



# EU IN THE INDO-PACIFIC JEAN MONNET NETWORK

## NEWSLETTER ISSUE 6

## PROJECT UPDATE

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I am glad to report that we have initiated the second phase of our research on the EU in the Indo-Pacific, known as the Delphi process. The Delphi process is the assessment of arguments and ideas by experts followed by feedback and debate. These are undertaken for each of our nine focal locations and will form the basis of the arguments that will be later presented in events and publications.


In other news, Professor Paul Bacon from Waseda University hosted a workshop on the Indo-Pacific in Tokyo in June which saw a number of EUIP members attend and discuss the Indo-Pacific from the perspective of Regional Security Complex Theory.

In this issue of the newsletter, the priority area of human security will be overviewed and a spotlight on the focal location of India is offered. We end with a round up of recent publications from project members and and list of future events.


Nāku noa, nā

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Nicholas Ross Smith

# EUIP PRIORITY: HUMAN SECURITY

The concept of human security as a priority of the EU has its roots in the 2004 'Barcelona Report of the Study Group on European Security Capabilities'. Kaldor et al state that:

Human Security refers to the security of individuals and communities, expressed as both 'freedom from fear' and 'freedom from want'. Intolerable threats to Human Security range from genocide and slavery through natural disasters, such as hurricanes or floods, to massive violations of the rights to food, health and housing

In the year since the Barcelona Report, human security has become a mainstay of the EU's internal and external objectives. As Rangelov argues, "fostering human security is [now] the express goal of EU engagement with conflicts and crises".

In the EU's Indo-Pacific Strategy, human security is one of seven identified priorities. The Indo-Pacific is a super region where threats to human security are common given that typhoons, flooding, and earthquakes afflict many countries which the EU interacts with.

In the latest Indo-Pacific Strategy update, the EU provides the following regarding human security:

## Human Security

to support healthcare systems and enhance disaster risk reduction and preparedness

- Humanitarian aid and assistance for vulnerable people in Myanmar (forced displacements), Bangladesh (Rohingya refugees), Vanuatu (cyclones), Pakistan (floods), Yemen (food crisis), and Micronesia (drought);
- Copernicus Emergency Management Service over Pakistan, the Philippines, Australia, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mozambique and Vanuatu;
- Support to the World Health Organisation South-East Asia Health Pandemic Response and Preparedness Programme.

