annual 2023 Oiip Österreichisches Institut für Internationale Politik

Austrian Institute for International Affairs

Organisation of the Austrian Institute for International Affairs - oilp

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The Institute	4
The Institute's Funding 2023	15
Research 2023	16
Academic Publications	36
Events	38
External Lectures / Presentations / Talks	57
Participation in Conferences	60
Teaching	62
Fieldwork / Research stays	63
Media review	64
Networks	68
Memhershin	69

The Institute

Team 2023



Sophie Reichelt



Annika Scharnagl



Cengiz Günay



Petra Podesser



Johannes Späth



Daniela Pisoiu



Anna-Maria Hirschhuber



Thomas Eder



Kuan-Hsien Liu



Vedran Dzihic



Daniela Härtl



Loïc Simonet



Carina Radler-Sokolowski

Visiting Fellows 2023



Berfin Çakın was an Ernst Mach Fellow from September 2023 to December 2023. At the oiip she conducted a project on the role of emotions in the foreign policy perceptions of migrants living in Austria. Her main research interests focus on emotions, civil society, and public opinion. She earned her MA in Public Administration from the University of Twente in 2017 and her PhD in Political Psychology from Istanbul Medeniyet University in 2022.

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





Erik Isaksson was an Ernst Mach Fellow from September 2023 to May 2024, conducting a project on narratives of neutrality in Austria and pacifism in Japan. His main research interests are the role of narratives, discourses, identity, status, and knowledge regimes in international politics, with a particular focus on Japan and East Asia. He is also a researcher and PhD candidate at Freie Universität Berlin, working on narratives of "universal values" in contemporary Japanese foreign policy, and an Associate Fellow at the Swedish Institute of International Affairs.

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





Vito Morisco was an Ernst Mach fellow from January 2023 to May 2023 where he analysed the evolution of the Afghan Taliban. He 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 from August 2021 to July 2024 and 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 into military service as well as how military service, missions and mandates are and have been legitimated to European publics.



Affiliated Researchers



Faruk Ajeti is an Affiliated Researcher at oiip. 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.

Clemens Binder is an Affiliated Researcher at the Austrian Institute for International Politics and Postdoc Researcher at the Center for Military Studies, University of Copenhagen. His research focus and expertise are on the European border and migration policy, critical security studies and politics of technology and security.





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





Christian Haddad is an Affiliated Researcher at the oiip. from 2016 until 2022 he coordinated the research area Global Politics of Innovation. Haddad's expertise is at the intersection of critical policy studies and science & technology studies (STS).

Judith Kohlenberger is an Affiliated Researcher at the oil pand a cultural scientist and migration researcher at the Institute for Social Policy at WU Vienna, where she researches and teaches on refugee migration, integration and belonging.





Jan Pospisil is an Affiliated Researcher at the oiip and Associate Professor (Research) at Coventry University's Centre for Trust, Peace and Social Relations (CTPSR), UK. 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.

Laetitia Spetschinsky is an Affiliated Researcher at the oiip and a guest lecturer at the Catholic University of Louvain where she has been conducting research and teaching on Euro-Russian relations for more than 15 years (Baillet Latour Chair on EU-Russia relations).





Saskia Stachowitsch is an Affiliated Researcher at the oiip as well as director of IES Abroad Vienna. Between 2017 and 2021 she was the academic director of the oiip. She was FWF Senior Research Fellow at the Central European University (CEU), Professor of International Politics at the University of Vienna, Affiliated Scholar at the Department of Gender and Women's Studies at the University of

California, Berkeley.

Aaron Tauss is an Affiliated Researcher at the oiip. He works as a freelance social researcher and journalist. Previously, he was a lecturer at the Department of Political Science and the Institute for International Development at the University of Vienna and taught for over nine years at the National University in Medellín, Colombia. His research focuses on international political economy, social movements in Latin America and socio-ecological transformation.



Interns 2023/24



Dr. Oleksandra Demianenko is a Ukrainian scientist, political analyst, and consultant. She studied political science at the Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Ukraine, where she received a master's degree in 2007, and a doctoral degree (PhD in political sciences) in 2020.

Valentina Gruarin MA 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".



Alexis Gregoire BA is a student of Public Policy at the Central European University in Vienna. He obtained his Bachelor in International Relations where he wrote his thesis on Internally Displaced People in Ethiopia. His research interests are in Sino-African relations, resource politics and geopolitical implications of the enlarged BRICS grouping on global energy investments.

Till Menke MSc recently completed his Masters of "International Crimes, Conflict and Criminology" at the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam. Prior to this, Till achieved his BSc in Psychology at the Erasmus University of Rotterdam. At the Institute he will work on a variety of topics and especially focuses on the upcoming Turkish elections.





Carsten Minh Vo MA graduated in Global Security from the University of Glasgow in Scotland. His academic interest areas are geopolitics, and strategic studies, where he has been focusing particularly on geoeconomics and the geopolitics of industrial policy.

Vanessa Moser BA was pursuing a master's degree in business administration and international business administration at the University of Vienna while she worked as an intern at the oiip. In addition to her academic background in business studies, she holds a degree in Political Science. She has also been actively involved in the work of international NGOs, where she contributed to social and political initiatives.





Roman Rudenko MA explored in his master's thesis protest culture and mobilization practices of Ukrainian diaspora groups in support of the homeland. He gained professional experience as research assistant at the University of Vienna and Danube University Krems in the field of deliberative democracy, as well as at the

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) in the field of refugee integration pathways.

Sophie Schlingmann MA graduated in Political Science at the University of Leipzig. She also completed part of her studies at Ben Gurion University in Israel. Her research focuses on democratic theory and authoritarian developments, especially with a focus on Europe.





Salome Schmid MA is a graduate student of the Erasmus Mundus Master 'Global Studies' at the universities of Vienna and Roskilde, Denmark. She holds a BA degree in Social Sciences where she wrote her thesis on the colonial discourse in German history textbooks. Her research interests include migration and develop-

ment as well as Chinese foreign and security policy.

Leon Sinfield MA completed his master's degree in international relations at the University of Manchester in September 2022. His thesis, entitled, 'China's Expanding Influence in Russia's "Near Abroad": the Case of Uzbekistan', was awarded the highest grade possible. He also holds a BSc in Mathematics and Philosophy. Leon's main research interests include Russian foreign policy and Chinese foreign policy.





Sophia Winograd MA was awarded the Fulbright scholarship in Vienna 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-vaccination 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's 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.

Cody-June Cunningham MA was an IMSISS intern from April to July 2023. During her master's program she studied at University of Glasgow, Dublin City University and Charles University Prague. At oiip, Cody has been writing her dissertation on pre and post Brexit speech and its correlation to the rise of right-wing extremism in the UK.



Maria Patsikouridi MA was an IMSISS intern from March to July 2023. Maria completed a BA in Primary School Education and an MA in Society, Education, and Pedagogy at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. Her dissertation "Education and Political Violence" led her to engage with the academic field of security. At oiip she was writing her thesis about preventing radicalisation through education.

Annika Scharnagl MA was an IMSISS intern from April to August 2023. During her master's degree, she studied at the University of Glasgow, the University of Trento and Charles University Prague. At oiip, Annika was writing her master's thesis examining the reintegration and deradicalization of female foreign terrorist fighters in Germany. Annika has been employed as a researcher at the oiip since October 2023.



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

1) Security politics

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

2) Europe's relations with the neighborhood and the world

Our research focuses on the EU's relations with states in its immediate neighborhood (the Western Balkans, Turkey, North Africa and the Middle East), as well as with China, the USA and the Global South. We examine how EU accession processes, the European Neighborhood Policy and the EU's foreign policy instruments work, are discussed and perceived in the partner states and what foreign policy they pursue towards the EU.

Research topics in this area:

- o EU accession processes
- o EU Neighborhood Policy
- o Euro-Mediterranean relations
- o Migration
- o Transnationalism and diaspora policy
- o Transatlantic relations
- o Sino-European relations

3) Democracy, autocratization and foreign policy

Democracies around the world are facing multiple challenges. Our research deals with democracy, democratization and reform movements as well as the background to the rise of populist, illiberal and authoritarian forces and their impact on the functioning of state and political institutions. We also examine whether and how populism and autocratization affect the shaping of foreign policy and international relations.

Research topics in this area:

- Processes of autocratization
- o Authoritarian populist regimes
- Nationalism
- o Opposition and social/protests movements
- o State, statehood and governance
- o Foreign policy research / analysis

4) Multilateralism and the world of geopolitics

The liberal world order is in flux. Emerging international and regional actors are challenging the dominance of the West and Western-style institutions. Multilateral organizations such as the UN, the OSCE, but also NATO are facing major challenges. Our research starts here and examines the impact of these changes on various levels of international politics. It addresses the question of the future of international organizations and the international system and examines the implications for warfare and peacebuilding. We also examine the economic, social, and systemic drivers behind geopolitics. We take a critical approach that sees power politics as the outcome of cultural, social, economic, and political processes.

