

# Fellows collaborate to discuss Europe/Eurasia

*Carol Kerr, Army War College Public Affairs Office*

## **USAWC Fellows collaborate to discuss: 'Europe/Eurasia looks eastward'**

Oct. 21 -- Energy is a conundrum for Europe, said one of five International Fellows who briefed USAWC students on patterns of security concerns across Europe today.

Energy, migration, and enlargement of the European Union were the three security issues of importance across Europe today, they said. USAWC Fellows **Col. Indrek Sirel** of Estonia, **Lt. Col. Irakli Dzeladze** of Georgia, **Col. Pietro Tornabene** from Italy, **Lt. Col. Petre Codin** of Romania, **Col. Fatih Altun** of Turkey and **Col. Ralph Arundell** from the United Kingdom, and offered a compelling picture of the implications of these trends for their nations.

The panel on Europe, part I, was the first of the IF Regional Panels offered to the student body. The student seminar experience is enriched in daily discussions by the perspective of the two International Fellows in each seminar. Through the Regional Panels, that cultural and experiential perspective is shared beyond the individual seminar room.

Mutual dependence over energy is a critical element of the EU-Russian relationship, they noted with detail. Russia's sovereign existence is based on large part on taxes of its gas exports, noted one speaker. Nations of Europe rely heavily on Russian exports, but change is coming as Russian domestic energy demands grow and other sources gain in significance, e.g., from the Caspian basin. As European nations negotiates energy issues, there is no common policy or approach to

Steady migration patterns bring multiple implications. Among them is a diaspora of talent as most European nations lose population, while others manage major population infusions from Africa and Asia. Migration issues include physical crowding, impact on infrastructure, nationalism, racial tensions, unbalanced economic well-being, and concerns about criminality, human trafficking and terrorism.

The European Union is a unique, successful experiment, said one. It wields economic impact now, but change is coming and challenges await. The future of EU may require a completely new way of

thinking synergistically.

### **The European Union --**

- 27 countries with a single market, single currency
- the world's biggest donor of humanitarian aid
- contributes 37 percent of the UN budget; the US 22 percent
- represents 25 percent of the world economy
- linked to Russia for energy exports
- members include Estonia, Italy, Romania United Kingdom
- Turkey is a candidate country
- Learn more at [http://europa.eu/abc/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/abc/index_en.htm)

### **IF Regional Panels in Wil Washcoe Auditorium --**

- Tu, Oct 28 -- Africa Panel: Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa
- Mo, Nov 3 – Americas Panel: Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Mexico
- Th, Nov 6 – Asia-Pacific I Panel: India, Japan, Australia, Thailand, Indonesia
- Th, Nov 13 – Middle East Panel II: Afghanistan, Bahrain, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, UAE
- Fr, Nov 14 – Europe/Eurasia II Panel: Albania, Germany, Poland, Norway, Spain, Ukraine
- Tu, Nov 25 – Asia-Pacific II Panel: Sri Lanka, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan