



With the support of the
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Jean Monnet Project

*'The EU's Comprehensive
Approach to Ex-
ternal Conflict and
Crisis Management'*

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REPORT

from events

Implemented by Non-Governmental Organization

UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE FOR CRISIS MANAGEMENT

AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION, Ukraine

In the framework of 2016-2018 Jean Monnet project

***'The EU's Comprehensive Approach to External Conflict
and Crisis Management'***

Summary

2016-2018 Jean Monnet Project (policy debate with the academic world) ‘The EU’s Comprehensive Approach to External Conflict and Crisis Management’ stimulates excellence in teaching, research and policy-making in European Security Studies with particular focus on a comprehensive approach to conflict and crisis management (through early-warning and preparedness, conflict prevention, crisis management to early recovery and confidence building) in higher education institutions and public policy administrations in European Union and Ukraine.

In the framework of this project we organised two events: (1) international workshop ‘The EU’s Comprehensive Approach to External Conflict and Crisis Management’ (Kyiv, Ukraine) and (2) international conference ‘The EU and International Conflict’ (Odessa, Ukraine), both united as **Jean Monnet Spring Seminar on European Security**. As a continuity project (we have been implementing various information and research activities under support of the Jean Monnet Programme of the European Union since 2008), Jean Monnet Spring Seminar on European Security has been a Ukraine-based event. Holding Jean Monnet seminars in Ukraine with participation of outstanding international academics, following signing and implementation of the Association Agreement between the EU and Ukraine lead to identification of new interdisciplinary research agenda.

Jean Monnet Workshop on European Security **‘The EU’s Comprehensive Approach to External Conflict and Crisis Management’** took place in Kyiv between 9 and 13 April 2014. The workshop was expected to generate, accumulate, and synthesize knowledge about European Security Strategy, policy and initiatives and promote discussion on EU’s emerging ambitions and the role of the EU as a global conflict manager with particular reference to the EU’s recent experience in Ukraine and other countries of the European Neighbourhood. During this workshop we initiated and strengthened cooperation among the target groups, such as international and Ukrainian academics, policy community, media and civil society in research, teaching and policy making in European Security Studies.

The programme of the workshop was made up of a series of **lectures** (for example, Prof Stefan Wolff, University of Birmingham *‘In the Crosshairs of Great Powers? Competitive Influence-Seeking and Security in the Contested EU-Russia Neighbourhood’*), **research presentations** (for example, Prof Tetyana Malyarenko, Uppsala University *‘The EU’s Comprehensive Approach to the Ukrainian Conflict’*, Dr Gregory Simons, Uppsala University *‘The Tangible and Intangible Consequences of Non-State Actor Communication in Irregular Warfare’*, Dr Aurelian Lavrik, Centre for Defence and Security Strategic Studies, of Armed Forces Military Academy Alexandu cel Bun, *‘The Role of EU in Crisis Management of the Frozen Conflict’* and others), **joint panel discussions with participation of representatives of academic, policy and military communities** (round-table discussion *‘Ukraine-EU Cooperation in Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution: Policy Debates with Academic World’*, moderated by Dr Chad Briggs, Johns Hop-

kins University, Dr Tanja Tamminen, EUAM Ukraine, Dr Ove Urup-Madsen, NATO Professional Development Programme, Ukraine and Major-General Yuriy Danik, the Ukrainian Army), **journalist investigation** (Pablo Gonzales ‘*Who is Fighting in the Donbas War*’), case study discussion (Prof Tetyana Pospelova ‘*Creating New Path - Cooperation of Security Community with the Academic World*’) and simulation game on international crisis management mission in a fixing post-soviet country (instructor: Dr Chad Briggs, Johns Hopkins University).

The knowledge and understanding of EU crisis management and conflict resolution concepts, politics and cooperative mechanisms in the framework of European Comprehensive Approach enabled the project team and participants to translate research findings into teaching materials and public policy recommendations. Among other outcomes of this seminar is development of research-led teaching in the area of EU Security Studies/Conflict Management at post-graduate programs and workshops for security professionals with particular focus on development of teaching courses for Ukrainian military universities.

Jean Monnet International Conference ‘***The EU and International Conflict: Current and Future Developments to Improve European Crisis Management and Conflict Prevention in Fragile and Conflict Affected Countries***’ organized by Ukrainian Institute for Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution in cooperation with Institute for Conflict, Cooperation and Security, University of Birmingham took place on the venue of National University ‘Odessa Law Academy’ between 17 and 19 September 2017.

Participants were junior and senior scientists, public servants, deputies of local councils, representatives of security and military community, think tanks, local, national and international organisations and mass media from Ukraine, EU and NATO member states, including USA, Canada and Australia.

During the conference participants discussed three sets of factors affecting the policy and the operation levels of the EU’s comprehensive approach to external conflict: **cognitive factors** related to turning knowledge to policy; **issue-related** and **actor-related factors**, concerning cooperation and capacity. The participants discussed the implementation of the EU’s policy frameworks with reference to fragile and conflict affected countries. Topics of presentations included: ‘Conflict Management in Divided Societies’, Prof. Tetyana Malyarenko, ‘Armed Conflict, State Fragility and the Fallacies of State-Building’, Prof Ulrich Schneckener, University of Osnabrück,, ‘The EU Role in Conflict Resolution in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Countries: the Case of Moldova’, Anatoliy Dirun, independent scholar, ‘Innovative Systems of Early Detection of Hybrid Threats’, and others. The team of key speakers was composed by leading international academics, Ukrainian and European security and military experts. The field of expertise covers conflict mediation and management in countries of Africa, Iraq, Afghanistan, Southern Caucasus, Russia, Moldova and Ukraine.

