

# **Evolving Human Security Challenges in the Atlantic Space**

**Nuno Severiano Teixeira and Daniel Marcos**  
*Editors*



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

Nuno Severiano Teixeira and Daniel Marcos, eds., *Evolving Human Security Challenges in the Atlantic Space*

Jean Monnet Network on Atlantic Studies, 2019.

© Jean Monnet Network on Atlantic Studies, 2019

Distributed and available via Brookings Institution Press  
<https://www.brookings.edu/press/>

ISBN 978-1-7337339-4-6

Cover Photograph: AKaiser, shutterstock.com

# Contents

<b>Preface</b> .....	v
<b>Contributors</b> .....	vii
<b>Introduction</b> .....	xi
<i>Nuno Severiano Teixeira and Daniel Marcos</i>	
<b>Part I—Human Security Threats in the Atlantic Basin</b>	
Chapter 1 .....	3
<b>From Security to Human Security: The Evolution of the Concept     and Current Perspectives for the Atlantic Basin</b>	
<i>Daniel Marcos and Nuno Severiano Teixeira</i>	
Chapter 2 .....	23
<b>Understanding Terrorism and Organized Crime in Light of     Fragile States: Case Study on Niger, Mali and Chad</b>	
<i>Abdelhak Bassou and Amal el Ouassif</i>	
Chapter 3 .....	41
<b>Energy Security in the Framework of Human Security,     Oil, and Gas in the North Atlantic Basin</b>	
<i>Macarena Larrea Basterra, Eloy Álvarez Pelegry, and Jaime Menéndez Sánchez</i>	
<b>Part II —Facing New Challenges to Human Security</b>	
Chapter 4 .....	85
<b>Addressing New Threats in the Atlantic Basin Security Environment:     The Role of Emerging Technologies in the Fight Against Illicit Arms Trade</b>	
<i>Leonardo Paz Neves</i>	
Chapter 5 .....	105
<b>Human (In)security and Irregular Migration: The Atlantic Basin</b>	
<i>João Estevens</i>	
Chapter 6 .....	129
<b>Connecting Shores: Migration and Human Security in the Atlantic Basin</b>	
<i>Susana Ferreira</i>	

Chapter 7 . . . . .	149
<b>Cities Under Pressure: Internal Migration in Latin American Metropolitan Areas</b>	
<i>Ramón Mahía and Rafael de Arce</i>	
<b>Part III—Forging Human Security Networks</b>	
Chapter 8 . . . . .	169
<b>Regions as Security Spaces: Taking External Actors and Incomplete Region-Building into Account</b>	
<i>Frank Mattheis</i>	
Chapter 9 . . . . .	187
<b>Transatlantic Tensions, Cooperation and the Africa Policies of the United States and the European Union</b>	
<i>Gorm Rye Olsen</i>	
Chapter 10 . . . . .	207
<b>Climate Change Governance in the Atlantic Basin: The Cases of the United States, the European Union, and Brazil</b>	
<i>Joana Castro Pereira</i>	

## Preface

We are pleased to present the book *Evolving Human Security Challenges in the Atlantic Space*, a collaboration among the institutions of the Jean Monnet Network on Atlantic Studies and the third text of this kind, resulting from the Network’s research efforts.

The Jean Monnet Network on Atlantic Studies is an initiative across the four Atlantic continents by ten leading centres—many with Jean Monnet professorships and in countries identified by the EU as key strategic partners—aimed at the interdisciplinary exploration of three major Atlantic themes of particular relevance to the EU: energy, commercial interactions and challenges to human security.

The objective of the project is to create and develop a pan-Atlantic research network, to contribute to an emerging epistemic community on ‘New Atlantic Studies’, and to offer strategic perspectives for the design of energy, trade and security policies in the Atlantic world. The Jean Monnet Project is also supported and co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union.