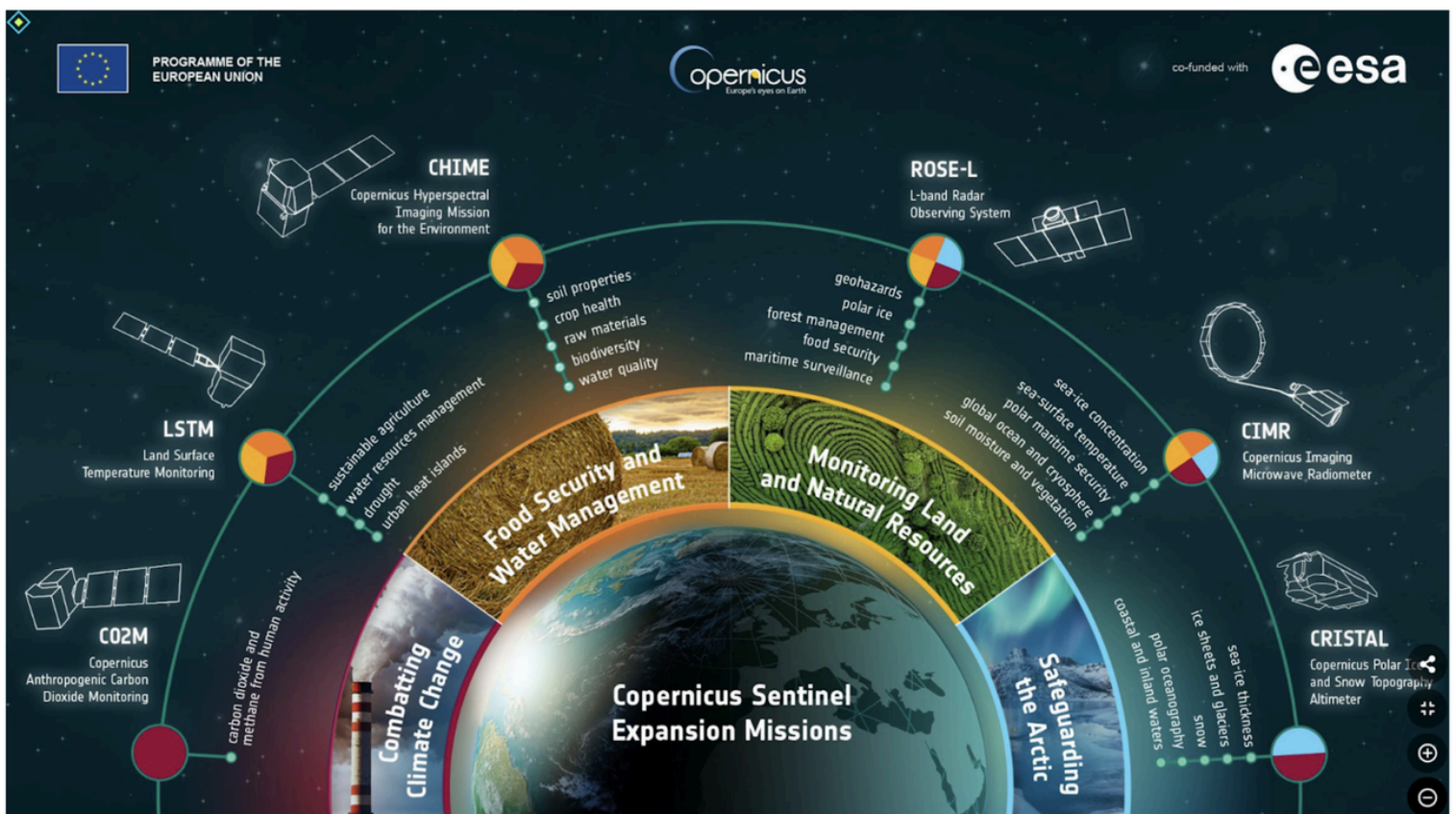


# HUMAN SECURITY IN PRACTICE: COPERNICUS EMS

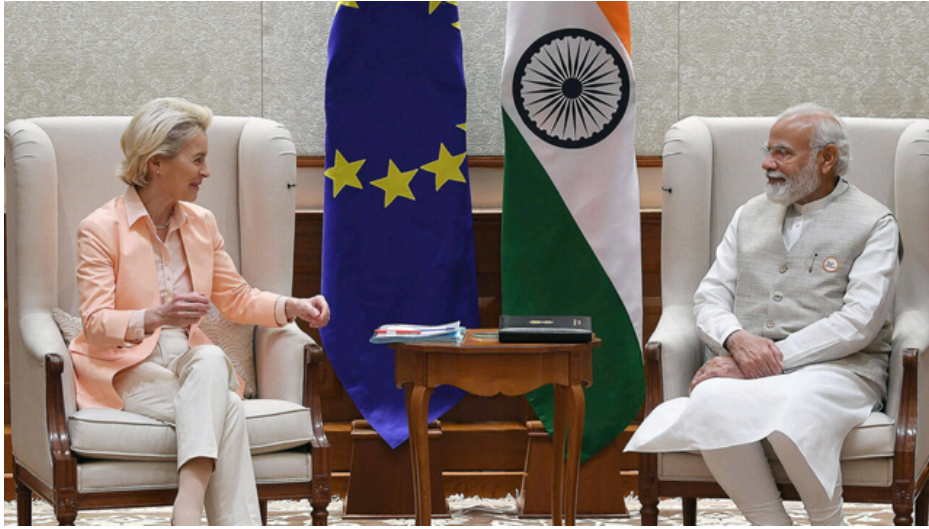
One of the most ambitious human security initiatives undertaken by the EU in the Indo-Pacific is the Copernicus Emergency Management Service (EMS). The main aim of this instrument is to provide timely and accurate geospatial information to support decision making for impending or ongoing natural and man-made disasters. This involves three main components:

- **Early warning and monitoring:** This component offers worldwide geospatial information through the continuous monitoring and forecasts for droughts, floods, and forest fires
- **On-demand mapping:** This component provides mapping products through activation services in case of natural disasters, human-made emergency and humanitarian crises throughout the world. It supports all phases of the disaster management cycle, from preparedness to emergency response and recovery.
- **Exposure mapping:** This component provides information on the presence of settlements and population using the Global Human Settlements Layer (GHSL) datasets. This information is derived from satellite and census data and allows the service to assess differences in global built-up surfaces since 1975.

Currently, Copernicus EMS provides assistance to Pakistan, the Philippines, Australia, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mozambique and Vanuatu in the Indo-Pacific.



# FOCAL LOCATION SPOTLIGHT: INDIA



The relationship between India and the European Union (EU) is based on a shared set of values and principles such as democracy, global order based on peace, freedom of expression, rule of law, mutual understanding and respect for the rights of people and rules-based international order and multilateralism.

The bilateral relations between India and the EU date back to the early 1960s. India was amongst the first countries to establish diplomatic relations with the European Economic Community in 1962. After the formation of the EU, a Joint Political Statement was signed in 1993 coupled with a Cooperation Agreement signed in 1994 that opened the way for strengthening the bilateral ties. A multi-tiered institutional architecture of cooperation has since been created and presided over by the India-EU Summit since 2000.

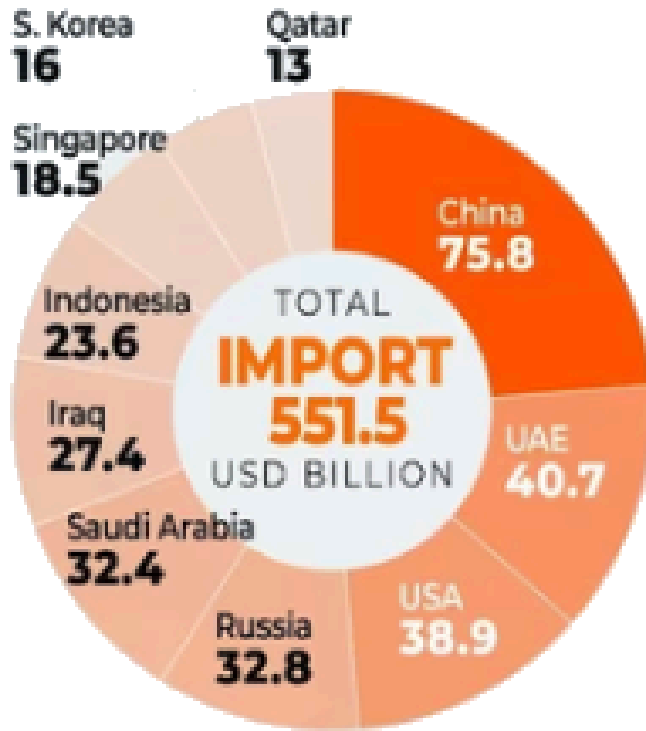
The relationship was upgraded to a 'Strategic Partnership' during the 5th India-EU Summit held in 2004 in The Hague. India and the EU have robust relations and cooperation in the fields of trade, commerce, defence, energy, environment, defence, health, education, infrastructure development, science & technology, innovation and research, non-proliferation and disarmament, counter-terrorism, cyber security, counter-piracy, migration and mobility, etc.

Being the largest functional and vibrant democracies of the world, India and the EU have a common interest and commitment to ensure security, prosperity and sustainable development in a multi-polar world. Both entities in contemporary times face a variety of challenges and are firm in resolving those through participative approaches.



# INDIA'S TWO-WAY TRADE

## Top 10 import source countries



## Top Imports Items

Item	Value (USD Billion)
Petroleum crude	163.8
Engineering goods	90
Gold & silver	61.9
Electronic goods	60.1
Coal, coke	40.5
Pearls & stones	23.5
Non-electrical machinery	22
Organic & inorganic chemicals	21.8
Ferrous & non-ferrous metals	18.9
Electronics components	18.3

## Top 10 export destinations

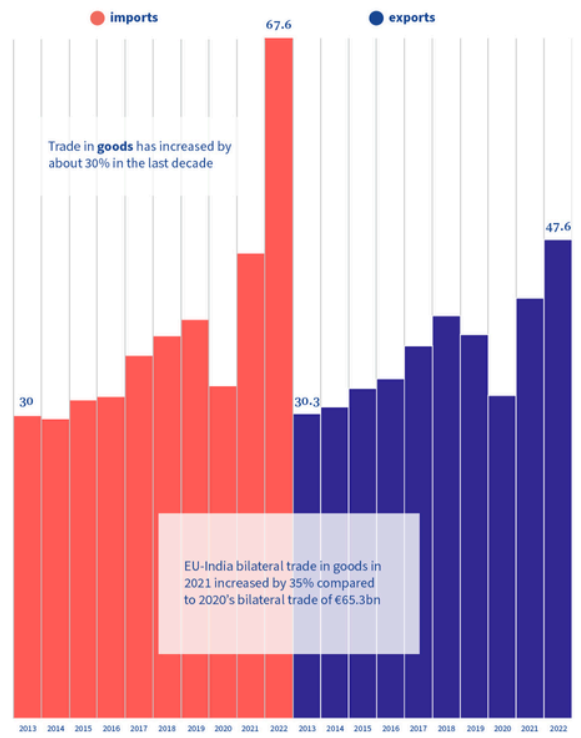
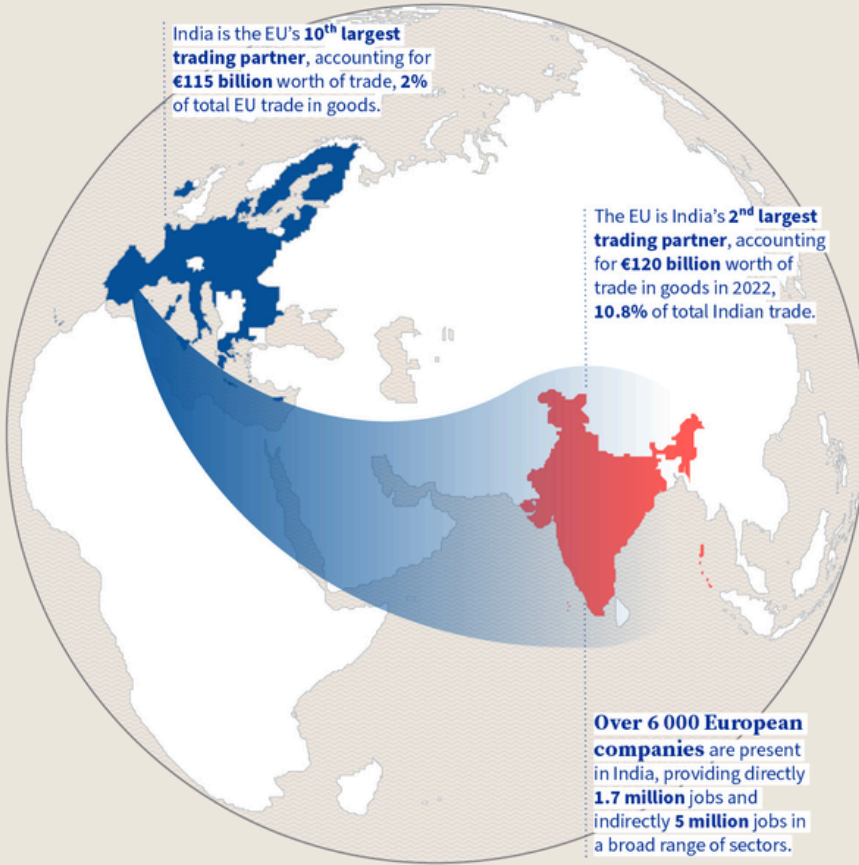


## Top Export Items

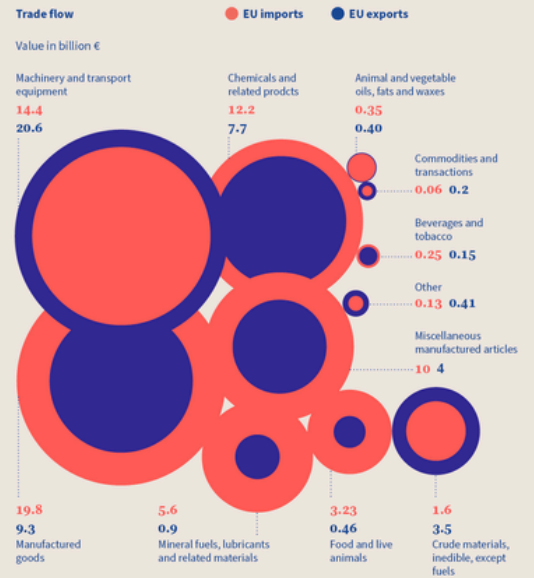
Item	Value (USD Billion)
Petroleum products	73.6
Gems & jewellery	48.1
Pharma products	33.3
Machinery & instruments	24.8
Transport equipments	18.3
Electronic goods	17.8
Ferrous & non-ferrous metals	17.5
Chemicals	14.5
Textiles (excluding readymade garments)	13.6
Readymade garments	11.8