As the project is focused on enhancement of the linkage between research and policy-making in European integration and security, a number of guest lectures and roundtable discussions with public servants and Ukrainian military officers were conducted in the framework of the conference in September and beyond. Among

other important dissemination activities, one important outcome of this project is a book entitled '**In the Crosshairs of Great Power: Competitive Influence Seeking in EU-Russia Neighbourhood**', jointly written by the project team. The book examines the philosophies underpinning constitutional design, the actors, and policies involved in conflict management and resolution, and the practicalities of the settlement process, combining conceptual and theoretical contributions with empirical case studies. The book, submitted to a leading publishing house for publication, will help to promote a better and comprehensive understanding of the European approach to external conflict and crises as it is related to European Security Strategy and European Neighbourhood Policy and will provide a sound documentation for faculty, students and practitioners in International Relations, Security Studies and European Security in Ukraine.

Report from
International Workshop 2017
The EU's Comprehensive Approach to External Conflict
and Crisis Management

April 9- 13, 2017, hotel 'Bakkara' Kyiv, Ukraine

(program of workshop attached)

Main Talks /Papers given at Jean Monnet International Workshop

9 April 2017

Opening ceremony. Welcome speeches and roundtable entitled 'In the Crosshairs of Great Powers? Competitive Influence Seeking and Security in the Contested EU Russia Neighbourhood'

(Project co-directors: Prof. Stefan Wolff, University of Birmingham, UK, Prof. Tetyana Malyarenko, Ukrainian Institute for Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution and Uppsala University, Sweden, Dr. Tanja Tamminen, EUAM Ukraine Dr. Ove Urup-Madsen, NATO Professional Development Programme, Ukraine)

In their welcome speeches the project directors and distinguished guests reviewed recent developments in European Security Strategy and policies, elaborating on a number of key priorities: the build-up of civilian and military capabilities as well as the advancement of civil-military cooperation and the development of a strategic culture in Europe. The speakers emphasized the need for increased EU cooperation with NATO and the UN in conflict prevention and resolution in Eastern Partnership countries with particular focus on conflict in the Donbas part of Ukraine. The speakers gave an introductory analysis and assessment of the European Neighborhood Policy as an approach in the EU's relations with its neighbors, which brings added value by bringing together main policy instruments in a more focused way. Prof. Wolff discussed ways in which the European Neighborhood Policy composes the mutual interest of the EU and its neighbors in sharing a zone of stability, security and well-being. He mentioned that the ENP is a joint agenda to promote good governance in order to better manage our shared neighborhood. It is designed on the basis of common values and interests, including the need for a joint response to common challenges. In this way, the ENP also contributes to regional and global stability and security. Prof. Malyarenko analyzed transformation of security policy in the 21st century. She reviewed the determining strategies of the cold war-era, emphasizing the importance of new grand strategies in the field of security policy while at the same time pointing out how often policies are not based strategy.

Research presentation followed by Q/A session ***'The EU's Comprehensive Approach to the Ukrainian Conflict'***

Dr. Prof. Tetyana Malyarenko, Ukrainian Institute for Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution

A comprehensive approach to conflict and security was adopted both NATO and European Union. According to NATO's Page on the Comprehensive Approach (2003): 'NATO's new strategic concept adopted at the Lisbon Summit, underlines that lessons learned from NATO operations show that effective crisis management calls for a comprehensive approach involving political, civilian and military instruments'. The CA reflects the lessons learned in the Balkans and Afghanistan that it cannot win the peace alone. The EU's comprehensive approach is one of the cornerstones of the concept of European Security Strategy and European Global Strategy (2016). Joint Communication to the European Parliament and the Council was issued in December 2013. For the EU, the concept of a comprehensive approach is not new for European Union. It has been already applied as the organizing principle for the EU action in many cases. However, implementation of a comprehensive approach is weakly institutionalised, in particular, in the area of EU-NATO cooperation.

Public policy presentation followed by Q/A session: ***'Strengthening Security: The EU's Response to the Crisis in Ukraine'***

Col. Igor Protsyk, Security and Defence Think Tank Centre, Ukraine

The dramatic events of the Euromaidan, since November 2013, have exposed the fundamental weaknesses in the Ukrainian state's inability to defend its territorial integrity in the face of Russia's annexation of Crimea and its failure to maintain its sovereignty when challenged by Russia-backed separatists in the eastern regions of Donetsk and Luhansk. However, from 2015 onwards, the Ukrainian defence and security institutions have become more effective. In 2014, Ukraine launched a comprehensive review of its security and defense sector. In 2015 the new National Security Strategy was adopted. It is Ukraine's stated objective to reform its armed forces according to NATO standards. Since 2014, Ukraine has dramatically increased the size of army to 250 000 personnel, including 53 000 soldiers participating in the ATO in Donbas. Fifteen new brigades equipped with tanks and other armored vehicles were established. The military infrastructure in eastern Ukraine was rebuilt. During the first months of the war, the Ukrainian civil society has emerged as the key player in financing and supporting the Ukrainian army. As a result of a bottom-up process of civil-military cooperation, there have been innovative developments in terms of the use of the Internet, media and the engagement of civil society in the security sector reform. Money and supplies have been reaching the military via Facebook groups, web sites, text messages and volunteer organizations. The Ukrainian civil society's donations amount to about 5% of the Ukraine' defense budget. The Ukrainian security sector institutions, civil society and the media receive a substantial amount of capacity development support from the NATO (The Comprehensive Assistance Package for Ukraine was endorsed in 2016), the EU and national governmental and non-governmental organizations active in the EU member states within areas closely related to security sector reforms, such as human rights, democracy, conflict management and dialogue. Adhering to the comprehensive approach to conflict manage-

ment, the EU provided Ukraine with unprecedented support for the long-term transformation. The examples include: the EU's Advisory Mission to Ukraine, formed under the auspices of the CSDP, started in December 2014. The mandate encompasses the civil security reform with focus on police reform and human resource management, an EU programme to support the reform of decentralization; 'Support to conflict-affected areas' program, targeting internally displaced persons from Donbas; the Civil Society Support Programme; 'Erasmus+' and other public diplomacy programmes. Of course, Ukraine has a long history of pursuing reform since independence, with mixed success. However, Ukraine is keystone cornerstone in the arch of European Security, therefore, its fall or disintegration entails the compromising of European Security. The current period in Ukraine's history, after the Euromaidan Revolution, offers a unique opportunity since the government and significant elements of civil society are committed to undertaking reform, strengthening the country's resilience and ensuring a stable and prosperous region.

