



REGISTRATION FORM

EUROPEAN UNION AND PEACE: WHAT ARE THE ADVANCES TOWARDS A FEDERAL EUROPE?

Free and compulsory registration must be made before 5 November

Last Name :

First Name :

Nationality:

Date of Birth:

Job Title:

University or Institution of Affiliation:

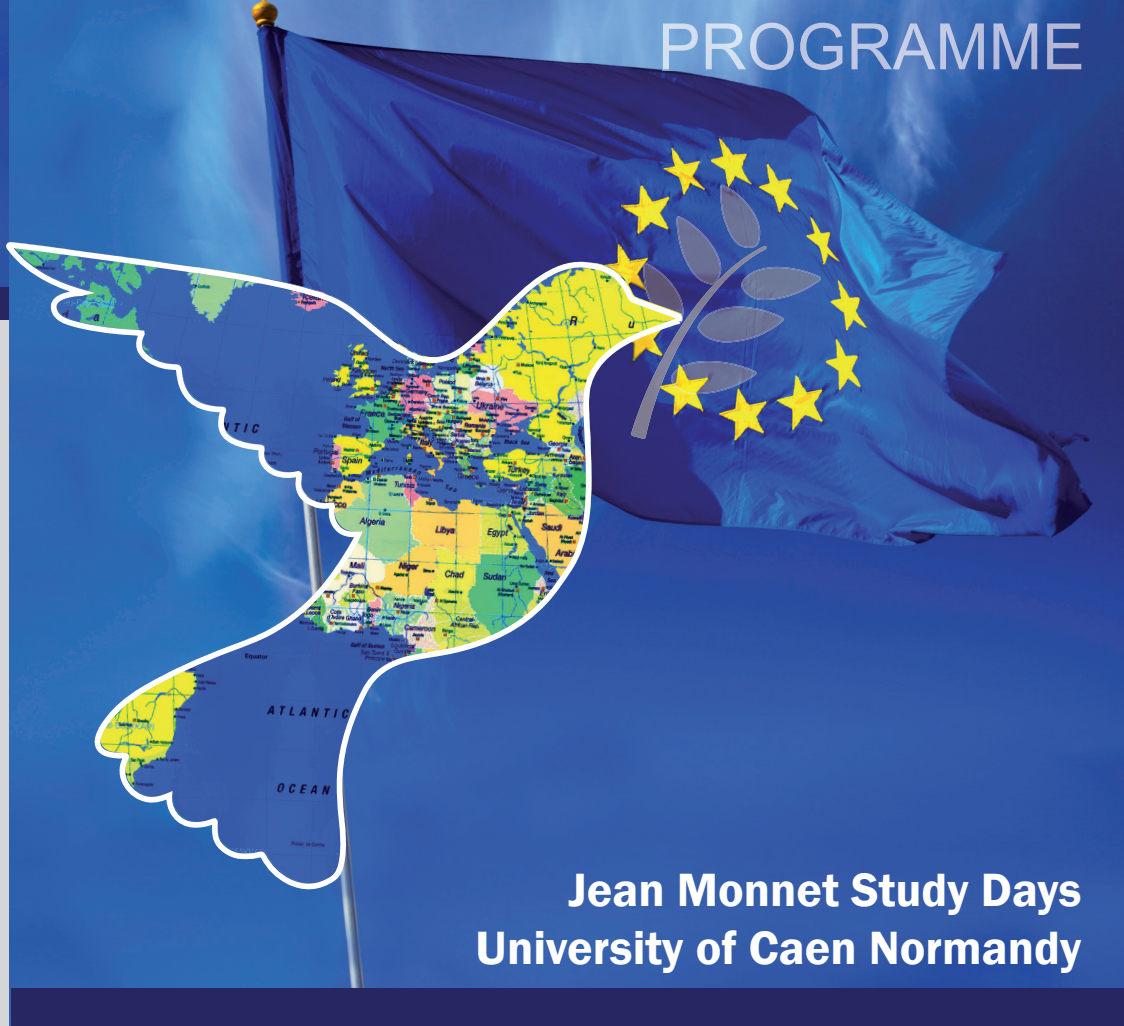
Address:

Telephone:

- will attend SESSION I: **PEACE AND THE EUROPEAN UNION'S IDENTITY**
- will attend SESSION II: **INSTRUMENTS OF PEACE AND EU METHODS**
- will attend SESSION III: **PEACE THROUGH ECONOMY AND CURRENCY?**
- will join the lunch and cocktail reception
- will participate in the tour of the Caen Memorial Museum



With the support of Erasmus +
Jean Monnet Actions,
A European Union Programme



PROGRAMME

Jean Monnet Study Days University of Caen Normandy

EUROPEAN UNION AND PEACE: WHAT ARE THE ADVANCES TOWARDS A FEDERAL EUROPE?

