



Transnational Crime and EU Law: towards Global Action against Cross-border Threats to common security, rule of law, and human rights

EU-GLOBACT 2ND ED. TABLE DEBATE

ARMED CONFLICTS, CRIMES AND JUSTICE: THE EU AS A GLOBAL SECURITY PROVIDER

28th APRIL 2025

I SESSION: War Crimes, Sustainability and Cultural Heritage in EU Law and Strategies (Crimini di guerra, sostenibilità e patrimonio culturale nel diritto e nelle strategie dell'UE)

Chair

COSIMO RISI

<u>Former Ambassador, Professor of European Policy, University of Naples "Federico II"</u> (Ex Ambasciatore, Professore di politica europea, Università di Napoli "Federico II")

BIOGRAPHY

COSIMO RISI graduated with honors in Political Science from the University "Federico II" of Naples. During his career, he has held various posts in Italy and abroad, and on three occasions was assigned to the Permanent Representation of Italy to the European Union in Brussels. He served as a diplomat until 2016. Most recently, he was Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva, Ambassador to the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Lichtenstein in Bern. A specialist in European affairs and Euro-Mediterranean relations, he teaches International Relations at the Diploma in Advanced European Studies at the European College of Parma and European Policies for Research and Innovation at the University "Federico II" of Naples. He also teaches courses at the Luiss "Guido Carli" University in Rome and is visiting professor at the University of Salerno. He is deputy director of the Interdepartmental Research Center on European Affairs at the University of Brescia, as well as author of numerous books and articles on international law and foreign commentator for several newspapers. He is a Commendatore al Merito of the Italian Republic and was awarded the Golden Laurel of the Republic of Bulgaria.

Keynote speakers











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DAMIEN SCALIA

<u>Professor of International Criminal Law and Criminology, Université libre de Bruxelles (</u>Professore di diritto internazionale penale e criminologia, Université libre de Bruxelles)

BIOGRAPHY

DAMIEN SCALIA is Professor at the Université libre de Bruxelles and invited professor in international criminal law and penology in some universities in Europe (at the Geneva Academy, at the University of Lausanne and at the Université catholique de Lille). After completing his Ph.D. in (international) criminal law, Damien Scalia conducted post-doctoral research into sentences pronounced by international criminal tribunals and into human rights as applied by international criminal tribunals. His research study is now about international criminal law and its experience. In an interdisciplinary approach combining law and sociology, he conducts research on the international criminal experience by interviewing people tried for international crimes. He has published numerous articles and books, most recently: Génocidaire(s), Au Coeur de la justice internationale pénale.

TITLE

European Union and War Crimes: Expectations and Outlook (Unione europea e crimini di guerra: aspettative e prospettive)

ABSTRACT

Europe is currently endeavoring to advance international criminal justice through various means, including the reinforcement of existing judicial bodies and the exploration of new institutional frameworks. Its longstanding commitment to this cause - particularly to the International Criminal Court (ICC) - has intensified since the onset of the war in Ukraine. Notably, Eurojust has played a pivotal role in this regard, contributing to the establishment and support of the Joint Investigation Team and the International Centre for the Prosecution of the Crime of Aggression Against Ukraine. The European Parliament has continued to express steadfast support for Ukraine, particularly through the endorsement of numerous criminal justice initiatives in response to Russia's ongoing war of aggression. Among these efforts are several proposals to establish a special tribunal tasked with prosecuting the crime of aggression attributed to the Russian President. Nevertheless, these initiatives have yet to yield tangible results, and the prospects for international criminal justice remain uncertain. The fact that these proposals focus solely on individual responsibilities is not unrelated to this lack of perspective.











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VIRGINIE MERCIER

<u>Full Professor of Private Law, Aix-Marseille University</u> (Professore ordinario di diritto privato, Università di Aix-Marseille)

BIOGRAPHY

VIRGINIE MERCIER is Full Professor of Economic Environmental Law and Member of the Centre for Economic Law at the Faculty of Law and Political Science at the Université Aix-Marseille (France); She is Director of the Institute of Environmental Law and Sustainable Development (IDEDD), as well as of the Master in Banking Law and Asset Management. She has recently won a selection for *Visiting Researcher* at the Department of Legal Sciences of the University of Salerno. Prof. Mercier's research focuses on environmental law, the obligations and responsibilities of entities arising from environmental law, corporate social responsibility, as well as civil liability in connection with environmental law and sustainable development. Among his international academic activities, there is the cooperation with the Center for Business Law and International Trade of the University of Montreal (Canada): in connection with this partnership, he directs the Summer School "Sustainable Business Law and Practice – European Approach", which annually allows Canadian and French students to discuss the issues of sustainability and the evolution of commercial law.