Roundtable discussion **'Ukraine-EU Cooperation in Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution: Policy Debates with Academic World'**

Moderated by Dr. Chad Briggs, Johns Hopkins University

Dr. Tanja Tamminen, EUAM Ukraine

Dr. Ove Urup-Madsen, NATO Professional Development Programme, Ukraine

Major General (ret.) Yuriy Danik

10 April 2018

Research presentation followed by Q/A session **'The New Geopolitics of International Crisis Management'**

Prof. Stefan Wolff, University of Birmingham, UK

In light of recent developments, research presentation reflects on whether the international environment has changed significantly enough to consider a new era of geopolitics. It takes account of the proliferation of non-state actors in local conflicts and the multiplication of agendas pursued by state and non-state actors in various crises, the overlapping arenas in which crises are managed from the local to the regional to the global levels. The argument out forward is that while these developments individually have precedents, there is a new quality of international crisis management now in relation to the complexity of the simultaneous threats and challenges confronting crisis managers.

Research presentation followed by Q/A session **'Transatlantic Security Cooperation: Responding to Russia's Challenges in Ukraine and Syria'**

Dr. Prof. Yuriy Danik, Major General (ret) Ministry of Defence of Ukraine

The research presentation examined possible inter-linkages between various geographically limited conflict situations as well as their embeddedness in regional and global geopolitical developments. Grounded in the wider literature on the causes for contemporary conflict and rigorous empirical analysis, the research presentation

identified and investigated long-standing and novel global and regional external risks facing the EU, NATO and the Transatlantic partnership more generally. Through a comprehensive understanding of security and uncertainty, Prof. Danik identified the most pressing areas for conflict escalation and unravel the causes, manifestations, and security-relevant consequences of such unstable and uncertain contexts. Prof. Danik explored how potential risks, mitigation strategies and opportunities are perceived by major state and non- state actors, and how they can become part of innovative approaches and policies in the EU and its geostrategic partners. During Q/A session the participants analysed how the EU and its partners can act to better anticipate, prevent, and respond to identified risks, and develop and implement appropriate mitigation strategies. They also developed scenarios for possible EU and NATO activities using a range of policy actions and instruments, including diplomatic, economic, civilian and, if needed, military means.

Public policy presentation followed by Q/A session ***‘The EU as a strategic actor within NATO and beyond’***

Col. Oleksiy Nozdrachov, Head of Department, Ministry of Defence of Ukraine

This public policy presentation followed on from the theme of the previous presentation but looked more closely at how NATO shares institutional responsibility with EU and OSCE for security governance in the new Europe, the background of EU/NATO security interaction, EU missions to date, and the EU as a security actor since the establishment of the Common Security and Defence Policy. The question was asked whether the EU, commonly seen as a EU as a ‘normative’ or ‘civilian’ power, can be considered as a strategic actor, particularly in its neighbourhood, or whether the institutional and political constraints it faces are likely to prevent it from taking its place as a recognized security provider. In terms of the EU’s global role, the question was asked whether the securitization of new areas of international affairs means that the EU will struggle to adjust to ‘new geopolitics’, i.e. new regional concentrations of political/economic influence as the emerging powers take an increasingly activist position on global governance and have divergent positions from those adopted by EU on many issues, producing a pluralist international system. Can Brussels rethink its external strategy and seek shared approaches with other global powers, without accepting constraints on its normative ambitions, in pursuit of larger aim of stability/security? The presence of NATO has absolved the EU from many responsibilities as a ‘security provider’ but is the EU prepared to face up to the costs and risks associated with the conduct of a ‘real’ foreign policy?

Roundtable discussion

‘Territorial self-governance and conflict management: innovative approaches to institutional design in societies at risk’

Moderated by Prof. Tetyana Malyarenko

Dr. Bogdan Zawadevich, Leibniz Institute, Regensburg, Germany, Prof. Stefan Wolff, University of Birmingham, UK, Olena Bondarenko, ex-MP, Verkhovna Rada, Ukraine
Dr. Zoran Jordanovski, Skopje University, Macedonia

Anchored in the wider literature on the causes for contemporary conflict and post-conflict institution building and rigorous empirical testing, the discussants demonstrated a nuanced and comparative approach to understanding the effectiveness of power-sharing and territorial self-governance arrangements in the prevention and settlement of blended conflict in an antagonistically penetrated region and strengthening resilience of the state and society to external and internal crises (on examples of Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, Macedonia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Kosovo).

April 11, 2017

Research presentation followed by Q/A session: ***'The Tangible and Intangible Consequences of Non-State Actor Communication in Irregular Warfare'*** Dr. Greg Simons, Uppsala Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies

Presentations discussed the return of geopolitical ideas and doctrines to the post-Soviet space with special focus on the new phenomenon of digital geopolitics, which is an overarching term for different political practices including dissemination of geopolitical ideas online, using the internet by political figures and diplomats for legitimation and outreach activity, and viral spread of geopolitical memes. Dr. Simons explores the new possibilities and threats associated with this digitalization of geopolitical knowledge and practice. Dr. Simons considered new spatial sensibilities and new identities of global as well as local Selves, the emergence of which is facilitated by the internet.

