlantic relations.

We follow social, societal, and political trends and developments and collaborate with partner institutions, researchers, civil society actors, political actors, and media representatives in our focal regions. We are member to different research networks such as EuroMesco, the CATS network, BiEPAG, as well as a partner of the International Studies Association (ISA).



2022 IN

# NUMBERS

17	RESEARCH PROJECTS
45	PUBLICATIONS
28	CONFERENCE PARTICIPATIONS
17	PUBLIC EVENTS
20	UNIVERSITY CLASSES TAUGHT
13	INTERNATIONAL INTERNS
9	INTERNATIONAL FELLOWS

## Research 2022

The following pages list the research activities conducted at oiip throughout 2022. These include funded research projects that were implemented and/or designed and submitted in 2022, published project reports, policy analyses, policy briefs, and working papers that are part of one of our co-operations with the Austrian Ministry of Defense, and the University for Continuing Education Krems. The research activities and policy papers are organized along our major research areas and the research topics we have pursued. While the research areas highlight the continuity of the institute's foci, the topics vary from year to year according to specific projects, developments in the world, and the expertise of our researchers.

# Security Politics, and War

## 1.1 Security Regimes, anti-Terror and Security Policies



***Project: The reconstruction of Mosul: traditional civil society, non-governmental, state and international actors***

Situated in the north of Iraq, Mosul, the second largest city in the country, has been the centre of multiple developments. By June 10, 2014, Mosul was captured by the Islamic State and subjected to its brutal rule, which caused massive disruption to its infrastructural, economic and socio-political texture. Once liberated in December 2017, Mosul illustrated the challenges Iraq faces in overcoming the devastating experience of the Islamic State. The project analyses the micro-(individual), meso-(city) and macro-(national and international) levels, it maps and traces the initiatives promoted by traditional authorities, non-government organizations, state and international actors in the process of reconstruction.

Funded by: Gerda Henkel Stiftung

Duration: July 2021 – June 2022

Project Leader: Irene Costantini (University of Naples, l' Orientale and University of Bologna)

***Study: Thirty years of politico-military acquis and contribution to transparency and confidence-building in the Euro-Atlantic region***

*Loïc Simonet*

The Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC), the OSCE key decision-making body in the political and military dimension, was established thirty years ago at the Third OSCE Summit of Heads of State and Government held in Helsinki in 1992. 2022 was an anniversary year for the FSC. Over the years, through dialogue, regular consultation and negotiation, the Forum has been instrumental in adopting, developing and concretely implementing a wide range of confidence and security building measures (CSBMs) and has offered a platform for broad dialogue on politico-military issues amongst participating States. This study draws lessons from the past through the prism of a body which occupies a distinct place within the OSCE architecture and continues to offer a genuine platform for all OSCE participating States to address their security concerns.

***Project: Aiding the People or the State? The Dilemmas of Humanitarian Workers in Palestine***

This project dealt with political considerations and ethical imperatives that define humanitarian practices and investigated complex relationships between state and non-state humanitarian actors with focus on humanitarian organizations working in Palestine. Humanitarian organizations challenge and criticize the Israeli control over the Palestinians while they simultaneously supply public services which facilitates this very control. At the same time, they are often critical of the Palestinian leaders and seek to retain the neutral position of a provider of humanitarian relief for civilians who are nonetheless not aligned with the official bodies. Humanitarian NGOs thus need to navigate their position vis-à-vis different state apparatuses, both Israeli and Palestinian ones, and these constellations then contradict the common imaginary of humanitarianism as a purely ethical and apolitical endeavour.

Funded by:	OeAD – Austria's Agency for Education and Internationalisation
Duration:	May 2022 – August 2022
Project lead:	Jakub Zahora (Ernst Mach Fellow)
Supervisor:	Cengiz Günay, Saskia Stachowitsch

***Project: Ontological security, state sovereignty, and the emotional security of the state***

In a world where the ideal of the nation-state, expressed through the language of sovereignty, is reasserting itself at the expense of our ability to solve global challenges like climate change, it is paramount that we understand how sovereignty exerts such a strong pull on people. By drawing on the concept of ontological security, defined as the security of the self, this project looks at the emotional dynamics that underpin state sovereignty and investigates how sovereignty contributes to states' and people's sense of self. Specifically, it aims to investigate the emotional attachments created by borders and the sovereign state system by conducting an explorative case study about state responses to climate change. This case study will explore how borders work to perpetuate a global system that seems to prioritize national security over global climate security. Understanding

how borders and ideas about sovereignty contribute to people's ontological security is an important first step in investigating ways for overcoming impediments to supranational action.

Funded by: OeAD – Austria's Agency for Education and Internationalisation

Duration: October 2022 – June 2023

Project lead: Nina C. Krickel-Choi (Ernst Mach Fellow)

Supervisor: Saskia Stachowitsch

## Putin's war in Ukraine: How to get out of it?

### Trend Report 7 / January 2023

Loïc Simonet

*The largest armed conflict in Europe since World War II has entered its 300th day without a clear outcome. "Moscow cannot afford to lose in Ukraine, and it will use every means available to avoid defeat" (Mearsheimer, 2022). I believe that Russia's hasty withdrawal from northeastern Ukraine and its humiliating defeat in Kherson are by no means signaling the last stretch of the war. As I write these lines, missiles and drones target Ukraine's energy infrastructure, destructing half of Ukraine's power grid and depriving millions of civilians of electricity, water and heat. So where is this war going?*

*Is Europe heading towards a new "protracted conflict"?*

*The conflict is likely to settle into a prolonged stalemate. The war of movement left the way to a grinding war of attrition and a consolidation phase. The West should prepare for a "long war in Ukraine" and a protracted conflict with Russia (Daalder & Goldgeier, 2023).*

*A total Russian victory - political control of Ukraine -, is at this point clearly out of reach. Ukraine's maximalist aim - pushing Russian*

*forces out of its 1991 borders - as well. Moscow will never abandon Crimea, "the enemy's Center of Gravity" (Zaluzhnyi & Zabrodskyi, 2022). As a result, it is likely that this war will be resolved at the negotiating table, depending on the battlefield outcomes. "Any territory Ukraine does not retake now will likely be lost to it indefinitely. The de facto borders of Ukraine at a ceasefire in the near term will be the maximum territorial extent of the Ukrainian state for the foreseeable future." (Kagan, 2022). I posit that a ceasefire that would leave the Donbas under Russian control could be construed as a symbolic "victory" in Moscow. A status quo along the Dnieper would safeguard Crimea's water supply and the control of the Azov Sea, and allow Putin to blazon that he saved the Russophone people of Eastern Ukraine. Such an evolution "à la Georgia" would be the worst-case scenario for Ukraine. It would impede its development and its accession to the EU and NATO, feed nationalism, social turmoil and "esprit de revanche". Military clashes along the line of ceasefire would be constant, as between Armenia and Azerbaijan but on a much bigger scale. It*

would “open a pandora’s box that we cannot close” (Thomas-Greenfield, 2022).

*No willingness to negotiate on both sides*

To date, there is no evidence that Russia is committed to sustainable peace efforts. Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov reiterated, on 13 December, that Russia’s withdrawal from Ukraine was “out of the question.” Putin knows that authoritarian regimes rarely survive a military defeat.

As evidenced by the 10-point peace plan President Zelensky presented at the meeting of the G20 leaders in Bali, in November, Ukraine remains intractable either. 84% of Ukrainians oppose any territorial concessions (Pifer, 2022a). “If Zelensky accepted peace terms right now, he’d be out of office in a day” (Goeman, 2022). Given each side’s determination to achieve its goals, there is little chance of a meaningful compromise. Although Washington keeps some channels of communication open with Moscow, US President Biden has indicated he would respect Ukraine’s wishes.

Will the “Russian street” hasten negotiation? Small cracks have appeared in Russian society and political system. More than half of Russians seem to favor negotiations with Ukraine, while only a quarter wants to continue the invasion (Pertsev, 2022). But that may not be enough to convince Putin.

Western support to Ukraine: do not cross the red line. The Kremlin has failed to undermine the West’s support to Kyiv. First delivery of armored fighting vehicles recently marked a significant escalation after 11 months of war, even if Germany’s reluctance to provide its Leopard battle tanks has been a disappointment in Ukraine. The Pentagon is preparing to

send the Patriot missile system, a move that would provide the Ukrainian authorities with the most advanced air defense weapon in the American arsenal. But stopping the war without making it a perilous equation. The Russian Foreign Minister already accused US and NATO of direct involvement in the conflict. Peskov said Russia would “undoubtedly” target Patriot batteries if America carried out its plans.

Fighting in Ukraine could spiral out of control and become an all-out conflict between Russia and NATO, especially with the considerable reinforcement of the Alliance’s eastern flank. The errant missile that hit Poland on 15 November showed how close this war is coming to NATO’s borders. One cannot discount the possibility that Russia, desperate to stop the flow of western military aid into Ukraine, would strike NATO Allies through which the bulk of it passes.

*Has Russia already lost politically?*

This war is a strategic disaster for Russia. It weakens the Kremlin’s global image and stance, isolates the country, raises defiance in the post-Soviet space. Although the Russian economy seems to defy and withstand western sanctions, it is set to shrink by 2.5% next year. Instead of subduing Ukraine and carving out a Russian sphere of interest, the war has united the Ukrainians against Russia. In Northern Europe alone, Putin’s miscalculations ended Germany’s Russia-friendly Ostpolitik and Sweden’s and Finland’s non-alignment. “Putin was looking for the Finlandisation of Europe and you’re gonna get the NATOisation of Europe.”, Joe Biden ironically said at the Madrid Summit of the Atlantic Alliance in June. “I fear that Russia’s invasion,

*regardless of its outcome, portends a new era of immense hostility with Moscow”, Cold War historian Mary Elise Sarotte famously wrote in the New York Times (Sarotte, 2022).*

*The herald of a new world order  
The Russia–Ukraine war will have major implications and consequences, not only on the*

*immediate parties involved and the security of Europe, but also more broadly. There will be a host of military lessons to be learned, including for other burning geopolitical spots, such as Taiwan. “The stakes in the conflict could hardly be higher. It is about the future of the international system and about the future of the world order” (Kortunov, 2022).*



## 1.2 Extremism, Radicalization & Terrorism



### ***Project: EUTEx***

Preventing terror attacks depends on the successful disengagement and reintegration of terrorists and extremist offenders, including foreign fighters and their families, as recent events have shown. This can only be achieved through a multi-agency and multi-disciplinary framework with evidence-based, effective practices, cooperation among stakeholders, a solid risk assessment and continuity of care from day one. EUTEx establishes such a framework by building on European knowledge, skills and products and taking them further by summoning the best expertise in relevant fields, through innovative methods and rolling them out Europe-wide.