Research topics in this area:

- The future of international organisations
- The international order / international law
- War and peace building
- o Geopolitics / power politics
- o Transatlantic partnership

Regional Focus

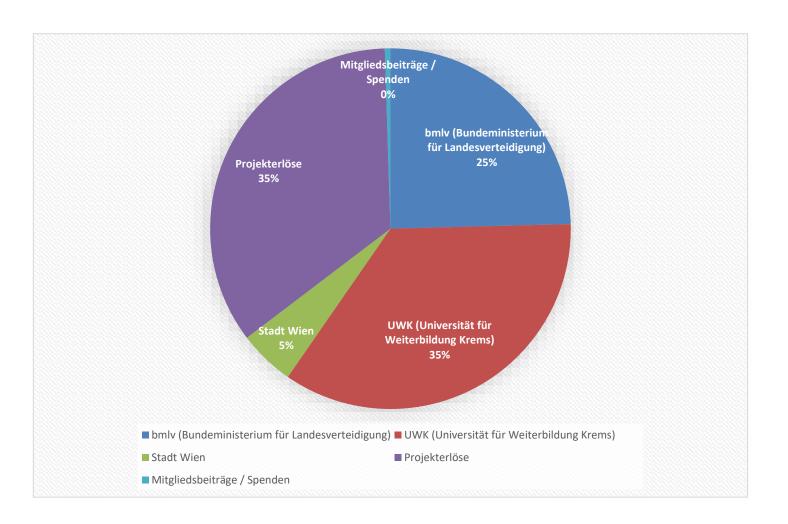
The oilp has many years of expertise in the following regions and countries:

Western Balkans, Middle East and North Africa, Turkey, China, Indo-Pacific, USA

2023 in numbers

- 14 FUNDED RESEARCH PROJECTS
- 41 PUBLICATIONS
- 21 CONFERENCE PARTICIPATIONS
- 21 PUBLIC EVENTS
- 20 UNIVERSITY CLASSES TAUGHT
- 14 INTERNATIONAL INTERNS
- 6 INTERNATIONAL FELLOWS
- 71 MEDIA APPEARANCES

The Institute's Funding 2023



Research 2023

The following pages list the research activities conducted at oilp throughout 2023. These include funded research projects that were implemented and/or designed and submitted in 2023, 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

1.1 Security Regimes

Project:

Post-War Europe: How to rebuild our security Architecture?

In the run up of the 35th anniversary of the Charter of Paris and the 50th anniversary of the Helsinki Accords, the project puts the achievements and failures of Europe's security architecture under scrutiny and looks for solutions to overcome the deep divides in existing institutions that shape this architecture. oiip & 8 European think-tanks

Funded by: Institut français des relations internationales (Ifri)

Duration: 2023-25
Project lead oiip: Loïc Simonet

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 2024

Project lead: Irene Costantini (University of Naples, I' Orientale, and University

of Bologna)

Project:

Pacifist and Neutral, or Passive and Naive? Japanese Pacifism, Austrian Neutrality, and the Construction of Alternative Foreign Security Policies

In a homogenizing international politics characterized by states choosing sides and upping defense spending, what could an alternative foreign security policy look like? Austria and Japan are dissimilar in many respects but share a commitment to foreign security policy narratives that go against the flow in contemporary international politics: neutrality and pacifism. While these are in some respects dominant narratives in their respective domestic contexts, internationally, neutrality is increasingly uncommon, and pacifism has always been seen as an unrealistic option for

states. Examining these two cases of "alternative" foreign security policy narratives, this project seeks to elucidate the fault lines between dominant foreign security policies, and foreign security policies that offer a substantial alternative. What actors advance what type of alternative, and why? What possibilities do these alternatives open up? How do they relate to existential security issues that remain unresolved within the dominant paradigm of foreign security policy, like the climate crisis?

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

Duration: September 2023 – May 2024

Project lead: Erik Isaksson (Ernst Mach Fellow)

Supervisor: Vedran Dzihic

Policy Analysis 5, 2023

Christian Haddad & Hugh Schmidt

Facing the next public health emergency: How do we know how (un)prepared we are?

In the realm of political preparedness, numerous benchmarks, metrics, and best practice models have emerged as integral sites in the ongoing debate. Taking the Global Health Security Index as a specific example, the paper delves into the advantages and disadvantages of such global security rankings. It aims to explore the potential uses and drawbacks of employing metrics to evaluate and modify (inter-)national preparedness plans. The findings of the analysis reveal a notable political and strategic risk associated with an excessive reliance on these metrics as they not only rely on robust scientific methodologies but also rest upon selective assumptions about the world and the definition of threats. By adopting a critical lens and recognizing the political dimensions inherent in these metrics, policymakers can make more informed decisions and develop more effective preparedness plans in an ever-evolving world of crises. This Analysis was published in cooperation with the University of Krems: https://zwischenraeume.co.at/policy-briefs/facing-thenext-public-health-emergency-how-do-we-know-how-unprepared-we-are.

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

1.2 Anti-Terror and Security Policies



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

Project:

PARTES PARticipatory approaches to proTEcting placeS of worship

PARTES proposes a comprehensive prevention model for the protection of PoW (Prisoners of War) 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: Internal Security Fund, European Commission EU-ISF

Duration: March 2023 – February 2025

Project lead: Daniela Pisoiu
Collaborators: Annika Scharnagl

oiip Policy Analysis 8, 2023

Annika Scharnagl & Daniela Pisoiu

Selected Areas of Terrorism Threats with Relevance for Austria and the EU

The policy analysis highlights the interconnectedness of right-wing extremist groups in the United States and Europe, the connection between populist parties and right-wing extremist organizations in Scandinavia and looks at terrorism in the Sahel region. It discusses the emergence of groups like Atomwaffen Division (AWD) and their affiliates in various countries, including Germany and Austria. Furthermore, the analysis explores the rise of right-wing populist parties in Scandinavian countries, highlighting their anti-immigration stances. In addition, the Sahel region is identified as a global epicenter of terrorism, marked by coups and increasing violence. The analysis highlights the challenges faced by governments in the region, including terrorism-related deaths, climate change, food insecurity, and population growth.

1.3 Extremism, Radicalization and Terrorism

Report:

Annika Scharnagl, Florian Lemmel, Daniela Pisoiu, Erik Hacker, Fazal Wahab, Mathias Humenberger

Trends and Actors in International Terrorism. FSC Report 2023

The report contains an update of the scenarios and trends, including jihadism and right-wing terrorism.

1.5 Security Technologies

oiip Working Paper 117 / December 2023

Loïc Simonet

The technical limits of the EU. Europe's defense economy as a driving force for strategic autonomy and technological sovereignty

This Paper delves into the European Union's defense sector's evolution and current challenges, underscoring the urgency for strategic autonomy and technological sovereignty.

1.7 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 $21^{\rm st}$ 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 popula-



tions. What functions are conscription ascribed in society and what problems is it supposed to solve? 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

Europe's relations with the neighborhood and the world

2.1 EU accession processes

Article:

Cengiz Günay

What does Erdogan's new term in office mean for EU-Turkey relations?

Center for Applied Turkish Studies Network Perspectives, 24.07.2023.

2.3 Euro-Mediterranean 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: Sophie Reichelt



2.4 Migration

oiip Kurzanalyse 6, 2023

Judith Kohlenberger, Lena Laube & Daniele Saracino

Das Gegenteil eines Durchbruchs: Analyse und Kritik der wichtigsten Aspekte des Ratsbeschlusses zur Asylrechtsreform

Die Entscheidung der EU-Mitgliedstaaten, das europäische Asylrecht zu verschärfen, hat für eine kontrovers geführte öffentliche Debatte gesorgt. Zwar muss das Vorhaben, das Gemeinsame Europäische Asylsystem (GEAS) zu reformieren noch mit dem Europäischen Parlament verhandelt werden; jedoch zeichnet sich ab, dass der Zugang zum menschenrechtlich verbrieften Antrag auf

Asyl in der EU deutlich erschwert, das Schutzniveau gesenkt und der prekäre Zustand an den europäischen Außengrenzen verstetigt werden soll. Warum diese Ziele internationales Recht torpedieren, europäische Grundprinzipien erodieren und die wesentlichen Probleme der EU-Asylpolitik damit nicht angegangen werden, zeigt dieser Beitrag.

2.6 Transatlantic relations

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)

For many scholars and members of the Western policy communities the fall of the Iron Curtain and the later disintegration of the Soviet Union seemed to signify the definite victory of democracy and Western liberalism. In the post-Cold War liberal world order, the United States and European democracies not only dominated world politics, but they also had a norm setting power. This project investigated the development of the transatlantic partnership in the wake of the Ukraine War. In the first phase the project explored US debates and threads of discussion on the transatlantic partnership, its essence, and its future. In the second phase the project studied the impact of the transatlantic partnership on regions such as the Western Balkans, Turkey, and the MENA-region. Investigators analysed the areas of convergence and the areas where there is a growing gap between the interests of the US and the EU and they delved into the public opinion in these regions as well as into the discourses that support anti-Americanism and anti-Westernism.

Funded by: US Embassy Fund, State Department

Duration: 7 months

Project lead: Cengiz Günay, Vedran Dzihic

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



oiip Policy Analysis 10, 2023

Vedran Dzihic together with Sophia Winograd, Valentina Gruarin and Cengiz Günay

The future of the transatlantic partnership: US perceptions and debates

Russia's attack on Ukraine on February 24, 2022, altered Europe's security architecture and long-term strategic planning. Many in Europe have shared with the Biden administration that the aggression is not only an existential threat to Ukraine but also to the liberal world order and its values. The war has revived transatlantic coordination and increased the popularity of NATO on both sides of the Atlantic. However, there are critical voices which have questioned the transatlantic commitment and its longevity. This paper examines whether and how the transatlantic partnership has been revitalized and whether it is long lasting. It does so by focusing on U.S. debates, differing opinions, and varying positions on the war and cooperation with NATO and the EU.

2.7 Sino-European relations

Project:

Chinas Einfluss auf die chinesische Diaspora in Wien und die Bedeutung für demokratiepolitische Einstellungen und Integration

Große Autokratien wie China und Russland sind bestrebt, die Verbreitung positiver Einstellungen gegenüber ihren Regierungsmodellen zu fördern, sich vor Kritik zu schützen und die Anerkennung ihrer Systeme sowie internationalen Einfluss zu gewinnen. Bei der Beeinflussung von Debatten wenden sie sich an Diaspora-Gruppen, die als Hebel für die Gestaltung bilateraler Beziehungen und als Reservoir qualifizierter Arbeitskräfte, die (zurück) einwandern könnten, angesehen werden. Eine zu starke Integration der Diaspora in die europäischen Gesellschaften würde das Narrativ des Regimes schwächen und es eines wichtigen Verbündeten im Ausland berauben. Ein wichtiger Ansatzpunkt zur Beeinflussung der Diaspora sind lokal-regionale chinesischsprachige Medien – mit Sitz in Wien, Österreich und Europa. Ziel dieser Studie ist es, die Verbindungen der lokal-regionalen Medien zu Chinas Partei und Staat sowie die Einstellungen der Diaspora zu Demokratie und Autokratie (z.B. auch im Pandemiemanagement), zu Institutionen in Wien und Österreich und zur lokalen Partizipation zu analysieren.

