

3. Progetto:

“Tra Sahel e Mediterraneo allargato: Italia e altri attori esterni nelle crisi e nei processi di sviluppo dell’area subsahariana”

Conferenza Internazionale "Meddling or Helping? Foreign Actors in the Sahel", 05 ottobre 2022, ore 15.00

Over the past decade, the security crisis in the Sahel exposed the region's extreme political and developmental fragilities. From the very beginning, the security scenario was made all the more complex by the interests and interventions of a range of diverse external players, from multilateral actors to individual countries from outside the continent with an established or emerging role in the area. While some such foreign actors take part to joint initiatives, others turned the Sahel into a terrain for their rivalries.

Against the backdrop of growing global tensions and fierce geopolitical competition, how is the role and the presence of external powers evolving in the Sahel? What differences are there in their interests, approaches, and achievements? Ultimately, are the interventions of external actors helping or hindering the prospects for the stabilization of the Sahel?

L'evento è stato trasmesso in streaming sulla pagina Facebook, sul canale YouTube, Twitter e sito dell'ISPI.

<https://www.isponline.it/en/event/meddling-or-helping-foreign-actors-sahel>

Speakers: Niagalé Bagayoko (Senior SSR Expert and Chair, African Security Sector Network); Yvan Guichaoua (Senior Lecturer, University of Kent); Giuseppe Mistretta (MAECL); Tatiana Smirnova (Researcher and Consultant, Centre FrancoPaix); Denis Tull (Senior Associate, German Institute for International and Security Affairs); Giovanni Carbone (ISPI Head - Africa Programme)

Rapporto “Sahel: 10 Years of Instability. Local, Regional and International Dynamics”, a cura di Giovanni Carbone e Camillo Casola, 10 ottobre 2022

<https://www.isponline.it/en/publication/sahel-10-years-instability-local-regional-and-international-dynamics-36174>
https://www.isponline.it/sites/default/files/10_years_instability_sahel_report.ispi_2022_0.pdf

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Introduction, Paolo Magri

1. The Sahel Crisis at 10

Camillo Casola

2. The Political Roots of Fragility in the G5 Sahel Countries: State Institutions and the Varied Effects of the Politics of Democratisation

Leonardo A. Villalón

3. **Armed Insurgencies in the Liptako-Gourma: Between Jihadism, Counterterrorism, and Community Conflicts**
Héni Nsaibia
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 6. **France and the Rest: Testing Alliances in Europe by Providing Security in the Sahel**
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 7. **The Role of Foreign Actors in the Sahel Crisis: Russia, China, and Turkey**
Babacar Ndiaye and Pathé Dieye
- Conclusions and Policy Implications**
Giovanni Carbone

Dossier "Into Africa: How Russia Is Trying to Win the Hearts and Minds of the Continent", a cura di Lucia Ragazzi e Eleonora Tafuro Ambrosetti, 23 dicembre 2022

The first Russia-Africa summit, held in 2019, spurred talks of "Russia's return to Africa" after years of disengagement south of the Sahara. The postponement of the second summit, which was set to occur in late 2022 in Africa, seemingly exposed Russia's economic and political vulnerabilities in light of its war of aggression against Ukraine. And yet, Russia's diplomatic and security engagement in Africa appears to continue unabated. How does the war in Ukraine impact Russia's relations with African countries? How are they reacting to the war? What can we expect from Russia's future role and presence on the continent?

<https://www.ispionline.it/en/publication/africa-how-russia-trying-win-hearts-and-minds-continent-37142>

Conferenza "Building a Future-proof Europe for Migration", 5 aprile 2023

With irregular sea arrivals across the Mediterranean on the rise, migration has once again caught the attention of policy makers and public opinion. The debate has put the spotlight on how the current system for governing migration in Europe is dysfunctional, while offering no quick fixes.

How should the EU balance protecting the lives of migrants and external borders while promoting solidarity between its member states? How will migration reshape Europe over the next few decades? And how can the European system for governing migration be improved?

L'evento è stato trasmesso in streaming sulla pagina Facebook, sul canale YouTube, Twitter e sito dell'ISPI.