Participants' presentations followed by discussion

Presentation made by Dr. Dmytro Sherengovsky '*Frozen conflicts De-freezing: Systemic Conflict Transformation Approach*', Dr. Aurelian Lavric '*The Role of EU in Crisis Management of the Frozen Transnistrian Conflict*' and Dr. Anatoliy Dirun discussed the phenomenon of frozen conflict and de-facto states on the post-soviet space with particular focus to a comparative analysis of the Ukrainian and Transnistrian conflict. Participants concluded that while the case of the Transnistrian conflict in Moldova has many distinct features, it is not wholly unique among contemporary intra-state territorial disputes. Many of these involve similar territorial disputes and have implications beyond the immediate locality of the conflict, including external powers with significant stakes in the outcome. On the basis of an analysis of existing proposals for the settlement of the conflict over Transnistria and Donbas as a multiple asymmetric federacy arrangement negotiated within the current format of talks and entrenched in domestic legislation and the constitution and in a multilateral international treaty seems a reasonable framework within which the conflict parties might agree a permanent set of institutions that fully restores Moldovan sovereignty and territorial integrity. Ultimately, however, it is up to the parties and the mediators to decide how sincere they are in moving forward to a sustainable settlement.

Public policy presentation followed by discussion:

Presentation made by Dr. Philippe Roseberry 'Armed forces fragmentation in the EU's Yugoslavia, Ukraine and beyond', Mr. Pablo Gonzales 'Who is fighting in the Donbass war' and Dr. Zoran Jordanoski 'Migrant Crisis as a security challenge for Europe considered different aspects of the EU's comprehensive approach to external and internal crises and conflict. Participants concluded that the EU's success in effectively addressing violent conflicts within the Union itself, and even more so beyond its boundaries, has been limited; EU-internal threats had remained relatively contained for decades, but the conflict outside the Union were perceived as potentially far more dangerous in the short as well as in the potential longer term of their becoming EU-internal security.

Roundtable discussion with participation of academic, policy and civil society community *Strengthening Democratic Security Governance and the Rule of Law in Donbas: Civil-Military Cooperation and the Management of Current and Future Threats in Conflict-Affected Territories of Ukraine* (co-funded by Gerda Henkel Foundation, Germany)

Chair: Prof. Tetyana Malyarenko

How can local and central government institutions in eastern Ukraine be strengthened in their effectiveness and legitimacy in order to mitigate the risk of further conflict escalation in this highly volatile area? This is the key question that participants addressed in this discussion through developing an in-depth understanding of how political, economic, social and cultural factors at state, regional and global levels of analysis interact to create high-risk and conflict-prone conditions that facilitate violent radicalisation. Based on extensive desk and field research (including interviews), participants explored and explain the role of four sets of actors in violent radicalisation (pro-Ukrainian militias, IDPs¹, members of locally elected councils, and

representatives appointed by central government in Kyiv) and provided clear and specific policy recommendations on how to reform existing governance arrangements that restructure the relationships between these actors in a way that contributes to de-escalation, de-radicalisation, and the strengthening of effective and legitimate state capacity in the Ukrainian-controlled territory of Donbas, bearing in mind its specific political, economic, social and cultural conditions.

12 April 2018

Research presentation followed by Q/A session: ***'The CSDP missions in the age of hybrid security: the 'new' European strategy and the Neighborhood'***

Dr. Prof. Daniela Irrera

In her presentation Prof. Daniela Irrera explores the relationship between non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) in conducting the CSDP missions. She reviews the issue of NGO's participation in the decision-making processes of intergovernmental IGOs and investigates new activities undertaken by NGOs, including their participation in multilateral humanitarian intervention operations, crisis management and conflict resolution. Theoretical discourse is underpinned by empirical data from a survey of representatives from 28 humanitarian NGOs and networks of NGOs that are active in the fields of humanitarian assistance and peace building, as well as conflict transformation and mediation. It demonstrates that the role of non-state actors in the deployment of humanitarian interventions is destined to grow in the near future and promotes our understanding of such a development.

The second morning session was organised as **participant presentations followed by Q/A session**. Participants, representing international think tanks, civil society organizations and media made presentation on various topics of the EU's comprehensive approach to external conflict (Mrs. Natalia Wojtowicz made presentation on topic of 'Comprehensive Approach: Strengthening EU-NATO nexus through Civil-Military Cooperation'. Mr. Ilgar Gurbanov made presentation on 'Crisis Management Efforts of the EU in South Caucasus'. Igor Novitskiy made presentation on 'The EU's Soft Power and Conflict Management' and Dr. Prof. Tatyana Pospelova made presentation on topic of 'Creating New Path – Cooperation of Security Community with the Academic World'. Participants from civil society and policy community of Ukraine and EU member states additionally benefitted sharing their views on matter of European security with both academics and policy makers, gain access to a wider network of contacts in the field of European security, and contribute to a very relevant debate with real implications for civil society organizations concerned, among others, about civil and political liberties, human and minority rights, migration, poverty and others.

Study Tour to Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, Civil-Military Cooperation Department

Instructor: Col. Oleksiy Nozdrachov

The afternoon session was devoted to study tour to Department of Civil-Military Cooperation, Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, led by head of Department, col. Nozdrachov. Participants discussed major goals and measures implemented by Department in order to facilitate cooperation between military and society in conflict prevention, management and settlement in Ukraine as well as to provide higher efficiency of security sector reform, in particular, function of assistance to the civilian population in the zone of armed conflict in Donbas and support to the Armed Forces of Ukraine. As part of measures to assist the civilian population project participants discussed cooperation between local communities and organizations to restore the infrastructure of settlements of Donetsk region; the project of information gathering on disabled people and organized the addressed delivery of food to them; cooperation with the national non-governmental organization evacuated the local population of Debaltseve, started conducting social projects aimed to counter negative information influence of Russian propaganda and other activities.

