

AESI

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES



ROME – ITALY



IN COLLABORATION WITH:





www.aesieuropa.eu

AESI is a cultural association that has as its main target the promotion of human rights in politics and international cooperation. AESI wants to develop in particular, with its activities, a real culture of cooperation among populations and Nations, respecting human being's dignity and identity. AESI wants to contribute to the training of those young students who are preparing themselves for a diplomatic career or a career in the European or International Institutions. More than 3000 students and young graduates have already taken part in the Seminars organised together with the Diplomatic Studies Club, the Centre for Advanced Defence Studies, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the European Commission and the European Parliament Information Office in Italy. AESI has also organized many International FORUMS in the Balkan Area (at the University of Sarajevo with EUFOR), in the Middle East (at USEK and Lebanese Universities in Lebanon with UNIFIL, with Israel and Palestinian Universities at UNTSO, at the Universities in Cyprus with UNFICYP), at the NATO Headquarters in Brussels, at the European Parliament, at the Italian Permanent Representation to the European Commission, at OCED in Paris and at UNOG in Geneva in 2015. Many of AESI students have already started a diplomatic career, or are working in the relevant offices of International Organizations. Among the speakers of AESI's events, there are more than 100 Ambassadors, representatives of the United Nations, the European Commission, the European Parliament, Generals and University Professors who have contributed with their fieldwork and with their knowledge and experience. The Association is a non profit organisation and is totally independent from a political point of view.



AESI DELEGATION WITH THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION IN PARIS

AESI FORUMS AND UNIVERSITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS

AESI organizes and promotes international FORUMS and International Cooperation Programs in favour of peace, which involve university students from different nationalities.

- **BALTIC - ESTONIA:** University Cooperation Programme for the "**Estonian-Russian integration**" in collaboration with the University of Tallinn, the University of Tartu, the Italian Embassy and the Representation of the European Commission and Parliament in Estonia (1996 and 1997).



- **ITALY:** "**Humanitarian Assistance Program to Refugee Populations coming from Kosovo**", made in 1999 at the military airport of Bari Palese in collaboration with the Ministry of Defense and the Prefecture of Bari.
- **BALKANS - SARAJEVO:** **International workshop in Bosnia-Herzegovina** on "The role of University in the Humanitarian assistance and South-East Europe peace processes" in May 2000 in Sarajevo in cooperation with the United Nations, the University of Sarajevo and the University of Rome "La Sapienza".
- **BALKANS - SARAJEVO:** "**First University Summer School for Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs in South-Eastern Europe**", in Sarajevo in July 2001 with the Italian peacekeepers in Sarajevo, the United Nations, the University of Sarajevo;
- **BALKANS - SARAJEVO/BELGRADE:** "**European University Summer School**" (July 2002) at Universities of Sarajevo, Belgrade and Mostar, in cooperation with the Italian peacekeepers and the UN, with university students and young graduates from various Italian and British universities (such as Oxford and Cambridge Universities).



- **MIDDLE EAST - LEBANON:** "**European University Summer School in Lebanon**" in July 2003 in collaboration with the Italian Embassy and the Italian Cultural Institute in Beirut, with the UN, the European Commission Representation in Lebanon and the UNIFIL peacekeepers.
- **BRUSSELS:** in May 2005 AESI has organized for the first time a "**Spring University Workshop**" in Brussels in cooperation with the Regional United Nations Information Centre (RUNIC) of Brussels, during which Italian students and recent graduates, together with their European and International colleagues, have met to attend seminars in prestigious venues such as the offices of the United Nations, the Permanent Mission of Italy to the EU, the European Parliament's offices and the College of Europe in Bruges.



- **MIDDLE EAST - JERUSALEM:** in December 2005, AESI has organized a **European Workshop of International Studies in Jerusalem in collaboration with the United Nations**. On the occasion of Workshop, AESI has organized seminars at Bethlehem University and at the Palestinian Al Quds University in Jerusalem, with Haifa University and the Italian Embassy in Tel Aviv (2004).
- **BRUSSELS:** in June 2007 AESI has been received by the President of the European Parliament in Brussels for a follow-up meeting about the new European Union Treaty.



- **ROME:** in June 2008 AESI has promoted a **university students European FORUM with the participation of the European Parliament President**.



- **MIDDLE EAST – LEBANON:** in May 2010 in Lebanon AESI has organized the **second European University Summer School** in collaboration with the Italian Embassy and UNFIL and with the Lebanese Universities and USEK of Kaslik.