Finanzierung: Stadt Wien

Laufzeit: Jänner - September 2023

Projektleitung: Thomas Eder

Mitarbeiter: Eric Kuan-Hsien Liu



oiip Kurzanalyse 7, 2023

Thomas Eder

Russland und China – wie beeinflusst der Krieg in der Ukraine die Beziehungen? Was sind die Auswirkungen auf Europa und Österreich?

Seit Februar 2022 hat China seine Beziehungen zu Russland im Wesentlichen auf demselben Vorkriegskurs der schrittweisen Annäherung gehalten. Gleichzeitig ist Beijing aber um die wirtschaftlichen Beziehungen zur EU und die strategische Stabilität in Nordostasien besorgt, und hat sich deshalb dazu entschieden, keine substanziellen Lieferungen an schweren Waffen und entsprechender Munition an Russland vorzunehmen. Österreich und die EU sollten Chinas Bemühen um gute Beziehungen sowohl zu Russland als auch zur EU anerkennen, und Beijing in seiner Entscheidung, an diesem Ansatz festzuhalten, bestärken. Außerdem sollten sie China in ihren Überlegungen zu möglichen Friedensfindungen und zu einer nachhaltigen Sicherheitsordnung nach dem Krieg berücksichtigen.

3. Democracy, autocratization and foreign policy

3.1 Process of autocratization

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



3.2 Authoritarian populist regimes

oiip Policy Analysis 1, 2023

Vedran Dzihic

The Far-Right in the Western Balkans. How the Extreme Right is Threatening Democracy in the Region

At the beginning of the 21st century, the rise of the far-right in Europe should no longer be considered as a peripheral phenomenon but rather as a serious sign of the crisis of the liberal post-Cold War order. The growth of far-right voters and the proliferation of far-right parties, movements, and subcultural groups stands for a changed political and ideological landscape, one where the notion of democracy is increasingly and openly contested. "Rechte Bedrohungsallianzen" – "Right-wing threat alliances" as a direct opposition to open society constitute a phenomenon that must not be ignored. This paper looks closer into the most representative far-right groups and organisations in Serbia during the last two decades. Even though the far-right in most

Western Balkan countries is not a decisive political factor yet, the boundary separating its political agenda from mainstream political parties is becoming thinner. The internationalization of right-wing extremism has expanded the strategic possibilities of far-right action beyond national political structures thus giving it an international perspective and global meaning. These new international "signatures of the far-right" continue to be a threat to democracy both in the national and regional context in the Western Balkans as well as beyond the region.

3.4 Opposition and social/protests movements

oiip Policy Brief, April 2023

Loic Simonet, Clemens Binder, Valentina Gruarin, Johannes Späth, Cengiz Günay, Vedran Dzihic, Daniela Pisoiu

Drafting a Policy Analysis: How to raise it to the optimal level?

Knowledge and ideas have potency in politics and are part of the character of power. Expertise and knowhow are precious public goods in any society, but even more so in a globalized world characterized by increasing complexity, growing interdependence and technological advancement. However, despite an increase in the demand for expertise, many democratic governments have avoided engaging with external support. This is even more surprising as governments and state institutions have often struggled with limited human and financial resources, bureaucratization, and a lack in specialization. Budgetary constraints, cuts in human resources, growing work load and time pressure have often led to reactive policymaking and prevented innovative policy approaches. This Policy Analysis was published in cooperation with University for Continuing Education Krems.

oiip Kurzanalyse 4, 2023

Vedran Dzihic

Serbien im zweiten Jahr nach dem Beginn des Ukraine-Krieges – Taktieren zwischen Russland und dem Westen setzt sich unter neuen Voraussetzungen fort

Serbien fährt seit längerer Zeit einen außenpolitischen Schaukelkurs zwischen dem Westen auf der einen und Russland und China auf der anderen Seite. Durch den Anfang des Jahres 2023 deutlich angestiegenen Druck des Westens auf Serbien, sich endlich in der Kosovo-Frage aber auch in der Russland-Politik zu bewegen, wurde der serbische außenpolitische "Balanceakt" einem ultimativen Test ausgesetzt. Der Westen und hier vor allem die USA haben ein starkes Interesse an der Stabilität der Westbalkanflanke und am Zurückdrängen des russischen Einflusses. Der serbische Präsident Aleksandar Vučić ist vor allem am Machterhalt interessiert und möchte daher die Unterstützung der pro-russisch gestimmten Bevölkerung keinesfalls aufs Spiel setzen. Die vorliegende Analyse liefert eine aktuelle Einordnung der Situation in Serbien und der komplexen Beziehungen und Dynamiken im Dreieck "Serbien-Russland-Westen" im zweiten Jahr

nach dem Beginn des russischen Aggressionskrieges in der Ukraine. Mit einem stärkeren Fokus auf die Entwicklungen rund um die Kosovo-Frage sowie den jüngsten Amokläufen (Mai 2023) liefert sie auch die Antwort auf die Frage, welche Strategie das Regime von Vučić mittelfristig sowohl innenpolitisch als auch in Bezug auf den Westen einschlagen wird.

3.5 State, statehood and governance

Project:

Towards the "Hezbollahization" of the Afghan Taliban? Lessons Learned from a Cross-Regional Perspective

Over the past decades, scholars from various disciplines have sought to theorize a conceptual framework detailing what constitutes political moderation of radical movements. Many studies have examined de-escalatory dynamics within armed groups in terms of linear paradigm - so-called "from bullets to ballots" transition - and interpreted political parties and militant groups such as two distinct entities characterized by the use or rejection of violence. Indeed, this academic strand interprets political participation as the ultimate trigger towards democratic consolidation and the complete transition from armed militia to political party. However, researchers tend to neglect that hybrid organisations simultaneously operate as militant groups and political parties. For instance, in the early 1990s Hezbollah underwent a process of "Lebanonization" which is reflected in their participation in electoral politics while maintaining a military wing. The Taliban, instead, exerted some sort of rebel governance in the past - early insurgency (pre-1996), semi-recognized statehood (1996-2001) and post-2000 insurgency (2001-2019) - but have never transformed into an institutionalized political party. Therefore, after the establishment of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan (2021), this project aims at analysing whether the institutionalization of the Afghan Taliban is feasible and how the Lebanonization of the Hezbollah is an example the Taliban, and scholars, can learn from.

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

Duration: January 2023 – May 2023

Project lead: Vito Morisco (Ernst Mach Fellow)

Supervisor: Cengiz Günay

oiip Working Paper 116, July 2023

Vito Morisco

From Rebel Governance to Institutionalization? Prospects for the Taliban and Afghanistan

Intra-Taliban fragmentation, based on tribal, factional, ideological and structural fault lines, represents a major challenge to the transition from a polycentric and anti-centralist structure to a unified movement; the fragile balance between the political center in Kabul and the powerbrokers in

the periphery, namely Kandahar, represents a key challenge. This paper analyses how this fragmentation influences the Taliban's stances towards women's rights, constitutional order, foreign policy and counterterrorism measures.

3.6. Foreign policy research / analysis

Project:

The Role of Emotions in Foreign Policy Evaluations of Muslim migrants

Although there has been a long discussion between rationalist and constructivist traditions, the role of emotions in IR, social realm and world politics has started to be widely recognized. The process called "affective turn" in IR extensively affected rationalist and instrumentalist paradigms. As there is still a gap using emotions to analyse Middle East policies, this research project aimed to explore the emotional roots of foreign policy evaluations of Muslim migrants (namely, Turkish, Arab and Iranian). Surveys conducted by Arab Barometer and Arab Opinion Index showed Arab individuals evaluate the foreign policy of China and Turkey as the most positive, while they negatively perceive foreign policies of Saudi Arabia, Iran, and Western countries (the UK, the US, France). These results raise questions about which emotions towards specific sources of their assessments affect the foreign policy evaluation of Muslim individuals. Are they affected by recent political events or charismatic leaders or do they keep sectarian identities when evaluating foreign policies of external actors?

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

Duration: September 2023 – December 2023

Project lead: Berfin Çakın (Ernst Mach Fellow)

Supervisor: Cengiz Günay

Project:

Imagining Turkey's future foreign policy role. Mobilizing transnational expertise (rejected)

This project aimed to explore Turkey's potential foreign policy role 10 years from now. Building on insights gained from in-depth interviews with foreign policy experts in Turkey and the Turkish diaspora, the project aimed at developing different scenarios (regarding developments in the domestic arena, the regional level, in international politics and in the EU). The project also aimed at developing policy recommendations for decision-makers in Turkey and the EU.

Submitted to: Center for Applied Turkish Studies, CATS

Duration: September 2023 – November 2024

Project lead: Cengiz Günay
Collaborators: Johannes Späth

Project:

Turkey's role in the Western Balkans: Autonomous actor or a partner of the West? (rejected)

Russia's war on Ukraine has had a lasting effect on international affairs and it has profoundly changed the European security architecture. Besides Eastern Europe, the Western Balkans region is threatened by destabilization. Russia has kindled persisting tensions within and among Western Balkan nations such as between Serbia and Kosovo, the status of the Republika Srpska in Bosnia Herzegovina or the formation of a government in Montenegro. Many people in the Western Balkans feel ignored by the West. Against the background of growing nationalist tensions and a new 'Cold War' in the Western Balkans, this project aimed at exploring Turkey's role in the region. In cooperation with the Research Institute of Development and European Affairs (RIDEA).