Funded by: EU Internal Security Fund – Police (ISFP)

Duration: January 2022 – June 2023

Project lead: Daniela Pisoiu

### ***Report EUTEx project: Preparing the field for EUTEx – desk research perspective***

EUTEx partner, the Bremen Senate for Justice and Constitution, surveyed the field based on open-source data and found several types of specific approaches, as well as a number of concrete methods. They furthermore contextualised these findings within empirical, policy and technical developments in this field. [www.eutex.eu](http://www.eutex.eu)

***Report EUTEx project: Risk assessment, disengagement and reintegration practices at work***

EUTEx partners have conducted interviews with 47 practitioners in prison, probation and NGOs working directly with terrorist and extremist offenders, in particular psychologists, social and exit workers, and similar. The interviews inquired into the practices used in disengagement, reintegration and risk assessment, as well as potential gaps in terms of new tools and training.

***Report EUTEx project: EUTEx project Practices in disengagement and deradicalisation programmes of terrorist and extremist offenders in the EU and beyond***

As part of the desk research on disengagement and reintegration practices, we collected a total of 48 disengagement and deradicalisation programmes of terrorist and extremist offenders within the EU, Europe more broadly and world-wide. We exclusively used open-source data communicated by project partners or identified during online searches and other projects, overviews and Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) publications.



***RAN Manual:***

*Pisoiu D. and T. Renard (2022)*

Manual for Responses to returning foreign terrorist fighters and their families (2nd Edition), Brussels: Radicalization Awareness Network, December 2022.

***Project: Communities united. Gemeinsam gegen Extremismus***

The project developed the scientific concept and the evidence-based knowledge on dealing with discrimination, polarization and radicalization by communities in Vienna. Following this, a series of workshops were organized with community leaders and authorities in order to formulate bottom-up approaches to these issues.



Funded by: City of Vienna  
Duration: January 2022 – February 2022  
Project lead: Daniela Pisoiu  
Collaborator: Erik Hacker

***Project: PARTES PARTicipatory approaches to proTEcting places of worship***

PARTES proposes a comprehensive prevention model for the protection of PoW that is evidence based, inclusive and participatory. In order to effectively combat the security threats posed to PoW, it is essential to understand the underlying violent extremist phenomenon and its concrete



manifestations in relation to these targets; involve faith-based communities in policies and measures; and educate the broader population with regard to toxic extremist rhetoric but also to the features and manifestations of various faiths.

Funded by: EU-ISF

Duration: March 2023 – February 2025

Project lead: Daniela Pisoiu

### ***oiiip Policy Analysis Nr. 4 / October 2022***

Naomi Moreno-Cosgrove

#### **Terrorism in the Sahel Developments, Consequences of French Involvement and Options for European Security and Defence Policy**

On August 15, 2022, the final contingent of Operation Barkhane crossed the border into Niger putting an end to almost a decade of French military intervention in Mali. The security void left by France in the country has now become the main means of competition between jihadist groups particularly in the tri-border area between Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger. Violent extremism together with community conflict over the access of natural resources, inter-ethnic violence, and the increasing number of internally displaced persons (IDP) continues to spill over towards the Gulf of Guinea, through the northern areas of Togo, Benin, Ivory Coast, and Ghana. While the number of fatalities show no sign of lowering, it seems unsuitable for France and its European counterparts to entirely desist their efforts in West Africa. At a time when the withdrawal of French forces from Mali has brought upon a new spin in the region's conflict dynamics, this paper offers insights into the future of European engagement in the Sahel. It will do so by addressing the evolution of French intervention since 2013, assessing the current developments of the Sahel crisis after French involvement in Mali, and aiming at providing several entry points whereby the shift in paradigm could turn into an opportunity for French and European security and defence policies in the region.

## 1.5 Border Politics



***Project: The Politics of Research and Development in Border Security. The Meaning of Security Imaginaries for R&D as Security Practice***

This project inquired the connection between the politics of border control and the politics of Research and Development (R&D) in the EU. It explored, how conceptualizations of security are translated into the process of technology development, thus explaining R&D as a practice of border security. Empirically, this project focuses on the EU's Research Framework Programs, in particular FP7 and Horizon 2020, as within these programs, a multitude of actors, reaching from border police to private security industry companies participate in technology development and thus assume a transformative role in shaping conceptualizations of border security and control.

Funded by: DOC-Stipend of the Austrian Academy of Sciences (ÖAW)

Duration: July 2019 – June 2022

Project Lead: Clemens Binder

### ***Project: Migration, Labor Exploitation, and Human Traffickers***

The negligence of the study of human traffickers in the context of irregular migration and labor exploitation constitute a vast gap in understanding people's motivations to engage in such criminal activities. Moreover, this lack of data impedes policymakers to draft and implement more efficient antitrafficking programs and activities in preventing this crime. Additional research-based data could enrich the discourse with the perspective of important but neglected actors. This research focused on this gap.

Funded by: OeAD – Austria's Agency for Education and Internationalisation  
 Duration: March 2022 – November 2022  
 Project lead: Ludmila Bogdan (Ernst Mach Fellow)  
 Supervisor: Saskia Stachowitsch

### ***oiip Working Paper, September 2022***

*Clemens Binder*

### **Forschung und Innovation als Sicherheitspolitik? Die Politik der Entwicklung von Sicherheitstechnologien in der Europäischen Union**

This working paper explores the role of Research and Development (R&D) in security politics and how security is produced through the development of technological devices. Based on the empirical case of the European Union's Research Framework Programmes, such as Horizon 2020 or Horizon Europe, political processes around these programmes and research practices within R&D projects are examined and analyzed against the backdrop of the question how to make sense of the politics of R&D and how this political field is intertwined with the political field of security.

## 1.6 Gender and Security; Women, Peace, and Security

### ***Project: The return and re-imagination of military conscription in Europe***

This project studies how military conscription in Europe is represented by political and military elites through a qualitative comparison between Austria, Germany, Norway, and Sweden. By the turn of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, conscription was in steady decline. Practitioners and academics across Europe described draft systems modelled on a male citizen-soldier who serves his nation in exchange for political rights and freedoms as inefficient and unmodern – incompatible with the “new wars” of the post-Cold War era. Yet, by the turn of this decade, conscription appeared to be on the rise, raising critical questions about how conscription is motivated to European populations.

What functions are conscription ascribed in society and what problems it imagined as solving? And given the longstanding role of conscription in producing and policing national, citizen and gender identities, what can we learn about these processes by studying its apparent return? This project





contributes such knowledge by exploring how conscription is reimagined through elite discourses, and thereby adapted not only to new security environments, but also to emerging national(ist) and gendered projects of identity.

Funded by: The Swedish Research Council

Duration: February 2021 – February 2024

Project lead: Sanna Strand

## East Asia's worsening security situation

### Trend Report 2 / January 2023

By Nina C. Krickel-Choi



*2022 was not a good year for security in the Asia Pacific Region, with multiple crucial relationships hitting a new low, and 2023 does not promise to be much better. While all-out military confrontation is not likely, it is also not off the table and care needs to be taken that contingency events and hasty decisions do not trigger a full-blown escalation. The following highlights three of the most critical*

*flashpoints: the Korean peninsula, the Taiwan Strait, and the re-emergence of Cold War blocs in East Asia.*

*On the Korean peninsula, 2022 saw a drastic increase in North Korea testing ballistic, cruise and hypersonic missiles. Overall, North Korea launched almost three times as many missiles as during the previous peak year of 2017 (CSIS 2022), with some of them flying*

over Japanese mainland territory and forcing residents to seek shelter (Shin 2022). Additionally, in a move that further raises the risk of accidental nuclear war, North Korea revised its nuclear doctrine to specify that “a nuclear strike shall be launched automatically and immediately” if a hostile attack is perceived to threaten the life of Kim Jong-Un (Davenport 2022). In response to these missile tests and policy changes, the US, South Korea and Japan stepped up their military drills, both bilaterally and trilaterally, further contributing to an escalation of tensions. Partially as a result of this spiral of provocations, there are reasons to believe that North Korea will test its first nuclear device since 2017 in the coming year (BBC News, 21 November 2022).

This development is accompanied by a change in leadership in South Korea, where conservative Yoon Suk-Yeol took over the presidency from the previous left-leaning administration headed by Moon Jae-In. Unlike Moon, who pursued a conciliatory approach with the North, Yoon takes a more hard-line stance and has made it clear that “the age of appeasing North Korea is over” (Foster-Carter 2022, 112). Given that North Korea has also blamed the South for its Covid outbreak (*ibid.*, 115), it does not seem likely that inter-Korean dialogue will resume soon. In this context, it is noteworthy that South Korea’s much-strained relations with Japan have not yet recovered, also because Japanese Prime Minister Kishida Fumio has had his hands full with domestic issues after the shocking assassination of former Prime Minister Abe Shinzo (Lee & Lim 2022). However, it is likely that there will be a major Japan-South Korea

summit in 2023 aimed at mending ties and increasing security cooperation, even if there is little hope for genuine progress on the two countries’ historical disputes.