- **BALKANS - SARAJEVO:** in October 2010, AESI has organized a FORUM also with the University of Sarajevo and the Italian peacekeepers in Butmir.
- **CYPRUS:** In May 2011, AESI has organized a FORUM with Nicosia University and UNFICYP in Cyprus.



- **IUE:** in July 2011, at **Villa della Fonte (IUE) in Fiesole**, AESI has organized a seminar in collaboration with the European University Institute in Fiesole (FI) on the topic of "University promoting democracy and peace in the Middle East".
- **BRUSSELS – NATO:** in 2013 and 2014 were carried out missions to organize FORUMS at NATO in Brussels in collaboration with the Italian Representation and in Sarajevo in cooperation with EUFOR.



- **OECD PARIS: FORUM AESI 2015** in collaboration with the Italian Representation at the International Organizations in Paris.



AESI FORUM WITH THE ITALIAN REPRESENTATION - PARIS

- **GENEVA – UNITED NATIONS:** in 2015 was held a FORUM at UNOG Geneva and a meeting with the UNOG General Director with the collaboration of the Italian Representation at the International Organizations in Geneva.



SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE MEETINGS - THESIS AND FORUMS AESI



"Welcome to the Palace of Nations. It is always a pleasure to interact with young people. In particular with young people who are active in International Affairs studies. An innovative way of thinking is needed to maximize the benefits of existing systems and to tackle global challenges, here in Geneva and elsewhere. I therefore believe that You, who represent the next generation of thinkers and leaders of international business, You will be very busy. We look forward to seeing you at work! Good luck!"

(Palace of Nations Geneva - UNOG General Director Michael Møller - AESI Meeting 2015)



AESI DELEGATION WITH THE UNOG GENERAL DIRECTOR IN GENEVA

Working with young people, in particularly with university students, it is a preferred mission for AESI, especially in behalf of those populations who are in conflict with each other since a long time and are looking for a peaceful future. It is possible to change this world which is so worrying, only sharing feelings and ideals with young people.

It is true : *"Each population is the creator of their own culture and the protagonist of their own history. Culture is a dynamic reality which a people constantly recreates; each generation passes on a whole series of ways of approaching different existential situations to the next generation, which must in turn reformulate it as it confronts its own challenges. Being human means "being at the same time son and father of the culture to which one belongs". Pope Francis - Evangelii Gaudium, 122*

First in Sarajevo, martyr city of the twentieth century, then at Jerusalem, and again among young people who experience the divisions in Lebanon and Syria, I always tried to share with young people the problems of a difficult civil coexistence and find peaceful coexistence solutions to restore hope in building the future of their country. Some of them are today Counselors in the Presidency of the Republic in their country or have embarked on a political career becoming deputy mayor of their city, such as Sarajevo, or political advisers at the Parliament like the Israeli or Lebanese ones, or others are engaging in diplomacy or in International programs. Of course they do not make headlines, but even AESI in Rome does not make headlines for the great political and financial systems.

But believe me, this is the beginning of the real deep change in which we will see the results in time. And it is so important for us to take part to this project to promote a new culture of solidarity! But this can be possible only if we understand the importance of the moment and of our responsibility in being the protagonists of our history in the service of the international community, not only of our interests to career or economic gain, certainly lawful but not the only purpose.

Today, unfortunately, we are witnessing another terrible phenomenon: many young people from our European universities go to war, risking their lives in horrific scenes of desolation and death, where nothing matters and everything is existential drama. It is a scenario characterized by young people who have been abandoned in their path of human formation to the truth, marginalized at the periphery of the great European cities, citizens of second or third generation, children of immigrants treated as second or third class in an affluent society of wealth and unbridled freedom. But there are also young people like You who try to make their contribution to the society where they live but are kept out from the political and financial power games.

The tides of desperate people who arrive in Europe make us afraid. Of course they are telling and yelling us that we abandon them in their poor countries, in the grip of slave drivers, those same merchants of men that we used for our trades, merchants of people enslaved by exploiting their natural resources for centuries exclusively for our well-being. You will say: Do they have responsibility with their governments often corrupt and dictatorial? Sure, but many times we have preferred to use and support these corrupt governments for our economic goals and our well-being. And now that the crisis has arrived on our doorstep and now that our young people have no work, what to do?