# EU – India trade relations

## Trade in goods and services

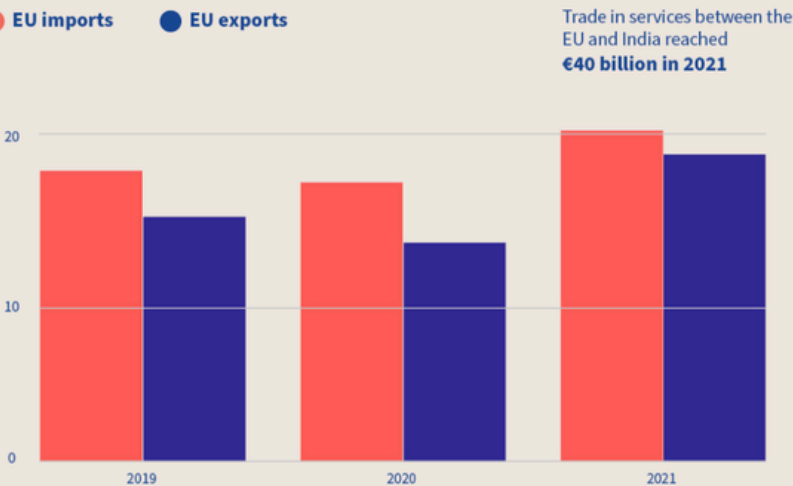


### EU trade in goods



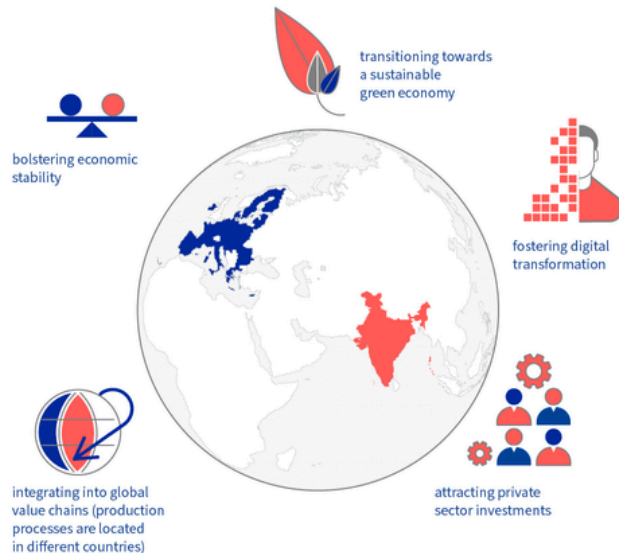
## EU trade in services

● EU imports ● EU exports



## Future partnerships

EU trade with India will foster important structural objectives for India, which include:





# INDIA AND THE EU: ROADMAP TO 2025

**Foreign Policy and Security Cooperation:** To further strengthen and expand EU-India dialogue mechanisms on foreign policy and security issues of common interest. Establish regular security consultations between the EU and India, focusing on exchange on strategic priorities, security issues, crisis management and peacekeeping.

**Trade, Investment, Business and Economy:** Work towards balanced, ambitious and mutually beneficial trade and investment agreements along with strengthening mutual engagements through existing channels such as the EU-India Trade Sub-Commission.

**Sustainable, Urban and Environment Friendly Development:** Sustainability-driven investments will lead to a more inclusive recovery post-COVID for the world. Both sides will work on increasing engagement between the European Commission and India's energy ministries to ensure implementation of the work programme of the EU – India Clean Energy and Climate Partnership. EU and Indian businesses can also greatly benefit on partnerships in smart and sustainable urbanisation, waste management and promotion of circular economy.

**Global Governance:** Effective multilateralism, connectivity, cooperation in the Indian Ocean and the Pacific. Both sides will engage jointly in addressing global trade challenges in the WTO, to ensure the common objective of maintaining and strengthening a rules-based multilateral trading system.

