

### **World Affairs Forum:**

Europe: Allies and Alliances in a Turbulent World

European nations are facing great internal challenges in maintaining a sustainable European Union, while simultaneously facing the external reality that America's contribution to world order is changing. As the new U.S. administration questions institutions like NATO while advancing an 'America first' philosophy, US leadership in defense, international law, economics, trade, and social policy is shifting away from the decades-old foundation constructed after World War II. Hence, where is Europe going under the changing world order; what will be the role of the U.S., and what will be the new *allies and alliances in a turbulent world?* 

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## **Schedule**

### Thursday, March 22

#### Session I:

7:00PM-9:00 | UAS Egan Lecture Hall

'Changes in the World Order: From 'Embedded Liberalism' to 'Hyper Globalization' to 'Economic Nationalism."

#### -with Dr. Kurt Huebner

After WWII, we saw the establishment of an international order ('embedded liberalism') under the hegemony of the US. This order started to collapse during the 1970s and was followed by a period of global liberalization and deregulation which was furthered by the collapse of communism ('hyper globalization'). The financial crisis of 2008 then brought a new turn towards economic nationalism in combination with a rise of forms of authoritarian capitalism. Where will all this lead us to?

### Friday, March 23

#### Session II

1:00PM-2:15 | UAS Egan Lecture Hall

'US-German Relationships: Why They're Grim and How We Can Make Them Worse.'

### -with Dr. Wade Jacoby

One year on, how can we understand the Trump Administration and Transatlantic Relations? Spoiler alert: they're not great, but they do have the potential to get much worse. This talk covers a range of transatlantic issues, including the durability of the liberal international order, the US burden-sharing debate, and the global economy. The talk frames a number of these issues around US-German relations, which are particularly fraught. Not only was the Obama-Merkel partnership particularly close, the already less-close Trump Administration is making some legitimate criticisms of German policy...but in ways that are unlikely to move German behavior in the hoped-for directions.

#### **Session III**

2:30PM-3:45 | UAS Egan Lecture Hall

'Making America Normal Again--With a Little Help From Europe.'

# -with Prof. James Nafziger, JD

This talk will address how the U.S., working with our European allies, can get back on track to ensure fulfillment of our international obligations and, perhaps more importantly, to restart suspended initiatives and consider new ones to improve international legal cooperation in various sectors, including trade, the environment, defense, migration, and the Middle East imbroglio. Doing so will require European diplomatic initiatives toward the U.S., including substantive guidance. Bottom line: the U.S. and Europe need each other.

### **Session IV**

4:00PM-5:15 | UAS Egan Lecture Hall

'Europe, Russia, and the Transatlantic Divide: Security Relations in Turbulent Times.'

# -with Dr. Mai'a Cross

The European Union has recently made many advancements in consolidating its common approach to foreign policy and security, from the 2016 Global Strategy to the launch of a European defense union. After many decades of attempting to achieve integration in the security and defense realm – indeed, this initiative can be traced back to 1950 – it seems the EU is experiencing a renewed sense of momentum. This presentation will explain why some of this drive is coming from the EU's resilience in the face of numerous existential crises in the 21st century, and how much of the rest of it stems from a strong sense of transatlantic rupture with the United States. While Europeans have long had a high level of support for a common European defense, they have traditionally shied away from taking this too far out of concern that the US

would be opposed to this, or even worse, would abandon Europe. However, the election of Donald Trump has made it much more politically feasible to move towards further security integration. When Brexit is added into the mix, the key hold-out objection to the quest for a closer defense is on the verge of evaporating. In the context of a radically transformed US role in global affairs combined with new threats to the liberal world order, the EU is on the cusp of creating a true European defense capability.

#### Session V

7:00PM-9:00 | UAS Egan Lecture Hall

What Happened to Cooperative Security? The Rise and Fall of the Post-Cold War Security Regime.'

## -with Dr. Terrence Hopmann

With the end of the Cold War in 1990, hope dawned that a new era of cooperative security might arise in the trans-Atlantic region, replacing the competitive alliances of the preceding 40 years. Over the past 25 years, however, the hope for a true pan-European (including the US and Canada) security community has receded, and divisions and rivalries within the region have re-emerged, albeit in new forms. After ten years of democratization under Boris Yeltsin that most Russians perceived as "anarchy," since 2000, Russian nationalism has been reborn in a more centralized and authoritarian form under Vladimir Putin, who has in the eyes of many of his citizens "made Russia great again." Why have the hopes of international cooperation that emerged in 1990 been dashed by the realities of the 21st century? What, if anything, can be done to pull back from an increasingly nationalistic and competitive international order and from the decline in democratic values and procedures?

# Saturday, March 24

#### Session VI

9:00AM-10:15 | UAS Egan Lecture Hall

'Where is Europe's Power? Transnational Standards and Diplomatic Expertise in Brussels.'

