

Asia-Pacific Model European Union European Council Simulation 2016-2018

Introduction

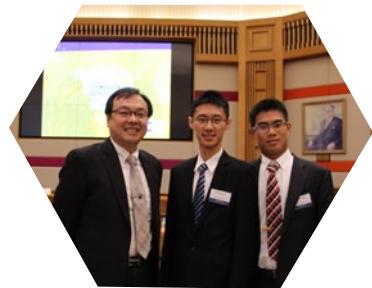
- ▶ As a Jean Monnet Project co-funded by the European Commission, The 'Asia-Pacific Model European Union (APMEU) – European Council Simulation' was jointly organized by the Europe Asia Policy Centre for Comparative Research of HKBU and the National Centre for Research on the Europe of University of Canterbury. It presented the participants with a unique chance of taking part in a simulation of European Council (European Summits) meetings and thereby gaining 'hands-on' experience in preparing for and conducting multi-country political deliberations about current real-life issues. In the process, the students also studied the political, economic and social backgrounds of European Union member states in a comparative perspective. The simulation systematically encouraged peer learning. The negotiations included three levels of bargaining: interpersonal, national and international, as participants were acting as Heads of States/Governments and Ministers of Foreign Affairs of all existing EU member states, required to reach political consensus at the end of the simulation.



Objectives

- ▶ The 'Asia-Pacific Model European Union – European Council Simulation' was designed to achieve two main objectives:
 - Equip students and young professionals with knowledge of European Union subjects relevant for their academic and professional lives and enhance their civic skills;
 - Promote innovation in teaching and research (e.g. cross-sectorial and/or multi-disciplinary studies, open education, networking with other institutions).

The project achieved the above goals through a series of seminars organised before the final conference. The seminars included trainings on negotiation tactics at the international level, preparing a negotiation position, learning about the governance of the EU and finally taking part in a two-day conference.



Description

- ▶ The 'Asia-Pacific Model European Union – European Council Simulation' is an innovative project based on a well-structured and already functioning platform designed by the EUAP HK - Hong Kong Model European Union (HKMEU).



The first HKMEU, which was held in 2013, addressed the issue of the EU's Agenda 2020 with reference to energy and the environment. HKMEU 2014 addressed the issue of a cyber security strategy for the EU (<http://europe.hkbu.edu.hk/euap/hkmeu/>). Based on this experience, APMEU 2015 tackled the Ukrainian crisis while HKMEU 2016 looked at EU counterterrorism strategy. The APMEU 2016 addressed specific issues that presented outstanding challenges to the EU and were likely to do so in the future (like immigration crisis or Brexit).



- ▶ On top of introducing an innovative approach to tertiary education in the region, the APMEU exercise helps to distribute EU related knowledge not only on specific matters but also in more general sense since every final conference is preceded by a number of trainings and self-study materials that refer to the organization, governance and functioning of the EU in international relations. Students are able to appreciate the complexity and interconnectedness of international negotiation processes as well as the need for consensual decision-making.



Description



- ▶ APMEU was designed as a regional exercise. As such, the project helps the regional exchange of students and staff of EU-focused academic institutions in the Asia-Pacific region. It provides a rare opportunity for participants from numerous countries/economies to meet their peers and interact in a new transnational environment.

The Asia-Pacific Model European Union – European Council Simulation implements ‘innovative’ practices as well as exploring new angles for spreading knowledge about European Union as an institution. The major aim is to make the EU an interesting course offered for university students through a hands-on approach. All participants of the APMEU are provided with a set of self-learning materials available through a custom-made website: <http://apmeuhk.hkbu.edu.hk/>. These materials include among others:

- Simulation guide
- Position paper guidelines
- Presentation guidelines
- Readings and PPTs covering various aspects of EU governance and negotiation tactics

A series of webinars are organized that serve as training for the participants to prepare them for the final conference.



Background and Rationale

- ▶ The 'Asia-Pacific Model European Union – European Council Simulation' is built on the foundation of the Hong Kong Model European Union which has already been conducted six times in Hong Kong. HKMEU was a flagship outreach activity under the auspices of the European Union Academic Programme Hong Kong. As an interuniversity course, HKMEU ran over a period of 12 weeks. It included a series of workshops and a final two-day conference – European Summit Simulation. It was addressed to undergraduate and postgraduate students of four different local universities who were members of the consortium behind the European Union Academic Programme HK, namely: Hong Kong Baptist University (HKBU), University of Hong Kong (HKU), Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) and Lingnan University (LU). The exercise was coordinated and conducted by Hong Kong Baptist University. HKMEU involved cooperation with the European Union Office to Hong Kong and Macao, whose first Counsellor and Head of Political, Press and Information Section, Mr. Asad Beg, acted as President of the European Council during the two-day conference for years 2013 and 2014. The EUO also hosted one of the training sessions in the EU office. Based on the recurring success of the simulation, Hong Kong Baptist University decided to turn the extra-curricular exercise into a regular, credit-bearing course offered as a major component of the newly designed European Studies Minor at the Department of GIS, effective as of January 2015. Year 2016 saw the fourth iteration of HKMEU, this time as a regular course and an inter-university EUAP exercise combined.



