



RESPOSTAS DA UE NA ÁREA DA SEGURANÇA E DEFESA À GUERRA NA UCRÂNIA

09 OUTUBRO | 15h ▶ 18h | SALA DE EXPOSIÇÕES

WARFARE IN THE 21ST CENTURY POSTMODERN WORLD

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09 de outubro de 2024 | 14:30-17:30H | Sala de Exposições da Universidade Católica Portuguesa

O Instituto de Estudos Políticos da Universidade Católica Portuguesa e o Centro de Estudos EuroDefense-Portugal organizam no dia 09 de outubro, entre as 14h30 e as 17h30, uma Conferência dedicada ao tema “Respostas da UE na área da Segurança e Defesa à Guerra na Ucrânia”. Tendo em conta o momento de grande vulnerabilidade de segurança internacional e os desafios geoestratégicos que enfrentamos, parece-nos de enorme relevância chamar a atenção para a evolução do quadro da Segurança e Defesa da União Europeia e da NATO desde o início da Guerra na Ucrânia em fevereiro de 2022, com foco em particular do teatro de guerra nesta região e as respostas da UE.

O evento decorrerá na Sala de Exposições da Universidade Católica (Piso 2, Edifício Biblioteca João Paulo II da UCP).

Inscrições até dia 7 de outubro para secretariado.iep@ucp.pt.



Respostas da UE na área da segurança e defesa à guerra na Ucrânia — PROGRAMA



CURSO AVANÇADO DE ECONOMIA DE DEFESA

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Inicia-se no dia 11 de outubro o curso avançado de Economia de Defesa, fruto da cooperação entre o ISEG Executive Education e o Centro de Estudos EuroDefense-Portugal, tendo como objetivo ajudar as empresas nacionais a ganharem escala e consequentemente a intensificarem a sua internacionalização.

Este será o primeiro curso criado de raiz e desenhado à medida dos desafios reais e atuais associados à Economia de Defesa Europeia e Nacional, visando a consciencialização de que este é um Ecossistema em que o Investimento é produtivo, logo a dinamização desta política pública apresenta-se crítica para que se cumpram os compromissos internacionais que Portugal tem no âmbito da União Europeia e da NATO.



PORTUGAL AIR SUMMIT '24

CONFÉRENCIAS
NETWORKING
EXPOSIÇÃO
AIR SHOWS

10-12 OUT 2024

FLYING 4 CHANGE

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Este ano subordinado ao tema “Flying 4 Change”, o Portugal Air Summit será palco para a discussão em torno das mudanças que se registam no setor e na redefinição do papel de Portugal na indústria de serviços no contexto global.



**WARFARE IN THE 21ST CENTURY
POSTMODERN WORLD**

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Complexity in international relations has been growing with the increase in the number of states present since the UN's inception, each having different views and interests, which sometimes led to conflictual interactions and growing tensions in their international relations. Recently, the involvement of new international actors other than nation-states that emerged with relevant roles in the international arena introduced additional uncertainty and brought even more complexity to the international system.



EUROPE'S FAUSTIAN BARGAINS

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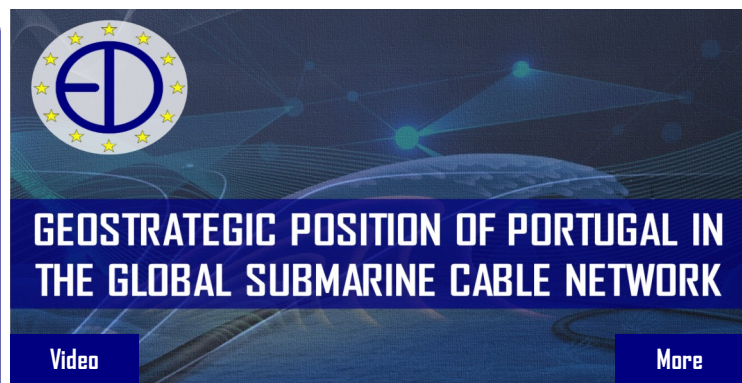
The return of war to Europe as a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine has caused a well-known disruption in the European energy system. As a consequence, trends evident in the European Green Deal have been accelerated. The European Commission announced REPower EU which, in line with the latter commitments, aims to save energy, diversify energy supply chains and accelerate investment in renewable energies.



**NAVIGATING THE CYBER RESILIENCE ACT
Introduction to the Cyber Resilience Act**

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In an era where cyberattacks are on the rise, with reports predicting an attack every 2 seconds by 2031, possibly costing over €251 billion annually¹, it has become increasingly critical to enhance cybersecurity and mitigate vulnerabilities in digital products. The proliferation of connected and smart products, with Internet of Things (IoT) connected devices potentially reaching 34.7 billion by 2028², magnifies this risk where a single cybersecurity incident can have cascading effects across entire supply chains, potentially causing widespread disruption to economic and social activities, and even posing threats to public safety.



