

## The European Gaze on Economic Coercion

Call for Papers

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Once almost inexistent in the European research landscape, research on international sanctions is experiencing a moment of splendour. Since the end of the Cold War, states have been increasingly weaponising economic relations to attain political objectives, as part of the phenomenon recently coined as “weaponised interdependence” by scholars Farrell and Newman. This exercise of power is most actively present among actors traditionally portrayed at the forefront of liberal values in the international order, such as the EU – where the Commission calls for a more ‘geopolitical’ approach to world affairs. In Europe, a growing interest in sanctions originated with the Iran nuclear crisis, followed by the Russian annexation of Crimea and eventually an all-out invasion of Ukraine, which led to an unparalleled wave of economic coercion in which the EU joined major economies like the United States, United Kingdom and Japan. These phenomena raise new questions. Ambitions of Western capitals sometimes contrasts with economic reality, as well as discrepancies between the design of economic coercion and the actual implementation. We witness an unseen increase in export of goods and services that are covered by EU sanctions against Russia to countries that share a customs union with Russia. It appears that banned items reach the Russian market thanks to rerouting of exports, evidencing an enforcement gap that calls for scientific scrutiny. In the EU, the complex setting for implementation of sanctions recently resulted in an advancement of the European integration and an extension of power of the European Public Prosecutor’s Office to also oversee sanctions and punish violations.

The growing interest on sanctions among International Relations, IPE, Comparative Politics and area studies researchers on our continent calls for a gathering of its members with a view to foster a dialogue between this incipient research community. Concurrently, it calls for a stocktaking of this body of scholarship. In our workshop, we do not only aim for a dialogue between scholars and their research, but also to thematise the extent to which there is a European angle to sanctions research, a strand of scholarship anchored in North American tradition. To what extent is European sanctions scholarship different - and is our object of research a different animal from standard US economic coercion? We welcome all research traditions and foci, in the hope of bridging the divide between quantitative and qualitative research and across disciplines. We are interested in bringing together researchers from all stages of research career: doctoral students, post-doctoral students, tenure-track and tenured academics, aiming at a sizable representation of female researchers.

In addition to traditional sanctions topics, we encourage prospective submissions to cover novel topics:

- Revisiting sanctions effectiveness and its measurement
- The role of EU sanctions and European integration
- The interplay between firms and states in sanctions implementation and enforcement
- Geoeconomics, sanctions and negotiations
- Sanctions at the intersection of trade, integration processes and foreign policy
- The roles of sanctions in international relations
- Humanitarian and human rights aspects of sanctions
- Sanctions in media coverage and public opinion