Tensions over the Taiwan Strait, too, hit a new high in 2022. Taiwan has seen an increase in international support in recent years, for example from the G7 and the European Union—a trend that was exemplified by US Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi’s high-profile visit in August 2022. In response, China’s rhetoric with regard to the need to finally reunify the island with the mainland has become harsher and the immediate consequence of Pelosi’s visit was China’s “most extensive military exercises ever conducted near Taiwan, closer to the island than ever before” (Keegan & Churchman 2022, 99). In the course of the exercise, some missiles flew over Taiwan’s territory and, for the first time, landed in Japan’s Exclusive Economic Zone, further escalating regional tensions. Japan, meanwhile, has made it clear that it stands with Taiwan and, in another first, explicitly linked its security policy to “peace and stability across the Taiwan strait”. This move is significant because it has the potential to replace the conflict over the Diaoyu/Senkaku Islands as the most contentious issue in Sino-Japanese relations (Sasaki 2022). While this change in tone does not commit Japan to aid in Taiwan’s defence should China launch an offensive, it certainly raises that possibility and thus contributes to a significant worsening of China-Japan relations. This is further compounded by Japan releasing a new National Security Strategy (NSS) in December 2022. The NSS does not only aim to double defence spending and acquire capabilities that would previously



*have been considered incompatible with Japan's peace constitution, but it also explicitly singles out China as the "greatest strategic challenge" (Singh 2023).*

*All of these existing tensions are further exacerbated by Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the new Cold War era that we seem to be witnessing. Not only is Russia itself a Pacific power, but East-West tensions have always played out in the Asia Pacific region, which has few institutional settings to manage them. The war in Ukraine implicates the US allies and partners of Japan, South Korea and Taiwan who have introduced their own sanctions on Russia, but who also need to manage relations with China on which their economies are dependent. China, on the other hand, is engaged in a balancing act where it is aligned with Russia's opposition to perceived Western expansionism, but wants to avoid becoming the target of Western sanctions itself. North Korea has gone one step further in siding with Russia, allegedly selling it weapons and ammunition (Berg 2022) and even officially recognising the so-called people's republics of Donetsk and Luhansk (Foster-Carter 2022, 116) as well as their incorporation into Russia. Thus, what we are seeing in East Asia is a re-emergence of the old Cold War blocs, with China, Russia and North Korea moving closer together—in the process mending frayed China-North Korea relations (Pacheco Pardo & Kim 2022)—and US-aligned countries like South Korea and Japan being designated as "unfriendly" by Russia*

*(Roehrig 2022).*

*These developments will shape the work of academics and policymakers alike. They complicate and reinvigorate existing analyses on nuclear weapons, China's rise and the changing international order, so that we can expect increasing research on China-Russia relations and the New Cold War. The war in Ukraine, and the Mearsheimer controversy also reminds us again that academic research is not divorced from the practice of international relations. Scholars will have to carefully consider ethical questions about the impact of their work on ongoing conflicts. European policymakers, meanwhile, should be aware that whatever they decide to do with regard to Ukraine has consequences far beyond Europe. This is exemplified by the war in Ukraine raising concerns about China using it as an opportunity to engage in similar actions in Taiwan (Chan 2022). And while Xi Jinping has so far proved more prudent than Vladimir Putin, there is no telling what a perceived increase in Western distraction will do, especially if further domestic unrest makes an international escalation politically beneficial. However, the reverse is also true, with the broad deterioration of relations in East Asia having the potential to create unfortunate linkages that could drag European states into regional conflicts. In this context, the increase in military spending (SIPRI 2022) and general overall militarization of East Asia is another cause for concern.*

# Europe and its Neighborhood

## 2.2 EU Neighborhood Policy / Euro-Med Relations



***Project: Western Balkans between the struggle for and the crises of democracy and new geopolitical power politics***

The research project examined the politics of transatlantic partners in regard to the Western Balkans from the 1990s on. A particular focus was put on their positions regarding unresolved issues and problems in the region such as the dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia or the political situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the growing influence of non-Western players (Russia, China, and Turkey).

Funded by: Austrian Marshall Plan Foundation

Duration: January 2021 – December 2022

Project lead: Vedran Dzihic, Thomas Eder

***Project report: Austrian Marshall Plan Foundation, Transatlantic Relations and Politics in the Balkans - An Analysis of the Historical Background and Current Constellations December 2022***

*Vedran Dzihic und Faruk Ajeti*

This study reconstructed the motivations and backgrounds as well as the concrete shaping of transatlantic relations and policies with regard to the Western Balkans from the end of the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1995 and from the end of the Kosovo war in 1999 on. The study asked about the context of the decisions taken at that time, but also discussed the factors that are decisive for the EU's and the USA's current possibilities for action and policy making. In addition, the study provides a concise overview of the new geopolitical marketplace and poses the question of the extent to which China and Russia represent rivals for the West - the USA, the EU and also NATO - in the Western Balkans.

***Project: Turkish Foreign Policy's Alternative Paradigm and the EU Membership Negotiations (2003-2016)***

This project examines how Ahmet Davutoglu's critiques of the current world order's ontology / and normative foundations in his vision of 'alternative paradigms' have shaped Turkish foreign policy and impacted its EU membership negotiations from 2003 to 2016. It does so by focusing on Turkey's reactions toward critical events in the region, the war on Iraq, the autonomy of Iraqi Kurdistan, the Israeli-Palestinian peace talks, and the Arab uprisings.

Funded by: OeAD - Austria's Agency for Education and Internationalisation  
 Duration: October 2021 – July 2022  
 Project lead: Shaimaa Magued, Cairo University  
 Supervisor: Cengiz Günay

***Project: The regional dimension of transatlantic relations in a new world order: The war in Ukraine and its impact on the European neighborhood (Western Balkans, MENA, Turkey)***

This project aims at studying the future of the transatlantic partnership. It poses the question whether the realignment in reaction to the War in Ukraine is sustainable and how the renewed transatlantic partnership affects European and US policies towards the Western Balkans and the MENA-Region.

Funded by: US Embassy Fund,  
 State Department  
 Duration: November 2022 –  
 May 2023  
 Project lead: Cengiz Günay, Vedran Dzihic



***oiiip Working Paper 112, April 2022***

*Vedran Dzihic and Thomas Eder*

**China in the Western Balkans - A new geopolitical actor and its influence on democratisation processes**

The trend towards autocratisation of societies and states worldwide has deepened in recent years. The war in Ukraine is once again fundamentally changing the coordinates of geopolitics. The emerging intensified geostrategic and geopolitical competition is not leaving the Western Balkans unscathed. The so-called "third state actors" such as China, Russia, but also Turkey or Arab states have transformed the region of the Western Balkans into a geopolitical marketplace in the last decade. Against this backdrop, this working paper examines the role China has played in the Western Balkans so far, the character of Chinese engagement and how this influences the states and democratic conditions in the region.

***oiiip Working Paper Nr. 113, June 2022***

*Shaimaa Magued*

**The Security Ghost of the January 25 Revolution in al-Sisi Policy toward Gaza.**

This study argues that al-Sisi regime has been haunted by the experiences of the January 25 uprisings as a potential recurrent threat to the state survival during the formulation of national and foreign politics. In the aim of boosting its international legitimacy before Western allies, especially the US, the regime has capitalized on political instabilities in Gaza as a



means to ensure its security grip on power without incurring foreign allies' critics for human rights violations. How did al-Sisi regime mobilize Gaza as a means for bolstering its international credibility before Western bailers and shunning off the January 25 security ghost? In answering this question, this study refers to haunted politics in foreign policy-making as an informative perspective about the impact of traumatic events on ruling regimes' interpretation of incidents, convocation of memories, recreation of meanings, and subjugation of citizens. Unlike President Mubarak's limited support for the Palestinian cause and President Morsi's exclusive ties with Hamas, President al-Sisi adopted a balanced approach toward Gaza in the aim of counterbalancing the US reservations over the regime's human rights violations since 2013.



## 2.3 Autocratization, authoritarian Populism and the struggle for Democracy



***Project: Europeanisation meets democracy from below: The Western Balkans on the search for a new European and democratic momentum***

This project aims to establish a network of renowned think-tanks, do-tanks, universities, higher education institutes, policy centres and civic initiatives in the Western Balkans, neighbouring countries and EU member states. The “WB2EU network” aims to become a reference point in the area of EU Enlargement and democratisation efforts in the Western Balkan countries. Besides the research and policy focus of the network, the outreach element will be of crucial importance. The network shall thereby be a catalyst, discussion and exchange platform, and knowledge disseminator. The network will furthermore actively include various civic bottom-up initiatives able to enrich and foster democracy and Europeanisation in the region.

Funded by: European Commission  
Duration: October 2020-September 2023  
Project Leader: Paul Schmidt, ÖGfE and  
Vedran Dzihic, oiip



### ***Policy Analysis 2, March 2022***

*Cengiz Günay, Lena Fruth, Caroline Sariciftci*

#### **Religion, Geld und Allianzen - Wie Parteiinteressen die Außenpolitik der Türkei leiten**

Over the last years, Turkey has been undergoing a process of autocratization with democratic consent. This process is characterized by the narrowing of democratic spaces and liberties, the reshuffling of state institutions, preferential treatment for pro-government entrepreneurs and the growing personalization of power in the hands of President Erdoğan. These developments have not been without impact on the shaping of foreign and neighborhood policy. There is an increased blurring of the conventional boundaries between domestic and foreign policy, as well as between the interests of the state and those of the ruling party and the president. This is particularly evident in policies toward the migrant diaspora in Europe, the countries of the Western Balkans and the MENA region. The policy analysis examines the transnationalization of Turkish-Muslim nationalism and populism and shows which interests it is based on.

### ***oöip Policy Analysis 3, 2022***

*Vedran Dzihic und Rosa Hergan*

#### **Russia on the Western Balkans: Moscow's dangerous policies in the EU's front yard**

In the last few years Putin's Russia has been acting as an important and self-confident player in the Western Balkans. A close and friendly relationship exists above all with Serbia and with the Bosnian-Herzegovinian entity Republika Srpska. In recent years, warnings of Russia's negative influence on the region have increased. Russia increasingly positioned itself against the EU and NATO and used all possible means and tools to confront Western influence in the region. Following the war in Ukraine we observe some strong pro-Russian sentiments among the population and politicians, especially in Serb-populated areas in the region. Despite a now stronger Western positioning in the region and the deployment of additional troops in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moscow's willingness and ability to create political instability in the Western Balkans remains intact. This brief analysis is dedicated to the question of Russia's role in the Western Balkans as a competitor with Western liberal democracies. The paper also focusses on the effects of the war in Ukraine on the region.

### ***Policy Analysis, verteidigungspolitik.at: Risikobild 2023, Krieg um Europa***

*Cengiz Günay*

#### **Turkey's foreign and security policy**

In recent years, Turkey's foreign and security policy positioning has changed several times. Most of the changes of course and role (from status quo power and guarantor of regional security to challenger of the regional order and, most recently, to acting as a mediator) are due to domestic political dynamics or serve to open up new opportunities and spaces at the regional and international level. President Recep Tayyip Erdogan plays a central role in shaping foreign policy. The maximisation of power is at the centre of his considerations.

***Policy Analysis, verteidigungspolitik.at: Risikobild 2023, Krieg um Europa****Vedran Dzihic***China's advance into the Western Balkans**

China has become the most important third-country actor in the Western Balkans in recent years. So far, China has focused on strategic infrastructural and economic goals and has not pursued an explicit political agenda in opposition to the EU and NATO. Politically, it is supported by Serbia, which is becoming increasingly authoritarian. With large investments, China is bringing "destructive capital" to the region and displacing the EU's "reform-oriented capital" through its lending without transparency, accountability and reform requirements. Russia's aggressive course in the Western Balkans does not currently suit Chinese interests in the Western Balkans. In the event of an escalation of central conflicts in the region, such as the Kosovo-Serbian relationship or in Bosnia and Herzegovina, it cannot be ruled out that China will also take a more offensive political stance against the West in the future.



