



IICRR
Institute for International
Conflict Resolution and
Reconstruction



**Quaker
Council for
European
Affairs**



Building Security: Trust or Fear

Friday 20 April 2018
The Helix, Dublin
Concept Note

Dublin City University
Institute for International Conflict Resolution and Reconstruction,
Quaker Council for European Affairs,
Dublin
Monthly Meeting Peace Committee

1. Introduction:

During the past five years, many assumptions about security have been eroded. Some old challenges to security remain unresolved while new issues emerged as needing increasing attention. New security challenges have emerged both inside and outside Europe needing new thinking around how to respond. In a Europe in which increased paranoia is used as a political weapon against the "outsider", how do we play a role as citizens in defining a policy which will direct action to take us away from fear and return us to trust? In a changed scenario, what role do citizens and policy makers play?

Dublin City University Institute for International Conflict Resolution and Reconstruction (IICRR), Quaker Council for European Affairs (QCEA), and the Dublin Monthly Meeting Peace Committee are organising a conference bridging academics, policy makers and civil society to discuss this new security environment and the changing roles and responsibilities. This event will be an opportunity for students to ask questions and start thinking about their engagement with the European Union (EU) as a provider of security.

2. Programme:

09h30 – 10h00: Opening Remarks: **John Doyle**, Professor & Director of the Institute for International Conflict Resolution and Reconstruction, and Executive Dean of Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, DCU.

10h00 - 12h00: First panel discussion: **What does security mean in Europe and what is our vision of the European Union as a security provider?**

There is increasing awareness that security inside Europe is interlinked to security outside Europe and vice-versa. An increasing number of violent attacks have occurred in European cities in the last few years causing a wave of fear amongst European citizens. But this is not the only security challenge Europe faces. In response, the EU has in the last year, and particularly after Brexit, developed its security policies, reinforcing its defence institutions. This was initially laid out in the EU Global Strategy on Security and Defence. It was then put in place through a number of policies such as the €5.5 billion (per year) European Defense Fund, part of the 2016 European Defense Action Plan, and the Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO), enabling Member States to enhance the operational readiness and contribution of their armed forces. But do these initiatives fill the void of insecurity felt by Europeans? Does this answer the call for safety in the European streets? What would it take for Europeans, including women, to feel safe in Europe?

Questions for consideration:

1. What does the European Union and Europe mean by security?
2. What is our vision of the European Union as a provider of security?
3. What is our role as citizens in moving the European Union from fear to trust?

Panel:

- **Ian Anthony**, Programme Director, European Security Programme, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)
- **Anna Penfrat**, Senior Policy Officer, European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO)
- **Girogio Porzio**, Head of Division, Concepts and Capabilities, CMPD, European External Action Service
- **John Doyle**, Professor & Director of the Institute for International Conflict Resolution and Reconstruction and Executive Dean of Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, DCU.

Convenor: **Maria-Adriana Deiana**, Assistant Professor in European Security, Institute for International Conflict Resolution and Reconstruction, DCU

12h30 – 14h00: Buffet Lunch served: speakers available to informally discuss concerns raised by the morning session.

14h30 – 16h00: Second panel discussion: **A changing security environment: new threats need new answers.**

Today, there is growing knowledge about what is commonly understood as the 'changing nature of violent conflict'. Research shows that there has been a decline in lethal conventional, large-scale inter-state war yet there is growing concern about the high death toll caused by organised crime and increased violence by non-state armed groups. Challenges such as environmental degradation, linked to climate change, are recognised as adding a layer of insecurity worldwide, causing an increase in migration and violent conflict as well as natural resource scarcity. Additionally, new security concerns such as cyber security and hybrid threats require increasing attention and specialised expertise to respond adequately. Meanwhile the blurring of military and civilian roles and responsibilities have further eroded communities' ability to develop self-protection mechanisms. This changing security environment calls for evolving institutions and new thinking around what structures are needed for security.

Questions for consideration:

1. Are the roles of military and civilian actors complimentary or opposing?
2. New threats need new answers - what is the role now for military and civilian actors?
3. Are there new actors involved in providing security and what gap do they fill?
4. Is there a role for communities and civil society as providers of security and if so, which one?

- **Murray T. Guptill**, Deputy Director European Engagement, US Naval Forces Europe and Africa, NATO
- **Olivia Caeymaex**, Peace Programme Lead, QCEA
- **Maria Mekri**, Executive Director, SaferGlobe
- **Maura Conway**, Professor of International Security, School of Law and Government / Institute for International Conflict Resolution and Reconstruction, DCU

Convenor: **Andrew Lane**, Director, QCEA

16h00 – 16h30: Concluding Remarks: **Kenneth McDonagh**, Associate Professor of International Relations, School of Law and Government/ Institute for International Conflict Resolution and Reconstruction, DCU