

5th Geneva Jean Monnet Doctoral Workshop – Call for Papers

« Bilateralism versus Multilateralism »

Geneva, 19-20 September 2019

The *Centre d'études juridiques européennes* of the University of Geneva, Jean Monnet Centre of excellence, organises a Doctoral Workshop, under the direction of Prof. Dr. Christine Kaddous, on the topic : *Bilateralism versus Multilateralism*.

Organised in cooperation with Prof. Dr. Enzo Cannizzaro (Sapienza University of Rome), Prof. Dr. Ramses Wessel (Twente University) and Prof. Dr. J. Wouters (Leuven University), the Doctoral workshop will consist of two days of presentations by, and discussions with, PhD researchers, in interaction with senior academic experts, and a session with presentations and discussions between invited senior scholars and practitioners from the EU institutions and from the Geneva international.

Background

The international order created in 1945 was based on a consensus that liberal institutions, free trade and international law would bring peace and prosperity for the wellbeing of all nations. The United Nations represented that idea of a universal organization to embody these principles. The economic pillar of this new order was arranged at Bretton Woods that created the World Bank and IMF, and gave the impulse to the establishment of the GATT, to sustain the development of an increasingly interdependent economic system. This postwar international architecture —mainly created and backed by the United States and the Western Europe countries— promoted international cooperation by establishing many international mechanisms that tried to give legal base to a still nation-state based world. The end of the Cold War brought a new era and a renewed wage of liberal consensus during the 1990s. The WTO was created to regulate and promote trade worldwide. The EEC became the European Union, leading a new impulse of regional integration and assuming the task of exporting its liberal values and respect for human rights and promoting multilateralism. Regional integration was the trend and many international agreements to face global challenges —such as the creation of the International Criminal Court (ICC), the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and Kyoto Protocol— were set. However, today this political and economic multilateral architecture have been put into question.

Nationalism and protectionism have become the trend of a new era. The main guarantors of the multilateral architecture are seeing their position erode: the European Union has seen its leading position decline worldwide because of an economic crisis and nationalism internally. The United States has begun to look inward and has withdrawn from several multilateral frameworks such as the Paris Agreement and the Iran nuclear deal, and it has wanted to subvert the WTO. In this troubled global scenario, where bilateralism and nationalism have become the powerful trend, what should be the European Union's role? Should it be stuck to the principles ruling its external action and foreign policy (notably Article 21 TEU) or should it turn into a powerful competitor actor looking for protecting its own interest, notably setting bilateral agreements with other powers to ensure its position? Should the EU go for a more balanced position? If yes, how to achieve this in the different fields of its foreign policies?

The Symposium welcomes contributions from various disciplines of the humanities and social sciences (law, political science, political economy ...) in order to address the proposed topic in a comprehensive and multi-faceted fashion. Contributions from different fields concerning a particular research topic will be combined in panels in order to foster pluridisciplinarity.

The selected participants will be encouraged to present their analysis and evaluations on the *substantial* and *institutional* aspects of the EU's action within the framework of bilateralism versus multilateralism, on the convergence and possible divergence between the goals pursued by the EU and those pursued by other International Organizations and bodies. They will, moreover, be expected to analyze the main issues linked to the political, economic, diplomatic and/or institutional aspects of the EU's action, namely in the following areas/topics:

- I. International Trade**
- II. Intellectual Property**
- III. Development Cooperation**
- IV. Health**
- V. Humanitarian Aid**
- VI. Human rights**
- VII. Research and Development**
- VIII. Security and Defense**
- IX. Environment (climate change, water protection...)**
- X. Conflict Management**
- XI. Migration**
- XII. Consumer Protection**
- XIII. EU and its relations with other powers/regions (esp. USA and China)**
- XIV. EU Member States as pillars of multilateral/bilateral policies**
- XV. Winners and losers of multilateral/bilateral policies within the EU**
- XVI. The rise of bilateral initiatives and its implications for EU policies (environment, health, migration, trade, humanitarian aid...)**
- XVII. EU and non-state actors**

Conditions for submission

Interested PhD students and young scholars should submit proposal summaries, **in English only**, of 600 words (approximately one page). The proposals should address the themes of the Workshop mentioned above. The said proposals, accompanied by detailed CVs and motivation letters should be submitted to philipp.hahn@unige.ch no later than **15 March 2019**.

Selection process

The organisers will review the submitted proposals. A final selection will be made and communicated in **April 2019**.

Confirmed participants are expected to provide complete drafts of their papers, of between 8000-10.000 words, in electronic form, no later than **20 June 2019**.

Publication

Depending on the quality the final version of the papers will be published in the Geneva Jean Monnet Working Papers, available in open access on the website of the *Centre d'études juridiques européennes*. Depending on the coherence and quality of the papers produced, an edited volume may be considered.

Organization and coverage of costs

The *Centre d'études juridiques européennes* will cover travel costs on a needs-based basis (up to a maximum of **CHF 275.-**) and the meals for the selected participants. Accommodation costs in Geneva (approximately **CHF 110.- to 160.-** for one night) will be taken in charge either by the participants or by the Universities or Research Centres or Institutes to which they are affiliated.