## 2.5 Transnationalism, Diaspora Policies, and international Dialogue



***Project: Migration Ties: The impact of migrant milieus on their transnational connections - Einfluss der Milieu-Zugehörigkeit von MigrantInnen auf ihre transnationalen Verbindungen***

This project investigated the nature of transnational ties among migrant communities in Austria. It identified transnational behavior and relations and studied the impact of milieus on transnationalism. It built, besides focus group discussions and expert interviews on a survey which provided data for the Sinus-Milieu identification. The Sinus-Milieu method is a method developed by Integral. Based on the insights gained from the project, the project team developed policy recommendations for decision-makers.

Project Leader: SYNYO GmbH

Funded by: FFG – Österreichische Forschungsförderungsgesellschaft mbH, KIRAS

Duration: November 2020 – June 2022

Project lead oip: Cengiz Günay, Vedran Dzihic

Collaborator: Erik Hacker, Carina Radler



***Project report, Migration Ties: Influence of the milieu affiliation of migrants on their transnational connections, report on the results for the demand side***

*Vedran Dzihic, Cengiz Günay et al:*

The project report is based on a quantitative study via online questionnaire (carried out by the subcontractor Integral) and a qualitative study via expert interviews (carried out by the Austrian

Institute for International Politics) and group discussions (carried out by the Institute of Sociology of the University of Vienna) on the topic of milieu affiliation and transnational relations.

***Project: Coordination of the Austrian Anna Lindh (ALF) Network***

ALF is a network for the promotion of dialogue between North and South and for diversity, democracy and development. The Austrian network includes more than 50 civil society organizations. The oiip's aim is to strengthen the capacity of the network, to promote exchange and to make the network more visible to the outside world. In the context of network coordination, events are also held every year that are jointly organised by the network members.

Funded by: Anna Lindh Foundation  
 Duration: July 2019 –  
 Coordination: Carina Radler, Christine Riegler,  
 Sophie Reichelt



***Project: Diaspora Politics and their implications for the Turkish, Serbian and Hungarian Communities in Vienna***

In a globalized world the role of the diaspora has gained importance for the foreign and regional policies of states. The diaspora is often considered as a bridge between the “home country” and the country of immigration. Serbia, Turkey, and Hungary are countries with relatively large diaspora communities in Vienna. The three states have undergone significant (albeit in different stages) autocratization which can be defined as the gradual dismantling of democratic values and institutions. The project investigated how autocratization shapes policies towards the diaspora and how this in turn affects political participation in Vienna.

Funded by: Wissenschaftsfonds Stadt Wien  
 Time frame: March 2022- November 2022  
 Project lead: Cengiz Günay, Vedran Dzihic  
 Collaborators: Erik Hacker, Carina Radler, Sophie Reichelt



***Project: China's influence on the Chinese diaspora in Vienna and the significance for democratic attitudes and integration***

Large autocracies such as China and Russia aim to facilitate the spread of positive attitudes towards their models of governance, to protect themselves from criticism, and gain recognition of their systems as well as international influence. In influencing debates, they reach out to diaspora groups, seen as a leverage for shaping bilateral relations and a reservoir of qualified workers who could immigrate (back). Too much integration of the diaspora into European societies would weaken the regime's narrative and deprive it of an important ally abroad. A significant starting point for influencing the diaspora is local-regional Chinese-language media - based in Vienna, Austria, and Europe. This study aims to analyse links of local-regional media with China's party and state, as

well as attitudes in the diaspora towards democracy and autocracy (for example, also in pandemic management), institutions in Vienna and Austria, and local participation.

Application for funding by: City of Vienna

Proposed duration: March – September 2023

Project lead: Thomas Eder



### ***Policy Analysis 1, March 2022***

*Thomas Eder*

#### **Der Umgang Chinas mit der COVID-Krise und Auswirkungen auf die Stabilität des Regimes**

Xi Jinping's regime found its greatest challenge to date in the COVID-19 pandemic, but it was able to convince the population with effective pandemic control and rapid economic recovery. Overall, the government even emerged stronger from the pandemic. Especially in comparison with the US and other Western countries, the Communist Party was able to point out that China has not needed any further nationwide lockdowns since the summer of 2020 and has largely returned to normality. This brief analysis explains the different phases in China's fight against COVID, examines the impact on the stability of Xi's system, and analyzes the position of the party and party leader. It addresses the fact that with President Xi Jinping, the People's Republic of China has entered a new era, as the regulated transfer of power after two terms, which had been in place for decades, has been abolished. It is now increasingly important to analyze not only the stability of the party regime but also the stability of Xi Jinping's personal position.

### ***oiip Policy Brief, April 2022***

*Cengiz Günay and Carina Radler*

#### **“Inclusive Democracy” – Migrant communities and their participation in democratic processes and institutions in Austria**

The integration of migrants is an essential social and political task. Inclusion, participation, and co-determination are essential for the functioning of the democratic system. Austria has been experiencing a growing deficit in democratic representation. Many migrants are exempt from democratic institutions and processes. In urban areas such as Vienna one-third of the population cannot participate in elections. Previous research on migrant communities, transnational spaces, and the question of political participation undertaken by the Austrian Institute for International Affairs (oiip) reveals that even migrants who own Austrian citizenship often feel excluded from existing political structures and institutions. The democratic deficit leads to a lack of belonging, a feeling of not being heard, and of being excluded. Against this background, in this policy brief the oiip addressed the question of “inclusive democracy”. The policy brief entails an outline of the situation in Austria, and points to recommendations, which also include suggestions and comments that have been offered by experts and participants in the online workshop “Inclusive Democracy” on 29 March 2022.

# Trend Reports 2023

The experts of the Austrian Institute for International Affairs – oiiip have analysed trends and risks for international security. Why is the security situation in East Asia worsening? What is China's foreign policy strategy for this year? How to get out of the war in Ukraine? What could be a new security architecture for Europe? What to expect from historic elections in Turkey? Are the Western Balkans at the brink of instability? These are some of the questions which have guided our 2023 trend reports which can be found on our website.

## **Chinese foreign policy in 2023: Stepping back from the brink**

Trend Report 1 / January 2023

Thomas Eder

## **East Asia's worsening security situation**

Trend Report 2 / January 2023

Nina C. Krickel-Choi

## **Military recruitment and conscription in the 21st century**

Trend Report 3 / January 2023

Sanna Strand

## **Trends in the disengagement-, rehabilitation-, and risk-assessment-process of extremist and terrorist offenders**

Trend Report 4 / January 2023

Daniela Pisoiu & Anna-Maria Hirschhuber

## **No end in sight to the global sprint towards digital sovereignty in 2023 (and beyond)**

Trend Report 5 / January 2023

Katarina Vehovar

## **How to rebuild Europe's security architecture?**

Trend Report 6 / January 2023

Loïc Simonet

## **Putin's war in Ukraine: How to get out of it?**

Trend Report 7 / January 2023

Loïc Simonet

## **Western Balkans' Horizon 2023 – New uncertainties in a changed geopolitical setting**

Trend Report 8 / January 2023

Vedran Dzihic

**Turkey: The beginning of the next phase of autocratization or the revival of democracy**

Trend Report 9 / January 2023

Cengiz Günay

**Continuities and ruptures in the EU's border and migration control regime**

Trend Report 10 / January 2023

Clemens Binder

# Academic Publications

## Contributions to edited Volumes

### *Vedran Dzihic*

- o Dzihic, V. (2022) Russia vs. the West: Global competition in the local setting of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in: Michael Keady, Johannes Pollak, Paul Schmidt (ed.): The Future of Europe and Russia, Springer Verlag 2022, p. 119-122
- o Dzihic, V. (2022) Chinas Vormarsch auf dem Westbalkan, in: Verteidigungspolitik.at. Risikobild 2023. Krieg um Europa, S. 100-105
- o Dzihic, V. (2022) Zwischen der Dystopie des Krieges und der Utopie der Freiheit – Über Gefahren und Chancen für eine Demokratie der Zukunft, in: Magazin, 75 Jahre Marshall Plan, Mai 2022, S. 16-19

### *Cengiz Günay & Carina Radler*

- o Günay, C. and Radler, C. (2022). Die Rolle der Türkei. In: Gärtner H. (Hrsg.). Die Ukraine im Krieg – Ist Frieden möglich?. LIT Verlag.

### *Nina Krickel-Choi*

- o Krickel-Choi, N. C. (n.d.). Ontological security and the emotional appeal of state sovereignty. In Hannes Cerny and Janis Grzybowski, eds, Contested sovereignty as the norm: Snapshots of evolving statehood. Routledge. Accepted for publication, to be published in April 2023.

### *Shaimaa Magued*

- o Magued, S. Quiet queer activism in repressive contexts in the Middle East through the stories of three Egyptian queer women. Handbook of media and culture in the Middle East. Palgrave, (forthcoming).

### *Daniela Pisoiu*

- o Pisoiu, D. (2023). Applying theory to research. In: A Research Agenda for Terrorism Studies (pp.79-90) Routledge.
- o Pisoiu, D. (2022). Prozesse und Faktoren von Radikalisierung: Ein Überblick. In: Terrorismusforschung: Interdisziplinäres Handbuch für Wissenschaft und Praxis (pp. 335-342) Nomos.
- o Pisoiu, D. (2022) Social Movement Research, In: Radicalization in Theory and Practice. Understanding Religious Violence in Western Europe, University of Michigan Press.

Loïc Simonet

- o Simonet L. (2022). Le rôle des organisations régionales : L'exemple de l'OSCE. In : Trigeaud L. (Ed.). *Droits de l'Homme et Droit International Humanitaire : Quelles Conséquences sur les Transferts d'Armements Conventionnels de Guerre?*. Paris: Pedone, 241-247 (I.S.B.N. 978-2-233-001028-5).

## Peer reviewed Articles

Clemens Binder

- o Sachseder, J., Stachowitsch, S. and Binder, C. (2022) Gender, race, and crisis-driven institutional growth: discourses of 'migration crisis' and the expansion of Frontex, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 48:19, 4670-4693, DOI: 10.1080/1369183X.2022.2092461.

