

NEWSLETTER

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PAZ E SEGURANÇA NO MAR VERMELHO

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O EuroDefense Jovem Portugal recebeu a comenda do Prémio Europeu CIDAN – Prémio Europeu de Defesa e Segurança, em reconhecimento ao impacto de iniciativas como as Tertúlias EDJ, com apoio do Ministério da Defesa Nacional. Estas ações têm promovido uma cidadania ativa e informada, consolidando o EuroDefense Jovem como uma plataforma de formação na defesa e segurança.

SEMINÁRIO

"As Tecnologias Disruptivas num Contexto de Ameaças Híbridas" 7 de novembro de 2024 | 9:00

No dia 7 de novembro, o Instituto da Defesa Nacional (IDN) e o EuroDefense Portugal irão organizar um Seminário com o tema "As Tecnologias Disruptivas num Contexto de Ameaças Híbridas".

Num contexto de competição geopolítica exacerbada por tecnologias não convencionais, como a computação quântica, a inteligência artificial e a biotecnologia, entre outras, as potências emergentes e outros atores políticos buscam novos domínios de confrontação como o espaço, o ciberespaço e as opiniões públicas, para conceber novas modalidades de ação que tirem partido das vulnerabilidades dos sistemas políticos e sociais. A dissuasão clássica, nuclear ou convencional, revela fragilidades acrescidas, dados os limites à dissuasão em novos ambientes de conflito. Mesmo o poder militar das grandes potências, concebido para ser utilizado acima de um patamar específico, só por si é insuficiente para resolver os desafios projetados intencionalmente no limiar da conflitualidade. Aos estados pede-se uma atitude responsável, equacionando estratégias dissuasoras de atividades hostis, num leque alargado de possibilidades, desenvolvidas em torno do conceito de resiliência, pese embora a dificuldade na edificação de mecanismos de alerta e resposta rápida, dada a natureza complexa das ameaças.

Nesse sentido, o seminário "As Tecnologias Disruptivas num contexto de Ameaças Híbridas" abordará os desafios, que o desenvolvimento de tecnologias disruptivas impõe em ambiente de ameaças híbridas, relevantes para a compreensão do tema e explorará a possibilidade de desenvolvimento de estratégias de mitigação dos riscos associados.

Este seminário está integrado nos trabalhos do Grupo de Estudos EuroDefense Portugal (GEEP) nº 4, dedicado à transformação digital e inovação.



As Tecnologias Disruptivas num Contexto de Ameaças Híbridas — PROGRAMA



As Tecnologias Disruptivas num Contexto de Ameaças Híbridas — INSCRIÇÃO



5ª "Edição Europa" das Tertúlias EDJ

Desde novembro de 2023, os Houthis, grupo rebelde originário do lémen, atacam navios mercantes no Mar Vermelho. A instabilidade no território teve um impacto significativo no comércio mundial, levando a que os maiores armadores do mundo suspendessem as viagens no território. Estas empresas decidiram alterar a rota para o Cabo da Boa Esperança, causando atrasos entre 6 e 14 dias.



The European Defence Agency (EDA) brought together military experts, researchers, and industry professionals in October to shape the future of testing and evaluation of military capabilities.

The development of testing and evaluation (T&E) centres for defence systems has been a priority for the EDA since its inception in 2004. Ensuring that testing across the EU follows the same procedures is crucial for interoperability among European forces and for equipment, where interoperability must be established from the ground up.



NATO Defence Ministers agreed on Thursday (October 17) to boost cooperation with their Indo-Pacific partners and to step up support for Ukraine. In the first session of the two-day meeting, Defence Ministers met in an expanded format that for the first time included partners Australia, Japan, New Zealand and South Korea, as well as the European Union. Secretary General Mark Rutte said this was "a clear sign of our deepening cooperation in the face of shared challenges."



Britain and Germany have signed what the UK government is calling a "landmark defence agreement" aimed at boosting security, investment and jobs. Under the agreement, German defence company Rheinmetall will open a new factory in the UK to manufacture barrels for artillery guns – supporting 400 jobs. Both countries will work together to develop drones and a new long-range missile.



Europe's global influence as a technology regulator is not matched in its overall digital power, where it lags far behind the US and China and is highly reliant on others. Building a grand strategy to address this requires navigating three related dilemmas: boosting innovation while upholding European values; boosting Europe's economic security while preserving its openness; and boosting its international influence while adapting to a harsher geopolitical environment.

Europe has significant strengths and underexploited potential in the digital realm.



How place-based and cohesion policy are essential determinants of success for a EU Industrial Strategy

The EU is now confronting a variety of unprecedented challenges, such as climate change, demographic shifts, rising inequality, and geopolitical pressures, all within a constrained fiscal environment.

A place-based approach is crucial for the EU's industrial strategy to succeed, leveraging regional diversity to meet its objectives.



The EU is strengthening its resilience in response to an increasingly volatile world. After the European Economic Security Strategy was put forward in June 2023, a commitment to implement it in the new EU cycle has now followed, together with the designation of the first-ever Commissioner for economic security. Yet, the exact understanding of the concept and the scope of actions in the strategy remain subject to debate. To be effective, economic security has to be implemented in all policies, with strong governance at the interface of all institutions, and a mechanism to manage the unavoidable trade-offs.

SUGESTÕES DE LEITURA EURODEFENSE



Recognising the growing importance and added value of military autonomous systems, Member States tasked the European Defence Agency to develop a comprehensive Action Plan on Autonomous Systems (APAS), to accelerate the development of highly effective, efficient, and reliable autonomous systems for land, air, maritime, and cross-domain operations.



The NATO Washington Summit in July 2024 demonstrated unity on important issues like the support for Ukraine, the strengthening of the Alliance's deterrence and defence posture, the Russian threat and the challenges posed by China. Yet, on the road to the next NATO Summit in June 2025 in The Hague many obstacles could appear, quickly turning the positive tone into a dissonance.



There is overwhelming support for greater defense efforts within the EU, with citizens considering it one of their most important concerns. The EU now needs to bridge the gap between rhetoric and action. Defense is increasingly a cause for concern among European Union citizens. In fact, there are few issues upon which Europeans agree so strongly as those relating to security and defense.



Military operations and missions, and civilian missions, are an essential component of the EU's common foreign and security policy and, in particular, of its common security and defence policy. In an extremely volatile security and geopolitical environment, both at its eastern and southern borders and further afield, the EU has always sought, when launching its operations and missions abroad.



Transatlantic Relations Must Be Put on a New Footing, Regardless of Who Wins the **US Elections**

The idea that US power underpins international security remains deeply anchored in today's US political elite. Ultimately, this idea also lies at the heart of US-led alliances, including NATO.



There have never been so many reasons for putting European defence on a collective footing: wars in Europe and adjoining territories, risks of escalation, geopolitical confrontation and a change of presidency in the US. The new European Parliament can choose to seize the moment and make great strides towards common defence or continue in the same vein as always, taking baby steps.



Industrial policy is once again in voque in public policy circles around the world. Yet it is crucial to ensure coherence between placebased innovation and EU industrial policy. For doing so, this contribution proposes a backcasting, mission-oriented and foresightinspired approach to sustainable, resilient and secure development in the EU.

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











