









Diplomacy School

# PERSPECTIVES ON THE SOUTH ATLANTIC WEBINAR

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON & UNIVERSITY OF SÃO PAULO

### **PRESENTATION**

p until the first half of the 20th century the South Atlantic was the scene of important strategic concerns linked to economic interests and related to global commerce. However, in recent decades, the region has been thought of and established as a region in its own right and with its own dynamics. This drove efforts to develop concepts and a body of knowledge that could account for the phenomenon that take place in the region and could assist in the decision-making processes and the development of policies oriented to administrate its resources, security and ecological balance. These developments are not without resistance from extraregional actors and call into question the reach of interpreting the region as one holding a particular significance.

Nowadays, in the South Atlantic region, Brazil is a principle power with overseas projection and the will and resources to promote the development of a policy orientated to strengthening the region's potential in terms of economic resources, the maintenance of peace and the promotion of international cooperation on a transoceanic scale. For that reason, understanding the actual role and the future prospects of Brazil in the South Atlantic is essential to interpreting the future of the region in aspects such as: peace and security, international commerce, international cooperation, environmental conservation and Antarctic governance. It is also important to consider bicontinental cooperation as a mechanism through which to strengthen security and economic links between South America and Africa - therefore requiring consideration of these regional risks.

Drawing on these needs, the event "Perspectives on the South Atlantic" looks to debate the major concerns and interests in the region, such as looking into the utility of the concepts and explanations developed to interpret the region. Parting from a traditional academic-style event, a more dynamic interchange between the panellists will be pursued. There will be open panels directed to offer academics and the general public an overview of the main issues, the dynamics and the role of Brazil and its partners in the South Atlantic region; while closed executive roundtables will be directed to offer an opportunity to promote a dialogue between academics, representatives from governmental bodies and the private sector on issues of common interest.

### **Organising Committee**

Vinicius Mariano de Carvalho Janina Onuki Rafael Antonio Duarte Villa Maísa Edwards Francesca Mercúrio Ignacio Javier Cardone

## Perspectives on the South Atlantic Webinar

### **Programme of Activities**

 We are aware that time zones vary between attendees. London and São Paulo time is indicated for each panel.

Monday, 7 <sup>th</sup> December		
São Paulo Time GMT-3	London Time GMT	Activity
10:45 – 11:00	13:45 – 14:00	Opening Words: Prof. Janina Onuki, Head of the International Relations Institute of the University of São Paulo.
11:00 – 11: 40	14:00 – 14:40	Open Panel 1: Maritime Security Challenges and Brazilian Projection in the Gulf of Guinea
11:40 – 12:00	14:40 – 15:00	Break
12:00 – 12:40	15:00 – 15:40	Open Panel 2: Peace in the South Atlantic
12:50 – 13:00	15:50 – 16:00	Closing Words for the Open Panels Day 1
14:00 - 15:30	17:00 – 18:30 -	Executive Panel (Closed Session): Looking South: Brazil and the Antarctic
Tuesday, 8 <sup>th</sup> December		
São Paulo Time GMT-3	London Time GTM	Activity
09:45 – 10:00	12:45 – 13:00	Opening Words: Prof. Rafael Villa, Head of the International Relations Research Centre of the University of São Paulo.
10:00 – 10: 40	13:00 - 13:40	Open Panel 3: Antarctica and the Southern Ocean
10:40 – 11:00	13:40 – 14:00	Words from the organizing committee: Reflecting on the South Atlantic and future agenda
11:00 – 11:10	14:00 - 14:10	Closing Words

### THE OPEN PANELS:

he open panels are directed to a broad audience and aim to present an overview of the most important aspects of the main issues covered during the webinars. Each open panel will last 40 minutes and will be composed of three panellists and a moderator. Thirty minutes will be allocated to the debate between panellists, with the additional 10 minutes to Q&A. Instead of a classic academic-style seminar, the open panels will follow an interview style where a moderator will drive the interchange between the panellists discussing a predefined list of topics, highlighting the agreements and disagreements and fostering discussion and debates. Thereafter the interviewer will select questions submitted by the audience to pose to the panellists.