TITLE

The Sustainability of the Arms Sector in Light of European Legislation (La sostenibilità del settore degli armamenti alla luce della legislazione europea)

ABSTRACT

Armed conflicts at the gates of the European Union have made Member States aware of the need for rearming. In the light of the growing financing needs of defence companies, some financial operators are now proposing to use environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria as a tool to guide investments. This raises the question of whether financing the defence industry can be a sustainable and responsible investment.

PATRIZIA VIGNI

Associate Professor of International Law, University of Siena (Professore associato di Diritto internazionale, Università di Siena)











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BIOGRAPHY

PATRIZIA VIGNI is Associate Professor of International Law since 2022, working at the Department of Business and Legal Studies since 2018. She was Researcher of International Law at the Faculty of Law of the University of Siena from 2001 to 2018. Graduated in Law at the University of Siena in 1992, she achieved a Master's Degree in European and Comparative Law (Magister Juris) at the University of Oxford (UK) and the PhD in International Law at the University of Siena. Her main topics of research are: International Treaty Law, Antarctic Treaty System, Law of the Sea, International Disputes Settlement, Consular Assistance in International and EU Law, European citizenship, International Protection of Cultural Heritage. From 2001 to 2018, she held a number of courses at the Faculty of Law at the University of Siena, such as International Organization, International Disputes Settlement, EU Law. Until 2014 she was legal counselor at the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the negotiations concerning the Antarctic Treaty.

TITLE

<u>The UE Law and Strategies Concerning the Protection of Cultural Heritage Imported in the EU from Territories Involved in Armed Conflicts</u> (La normativa e le strategie dell'UE per la tutela dei beni culturali importati da territori interessati da conflitti armati)

<u>ABSTRACT</u>

Among the devastating consequences that result from armed conflicts, damage affecting the cultural heritage of states involved in such conflicts must be counted. International law provides forms of preventive protection aimed at preventing the destruction of cultural heritage from occurring. Such preventive protection is complemented by forms of repression against those who have perpetrated international torts and crimes against cultural heritage. The European Union, although it has no specific competence in this area, is also engaged in the prevention and suppression of offenses that are perpetrated against cultural heritage, especially in relation to the phenomenon of illicit trafficking in cultural property. Therefore, it is important to observe whether and how coordination between the actions of states in accordance with international law and the targeted policies of the European Union can guarantee, in a more effective manner, the protection of cultural heritage, which is an interest not only of the individual states involved, but also of all humanity.

LAURENT SAENKO

<u>Professor of Private Law and Criminal Sciences, Aix-Marseille University (</u>Professore di diritto privato e scienze criminali, Università di Aix-Marseille)











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BIOGRAPHY

LAURENT SAENKO is Professor of Private Law and Criminal Sciences at the University of Aix-Marseille. During his academic career, he has carried out a number of research activities in the field of criminal law and commercial criminal law, which he has covered in several contributions and articles. Laurent Saenko is also in charge of the "Master 2 lutte contre la criminalité financière et organisée," which aims to provide the appropriate means to diagnose the misuse of management, legal, economic or financial techniques to commit a crime.

TITLE

Conflits armés et risque pénal de l'entreprise (Conflitti armati e rischio penale dell'impresa)

ABSTRACT

Armed conflict is a complex political situation, which traditionally does not have criminal consequences for companies operating in the countries concerned. However, such companies are increasingly exposed to criminal prosecution in such cases.