13 April 2018

Simulation / Wargame ‘Complex Instability Early Warning and Response’

Prof. Chad Briggs, Johns Hopkins University, USA

Addressing security challenges to NATO Partner countries requires more than traditional assessments of potential enemy force structure and intentions. As NATO’s experience in Afghanistan has demonstrated, full spectrum security planning involves identification and assessment of a broad array of potential threats and risks, often focusing on bottom-up concepts of human security. NATO Partner countries of the former Soviet Union (FSU) often require similarly broad assessments, in addition to introduction of emerging technological risks from elements such as cyber and legacy risks from CBRN sources. This presentation examines some tools developed in the US military and intelligence communities to assess emerging risks, particularly those developed by the US Dept of Energy and US Air Force. Moving beyond the US Quadrennial Defense Review and NATO Strategic Concept, new tools have been needed to translate full spectrum assessments to joint planning and combatant commands, by identifying critical vulnerabilities in systems, and their potential cascading impacts on related systems. Cyber threats are highlighted in that they can quite easily disable large power systems, undercutting security for large areas without any overt breach of sovereignty or clear measure of deterrence. Cyber and power systems can be related to bio-chem attacks (example of 2001 anthrax attacks in Washington, DC), or conversely energy can severely affect biological systems (e.g. Fukushima). Specific risks from bio-chem technologies were identified (e.g. global pandemics, MERS), nuclear/radiological threats (e.g. portable reactors, dirty bombs), geo-engineering, and overlapping concerns with food security. In order to address complex risks, scenarios are often created to test critical nodes and vulnerabilities in a regional area, with wargames used to train both military officers and civilian responders on potential decisions and resource needs. Such wargames can be used to highlight how decisions to intervene in complex disasters and insurgency situations may overlook long-term

stability concerns or legitimacy (e.g. disabling power systems can affect food production and transport). Such full-spectrum planning and scenario training is particularly needed in countries like Ukraine, where complex conflicts cannot be solved solely by application of military force.



With the support of the Jean Monnet Programme of the European Union

Jean Monnet Project

‘The EU’s Comprehensive Approach to External Conflict and Crisis Management’

Report from International Conference

***‘The EU and International Conflicts:
Current and Future Developments to Improve European Crisis
Management and Conflict Prevention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected
Countries’***

***September 17- 19, 2017, Odesa, Ukraine
Host National University ‘Odesa Law Academy’***

Summary

The development of a comprehensive approach and an effective platform for cooperation between the EU, NATO and Partner countries were discussed at International conference entitled ‘***The EU and International Conflicts: Current and Future Developments to Improve European Crisis Management and Conflict Prevention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Countries***’.

Participants are junior scientists (PhD holders and PhD students at advanced stage of their research), representing academia, public and semi-public research institutions and think tanks as well as representatives of local, national and international governmental and non-governmental organizations, the mass media and business with a strong background in Political Science and International Relations, including Security Studies, History, International Economics, and Law. The participants of conference have extraordinary motivation, at least few years of teaching and research experience in a relevant field, and a keen interest in learning and sharing knowledge in his or her institutions.

Since 26 of 48 participants of the conference represented universities, think tanks and research institutions of Ukraine, with this project we aimed at development of critical thinking and analytical skills of junior faculty from Ukraine by applying a *deep learning* approach and strengthening contacts between academics from EU and NATO member states and Ukrainian academic community and creation of new opportunities for junior faculty to present the results of their research and teaching activity and exchange ideas. The majority of the conference participants were selected via open competition based on academic quality of applications, geographical and gender balance criteria.

Key speakers

The team of key speakers is composed by core group of the project leaders responsible for organization of research, discussions, simulation games and small group exercises. The field of expertise covers conflict prevention and management on the Balkans, the Southern Caucasus, Russia, Moldova, Belarus and Ukraine.

In this **2017 Jean Monnet conference** we continue to endeavor to strike a good balance between the theoretical, conceptual, empirical and applied dimensions of the project subject area. This varies across teaching and research activities, but our intention was to show the relationship between different dimensions of the European security and strengthen participants’ overall knowledge and understanding of the problem, analytical capabilities as well as their teaching and research skills. This translated practically into the use of varied teaching formats and methods – from lectures to seminars to simulations and includes modules specifically geared towards development of early warning and conflict prevention skills.

Summary of main talks /papers given at 2017 International Jean Monnet conference, September, Odessa, Ukraine

The conference participants discussed three sets of factors affecting the policy of the EU's comprehensive approach to external conflicts and crises. First, conference participants discussed cognitive factors related to turning knowledge of partner country political processes into appropriate actions (for example, Tetiana Kyselova 'Conflict transformation without conflict resolution', Prof. Ulrich Schneckener 'Armed conflict, state fragility and the fallacies of state-building', Dr. Gabriela Cretu 'Between the Western Balkans and the Black Sea: aspects of Romania's security policy'), issue-related factors concerning coordination and capacity (for example, Pablo Gonzales 'Catalonia, an example of self-determination movement', Greg Simons 'Political warfare and subversion: color revolutions versus Arab Spring', Alex Aleshka 'Politics of a neutral state situated between two conflict sides – case study of Belarus') and actor-related factors concerning coordination and capacity (for example, Dr. Chad Briggs 'State fragility, resilience, and forward planning for security vulnerabilities', Aurelian Lavrik 'The EU's role in conflict resolution in fragile and conflict affected countries').

Participants focused their presentations on different aspects of conflict prevention, management and settlement in fragile countries. The conference provided the synthetic finding, basing on the analysis of results of research conducted during the first project year, and turned the research results into public policy recommendations.