Vedran Dzihic

- o Dzihic, V. (2022). Geopolitische Positionierungen am Westbalkan, *The Defence Horizon Journal, Special Issue Western Balkans*, June 2022, S. 13-19.
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## Johnny Bunzl



In 2022 we mourned the loss of our highly esteemed colleague and dear friend John Bunzl, who passed away on March 22. John Bunzl joined the oiip in 1980. He built and developed expertise on the Middle East. Johnny, as his friends and family called, dedicated most of his work to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In 2009, he was awarded the Bruno Kreisky Prize for the political book of the political academy of the SPÖ.

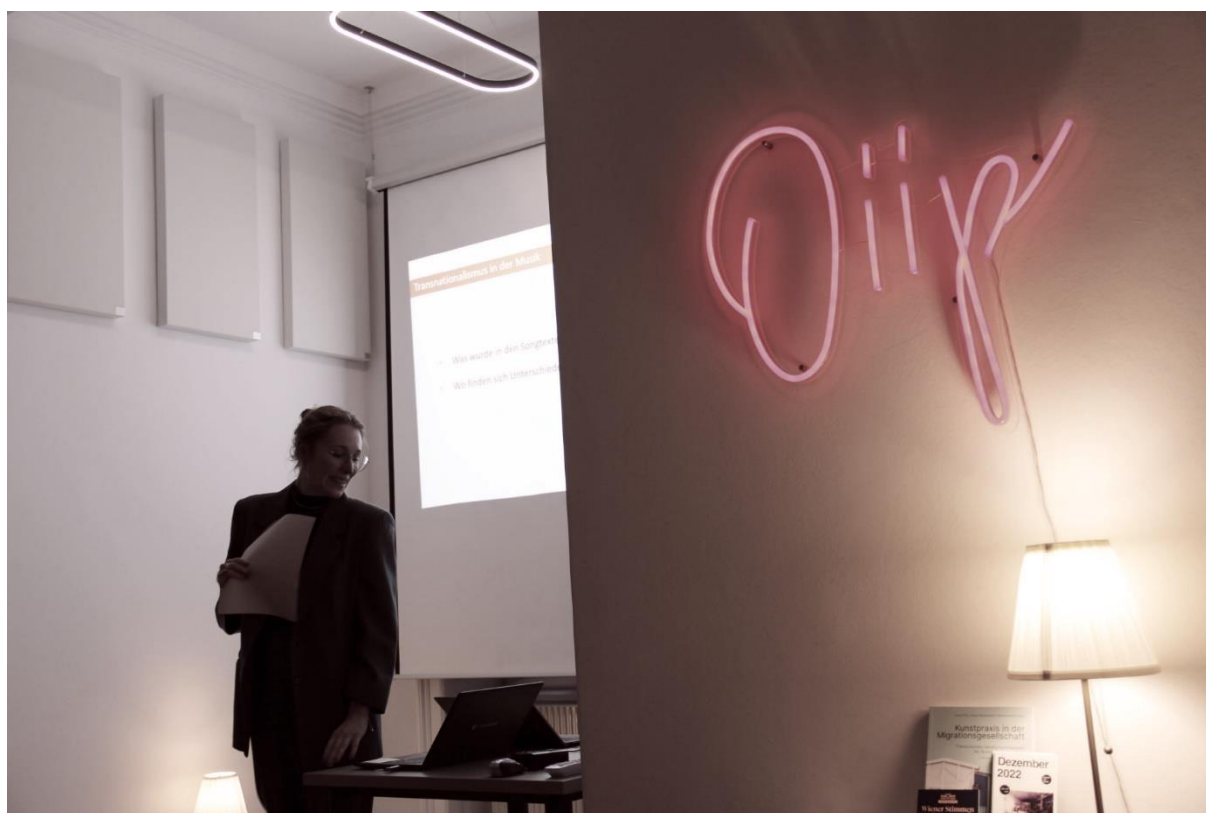
As much as he loved Israel, he was committed to the cause of the Palestinians and he fought injustice wherever he saw it. Unfortunately, his activism was not appreciated by everyone.

On 23 May 2022, the oiip organised together with John's family an "Evening for Johnny Bunzl" to honour his person, his life, and his work.

The event took place at the Diplomatic Academy of Vienna in the presence of his relatives, numerous friends, and companions, interested people and fellow campaigners from near and far.

We will always remember Johnny as a kind, warm, and sensitive person.

## Events



The oiip regularly organizes panel discussions, workshops, and public lectures addressing current, but also long-term developments in international politics. These events are important platforms that bring national and international scholars, experts, and practitioners together with an interested audience. Over the last years, our events have attracted an ever-growing number of university students, diplomats, and representatives of international organizations, the bureaucracy, NGOs, journalists and interested citizens from Vienna and beyond. Many of our events are in cooperation with different partners, such as national radio Ö1 or the US Embassy in Vienna. Due to the pandemic, most of the events listed below were moved to the virtual space.

Online Discussion, February 14<sup>th</sup>, 2022

### **Kosovo: 14 years after independence - between old challenges and new opportunities**

*Welcoming address:*

FARUK AJETI, Ambassador of the Republic of Kosovo to Berlin

*Discussants:*

DANIEL S. HAMILTON, SAIS Foreign Policy Institute

VIOLA VON CRAMON, Kosovo Rapporteur of the EU Parliament

SUSANNE SCHÜTZ, Commissioner for Southeastern Europe, Turkey, OSCE and Council of Europe at the Federal Foreign Office, Berlin

BODO WEBER, Democratisation Policy Council, Berlin

JOSIP JURATOVIC, Member of the German Bundestag and Chairman of the German-South-East European Parliamentary Group

*Moderation:*

VEDRAN DZIHIC, oiip

The young Kosovar Republic was celebrating in 2022 the 14th anniversary of its declaration of independence this year. Since 2008, Kosovo has been recognised as an independent state by over 110 UN member states. Following the parliamentary elections in February 2021, Kosovo now has a stable government that has set itself the priority of building and strengthening democratic structures and the rule of law, as well as fighting corruption and carrying out social reforms.

Online Discussion, March 9<sup>th</sup>, 2022

### **Iraq: 20 years of (failed) Post-War Peace-Building**

*Discussants:*

IRENE CONSTANTINI, University of Naples, L'Orientale,  
University of Bologna

 **Bundesministerium  
Landesverteidigung**

KAMARAN PALANI, Salahaddin University, Erbil

MORITZ EHRMANN, Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution - ASPR

GYÖRGY BUSZTIN, Middle East Institute, National University of Singapore

*Moderation:*

CENGİZ GÜNAY, oiip

Almost 20 years have passed since the invasion of Iraq by the USA and its allies, which brought about the end of the Ba'ath regime under Saddam Hussein. Within the framework of peace and state-building measures, a model was pushed that was based on normative Western ideas and concepts. The consequences are devastating in addition to an enormous division of the country on an ethnic, religious and social level, Iraq today has to struggle with serious socio-



economic problems, the emergence of armed militias and a massive influence of external actors. According to the experts, only a fundamental renewal of the composition of the Iraqi government elites and the de-escalation of tensions between Iran and the USA can lead to an improvement of the situation. This event was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Defense bmlv and the Gerda Henkel Stiftung.

Online Discussion, March 21<sup>st</sup>, 2022

### **War returns to Europe – Russia's attack on Ukraine and the end of the liberal world order**

*Discussants:*

RINNA KULLAA, University of Tampere / University of Vienna

WOLFGANG PETRITSCH, oiip

ELIAS GÖTZ, Royal Danish Defense College

KRISTINA SPOHR, London School of Economics

DMITRI TRENIN, Carnegie Russia

*Moderation:*

CENGİZ GÜNAY, oiip

Russia's military attack on Ukraine has brought war back to Europe and upset the balance of the liberal post-Cold War order. Russia's aggression has instigated a new Cold War, leading to re-militarization, the realignment of NATO and the EU, and Russia's total political and economic isolation from the West. The panel discussed the causes and drivers of Russia's attack on Ukraine, and its aims and objectives.



Online Faculty Talk:

### **Transnationale Identitäten und Zugehörigkeiten**

*Discussants:*

LUDGER PRIES, Ruhr-Universität Bochum

CENGİZ GÜNAY, oiip

VEDRAN DZIHIC, oiip

*Moderation:*

MATHIAS CZAİKA, UWK

The speakers analysed the politically significant question of how migrant identities are constituted and they discussed the potential of these transnational identities for the cultivation of democratic structures. This event was organized in cooperation with the University for Continuing Education Krems UWK.

Universität für  
Weiterbildung  
Krems



Online Kick-off event, April 4<sup>th</sup>, 2022

## **EUTEx: Working Reintegration of Extremists and Terrorists**

*Welcome and Moderation:*

DANIELA PISOIU, EUTEx Project Coordinator, oiip

*Welcome address:*

ALMA ZADIC, Austrian Minister of Justice

*Keynote:*

ANDREW SILKE, Cranfield University

*Panelists:*

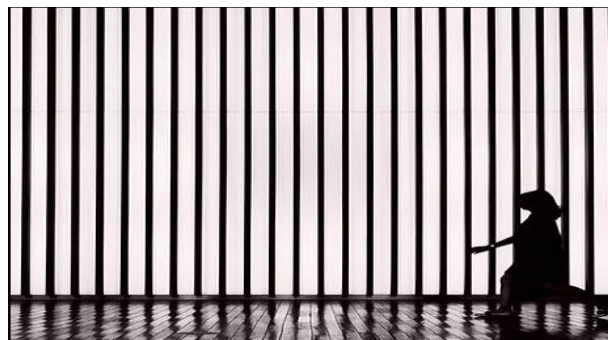
LEJDI DERVISHI, CVE Coordination Center, Albania

ELISABET MODEE, Ministry of Justice, Sweden

CAROLA GARCIA-CALVO, Elcano Royal Institute, Spain

ANITA PERESIN, Office of the National Security Council, Croatia

TORBEN ADAMS, Bremen Senate of Justice and Constitution and UNODC



Developing a European framework for disengagement and reintegration of extremist offenders and radicalised individuals in prison, including returning foreign terrorist fighters and their families (EUTEx)

Online Discussion, April 5<sup>th</sup>, 2022

## **From Ukraine to the Western Balkans – Moscow and Beijing push systemic competition into a new and dangerous phase**

*Introductory remarks:*

WOLFGANG PETRITSCH, oiip and Austrian Marshall Plan Foundation

*Discussants:*

SENADA SELO SABIC, The Institute for Development and International Relations, Zagreb

DONIKA EMINI, CiviKos Platform / BiEPAG (Balkans in Europe Policy Advisory Group)

VUK VUKSANOVIC, LSE Ideas / Belgrade Center for Security Policy

THOMAS EDER, oiip

*Moderation:*

VEDRAN DZIHIC, oiip

The panel discussed whether and in which differing ways the two authoritarian great powers have entered into systemic competition with the West in the Western Balkans. What are the immediate and long-term consequences for the Western policies towards the region? The panelists also explored the question whether Russia and China could also support dangerous attacks on Bosnia's sovereignty and complicate the normalization of ties between Serbia and Kosovo. This event was



organized in cooperation with the Austrian Marshall Plan Foundation and the US Embassy in Vienna.

