

Jean Monnet Project

The European Union and security: defense of common interests and spaces



Project number: 565277-EPP-1-2015-1-ES-EPPJMO-PROJECT

Duration: 01/09/2015 – 31/08/2017

Complutense University of Madrid

**Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union**



General Information about the Jean Monnet Project “The European Union and security: defense of common interests and spaces”

The aim of this project is to promote constructive inter-sectoral dialogue (*mutual enrichment*) among academic experts, governments and representatives of civil society organizations in relation to the contemporary challenges to the security of states. The project focuses on actions that can be taken at international level, especially within the European Union (EU), in order to identify a broad and inclusive vision of these challenges for those directly involved.

Undoubtedly, the defense of the European societies’ interests in relation to violations of international security is more than ever a topical issue for research and teaching, but so is the debate on these issues and the associated risks derived from possible national responses to them. Beyond the debate, the aim is to set the basis for an inter-sectoral discussion group (*think-tank*) on a contemporary and very sensitive—from political and social points of view—issue that is still characterized by hesitant and variable practices among States and where the EU should play a more prominent role in the protection of spaces and common interests.

It should also be noted that this is an issue addressed previously only from a global international perspective or from the national legal systems and, therefore, the novelty lies in analyzing those actions promoted or conducted by the Union and establishing the red lines or the limits that must not be exceeded. Thus, security threats, such as terrorism in its contemporary form, use and competition for common goods (*global commons*) or cyber-attacks, will be addressed in order to identify and analyze the contribution that the international and European laws can provide. To the extent that both the threats themselves and the measures taken to combat them may question some of the basic principles and values of the EU, it is appropriate to draw the limits, especially in the field of protection of human rights.

Eventually, the ultimate goal of this project is the collaboration and participation in the discussions on the EU actions and legislative instruments that are being developed or currently being negotiated and ensure the project’s impact not only at university level, but also on other (governmental and non-governmental) organizations.

Further information: <http://www.ucm.es/unioneuropeayseguridad/>

I WORKSHOP:

The utilization of the global commons and the EU security



[Instituto Complutense de Estudios Internacionales](#)

Universidad Complutense, Madrid (Spain)

22nd September 2016

9,30 - 14,30

Description

This workshop aims to study the current relevant challenges to the European Union's security from the perspective of the use of the spaces of common interest (high seas, Polar Regions—both Arctic and Antarctic—, the international seabed area, outer space, international waters, cyberspace, among others) and possible competition over the natural resources of these spaces between the actors involved (public or private). Therefore, a broad concept of security will be used in the discussions.

Considering that the balanced management of the challenges supposes a risk to the values, principles and interests of the international community and its members, a multifaceted approach is needed to give a clear picture of the problems posed to the European societies and the respective solutions proposed. Therefore, although the institutional and political/legal European framework is the main object of the current analysis and explanation, we should bear in mind that the international legal framework is universal in the sense that European regulation can be understood as a normative subsystem. At the same time, the legal, political and social approaches by the Member States will be considered in the approach.

Finally, the objective of this workshop is to bring together not only international experts but also representatives of the civil society and the economic sector, as well as officials from the EU and the Member States or those other actors specifically concerned with the use of the global commons. It is a closed workshop in order to ensure a good level of mutual trust between the participants, as well as that the exchange of ideas is the most productive possible before making public the results at the final conference. The list of participants includes the key project personnel as well as national and international experts, academics, professionals, policy makers from the governments and the civil society. The methodology combines presentations and discussions by the members of the workshop.

Impact

The main outcome of these discussions is not only identification and understanding of the EU policy options for the use of the areas of common interest, but also to find solutions and make proposals to the European institutions taking into account the interests of all possible stakeholders. For its part, the dissemination of the results will take place mainly in the project website or through the blog, not to mention the possibilities offered by social networks as a means of relevant information dissemination, especially to reach younger generations.

Programme

9:30-9:45 INTRODUCTION

09:45-11:45 PART 1: Classic Global Commons:

Oceans, ZIFMO, Arctic, Antarctic, Outer Space

Participants:

- ALEXANDER PROELSS, University of Trier: “The origins of the common heritage principle and its relationship to other concepts such as common concern”
- FERNANDO GARCÉS DE LOS FAYOS, European Parliament: “The case for a full-fledged EU Arctic strategy”
- IGNACIO JOSÉ GARCÍA SÁNCHEZ, Spanish Institute for Strategic Studies, Ministry of Defense: “The Arctic. Old or new geopolitics? A European vision”
- JUAN MANUEL DE FARAMIÑÁN, University of Jaen: “New trends of Outer Space Law in the framework of Global Commons”
- MARCO PEDRAZZI, University of Milan: “The EU space security policy”
- PHILIP DE MAN, University of Leuven: “Space policy in support of EU defense capabilities”
- JOSÉ JUSTE RUIZ, University of Valencia: “The seabed Area uncertain status as a common heritage of mankind”

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

11:45-12:15 COFFEE BREAK

12:15-14:15 PART 2: New Global commons:

Climate, environment, genetic resources,
cyberspace, intellectual property

Participants:

- LARA LÁZARO TOUZA, Real Instituto Elcano: “Europe and climate change governance after the Paris Agreement”
- ROSA GILES CARNERO, University of Huelva: “Integrating climate change action into EU security police”
- ANGEL GOMEZ DE AGREDA, Ministry of Defense: “Cyberspace: beyond the concept of Global Commons”
- PEDRO DE MIGUEL ASENSIO, Complutense University: “The so-called intellectual commons and EU law”
- BEATRIZ BARREIRO CARRILL, Rey Juan Carlos University: “Genetic Resources as a Place of Convergence of Different Global Commons: Challenges for the EU Patent Policy”
- MIGUEL ENRIQUE ARENAS MEZA, University of Santiago de Compostela: “The comprehensive EU’s approach to fisheries, global commons and security”
- TULLIO SCOVAZZI, Bicocca University: “The Principle of Common Heritage of Mankind as Applicable to Some Marine Resources: the Position of the European Union”
- ELENA LOPÉZ GUNN, ICATALIST/Univ. of Leeds “Think global, act local? Water as part of the global commons”

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

LUNCH