The plenary sessions and panels provided the internationally most productive and stimulating environment for interaction between participants, representing the academia, policy community, media and civil society groups. For example, roundtable discussion '*In Search of Peace: Improving Conflict Prevention and Response Policies*' (17 September 2017, Odessa, Ukraine) stimulated participants to explore different elements of conflict management through engagement with theories of institutional design and explaining their strengths and weaknesses by analyzing the opportunities and constraints of key conflict management process and actors in the broader international system, and by studying and comparing in depth individual cases of success and failure of conflict management and drawing the necessary lessons to inform future conflict management efforts.

Book presentation '[The Dynamics of Emerging De-Facto States: Eastern Ukraine in the Post-Soviet Space](#)', jointly written by the project team based on the result of their empirical research proposed an in-depth case study of the complex dynamics of the conflict at local, national, regional, and global levels of analysis. The book complements and advances existing scholarship on civil war and international crisis management and also provides insights for the policy community and the wider interested public. The roundtable provided a favorable opportunity to discuss the book's key questions and problematic within highly experienced member of its potential target audience: university professors, research scientists, graduate students, analysts and policy makers in international organizations and governments, and media professionals.

Public lecture for university students, faculty, public administration, military officers and media professionals delivered by General Major Yuriy Danik, Ministry of Defence of Ukraine entitled **'Contemporary (Hybrid) Wars'** examined the advanced technological, information and cyber components of hybrid war and the introduction of suggested countermeasures to counter information and cyber threats and attacks. The main hypothesis of the lecturer is that revolutionary development and rapid implementation of technologies in innovative ways in all spheres of life facilitate and shape the basis for the transformation of theoretical and practical paradigms of war and conflict.

Activities

Jean Monnet Project (policy debate with the academic world) ***'The EU's Comprehensive Approach to External Conflict and Crisis Management'*** has been built on existing strengths of Ukrainian Institute for Crisis Management and Conflict Prevention and its experience to manage EU-funded projects. During implementation of this Jean Monnet project, we established new stable links and collaboration with civil society, local authorities, the mass media, international organizations and academic associations, active in the field of European integration and European security. We also have strengthened contacts with our long-term partners.

First, we accepted representatives of local, national governmental and non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations, the mass-media as the project participants (for example, we accepted representatives of local NGOs: 'Kharkiv Human Rights Group', 'Falco centre –Research of North Caucasus", national NGOs: 'Democratic Initiatives Foundation', Ukraine, 'Atlantic Council', Ukraine, Ukrainian Social Investment Fund, Ukraine, Bulgarian Helsinki Committee, Bulgaria and Helsinki Human Rights Group, Ukraine; international NGOs: 'Amnesty International', 'Human Rights Watch', 'Open Society Think Tank Fund', Hungary, International Crisis Group - Caucasus, International Crisis Group - Central Asia and others; **mass-media**: Theconversation.com, Thepointjournal, NewEuropa, LSEBlog, Bloomberg, The Washington Post, BBC, Rayjo.net, and others.

Second, in the framework of **2016-2018 Jean Monnet Project** jointly and separately, we organized several events, panels and meetings with participation of representatives of NGOs, the mass-media and public policy groups. Example of the most internationally visible panels and workshops include:

- a) Tetyana Malyarenko participated in the Jean Monnet thematic seminar on the EU's Global Strategy – From Vision to Action, organised by European Commission in Brussels between 12 and 13 October 2017;
- b) Prof. Stefan Wolff participated as an international expert in a number of meetings and special events and negotiations around conflicts in Ukraine, Moldova organized by Department for International Development, UK, OSCE, and NATO;
- c) Tetyana Malyarenko, Greg Simons, Andrey Makarychev, and other key project participants took part in international conference "The languages of utopia: Geopolitical identity-making in post-Soviet Russian speculative fiction", organised by Uppsala University between 23 and 24 March 2017;

- d) The project results were disseminated during international workshop organised by Robert Bosch Foundation entitled ‘Truth, Justice and Remembrance’ with participation of representatives of civil society from developing countries;
- e)

Third, we have established the long-term cooperation with **Theconversation.com** – ‘an independent source of news and views sourced from academic and research community and delivered to the public’. Theconversation.com is a joint project of a number of leading universities in UK, USA and Australia. For Theconversation.com Tetyana Malyarenko and Stefan Wolff wrote more than 25 articles on Russia-Ukraine war and Russia-EU, Ukraine-EU politics and international relations.

Fourth, cooperation with the NATO Science for Peace Program, NATO Defence College, Rome, NATO Information Centre in Kyiv and Ministry of Defence of Ukraine for implementation of this Jean Monnet project allowed us to establish contacts with leading international policy experts in European and Euro-Atlantic security.

Fifth, we have strengthened cooperation with International Crisis Group, an independent, non-profit, non-governmental organization committed to preventing and resolving deadly conflict. Leading experts representing the International Crisis Group participated in the International Workshop and conference in April and September 2017; the key experts of the Jean Monnet project participated in research and consulting activities of the International Crisis Group and committed to Europe report ‘Ukraine Running out of Time’ (report of International Crisis Group on Ukraine).

Also, during the project period 2016-2018 we continue our cooperation with other Jean Monnet projects and Jean Monnet professors, in particular, with Clubul European Jean Monnet, Romania, Jean Monnet Project ‘Discourses on European Union and Human Rights’, implemented by Kalliopi Koufa Foundation, Thessaloniki, Greece, Jean Monnet Chair at University of Genoa and others. The cooperation manifests itself as joint publications, jointly-organized panels and roundtables, consulting projects for national governments and international organizations, exchange visits and guest lecturing.