II SESSION: The EU Contribution in Investigating and Prosecuting Core International Crimes Committed in Armed Conflicts (Il contributo dell'UE nelle indagini e nel perseguimento dei crimini internazionali commessi nei conflitti armati)

Chair

MICHELE NINO

<u>Full Professor of International Law, University of Salerno, JMM EU-GLOBACT Key Teacher (Professore ordinario di Diritto internazionale, Università di Salerno, JMM EU-GLOBACT Key Teacher)</u>

BIOGRAPHY

MICHELE NINO is Full Professor of International Law at the Department of Legal Sciences of the University of Salerno; holder of the Course of "International Law" and the Legal Clinic "International Protection of Human Rights". In the course of his career, he has carried out numerous research activities and participated in various specialisation courses in international law and European Union law. Several times











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he has been called upon to give lectures at various European universities. He has participated as a speaker in conferences, seminars and study meetings held in Italy and abroad. He is the author of two monographs "International Terrorism, Privacy and the Protection of Personal Data" (2012) and "Land Grabbing and Territorial Sovereignty in International Law" (2018) and of numerous articles published in legal journals. Ordinary member of the Italian Society of International Law and European Union Law (ISIL-SIDI) and member of profiles relating to international law and European Union law, including: the European Arrest Warrant and pre-trial detention; the phenomenon of immigration offences in the European Union; the relationship between the fight against terrorism and the protection of human rights; the protection of privacy and personal data in the fight against terrorism; the application of international conventions in the fight against terrorism; the application of combating international corruption in the Italian legal system.

Introductory Speaker

ANNA IERMANO

<u>Associate Professor of International Law, University of Salerno</u> (Professore associato di Diritto internazionale, Università di Salerno)

BIOGRAPHY

ANNA IERMANO is Associate Professor of International Law, Department of Legal Sciences, University of Salerno (Italy). Professor of International and Procedural Private Law, Department of Legal Sciences; of Applied International Law, Department of Political and Communication Sciences; of Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean Area: Basic Legal Notions, Department of Pharmacy. Member of the Observatory on the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (responsible for the section "Judicial cooperation in criminal matters" and "Administrative cooperation") and of the Observatory on "The International & European Criminal Law Observatory on cultural Issues, Human Rights and Security" (IECLO) and Member of the Editorial Board of the online Review "Freedom, Security and Justice: European Legal Studies". Teaching Staff Member of Jean Monnet Module EU-DRAW "Democracy and the Rule of Law: A New Push for European Values" (2022-2025). Member of PRIN Project (2020-2024) "International Migrations, State, Sovereignty and Human Rights: Open Legal Issues". Ph.D. in "European Area of Freedom, Security and Justice" and Research Fellow in EU Law and International Law (2009-2021). Lawyer.











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Keynote Speakers

PAOLO BARGIACCHI

<u>Full Professor of International Law, University of Enna "Kore"</u> (Professore ordinario di Diritto internazionale, Università di Enna "Kore")

BIOGRAPHY

PAOLO BARGIACCHI is Full Professor of International Law at the "Kore" University of Enna. He taught International Law, European Union Law, Human Rights at the Universities of Palermo and Messina and, since 2008, he has held the Chair of International Law at the Faculty of Economic and Legal Sciences of the "Kore" University of Enna, where he also teaches International Law of Armed Conflicts. He teaches Masters and Specialization Courses at various institutions, such as the SIOI (Italian Society for International Organization), the School of Specialization for Police Forces and the International Institute of Advanced Training for the Prevention and Fight against Organized Crime. He is a member of scientific committees of legal journals, a member of Doctoral Boards, as well as of the SIOI Human Rights Committee, and is also Corresponding Editor for the journal International Legal Materials. In particular, he is the academic coordinator of the university research unit "Kore" for the POWERS project - Jean Monnet Networks (2018-2021), co-funded by the European Union.

TITLE

Law, Justice and Security in the Trump Era, Which Consequences for the European Way of Life in the Wider World? (Diritto, giustizia e sicurezza al tempo di Trump: quali conseguenze per la European way of life nel resto del mondo?)