There will be three panels distributed over two consecutive days:

- 1. Maritime Security Challenges and Brazilian projection in the Gulf of Guinea
- 2. Peace in the South Atlantic
- 3. Antarctica and the Southern Ocean

# 1. Maritime Security Challenges and Brazilian projection in the Gulf of Guinea - 7 December 14-14:40 (London) / 11-11:40 (São Paulo)



This panel will discuss the maritime security challenges rising in the Gulf of Guinea region (piracy, illicit traffics, illegal fishing, environmental crimes among others) and mining the stability of the South Atlantic space, analysing Brazilian intervention through a combined security-development approach.

### Interviewer:

Francesca Mercurio

### **Panellists:**

José Joaquim Gomes da Costa Filho Pedro Seabra Ifesinachi Okafor-Yarwood

# 2. Peace in the South Atlantic - 7 December 15-15:40 (London)/ 12-12:40 (São Paulo)

This panel will discuss peace initiatives and cooperation in the South Atlantic region. It will focus on the ZOPACAS (Zone of Peace and Cooperation of the South Atlantic); multilateralism and bi-continental cooperation.



### Interviewer:

Francesca Mercurio

### **Panellists:**

Maísa Edwards

Monica Herz

Funmi Olonisakin



# 3. Antarctica and the Southern Ocean - 8 December 13-13:40 (London) / 10-10:40 (São Paulo)

Considered the last frontier of exploration on earth, Antarctica presents an exceptional case that makes its significance unique. The only continent without a permanent population and defined territorial status; governed by an international arrangement that successfully demilitarised and denuclearised the region in promotion of science and international cooperation; and having the most important reservoir of scientific data in the world, Antarctica still faces challenges ahead, in particular related to the potential use of its natural resources and its role in the climatological dynamics of the globe.

Connected to the South Atlantic by important ecological and physical dynamics, Antarctica has been a region of concern for the Southern countries (including Brazil, which has been active in the continent for almost 40 years). Brazil has recently demonstrated some signals of a renewed interest in the Antarctic - such as the recent inauguration of its rebuilt Antarctic Station Comandante Ferraz - and other aspects of its Antarctic policy, such as the difficulties experienced in the financing of scientific projects.

Thus, this panel looks to elaborate on the relevance of the Southern Ocean and the Antarctic region in its interrelations with the South Atlantic, attempting to reflect on the present and future relevance of the region for Brazil. To do so, the panel will cover the following aspects:

- 1. Present situation and future prospects of the Brazilian Antarctic Programme: significance of the new Antarctic Station Comandante Ferraz, the acquisition of a new Antarctic ship and other investment in infrastructure, reach; relevance and limitation of current Antarctic research, general prospects of the programme financing.
- 2. The relevance of Antarctica for the South Atlantic and Brazil: the Antarctic Treaty System and its future challenges. The opportunities for regional cooperation.

### Interviewer:

Isabelle Somma de Castro

### **Panellists:**

Jefferson Simões Leonardo Mattos Ignacio Rojas Ignacio J. Cardone

### THE EXECUTIVE ROUNDTABLE

he executive roundtable is aimed to facilitate the interchange of opinions, views and information between different kinds of actors, in order to establish a dialogue that could combine a variety of perspectives and interests, offering the opportunity to incubate new ideas and initiatives, and establishing relations that could endure after the event. The roundtables will extend from 60 to 90 minutes and would be composed of four to six discussants and a moderator.

The discussion will be organised through a debate agenda that includes predefined topics directed to debate around the present and future of each aspect analysed.

# **Looking South: Brazil and the Antarctic - 7** December 17-18:30 (London) / 14-15:30 (São Paulo)

This panel will debate the future prospects and the available opportunities for Brazil in Antarctica, under the following topics:

- Present and future needs of the PROANTAR: the focus will be on the Antarctic operations. What needs to stay the same and what needs to change in the PROANTAR Which opportunities are being missing that could present a relevant advantage for Brazil, in particular in what regards its Antarctic scientific activity.
- The future of the POLANTAR: the focus will be on the political aspects. Role of Brazil in the political future of the Continent. Present strengths and weakness.
- Economic prospects for Brazil: the focus will be on the economic aspects. The potentialities of tourist exploitation of the Antarctic. Integration of Antarctic tourism with Brazilian tourism. Prospects of Antarctic research for productive

implementations (bioprospecting, technological development, etc.)