The institutions involved in the Network or consortium are each vibrant centres of EU-related studies in their respective regions. Most have collaborated—recently as part of the FP 7 project “Atlantic Future”—on themes related to Atlantic issues and the role of the EU as a conspicuous actor in this space.

Fundação Getulio Vargas, through its International Intelligence Unit, FGV IIU, based in Rio de Janeiro, leads the consortium whose members are:

- Fundação Getulio Vargas, International Intelligence Unit – FGV IIU, Brazil
- Johns Hopkins University, School of Advanced International Studies - SAIS (Center for Transatlantic Relations, CTR), United States
- University of Pretoria, South Africa

- Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Instituto Português de Relações Internacionais – IPRI-NOVA, Portugal
- CIDE, Mexico
- Roskilde University, Denmark
- Orkestra - Basque Institute for Competitiveness, University of Deusto, Spain
- CIDOB, Barcelona, Spain
- Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain
- Policy Center for the New South (former OCP Policy Center), Morocco

The Center for Transatlantic Relations of Johns Hopkins University SAIS led the first year's agenda on energy, focusing on the nexus between energy and transportation. The Fundação Getulio Vargas led the second year's agenda on trade and commercial issues. Instituto Português de Relações Internacionais (IPRI-NOVA) led the third year's agenda on human security issues.

As usual, the Project members wish to show their appreciation to the European Commission, that provided the funds which made this research and the related book publication possible. Though especially grateful to the team at the leading institution, in Lisbon, the Network partners have also participated, in a way or other, in the preparations and efforts that allowed the conference and the book come true.

It is our hope that the present work will continue to successfully propel this Jean Monnet Project, increasing its visibility and widespread impact.

The Network continues to pursue its goals to be a go-to resource on the contemporary role of the EU in the wider Atlantic space, advancing the comparative knowledge of integration processes in Europe and other Atlantic regions.

*Nuno Severiano Teixeira and Daniel Marcos  
in the name of all members of the Jean Monnet Atlantic Network*

## Contributors

**Abdelhak Bassou** is a Senior Fellow at the Policy Center for the New South, previously known as OCP Policy Center, who focuses on Security Studies and Strategies and Defense. He occupied several offices within the Directorate General of the Moroccan National Security where he was Borders' Division Chief from 1978 to 1993. He was the former Director of the Royal Institute of Police in 1998. He also served as the Chief of Regional Security (Errachidia 1999-2003, Sidi Kacem 2003-2005) and was also Head of the Central General Intelligence from 2006 to 2009.

**Amal El Ouassif** is a research assistant in International Relations and Geopolitics at the Policy Center for the New South in Rabat, Morocco. Prior to this, she worked as a programme coordinator at the Westminster Foundation for Democracy and served as a consultant in development policies with the office of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) in Morocco.

**Daniel Marcos** holds a PhD in History of International Relations, Lisbon University Institute (2011). He is Researcher at IPRI-NOVA, where he works on Portuguese participation in NATO, from 1949 to 1976. He was Researcher at the Jean Monnet Network on Atlantic Studies, from 2016-2019. In 2008 he participated in the Decolonization Seminar, directed by William Roger Louis at the National History Center, Washington, DC.

**Eloy Álvarez Pelegry** is the Director of the Energy Chair at Orkestra, the Basque Institute of Competitiveness, located at Deusto University in Bilbao, Spain. Dr. Álvarez received his PhD in Mining from the Higher Technical School for Mining of Madrid (ETSIMM). He holds a bachelor's Degree in Economics and Business from the Complutense University of Madrid, and a Diploma in Business Studies from the London School of Economics. He has had a long executive career at the private sector as well as in the academic field as an Associate Professor at the Higher Technical School for Mining of Madrid (ETSIMM), the Complutense University of Madrid, and Deusto University.

