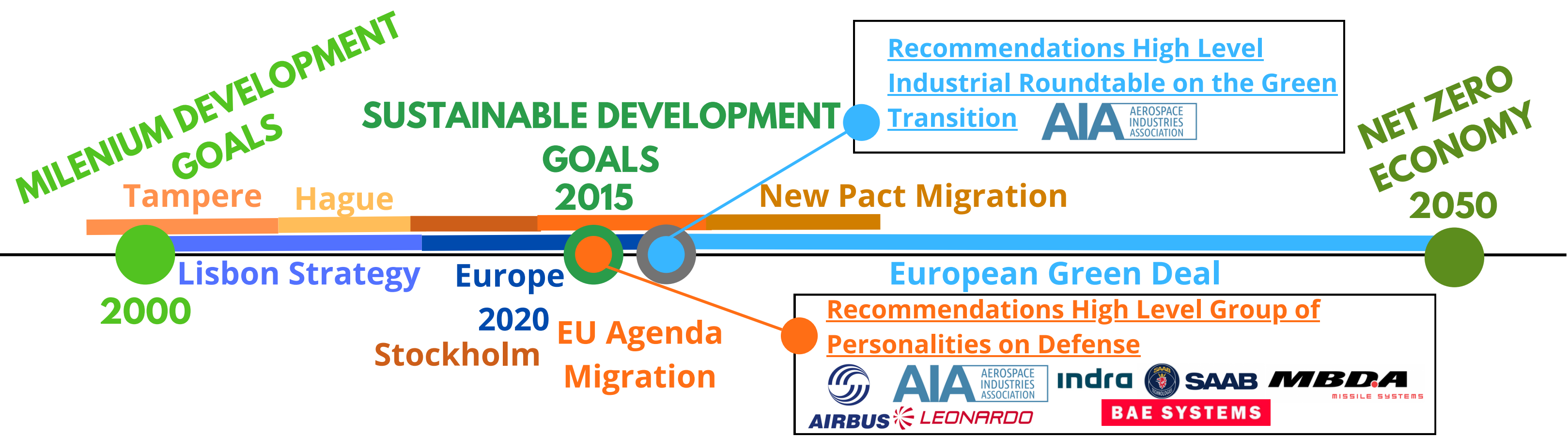


Securing Sustainability: Private Military and Security Companies (PMSC) Influence on European Migration and Climate policies



In what ways do Private Military and Security Companies (PMSC) influence the connection between security and sustainability within EU policy initiatives concerning migration and climate action?

OBJECTIVES

- Analyze the consequence and evolution of the security-sustainability link in climate and migration multiannual strategies
- Establish the evolution of the securitisation discourse in climate and migration policy since 2000/2024
- Determine the influence exerted by Private Military and Security Companies (PMSCs) on the formulation and implementation of migration and climate policy initiatives

CONTEXT

- From 2014 to 2023 there has been a yearly global increase of military spending
- Military contributed a 5,5% of global GHG emissions in 2022
- European military contributed 25 million tonnes of CO2 in 2019
- Annex II countries will be responsible of 60,9% of global emissions from 1850 to 2025
- Transitional Raw Material exploitation can undermine indigenous and small farmers land
- The carbonfootprint of states defense and PMSC is systematically avoided

METHODOLOGY

Analysis of the main Communications and Conclusions by the European Commission, the European Council as well as Early Consultative Documents to extract main Concepts and Perceptions using Critical Discourse Analysis to analyse the evolution of securitisation and sustainability nexus. Assist to the European Naval Sector Conference in Cherbourg.

Climate action	Migration
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lisbon StrategyEurope 2020European Green Deal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tampere ProgrammeHague ProgrammeStockholm ProgrammeEU Agenda on MigrationNew Migration Pact
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Report Lisbon StrategyA vision for the European Union until 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Final Report of the High Level Group on Asylum and MigrationThe European Union in a changing global environment: A more connected, contested and complex world

HYPOTHESIS

- Progressive tendency to an incremental repetition of key concepts
- Changes in the association of complements used with key concepts