## -with Dr. Merje Kuus

How do European diplomats know what they know and how have they come to know what they know? This talk examines the diffuse and distinctly transnational diplomacy through which the European Union makes its standards and negotiates with the rest of the world. This talk uses symbolic resources, such as reputation, poise, and charm to illustrate the labyrinthine workings of political influence in Europe. By considering the social lives of diplomatic expertise, a 'peopled' and 'experience-near' account of how Brussels works is offered. Beyond Europe, the infamously opaque horse-trading in Brussels can tell us a great deal about the transformations of state power today.

# Session VII

10:30AM-12:00 | UAS Egan Lecture Hall

'A Democratic Paralysis? How the US Withdrawal and the EU's Malfunctioning Bureaucracy Helped Russia Undermine Pro-Democracy Civil Society in Eastern Europe.'

## -with Dr. Svetoslav Derderyan

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) were an important tool in inducing reforms in the democratic development of Eastern European countries in the years after the end of communism, their impact amplified by funding from the US and EU in the early years of the Union. But then, paradoxically, these countries' eventual accession to the EU undermined CSOs' significance. As the US embarked on a gradual path of withdrawal from the area as the EU expanded, it assumed that the EU would provide the bulk of the funding for pro-democracy CSOs. However, the EU's bureaucratic procedures for funding turned out to be essentially dysfunctional, paralyzing CSO's capacities to induce pro-democratic reforms the way they used to. At the same time, Russia saw an opportunity in the US withdrawal and the EU's dysfunction in the late 2000s, and successfully started funding CSOs delegitimizing and corrupting the democratic process.

# Session VIII

1:00PM-2:15 | UAS Egan Lecture Hall

'Climate Policy in the European Union'

# -with Dr. Jürgen Salay

The European Union is probably the region where most of the world's practical policy experimentation has taken place in the field of environment and climate change. In the past twenty-five years, the EU has developed a comprehensive set of domestic climate policies and has emerged as a global leader in international climate negotiations. In his talk, Dr. Salay will give a background on EU climate policy, explain the main objectives and targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions in the EU, and update on the latest developments. He will also relate EU climate policy to international relations and discuss challenges for the future.

#### Session IX

2:30PM-4:00 | UAS Egan Lecture Hall

-Panel Discussion

### **Speakers**



**Dr. Kurt Huebner:** Jean Monnet Chair for European Integration and Global Political Economy, Institute for European Studies, University of British Columbia.

Huebner has published 12 books and numerous articles in journals. His most recent co-edited books are *'Europe, Canada, and the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement'* (2011) and *'National Pathways to Low Carbon Emission Economies'* (2018).

His expertise lies in the area of European integration in the context of the global political economy as well as in the Political Economy of Germany. His main focus is on the Euro, and the role of the Euro in global currency relations; as well as the economic mode of governance. A further area of expertise is the relation between international competitiveness, innovation and sustainability; CETA and TTIP agreement analysis, and 'National Pathways to Low Carbon Emission Economies.' He earned his PhD in Economics and Political Science at the Free University Berlin, Germany.



**Dr. Wade Jacoby:** Senior Fellow, Transatlantic Academy and Professor of Political Science, Brigham Young University.

Jacoby's books include 'Imitation and Politics: Redesigning Modern Germany' (2000) and 'The Enlargement of the EU and NATO: Ordering from the Menu in Central Europe' (2004). He has published articles in many journals including World Politics, Comparative Politics, Comparative Political Studies, Politics and Society, The Review of International Political Economy, The Review

of International Organizations, and The British Journal of Industrial Relations. Dr. Jacoby previously was an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Grinnell College and has been a visiting professor in Amsterdam, Barcelona, Bonn, Berlin, Brussels, Copenhagen, Cagliari, and at the European University Institute in Florence. He earned his PhD in Political Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.



**Prof. James Nafziger:** Thomas B. Stoel Professor of Law, Director of International Law Programs, Willamette University.

After clerking on the federal court, Nafziger was a Fellow and later Administrative Director of the American Society of International Law. He is also Honorary Professor of the East China University of Politics and Law, and has been a member of the full-time law faculties at the University of Oregon, Marquette University, the National Autonomous University of Mexico, and the National

and Otgontenger Universities in Mongolia. He has also taught extensively at the University of California-Davis, University of Wisconsin, Trinity College in Dublin, the University of Barcelona, and others. At Willamette, Nafziger has focused his teaching and scholarship on the fields of international law and dispute resolution, conflict of laws, international business transactions, cultural heritage law, sports law, immigration and refugee law, comparative law, and international arbitration and litigation. Nafziger has authored or edited a dozen books, more than 140 published articles and chapters in books, and 100 other writings. He earned his JD at Harvard University.