**Frank Mattheis** is a researcher at the Institut d'études européennes (IEE), Université libre de Bruxelles (Belgium) and an associate researcher at the Centre for the Study of Governance Innovation, University of Pretoria (South Africa). He is trained in global studies (MA, PhD) and works on governance structures beyond the nation state in the fields of comparative regionalism and interregionalism. He has been involved in different books on the subject, such as *The New Politics of Regionalism* (Routledge, 2017) and *Fringe Regionalism* (Palgrave, 2018).

**Gorm Rye Olsen** is Dr. (pol.scien.) Professor in global politics, Institute of Social Sciences & Business, Roskilde University, Denmark. He has written widely on European Union-African relations, EU security politics and EU development aid policy. Recently he has also published on transatlantic relations and on the Africa policy of the United States. He has published on these themes in a range of international journals such as *European Security*, *Third World Quarterly*, *International Politics*, *Journal of European Integration*, *Cambridge Review of International Affairs* and *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*.

**Jaime Menéndez Sánchez** is a Mining Engineer (University of Oviedo) and a PhD Student at the Doctoral Programme in Business Management, Knowledge and Innovation at the University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU). He is a researcher at the Orkestra-Basque Institute of Competitiveness since 2015, where he has been working on topics such as sustainable mobility, smart grids, air quality among other topics.

**João Esteve**s holds a BA in Economics (NOVA SBE) and in Political Science and International Relations (FCSH/NOVA), postgraduate in Cultural Management and Programming (ECATI-ULHT) and in Intelligence Management and Security (NOVA IMS) and MA in Political Science and International Relations (FCSH/NOVA). PhD candidate in Global Studies at NOVA University (scholarship funded by FCT). His dissertation concerns the impact of democratization processes in state punitiveness. Currently he is a Researcher at IPRI-NOVA.

**Joana Castro Pereira** is a Junior Researcher at the Portuguese Institute of International Relations (IPRI-NOVA). Between January 2017 and April 2018, she was a Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of Brasília. She is the author of several publications on environmental politics and international relations, and co-editor of the book *Non-Human Nature in World Politics: Theory and Practice* (Springer, forthcoming).



**Leonardo Paz Neves** is a political scientist. He is International Intelligence Analyst at the International Intelligence Unit from the Fundação Getúlio Vargas and Lecturer at the Department of International Relations from the Ibmecc College. He has a degree in social sciences from the Fluminense Federal University (UFF), a master's degree in political science, and a doctorate from the Institute of Economics of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ).

**Macarena Larrea Basterra** is a senior researcher at Orkestra (the Basque Institute for Competitiveness) at Deusto University in Bilbao, Spain. She holds a Ph.D. in Business Advertising and Development from the University of the Basque Country. She has a Master's Degree in Management of Port and Maritime Businesses run by the University of Deusto in conjunction with the Basque Country School of Maritime Administration, and has a Degree in Business Administration and Management, specializing in Logistics and Technology.

**Nuno Severiano Teixeira** is Full Professor at NOVA University – Lisbon and Director of the Portuguese Institute of International Relations (IPRI-NOVA). He has been Visiting Professor at Georgetown University (2018-2019), Visiting Scholar at the Institute for European Studies, University of California, Berkeley (2004) and Senior Visiting Scholar at the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, European University Institute – Florence (2006/2009). He served as Minister of Interior (2000/2002) and Minister of Defense (2006/2009) of the Portuguese Government.

**Rafael de Arce** is Professor of Econometrics at Universidade Autónoma de Madrid since 1994 and Professor Université Paris-Dauphine since 2004. He has been a visiting professor at various foreign universities such as Georgetown, Dresden, Southbank, Nancy and Florence.

**Ramón Mahía** is a Doctor in Applied Economics from the Autonomous University of Madrid. He is Professor of Multivariable Analysis in the Postgraduate of CIS. He is also a professor of Quantitative Methods for the analysis of information and Algorithms of information in various programs. With regard to academic research, his most relevant works are framed in the area of the study of migration and its economic significance.