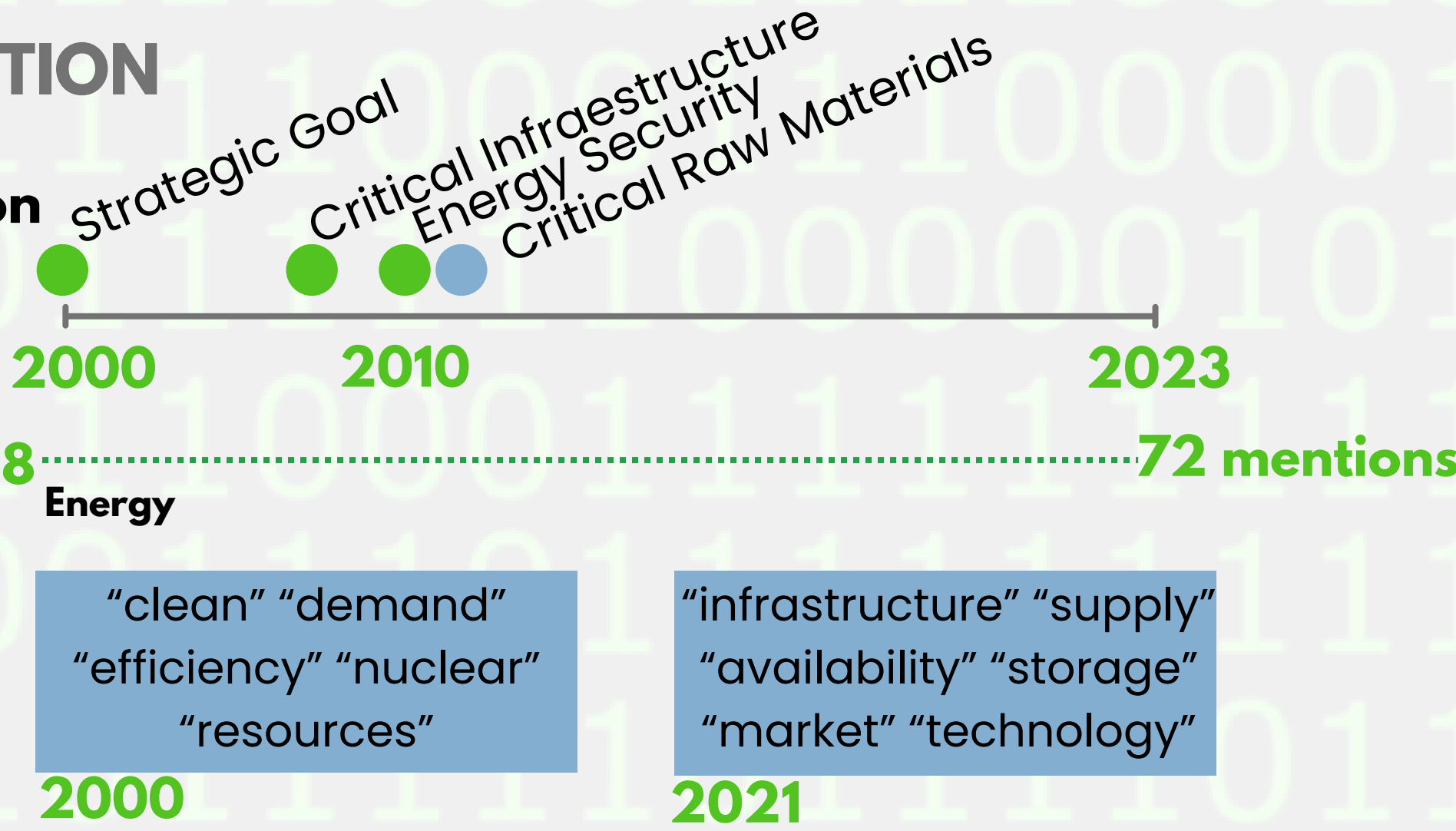
CONCLUSIONS

- Energy security and Building Resilience have deepened the intersections of energy and migration.
- Energy has been incrementally securitised and coneptualised as means of assuring security due to the tensions in the geopolitics of resources. Whereas in migration policies, it has been to proove control and managment of social order the exceptionality that has lead to securitisation.
- Dubious political outcomes are made in the name of "energy security" and "building resilience" where PMSC are increasingly being established as sustainable stakeholders.

