

New conflicts on the horizon? The geoeconomic turn in global trade, investment, and technology

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The global political economy has entered a new phase of increased competition and potential conflict: political forces critical of economic globalization are on the rise globally. As the world's three major economic powers—the USA, China and European Union—have shifted towards more inward-looking economic strategies, the still ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and, more recently, Russia's invasion of Ukraine are arguably further reinforcing these trends.

Against this backdrop, many observers have indicated that, after a period of “hyperglobalization”, we may be entering a new era, in which international trade and investment relations are again increasingly shaped by geostrategic and security considerations. These developments harbor potential conflicts regarding changing global power relations, the (re-)distribution of global wealth and influence, and the re-ordering of global economic governance in the 21st century.

In this workshop, we seek to examine these trends and their implications in a critical and empirical light. The workshop seeks contributions speaking to topics such as:

- *Continuities and change:* to what extent have international trade, investment and technology relations become more conflictual over the past decade? What are the similarities and differences of the current period of globalization compared to earlier periods?
- *Drivers of the geoeconomic turn:* what factors have been driving the increased attention to geoeconomic competition in international economic policy-making? What role does the competition between China and the US play, and what are other structural trends?
- *Implications:* How has the geoeconomic turn been manifested in various aspects of the global political economy (e.g. trade, investment, industrial policy, technology, finance, or knowledge regimes)? How has it contributed to rearranging economic linkages between the core and other spheres of the global system? What has the geoeconomic turn so far meant for countries in the so-called periphery/Global South?

We welcome contributions from all perspectives of international studies. We especially encourage colleagues from the Global South as well as early career academics to apply in order to refine and extend our analytical grasp of the geoeconomic turn, which has been so far dominated by established American and European IR and IPE scholars. Specifically, we encourage submissions that deal substantially with the *empirical* study of the geoeconomic turn on a global scale.