### **Chair/Moderator:**

Ignacio J. Cardone

### **Panellists/Discussants:**

Jefferson Simões Haynnee Trad Souza Francisco Aquino Claudia Roedel Other participants to be confirmed

### THE PANELISTS

# MARITIME SECURITY CHALLENGES AND BRAZILIAN PROJECTION IN THE GULF OF GUINEA



José Joaquim Gomes da Costa Filho is a Brazilian diplomat. He is currently the deputy chief of the United Nations Division II (Peace and International Security) at the Brazilian Foreign Ministry. He holds a Master's in International Politics from the Graduate Institute of International and

Development Studies (IHEID) in Geneva and a BA International Relations from the University of Brasilia.



**Pedro Seabra** is a Research Fellow at the Center for International Studies (CEI-Iscte), a Guest Assistant Professor at the University Institute of Lisbon (Iscte-IUL), and a Researcher at the National Defense Institute (IDN). He holds a PhD in Political Science from the Institute of Social Sciences, University of

Lisbon (ICS, ULisboa). His research interests focus on regional security governance, South Atlantic geopolitics and security-capacity building in Africa.



Dr Ifesinachi Okafor-**Yarwood** is a Lecturer in Sustainable Development at the School of Geography and Sustainable Development, the University of St Andrews in Scotland. Her research to date has generated critical insights around the blue economy, maritime governance, and security. She is continuing to advance the understanding of sustainability as a question of resource management,

disproportionate effects of depleting resources on security, poverty, and inequality. Dr Okafor-Yarwood has consulted for different international and regional organizations on issues relating to ocean governance, peace, and security in the African continent. She is the lead author of the Stable Seas: Gulf of Guinea report, research commissioned by the One Earth Future: Stable Seas, based in Colorado, U.S.A. She is also a contributing author to the Blue Paper 16, titled: Organized Crime in the Fisheries Sector, commissioned by the High-Level Panel on Sustainable Blue Economy, a global initiative led by 14 Heads of Governments. Dr Okafor-Yarwood is also a Visiting Research Fellow at the Centre for Strategic Research and Studies, National Defence College, Abuja, Nigeria, and a Maritime Security expert, for the Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) Critical Maritime Route (CRIMSON III) project.

### PEACE IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC



Mônica Herz is an associate professor at the Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro. She has a PHD degree from the London School of Economics and Political Science and has written three books: Organizações Internacionais: histórias e práticas (co-authors Andréa Ribeiro Hoffman, Jana Tabak) Rio de Janeiro: Elsevier, 2004 and Ecuador vs. Peru:

Peacemaking Amid Rivalry (co author, João Pontes Nogueira ) Boulder Colorado: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2002 ,Global Governance Away From the Media, Routledge, 2010, apart from several articles and chapters on Latin American security, global governance and Brazilian foreign policy.



Professor Funmi
Olonisakin is VicePresident and VicePrincipal International
and Professor of Security,
Leadership &
development at King's
College London. She
founded the African
Leadership centre (ALC),

which aims to build the next generation of African scholars and analysts generating cutting edge knowledge for peace, security and development in Africa. She was Director of the Conflict, Security and Development Group (CSDG) at King's College London from 2003 to 2013. Prior to this, she worked in the Office of the United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Children and Armed

Conflict. Olonisakin has positioned her work to serve as a bridge between academia and the worlds of policy and practice. Her most recent research has focused on "Reframing narratives of Peace and State Building in Africa" and on "Future Peace, Society and the State in Africa". In January 2015, Professor Olonisakin was appointed by the United Nations Secretary-General, Ban Ki Moon, as one of seven members of the Advisory Group of Experts (AGE) on the Review of the UN Peacebuilding Architecture. She was also appointed in 2016 as a member of the Advisory Group of Experts for the UN Progress Study on Youth, Peace and Security. She serves on the board of the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue and Chairs the Africa Regional Advisory Committee of the Open Society Foundation. The University of Pretoria appointed 'Funmi Olonisakin as an Extra-Ordinary Professor in the Department of Political Sciences in 2016. In 2018, she was appointed to the Council of the United Nations University.