Hybrid Discussion, June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022

### **The EU Strategic Compass: Navigating a New World of Threats**

#### *Panelists:*

JANA PUGLIERIN, European Council on Foreign Relations  
SASKIA STACHOWITSCH, FWF Senior Research Fellow at  
the Central European University  
STEFAN HUBER, Austrian Ministry of Defence

 **Bundesministerium  
Landesverteidigung**

#### *Moderation:*

LOÏC SIMONET, oiip

With the Strategic Compass, approved by the Council on 21 March 2022, EU Member States agreed on a common strategic vision for the EU's role in security and defence and committed to a set of concrete and wide-ranging objectives to achieve these goals in the coming 5-10 years. The discussion addressed three series of questions: A quantum leap forward? Austria and the Strategic Compass? The Strategic Compass and the return of war in Europe? This event was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Defence bmlv.



Hybrid Book Presentation, June 9<sup>th</sup>, 2022

### **Die Ukraine im Krieg – ist Frieden möglich? - Heinz Gärtner (Hg.)**

#### *Introduction:*

CENGİZ GÜNAY, oiip

#### *Panelists:*

PHILIPP EDER, BMLV  
STEPHANIE FENKART, International Institute for Peace – IIP  
CARINA RADLER, oiip  
WERNER WINTERSTEINER, University of Klagenfurt

#### *Moderation:*

HEINZ GÄRTNER, International Institute for Peace – IIP



This volume is a book about "war and peace"! There is no question that all authors condemn Russia's attack on Ukraine on moral grounds as well as on grounds of international law. The assessments of the causes of the war differ greatly. They range from the irrationality of the Russian president, Russia's intentions to re-establish the Russian or Soviet empire, Russian revanchism, to the prevention of a further expansion of NATO to the Russian border and the securing of zones of influence. The possible solutions and proposals for ending the war also vary. A military victory for Ukraine is seen by some authors as possible, even essential. A protracted war of attrition with high human costs is another possibility. Ukraine's neutrality is also suggested as an alternative to war.

Hybrid Workshop Washington, June 14<sup>th</sup>, 2022

### **Third powers and Authoritarian Challenges in the Western Balkans**

#### *Panelists:*

WOLFGANG PETRITSCH, oiip and Austrian Marshall Plan Foundation (AMPF)  
DAN HAMILTON, School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Washington

VEDRAN DZIHIC, oiip

DAVID O. SHULLMAN, Atlantic Council, Washington DC

STEFAN VLADISAVLJEV, Foundation BFPE for a Responsible Society, Belgrade

THOMAS EDER, oiip

SENADA ŠELO ŠABIĆ, The Institute for Development and International Relations, Zagreb

IVANA STRADNER, FDD / AEI

DIMITAR BECHEV, Oxford and Carnegie

PAUL STRONSKI, Carnegie

DONIKA EMINI, CiviKos Platform / BiEPAG

EDWARD P. JOSEPH, School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Washington DC

CENGİZ GÜNAY, oiip

Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24 followed its failure in systemic competition with the West by economic and political means. In the Western Balkans, Russia and China so far still (mostly) stick to a more restrained form of autocracy promotion and autocratic diffusion, complicating democratization processes promoted by the EU and US. This event was organized in cooperation with the Austrian Marshall Plan Foundation and the US Embassy in Vienna.

Online Discussion, June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2022



## Lebanon – In the Eye of the Storm?

### Panelists:

JAKUB JAJCAY, American University of Beirut

NASSIM ABI GHANEM, Bard College Berlin

YEGHIA TASHJIAN, Issam Fares Institute for Public Policy and International Affairs, Beirut

CARINA RADLER, oiip

### Moderation:

CENGİZ GÜNAY, oiip

Lebanon has been in a permanent crisis for several years. Inflation, corruption and clientelism characterize the everyday life of people in Lebanon. The political system based on confessional proportion has been in crisis. External actors such as Saudi Arabia, Iran and Syria are taking influence on political developments via proxies. While the Lebanese state is almost absent social peace has been maintained by civil society organizations. The increasingly unstable situation eventually led in October 2019 to mass protests. Instability was then further aggravated by the 2020 Beirut port explosion. This event was

organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Defence bmlv.



 **Bundesministerium  
Landesverteidigung**

Hybrid Discussion, June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2022

## **Wir wollen nicht klagen sondern mutig handeln – Ideen und Impulse für einen Neubeginn in Bosnien und Herzegowina 30 Jahre nach dem Krieg**

### Panelists:

SAMIR BEHARIC, Transatlantic Inclusion Leaders Network (TILN) of the German Marshall Fund of the United States

ALICE LOJIC, Austrian Society for European Politics and BÖJ (The Bosnian and Herzegovinian - Austrian Youth)

DENNIS MISKIC, Memorial Center Srebrenica

MAJDA RUGE, Wider Europe Programm at European Council on Foreign Relations

ALIDA VRACIC, Europe's Future and Fellow at the European Council on Foreign Relations, Berlin

### Moderation:

VEDRAN DZIHIC, oiip

 **Bundesministerium  
Landesverteidigung**

For years, one has been confronted with negative news from Bosnia and Herzegovina. The spiral of political crisis continues to turn and accelerates once again in view of the war in Ukraine. There is no doubt that the war in Ukraine raises important questions for the Western Balkans and for Bosnia and Herzegovina: How united will the West be able and willing to act in the Balkans? How will the pro-Russian influence and authoritarian tendencies be countered? How will the social and economic crisis in the region be dealt with? And ultimately, particularly important for Bosnia and Herzegovina: how can the country be freed from the stranglehold of the ethnonationalist and corrupt elites? This event was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Defence bmlv, the Austrian Service Abroad and the International Institute for Peace IIP.



Online Discussion, June 29<sup>th</sup>, 2022

### **Turkey - A troubled multi-regional player**

#### *Panelists:*

HÜRCAN ASLI AKSOY, German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP), Centre for Applied Turkey Studies (Berlin)

MARYNA VOROTNYUK, Royal United Services Institute in London (RUSI)

KARABEKIR AKKYOUNLU, School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS)

SHAIMAA MAGUED, oiip

#### *Moderation:*

CENGİZ GÜNAY, oiip

Turkey's geopolitical importance as a gateway

between several geographic regions has supported Ankara's active involvement in its immediate neighborhood and beyond. In the Ukraine War, Turkey has successfully used its position as gatekeeper between different regions to its benefit. Turkey has also become increasingly active in other regions such as Africa, central Asia and the Middle East. At the same time, Turkey has increasingly alienated from the West. Western narratives, theses and arguments regarding the Ukraine War are hardly shared in Turkey. Turkey's reactions have been transactional and led by self-interest. A potential change in government would not really alter Turkey's position, but it would certainly change the tone. This event was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Defence bmlv

 **Bundesministerium  
Landesverteidigung**



## Dialogue on foreign and security policy



With the Dialogue on foreign and security policy, the Austrian Institute for International Affairs - oiip initiates a series of talks on topics that are highly relevant to Austrian foreign and security policy. The aim is to promote exchange between international and national experts and Austrian parliamentarians from all parliamentary groups and political decision-makers, and to identify options and possibilities for action.

December 12<sup>th</sup>, 2022

### **Serbia and Kosovo - Concepts and possible solutions**

*Keynote:*

CHRISTOPHER R. HILL

Christopher Hill is currently US Ambassador to Serbia and an expert on the region. In 1995, he participated in the Dayton negotiations alongside chief negotiator Richard Holbrooke and later co-chaired the Kosovo negotiations in Rambouillet with Ambassador Petritsch. Christopher Hill served as US Ambassador to Poland and Iraq, among other posts.

December 16<sup>th</sup>, 2022

### **The EU's energy policy**

*Keynote:*

FLORIAN ERMACORA

Florian Ermacora has been Head of the Wholesale Markets, Electricity and Gas Unit in the Energy Department of the European Commission since January 2015. Previously, he was Head of the Communication and Inter-institutional Relations Unit of the Directorate-General for Energy. Florian Ermacora has published several books and articles in the fields of European environmental and economic law.

## Anna Lindh Foundation Austrian Network Event



Within the framework of the Austrian Anna Lindh Network, which is coordinated by the oiip, the institute organized in collaboration with other network members one public event.

Online Discussion and studies presentation, March 29<sup>th</sup>, 2022

### **"Inclusive Democracy" Migrant Communities and their Participation in Democratic Processes in Austria**

*Presentation of the studies:*

VEDRAN DZIHIC, CENGİZ GÜNAY, oiip

*Discussants:*

GERD VALCHARS, University of Vienna

MÜMTAZ KARAKURT, migrare - Centre for Migrants Upper Austria



MELEK KÖSE, AK Vienna, List Türk-Is

INES VUKAJLOVIC, Member of the Upper Austrian Parliament

*Moderation:*

CARINA RADLER, oiip

The following questions were discussed during the event: What are the possibilities of political engagement of migrants and in which forms do migrants participate in political life in Austria? What role do migrant communities and civil organisations play in the participation of migrants in public and political life? What possibilities do the transnational and intercultural experiences of migrants offer with regard to Austrian political culture?

## Workshops



May 16<sup>th</sup> - 17<sup>th</sup>, 2022

***The Institute of International Relations Prague (IIR) – oiip Workshop:  
Technologies and Practices of Security***

The workshop held in Vienna supported academic exchange between the two institutes and their researchers. The in-person workshop helped identify common areas of interest and develop joint formats.

June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2022

**UWK (Universität für Weiterbildung Krems) – oiip Workshop**

The first MIP#1 Migration and International Politics Workshop took place at the oiip. The conception of the workshop and the programme were developed together with the Department of Migration. The workshop aimed to evaluate the joint seminar at the UWK, to discuss improvements, and to explore the conceptual connection between migration studies and international politics and international relations on the basis of the previously shared literature. In the second part of the three-hour workshop, this connection and the difficulties that arise in this context were discussed using the example of the Ukraine war. A policy brief is to emerge from the workshop.



# External Lectures /Presentations /Talks

Find here events in which our researchers participated in 2022.

