**How foreign policy studies were never globalized: foreign policy analysis, political globalization, and multi-level governance**

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Globalization is one of the most important social phenomena in the contemporary world, shaping all dimensions of societal life. Among globalization theory (GT), the impact of globalization on the state, the effects of political globalization and the transformations it brings to foreign policy (FP) have been described in a generic way or even completely excluded from that research field. Also, among FP studies (and foreign policy analysis – FPA, in particular), those very same issues have been understood as (not so relevant) contextual elements, either overlooked or described generically. However, the particular characteristics in which FP activities are developed - between the domestic and international -, where the state maintains a significant relevance in the international arena, and a growing multi-level governance, are elements that render essential, rather than ignoring the state and its external action, to strengthen its study seeking to assess the scope, nature and impact of globalization on its international activity.

This paper analyses these challenges on two different levels: first, GT and its views on FP, broadly speaking; political globalization and its effect on international relations; globalization and the agency of the state in the international system. Second, International Relations theory and its views on globalization, broadly speaking; FP and state agency in the age of globalization and global governance; FPA and its take on globalization. We will explore the connections and misconnections between these phenomena and research areas particularly as globalization has been virtually excluded from FP studies, and overall of International Relations’ analysis and research, understood merely as a contextual element.

We will particularly focus on the characteristics and implications of some core prerogatives of these theoretical frameworks, as well as the limitations and possible solutions to the challenges that (1) GT currently poses to the study of FP, and that (2) FPA currently holds to include globalization as a relevant dimension in its studies. We will also draw substantially from our ongoing PhD research on the relationship between globalization and GG with FP in Southern Europe (Portugal, Spain, Italy, and Greece). Our claim is that GT and FP studies could be rendered more valuable and specific if they adapt to include (respectively) foreign policies or globalization in their studies as a relevant dimension or variable.

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