This project year the particular attention has been paid to collaboration and dissemination of the project result via the web-based platforms (both formal – through the web-site of Ukrainian Institute for Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution and partner institutions, and informal – through social networks, for example, the project page at Facebook, <https://www.facebook.com/2014JeanMonnet> personal web-sites of Prof. Stefan Wolff, www.stefanwolff.com personal pages of participating scholars at LinkedIn, Academia.edu, ResearchGate, Ukrainian Scholars Worldwide etc. The web-site of the project has been used for dissemination of the project products. Through the web-site we gave all interest groups, such as the project participants, media, general public free access to the project materials, presentations, participants’ personal portfolios, and consolidated the network of contacts in the field of European Security.

Main products placed at the project web-site:

Video- and audio- presentations;

Podcasts;

Interviews with participants;

News and announcements on European integration/security related issues.

2016-2018 Jean Monet Project received very positive media coverage and reporting in several electronic and printed mass media. Interviews with Stefan Wolff, Tetyana Malyarenko, David Galbreath, Chad Briggs and other key speakers and participants were published by international and printed mass media.



With the support of the Jean Monnet Programme of the European Union

Jean Monnet Project

'The EU's Comprehensive Approach to

External Conflict and Crisis Management'

**GERDA HENKEL
STIFTUNG**

**UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM**

***JEAN MONNET SPRING SEMINAR ON EUROPEAN
SECURITY***

Implemented by

UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE FOR CRISIS MANAGEMENT

International Workshop 2017

***The EU's Comprehensive Approach to External Conflict
and Crisis Management***

April 9- 13, 2017, Kyiv, Ukraine

April 9, 2017

9.00-9.30 Registration of participants

9.30-11.00. Welcome remarks

Dr. Prof. Tetyana Malyarenko, Ukrainian Institute for Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution and **Dr. Prof. Stefan Wolff**, University of Birmingham, **Dr. Tanja Tamminen**, EUAM Ukraine, **Dr. Ove Urup-Madsen**, NATO Professional Development Programme, Ukraine

Keynote speech followed by Q/A session: 'In the Crosshairs of Great Powers? Competitive Influence Seeking and Security in the Contested EU Russia Neighbourhood'

Dr. Prof. Stefan Wolff, University of Birmingham

11.00-11.30 coffee break

11.30-13.00

Research presentation followed by Q/A session: 'The EU's Comprehensive Approach to the Ukrainian Conflict'

Dr. Prof. Tetyana Malyarenko, Ukrainian Institute for Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution

13.00-14.00 lunch time

14.00-15.30

Public policy presentation followed by Q/A session: 'Strengthening Security: The EU's Response to the Crisis in Ukraine'

Col. Igor Protsyk, Security and Defence Think Tank Center, Ukraine

15.30-16.00 coffee break

16.00-17.30 Roundtable discussion '**Ukraine-EU Cooperation in Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution: Policy Debates with Academic World**'

Moderated by Dr. Chad Briggs, Johns Hopkins University

Dr. Tanja Tamminen, EUAM Ukraine

Dr. Ove Urup-Madsen, NATO Professional Development Programme, Ukraine

Major General (ret.) Yuriy Danik

April 10, 2017

9.30-11.00.

Research presentation followed by Q/A session 'The New Geopolitics of International Crisis Management'

Prof. Stefan Wolff, University of Birmingham

11.00-11.30 coffee break

11.30-13.00

Research presentation followed by Q/A session '**Transatlantic Security Cooperation: Responding to Russia's Challenges in Ukraine and Syria**'

Dr. Prof. Yuriy Danik, Major General (ret) Ministry of Defence of Ukraine

13.00-14.00 lunch time

14.00-15.30

Public policy presentation followed by Q/A session '**The EU as a strategic actor within NATO and beyond**'

Col. Oleksiy Nozdrachov, Head of Department, Ministry of Defence of Ukraine

15.30-16.00 coffee break

16.00-17.30 Roundtable discussion **‘Territorial self-governance and conflict management: innovative approaches to institutional design in societies at risk’**

17.30 Free time

April 11, 2017

9.30-11.00.

Research presentation followed by Q/A session: ‘The Tangible and Intangible Consequences of Non-State Actor Communication in Irregular Warfare’

Dr. Greg Simons, Uppsala Centre for Russian and Eurasian Studies

11.00-11.30 coffee break

11.30-13.00

Research presentations followed by discussion

(1) **Dr. Dmytro Sherengovsky**, Ukrainian Catholic University ‘Frozen conflicts De-freezing: Systemic Conflict Transformation Approach’

(2) **Dr. Aurelian Lavric and Dr. Anatoliy Dirun**, Member of Parliament, Republic of Moldova ‘The Role of EU in Crisis Management of the Frozen Transnistrian Conflict’

13.00-14.00 lunch time

14.00-15.30

Public policy presentations followed by discussion:

(3) Dr. Philippe Roseberry,

‘Armed forces fragmentation in the EU's Yugoslavia, Ukraine and beyond’

(4) **Mr. Pablo Gonzales**, GEurasia Group, Spain

‘Who is fighting in the Donbass war’

(5) **Dr. Zoran Jordanoski**, University of Skopje

Migrant Crisis as a security challenge for Europe

15.30-16.00 coffee break

16.00-17.30 Roundtable discussion with participation of academic, policy and civil society community ***Strengthening Democratic Security Governance and the Rule of Law in Donbas: Civil-Military Cooperation and the Management of Current and Future Threats in Conflict-Affected Territories of Ukraine*** (co-funded by Gerda Henkel Foundation, Germany)

Chair: Prof. Tetyana Malyarenko

17.30 Free time

April 12, 2017

9.30-11.00.