## **Clemens Binder**

- o The interdependence of research and border politics, New Voices in Global Security, King's College London, 19.01.2022.

## **Thomas Eder**

- o Welche Rolle spielt China im Ukraine-Krieg? Renner Institute, with Sebastian Schublach, Susanne Weigelin-Schwiedrzik, 01.06.2022.

## **Cengiz Günay**

- o Early Millenial Transformations: Integration, Inequality, and insecurity in Europe and the World Conference – CEU, wiiw, Vienna, 22.-23.09.2022.
- o Erdoganismus als politisches und ökonomisches System sprechen, die Lupen, Vienna, 18. 10. 2022.
- o Interessenskonflikte und Rivalitäten am Mittelmeer – Streitigkeiten um Einfluss und Rohstoffe, Tutzing, Germany, 09.-10.12.2022.

## **Vedran Dzihic**

- o Kosovo: 14 Jahre nach seiner Unabhängigkeit – zwischen alten Herausforderungen und neuen Chancen, Diskussion am oiip, 14.02.2022.
- o 3rd Ideas go public Lab – Public Debate: “Succeeding despite...” – the challenges of “young Europeans” in Western Balkan countries, Western Balkans to EU, Prishtina, Kosovo, 18.02.2022.
- o Bosnia and Herzegovina's Political Crisis: Are Words Going to Stay the Only Weapon? Pa-neldiskussion und Vortrag am International Institute for Peace, Wien, 24.02.2022.
- o Faculty Talk DUK: Transnationale Identitäten und Zugehörigkeiten, Vortrag, Krems, 23.03.2022.
- o Serbien: Ein Land in der Sackgasse? Vortrag und Paneldiskussion, Renovabis, Deutschland, 24.03.2022.
- o Welche Interessen verfolgt Russland auf dem Westbalkan? Auswirkungen des Krieges in der Ukraine und der russische Einfluss im Innenhof Europas, Vortrag und Paneldiskussion, Nordrhein-Westfalen, 24.2.2022.
- o Die Westbalkan-Diaspora: Verantwortung – Rolle – Zugehörigkeit, Teilnahme am Panel am Renner Institut, Wien, 04.05.2022.

- o Welcome to the desert of reality, Impact of the war in Ukraine on democracy in Europa and in the Western Balkans, Key Note Lecture, FH Burgenland Campus, 06.05.2022.
- o Aktuelle Situation in Bosnien und Herzegowina, Vortrag an der LAVAK, Wien, 11.05.2022.
- o Trust and Intransigence, Vortrag an der Kunstuniversität Graz, Grazer Kunstverein, 17.05.2022.
- o EU-Enlargement, New Perspectives, Vortrag im Rahmen des Joint seminar of the Western Balkans Fellowship Programme at the Austrian Parliament, Vienna, 18.05.2022
- o Tag der weissen Bänder, Vortrag, Heldenplatz, Wien, 31.05.2022.
- o "Is it still a democracy, stupid? EU's *acquis democratique* in the Western Balkans in times of new geopolitical challenges", Lecture, Central European University Vienna, 19.10.2022.

### **Daniela Pisoiu**

- o Guest lecture Terrorism, online, Jakarta, Jenderal Achmad Yani University, 13.01.2022.
- o Guest lecture, Approaches to the study of radicalisation in social sciences, University of Trento, 22.03.2022.
- o EUTEx Working reintegration of extremists and terrorists, input and moderation, online, 04.04.2022.
- o EUTEx Living lab, Presentation of EUTEx, Madrid, 24.-25.07.2022.
- o HOPE Project. Sectoral Approaches on radicalisation and violent extremism: Towards a holistic understanding (and next steps) for the Slovenian justice contexts, presentation of EUTEx, 6.7.2022.
- o 9th Elcano Forum on Global Terrorism "Terrorism-related extremisms in the West: Emerging and persisting challenges", Panel on Extremism and Terrorism: Rising Right-Wing Radicalism in US and Europe, Madrid, 27.10.2022.
- o Radicalisation Awareness Network PRISONS Working group meeting, EUTEx presentation, 15.-16.11.2022.
- o CERIS Radicalisation workshop, EUTEx presentation, Brussels, 29.11.2022.
- o EUTEx Transferability Workshop, EUTEx presentation, Representation of the Land Bremen, Berlin, 12.-13.12.2022.

### **Loïc Simonet**

- o The Future Role of Regional Security and Cooperation Organizations, Lecture at the NATO Defense College, Rome, Italy, 21.10.2022.

### **Sanna Strand**

- o Pre-recorded online talk at the Swedish Peace and Arbitration Society (Svenska Freds- och Skiljedomsföreningen), Conscription now and then, 02.2022.
- o Talk given at the Swedish Armed Force's Headquarters, Gender professional identity and personal equipment, Stockholm, 19.09.22.

# Participation in Conferences

## **Clemens Binder**

- o EASST 2022 “The Politics of Technoscientific Futures”, Paper presentation, Madrid, Spain, 06.-09.07.2022.
- o EISA Pan-European Conference, Paper presentation, Athens, Greece, 01.-04.09.2022.

## **Vedran Dzihic**

- o 3rd Ideas go public Lab: Western Balkans to European Union Network, Inputs and Discussions, Prishtina, 17.-18.2.2022.
- o Discussant bei der Konferenz “POLITICAL REGIME DEVELOPMENTS IN SOUTHEAST EUROPE”, Brussels, 16.5.2022.
- o 4th Ideas go public Lab – Public Debate: The path to the EU – how the war in Ukraine has reopened the case for enlargement, Western Balkans to European Union Network, Inputs and Discussions, Paris 19.5.2022.
- o 5th Ideas go public Lab: Western Balkans to European Union Network, Inputs and Discussions, Belgrade, Serbia, 19.05.2022.
- o Third powers and Authoritarian Challenges in the Western Balkans, Discussant, SAIS Johns Hopkins University, Washington DC, 14.06.2022.
- o WB2EU SUMMER SCHOOL: Regaining new European and democratic momentum together, Western Balkans to European Union Network, Cres, Croatia, 05.- 09.09.2022.
- o Future of EU-rope in the Balkans: How the War in Ukraine Mixes the Cards Anew, Keynote Presentation, IASK – Institute of Advanced Studies KÖSZEG, 18.10.2022.

## **Thomas Eder**

- o Vienna Peace and Security Talks 2022 – THE SHIFTING GROUNDS OF EUROPEAN SECURITY (FES / Renner Institute / IIP), Discussion input, Vienna, 09.-10.10.2022.
- o Mega-Regions and European Security (FES), Discussion input, Vienna, 06.-08.11.2022.

## **Cengiz Günay**

- o Consortium for European Symposia on Turkey - Limits of Autocratisation: Actors and Institutions of Democratic Resilience, (Paper presentation: Whither neoliberal authoritarian governmentality. Comparing variations of opposition and resistance in Turkey and Serbia), Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy, 18.-20.11.2022.

### **Nina C. Krickel-Choi**

- International Studies Associate (ISA) Annual Conference, Paper presentation, Nashville, Tennessee, US, 28.03-02.04.2022.
- International Studies Association Northeast (ISANE), Paper presentation, digitally, 01.-05.11.2022.

### **Shaimaa Magued**

- Toronto University's Workshop on Regional and Cross-Regional LGBTQ Advocacy in the Global South, Paper presentation, Toronto, Canada, April 2022.
- The American University's Political Science Conference, Paper presentation, Washington DC, US, March 2022.
- Alberta University's Workshop on Dynamics of Contention under Authoritarian Regimes, Paper presentation, Edmonton, Canada, May 2022.
- Syracuse University's Institute of Qualitative and Multi-Method Research Methods, Paper presentation, New York, US, 13.-14.06.2022.

### **Daniela Pisoiu**

- ISA Annual Convention, Nashville, Presentation and panel discussion online, 28.03.-02.04.2022.
- ECPR General Conference, University of Innsbruck, Paper presentation and panel discussion online, 22.-26.8.2022.
- EUROCRIM 2022 Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology, Paper presentation and panel discussion, Malaga 21.-24.09.2022.
- EENeT Annual Conference, Presentation, Paris 06.-07.10.2022.

### **Loïc Simonet**

- The Strategic Compass of the EU – What Now, organized by the Austrian Ministry of Defense and the French EU Presidency, Conference moderation, Military Academy in Vienna, 06.02.2022.
- Central and East European International Studies Association (CEEISA) Convention “Back to the Margins?”, Paper presentation, Bratislava, Slovakia, 22.-24.06.2022.
- “Quel futur pour la neutralité et le non-alignement?”, Conference moderation, Diplomatische Akademie Wien, 30.11.2022.

### **Sanna Strand**

- International Studies Association's Annual Convention, Paper presentation, Nashville, 30.03.22-02.04.22.
- NORA Conference on Tensions and Potentials in Nordic Feminist and Gender Research, Paper presentation, University of Oslo, 20-22.06.22.

- o Workshop Violence and gender - problematizing familiar gender distinctions, Paper presentation, Uppsala University, Sweden, 20.08.22.
- o Pan-European Conference on International Relations, Paper presentation, Athens, 01.-04.09.2022.

# Teaching

## Vedran Dzihic

- o Summer 2022: Human Rights and International Relations, University of Applied Arts Vienna, Applied Human Rights Master
- o Summer 2022: Human Rights, Social Sciences, Accompanying Exercise, University of Vienna, Vienna Master of Human Rights
- o Summer 2022: Human Rights and UN, Political Perspectives, University of Applied Arts Vienna, Universität Wien, Vienna Master of Human Rights
- o Summer 2022: Master seminar, University of Vienna, Department of Political Science
- o Summer, 2022 Seminar Internationale Politik und Entwicklung, University of Vienna, Autokratisierung vs. Demokratische Resilienz: Ein globaler Konkurrenzkampf
- o Winter 2022/23, SE Internationale Politik: Illiberale Versuchungen und autoritäre Tendenzen im Osten und Südosten Europas. Konzeptuelle und empirische Einsichten sowie politische Konsequenzen
- o Winter 2022/23: Human Rights and International Relations, University of Applied Arts Vienna, Applied Human Rights Master
- o Winter 2022/23: Bachelor seminar, University of Vienna, Department of Political Science
- o Winter 2022/23: Master seminar, Österreichische Außenpolitik - historische und aktuelle Trends und Dilemmata, University of Vienna, Department of Political Science

## Cengiz Günay

- o Summer 2022: Master seminar, VM1 / VM6 - Social and Global Disparity as the Basis for Political Change and Revolution? The Case of the Middle East, University of Vienna, Institute of Development Studies
- o Summer 2022: Master seminar, M4: International Politics and Development Colonialism, Revolution, War and the State in the Middle East, University of Vienna, Department of Political Science
- o Summer 2022: Bachelor Seminar, University of Vienna, Department of Political Science
- o Winter 2022/23: FS FM2 - Forschungsseminar (Teil 2) - Umsetzung (2023S) Social and global disparity as the basis for political change and revolution? The case of the MENA region, University of Vienna, Institute of Development Studies
- o Winter 2022/23: Master seminar, M13, University of Vienna, Department of Political Science

## Nina C. Krickel-Choi

- o Spring 2022: Course convenor for Master course "The International Relations of East Asia", Stockholm University, Department of Economic History and International Relations



- o Spring 2022: Taught seminars in Master course “The International Relations of East Asia”, Stockholm University, Department of Economic History and International Relations

**Daniela Pisoiu**

- o Summer 2022: BAK Internationale Politik und Entwicklung, University of Vienna, Department of Political Science
- o Summer 2022: BAK18 Bachelor Seminar, University of Vienna, Department of Political Science
- o October 2022: 'Extremismus und Terrorismus' Einführung in Radikalisierung und Extremismus – Ansätze zur Prävention, Universität für Weiterbildung Krems

**Sanna Strand**

- BA & MA Thesis Supervision and MA Research Design Seminar, Stockholm University, Department of Economic History and International Relations.

