



26th CONFERENCE OF THE SPANISH ASSOCIATION OF
INTERNATIONAL LAW AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
PROFESSORS (AEPDIRI)

**“SPAIN AND THE EUROPEAN UNION IN
THE INTERNATIONAL ORDER”**

Seville, 15-16 October 2015

CALL FOR PAPERS

On behalf of the Scientific Committee, I am pleased to announce the opening of the call for papers for the 26th Conference of the Spanish Association of International Law and International Relations Professors (AEPDIRI), to be held on 15 and 16 October 2015 at the Faculty of Law of the University of Seville.

SESSIONS AND PANNELS

According to the Association’s programme, the general theme of the Conference will be addressed in four sessions. Each of them will feature two simultaneous panels presenting the various papers and communications from the perspective of the three areas of knowledge covered by the Association.

FIRST SESSION. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION OF SPAIN AND THE EUROPEAN UNION

- Panel A. Foreign policy and public diplomacy in Spain and the European Union
- Panel B. Spain, the European Union and international cooperation

SECOND SESSION. SPAIN, THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE ROLE OF LAW IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- Panel A. Spain, the European Union and codification of international law
- Panel B. Spain, the European Union and enforcement of international law

THIRD SESSION. SPAIN, THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE OVERALL INTERESTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

- Panel A. Spain, the European Union and peace and human rights
- Panel B. Spain, the European Union and international economy and sustainable development

FOURTH SESSION. SPAIN, THE EUROPEAN UNION AND INTERNATIONAL AREAS

- Panel A. Spain, the European Union and the sea
- Panel B. Spain, the European Union and areas of international interest

PRIORITY LINES

The Scientific Committee has identified a non-exhaustive list of priority lines of research for the papers to be presented for each of the Conference panels (see below). Participants may submit papers on the suggested lines of research in general, or focus on certain specific issues.

In particular, the cross-cutting gender approach is implicitly, if not explicitly, present in every line of research. Participants may submit papers on subjects not included in the suggested lines of research or on issues not specified thereof, within the general theme of the Conference. This does not only address Spain and the European Union as distinct and separate actors or subjects, but also, and specially, their synergies and interrelations and their different practices, policies and activities. The Scientific Committee will select the papers for public presentation at the Conference and/or for publication, on the basis of their quality and suitability to the general theme. Papers may be assigned to a different panel from the one addressed by the author, depending on their theme.

SUBMISSION DEADLINE FOR PAPERS: ABSTRACT AND FULL TEXT

The DEADLINE for the submission of abstracts is 15 MARCH 2015, and the full text shall be submitted before 5 SEPTEMBER 2015. Both the abstract and the full text should be sent to the following e-mail address: aepdiri2015@us.es

The title and, subsequently, the full text of the papers will be posted on the Conference's website

FORMAT REQUIREMENTS

Papers should be written in Times New Roman 12 pt (body of the text) and 10 pt (footnotes), 1.5 line spacing for the text and single spacing for footnotes. The abstract should not exceed 800 words and will include the panel to which it is addressed, the name of the author and his/her contact details (e-mail and phone number). The author is asked to indicate if he/she is a member of APEDIRI. Full text of papers should not exceed 10 pages.

PRIORITY LINES OF RESEARCH

FIRST SESSION: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION OF SPAIN AND THE EUROPEAN UNION

Panel A. Foreign policy and public diplomacy in Spain and the European Union

- The geopolitical role of Spain and the European Union
- The external image of Spain and the European Union (public diplomacy and National Branding; 'informal' diplomacy; etc.)
- Spanish foreign policy and the external action of the European Union (guidelines; priorities and shortcomings; foreign policy and/in the media; etc.)
- International relations of Spain and the European Union (recognition; diplomatic and consular relations; relations with other States, 'atypical' subjects, regions and groups of States; 'paradiplomacy'; etc.)
- Territorial disputes between Spain and other States
- The External action and external service of the State Act (*ley de la acción y del servicio exterior del Estado*)
- The European External Action Service
- The Spanish and EU external action in the fields of justice, emigration and immigration
- Spanish consular action in private international law

Panel B. Spain, the European Union and international cooperation

- Spain, the European Union and international intergovernmental organisations, bodies and agencies
- Spain, the European Union and 'G-formations'
- Spain, the European Union and NGOs
- International cooperation between authorities and international mutual legal assistance
- Towards a new autonomous system for the recognition and exequatur of foreign judgments

SECOND SESSION: SPAIN AND THE ROLE OF LAW IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Panel A. Spain, the European Union and codification of international law

- International relations theoretical contributions to a regulatory basis of the international order: current approaches in Spain
- International law as social, political, cultural and historical construction in order to regulate the international order (international relations approaches; Spanish contribution to the establishment of modern international law; international law in a post-colonial world: international relations challenges; international law and international society: debates on logocentrism; etc.)
- Concepts and fundamental principles of international law: applicability to the international relations theory
- Spain, the European Union and international agreements and other regulatory agreements; international custom; unilateral acts; regulatory acts of international organizations; soft law; etc.
- The European Union as the main actor in private international law
- Spain, the European Union and other areas in the unification of private international law

Panel B. Spain, the European Union and enforcement of international law

- Limits of international law in the political practice of States
- Spain, the European Union and international responsibility
- Spain, the European Union and international courts
- Enforcement of international law by Spanish courts and the EUCJ (the doctrine of direct effect; immunities, etc.)
- Information and evidence in foreign law: evolution of Spanish case law
- Towards a new regulation of information and evidence in foreign law