Submitted to: Center for Applied Turkish Studies, CATS

Duration: 15 months

Project lead: Cengiz Günay, Vedran Dzihic

Multilateralism and the world of geopolitics

4.1 The Future of international organisations

oiip Working Paper 115 / January 2023

Loïc Simonet

NATO's 2022 Strategic Concept. Analysis and implications for Austria

Adopted at the Madrid Summit in June 2022, the long-overdue NATO's new Strategic Concept provides a clear set of guidelines for the Atlantic Alliance in a mid-term perspective. The war in Ukraine has provided the Allies with a powerful catalyst to reconsider NATO's identity, core missions, as well as their vision of Russia and China. NATO's new deterrence and defense-centric approach has already entailed a major shift in our security architecture, especially on Europe's eastern flank. Without undermining its historical neutrality, Austria might reinterpret it in light of NATO's "reset" and use this opportunity to reinvigorate its partnership with the Alliance.

oiip Policy Analysis 3 / 2023

Loïc Simonet

The third EU-NATO joint declaration (10 January 2023): Is it worth the delay?

Triggered by the war in Ukraine, the long-awaited and painfully negotiated third joint EU-NATO declaration was signed on 10 January 2023, after months of postponement. Neither a joint strategic concept nor a plan of actions, the document sends a strong political message of transatlantic unity with regards to the gravest threat to Euro-Atlantic security in decades. Although it recognises the value of a stronger and more capable European defense, it marks the primacy of NATO as European security provider, therefore being seen as a defeat for the EU's strategic autonomy. China's first ever mention in a joint EU-NATO declaration has sparked a nervous reaction from Beijing.

4.2 The international order / international law

oiip Study December 2023

Loïc Simonet

Human Rights in a multi-aligned world: how to counter challenging narratives and restore universalism. 30 years after the Vienna World Conference on Human Rights

Thirty years after the World Conference on Human Rights held in Vienna on 25 June 1993, the

project examined the challenges faced by the "universal nature" of human rights. It focuses on the impact of a new multi-polar, multi-aligned and re-balanced international order on universal human rights, and on how a certain revisionism throughout the world proves to be a model of authoritarian development. It provides recommendations on how to win the battle of narratives and restore the universality of human rights. Study sponsored by the Austrian Federal Ministry of European and International Affairs.

4.3 War and peace building

Article

[first published in CHOICE, February 2023]

Policy Analysis, February 2023

[re-published by London School of Economics Blog, June 2023]:

Thomas Eder

Will China Save Russia's Military in 2023? – Chinese Expert Debates on China-Russia Relations and the Long War in Ukraine

During the Russia-Ukraine War, Chinese companies have been reported to have delivered semi-conductors, communications jamming technology, navigation equipment for helicopters, radar parts for antiaircraft systems, and parts for fighter jets to Russia. Chinese international relations scholars argue that China indeed needs to retain its strong relationship with Russia to have a security partner against the US. At the same time, Chinese scholars are very concerned about the war's impact on China's economic relations with Europe and security in Northeast Asia. Their policy advice points toward continuity, and certainly no escalation of support for Russia that would include, for example, the supply of heavy weapons and related ammunition.

oiip Kurzanalyse 2, 2023

Aaron Tauss

Endlich Frieden in Kolumbien?

In November 2016, the Colombian government and the FARC-EP guerrillas signed a historic peace agreement that was supposed to end the decades-long civil war. More than six years later, large parts of the country are still dominated by violence. However, under Colombia's first left-wing president Gustavo Petro, the chances of finally bringing peace to the country have increased. In order to achieve "total peace", the Petro government must implement the FARC-EP peace agreement, resume peace talks with the ELN guerrillas and take targeted action against right-wing neoparamilitary groups and drug cartels.

oiip Policy Analysis 9, 2023

Laetitia Spetschinsky

In the Israel-Hamas war, Russia takes the ridge road

The article explores Russia's response to the Israel-Hamas conflict, revealing a distinct stance from the US, Europe and many other partners. Moscow refuses to condemn Hamas, advocating instead a path to peace that downplays the US and raises the emerging powers' profile – especially Russia's. Examining historical ties, economic connections, and internal dynamics, the article analyses Russia's role as a mediator. It highlights significant elements in the complex relationships between Russia and strategic regional players such as Iran, China, India, the UAE, and Saudi Arabia, as well as Moscow's ambitions in the UN. The conclusion discusses potential implications for Europe, emphasizing the EU's vulnerabilities and the role of key member states.

4.4 Geopolitics / power politics

Project:

Perceptions of China and Russia - Transatlantic rifts, overlaps, and prospects for cooperation (application pending)

The project examines perceptions of (and rationales for) policy preferences regarding China and Russia among US policy-makers, international relations academics and political science students. It covers the center and the periphery of US political debates, including field research in Washington D.C., Birmingham and Montgomery (Alabama), as well as New Orleans (Louisiana). The project application was submitted in 2023 and is pending.

Funded by: Austrian-American Partnership Fund Co-Funded by: Austrian-Marshall Plan Foundation

Duration: April 2024 – December 2024

Project lead: Thomas Eder
Collaborator Johannes Späth

Trend Reports January & February 2024

The experts of the Austrian Institute for International Affairs – oiip have analysed trends and risks for international security. The OSCE in Zeitenwende: How to keep the Organization on the radar screen? What is China's foreign policy strategy for this year? From "as long as it takes" to "as long as we can": Will the West abandon Ukraine? Russia 2024: Making or Breaking the System? These are some of the questions which have guided our 2024 trend reports which can be found on our website: www.oiip.ac.at/publikation.

Trend Report 1 / January 2024

Johannes Späth

A "new Washington consensus"

Trend Report 2 / January 2024

Laetitia Spetschinsky

Russia 2024: Making or Breaking the System

Trend Report 3 / January 2024

Thomas Eder

Chinese foreign policy in 2024: crisis management and global governance

Trend Report 4 / January 2024

Loïc Simonet

The OSCE in Zeitenwende: How to keep the Organization on the radar screen?

Trend Report 5 / January 2024

Erik Isaksson

Japan's Expanding Diplomatic and Military Horizons

Trend Report 6 / January 2024

Loïc Simonet

From "as long as it takes" to "as long as we can": will the West abandon Ukraine?

Trend Report 7 / January 2024

Loïc Simonet

Happy Election Year!

Trend Report 8 / January 2024

Cengiz Günay

The Gaza War - Affective Polarization and the Future of Democracy

Trend Report 9 / February 2024

Vedran Dzihic

New global (dis)order – about a world that frightens us

Trend Report 10 / January 2024

Annika Scharnagl & Daniela Pisoiu

Navigating Extremism: Safeguarding Europe's Religious Sites amidst Shifting Political Landscapes

Academic Publications

Contributions to edited Volumes

Vedran Dzihic

- Dzihic, V. (2023). Mission (Im)possible How to Fight Against Climate Change in a Country Enduring Permanent Crisis: The Case of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in: Michael Kaeding/Johannes Pollak/Paul Schmidt (ed.), Climate Change and the Future of Europe. Views from the Capitals, Springer, pp. 129-133.
- Dzihic, V. (2023). Enlargement and the Future of Europe. Views from the Capitals, in: Michael Kaeding/Johannes Pollak/Paul Schmidt (ed.), Between Hopes and Frustrations:
 Bosnia's Path to the EU Is No Shorter Despite EU Candidacy Status, Springer, pp. 127-131.

Cengiz Günay

Günay, C. (2023). Zwischen Protest und Putsch: Politische Bewegungen und ziviles Engagement in der Türkei, in: 100 Jahre Türkei. Die Republik zwischen Tradition und Erneuerung, Bürger & Staat 1/2. Stuttgart: Landeszentrale für politische Bildung Baden-Württemberg.

Peer reviewed Articles

Müge Dalkıran

• Dalkiran, M. and Kale, B. (2023). Mass Movement of Ukrainian Refugees Revealing Identity Politics within the EU, *Women in Foreign Policy*, Almanac 2022.

Vedran Dzihic

- Dzihic, V. (2023). Kosovo und Serbien vor der nächsten Eskalation, *Blätter für deutsche und internationale Politik*, 2/2023, S. 25-28.
- Dzihic, V. (2003). Kosovo, Serbien und das Appeasement des Westens, *International*, 8/2023, S. 27-32.
- Dzihic, V. (2023). Die dunklen Muster im Balkan-Kaleidoskop. Aktuelle Trends in Südosteuropa, Teil 1, *International*, 5/2023.
- Dzihic, V. (2023). Die dunklen Muster im Balkan-Kaleidoskop. Aktuelle Trends in Südosteuropa, Teil 2, *International*, 6/2023.

Judith Kohlenberger

- Kohlenberger, J., Buber-Ennser, I., Rengs, B., Setz, I., Riederer, B., Tarasiuk, O., Pronizius, E., Pędziwiatr, K., Brzozowski, J. & Nahorniuk, O. (2023). Ukrainian Refugees in Vienna and in Kraków, *PLoS ONE 18(12)*: e0279783. https://doi.org/10.1371/jour-nal.pone.0279783.
- Kohlenberger, J., Rengs, B., & Buber-Ennser, I. (2023). Nuclear family and social capital of refugees in Austria, *International Migration*, 2023(61), 220. https://doi.org/10.1111/imig.13073.

Loïc Simonet

• Simonet, L. (2023). "Geopolitical Maelstrom. Strategic Maneuvers for a Changing Environment", *Open Society Foundation* / Prespa Institute.