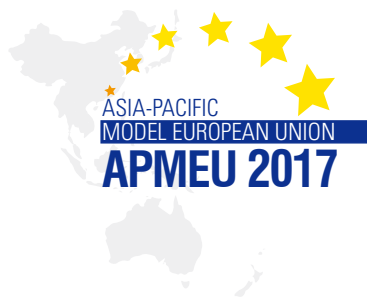
Background and Rationale



- ▶ Building on this experience, HKBU staff together with the Waseda Institute of EU Studies Prof. Paul Bacon, agreed to jointly set up the Asia-Pacific Model European Union 2015 (APMEU2015). The EUAP Hong Kong provided the full concept of the regional Model European Union (including most of the materials) and conducted the simulation, while Waseda was responsible mainly for local organizational matters. The first APMEU, which took place on 24/25 January 2015, proved a great success. Apart from Hong Kong and Japan, delegates from New Zealand (University of Canterbury), Thailand (Chulalongkorn University), China (Fudan University) and the UK (University of Kent) participated. It is hoped that once established, APMEU will take place every year and serve as a higher-level exercise in addition to national/local Models European Union (MEUs) in the region. In the future, the APMEU could serve not only as a convenient competition stage much like the Harvard Model United Nations exercise, but also as a platform for cooperation between universities in the Asia-Pacific region.

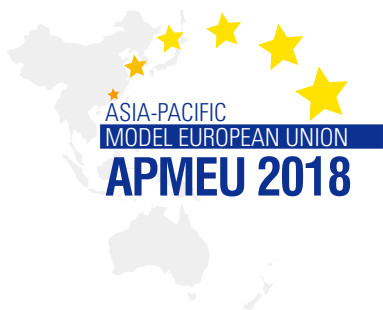


Simulation



CONFERENCE

13-14 MAY 2017 (Sat-Sun)
Hong Kong Baptist University
HONG KONG



CONFERENCE

25-26 MAY 2018 (Fri-Sat)
University of Canterbury, Christchurch,
NEW ZEALAND



Participants



香港浸會大學
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY



UNIVERSITY OF
CANTERBURY
Te Whare Wānanga o Waitaha
CHRISTCHURCH NEW ZEALAND



จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย
Chulalongkorn University
Pillar of the Kingdom



復旦大學
FUDAN UNIVERSITY



國立臺灣大學
National Taiwan University



澳門大學
UNIVERSIDADE DE MACAU
UNIVERSITY OF MACAU



NUS
National University
of Singapore



NANYANG
TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY
SINGAPORE



연세대학교
YONSEI UNIVERSITY

List of winners 2017

Honorable Recognition:

- YANG Jiawei (Italy) (Fudan University, Shanghai)

Best Position Paper:

- Laura Antuérpia Francisco Manhiça and SiyinLU (Greece) (University of Macau)

Best Position Paper Presentation:

- Michelle LOKE Yook Lin and TEO Jun Yeon (Belgium) (National University of Singapore and Nanyang Technological University)

Best Individual Delegate:

- Ashley STUART (Hungary) (University of Canterbury)
- LI Xinwei (Sweden) (University of Macau)

Best Delegation:

- NG Yi Lam, Karla and Iverson NG (Austria) (Hong Kong Baptist University)

List of winners 2018

Best Delegation Award:

- Rhiannon Evans, and Rebecca Frankum (Belgium) (University of Canterbury)
- Ho Wang TAM (Joshua) and Gia Bao HA (Gabriel) (Germany) (Hong Kong Baptist University)
- Lauren Bland, and Ashley Stuart (Poland) (University of Canterbury)

Best Individual Delegate Award :

- Patrick Hall (UK) (University of Canterbury)
- Natalia Petrovic (Sweden) (University of Canterbury)
- Jason Liu (Greece) National Taiwan University
- Lin Zhang (Netherlands) (University of Macau)

Best Position Paper:

- LEE Hui Ying and Ian GOH Wei Xiang) (France) (National University of Singapore and Nanyang Technological University)

Best Position Paper Presentation:

- Kunhak LEE and Jean CHOI (Denmark) (Yonsei University)

People



Dr. Krzysztof ŚLIWIŃSKI – (PhD University of Warsaw) is an Associate Professor at the Department of Government and International Studies of Hong Kong Baptist University. He holds regular lectures on European Integration, Security Studies, International Relations, Political Science and Global Society. His major research interests include: security studies (non-traditional security issues), foreign and security policy of United Kingdom, foreign and security policy of Poland, European foreign and security policy.