Thursday 9 November, 2017 – 13:30

Caen Memorial Museum

Friday 10 Novembre 2017 – 9:00

MRSH Amphitheatre - University of Caen - Esplanade de la Paix - Campus 1

<https://jmonnet-ue-paix.sciencesconf.org/>

Under the academic responsibility of L. Potvin-Solis, Professor at the University of Caen Normandy, Jean Monnet Chair



EUROPEAN UNION AND PEACE: WHAT ARE THE ADVANCES TOWARDS A FEDERAL EUROPE?

THURSDAY 9 NOVEMBER – CAEN MEMORIAL MUSEUM

13:30. Opening statements and introductory remarks
Pierre Denise, President of the University of Caen Normandy, **Pascal Buléon**, Geographer, Head of MRSH, **Stéphane Grimaldi**, Managing Director of the Caen Memorial Museum, **Jean-Christophe Le Coustumer**, Professor at the University of Caen Normandy, Deputy Director of the CRDFED and **Laurence Potvin-Solis**, Professor at the University of Caen Normandy, Jean Monnet Chair

SESSION I: PEACE AND THE EUROPEAN UNION'S IDENTITY

Under the chairmanship of **Didier Blanc**,
Professor at the University of La Réunion

14:00–14:25. “The Absence of a Historical Narrative Common to Europe and the Difficulties of ‘Building’ Such a Europe”, **Pascal Buléon**, Geographer, Head of the Maison de la recherche en sciences humaines (MRSH) at the University of Caen Normandy and **Stéphane Grimaldi**, Managing Director of the Caen Memorial Museum

14:25–14:50. “The Necessity of Asserting the European Union’s Constitutional Identity in the Pursuit of Peace”, **Laurence Potvin-Solis**, Professor of Public Law at the University of Caen Normandy, Jean Monnet Chair

14:50–15:15. “The European Union’s Values and their Contributions to Peace and Security”, **Sophie Perez**, Senior Lecturer in Public Law at the University of Toulon

Debate (20 minutes)

Pause (10 minutes)

15:45–16:10. “Peace and Human rights”, **Manoj Kumar Sinha**, Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha Director, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi

16:10–16:35. “The Normative Evolution of the International Law Peace: From Peaceful Coexistence to the Right to Peace”, **Cecilia M. Bailliet**, Professor Dr. jur., Department of International and Public Law University of Oslo

16:35–17:00. “Peace as a Speech, Peace as a Practice. The European Union in the United Nations”, **Laurent Sermet**, Professor of Public Law at Aix-Marseille University

Debate (20 minutes)

17:30. Tour of the Caen Memorial Museum

FRIDAY 10 NOVEMBER - MRSH AMPHITHEATRE

SESSION II: INSTRUMENTS OF PEACE AND EU METHODS

Under the chairmanship of **Laurence Potvin-Solis**,
Professor at the University of Caen Normandy

9:00–9:25. “The European Parliament: Peace Institutionalised”, **Didier Blanc**, Professor of Public Law at the University of La Réunion

9:25–9:50. “Making Peace, Making Europe. Building European Capabilities in Conflict Prevention and Management”, **Anne Bazin**, Senior Lecturer in Political Science at the Lille Institute of Political Studies and et **Charles Tenenbaum**, Senior Lecturer in Political Science at the Lille Institute of Political Studies

9:50–10:15. “The European Union’s Role in Forging Peace in the International Arena. The Capabilities of a Soft Power”, **Lucie Laithier**, Doctor of Public Law at Paris Nanterre University, Administrator at the Court of Justice of the European Union, Research and Documentation Directorate

Debate (20 minutes)

Pause (10 minutes)

10:45–11:10. “Law of Treaties and Peace in the European Union’s Foreign Relations”, **Jean-Felix Delile**, Senior Lecturer in Public Law at the University of Lorraine

11:10–11:35. “The European Union when Faced with Military Occupations: Challenges to the EU’s Identity and Federalisation”, **Mauro Gatti**, Postdoctoral Fellow in Public Law at the University of Luxembourg

Debate (20 minutes)

12:00. Tour

13:00. Lunch and cocktail reception, Salle des Actes (mandatory registration)

SESSION III: ACHIEVING PEACE THROUGH ECONOMY AND CURRENCY?

Under the chairmanship of **Jean-Manuel Larralde**,
Professor at the University of Caen Normandy

14:25–14:50. “European Monetary Integration or ‘The Peace of Currencies’”, **Frédéric Allemand**, Research Fellow at the Robert Schuman Institute of European Affairs, University of Luxembourg

14:50–15:15. “The Economic Pillar of the EMU or ‘The Ongoing Civil War’”, **Francesco Martucci**, Professor of Public Law at the University Paris II Panthéon-Assas

15:15–15:40. “Economic Patriotism and Developments of Internal Market and European Federalism”, **Grégory Godiveau**, Senior Lecturer in Public Law at the University of Caen Normandy

Debate (20 minutes)

16:00. Conclusion of the Jean Monnet Study Days

L'UNION EUROPÉENNE ET LA PAIX : QUELLES AVANCÉES VERS UNE FÉDÉRATION EUROPÉENNE ?