**GEOSTRATEGIC POSITION OF PORTUGAL IN
THE GLOBAL SUBMARINE CABLE NETWORK**

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Challenges and opportunities

"...We currently live in a changing world where the control of large maritime spaces has become a priority for States, especially when there is a concern for sovereignty over these spaces and we intend to monitor everything that can contribute to our sustainable development. In Portugal. The "new" SMART Cables technology will be a relevant contribution to this goal. In this opinion article we intend to raise some key questions and contribute to a debate that we believe to be useful and very necessary for the development and security in Portugal and in the world..."



10 IDEAS FOR THE NEW TEAM
How the EU can navigate a power political world

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The EU's foreign and security policy is in urgent need of a reboot. The EU's current approach to foreign policy was designed for a world at peace, where multilateralism was strong and global rules and norms were upheld. That world is gone. We now live in an age of contestation and growing geopolitical rivalry where territorial conflicts proliferate and international institutions are in crisis.



THE FUTURE OF EU'S DIGITAL DECADE

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As the EU Digital Decade reaches a critical juncture, member states are striving to balance reducing dependency on external actors with fostering cooperation and innovation. The digital landscape is rapidly evolving, and cyber threats are increasing in both frequency and sophistication. Thus, it is vital for the EU to strike the right balance between autonomy and openness to ensure its security.



**HOW THE EU CAN - AND SHOULD
ENHANCE ITS SECURITY AND GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS**

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To achieve the objectives of security and competitiveness the EU will absolutely need to prioritise its enlargement policy, defence strategy and global partnerships over the coming years to 2030 and beyond. To make the EU fit for 30+ members, it will have to start by reforming its enlargement methodology towards a 'staged accession' procedure and move towards more qualified majority voting, alongside adapting its budget to accommodate new members.

SUGESTÕES DE LEITURA EURODEFENSE



FINANCING THE EUROPEAN DEFENCE INDUSTRY

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Although the European defence industry is generally competitive, more than a decade of underinvestment has kept it from reaching its full potential. That has been the result of decisions made by Member States since the end of the Cold War regarding their budgets and policies in a completely different geopolitical environment. The significant under-investment in European defence is demonstrated by the severe difficulties the European defence technological and industrial base (EDTIB) has in obtaining finance.



EUROPEAN DEFENCE INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY

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The European defence industrial strategy (EDIS), unveiled on 5 March 2024, aims to enhance the EU's defence readiness, particularly its defence industrial capacity, by 2035. Despite a significantly increased €290 billion combined EU Member State defence budget in 2023 and a radically changed security environment following the launch of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, significant challenges for the EU to achieve defence readiness remain.



THE AGENDA OF THE NEW EU INSTITUTIONAL CYCLE

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The balances of economic and political influence are changing. Fierce competition, the transformation of the economic interdependencies into a weapon, the return of conflict to the European continent, are only some of the global challenges that require solutions. The new institutional cycle in the EU Union begins in this complex environment.



PROGRESSIVE FOUNDATIONS FOR MODERN EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL POLICY

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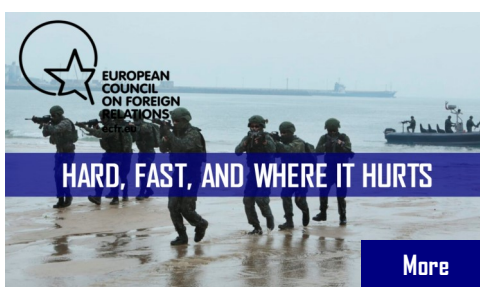
The return of industrial policy creates an opportunity for a substantial revamp of the European economy and governance. Progressive forces need to take this window of opportunity to propose and shape industrial policy that would serve the goal of well-being for everyone.



MARK RUTTE TAKES OFFICE AS NATO SECRETARY GENERAL

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On Tuesday (1 October 2024), Mark Rutte took office as the NATO Secretary General. He was welcomed to NATO Headquarters in Brussels by the outgoing Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg, whose term ends after ten years. Mr Rutte and Mr Stoltenberg laid a wreath during a ceremony at the NATO Memorial to the Fallen.



HARD, FAST, AND WHERE IT HURTS

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Lessons from Ukraine-related sanctions for a Taiwan conflict scenario

The year is 2028, and Western intelligence services have reached an alarming conclusion. Credible sources suggest that China is about to impose a maritime blockade around Taiwan.



TIME FOR A RESET IN EUROPEAN SECURITY AND DEFENCE

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As the European Union increasingly seeks to assert itself in a difficult geopolitical world, the question of how to ensure European security and defence has become more and more prominent. The context of Europe's hard security having been ensured by NATO since the 1950's.

Estes artigos representam exclusivamente as opiniões dos autores e não refletem necessariamente as opiniões ou políticas da EuroDefense-Portugal