Prof Martin HOLLAND is Director of the National Centre for Research on Europe (NCRE) of the University of Canterbury. His research interests include EU development policy, EU relations with the Pacific, EU relations with New Zealand/Australia, EU-ASEM process, CFSP (theory & case studies), integration theory, good governance & conditionality, EU diplomatic service and EU identity in the Asia-Pacific region.



Dr. Mathew DOIDGE is a Senior Research Fellow at the National Centre for Research on Europe (NCRE), University of Canterbury, New Zealand. His research interests include EU external relations, regionalism and interregionalism, development, the development policy of the EU, and Europe-Asia relations.

People

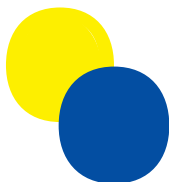


Dionysios STIVAS is currently a Ph.D. candidate at the Government and International Studies' Department of Hong Kong Baptist University. He holds an M.A. in European Union International Relations and Diplomacy from the College of Europe, an LL.M. in European Law from Maastricht University, and an LL.B. in International Law from the University of The Hague. Before commencing his Ph.D., he worked as a legal consultant for the OECD in Paris and offered his services to the Media and Communications Department of the Court of Justice of the European Union. His research interests focus on the European Union and include security, securitization, migration, and European integration.

Martin Tsz Chun HO is the executive officer at Europe Asia Policy Centre for Comparative Research of Hong Kong Baptist University. He graduated from L'Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Strasbourg with Master in Politiques européennes specialized in European Politics. Martin has then been working in the field of education. Before joining the EUAP in September 2012, he worked as Head of CampusFrance at the Consulate-General of France in Hong Kong and Macao. Martin's interested areas include green issues, EU identity, foreign policies of the EU and integration process.



Organizers



EAP
HONG KONG



Co-funded by



Erasmus+



European Council

Brussels, 14 May 2017
(OR. en)
EUCO XT 20004/17

BXT 10
CO EUR 5
CONCL 2

COVER NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council

To: Delegations

Subject: Meeting of the European Council on the Future of
the European Union (The White Paper) (14 May 2017)

Delegations will find the full text adopted by the European Council
at the above meeting.

A. Statement Regarding the Assault of the French President-Elect

The Union

1. Condemns all political violence on European soil with a united front among all EU members
2. Expresses sympathy with French people
3. Emphasizes the nature of European solidarity regarding the situation in France
4. Wishes the president-elect a speedy recovery

Prevention

1. Calls upon all Member States to raise their national security level; protection of national leaders; and counter-terrorism
2. Activates the Hotline System and Information Sharing System among EU national leaders
3. Holds an immediate Press Conference to deliver the official statement of the Union

B. Proposed Conclusion Outline

Perambulatory Clauses:

- Reaffirming the objectives listed in the part II of Migration and External Borders of The Bratislava Roadmap
- Recalling the spirit of the 2017 Rome Declaration agreed by 27 EU member states
- Considering the Coalition of the Willing as proposed in the White Paper on the Future of Europe as a preferred scenario
- Reaffirming the obligations of the EU Member States to fully implement The 1951 Refugee Convention of the UNHCR

Part 1. Defining Coalitions of the Willing

Referring to The White Paper 2017: The Future of Europe, "Coalitions of the Willing" refers to the third scenario as Those Who Want More Do More in common, where one or several "Coalitions of the Willing" emerge to work together in specific policy areas.

We agree to adopt Scenario Three and to set “Coalitions of the Willing” in the following policy areas:

1. Migration Policy;
2. Cyber Security;

Part 2. Migration Policy within the framework of the Coalition of the Willing

2.1. With the objective of addressing irregular migration and ensuring full control of external borders, the Council shall recommend the following actions for the EU Member States:

1. Consistent with a “More Effective Migration Policy” as outlined in the EU Global Strategy and the Migration Partnership Framework, the Union shall work with transit countries and the countries of origin to manage more efficiently the flow of irregular migration into Europe taking actions such as:
 - a. improving opportunities
 - b. establishing local settlement and shelters
 - c. supporting external relocation and resettlement
 - d. fighting transnational crime before migrants reach Europe
2. Emphasise and reinforce the role of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency in protecting the EU’s external borders.
3. Reiterate that further developments in systems and technologies are imperative for enhanced data collection, analysis, and sharing. Under the existing EURODAC Regulation, Coalition of the Willing Member States agree to focus their efforts on reinforcing the EURODAC Regulation using other biometric identifiers to complement existing technology.