Since over ten years, with some teachers and friends of Italian universities we have undertaken a path with Israeli, Palestinians, Christians, Muslims, Jews young university students who had never met before, to say that it is possible to choose peace because it is part of the truth about man, it is part of what is deepest in us, which can be a political project's aim to fight for. It is important to understand that embarking on a program aimed at maintaining peace is also an intellectual effort that moves the feelings and leads to the testimony and the promotion of a solidarity culture.

I wish that the United Nations and the European Union would renew guided by a solidarity culture and courage of peace!



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT – PRESIDENT OF EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND PRESIDENT AESI - BRUXELLES



AMBASSADOR DANIELE MANCINI – AESI SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE



“Knowing the past is central to build a future of global peace and solidarity. Training new students today is the key to prevent yesterday’s mistakes by the leaders of tomorrow. Our commitment towards young generations is to provide them all the valuable teachings they need to understand the international complexity. A multidisciplinary education is necessary to develop their thinking in a way which allows them to be fully aware of the connected world around us, hoping they will be able to make it a better place to live in.”

Ambassador Daniele Mancini
Ambassador of Italy to The Holy See
AESI Scientific Committee

AMBASSADOR GABRIELE CHECCHIA – AESI SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE



“AESI: Through young generations' enthusiasm, commitment and dedication, we build a better future for Europe and beyond, based on few solid pillars: self-respect and respect for the others, shared values, personal engagement in life and society, faith in the potential of culture, dialogue and reciprocal knowledge. We believe that All of them, are irreplaceable tools to nurture real peace, long lasting friendship and understanding between countries and nations.”

Ambassador Gabriele Checchia
Permanent Representative of Italy to the International Organisations - Paris
AESI Scientific Committee

PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT



PRESIDENT OF EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT WITH THE RECTORS OF HEBREW AND AL QUDS UNIVERSITIES IN JERUSALEM AND PRESIDENT AESI

Palazzo San Macuto - Italian Parliament 24 June 2008

YOUTH FORUM OF EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

"So dear friends, I want to encourage you to work for peace, to work for solidarity and for the spirit I have felt in this room which is, I think, very inspiring. I'm speaking now to the students: I wish you good decisions in your personal and political lives since perhaps there are some people here who might one day be members of the European Parliament or of national parliaments. The 21st Century is your century, but if it has to be a good century, based on peace and solidarity, you cannot just wait that others will give to you; you have to work for it, you have to be engaged. I'm very happy to have been here with you this evening even though it has been for such a short time."

President

Hans Pöttering

European Parliament

DIRECTOR GENERAL UNOG - GENEVA



AESI FORUM 15 June 2015

"Welcome to the Palace of Nations. It is always a pleasure to interact with young people. In particular with young people who are active in International Affairs studies. An innovative way of thinking is needed to maximize the benefits of existing systems and to tackle global challenges, here in Geneva and elsewhere. I therefore believe that You, who represent the next generation of thinkers and leaders of international business, You will be very busy. We look forward to seeing you at work! Good luck! "

Director General

Michael Møller

UNOG - Palace of Nations Geneva



HEADS OF MISSIONS - UNITED NATIONS AND EU MILITARY PEACE FORCES



GEN CLAUDIO GRAZIANO AND GEN PAOLO SERRA - UNIFIL LEBANON



AMBASSADOR LISA M. BUTTENHEIM - UNIFICYP CYPRUS



GEN. MICHAEL FINN - UNTSO JERUSALEM



GEN. STEFANO CASTAGNOTTO – COMMANDER EUFOR – SARAJEVO

GEN. VINCENZO CAMPORINI – VICE PRESIDENT IAI



Educating the new generations to understand the past in order to prepare the future is the only strategy which can prevent the repetition of mistakes which have plagued the history of mankind. Those who engage in such a task deserve the highest consideration and the young men and women who take this opportunity to grow provide us with the hope that tomorrow will be better than today. AESI is strongly engaged in such an effort and I will continue, within means and capabilities, to offer my external contribution, for the benefit of all.

Gen. Vincenzo Camporini
Vice President IAI
AESI Scientific Committee

VADM. JAMES FOGGO – COMMANDER OF THE US SIXTH FLEET



AESI SEMINAR 15 March 2016

"PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AND IN EASTERN EUROPE"
CASD PALAZZO SALVIATI - ITALIAN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

"To me, there is no more important topic than the one you have chosen today, and, in the past year or so, as I have carried out my responsibilities with the U.S. Sixth Fleet – as well as with Naval Striking and Support Forces NATO and Joint Force Maritime Component Commander Europe – the professionalism and commitment of the leaders and members of the Italian armed forces have earned my gratitude and my admiration. Thank you also for being such gracious hosts to the U.S. Navy in Naples."

