In 2020 the *European Journal of International Relations* will celebrate its 25th year as the flagship European journal of a global field. We invite contributions to celebrate this silver jubilee. The special issue will focus on the future, collecting innovative and forward-looking papers that make a substantial contribution to new and in particular interdisciplinary developments in the field. It is premised on the idea that there is a rich array of theory and of theoretically-informed empirical analysis of world politics taking place beyond the core ‘broad IR’ journals, which deserve more serious engagement.

**Call: Interdisciplinarity and the IR Innovation Horizon**

International Relations has always been a broad field, with origins in the study of international law and history, in the study of politics and of the economy, and in the philosophical traditions of the Enlightenment prior to the emergence of 20th century disciplinary specialisation. Decades ago IR emerged from an essential state-centrism to renew itself through contributions from across the social sciences and humanities. The discipline now spans an astoundingly wide range of issues. The perspectives through which these issues are conceptualised range from the micro-sociological and even ‘individual in IR’ to the macro picture in terms of global order and political economy. Thus, the field has emerged as interdisciplinary, but arguably with a strong tendency to ‘domesticate’ insights from outside the field, repackaging these ‘outside’ contributions to fit those ‘internal’ IR conversations already taking place.

A key commitment to the future of the journal from the new editorial team of January 2018 is to ensure room for the ‘new’, while recognizing that we as Editors would not necessarily know what that might be. The need for a genuinely interdisciplinary toolkit is increasingly recognised across the social and other sciences. International Relations is clearly not the only field that generates insights into the nature and processes of global politics, and the future of our field depends not on what we already do well but on our ability to understand better the emerging challenges of a world undergoing a range of rapid transformations. At the same time, we need to explore why so much work on world politics does not automatically touch base with knowledge creation taking place ‘inside IR’ and how we can create more openings for scholarship in other disciplines to speak directly to IR audiences and in our main forums.

This call is thus aimed above all at what ‘we’ in IR are not seeing. As Editors, we seek papers that will cover a range of those crucial ideas and insights emerging from other fields of enquiry, on their own terms, that IR scholarship needs to take seriously to ensure the future dynamism and innovation of the discipline. We invite such contributions from IR and non-IR scholars alike. We are looking for those innovations ‘out there’ that can lead to genuine renewal of the issues we cover across the subfields of IR and how we think about them. The aim is to realise through the special issue a genuine engagement across disciplinary ‘parapets’ that swings free of the ‘domestication dynamic’.
In this open call, we seek submissions that identify i) the questions that we need to ask but have so far failed to raise or sufficiently address in IR; and/or ii) issues and problems that will increasingly shape the future of ‘world politics’ broadly defined; and/or iii) the ways of thinking and methods, conceived in interdisciplinary terms, that we might need to better understand and address these emerging questions and challenges. Contributions should moreover illustrate and ideally demonstrate the validity and relevance of the core claims made.

The ‘issue-area agenda’ that we have in mind is broad and cross-cutting and this call does not seek to impose limits. We ask potential authors to be both sensitive and innovative in relation to potential linkages across contemporary and historical issues or themes in global politics. Examples of how interdisciplinary lenses might explore these issues in global politics include:

Drawing on Human Geography:
- The Anthropocene as an age in which human social and political arrangements now play a decisive role in shaping what was previously thought of as independent ‘environmental’ dynamics and processes.
- The intersection between logistics and new forms of mobility and technology as an emergent and global mode of production which restructures international economic relations and by extension - the objectives and interactions amongst states and within international organizations.
- Changing dynamics of urbanism and corresponding change in philosophies of governance - including diversification, gentrification, defensive urbanism, planetary urbanization and global city aspirations - which rescale the relations between global and local world politics.
- The importance of scale, place, and social space for conflict and violence, illuminating the geographical assumptions of world politics and the spatial outcomes of political practices.

Drawing on History:
- The emergence of 19th century ‘Gentlemanly capitalism’ and its earlier antecedents (East Asia, Mediterranean, Indian Ocean), focusing analysis on the role of global cities as commercial and financial centres in the rise and fall of empires and great powers.
- The rapid growth of longue durée regional and imperial histories which weave together national and macro histories around concepts such as the Atlantic World, the Indian Ocean and East Asian Ocean Worlds, the Mediterranean World, and World History, thereby speaking to core concerns which have shaped IR theory and international history.
- The theory and practice of colonial rule and post-colonial afterlives and legacies, wherein the templates and categories imposed by colonial rulers (both European and non-European) become a foundation for understanding contemporary world politics.
- ‘After withdrawal’: thought experiments on the world without the US as a major player, positing a new retreat into isolationism. In particular what might be Europe’s response given the challenge of Russia and the rise of China? What might be the future of multilateral and other forms of cross-border governance and organisation?
Drawing on International Law:
- The impact of empirical and doctrinal developments in international criminal law and transitional justice on world politics.
- The (re)-writing of international legal histories challenging teleological approaches to understanding contemporary world order.
- The debates surrounding ‘managerial approaches’ to plurality and fragmentation in international dispute settlement.
- The effects of international law on elite and activist attitudes, establishing the underpinnings of obligation to international law.