2.2 Additionally, the EU Member States shall implement the following actions within the proposed framework of the “Coalitions of the willing”:

1. Encourage the acceleration of the legislative processes with regards to the Qualification Regulation under the Common European Asylum System, specifically on the criteria to qualify for international protection, in order to promote convergence of asylum procedures
2. Recommend to consolidate the Hotspot Approach to Managing Exceptional Migratory Flows with the Enhanced Cooperation procedure to show solidarity towards frontline European countries that face migrant challenges by

1) allocating more experts on immigration policies to facilitate the control of migrant flows at the hotspots of Italy and Greece; and/or 2) enhancing financial contributions to ensure the return and readmission of particular categories of migrants arriving at the aforementioned hotspots.

Part 3. Common Policy on Cyber Security under the Coalition of Willing

3.1 Common Policy on Cyber Security

Acknowledging:

- The existing threats of cyberattacks and attempts to compromise democratic elections and national security through cyberattacks and cybercrime;
- The need for early adoption and implementation of the EU Cybersecurity Strategy (2013); European Agenda on Security 2015; Digital Single Market Strategy (2015) Communication on Strengthening Europe’s Cyber Resilience System and Fostering a Competitive and Innovative Cybersecurity Industry (2016)

We agree to the following:

3.1.1. Establishing a Cyber Security Task Force, within the Commission secretariat, with terms of reference to:

- i. Review cyber security partnerships and initiatives among EU Member States;
- ii. Formulate new strategies, research and development as well as programmes for Member States to tackle cyberattacks with an additional focus on democratic elections and institutions;
- iii. Develop a EU Common Defence Policy on Cyber Security that provides a long term mandate on emerging risks; and,
- iv. Develop programmes for Member States to cooperate with specialised institutions that possess specific capabilities and expertise in cyber security to boost the overall level of online security in Europe.

3.1.2. Preventing cyberattacks and cybercrime, which include the following:

- i. Strengthening cooperation and communication with NATO and other international partners;
- ii. Establishing public-private partnerships to enhance industrial capabilities and innovation in the EU, EU data collection systems, and information sharing;
- iii. Building an efficient Cyber Attack Prevention System to secure a high level and information safety with particular respect to electoral processes;
- iv. Raising public awareness about cybersecurity and promoting cybersecurity culture at both national and European level;
- v. Working closely with cybercrime enforcement agencies on reporting mechanisms to combat fraud and the exploitation of information in Member States; and,
- vi. Promoting Risk Assessment and Risk Management to increase Member States' capacity to combat information security threats;

3.2 Framework for the Coalition of the Willing on Cybersecurity

3.2.1: The Coalition of the Willing aims to achieve an Advanced Mechanism for Cybersecurity that includes, but is not limited to:

- i. Discussing the possibilities for additional funding/areas of further cooperation for Advanced Cybersecurity Systems and its research and development;
- ii. Widening the scope of research and development by committing additional resources, technologies and/or other in-kind contributions; and,
- iii. Allocating resources to education and training programmes for future specialists in the field of cybersecurity to increase their competency.

3.2.2: Parties to the Coalition of the Willing

- i. This Coalition of the Willing includes the following Member States: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Malta, and Sweden.
- ii. EU Member States that are not party to the Coalition may, at a later stage, apply to join by acceding to the duties and obligations that accompany this membership, subject to unanimous approval of the existing members.



European Council

Brussels, 28 May 2018
(OR. en)
EUCO XT 20004/18

BXT 10
CO EUR 5
CONCL 2

COVER NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council

To: Delegations

Subject: Meeting of the European Council on the Future of
Social Europe (The White Paper) (25-26 May 2018)

Delegations will find the full text adopted by the European Council at the above meeting.

With regards to the ongoing environmentally induced migrant crisis

The Council will develop an emergency package that consists of technical and financial resources to assist Bulgaria in the initial processing of environmentally induced migrants;

The Council proposes a short-term solution aiming at a distribution of the environmentally induced migrants temporarily among willing EU member states for the first twelve months. Member states who will not host these migrants will provide other forms of contribution, at the discretion of each member state. Member states are strongly encouraged to contribute in a manner they consider most appropriate; *

The Council proposes a long-term solution which will include collaboration with the United Nations, relevant international organizations and other countries in order to establish permanent resettlement in the future host countries for all environmentally induced migrants involved;

The Council invites the European Commission to expand the definition of refugees to include the group referred to here as environmentally induced migrants.

