




Converging and conflicting ethical values in the
internal/external security continuum in Europe

European Commission, 7th Framework Programme

D.6.2. Workshop on implications of the internal/external security continuum for the countries of the Mediterranean neighbourhood

**Deliverable submitted July 2010 (M28) in fulfilment of requirements of the FP7
Project, Converging and Conflicting Ethical Values in the Internal/External
Security Continuum in Europe (INEX)**

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Report from Workshop D.6.2. (WP6)

“The Ethical Implications of the ENP Implementation in the Three Countries”

21 July, 2010

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB), Barcelona

Consortium members present: Pinar Bilgin, (INEX WP6, Bilkent University), Eduard Soler i Lecha (INEX WP6, CIDOB), Ali Bilgic (INEX WP6, Bilkent University), Jonas Grans (PRIO)

CIDOB-affiliated in:ex researchers: Habiba Mohsen Abdelrehim (Arab Forum for Alternatives, Egypt), Louisa Dris-Ait-Hamadouche (University of Algiers, Algeria)

Invited Guests: Niklas Bremberg (Stockholm University, Sweden), Yahia Zoubir (Euromed Management, France), Christian Kaunert (University of Salford, the United Kingdom), Sarah Leonard (University of Salford, the United Kingdom), Frederic Volpi (University of St. Andrews, the United Kingdom), Sarah Wolff (Netherlands Institute of International Relations, Netherlands), Marti Grau (Indiana University, USA), Hakim Darbouche (Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, the United Kingdom)

The workshop was organized around a paper prepared by Pinar Bilgin, Eduard Soler and Ali Bilgic to discuss and receive feedback on the comprehensive report of WP6 about ethical implications of European security policies vis-à-vis the Mediterranean with reference to three case countries, Algeria, Egypt and Morocco. The paper was a draft version of this deliverable of WP6. It was prepared in advance and sent out to the participants in the attempt to have informed discussion and good feedback.

The workshop began with a short introduction on the in:ex project and WP6's role in the project. Following this, Pinar Bilgin (INEX, WP6) presented the part of the paper which was about the definitions of two core themes of the project, security continuum and ethics. In the discussion that followed this first session, the concept of 'ethics' was closely examined by the participants. They raised questions about why the concept of 'ethics' was used, potential alternatives, and an explicit external definition of ethics.

In the following session, Dr. Bilgin (INEX, WP6) focused on the part of the paper that analysed the ethical implications of European security policies in terms of referents of security. These referents were defined as individuals, societies, regimes/states, and the EU. This threefold structure of report's analysis was received well.

In the discussion on implications on individuals, the workshop participants focused on two issues: to what extent economic factors interact with 'security' factors such as terrorism in the formulation and implementation of policies and the role of FRONTEX. In relation to the latter, it was considered whether the term of 'military' or 'militarized' were useful to describe the immigration control policies.

On the issue of the second security referent, societies, the workshop participants agreed with report findings that Southern Mediterranean countries have become countries of immigration. As a result, it was also agreed, societal tensions have emerged in the South. Some participants asked questions about how interviewees approached this issue. Other participants drew the attention to the gap between sub-Saharan and North African countries and it was argued that the rise in societal insecurities could be witnessed in other countries such as Libya.

In relation to the third security referent, the argument of the interviewees, that the technology exported to Southern Mediterranean states is being used against the local population was discussed. The workshop participants considered possible results of the export of technology to Southern Mediterranean countries. It was stated that there was the problem of lack of information available to the public about this issue.

In the final session, the EU as the referent was presented by Bilgin (INEX, WP6). The participants raised questions about the formulation of the section. The questions were about whether it could be possible to make EU level generalizations or whether a country-to-country analysis would serve the purpose of the paper better. It was acknowledged that generalizations were not possible, as the objective was to create an awareness of what has been done in the name of security. Dr. Bilgin clarified how the report broadened its mandate from ENP to European security practices, and that the EU as a referent object transpired in tandem with this broadening. Dr. Bilgin (INEX, WP6) highlighted that the report also showed how the EU has been judged by its neighbours. As such, the report's findings came back to the original concerns of the in:ex project—that the practices of various European actors may not always be in tune with the values that were adopted to protect.

Following this conclusion, workshop participants were invited to raise points about what can be improved. Four points were raised:

1. The difference between policies adopted in country-to-country relations and EU-country relations can be stressed more, given the fact that some practices in the paper are not conducted under the European Neighbourhood Policy.
2. The report can clarify how externalization works in counter-terrorism policies.
3. More information about the EU's policies about the Western Sahara conflict.
4. That EU is also engaging in state-building, security sector reform, and training judges can be integrated.

Finally, Dr. Soler (INEX, WP6) asked if the audience had some suggestions about the next policy brief of WP6. Among others, the issue of lack of transparency of European security policies was highlighted by many participants.

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Workpackage 6 Ethical challenges in the Mediterranean borderlands

Workshop 4
July 21, 2010 Wednesday

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB), Faculty of Philosophy and
Letters, Room: Seminari A

9.00 Opening Session

PART I

9.15-9.45

Presentation:

Pinar Bilgin, Bilkent University, Turkey

The Ethical Implications of ENP Implementation in Three Countries:
Algeria, Egypt and Morocco

9.45-11.15

Discussion

11.15-11.30

Break

PART II

11.30-13.30

General Discussion about the Ethical Implications of EU Security Policy-Making in
the Mediterranean Borderlands