THIRD SESSION: SPAIN, THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE OVERALL INTERESTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

Panel A. Spain, the European Union and peace and human rights

- National defence and security strategy in Spain. Spanish intelligence services. The European Union security strategy
- Spain, the European Union and international peace and security (political/diplomatic settlement of disputes; international sanctions; Spanish participation in peacekeeping and other international operations; EU missions; use of force; military bases; disarmament; fight against terrorism; nuclear proliferation and other threats to international peace and security; private military companies; etc.)
- The European Union and conflict prevention: peace-building through mediation
- EU humanitarian aid and civil protection policies (gender perspective in humanitarian aid, the role of the private sector in the development of EU disaster-risk management policies, including associations with the insurance sector, etc.)
- Structured dialogue EU-CELAC on migrations (policies for the protection and integration of migrants, fight against all forms of discrimination, racism and xenophobia, etc.)
- Human rights in the Spanish foreign policy agenda (Human Rights Office of the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; human rights and Spanish companies; human rights and NGOs; human rights and external action of Spain's Autonomous Regions, provinces, municipalities and other public bodies; etc.) and on the EU agenda
- Spain, universal systems (Human Rights Council; United Nations protection committees; etc.) and regional systems (Council of Europe, OSCE... and specially in the EU) regarding the protection of human rights
- Spain, the European Union and the protection of rights vulnerable groups (international migrants; stateless persons, refugees and asylum-seekers; victims of armed conflicts; indigenous peoples; women; children; 'LGBT'; etc.) and of emerging human rights. Human security
- Spain, the European Union and challenges of the international protection of human rights (from regulatory recognition to effective protection; human rights and conditionality of international cooperation and aid; distinction between generations of human rights; progressive recognition or constant mediatisation of the individual?; etc.)
- ECHR case law and private international law
- Adaptation of private international law to the multi-cultural nature of the Spanish society

Panel B. Spain, the European Union and international economy and sustainable development

- Spain, the European Union and international protection of areas and species (seas; rivers; biodiversity; natural species; atmosphere, included the fight against climate change; environmental protection in armed conflicts; international protection of cultural heritage; etc.)
- Spain, the European Union and actors in the international environmental protection (international organizations; multinational corporations; NGOs; social movements; public and private actors; etc.)
- Spain, the European Union and liability for environmental transboundary damage (multinational corporations; internal environmental protection vs. external environmental negligence: a review of international practice; etc.)

- Spain, the European Union and international economic, commercial and financial law (official and non-governmental development cooperation; MDGs and post-2015 development agenda; international trade; international financial system; international fight against corruption and fraud; foreign investment; international and European regulation of transport, telecommunications, energy, etc.; etc.)
- Spain and the European Union facing the new regulatory developments in international trade
- Spain, the European Union and economic, commercial and financial international (dis)order [world economic disorder and financial crisis (2007-2008): an international relations perspective in Spain; new technologies, new economy, new society: challenges for Spain in the face of new resources (rare metals, new materials, fuels, scientific and technological research and innovation...); the global energy model and its international governance: geopolitics, structural features, short-term challenges, future prospects; bilateralism and multilateralism in the global economic governance: continuities and trends; world economic order and governance: interests, values and main goals from the Spanish perspective; Spain in the world economic order: between the centre and the periphery; theoretical review and practical reassessment of the concepts of development/underdevelopment, international cooperation and aid in Spain (post-colonial approaches; historical perspectives and current reflections on the 'other'; etc.)
- International trade and dispute settlement.

FOURTH SESSION: SPAIN, THE EUROPEAN UNION AND INTERNATIONAL AREAS

Panel A. Spain, the European Union and the sea

- Legal-political approaches to the definition of seas: international theoretical models
- Spanish maritime areas and their delimitation (inland waterways and ports; territorial sea; straits; contiguous zone; continental shelf; EEZ; archipelagos)
- The European Union and the sea
- Spain, the European Union and uses and abuses of the sea (fishery; transport and maritime navigation; Spanish underwater cultural heritage; maritime piracy; etc.)
- The sea as a border, the sea as a means of communication: international approaches, Spanish maritime expeditions as internationally relevant enterprises (Malaspina, etc.)
- Seas in conflict: old and new realities
- Review of Spanish current maritime dimensions: main advantages, weaknesses and international challenges
- Spanish Shipping Act (*Ley de navegación marítima*) and private international law
- Spain, the European Union and responsibility under the law of the sea

Panel B. Spain, the European Union and areas of international interest

- Redefinition of space and sovereignty in international relations (from geopolitics to *cronopolitics*; international space and redefinition of State sovereignty: main challenges of the network society and globalisation; redefinition of international space according to the different theoretical approaches in international relations: past and present)
- Spain, the European Union and areas of international interest (airspace; high seas; Zone; international watercourses; international channels; outer space; Antarctica; the Arctic; etc.)
- Spain, the European Union and uses of areas of international interest (transport and international air navigation; Spanish airports used for transport and international air navigation; inland navigation and other uses of international waterways; the world seen from the outer space: Spanish scientific and technological innovation and participation in relevant agencies-organizations-institutions (satellites, expeditions, trials, explorations, space debris, etc.); outer space and the scientific-technological break: the role of Spain and the European Union (advanced-emerging societies, disadvantaged societies)
- International areas and linguistic and cultural spread: computer languages, new electronic scenarios, new multi-cultural and cross-cultural identities
- The phenomenon of "international diaspora": virtual network spaces and international migrations
- Spain, the European Union and responsibility in areas of international interest

- Private international law and defamation on the internet
- Electronic contracts and private international law.