# Media review

## January

- **Wiener Zeitung**, 12.01.2022, Gastkommentar, Vedran Dzihic
- **Der Standard**, 15.01.2022, Kommentar der Anderen, Vedran Dzihic, Causa Djokovic: Eine serbische Heldensaga

## February

- **European Western Balkans**, 01.02.2022, Interview mit Vedran Dzihic, The awakening of civic movements has imposed the logic that change is possible
- **PAX**, 03.02.2022, Interview, Sanna Strand about military conscription
- **Furche**, 17.02.2022, Essay von Vedran Dzihic, Südosteuropa: Bürgermacht statt Despotie
- **Al Jazeera Balkans**, 22.02.2022, Interview mit Vedran Dzihic, Loši kompromisi su pogubni za Bosnu i Hercegovinu
- **N1 TV**, 23.02.2022, Live-Interview mit Vedran Dzihic, Ovo je direktna agresija na Ukrajinu, mi smo već u ratu,

## March

- **Falter**, 14.03.2022, Essay von Vedran Dzihic, Krieg in der Ukraine
- **Kurier**, 15.03.2022, Interview, Thomas Eder, USA erhöhen Druck auf China – Peking vollführt seit Kriegsbeginn eine Gratwanderung
- **Die Presse**, 23.03.2022, Op-Ed, Vedran Dzihic and Thomas Eder, Chinas Diplomatie zeigt eine klare Nähe zu Russland. Der Westen sollte sich der Gefahren, gerade am Westbalkan, bewusst sein
- **Die Presse**, 23.03.2022, Gastkommentar von Vedran Dzihic und Thomas Eder, Globaler Kampf zwischen Freiheit und Diktatur
- **Falter Radio**, Der Podcast mit Raimund Löw, 25.03.2022, Podcast mit Vedran Dzihic und Wolfgang Petritsch, Heute die Ukraine, morgen der Balkan

## April

- **Völkerrechtsblog**, 01.04.2022, commentary / short analysis, Thomas Eder, Sovereignty and Non-Intervention – China Deserts its Principles on Ukraine
- **Der Standard**, 02.04.2022, Kommentar der Anderen von Vedran Dzihic, Wir Flüchtlinge. Was mich meine Ankunft in Wien 1993 gelehrt hat
- **Standard Video Discussion**, 04.04.2022, Cengiz Günay, Putin und die Supermacht China: Hat der Westen immer weniger Einfluss?

- **PULS24**, 04.04.2022, Interview mit Vedran Dzihic, Man sollte den russischen Feldzug nicht mehr akzeptieren
- **Geld Magazin**, 22.04.2022, Interview, Thomas Eder, Neue Weltordnung: Tiefe Gräben
- **Ö1 Radio**, Punkt Eins, 28.04.2022, Cengiz Günay, Der türkische Drahtseilakt im Ukraine Krieg

## May

- **Ö1 Radio**, Radio Kolleg, 05.05.2022, Cengiz Günay, Die Geschichte vom 1. Mai
- **Wiener Zeitung**, 15.05.2022, Gastkommentar von Vedran Dzihic und Paul Schmidt, Europa darf das neue Momentum nicht verschlafen
- **LSE Blog**, 24.05.2022, Gastkommentar von Vedran Dzihic (gemeinam mit Paul Schmidt), The Russia-Ukraine war must be the impetus for a new EU enlargement and neighbourhood policy,

## June

- **SwissInfo**, 15.06.22, Interview, Sanna Strand about military conscription, Drafting women into the army the Norwegian way
- **Der Spiegel**, 16.06.2022, Interview mit Vedran Dzihic, EU-Erweiterung, Das würde einschlagen wie eine Bombe,
- **Tiroler Tageszeitung**, 29.06.2022, Cengiz Günay, Der neue Pragmatismus im Umgang Österreichs mit der Türkei

## August

- **ORF.at**, 01.08.2022, Interview mit Vedran Dzihic, Symbolstreit über Nummerntafeln und Papiere
- **NTV Deutschland**, 04.08.2022, Interview mit Vedran Dzihic, Wie der Serbe Aleksandar Vučić auf dem Balkan zündelt
- **Der Standard**, 16..08.2022, Kommentar der anderen von Vedran Dzihic, Wo bleibt die EU im Konflikt zwischen dem Kosovo und Serbien?
- **Die Furche**, 25.08.2022, Essay von Vedran Dzihic, Serbien und der Kosovo: Manipulierte Vergangenheit
- **Radio Free Europa**, 28. August 2022, Live-Gespräch mit Vedran Dzihic, Da li je Bosna i Hercegovina pod NATO kišobranom?, Radio Most (Radio Brücke)

## September

- **Heinrich Böll Stiftung**, 27.09.2022, Interview mit Vedran Dzihic zum Thema: Bosnien-Herzegowina vor der Wahl: Es muss anders werden

- **Die Furche**, 27.09.2022, Podcast mit Vedran Dzihic: Wahlen in Bosnien: „Dodik hat die westliche Karte längst verspielt“
- **ORF 3**, 28.09.2022, Interview mit Vedran Dzihic zur Bosnien-Wahl

## October

- **Salzburger Nachrichten**, 3.10.2022, Interview, Thomas Eder, Noch stellt sich Indien nicht offen gegen Russland
- **Christian Science Monitor**, 04.10.2022, Interview, Sanna Strand about military conscription, “Remaking the draft: Northern Europe infuses conscription with values”:
- **Der Standard**, 4.10.2022, Kommentar der anderen von Vedran Dzihic, Bosnien-Herzegovina: Willkommen im Land der Paradoxien
- **Dnevni Avaz**, 9.10.2022, Kommentar von Vedran Dzihic, Wahlen in Bosnien
- **Dnevni Avaz** (größte bosnische Tageszeitung), Interview mit Vedran Dzihic, 17.10. 2022, Vladaju najgori među nama,
- **OE1**, 21.10.2022, Interview, Thomas Eder, “EUROPA-JOURNAL - EU-China, Ukraine, Schweiz, Nordmazedonien - EU-China: Der Ton wird rauer“

## November

- **Kurier**, 13.11.2022, Interview, Thomas Eder, “China im Null-Covid-Chaos, Frust ist tief in der Mittelschicht angekommen“
- **Oslobodjane** (bosnische Tageszeitung), 13.11.2023, Interview mit Vedran Dzihic, Život u BiH nije vrijedan čovjeka, pošteni izbori u ovoj zemlji nisu mogući
- **DORFTV**, 16.11.2022, Live-Gespräch von Vedran Dzihic mit Martin Wassermair, Narrative des Krieges und medialer Widerspruch,
- **Tiroler Tageszeitung**, 19.11.2022, Cengiz Günay, „Wenn ich untergehe, geht ihr mit mir unter“
- **Kurier**, 28.11.2022, Interview, Thomas Eder, Proteste in China: Wie viel Freiheit lässt das Regime zu?

## December

- **Die Furche**, 01.12.2022, Essay von Vedran Dzihic, Der Krieg – ein Stich, der mich erstarren lässt
- **ZDF heute**, 05.12.2022, Interview mit Vedran Dzihic, EU-Erweiterung muss wiederbelebt werden
- **Die Presse**, 05.12.2022, Kommentar der anderen von Daniela Pisoiu und Judith Kohlenberger, Das Inszenierte “Schengenproblem“
- **Der Standard**, 07.12.2022, Kommentar der anderen von Daniela Pisoiu, Schengen-Debatte: Wo sind die Zahlen Herr Minister Karner?
- **Ö1**, 19.12.2022, Talkshow, Daniela Pisoiu, „Im Jahrhundert des Terrors“

- **Vijesti** (Kroatische Tageszeitung), 12.12.2022, Interview mit Vedran Džihic Pitanje je vremena kada će doći do provala bijesa i nezadovoljstva građana zbog situacije u kojoj žive
- **Der Standard**, 13.12.2022, Kommentar der Anderen von Vedran Džihic, Die Schengen-Saga: Österreich marschiert vorwärts in die Vergangenheit,
- **Deutsche Welle**, 16.12.2022, Interview mit Vedran Džihic, Zeitenwende in der europäischen Politik?
- **Aufnahmebereit Podcast with Judith Kohlenberger**, Podcast, Clemens Binder, 22.12.2022
- **Puls24**, 28.12.2022, Live-Gespräch mit Vedran Džihic, Kosovo-Konflikt öffnet Pandora-Büchse am Balkan
- **Wiener Zeitung**, 28.12.2022, Interview mit Vedran Džihic, Serbien in der Zwickmühle
- **Podcast**, Aufnahmebereit, 29.12.2022, Judith Kohlenberger im Gespräch mit Vedran Džihic, #5 Wir Flüchtlinge

# Networks

The oïp is an active member of the following research networks:

- Anna Lindh Stiftung (ALF)
- Centre for Applied Turkey Studies (CATS)
- Euro-Mediterranean Study Commission (EuroMESCO)
- International Studies Association (ISA)
- OSCE Network of Think Tanks and Academic Institutions
- Österreichische Gesellschaft für Politikwissenschaft (ÖGPW)
- The Balkans in Europe Policy Advisory Group (BiEPAG)



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Publisher and responsible for the content:

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April 2023



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