Research presentation followed by Q/A session: ‘The CSDP missions in the age of hybrid security: the ‘new’ European strategy and the Neighbourhood’

Dr. Prof. Daniela Irrera

11.00-11.30 coffee break

11.30-13.00

Participant presentations followed by Q/A session:

Mrs. Natalia Wojtowicz

‘Comprehensive Approach: Strengthening EU-NATO nexus through Civil-Military Cooperation’

Mr. Ilgar Gurbanov 'Crisis Management Efforts of the EU in South Caucasus'

Mr. Igor Novitskiy The EU's Soft Power and Conflict Management

Dr. Prof. Tatyana Pospelova

'Creating New Path – Cooperation of Security Community with the Academic World'

13.00-14.00 lunch time

14.00-15.30

Instruction to simulation game (Instructor: Dr. Chad Briggs)

15.30-16.00 coffee break

16.00 Study Tour to Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, Civil-Military Cooperation Department

Instructor: Col. Oleksiy Nozdrachov

April 13

9.30-16.30

Simulation / Wargame 'Complex Instability Early Warning and Response'

Instructor: Dr. Chad Briggs, Johns Hopkins University

16.30 Closing remarks and departure



With the support of the Jean
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UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Jean Monnet Project

2016-2018

***'The EU's Comprehensive
Approach to External
Conflict and Crisis Man-
agement'***

2016-2018 JEAN MONNET PROJECT

Implemented by

Ukrainian Institute for Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution, Ukraine

in partnership with University of Birmingham, UK

Host National University 'Odesa Law Academy'

International Conference 2017

'The EU and International Conflicts:

***Current and Future Developments to Improve European Crisis Management
and Conflict Prevention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Countries'***

September 17- 19, 2017, Odesa, Ukraine

September 17, 2017

10.00- 11.00 Registration of participants

11.00 – 12.15 Welcome remarks

Dr. Prof. Tetyana Malyarenko, Ukrainian Institute for Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution

Research presentation followed by Q/A session: 'Conflict Management in Divided Societies'

Dr. Prof. Tetyana Malyarenko, Ukrainian Institute for Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution

12.15 – 12.45 coffee break

12.45-14.45

Research presentations followed by Q/A session:

Aleksander Aleshka, PhD student, Graduate School for Social Research, Polish Academy of Sciences 'Policies of a neutral state situated between two conflict sides – case study of Belarus'

Dr Tatiana Kyselova, Associate Professor, Kyiv-Mohyla Academy

'Ukraine: Conflict Transformation without Conflict Resolution?'

Dr. Plamen Petrov, Bulgarian Geopolitical Society

Ukraine and Georgia in the Post-Crimean Security Landscape of the Black Sea region

Dr. Irina Druzhkova, Associate Professor Odessa Mechnikov University

'Security and Defence Cooperation of Ukraine with European Union'

Dr. Alla Zakharchenko, Associate Professor, Odessa Mechnikov University

'Transatlantic Security Cooperation: Responding to Russia's Challenges in Ukraine and Syria'

15.00 – 16.00 lunch time

16.00-17.30 Presentation of research project '**In Search of Peace: Conflict Management in Divided Societies**' followed by roundtable discussion

Chairs: **Prof. Tetyana Malyarenko and Prof. Stefan Wolff**, discussants: Dr. Greg Simons, Dr. Chad Briggs, the project participants

September 18, 2017

10.00.-12.00

Research presentations followed by Q/A session:

Prof. Ulrich Schneekener, University of Osnabruck

‘Armed Conflict, State fragility and the Fallacies of State-building’

Prof. Chad Briggs, Johns Hopkins University

‘State fragility, Resilience, and Forward Planning for Security Vulnerabilities’

Pablo Gonzales, GEurasia Magazine

“Catalonia, an Example of Self-Determination Movement”

12.00-12.30 coffee break

12.30-14.30

Research presentations followed by discussion

Dr. Gabriela Cretu, University of Bucharest

‘Between the Western Balkans and the Black Sea: Aspects of Romania`s Security Policy’

Dr. Aurelian Lavric, senior researcher, associate professor, Ph.D., Centre for Defense and Security Strategic Studies, of Armed Forces Military Academy Alexandu cel Bun”, Moldova

The EU role in Conflict Resolution in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Countries: the Moldova’s Case’

Dr. Anatolii Dirun, MP, Moldova

‘The role of the EU in the Transnistrian Conflict: a Factor of Stability or a Threat to Regional Security

14.30-15.30 lunch time

15.30- 17.00 Keynote speech followed by Q/A session

‘Unstable Stability or Stable Status Quo?’

Dr. Prof. Stefan Wolff, University of Birmingham

17.00 – 18.30 Roundtable and book presentation: ‘The Dynamics of Emerging de-facto Entities’ Moderators: Profs. Stefan Wolff, Tetyana Malyarenko and Nino Kemoklidze

18.30 Free time

20.00 Joint dinner

September 19, 2017

9.30-10.30.

Keynote speech followed by Q/A session

Dr. Gregory Simons, Uppsala Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies

‘Political Warfare and Subversion: Colour Revolutions Versus Arab Spring’

10.30-11.30

Research presentations followed by Q/A session:

Dr. Paulina Pijacka, Australian National University, Canberra

‘HOW DO LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS ALTER UNREST IN A WEAK STATE’

The case study of the aftermath of the 2010 revolution in Kyrgyzstan

Dr. Aleksandra Yatsyk, Uppsala University and **Dr. Andrey Makarychev**
University of Tartu

‘Incomplete Hegemonies, Hybrid Neighbors: Identity Games and Policy Tools in Eastern Partnership Countries’

11.30-12.00 coffee break

12.00-13.30

Participant presentations followed by Q/A session

Dr. Tamara Maliarchuk, Zhytomyr Military Institute

‘Innovative System of Early Detection of Hybrid Threats and Challenges in Cyberspace’

Dr. Nino Kemoklidze, University of Birmingham

‘Protracted Conflicts in the OSCE Area: Innovative Approaches for Co-operation in the Conflict Zones’

13.30-14.30 lunch time

14.30. – 16.30 Keynote speech/Public lecture followed by Q/A session

Contemporary (Hybrid) Wars

Major General Yuriy Danik