**Susana Ferreira** holds a PhD in International Relations and International Security by the NOVA University of Lisbon and the UNED (Spain). Is a Research Fellow of the IPRI-NOVA and Research Associate of the IUM Research and Development Center (CIDIUM). Before that, she was a Vis-

iting Scholar at the Institute for the Study of International Migration (University of Georgetown), and at the Instituto Universitario General Gutiérrez Mellado, with which she is closely involved.

## Introduction

This is the third and final volume resulting from the Jean Monnet Network on Atlantic Studies, a project coordinated by the Fundação Getúlio Vargas and funded by the European Commission, under the Horizon 2020 research program. The project had three main clusters of research: energy, economy and human security. This volume addresses the human security dimension of the study on the Atlantic Basin.

The Atlantic Basin can be considered relatively peaceful in terms of military conflicts. The northern part of the region is politically stable and consolidated; the southern part is relatively more unstable with some military conflicts, especially in Africa. New political instability is emerging in the region, as the crisis of democracy is particularly felt in Venezuela, and in Southern Africa, with several moments of political transition, as in the case of Angola, Zimbabwe and South Africa. Broader challenges and issues that need to be addressed as matters of human security. The most pressing threats arising are political instability caused by fragile states, which increases also the humanitarian crisis and the multiplying of illicit trafficking (drugs, weapons, and human), as well as the flow of people, either legal or illegal.

This volume sheds new light in all these areas. The first part, “Human Security Threats in the Atlantic Basin”, seeks to bring a new understanding on classical concepts and threats to human security. After a broader definition of the concept and the analysis of its evolution (Marcos and Teixeira), the chapters focus on the traditional challenges present in the Atlantic basin. From drug traffic to energy security, from the northern Mediterranean to the connection between fragile states and terrorism, we examine the different realities and answers across the Atlantic and its four continents. Bassou and Ouassif focus on assessing ways by which non-state actors, particularly terrorist networks, take advantage of the failure of states to proliferate and impose their own rules of the game. The developed countries’ need for diversification of the energetic sources and its impact on the energy security is analyzed by Basterra, Pelegrý and Sánchez.

However, there are new and intensive challenges to human security that could be left aside, and those are integrated on the second part of the volume. The most poignant are the migratory flows that course through this region, in several dimensions. Estevens and Ferreira both use comparative approaches in their chapters; Ferreira compares three migratory hotspots (the Central American caravans, the Venezuela humanitarian crisis and the so-called European migration crisis) to understand its impact in the region, whereas Estevens analyzes the strategic security documents of ten Atlantic countries to understand how they commit to the principles of human security. On another dimension of the migratory issue, Ramon Mahia and Rafael de Arce analyze the movement of people between urban centers, focusing on the metropolitan area of Mexico City. Leonardo Neves examines illicit flows of small arms and how they affect domestic and international politics. Then he investigates how the implementation of disruptive technologies can be used to support the fight against this threat.

In the final part of the volume, the authors focus on the possibility of “Forging Human Security Networks” within the Atlantic Basin. The main actors of the region have already developed several tools to deal with the threats and challenges concerning human security. However, do they or could they cooperate more and better? Is there an overlapping of the instruments at their disposal or, on the other hand, could they work together in order to maximize their results? These are the questions answered, in different regards, by the chapters in this third part. Mattheis focuses on the role of regional institutions as complements to other actors in the international system, which have a particular significance in the Southern Atlantic. On the other hand, Gorm Olsen focuses on US and EU policies towards Africa to conclude that there should much more cooperation between the two actors, but that is dependent on the evolution of the transatlantic relations, which have challenges of its own. Pereira shows the ways that the US, EU and Brazil have dealt with climate change governance, in particular with the policies that these actors have developed since 1992.

Most of the research that is now published in this volume was presented at the Human Security Workshop that took place in the end of 2018 in Lisbon. We wish to thank all the researchers present in the workshop, as well as to all the research centers who were part of the consortium.

*Nuno Severiano Teixeira*

*Daniel Marcos*