<https://www.ispionline.it/en/event/building-a-future-proof-europe-for-migration>

Speakers: Hanne Beirens (Director, Migration Policy Institute Europe); Andrew Geddes (Director, Migration Policy Centre); Beate Gminder (Deputy Director-General in charge of the "Task Force Migration Management", DG Migration and Home Affairs); Laurence Hart (Head, Migrant Assistance Division, IOM); Gerald Knaus (Founding Chairman, European Stability Initiative's); Alena Kudzko (Vice President

for Policy and Programming, GLOBSEC); Paolo Magri (ISPI Executive Vice President); Grammenos Mastrojeni (Deputy Secretary General, Union for the Mediterranean); Alberto-Horst Neidhardt (Interim Head of European Migration and Diversity programme and Senior Policy Analyst, European Policy Centre); Matteo Villa (ISPI Senior Research Fellow); Antonio Villafranca (ISPI Director of Studies and Co-Head, Europe and Global Governance Centre).

Dashboard "Migranti e migrazioni in Italia: la dashboard con tutti i numeri", a cura di Matteo Villa e Fabio D'Aguanno, 15 giugno 2023

Con l'aumento degli sbarchi degli ultimi mesi, l'attenzione torna a essere rivolta verso il mare. Si rischia così di perdere di vista la situazione generale delle migrazioni in Italia. ISPI raccoglie in una singola pagina tutti i numeri necessari a fare chiarezza.

<https://www.ispionline.it/it/pubblicazione/migranti-e-migrazioni-in-italia-la-dashboard-con-tutti-i-numeri-126051>

Dossier "Diplomazia, sicurezza, sviluppo: come si muove l'Italia in Africa", a cura di Giovanni Carbone e Lucia Ragazzi, 13 luglio 2023

L'Africa è uno dei principali teatri in cui si dispiega la politica estera italiana. Roma è presente nel continente agendo su vari dossier, che vanno dalla cooperazione in campo economico e securitario al settore degli investimenti.

Dopo un lungo periodo di relativo disimpegno, nello scorso decennio la politica estera italiana è stata segnata da **un rinnovato interesse verso il continente africano**. Pur registrando risultati e intensità altalenanti, questo approccio sembra acquisire negli ultimi mesi un nuovo impulso. Le conseguenze della **guerra in Ucraina** con le nuove priorità energetiche che ne sono conseguite; la perenne **questione delle migrazioni**; la ricerca di un salto di qualità nelle **collaborazioni economiche** e negli investimenti; l'impegno **strategico e securitario**; e il tentativo da parte di Roma di costruirsi un ruolo nell'approccio europeo all'interno della partnership con l'Africa. La congiuntura attuale impone dunque uno sforzo per **inquadrare e comprendere meglio** la politica estera italiana verso il continente africano degli ultimi decenni, e i percorsi futuri che si stanno delineando. Come si è caratterizzata l'azione di Roma nella regione nel passato recente? Quali priorità sono destinate a segnarne l'approccio per gli anni a venire?

<https://www.ispionline.it/it/pubblicazione/diplomazia-sicurezza-sviluppo-come-si-muove-litalia-in-africa-135220>

Policy Paper "Cracking at the Seams? Reassessing the EU's External Migration Policies", a cura di Matteo Villa e Fabio D'Aguanno, 28 luglio 2023

Contributi di:

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<https://www.ispionline.it/en/publication/cracking-at-the-seams-reassessing-the-eus-external-migration-policies-13515>

Dossier “Africa Mid-Way: What Future for Development?”, a cura di Giovanni Carbone e Lucia Ragazzi, 28 luglio 2023

Economic progress and poverty reduction have long been at the top of the global development agenda, with Africa remaining at the centre of the debate over the decades.

The continent’s overall advancement, however, has not been strong enough, and it is now widely believed that Africa will likely miss most of the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. The spread of insecurity, conflict and violence across the region, the pandemic and its harsh economic consequences over African finances, the persistent weakness of state capabilities, and the growing impact of climate change have all contributed, and continue to contribute, to affect Africa’s complex development paths.

<https://www.ispionline.it/en/publication/africa-mid-way-what-future-for-development-137463>