Sanna Strand

- Strand, S. (2022). The Reactivation and Reimagination of Military Conscription in Sweden. *Armed Forces and Society*. Published online 2023-04-18.
- Stern, M. and Strand, S. (2022). The Aspirational Promise of Soldiering: An Analysis of Military Recruitment Testimonials. *Critical Military Studies*. Accepted for publication 20 Dec 2023.

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, public service, NGOs, journalists and interested citizens from Vienna and beyond. Many of our events are in cooperation with different partners, such as national radio $\ddot{\text{O}}1$ or the US Embassy in Vienna.

Online Panel Discussion, 19 January 2023

China-Russia relations and the war in Ukraine

Discussants:

MARIA REPNIKOVA, Georgia State University, Wilson Center
MARCIN KACZMARSKI, University of Glasgow
CARLA FREEMAN, United States Institute of Peace – USIP, Washington DC
Moderation:

THOMAS EDER, oilp

Since Russia's full invasion of Ukraine on February 24th, 2022, China appeared to have adopted a "pro-Russian neutrality". Beijing has echoed Moscow in blaming NATO for the war and condemning Western sanctions. It has either abstained or supported Russia at key UN votes. Bilateral trade has seen robust growth, and joint military exercises have continued. At the same time, China has not recognized Russia's attempted annexations (as with Crimea), and has spoken out against nuclear threats. Chinese companies appear to respect sanctions, and China does not deliver arms or equipment to the Russian military. Has the war thus, on balance, led to stronger or weaker bilateral ties (or left them unchanged)? What is the picture for the informational, diplomatic, economic and military domains? Will China escalate support for Russia in 2023 (or the opposite)? What would different outcomes of the war mean for the relationship, and how does the evolving relationship impact Europe? These and further questions were discussed on the panel.

Panel Discussion, 7 March 2023

The Impact of the Russo-Ukrainian War on Security in East Asia: The Taiwan Strait and Beyond

Discussants:

CHING-CHANG CHEN, Ryukoku University, Japan SUSANNE WEIGELIN-SCHWIEDRZIK, University of Vienna ALFRED GERSTL, Asian Studies, Palacký University of Olomouc, Czech Republic Moderation:

NINA C. KRICKEL-CHOI, oiip

THOMAS EDER, oilp

Russia's war against Ukraine has sent shockwaves far beyond Europe and impacted the security situation around the globe. In East Asia, one of the concerns that arose immediately after the invasion was whether China would use the war as an opportunity to take assertive action with regard to Taiwan. This has thankfully not happened, but regional security dynamics have undergone significant changes in the aftermath of Russia's invasion.



Notably, Chinese and Taiwanese debates about the likelihood of an invasion (and its success), countermeasures, and international consequences have picked up. Similarly, Japan has for the first time explicitly linked its security to the Taiwan Strait, and in South Korea and Japan even talk of nuclear armament is no longer off the table. North Korea, meanwhile, has sided with Russia in the UN and directly supplied the Russian armed forces with weaponry, while some Southeast Asian states and ASEAN members have condemned Russia's war and seemingly drawn closer to the US on questions of security. Given these developments it is important to ask: How has the war in Ukraine affected the security situation in East Asia? Is a war over Taiwan now more likely? What lessons is China learning and what are the implications of Japan's changed security policy? Has the potential for nuclear proliferation in the region increased? Is the balance of power between the US and China in Southeast Asia changing as regional governments react to the war in Ukraine? Are we witnessing a re-emergence of older Cold War dynamics and, if so, with what consequences?

Online Panel Discussion, 28 March 2023

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) in a multipolarized world

Discussants:

LUCA FRATINI, Office of the Secretary General of the OSCE

EVA SEIWERT, Institut für Politische Wissenschaft, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg

MA BIN, Institute of International Studies, Fudan University, Shanghai *Moderation:*

LOÏC SIMONET, oiip

THOMAS EDER, oilp

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), established in 2001 with the aim of combating terrorism, promoting border security, and expanding economic cooperation, has seen its membership grow to eight states, including recent additions of India, Pakistan, and soon Iran. The SCO's recent meeting in 2022 highlighted its increasing influence, with discussions touching on geopolitical uncertainties, potential expansion, and the organization's role as a major player representing nearly half of the world's population and a significant portion of GDP. Despite challenges, there are calls for enhanced cooperation between the SCO and other international bodies like the OSCE, while also acknowledging the potential shifts in power dynamics within the SCO, particularly towards China, and the implications for global geopolitics, including Turkey's potential closer alignment with the SCO. This event was organized in cooperation with the Austrian Ministry of Defense bmlv.

Podiumsdiskussion, 13 April 2023

2 years after 2/11/2020. The situation of jihadism in Austria and Europe

Discussants:

DANIELA PISOIU, oiip

THOMAS RIEGLER, Austrian Center for Intelligence, Propaganda and Security Studies (ACIPSS) ERIK HACKER, SCientia ENim ORbis terrarium (SCENOR), Wien

Almost 2.5 years have passed since the attack in Vienna in November 2020, and the debates continue to occupy us today more than ever. The overview of the data on jihadism in Austria and Europe, background information on Operation Luxor and radicalisation processes provide an overview of the current situation of jihadism. The experts expect further jihadist attacks in the coming years, as well as a strengthening of the far-right scene. At the same time, it is emphasised that the Office for the Protection of the Constitution in Austria has correctly classified jihadism as the main threat to the country. However, due to political influence, connections were overlooked and dangerous individuals were not stopped, as in the case of the attacker on 2 November 2020; instead, political Islam was criminalised as part of Operation Luxor. This event was organised in cooperation with the Federal Ministry of Defence bmlv.

Panel Discussion, 24 April 2023

Neutrality, alignment and democracy in times of war: A closer look at the Finnish and Swedish NATO accession processes

Introduction:

CENGIZ GÜNAY, Director, oiip

Discussants:

HENRI VOGT, Professor of Political Science at the University of Turku

LINUS HAGSTRÖM, Professor of Political Science at the Swedish Defence University *Moderation:*

SANNA STRAND, oiip

Russia's full-scale invasion of



Ukraine in February 2022 was followed by widespread reactions and consequences within Europe, including the expansion of NATO's eastern border. Despite their former status as neutral countries, Finland and Sweden conjointly applied for membership in NATO on 18 May 2022 to ensure national security and deter Russians aggression and expansionism in the Baltic Sea region. Finland's NATO membership was ratified on 4 April 2023 and Sweden became member of the alliance almost one year later, on 7 March 2024, after prolonged ratification processes in the Turkish and Hungarian parliaments.

The unexpected and swiftly-agreed application of both Nordic countries signifies a prompt change, which raises important questions about how to anchor and ground security policy in democratic societies.

Against this background, the expert panel reflected upon the status of neutrality and military (non)alignment policies within the context of increasing geopolitical tensions in Europe, with a particular focus on the democratic legitimacy of security policy. The discussion covered four key areas: the history of neutrality; catalysts driving Finland's and Sweden's NATO applications; the democratic process and lastly; what these processes might teach Europe's remaining neutrals and reveal about the future of neutrality as a geostrategic position. This event was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Defense bmlv.

Panel Discussion, 3 May 2023

EU external border in the Balkans: What's it to us?

Discussants:

MELITA SUNJIC, Agentur Transcultural Campaigning, Wien
JUDITH KOHLENBERGER, oiip and Vienna University of Economics and Business
PETAR ROSANDIĆ ALIAS KID PEX, SOS Balkanroute
VEDRAN DZIHIC, oiip

Moderation:

RALPH JANIK, Sigmund-Freud-PrivatUniversität

Reports of Austrian involvement in the financing of the Lipa camp on the Bosnian-Croatian border, where a detention unit for migrants who endanger others is also being realised, have recently made headlines. In recent days and weeks, videos have emerged showing excessive police violence by Serbian police against refugees. Recordings from an unofficial WhatsApp group of the Croatian police also document violence and human rights violations on the Croatian-Bosnian border. All of this is part of Europe's long-standing inability to find a humane and human rights-compliant solution for dealing with irregular migration movements along the so-called "Balkan route". Pushbacks contrary to international law, sometimes using brute force, detention and humiliation of people seeking protection seem to be the order of the day, and the right to apply for asylum is increasingly being suspended. How can human rights and the principle of non-refoulement, which is at the heart of asylum law, be re-enforced? What must the EU do and what (neo-colonial) role do Western European states play in outsourcing their responsibility for borders to countries along the Balkans? And above all: What business is all this of ours? These and other questions were discussed in a high-calibre panel with representatives from academia, civil society and policy.

Lecture, 11 May 2023

Refugee policy in the global south: The influence and power dynamics of development and humanitarian aid

Welcome and introduction: VEDRAN DZIHIC, oiip Moderation:

JUDITH KOHLENBERGER, oiip and Vienna University for Economics and Business *Keynote:*

CHARLES MARTIN-SHIELDS, German Institute of Development and Sustainability in Bonn
The process of generating domestic refugee policy in low- and middle-income countries in the
Global South is shaped by both internal political interests and politicians' reading of aid donors'
preferences. Thus, both by omission and commission, development and humanitarian aid agencies play a significant role in shaping domestic refugee policies in refugee-hosting countries. This
talk provided an overview of the orthodox economic and sociological theories of development aid
that reflexively shape how governments in East Africa, Latin America, and Southeast Asia conceptualize and implement their domestic refugee policies. To concretize this general overview, the
talk highlighted recent research findings on how these reflexive politics play out in the lives of refugees, using examples from Colombia, Kenya, and Malaysia. These findings offer a way to better
understand the challenges of creating coherent, rights-based domestic refugee policies in the
Global South. They also offer a lens for critically reflecting on how countries in the Global North
magnify these challenges with development aid policies that eschew human rights in favor of externalizing frontiers and pushing the burden of refugee management onto low- and middle-income

countries. This lecture was organized with the Austrian Academy of Science ÖAW.