In this year of the Sixtieth anniversary of the 1957 Treaties of Rome, an opportune moment to appraise and reflect upon the European Union's future, the Study Days of 9 and 10 November 2017 form the first part of the Jean Monnet Days around the theme of "European Union and Peace: What Are the Advances towards a Federal Europe?" The second part will take place in 2018, year of the Centenary of the 1918 Armistice, as part of a series of academic events organised at the University of Caen Normandy around the theme of peace.

These Study Days consider one of the most fundamental values of the building of Europe. Robert Schuman's Declaration of 9 May 1950 begins with the assertion that "world peace cannot be safeguarded without the making of creative efforts proportionate to the dangers which threaten it." He emphasises that "the contribution which an organized and living Europe can bring to civilization is indispensable to the maintenance of peaceful relations." The proposal of the 1950 declaration is a union by means of a treaty establishing a common market for coal and steel, with the stated goal of achieving "simply and speedily, the fusion of interests which is vital for the establishment of a common economic system. Thus will be introduced the leaven from which may grow a wider and deeper community between countries long divided by bloody conflicts." The aim was to establish "the first concrete foundation of a European federation indispensable to the preservation of peace". In this manner, the goal of peace leads to considerations regarding the state of the European Union's integration and federalisation processes. In an EU context, pursuing the goal of peace is worth considering in relation to the unique nature of the building of Europe, which has influenced it since its inception, giving rise to a "new legal order" with a federal scope and called upon to assert its autonomy and identity both in the international arena and in regards to its Member States.

On 12 October 2012, the Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to the European Union for, in the words of the Nobel Committee, "over six decades, having contributed to the advancement of peace and reconciliation, democracy and human rights in Europe". The goal of peace comes first on the list of the EU's axiological and transversal objectives. Indeed, the Treaty on European Union places it in leading position, in paragraph 1 of its Article 3, by ensuring that "the Union's aim is to promote peace, its values and the well-being of its peoples." The goal of peace will also come to be included in the scope of its relations with the other values of the European Union, as laid down in the preambles of the TEU and the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, as well as in Article 2 of the TEU, most notably the values of freedom, democracy, equality, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and of the rule of law. Just like peace, these are values that the European Union seeks to promote both internally and in its external relations. They also include human dignity and solidarity, to which peace is closely tied.

With the advent of Brexit, in times during which the sense of the European project is being called into question and in times during which the Union faces crises that question its very foundations and future, these Study Days aim to make a

critical and forward-looking assessment of the dialectical link between peace and the unique nature of the building of Europe. They will provide a wide-ranging legal European perspective and will include comparative studies of European and international law, enabling us to define the very notion of peace as an established concept, value and goal on a supranational level and to establish, through its implication and differing perceptions, the European Union's position regarding pacification and peacekeeping efforts, processes of conflict resolution or prevention, and pursuing the security objective in response to emerging forms of conflicts. In this way, works¹ will benefit from the input of differing perceptions, both internal and external to the European Union, and will offer analyses focused on the internal and external issues at stake in the Union's relationship with peace. Given this particular insight, works² will examine the progress towards a European federation, including its meaning and its transformations.

¹ NDT : « travaux » dans le sens d'ouvrages érudits. On peut aussi traduire par « research » ou encore « debates »

² idem

Study Day Sessions of 9 and 10 November 2017

- SESSION I: PEACE AND THE EUROPEAN UNION'S IDENTITY**
- SESSION II: INSTRUMENTS OF PEACE AND EU METHODS**
- SESSION III: PEACE THROUGH ECONOMY AND CURRENCY?**

Information and registration: mrsh.accueil@unicaen.fr / +33 (0)2 31 56 62 00
<https://jmonnet-ue-paix.sciencesconf.org/>

(Free and compulsory registration must be made before 5 November)

Academic contact: laurence.potvin-solis@unicaen.fr

HOW TO GET TO THE CAEN MEMORIAL

By car: via A13 motorway coming from Paris (2h) or via A84 motorway coming from Rennes. Take north ring road, exit 7.

By train: via Saint-Lazare Railway Station coming from Paris (2h), then take Tram A to the Saint-Pierre stop, then take bus line 2 towards 'La Folie – Mémorial'.

By public transit bus: from the city centre, take bus line 2 towards 'La Folie – Mémorial'. Access provided for people with physical disabilities.

HOW TO GET TO THE MRSH OF CAEN

The city of Caen is circled by a ring road.

Coming from Paris (A13): follow the 'Cherbourg/Pé-riphérique Nord' direction.

Coming from the railway station: take Trams A or B, get off at 'Université' stop.

Coming from Bretagne (A84): Take the north ring road and head towards A13. In both cases, take exit 5 towards 'Caen-Centre/Université'. Then head towards 'Centre Ville' (city centre). The buildings of Campus I appear along the Avenue d'Edimbourg. To get to the MRSH, turn right immediately after the Phénix onto Rue du Magasin à Poudre. Turn right once again immediately after the traffic light.

By public transit bus: 'Université' stop on bus line 2.