Maísa Edwards is a thirdyear Joint International Relations PhD student at King's College London and the University of São Paulo. Her research topic explores Brazil and the Zone of Peace and Cooperation of the South Atlantic (ZOPACAS) and Brazilian diplomatic and defence relations in the South Atlantic

(1986 - 2013). She holds an MSc Brazil in Global Perspective from King's College London and a BA (Hons) French and Spanish from University College London. She has worked in London for multinational organisations, such as CNN and Coca-Cola, as well as in Guadeloupe (French West Indies) for the British Council.

### ANTARCTICA AND THE SOUTHERN OCEAN



### Professor Jefferson Simões

is a Professor of Polar Geography and Glaciology at UFRGS and a member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences. He is the pioneer of glaciological science in Brazil and the current Vice-President of the Scientific

Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR). Having graduated as a geologist at UFRGS, he later obtained his PhD from the Scott Polar Research Institute at the University of Cambridge, England, in 1990 and was a postdoctoral fellow at the Laboratoire de Glaciologie et Géophysique de l'Environnement (LGGE) du CNRS / France and the Climate Change Institute (CCI), University of Maine, USA. Simões is a researcher and scientific leader of the Brazilian Antarctic Program (PROANTAR), with research on the history of the terrestrial climate over the last 2000 years. He has participated in 25 scientific expeditions to the two polar regions, created the Polar and Climate Center at UFRGS, the institution that leads the research on snow and ice in Brazil and is also a professor at the Climate Change Institute, University of Maine, USA. In 2007, he received the Outstanding Researcher Award from the Research Foundation of the State of Rio Grande do Sul (FAPERGS) for his contribution to Antarctic research and in 2018, received the medal of the National Order of Scientific Merit from the Brazilian government for his leadership in national Antarctic research.



### Professor Leonardo

Mattos is a Reserve Captain of the Brazilian Navy and a Professor at the Naval War College. He has a bachelor's degree in Naval Sciences from the Naval School of Brazil; a Master's in Naval Sciences at the

Naval War College of Brazil; and Master's in Strategic Defense and Security Studies at Universidade Federal Fluminense. His thesis was on "The Accession of Brazil to the Antarctic Treaty: an analysis of foreign policy of Geisel's government". He is in charge of the Geopolitics Sector of the Naval War College of Brazil, coordinator of the Naval War Situation Assessment Center and the Responsible (?) Editor of the "Geocurrent" e-journal. He is an Academic Coordinator of the course of Maritime Strategy at the Fundação de Estudos do Mar, a member of the International Economic Analysis Group at the University of São Paulo and a consultant for the Brazilian Antarctic Program.



Ignacio Javier Cardone is a post-doctoral researcher at the Political Science Department of the University of São Paulo and the International Relations Research Centre. He has a PhD in International Relations from the Joint International Relations PhD programme with the

University of São Paulo and King's College London. He is an active member of the Humanities and Social Sciences Standing Committee of the SCAR . He has published works on the influence of the scientific community over Antarctic politics previous to the Antarctic Treaty, the Brazilian Policy for Antarctica, the Latin-American involvement in the origins of the Antarctic regime and the Antarctic identity in Argentina and Chile, amongst others. His research interest includes: Antarctic

history and politics, science diplomacy, climate change and international relations, and political theory.



Ignacio "Iggy" Rojas started his expedition career in 1992, traveling in the hot and humid Amazon. That same year, he started traveling to Antarctica, and his first season was spent in the Ross Sea, the Australian sector of the continent. Iggy is a Biologist with a specialization in Tropical Ecology. He is also a certified boat driver, divemaster, enjoys spending his time outdoors in the wilderness and educating polar

travelers. Iggy has worked in every possible opportunity in the white continent and has spent over 25 seasons of his professional career working exclusively in the expedition travel industry.