Online Panel Discussion, 17 May 2023

Turkey after the elections – what now?

Discussants:

SENEM AYDIN DÜZGIT, Sabancı University / Istanbul Policy Center

BERK ESEN, Sabancı University

SEBNEM GÜMÜŞCÜ, Middlebury College, Vermont, USA

Moderation:

CENGIZ GÜNAY, oiip

The presidential and parliamentary elections in Turkey in May 2023 marked a pivotal moment, with the opposition appearing to have a genuine chance of victory for the first time in over two decades under President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan's rule. Despite challenges posed by a devastating earthquake and economic crisis, Erdoğan secured a third term in a closely contested second round, showcasing the regime's ability to mobilize support. However, the elections also revealed a shift to the right in parliament, with the ruling AKP and its allies maintaining dominance. While Erdoğan's resilience was confirmed, the united opposition demonstrated the potential to challenge the regime in Turkey's competitive authoritarian system. The coming term raises questions about the trajectory of Erdoğan's leadership, whether towards liberalization or further autocratization. This event was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Defense bmlv.

Panel Discussion, 23 May 2023

Bosnian Studies – **How to understand Bosnia and Herzegovina beyond Political Crisis** *Discussants:*

DZENETA KARABEGOVIC, University of Salzburg

MISO KAPETANOVIC, Institute for Habsburg and Balkan Studies, Austrian Academy of Sciences DENNIS MISKIC, Biber Magazin

Moderation:

VEDRAN DZIHIC, oiip

Bosnia and Herzegovina nowadays seems to be a country caught in a vicious circle between ethno-politics, political crisis, and socio-economical hardship including massive emigration as one of its most visible effects. Yet, focusing only on crisis omits alternative and new readings and interpretations of Bosnia. How does Bosnian Studies help us to situate understanding on the socio-political reality of Bosnia and Herzegovina today? How does it help us to better understand its diaspora populations globally and in Austria specifically? These and related questions have been tackled in the book *Bosnian Studies: Perspectives from an Emerging Field,* recently published with University of Missouri Press. The panel focused on how interdisciplinary perspectives and debates, driven in large part by Bosnian diaspora scholars, have and will continue to shape, situate, and position discussions and scholarly inquiry about Bosnia and Herzegovina as a case study. It offered a fresh look at broader questions related to genocide, migration, and post-war societies

and explore alternative views on the present situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Online Panel Discussion, 25 May 2023

Afghanistan Under the Taliban: What is Next?

Discussants:

WEEDA MEHRAN, University of Exeter & Centre for Advanced International Studies (CAIS) FAUSIA ABDUL, University of Vienna

HUSSAIN EHSANI, Researcher

Moderation:

VITO MORISCO, oiip

The panel aimed to address key concerns surrounding the Taliban's resurgence in Afghanistan since their takeover in August 2021. Despite their historical focus on warfare, the Taliban had managed to consolidate power and resist collapse. However, challenges persisted, including the humanitarian crisis and the EU's condemnation of gender-based discrimination. Additionally, the Islamic State Khorasan Province (ISKP) was believed to have grown stronger since the Taliban's return to power, posing a significant threat. The panel sought to explore questions such as the future of women's rights under Taliban rule, the Taliban's ability to counter ISKP, and the international community's approach towards engaging with the Taliban. This event was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Defense bmlv.

EUTEx final event and conference, 19 June 2024

Breaking the Cycle – Advancing Disengagement and Reintegration of Terrorist and Extremist Offenders

ALMA ZADIĆ, Austrian Minister of Justice FRIEDRICH ALEXANDER KOENIG, Prison Service and Preventive Detention, Austria Presenters EUTEx Training: DANIELA PISOIU, oiip ALVARO VICENTE, EUTEX course coordinator, Elcano, Spain IOAN DURNESCU, Euro-

Romania

Welcome address:



PEDRO LIBERADO, Innovative Prison Systems, Portugal

Keynote:

PETER NEUMANN, King's College, London

Discussants Panel Discussion:

ANNIE DEVOS, Confederation of European Probation, Utrecht, Netherlands

PETRA PAVLAS, EuroPris, The Hague, Netherlands

MARIO JANEČEK, Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France

DORIN MURESAN, International Corrections and Prisons Association, Brussels, Belgium

Online Discussion, 2 October 2023

Balkans on fire again? Political and security dilemma in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo and Western responses

Welcome:

WOLFGANG PETRITSCH, oiip

Discussants:

ADI CERIMAGIC, European Stability Initiative (ESI)

DONIKA EMINI, CiviKos Platform, member of BiEPAG

MAJDA RUGE, European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR)

STEFAN LEHNE, Senior Fellow at Carnegie Europe

Moderation:

VEDRAN DZIHIC, oiip

September 24, 2023, witnessed a significant escalation of violence in Kosovo and the Western Balkans, challenging prevailing perceptions of regional security. The attack raised doubts about Serbian intentions in Kosovo's North, potentially deviating from the EU's normalization proposals. However, without clear evidence linking the violence to the Serbian government, further sanctions seem unlikely. Criticisms of Kosovo's recent governance decisions by the EU and US may shift in light of the need to prevent future violence, with the reinforcement of KFOR being welcomed. The failure of promises for stability from the Serbian leadership highlights concerns over power centralization and opposition marginalization, fuelling ongoing tensions. In Republika Srpska, Milorad Dodik's alliances with autocratic figures pose additional instability, challenging Western diplomacy's reliance on transactionalism. Recognizing and addressing the root causes of instability, rather than appeasing autocrats, is crucial for long-term peace. European leadership must condemn both violence and enabling authoritarian practices, potentially revitalizing trust through enlargement negotiations and promoting stability in the region. This event was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Defense bmlv.

Panel Discussion, 9 October 2023

Europa Club Spezial: Is EU enlargement back on track? Moving towards a democratic and UNITED EUROPE

Introducition:

PAUL SCHMIDT, ÖGfE, Project lead and coordinator WB2EU-Project

Keynote:

Alma ZADIĆ, Austrian Federal Minister of Justice

Panel:

JOVANA MAROVIĆ, Member of the Balkans in Europe Policy Advisory Group MARTIN SELMAYR, European Commission in Austria SOFIJA TODOROVIĆ, Youth Initiative for Human Rights,



Serbien

Moderation:

VEDRAN DZIHIC, oiip

This public debate was part of the final event of the three-year EU project "Europeanisation meets democracy from below: The Western Balkans in search of new European and democratic impulses - WB2EU", which was co-funded by the European Commission as part of its Erasmus+Jean Monnet programme.

Panel Discussion, 9 November 2023

From Ukraine to Taiwan over the Middle East: Europe rediscovers geopolitics

Keynote Speaker:

SVEN BISCOP, Egmont Institute, Brussels, Belgium

Moderation:

LAETITIA SPETSCHINSKY, oiip

Suddenly war seems to be all around us, in Ukraine, the Caucasus and the Middle East, and the threat of conflict looms in many other areas, not least in Asia. The EU claims to have developed into a "geopolitical union" that has a strategy to address these conflicts. Yet many observers see every successive crisis as a turning



point and the start of a new world order. That is not very strategic, in fact. The EU's leverage appears too limited, indeed. But real strategic thinking cannot mean to throw one's strategy overboard whenever a new event occurs. A sober look at the EU's interests shows what is really at stake, but also what not, and what the EU can do to preserve its interests.

Stakeholder Forum, 24 November 2023

Securitizing migration: The new norm? Misconceptions and the allure of simple explanations

Opening remarks:

WOLFGANG PETRITSCH, oiip

Keynote:

OTHMAR KARAS, Member of the European Parliament

Discussants:

OTHMAR KARAS, Member of the European Parliament

JUDITH KOHLENBERGER, Vienna University for Economics and Business (WU), oiip

FEDERICA ZARDO, University for Continuing Education Krems

VEDRAN DZIHIC, oiip

IULIAN CHIFU, National Defense University, Romania

ERIK HACKER, SCENOR

THOMAS EDER, oilp

DANIELA PISOIU, oiip

As we are moving into a new phase of global insecurity, the debates on migration become increasingly securitized. The waves of internal and external conflicts in the last years have undoubtedly affected the security constellation of the continent, while internal political dynamics have opened the door to ideas focused on the externalization of borders, forced return and xenophobia of a feared (cultural) other. At the same time, multiple forms of security threats, not least through domestic and international terrorism and the Russian war on aggression, require realistic and evidence-based analyses and responses. This event aimed to disentangle simplistic discourses on security and migration by discussing with various stakeholders fundamental approaches to migration and security in order to unravel misconceptions, animate to new thinking and foster exchange on solution-based approaches that go beyond reactive responses and short-sightness. This event was organized in cooperation with the University for Continuing Education Krems and the Austrian Ministry of Defence.

Panel Discussion, 5 December 2023

30 years after the Vienna World Conference on Human Rights: Human Rights in a multialigned world: how to counter challenging narratives and restore universalism?