VAdm. James Foggo
Commander of the U.S. SIXTH Fleet - Naval Striking and Support Forces NATO
Deputy Commander of the U.S. Naval Forces Europe/U.S. Naval Forces Africa

"THE NEW CHALLENGES OF THE UNIVERSITY COOPERATION FOR PEACE"

Intervention of Prof. Massimo Caneva, PhD, MD
St. Johns College - University of Oxford – 11 May 2013



One of the basic challenges for the XXI Century is international peace and development in the light of the new world balance. Today, there are problems that can only be solved by action at the global level. A new strategic thinking is required to approach global issues and advance "global public goods". Consequently, international communities must become protagonists of a new strategy to intervene in crisis areas and promote peace, development and a strategy based on realistic and effective foreign common policy.

This strategy must include the collaborative efforts of diplomatic, economic and peacekeeping actions, while being rooted in the common goal of development of a strong cooperation culture of solidarity capable of understanding local needs and providing quick and efficient solutions that are at once professional and respectful of human dignity. New problems when addressed with new sensibilities can lead to truly effective solutions.

Such a strategy must rely on cultural expertise and include expert knowledge of the theoretical elements of crisis and development management, and the capability to understand the real populations' needs, and their historical and cultural roots in order to give effective answers to them and to promote peace and development even in the first phases of the interventions.

A competent and comprehensive response requires a multidisciplinary approach. In every university cooperation programme for peace it is necessary to take into account that the objective of an action aiming to analyse the situations must take into consideration the cultural context, in order to advance the technical and cultural objectives of the cooperation.

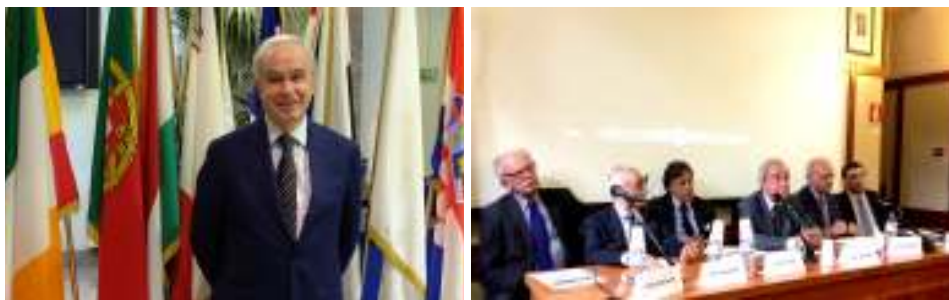
Universities can play a significant role in this new strategy, if they build partnerships with other relevant actors, including international organizations, diplomacy, peacekeeping forces and NGOs. Universities should not act as elite, far removed from real problems and challenges. On the contrary, universities and their faculty should be engaged in the field and share their expertise and knowledge as well as learn from other actors.

The traditional "academic collaboration" is distinct from the "university cooperation for peace and development" understood as a strategy of action aimed to build a more developed and peaceful society. In fact, university cooperation needs to manage and deal with a double problem of independence in order to face the challenges to which it is called: from one side, it has to tackle the problem of research, didactics and operational

services naturally built into the academic structure; from the other, it has to deal with the necessity of reconciling technical-scientific interventions, that must be tailored to the real demands of the local populations whose needs become are gradually discovered as the project proceeds.

When we talk about university cooperation we don't refer only to the exchange of lecturers and researchers - which is usually the objective of traditional forms of academic collaboration - although this kind of activity may be very useful. University cooperation implies a more general strategy based on analysis and action, field training and research, and cooperation among the academy and civil institutions, diplomats and international organizations, volunteers and peacekeeping forces, in order to provide support in both prevention and solution of crisis promoting future development.

AMB. ADRIANO BENEDETTI – VICE PRESIDENT AESI



AMB. ADRIANO BENEDETTI - VICE PRESIDENT AESI DURING THE SEMINARS OF STUDIES

After the collapse of the Soviet Union and the disillusionment of a rapidly fading unipolarism, the international system has been experiencing over the last few years an unexpected turn for the worse, characterized by increasing violence and brutality, a higher degree of violation of human rights around the world, the radical fanaticism of religious interpretations, the surge in migrant flows that threaten the stability and cohesiveness of the European Union. The present international order is clearly under serious stress and undergoing substantial changes, the final outcome of which is not easily predictable.