The European Union Member states will work toward amending the Geneva Convention on refugees to establish a legal definition of the group referred to here as environmentally induced migrants.

*The UK has an opt-out agreement for clause 2 as outlined above.

Normative Power Europe

The European Union will continue to promote core values in the Post-Cotonou agreement, also in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals. The core values of Good Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights should be at the heart of EU development action in the African, Caribbean and Pacific states.

1. Good governance

The EU recognizes that development goes hand-in-hand with good governance. The EU will continue to assist developing countries in strengthening their civil and political institutions. This includes assisting the transition to democracy, and supporting transparency and accountability of governmental institutions. The EU will also work with developing countries towards the elimination of corruption.

2. Rule of Law

The European Council recognizes the importance of the Rule of Law in facilitating the flourishing of peaceful and stable societies. The EU is committed to providing support for proper law enforcement and capacity building in fragile states. The EU recognizes that respect of the Rule of Law is a vital building block on the road to a peaceful and inclusive society.

3. Human rights

Human rights are universal value that the EU has promoted since its conception. The Council is committed to reducing inequalities in developing nations, subject to their cultural contexts. The EU recognizes that conflict and crises often originate from the breach of human rights.

Sustainable Development Goals

The Post-Cotonou framework must align with the Sustainable Development Goals (2030 Agenda) alongside the New European Consensus on Development and the EU Global Strategy. The framework will put special emphasis on the following SDGs (of equal importance):

- I. No Poverty (SDG 1)
- II. Education (SDG 4)
- III. Gender Equality (SDG 5)
- IV. Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8)
- V. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (SDG 9)
- VI. Climate Change (SDG 13)
- VII. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (SDG 16)

Decentralization

The European Council endorses the new ACP Partnership framework that will consist of a three-tier system that includes EU - ACP core values, regional partnerships and thematic working groups.

Tier One: EU - ACP Core Values

Tier one encompasses fundamental EU - ACP core values as an overarching agreement to which EU and ACP states will pertain. These values consist of: good governance, rule of law and human rights. The monitoring and evaluation of the above will be left at the discretion of the Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO).

Tier Two: Regional Groupings

Tier two comprises of the three ACP regions; Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific. Regional Secretariats will be established for monitoring and evaluative purposes. Public Affairs Office will be established for cooperation with other nations or regional organizations, which will come under the jurisdiction of the respective Regional Secretariats.

Tier Three: Thematic Working Groups

Tier three is initially comprised of five thematic working groups (in no particular order) that each individual country may choose to join. These working groups consist of: Security and Migration, Economics and Trade, Sustainability and Climate Change, Development and Governance, Public Infrastructure and Services. Each working group will have a Head of Mission for monitoring and evaluation purposes.

The European Council mandates the European Commission to consider the possibility of integrating the African Union into the framework.

Budgetization and Prioritization:

The Council's funding will be prioritized according to individual regional agreements and in line with the Sustainable Development Goals:

The Council will mandate the EU Commission to propose the new budgetization framework should include European development funding, where Member States' contributions are tailored accordingly to the capacity of each Member State.

Set of Conclusions 2018

ODA and Delivering Development

The Council maintains as an aspirational goal, 0.7% as a percentage of member state GNI for ODA;

The Council urges to include the mainstreaming of technological innovation in development programmes;

The Council retains the use of budgetary support where appropriate, as per the previous Cotonou Agreement;

The Council will encourage private sector participation in funding development programmes;

The Council will promote a bottom-up multi-stakeholder partnership;

The Council will continue to promote the use of innovative financial instruments in its development programmes;

The Council will promote institutional building;

The Council proposes regional trade agreements, that promotes free and fair trade, based on the acquis of the previous Cotonou Agreement;

Organizers



Co-funded by



APMEU 2018 -20

Based on the success of the previous editions of APMEU, the European Commission has granted "Jean Monnet Project 2018" funding to the Europe Asia Policy Centre for Comparative Research of HKBU and the National Centre for Research on Europe of the University of Canterbury in order to continue the simulation project. More students and staff of EU-focused academic institutions in the Asia-Pacific region will benefit from this 'innovative' practice between 2018 and 2020.

For more details about Asia-Pacific Model European Union - European Council Simulation 2018-2020, please visit the following website and social media:

<http://apmeuhk.hkbu.edu.hk>

 @APMEUHK