Introductory remarks on the Human Rights Year 2023:

Ambassador ULRIKE BUTSCHEK, Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs *Discussants:*

DUNJA MIJATOVIĆ, Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights SHALINI RANDERIA, Central European University (CEU)

CHRISTO BUSCHEK, Journalist

BRIAN G. CARLSON, U.S. Army War College

Moderation:

LOÏC SIMONET, oiip

The 1993 Vienna Declaration affirmed the universal nature of human rights, but recent years have seen challenges to this universalist approach. With diverse local and regional standards emerging, human rights are increasingly viewed as a Western concept, especially in a multipolar world where

state sovereignty is prioritized. This has led to alternative fora like the Shanghai Cooperation Organization exploring new narratives and standards. This shift raises questions about the impact on universal human rights and whether



revisionist models of authoritarian development, focused solely on maintaining order, will prevail. Thirty years after Vienna, restoring the universality of human rights remains a pressing challenge. This event was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Panel Discussion, 11 December 2023

Living in a à la carte world – New global rifts and cleavages between democracies and autocracies

Discussants:

JOHANNA LUTZ, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Regional Office for International Cooperation LEATITIA SPETSCHINSKY, UCLouvain and oilp CENGIZ GÜNAY, oilp VEDRAN DZIHIC, oilp

Moderation:

THOMAS EDER, oiip

In times of war and global unrest, such as the recent conflicts in Gaza and Ukraine, the world is undergoing significant changes. The liberal world order is declining, replaced by new alignments and challenges from autocracies. This shift is evident in the rise of hybrid regimes, blending democratic and authoritarian elements. Rather than a strict divide between democracies and autocracies, countries are increasingly engaging in transactional relationships, as revealed by a recent ECFR poll. This trend of à la carte transnationalism poses challenges for the liberal world order and multilateralism. The ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and Gaza prompt reflection on lessons for Western nations, particularly in terms of foreign security policy and EU enlargement. With upcoming elections in the EU and US, the implications for transatlantic relations in 2024 remain uncertain. This event was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Defense bmlv.

Panel Discussion, 13 December 2023

Is the EU jumping over its own shadow? EU enlargement and internal reforms on the eve of the European Council

Discussants:

VASYL KHYMENETS, Ambassador of Ukraine to the Republic of Austria HEDVIG MORVAI, Erste Stiftung URSULA PLASSNIK, Former Foreign Minister of Austria PAUL SCHMIDT, Österreichische Gesellschaft für Europapolitik – ÖgfE Moderation:

VEDRAN DZIHIC, oiip

One day before the European Council meetings (scheduled for 14 and 15 December 2023), the decision taken by the European Commission on 8 November to take the next step in EU enlargement policy was made in this round. It recommends that the EU member states start accession negotiations with Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova. The panel addressed the following questions: Is the time ripe to start accession negotiations with Ukraine and Moldova? How should progress in the accession countries be assessed? What reforms does the EU need to implement in order to be able to enlarge? And are further EU enlargements even realistic in the near future? This event was organised in cooperation with the Austrian Association for European Politics – ÖgfE.

Ö1 Europagespräch



29 November 2023

In search of a new Austrian security strategy

Discussants:

WOLFGANG PETRITSCH, oiip

THOMAS MAYR-HARTING, Diplomat

WOLFGANG BAUMANN, Federal Ministry of Defence bmlv

RALPH JANIK, Sigmund Freud PrivatUniversität

STEPHANIE FENKART, International Institute for Peace - IIP

Moderation:

MARKUS MÜLLER-SCHINWALD, Ö1

Largely out of the public eye, the German government has started to draw up a new national security strategy. The current strategy dates back to 2013 and was already outdated before the Russian attack on Ukraine. According to the current schedule, the new security strategy should be ready in spring, i.e. before the next National Council elections. All five parliamentary parties have each nominated two independent experts to participate in the creation of the new security strategy. Together with the oiip, Ö1 asked these experts to discuss what is important in the creation and content of the new strategy. The discussion was broadcast on 4 December 2023 on Ö1 in the programme "Passagen".

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 two public events.

Public Forum, January 10th, 2023

Transnationalism in the migration society - How can multiple cultural affiliations be strengthened in education and culture?

Discussants:

HELENA DEISS, EDUCULT

SASSAN ESMAILZADEH, PROSA - Projekt Schule für Alle

ANNE WIEDERHOLD-DARYANAVARD, ArtSocialSpace Brunnenpassage

LUNA AL MOUSLI, Selbstständige Autorin und Grafik- Designerin

SABINE FORSTNER-WIDTER, ÖAD

ALEV KORUN, Teach for Austria

HEIKE SUMMERER, Diakonie Bildung

SABINE KROISSENBRUNNER, ADAM – Akademie für Dialog – Anwendung und Mediation *Moderation:*

Sophie REICHELT, oiip

The forum was aimed in particular at lecturers from various academic institutions. In addition to teaching staff, there were also many guests who work for Austrian NGOs in the cultural sector. The workshop took place in the event rooms of the oiips. The aim of the workshop was to inform the participants about the importance of transnationalism and multiple cultural identities.

Panel Discussion, 11 October 2024

Changing the world from the bottom up: What's the role of local action in global transformation?

Welcome:

ALEXANDER RIEGER, Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs (BMEIA)

Discussants:

7 Awardees of the Intercultural Achievement Award

Moderation:

SOPHIE REICHELT, Anna Lindh Foundation, oiip

In this event the seven awardees of the Intercultural Achievement Award were hosted at the oiip. The award, presented by the Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs, honors successful and innovative civil society projects in the field of intercultural and interreligious dialogue, both in Austria and worldwide. The international awardees talked about their grassroots projects in the areas of migration, female genital mutilation (FGM), sustainability, women and peace work, and interreligious dialogue. The awardees focused on their potential for change – in their countries and beyond. In cooperation with the Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs and the Anna Lindh Foundation.

Summer reception 2023

In 2023, we invited members and friends of the institute to a summer reception at our premises. The reception included two impulse statements of Thomas Eder and Loic Simonet.



June 26, 2023

Location: oiip, Währinger Straße 3/12, 1090 Wien

Impulse statements on the topic:

A new multipolar world - the war in Ukraine and Europe's role

Loïc Simonet: The Multiplex World Order: What stands behind?

This concept forged by Amitav Acharya describes a new multipolarity or multi-alignment (a term coined by Indian PM Modi) in which new "Middle Powers" (I. Krastev) such as Turkey, India, Brazil, South-Africa and Saudi Arabia, play a more assertive and desinhibited role. What does it mean for the "traditional", West/U.S. dominated, rules-based world order and balance of powers (see the emergence of an organization like the SCO)? How does it impact the conflict in Ukraine (see Brazil's peace initiative and the passivity/abstention of the "Global South" re. this conflict)? Thomas Eder: China and the war in Ukraine, its Settlement, and Post-War Order
In addition to Western support and Ukraine's continued resilience and military acumen, China's policies towards Russia are decisive for the eventual outcome of the war. This will impact the terms of a ceasefire or peace agreement, and the consequences for the regional and global security and international legal order. Debates in China highlight that there is hardly limitless support for Russia. How do Chinese IR scholars describe China's competing priorities?

Expert-Workshops

23 January 2023, oiip

Political participation in the US - the role of gender and race

Talk with:

JAMIL SCOTT, Georgetown University

This closed workshop was organised in cooperation with the US Embassy and was part of our cooperation with University of Krems - UWK.

24 and 26 October 2023, Wilson Centre, Washington DC

Transatlantic partnership in a new world order. Examining divergencies and potential areas of cooperation and in the Western Balkans, MENA region and Turkey



Cenigz Günay & Vedran Dzihic:

Russia's attack on Ukraine in February 2022 has been a dramatic turning point and a game changer in international politics. Although, the war has restrengthened NATO and revitalized the transatlantic partnership, transatlantic cooperation in regard to international and regional political and economic issues has decreased significantly over the last decade. The US and the EU have partly given up on consistent promotion of liberal values such as democracy and human rights and

they have hardly coordinated their policies. This has been particularly tangible in Europe's immediate neighborhood which has been affected by autocratization, the rise of nationalism and the growing political, cultural, economic, and military influence of emergent actors such as China, Russia, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, or Iran.

The two workshops in cooperation with the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington DC addressed developments in the Western Balkans and the question whether and how Turkey has been part of the revived transatlantic cooperation.

10 November 2023, oiip

How the October 7 Attacks Have Changed Everything

Talk with.

BRUCE HOFFMAN, Georgetown University

The following questions were discussed in the course of the workshop:

What is the significance of the 10/7/2023 attacks on terrorism generally?

What are the implications of the attacks on terrorists everywhere?

What is likely to happen next?

How does this end and what does this mean for regional security and counterterrorism more generally?

This closed workshop was organised in cooperation with the US Embassy.

4 December 2023, oiip

Symposium: The different worlds of geopolitics

Introduction and moderation:

CENGIZ GÜNAY, ojip

Impulsstatements:

ELIAS GÖTZ, Royal Danish Defense College

LAETITIA SPETSCHINSKY, oiip / Universität Louvain

MARKUS KORNPROBST, Diplomatische Akademie

While the post-Cold War era was primarily characterised by liberal approaches such as multilateralism, norm alignment and economic integration, we have seen an increased return of classic power politics and geopolitics in recent years. Geopolitics usually stands for a realistic approach that refers to the strategies and behaviour of states in the competition for territory and resources. However, geopolitical developments can also be read from other perspectives. What promotes power and geopolitics? Shifts in the international structure or perhaps ideologies such as nationalism? Is it domestic political developments such as power struggles among the elite, economic conditions or traditional images of masculinity that promote power politics and confrontation? The symposium explained what geopolitics is and shed light on various approaches to geopolitics and the consequences this has for political decisions and the foreign and security policy behaviour of states. The symposium aimed to facilitate an exchange between experts and practitioners in the

field of foreign and security policy. The symposium was held in cooperation with the Federal Ministry of Defence.

Foreign and Security Policy Dialogue

With the Foreign and Security Policy Dialogue, the Austrian Institute for International Affairs - oiip is initiating a series of discussions on topics that are highly relevant to Austrian foreign and security policy. The aim is to promote dialogue between international and national experts and Austrian parliamentarians from all political groups and political decision-makers and to develop options and possible courses of action.

30 May 2023

New tensions in the Western Balkans - status quo and possible solutions for the future *Keynote:*

GABRIEL ESCOBAR

US Representative for the Western Balkans, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs, State Department, United States of America

External Lectures / Presentations / Talks

Find here events in which our researchers participated in 2023.