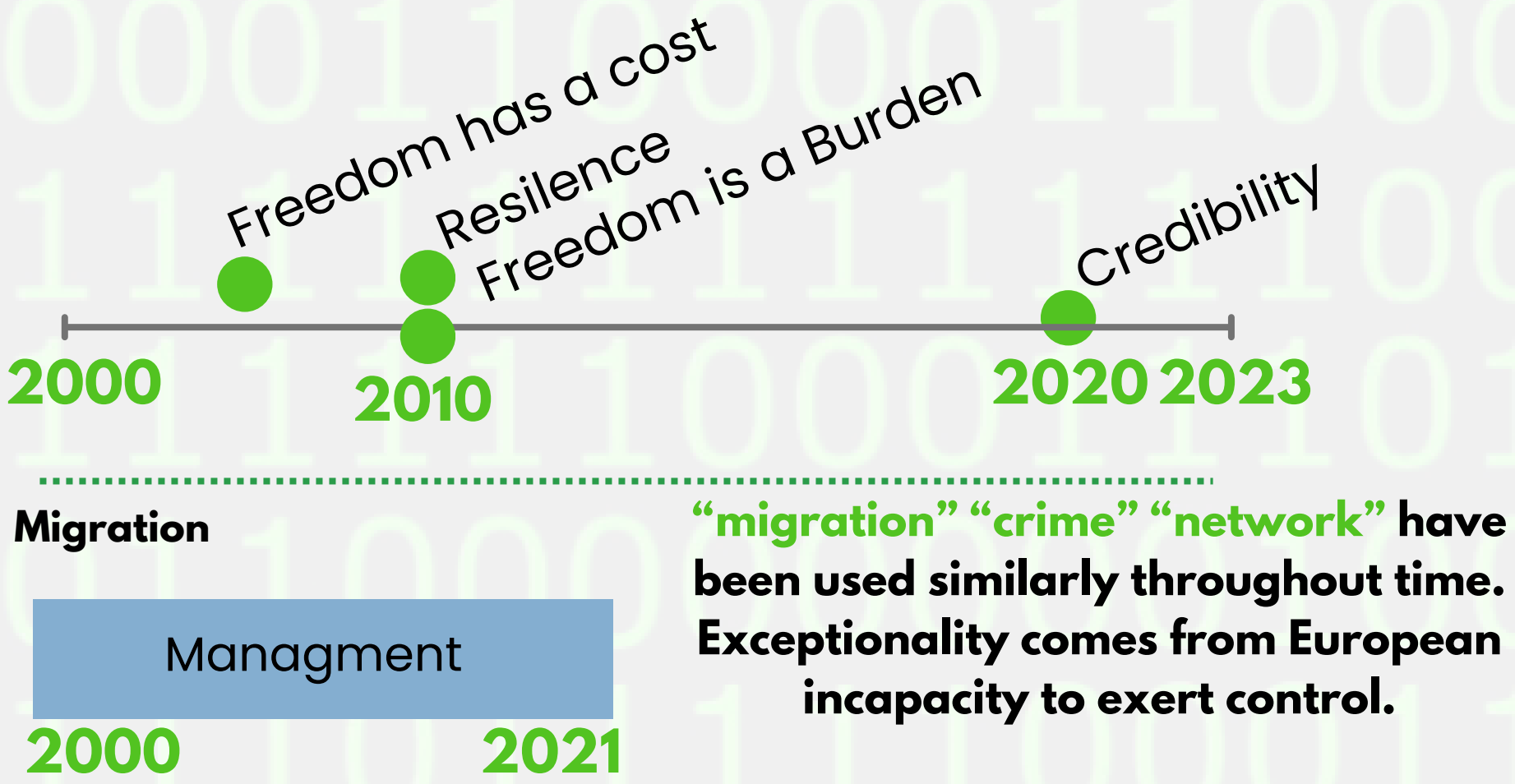
RESULTS

SECURITISATION

Climate action



Migration



PMSC EARLY CONSULTATION DOCUMENTS

	Climate action	Migration
Most repeated terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A vision for the European Union until 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The European Union in a changing global environment: A more connected, contested and complex world
Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">"industry", "value", "global", "technology/ies", "leadership", "sustainability" "competitiveness" "innovation"	<ul style="list-style-type: none">"energy security", "migration", "external policies" "need"
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">"regional ecosystems", "strategic value chains", "clusters of change" and "constellations of standardization".	<ul style="list-style-type: none">"development outcomes" "partnerships" "comprehensive approach"