ABSTRACT

Trump's policy is summed up in the acronym-slogan "Make America Great Again", which reveals its revanchist character to the extent that the loss of American grandeur is blamed not only on Democrats but also on the costly inefficiency and futility of trade and military alliances with other Western countries, participation in international organizations and agreements such as the WHO and the Paris Climate Agreement, and development aid through USAID funds. Trump's exaggerated utilitarianism is capable of altering, in the name of peace at any cost that typifies his actions, the very configuration and balance of that multifaceted polyhedron of values, dynamics and norms that gravitate around the concepts of justice, peace, security and law. The effects of Trumpian policies on the international legal-value order, however, must be traced to two different categories. Some policies may bring about even momentous effects on certain political, economic and trade balances that were now considered part of the post-











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conflict legal order (e.g., freedom of international trade and NATO as the military pillar of the West) but are also not likely to reconfigure the order of fundamental values and the structural legal architecture that protects them. Other policies, and especially those pursued to end the conflicts in Gaza and Ukraine, may instead undermine this order by triggering a systemic transformation at the outcome of which, on the one hand, the fundamental values protected by the norms of jus cogens from time to time ignored, circumvented, or violated by the "pax trumpiana" would no longer be systemically integrated but, depending on the contingencies, would be prioritized, subordinated, or marginalized relative to each other, if not pretermised altogether (e.g., the idea of peace in Ukraine does not contemplate the demands of justice in the present day, the idea of peace in Ukraine does not to date contemplate the demands of justice), and, on the other hand, the legal noyau dur based on the norms of jus cogens would, to say the least, come back into question as its constitutive trait, non-derogation, would be sacrificed on the altar of peace at any cost modeled after Trump's mercantilist utilitarianism.

LUIGI BRAMATI

<u>Colonel of the Carabinieri, Director of NATO Stability Policing Centre of Excellence (</u>Colonnello dell'Arma dei Carabinieri, Direttore del NATO Stability Policing Centre of Excellence)

BIOGRAPHY

In 1994, Col. Luigi Bramati completed his high school classical three-year curriculum at the Military High School "Nunziatella", in Naples, and then joined the Italian Army Military Academy. He consequently attended a three-year course at the Carabinieri Officers Academy in Rome, from which he graduated in 1999. In the same year, he graduated in Law from "La Sapienza" University of Studies of Rome. In 2003, he graduated in Political Sciences from the University of Studies "San Pio V" of Rome, and in 2004 in "Internal and External Security Science" from the "Tor Vergata" University of Studies of Rome. During the academic year 2014/2015, he attended the Italian Joint Defense Staff College Course (ISSMI Course) at the Center for Advances Studies of the Italian Defense (CASD), and was awarded a master's degree in International and Strategic-Military Studies from the "Roma-tre" University. He was also awarded the title of Defense Legal Advisor in 2015. He has held various duty positions in Italy and abroad, including in Iraq in 2003 as Deputy Provost Marshal of the Multinational Division South-East in Basra, and in 2006 as International Police Advisor and Staff Officer within the Civilian Police Assistance and Training Team in Baghdad. From 2009 to 2015, he served within the Carabinieri HQ National Operations Room, where he was appointed as Chief of the "Situation Awareness" Section. From 2016 to 2019, he served as Assistant Defense and Defense Cooperation Attaché of the Italian Embassy to the United States, in Washington, DC. Following his three-year tenure as the Carabinieri Provincial Headquarters'











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Commanding Officer in Avellino (Southern Italy), as of June 29th, 2023, he is Director of the Stability Policing Centre of Excellence (NATO SP COE), in Vicenza (Italy). He is author, among other articles and essays, of a research paper published in 2021 by the Center of Military Strategic Studies (Ce.Mi.S.S.) of the Italian Defense, titled "Iraq, 2003-2009: Lessons Learned from the Chilcot Commission, Where Stability Policing Could Have Made a Difference. Ten Considerations for Planners and Commanders".

TITLE

<u>The Complexity of the Investigation of War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity</u> (La complessità delle investigazioni dei crimini di guerra e dei crimini contro l'umanità)

ABSTRACT

The investigation of war-crimes and crimes against humanity, especially during a conflict, carries a set of complexities, also forensic, that makes it substantially different from and much more challenging – to the limit of the impossibility for a traditionally-organized police unit – than a traditional investigation. A typical war-crime scene would also be flooded with data and raw information to be analyzed and put in relation with each-other, up to the objective of describing every aspect of the single incident – or the many incidents that belong to the investigation – that might reveal the criminal behaviour at systemic level. In particular urban environment presents the highest level of difficulty. Urbanized areas are capable to "record" happenings, as a sort of metadata storages, in their infrastructures, and the newest techniques and methodologies permit to extract these data.