Thomas Eder

- Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Workshop Series | Transatlantic Dialogue on China, Roundtable discussions, Washington D.C. (06/2023) / Berlin (09/2023) / Washington D.C. (02/2024).
- Central European University (CEU) Events Panel Discussion | China-Russia Relations and the War in Ukraine, its Settlement and Post-War Order, Thomas Eder and Sergey Radchenko, 13.11.2023.

Cengiz Günay

- Die USA, der Iran und das Nuklearabkommen, IIP, Vienna 13.2.2023.
- Schicksalswahlen in der Türkei, Karl-Renner-Institut, Vienna, 4.5.2023.
- Türkei nach den Wahlen (lecture), Bruno-Kreisky Forum, Vienna, 23.5.2023.

• The elections in Turkey and their impact on the crisis in the Eastern Mediterranen.

Gesprächskreis Östliches Mittelmeer Deutscher Bundestag, Berlin / Deutschland, 24.5.2023.

The elections in Turkey and their impact on the crisis in the Eastern Mediterranen. Cengiz Günay way invited by the dialogue group on the Eastern Mediterranean in the German Bundestag. The dialogue group provides room for discussions and exchange on matters of economy, foreign policy, and culture among MPs. Experts give inputs for these discussions.

- Ukraine and the Future of Europe, wiiw Spring Seminar 2023, Vienna, 31.5.2023.
- Diversität türkische Communities Unterschiedliche soziale und politische Identitäten, Stadt Wien, 12.6.2023.



Vedran Dzihic

- Was wir tun können. SOS Balkanroute Paneldiskussion, Haltung statt Festung, Wien, 12.2.2023.
- Zoran Djindjic's Legacy & Serbia's Never-ending Transition, Panel Discussion organized by oiip, IIP and Renner Institute, Vienna, 15.3.2023.
- Zwischen den Zeilen, Panel und Moderation an der Leipziger Buchmesse, 20.3.2023.
- CRES SUMMER SCHOOL "Next Generation Europe", Regaining new European and democratic momentum, oiip, ÖGFE and partners, various inputs and moderations of panels, Cres, Croatia, 17. 22.9.2023.
- Zivilgesellschaft als Opposition. Proteste in Polen und Serbien, Up To East #1 Panel der bpb, Berlin, Deutschland, 28.9.2023.
- Serbia, Austria, and Hungary: Comparative European Perspectives on Conflict & Democracy, Lectures and Moderation, Vienna, SIT Programm, 9.-12.10.2023.
- Securitizing migration: The new norm? Misconceptions and the allure of simple explanations, DUK, oiip and European Parliament Delegation to Austria, Stakeholder Forum, 24.10.2023.

Erik Isaksson

 Presentation: Changing East Asian Security: Sweden and the NNSC | Seven Decades of Collaboration: Sweden and Switzerland at the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in Korea, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden, 18.10.2023. • Presentation (with Ulv Hanssen): Business, politics and global change: the roots of Sweden-DPRK normalization | Webinar: Exploring the Nordic countries' relations with the DPRK, University of Turku (online), 24.11.2023.

Daniela Pisoiu

- Accountability, Prosecution and Reintegration | Violent Extremism and Terrorism Challenges and Responses, Stockholm, 13.-14.3.2023.
- Developing a European framework for disengagement and reintegration of extremist offenders and radicalised individuals in prison, including returning foreign terrorist fighters and their families | Foreign nationals in European Prisons – International conference, Ter Apel, 9.-11.5.2023.
- CERIS annual event 2023 Fighting Crime and Terrorism/Resilient Infrastructure, Brussels, 14.-15.3.2023.

Participation in Conferences

Vedran Dzihic

- Conference, Civil Society, Political Contention and European Enlargement, OBC Transeuropa, Keynote Lecture at the Panel, Belgrade, Serbia, 2.3.2023.
- The Budapest Balkans Forum, Hungary Connects, presentation on the panel on Bosnia and Herzegovina, Budapest, Hungary, 9.-10.3.2023.
- Workshop "In defence of Europe": Pro-Ukraine activism and mobilization across Eastern Europe, King's College London (KCL), paper presentation together with Roman Rudenko, 8.-9.6.2023.
- The 5th European BlueSky Conference *HAWKS AND DOVES IN THE BLUE SKY*. "EU's neighborhood in times of strange and dangerous multipolarity Insights from the Western Balkans", keynote lecture by Vedran Dzihic, iASK Conference, Budapest, Hungary, 20.-21.11.2023.

Thomas Eder

• 17th Annual Conference of the European China Law Studies Association, Paper presentation and panel discussion, University of Helsinki, 20.-22.9.2023.

Cengiz Günay

- New Perspectives on Social and Economic History of Modern Turkey, Third Workshop of the DFG-Research Network Contemporary History of Turkey, Essen/Deutschland, 22-24.6.2023.
- EuroMeSCo Annual Conference on: "From the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership to a Euro-Mediterranean Geostrategic Alliance", What Architecture for a New Geostrategic Relationship?" Madrid, Spain, 9.-11.10.2023.
- 100 Jahre Republik Türkei, Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung (BpB) und der Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES), Berlin, Deutschland 17.-18.10.2023.

Erik Isaksson

- Graduate School of Asian Studies (Sweden) Annual Retreat | Paper: Continuities in Narratives of the Self? "Democracy" and "International Order" in Japanese Foreign Policy since the invasion of Ukraine, Ystad, Sweden, 20.-22.9.2023.
- Policy Research Workshop | Interactive workshop on how to write for different audiences, Swedish Institute of International Affairs, Stockholm, Sweden, 5.12.2023.
- Freie Universität Berlin-Ludwig Maximilians Universität München Doctoral Workshop |
 Presentation: Achieving Recognition? "Universal Values" in Japanese Foreign Policy 2006 2020, Ludwig Maximilians Universität München, Munich, Germany, December 18. 19.12.2023.

Vito Morisco

• Exeter-Shanghai International Forum on the Middle East, Paper Presentation "Mediating Security in a Sectarian State: Case Study of Lebanon", 13.-14.12.2023.

Daniela Pisoiu

- EUTEx training sessions, 22.-24.03.2023, Vienna.
- EUTEx trainings sessions, 24.-26.5.2023, Tirana.

Annika Scharnagl

• Final Event PROSPERES EU project, Panel discussion, Łódź, 22.11.2023.

Loïc Simonet

- OSCE Focus Conference 2023 "No Business as Usual: Leadership at a time of crisis" GCSP, Geneva, 20.-21.10.2023.
- OSCE Expert Network Meeting, Strategic Foresight in a Changing Environment: Perspectives for Cooperation and Security in Europe, Skopje, 13.-14.11.2023.

Johannes Späth

• EUROMESCO ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2023. From the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership to a Euro-Mediterranean Geostrategic Alliance. (Presentation of paper "Mask off: Implications of the EU's geopolitical awakening for the MENA region"), Madrid, 9.-11.10.2023.

Sanna Strand

 Papers presented at the International Studies Association's Annual Convention, Montreal, 15.-18.3.23.

Teaching

Vedran Dzihic

- Summer 2023: Human Rights and International Relations, University of Applied Arts Vienna, Applied Human Rights Master, (in English)
- Summer 2023: Masterseminar, Universität Wien, Institut für Politikwissenschaften, Aktuelle Herausforderungen und Handlungsfelder im neuen geopolitischen Zeitalter
- Summer 2023: Bachelorseminar, Universität Wien, Institut für Politikwissenschaften
- Summer 2023: BAK11: Europäische Union und Europäisierung
 EU-Enlargement in times of war in Europe Foundaments, challenges and potentials (in Englisch)
- Winter 2023/24: Human Rights and International Relations, University of Applied Arts Vienna, Applied Human Rights Master, (in English)
- Winter 2023/24, BAK 6 VO, Österreichische Außenpolitik, Universität Wien, Institut für Politikwissenschaften
- Winter 2023/24: Bachelorseminar, Universität Wien, Institut für Politikwissenschaften

Thomas Eder

Winter 2023/2024: Lecture series "China: Zentrum asiatischer und internationaler Gravitation", one lecture on "China-Russia Relations" on 21.11.2023, online lecture, University of Graz, Global Governance (4.4 Geopolitics/power politics / 4.3 War and peace building / 2.7 Sino-European Relations)

Cengiz Günay

- Summer 2023: Bachelor Seminar, University of Vienna, Department of Political Science
- Summer 2023: 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
- Summer 2023: "Islamismus", Universität für Weiterbildung Krems, Internationale Beziehungen
- Summer 2023: Certificate Program, Extremismus und De-Radikalisierung, Universität für Weiterbildung Krems
- Winter 2023: Master Seminar, University of Vienna, Department of Political Science
- Winter 2023: SE Policy and Society in Turkey, University of Vienna, Department of Oriental Studies

Daniela Pisoiu

- Winter 2023: BAK11 SE Europäische Union und Europäisierung Terrorismus und die Antiterrorpolitik der EU
- Oktober 2023: "Extremismus und Terrorismus" Einführung in Radikalisierung und Extremismus Ansätze zur Prävention Universität für Weiterbildung Krems

Loïc Simonet

- 22 February 2023, NATO Defense College, Rome, NATO Regional Cooperation Course 29 (NRCC-29) on "The Future Role of Regional Security and Cooperation Organizations"
- 22 June 2023 (online), NATO Defense College, Rome & G5 Sahel Defence College (G5SDC), Flag Officers and Ambassadors' Course for Partners (GFOAC-P) "Sahel" Virtual lecture on "NATO, EU, OSCE" as part of the Panel entitled "The Role of Regional Security Organisations"
- 23 October -03 November 2023, George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies (GCMC) Program on Applied Security Studies, OSCE

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Fieldwork / Research stays

Cengiz Günay & Vedran Dzihic

Opposition and Resistance in Competitive Authoritarian Regimes Belgrade / Serbia February 2023

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