### **Looking South: Brazil and the Antarctic**

**Professor Jefferson Simões**, Vide Resumé on Antarctica and the Southern Ocean



### Haynnèe Trad Souza,

Commander of the Navy. After graduating in Chemical Engineering from the Federal University of Minas Gerais, she had the opportunity to work at the Gabriel Passos Refinery, owned by PETROBRAS, and at the Camargo Corrêa cement factory. An officer of the Brazilian Navy Corps of Engineers since 1999, she initially

served at the Rio de Janeiro Navy Arsenal, dealing with issues related to

environmental oversight. From 2010 to 2019, she worked in the logistics activities of the Brazilian Antarctic Program (PROANTAR), serving at the Antarctic Support Station in Rio de Janeiro, where the preparation of all the materials necessary for the annual supply to the Antarctic Comandante Ferraz Station as well as the loading of ships and aircraft participating in Antarctic Operations takes place. During this period, she was part of the Pre-Antarctic Training coordination team, and participated in activities both at the Ferraz Station and on board the Polar Vessel Almirante Maximiano. Currently, she is in charge of PROANTAR's International Relations Division.

**Francisco Aquino** is an Assistant Professor at the Department of Geography at the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS) and Director of the National Polar and Climate Center (CPC / UFRGS, Brazil). He has a PhD in Climatology and Climate Change between Antarctica and Southern Brazil (UFRGS) and a Master's degree in Marine Geology (UFRGS). His research focuses on meteorology, polar and subtropical climatology, extreme events, teleconnections, monitoring of ice masses, glaciomarine sedimentation and global environmental changes. He has take part in 17 scientific expeditions to the Antarctic continent.



Claudia Roedel is a biologist who graduated from the University of São Paulo, Brazil. After graduation, she moved to Manaus, in the Amazon, where she trained as a field researcher in Tropical Ecology by INPA (Institute for Research in the Amazon). She lived in the

Amazon for five years, assisting research projects on the ecology of vertebrates. In 1989 Claudia started working with expedition cruises first as a guide on the Amazon River and then expanded into leading eco-tourism adventure travelers in the forests of Costa Rica, Panama,

Venezuela, the Guianas, and further around the world to South-east Asia and Australia. Not limiting herself to the tropical ecosystems, her experience extended to the polar and sub-polar Antarctic regions. Working aboard Expedition vessels, Claudia has found the perfect opportunity to combine her knowledge of Natural History with her profound interest in history and art. She loves to dabble in all sorts of art and handcrafts and loves to share her knowledge with interested travelers. She believes that tourism plays an essential part in changing people's perception of our fast-changing world and understanding other points of view as visitors have contact with different cultures, different people, different places.

### THE INTERVIEWERS



Francesca Mercurio holds a PhD in International Relations from the University of São Paulo (IRI-USP) and King's College London (KCL). Currently, she is a PhD candidate in African Studies at the University Institute of Lisbon (Iscte- IUL) and a Researcher at Center for International Studies (CEI-Iscte) and at the International Relations

Research Center (NUPRI) of the University of São Paulo. Her areas of research focus on Global South, international cooperation, maritime security, regional security governance, West Africa and the Gulf of Guinea.



### Isabelle Somma de Castro

is a FAPESP Postdoctoral Fellow in the Department of Political Science at the University of São Paulo (USP). She is a member of the Center for Research of International Relations (Nupri-USP), the National Institute of Science and Technology for Studies of the USA (INCT-Ineu) and the Triple Frontier and

International Relations Research Center (GTF/Unila). She holds an M.A. and a Ph.D. from the University of São Paulo (USP). She was a visiting student at the Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies at the University of Cambridge with a Capes fellowship and a visiting Scholar in the Arnold A. Saltzman Institute of War and Peace Studies at Columbia University, with a FAPESP fellowship.

**Ignacio Javier Cardone**, *Vide* Resumé on Antarctica and the Southern Ocean

### **ORGANISING COMMITTEE**

- Vinicius Mariano de Carvalho
- Janina Onuki
- Rafael Antonio Duarte Villa
- Maísa Edwards
- Francesca Mercúrio
- Ignacio Javier Cardone

### **CONTACT US**

maisa.edwards@kcl.ac.uk francesca.mercurio@usp.br icardone@usp.br