At the same time, while the world economy has shown signs of overall timid improvement vis à vis the recent years of deep crisis and financial difficulties, the economic and social fabric of the West has put in the forefront worrying aspects of divisive fissures, which can be epitomized in the high rate of ever more unacceptable inequality in wealth and revenues among people. Democracy itself in the Western world has to face a rising tide of disenchantment and disinterest. In the rest of the world, autocracy is on the rise feeding itself out of massive economic distress and political extremism.

The international, multilateral system, though maintaining its indispensable role, requires a profound revamping and re-vitalization, if it wants to meet the needs of a profoundly fractured world.

As for Europe, the situation is quite problematic as the dividing lines between East and West as well as between North and South have been deepened, in a context of creeping nationalism and weakened authority of the Brussels institutions. The very serious challenges posed by approaching sectarian violence, mass exodus and a re-ignition of East-West confrontation on Ukraine do not seem to be able to awake Europe and its member States from a present lethargy of direction and purpose.

In the face of all this, the younger generation, which is completing its studies before assuming tasks of responsibility in society, needs to acquire a better understanding of the issues involved, in order to refine its awareness towards social, economic, political and strategic issues. The several academic rendezvous scheduled in the AESI program with the support of distinguished people coming from various paths of life, offer an invaluable opportunity for knowledge and fruitful reflection. These people take pride in putting their profound experiences at the disposal of young graduates with the firm belief that a dialogue between different generations will insure that the present and future problems will be tackled in a new sort of crucial unity of endeavour and values. The planned visits to Geneva and Paris, for contacts with representatives of international institutions there, add a flavour of an intellectually exciting practice.

GEN. ANTONIO CATENA – VICE PRESIDENT AESI



GEN. ANTONIO CATENA - VICE PRESIDENT AESI WITH THE CHIEF OF STAFF MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

The crisis that we are facing nowadays, are the most complex among those of the last twenty-five years. The Ukraine crisis, apparently downgraded, is still emblematic in understanding how Russia intends to regain its position on the world stage. In the same way on the Southern Mediterranean coasts, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) is expanding the area of influence and generating a humanitarian crisis in the Middle East.

These two crises are the major risks for the European security. The International Community is not indifferent to problems faced by the population in these regions but the measures that have already been taken, do not seem part of a political, economic and military plan well oriented towards the future. For too long, Europe refused to consider the ongoing conflicts as real wars and the military intervention in Libya was not the continuation of a shared political strategy.

On the other side, no intervention in due time in Syria, has negative consequences today: interference from many actors with diversified interests, widespread terrorism, incontrollable crowds of refugees which are additional factors of discord among the EU member States. The complexity of this new scenario is enabling the Islamic fanaticism to attract young people also from Europe.

A legitimatised use of military forces, in order to restore peace, is provided by the UN Charter, by the NATO and EU strategic agreements; but the evaluation margins are so wide that the time needed to negotiate an agreement and the time for action are generating a disharmony both in methods and in timescales for action. A more demanding and comprehensive approach is necessary in order to defeat the violent extremism. The

United Nations and other Organizations such as the European Union, NATO, and OECD have an increased role to play.

AESI regards with deep interest their activities and, through convenient visits, aims to improve in the young graduates the knowledge of peace and human rights themes. That must bear fruit for the future.

PROF. ANTONIO MACCHIA – SECRETARY GENERAL AESI



BRUXELLES - PROF. ANTONIO MACCHIA WITH THE PRESIDENT OF EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Appearances aside, the relationship between AESI and the university is difficult to describe. In fact, even though almost all of the young people who attend the Association activities are university students, a very limited number of university professors has always been present in the Scientific Committee.

However, over the years, almost unexpectedly, the diplomas awarded by AESI have been recognized by various Italian and foreign universities; many former students have been able to successfully face the selections to masters, internships, apprenticeships or job interviews, not so much for their university career, but because in their curriculum there was something more: the participation in AESI training activities.

It might seem that there is a competitive relationship between the university and AESI: instead the Association has always believed that university would be the privileged place where diplomacy can act outside of the stiff Protocol patterns and State interests.

From this belief arose incredible initiatives like those of meeting between AESI students and Bosnian, Serbs, Israelis and Palestinians professors. How was it possible to realize this? There is not always a rational explanation to understand alchemies that work, but perhaps the reason for these successes is that those who animate AESI activities are mainly high-level professionals from diplomacy, military, politics and culture contexts. They wanted to share part of their professional experience with younger generation, both in Italy and abroad.

