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Jean Monnet Module EU-GLOBACT

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TRANSNATIONAL CRIME and EU LAW: towards **Global Action** against **Cross-border Threats** to common security, rule of law, and human rights

- 6 hours a week in presence and online
- Available for free on EU-GLOBACT and IECLLO websites
- Statement of Accomplishment

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Jean Monnet Module



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1st Round Table Debate – Jean Monnet EU-GLOBACT Course

The initiative of April 12, 2024 is part of the scientific (research and dissemination) events of the Jean Monnet high formation course EU-GLOBACT ' *Transnational Crime and EU Law: towards Global Action against Cross-border Threats to common security, rule of law and human rights*', co-funded by the European Commission (2023-2026).

About the Jean Monnet Project EU-GLOBACT

The EU-GLOBACT Jean Monnet project, with Prof. Anna Oriolo as Scientific Coordinator, aims to promote excellence in teaching and research in the field of EU legal studies at [University of Salerno \(UNISA\)](#), and in particular at its Department of Legal Sciences, offering a free, high specialized and interdisciplinary course on the emerging EU global counter-crime policy, relevant for the future professional lives of graduates as well as the specialised training of legal and policy practitioners. As such, the project is intended to produce shared research and the exchange of ideas in order to identify successful solutions and examples of best practices in fighting transnational crime that could be replicated by all Member States and worldwide, as well as contribute to the development of legislation and policymaking in compliance with EU values and principles.

To this end, EU-GLOBACT combines teaching projects, research initiatives, and community engagement, adopting a multidisciplinary, gender equality, and non-discrimination approach.

The teaching schedule includes a 58-hour annual course (30-40 students/year) structured in 4 theoretical units (40 hrs.) and 3 learn-by-doing units (18 hrs.). **The research and dissemination activities** comprise intensive workshops, webinars, roundtables, and annual conferences, within the framework of the [legal multidisciplinary Observatory IECLLO](#), open to the general public and to youth participation.

The Module activities will mainly focus on four areas in compliance with the new EU Commission guidelines in the field:

- **Transnational crime, EU Law and global partnership:** towards a coordinated, more targeted and adapted response to specific priority offences (Prof. Anna Oriolo).
- **Transnational crime, EU Law and the Area of Freedom Security and Justice:** boosting law enforcement and judicial cooperation across member States (Prof. Angela Di Stasi).

- **Transnational crime, EU Law and new technologies:** ensuring a human rights-based approach to digital challenges (Prof. Michele Nino).
- **Transnational crime, EU Law and financial system:** reinforcing asset recovery/anti-money laundering, and confiscation measures (Prof. Andrea Castaldo).

From a practical point of view regarding implementation, the Module activities will combine traditional (legal) teaching with the 'pragmatic' approach typical of so-called 'law clinics', i.e., applying legal knowledge to concrete cases. This objective will be achieved by conducting the teaching and research events within the framework of the **International & European Criminal Law Observatory (IECLO)** and inviting as teachers, guest lecturers, and keynote speakers the main experts in law-enforcement in criminal justice, i.e., judges, prosecutors, and police officers.

Target Audience

EU-GLOBACT is primarily addressed at university students, but could also be extremely beneficial to legal/justice professionals (judges, prosecutors, lawyers, court staff). It can also be relevant for the training of policymakers, national human rights institutions, as well as civil society organisations, and is also open to anybody interested on the topic.

EU-GLOBACT Staff

Scientific Coordinator: Prof. Anna Oriolo; **Teaching Staff UNISA:** Prof. Andrea R. Castaldo, Prof. Angela Di Stasi, Prof. Michele Nino; **Junior Researchers:** Dr. Stefano Busillo, Dr. Emanuele Vannata.

About the Research Event of April 12, 2024

The event of April 12, 2024, entitled '*Transnational Crime at Sea, Maritime Cross-Border Security and EU Governance for the Protection of EU Citizens, Values and Interests*' (**with the patronage of the Italian Coast Guard**) is open to (free) participation by the academic community (students, registrars, Ph.D candidates and Ph.Ds, researchers, scholars), legal practitioners, stakeholders and the **civil society in general**. With respect to the event's goals, in addition to allowing students, Ph.D candidates and lecturers from the involved universities to

create or develop scientific research relationships, the round table will allow an exchange of knowledge and ideas between participants and stakeholders (from outside of the academic world and the community specialized in legal matters too) on how to best implement the EU strategy to ensure free, safe and open seas.

In the Joint Communication to the European Parliament and the Council of 10 March 2023, the European Commission has proposed the adoption of an 'enhanced' strategy maritime security strategy to deal with the evolving maritime threats. As stated in the Communication: *'Maritime security is vital to the European Union (EU) and to its Member States. Together, the EU's Member States form the largest combined exclusive economic zone in the world. The EU economy depends greatly on safe and secure oceans: over 80% of global trade is seaborne, about two-thirds of the world's oil and gas supply is either extracted at sea or transported by sea, and up to 99% of global data flows are transmitted through undersea cables. To ensure effective ocean governance, to protect our oceans and seabeds, and to unlock the full potential of the sustainable blue economy, the global maritime domain must be secure'*.

The overall strategic environment is experiencing drastic changes. Reshaped by the climate crisis and environmental degradation and aggravated by Russia's illegal and unjustified military aggression against Ukraine, it demands more action from the EU as an international security provider. Climate change and environmental degradation act as risk multipliers by increasing instability and inequality, exacerbating transnational crime, piracy and tensions over marine resources.

Threats and illicit activities – such as piracy and armed robbery at sea, organised crime, including smuggling of migrants and trafficking of human beings, trafficking of arms and narcotics, terrorism, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, other illegal activities, including unauthorised exploration in the exclusive economic zones of EU Member States, and unexploded ordnance (UXO) at sea – remain equally critical challenges in multiple regions with some coastal areas and remote territories of the EU being particularly vulnerable..

Aligned with the Strategic Compass for a stronger EU security and defence of 2022, the EU maritime security strategy purports to enhance EU's autonomy and capability to answer to the maritime threats, to safeguard its interests and to protect its citizens, values and economy.

The event of April 12, 2024 wants, in this sense, contribute to the adoption by nation authorities of the measures necessary to comply with this new EU enhanced maritime security strategy, namely to enhance the competence of judicial and enforcement authorities by means of high formation and specialization of the practitioners, required to handle the transnational challenges and to cooperate with the EU Agencies.

