This was supposed to be Jan Martin Rolenc’s paper for the CEEISA-ISA conference in Ljubljana, 2016.

Due to personal reasons, which have been explained to other panel participants, the paper is unfortunately late. The work in progress will be available at: https://onedrive.live.com/redir?resid=CD2C8ECC2B214555!58248&authkey=!AJB2-ifdmsENb0k&ithint=folder%2c

Paper title:
**Sweden’s domestic politics, strategic culture, and security policy: Discourse analysis of Sweden’s position toward the conflict in Ukraine and the Islamic State**

**Abstract**
Sweden has been praised for its way of life, stable and relatively harmonious politics, welfare economy and society. The ‘Swedish model’ has combined values such as democracy and freedom, solidarity and equality, and prosperity and progress. Simultaneously, its foreign policy has been recognized as fair and legitimate, as well as particularly successful or efficient, given its relative ‘smallness’, peripheral position in Europe, and restrictions given by its ‘neutrality’.

The paper will explore if and how the Sweden’s specific domestic politics or identities inform its strategic culture and security policy. It will focus particularly on if/how this nexus has influenced Sweden’s position toward the ongoing conflict in Ukraine and with the so called Islamic State.

The suggested working method is, first, to identify the specifics of Sweden’s domestic politics using relevant secondary sources from the field of political science. Then, to analyze its strategic/security discourse, namely whether and to what extent it reflects the domestic specifics. The discourse analysis will work with Sweden’s current general strategic/security documents and other official texts and those directly related to the Ukraine/ISIS problematique.

**Keywords**
Sweden; domestic politics; strategic culture; security policy; discourse analysis; Ukraine; Islamic State