To do this they have often removed the "armour" that every official must put on, to be free to suggest, through their own experience, a possible path for future international politics experts.



Marialuisa Scovotto, AESI Director and International Forums Coordinator

The European Association of International Studies is a non-profit making cultural organisation aimed at promoting human rights through international co-operation and connecting young people seeking a diplomatic career. During its ten years of existence AESI has so far gathered thousands of students from around the world to its meetings, courses and seminars. The Association organises an annual seminar in Rome together with the European Commission, European Parliament, the United Nations, and the Italian Council of Diplomatic Studies, under the patronage of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. AESI seminars concentrate on development, crisis assistance and conflict resolution, peace building, EU integration, the history of treaties and international relations with an emphasis on preventive diplomacy and humanitarian cooperation.

Personally, I am convinced that the EU has the instruments, the history and the potentials to implement a similar effort in its neighbourhood. In the last years we have been a bit hesitant, and we relied too much on the indirect stabilizing projection of our perspective of membership - evidently I am thinking of the Western Balkans. However, with better coordination between the Commission and the Council, EU missions abroad could become an example also for initiatives of the UN or other regional organisations in troubled areas. The key should be a more coordinated and effective promotion of reconciliation policies, development and security.



Tomasz Koguc, AESI Deputy Director and Communications Coordinator

In Sarajevo, 28 June 1914, two shots have set in motion the mechanism that led to a slaughter of Europe. Twenty years ago, Sarajevo and Srebrenica were symbols of the most shameful genocide and atrocities but also of the European impotence in solving a drama on its own territory. Now fortunately, history doesn't necessarily repeat itself and on 16 February 2016, Bosnia and Herzegovina, has officially submitted its application for EU membership. At the same time, many other EU member states want to leave the project showing an absence of memory and understanding of Europe's history and cultural diversity.

Today, we face new huge challenges: climate change, terrorist attacks, migratory emergency, economic storms and as a result the weakness of politics. Our leaders are trying to address these issues but considering also the growing power of globalized economic and financial spheres, which do not have the public good as a goal, it seems that not enough actions have been carried out. It's not a surprise that the first political party today is the low turnout where anger and fear are used in growing success of anti-European and xenophobic parties. We must not forget that all dictatorships are born in situations of crisis and have been elected democratically.

Europe is not a finished project; it is and must remain a process considering the world around. We have no option but to adapt and evolve, to work hard, also because our foundations are based on slow and difficult mechanisms: the democratic consensus. If Europe wants to become a global and influential player, we have to make a quantum leap in the economic and political integration process. This is why AESI's action wants to contribute in this democratic process by engaging on different levels: in academia, diplomacy and common defence, but also advocating for a genuine cooperation and solidarity in the heart of the European institutions and the United Nations.



Alessandro Iachetta, AESI Deputy Director and Seminars Coordinator

The current scenario requires a serious study on what has been the spirit of the European Union at the time of its creation compared to today. Our goal is to give a more comprehensive picture of European issues, allowing students to be able to overcome rhetoric appearances. Europe is called to take a leader role in the international relations. The risk that external factors incline and dissipate what was painstakingly built over the years is imminent. Europe needs to be able to give accurate and unequivocal answers. At the same time we need a better understanding of the European institutional life that would allow an accurate analysis on the Union's actions.

The European economic institutions reputation is undermined by the economic and financial crisis and by the rise of unemployment. In this context institutions are forced to adopt unpopular policies that reinforce the anti-European movements. Furthermore, the humanitarian emergencies knocking on our borders require a shared responsibility between the States and efficient solutions.

Through AESI seminars, we analyze every of these aspects in order to provide a thematic framework of European affairs, inviting important guests from academic, military and civil institutions. However, students have the leading role: in fact with their critical approach they can compare themselves for the first time with the European internal players. We analyse several European aspects (Economy, European Law, European Identity, European International Relations, etc.) with a common point of view: the promotion and respect of human rights. These are the real driving forces of European integration and the real AESI purposes.



Michele Costantini

“Aesi means studying for a better World: that is daring to wager on our future.”

Federico Di Benedetto
“In my opinion the European Association of International Studies is the opportunity of thinking as European and feel like a global citizen.”



Camilla Frezza

“AESI: a young response to a changing world.”

Federica Parisi
“AESI is...leading by discussion and freedom of expression.”



Diego Rovelli

“AESI gives us the unique chance to interact with and contribute for the international institutions and academics.”