**People-To-People:** Explore partnerships in migration and mobility, establish dialogues in areas of employment and social policy, cooperation in field of Education and Culture.

Furthermore, EU-India Joint Declarations have been adopted to bolster efforts on connectivity, water, and resource efficiency, employing a circular economy approach. In 2023, the EU and India also launched a Trade and Technology Council focusing on digital transformation and green technologies.

Under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe), India is set to receive €90 million in grant funding for the period 2021-2027. Additionally, India is a beneficiary of various multi-country EU programmes.

Team Europe in India brings together the EU, the European Investment Bank, France, Germany and the private sector to deliver on Global Gateway objectives. The partnership is further bolstered by The EU Strategy for Cooperation in the Indo-Pacific and the Global Gateway Strategy.

# REPORT: ROAD TO SCHUMAN EVENT IN INDIA

On 6th May, 2024 the Delegation of the European Union to India organised a Road to Schuman event titled “The security environment in the Indo-Pacific region and the EU’s role as security actor in partnership/cooperation with India”.

Both the European Union and Indo-Pacific countries have a stake in each other’s prosperity and security. With its Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Global Gateway, the EU aims to contribute to stability, security, prosperity and sustainable development in the Indo-Pacific, fostering the principles of democracy, rule of law, human rights and international law acting as an “intelligent facilitator” for peace and security in non-traditional security domains, in full partnerships with the other actors in the region – mainly India.

Agreeing to deepen their cooperation in security and defence, both reiterated their commitment to a free, open, inclusive and rules-based maritime order in the Indo-Pacific region, underpinned by respect for territorial integrity and sovereignty, democracy, rule of law, freedom of navigation and overflight, unimpeded lawful commerce, and peaceful resolution of disputes in accordance with international law, notably the United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). [1]

[1] [https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/india/road-schuman-event-india-dialogue-enhancing-eu-india-defence-and-security-cooperation-including-indo\\_en](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/india/road-schuman-event-india-dialogue-enhancing-eu-india-defence-and-security-cooperation-including-indo_en)





# THE INDIA RESEARCH TEAM



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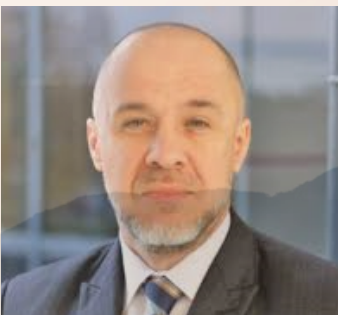
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**Vlad Alex Vernygora**

Project Principal Investigator  
Department of Law  
*TalTech – Tallinn University of Technology*

# RECENT OUTPUTS FROM PROJECT MEMBERS

## Journal articles

Reiterer, Michael and Lee Il Houg. 2024. "The Economic Security Tightrope: EU Economic Security Strategy, Friend-Shoring, and European Relations with Indo-Pacific States". *The Journal of East Asian Affairs*, 36(2): 169-217.

Maurer, Heidrun and Marianna Lovato. 2024. "Group emotions and their role in EU foreign policy: a social relational model on how emotions travel between EU member states". *Journal of European Integration*, 46(5), 795–815.

## Commentaries

Reiterer, Michael. 2024. "In between International Orders – An Era of Instability: The Need for a Reform Agenda and a New Narrative". *The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies*.

Smith, Nicholas Ross. 2024. "China is not going to cause World War III". *South China Morning Post*.

# FUTURE EVENTS

## Forthcoming EUIP Visitors to the NCRE

- Professor Nigel Healey (Limerick – August 2024)
- Professor Bruce Wilson (RMIT – October 2024)
- Professor Richard Whitman (Kent – December 2024)
- Professor Michael Reiterer (BSoG – February/March 2025)
- Professor Paul Bacon (Waseda – March 2025 tbc)



UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

## UACES Annual Conference 2024

1-4 September 2024 (in-person) and 9 September 2024 (online)

Trento, Italy

University of Trento

THE HERENGA WAKA'S POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PROGRAMME PRESENTS:

## MULTIPLEXITY, ORDERS, AND FRIENDSHIPS: RE-EVALUATING THE CREATION OF THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT IN THE EARLY COLD WAR ERA

3:00-4:30PM | TUESDAY 20 AUGUST | MY617 & ONLINE

WITH DR NICHOLAS SMITH





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