IRENA RAJCINOVSKA-PANDEVA

<u>Full Professor of Political Science, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University of Skopje</u> (Professore ordinario di Scienza Politica, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University of Skopje)

BIOGRAPHY

IRENA RAJCHINOVSKA PANDEVA is a Full Professor in Political Science at the Iustinianus Primus Law Faculty at the Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje (North Macedonia). She served as Vice Dean for Science and International Cooperation for seven and a half years. Currently she is the Head of the Institute for political science, media and communications. She was the Faculty Erasmus Coordinator, as well as a Head of the Refugee Law and Migration Center at the Faculty. She was a project manager and mentor at the Refugee Law Clinic at the same Faculty. She teaches several courses on both undergraduate and postgraduate level in four study programs. From 2020 until 2023 she was a member











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of the TEPSA (*Trans European Policy Studies Association*, Brussels) Board. Since 2023 she is a member of the *Editorial Board of Southeastern Europe* (SEEU) Journal published by Brill | Schöningh. She is alumna of the Study of the U.S. Institutes, CEEPUS, ERASMUS and OEAD programs, local coordinator of the CEEPUS network "*Ethics and politics in European context*" and former member of the Commission for international cooperation of the Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje. She has participated in numerous research and other projects including Horizon 2020, Erasmus, Jean Monnet, TEMPUS, COST and CEEPUS programs.

TITLE

EU's Role as "External Factor" in Conflict Resolution: The Case of North Macedonia (Il ruolo dell'Unione europea come "fattore esterno" nella risoluzione dei conflitti: Il caso della Macedonia del Nord)

ABSTRACT

The presentation aims to give an overview of EU's involvement in conflict resolution process in North Macedonia. By exploring the EU's engagement in North Macedonia over three decades, the presentation will frame EU's role as key external factor in the country both in policy creation and dispute and conflict resolution. The focus will be given to 2001 conflict resolution efforts and post conflict engagement of the European Union by exploring the success of Concordia -the first EU-led peacekeeping military mission which concluded in December 2003 and subsequent operation EUPOL PROXIMA as the second police mission in the history of the Union. Envisioning the possible futures on the topic, the presentation will also provide an overview on potential developments.

DOMENICO ALBANESE

<u>Provincial Commander of the Carabinieri of Avellino (Comandante provinciale dei Carabinieri di Avellino)</u>

BIOGRAPHY

DOMENICO ALBANESE is Colonel of the Carabinieri. He attended the Nunziatella Military School in Naples and the Military Academy in Modena. He has a degree in "Law" and "Internal and External Security Sciences" and a university master' degree in "Forensic Science" and "Security, International Cooperation and Interforce Coordination". He has carried out training assignments at the Carabinieri Marshals School of Velletri and various operational positions in the territorial organization, in particular as Commander of the Operational Unit of the Carabinieri Company Rome Piazza Dante and Commander of the Carabinieri Companies of Taormina and Rome Casilina. As part of the General Staff of the General Command of the Carabinieri Corps, he served in the "Operations" and "Legislation and Parliamentary Affairs" Offices. From











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2020 to 2022 he was Commander of the Carabinieri Group of Milan. In 2023, he attended the 38th Advanced Training Course at the School of Specialization for Police Forces, where he deepened, among others, the topics of judicial and police cooperation in criminal matters. Since July 2023, he has been Provincial Commander of the Carabinieri of Avellino.

TITLE

<u>Investigating and Prosecuting Core International Crimes in the EU and Beyond: The Role of EUROJUST</u> (Investigare e perseguire i core international crimes nell'Unione europea e oltre: Il ruolo di EUROJUST)

ABSTRACT

Among the protagonists of the action against international crimes in the ongoing armed conflict in Ukraine, a leading role is played by Eurojust, the European Union Agency to which the founding statute, reformed in an evolutionary key, has given renewed powers of initiative and support in the coordination between national authorities responsible for the investigation of so-called core crimes. This is why, from the earliest stages of its intervention in the Ukrainian affair, the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court has forged operational collaborative relationships with Eurojust and a number of national judicial authorities, giving rise to an integrated investigative dimension (Joint Investigation Team "Ukraine") unprecedented in the panorama of international criminal law, which also makes use of tools of an experimental nature. These include the so-called. Core international crimes data base (CICED), an interesting computer system for collecting (preserving), analyzing (analysing) and storing (storing) sources of evidence related to international crimes, which, together with other important initiatives launched during this conflict, may contribute to revitalizing the mechanisms of international cooperation in criminal matters.