Drawing on Anthropology and Sociology
- Applying micro-theories and related methodologies (e.g. ethnography) to highlight practices and/or agents’ emotional lives and to understand the processes whereby power and responsibility are exercised in IR. This might involve a focus on the everyday experiences of ordinary people in war and security and/or in the global economy.
- The connections between private and public forms of violence, drawing attention to how violence in the private realm can spill over into the public sphere, how criminal actors are linked to the state in various configurations ranging from evasion to confrontation, and how criminal actors implement order through the provision of public goods and services to local communities.
- The social foundations of gendered political life, including sexual violence as a socialized practice as well as a strategy of wartime, the gendered nature of civil-military relations, and women’s economic vulnerabilities resulting from gendered divisions of labour.
- Race as both a concept and phenomenon that shaped the past of international relations and that remains a pervading force which feeds contemporary transnational politics and mobilization, affects global patterns of forced migration and control, and still shapes the construction of knowledge in the discipline.

Drawing on Psychology
- The intersection of psychology with debates on rationality and emotions, embracing that both affect choice and human behaviour, and can help us understand anomalies and puzzling outcomes in IR.
- The effects of global politics on individual attitudes, such as how exposure to violence affects political participation and attitudes, sometimes generating effects that can last across generations.
- The role of individual or group-level emotions for ethnic conflict, diplomacy and bargaining, and how emotion can be manipulated by political elites.

Drawing on Economics:
- The intersection of economic and social development, civil conflict and its resolution, and citizen preference; in short, there is much room further to explore the relationship between development, social stability, and participatory and/or democratic forms of governance and government. What ultimately is the relationship between governance, institutions, markets, and development outcomes in global (dis)order?
• Global trade and supply chains as they interact with environmental, food production, transport/logistics and resource use dilemmas and the economic geographies that go with them. What implications do these changes have for factor markets such as labour or land use, and for the environment?

• New technologies, new economies, and global politics: what does the world of (unequal access to) health technologies, AI, digital and Blockchain innovations, and virtual reality imply for global and more local governance in a cross-border world? What might be the impact of new technologies in space exploration and their implications for the public and private sphere? What do these technologies hold for the world of the market versus the world of government in international politics?

Drawing on Political Theory and the multiple facets of ‘global justice’:

• Examining the interplay between competition for power and the ethical requirements of humanitarian respect for civilians and military personnel alike. This might include the normative dimensions of new weapons technologies as they emerge, and the contrast between private and public forms of violence.

• Exploration of the normative dimensions of human needs and wants versus the organization of global politics: how are human aspirations best to be achieved? At what point and to what extent should self-governing ‘sovereign’ political communities make decisions that constrain the justifiable realisation of the aspirations of those whom they exclude? Where and how may borders be justified? This set of normative issues affects policy problems from migration and economic opportunity to human health and well-being.

• What are the ethics of risk and risk management in a shared planet with fragmented political organisation? What are the duties of different political communities to each other in a context of complex interdependence and commensurately shared risks but differential access to resources? How should we alter the framework of international humanitarian law as a result?

Procedure:
We invite prospective authors to submit brief extended abstracts (max. 3 pages single-spaced excluding references) outlining their intended contribution by e-mail to EJIR@uva.nl. The deadline for submission of initial proposals is 15 September 2018. Of these proposals the Editors will select up to 18 to be developed into draft papers. Full-length drafts of these papers will be presented and discussed at a workshop held on Tuesday 26 March 2019, the day before the opening of the 2019 ISA annual convention in Toronto. Attendance of the workshop is required so applicants should make plans to attend (exceptions are possible for scholars based in the Global South). Pending a successful application for funding, we hope to be able to offer participants the extra night accommodation and meals during the workshop. After the workshop, papers will be revised based on feedback from the editors and must be submitted to the review process no later than 15 May 2019. First decisions on these submissions will be issued by September 1, 2019. Drafts with an R&R decision must be resubmitted by October 15, 2019. Final decisions will be taken by December 1, and final drafts of accepted papers must be submitted in journal house style no later December 14, 2019. Publication in the special issue is not guaranteed until final acceptance has been communicated to any particular author. The special issue will be published as a separate supplement to volume 26 as early as possible in 2020.