Dr. Mai'a Cross: Edward W. Brooke Professor of Political Science, Northeastern University.

Cross is currently a term member of the Council on Foreign Relations. She researches international cooperation, especially in the areas of European foreign and security policy, epistemic communities, crises, diplomacy, and public diplomacy. She is the author of three books: 'The Politics of Crisis in Europe' (2017), 'Security Integration in Europe: How Knowledge-based Networks are Transforming the European Union' (2011), and 'The European Diplomatic Corps:

Diplomats and International Cooperation from Westphalia to Maastricht' (2007). Her second book was the 2012 winner of the Best Book Prize from the University Association of Contemporary European Studies. She is also coeditor of a fourth book (with Jan Melissen), 'European Public Diplomacy: Soft Power at Work' (2013), and a special journal issue (with Ireneusz Pawel Karolewski), 'Europe's Hybrid Foreign Policy: The Ukraine-Russia Crisis' (2016). Her current book project is entitled 'The Ultrasocial World: International Cooperation Against All Odds' and she is also co-editing a sixth book entitled 'Europe, Russia, and the Transatlantic Divide: Security Relations in Turbulent Times.' In addition to these major works, Dr. Cross has also written over 30 articles and book chapters on a wide range of topics, including European defense, counter-terrorism, crises, and intelligence sharing. She earned her PhD in politics from Princeton University.



Dr. Terrence Hopmann: School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University.

Hopmann is a recent former director of JHU's Conflict Management program, and former chair of the Political Science Department at Brown University, where he was director of the Global Security Program of the Thomas J. Watson Jr. Institute of International Studies. He was professor of political science at the University of Minnesota and director of its Center for International Studies; served as vice president of the International Studies Association and program chair of three ISA

international meetings; was editor of the International Studies Quarterly; was a Fulbright Fellow in Belgium and Austria; and a senior fellow at the United States Institute of Peace and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. His main research focuses on the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe. He earned his PhD in political science at Stanford University.



Dr. Merje Kuus: Department of Geography, University of British Columbia.

Kuus is a political geographer who studies diplomatic practice in multinational settings. Focusing on Europe as a global regulatory center, she investigates how diplomats know what they know -- What geographical imaginaries inform diplomatic practice, how expertise and authority are created in the profession, and how international negotiation and regulatory processes work today. Her work illuminates the fluid and transnational character of material and symbolic power.

Dr. Kuus is the author of 'Geopolitics and Expertise: Knowledge and Authority in European Diplomacy' (2014) and 'Geopolitics Reframed: Security and Identity in Europe's Eastern Enlargement' (2007); she also co-edited the 'Ashgate Research Companion to Critical Geopolitics' (2013). Dr. Kuus has been the recipient of the Fulbright Fellowship and the Killam Fellowship as well as individual research grants from the United States Institute of Peace, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. She earned her PhD at Syracuse University.



**Dr. Svetoslav Derderyan:** Adjunct Assistant Professor of Political Science University of Colorado Boulder.

Svet Derderyan is a Europeanist by training. His research focuses on the interplay between supranational, international, and grassroots (civil society) pressures on governments to implement good governance policies, such as anti-corruption, democratization, environmental policies, regional development etc. He also studies International Organizations and how their evolving

structure and decision-making impacts their authority relative to their members. Lastly, he works on the politics and economics of development and underdevelopment, drawing comparisons between regional development strategies in Africa, Latin America, Southeast Asia, and Eastern Europe. His recent publications include 'Corruption on the Ropes? The effectiveness of EU leverage in fighting corruption in Eastern Europe in EU Enlargement: Current Challenges and Strategic Choices' (2013) and the co-authored volume 'Measuring International Authority: A Postfunctionalist Theory of Governance, Volume III' (2017). He earned his PhD at the University of North Carolina Chapel Hill.



**Dr. Jürgen Salay:** Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies, University of Washington.

Salay is an expert on European climate policy with close to 20 years of professional experience in preparing, negotiating and implementing climate legislation on national and European Union levels. He has worked extensively in the field of international and EU climate policy, including on EU policies and measures, the European Emissions Trading Scheme, and climate co-operation with Russia and Eastern Europe. From 1999 to 2009, Salay represented the EU in international

climate negotiations. He is currently the Visiting EU Fellow at the University of Washington.

Salay works as a civil servant for the European Commission where he is monitoring the implementation EU Member States' obligations to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions by 20% by 2020. In 2016 he wrote a report evaluating the implementation of EU climate legislation in its Member States. Salay joined the European Commission in 2003 after four years as senior advisor with the Swedish National Energy Agency. Before becoming a civil servant, he was a researcher and advisor on Eastern European affairs focusing on energy and environment. He earned his PhD in Environmental and Energy Systems Studies from Lund University, Sweden.