Scheduled Speech

EMANUELE VANNATA

<u>Ph.D. Candidate in "Legal Sciences" (International, European and Comparative Law), University of Salerno</u> (Dottorando di ricerca in "Scienze Giuridiche" (Diritto Internazionale, Europeo e Comparato), Università degli Studi di Salerno)

BIOGRAPHY

EMANUELE VANNATA is a Ph.D. candidate in "Legal Sciences" (international-European-comparative law *curriculum*) at the Department of Legal Sciences (School of Law) of the University of Salerno. At the











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same University, he is Honorary Fellow in International Law and Diplomatic and Consular Law at the Department of Management and Innovation Systems, as well as in International Law, European Union Law, European Union Migration Law, European and International Criminal Law and International Organization at the Department of Legal Sciences. Dr. Vannata is also a Senior Member of the Legal Observatory of the Jean Monnet Module "EU Western Balkans Cooperation on Justice and Home Affairs" (EUWEB) as well as a member of the Research Staff of the Jean Monnet Module "Transnational Crime and EU Law: towards Global Action against Cross-border Threats to common security, rule of law, and human right" (EU-GLOBACT) and of the multidisciplinary Legal Observatory IECLO (International and European Criminal Law Observatory). The training path has included participation in prestigious Jean Monnet Advanced Training and Postgraduate Courses. He has collaborated in various research initiatives, including several research projects funded by the University of Salerno. He has coordinated relevant scientific and editorial initiatives carried out nationally and internationally, and has also devoted himself, in conjunction with his research activity, to scientific production on International Law and Union Law. Lawyer at the Bar of Salerno.

TITLE

Environmental Damage in Armed Conflict: (Still) a "Silent Casualty"? (Il danno ambientale nei conflitti armati: (ancora) una "silent casualty"?)

ABSTRACT

The protection of the environment in situations of armed conflict has evolved from peripheral concern to a topic of significant legal and policy relevance. While early frameworks such as the Environment Modification Convention (ENMOD) and Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions laid foundational norms, they have proven insufficient in addressing the scale and complexity of contemporary environmental harm caused by war. The International Law Commission's (ILC) adoption of 28 Draft Principles on the Protection of the Environment in Relation to Armed Conflicts (PERAC) updated in 2022 marks a significant development in the effort to integrate International Humanitarian Law (IHL), International Environmental Law (IEL), and International Human Rights Law (IHRL). These principles introduce key perspectives across the temporal spectrum of conflict – before, during, and after - addressing issues such as protected zones, corporate accountability, indigenous rights, and environmental restoration. However, despite these normative advancements, the legal framework remains constrained by high thresholds for unlawful environmental harm, ambiguous applicability in noninternational conflicts, and the absence of binding enforcement mechanisms. The increasing recognition of the relationship between environmental degradation, human displacement, and atrocity crimes underscores the urgency for a more coherent and enforceable system of protection. Furthermore, climate change is reshaping the conflict-environment nexus, calling for a reinterpretation of existing legal norms and the consideration of new legal tools, such as the proposed international crime of "ecocide". In this evolving landscape, also the European Union emerges as a key normative and operational actor











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operationalizing the climate-security nexus into external actions. Through the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), humanitarian and development efforts, and emerging initiatives such as the Incubation Forum for Circular Economy in European Defence (IT CEED), the EU is embedding climate considerations into peacebuilding, crisis response, and defense planning. The intervention critically evaluates the effectiveness of the current legal landscape, identifies key gaps in implementation and compliance, and explores the potential for strengthening international legal responses through (few) emerging jurisprudence, cross-disciplinary integration, and the harmonization of IHL and IEL frameworks. Emphasizing the role of international and regional actors – like the EU – in leading that transformation, it argues for a more ambitious, enforceable, and preventive approach to environmental protection in armed conflict as a matter of global security, justice, and ecological responsibility.

Final Debate





