

From National, and European, Geostrategic Utility to Autonomous Integration. The Case of the Portuguese Outermost Regions of the Azores and Madeira

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***THE EUROPEAN UNION'S OUTERMOST REGIONS AND THEIR
SOVEREIGN NEIGHBOURS GEOPOLITICAL STRATEGIES***

Bologna, December 2nd, 2017

Identification of a country



Identification of a country - II



Identification of a country - III



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What of Portugal?



Portugal as an independent Kingdom

TRATADO DE ZAMORA

- 1143



- Através da assinatura do Tratado de Zamora, D. Afonso VII reconheceu a independência do Condado Portucalense e o seu rei - D. Afonso Henriques.

Portugal – conquest of last mourish enclaves in Algarve - 1248



Portugal – Iberain enclosure and Western and Southern Expansion.

Blocked to the East, the country turns
South, to North Africa, and West, to
the Atlantic

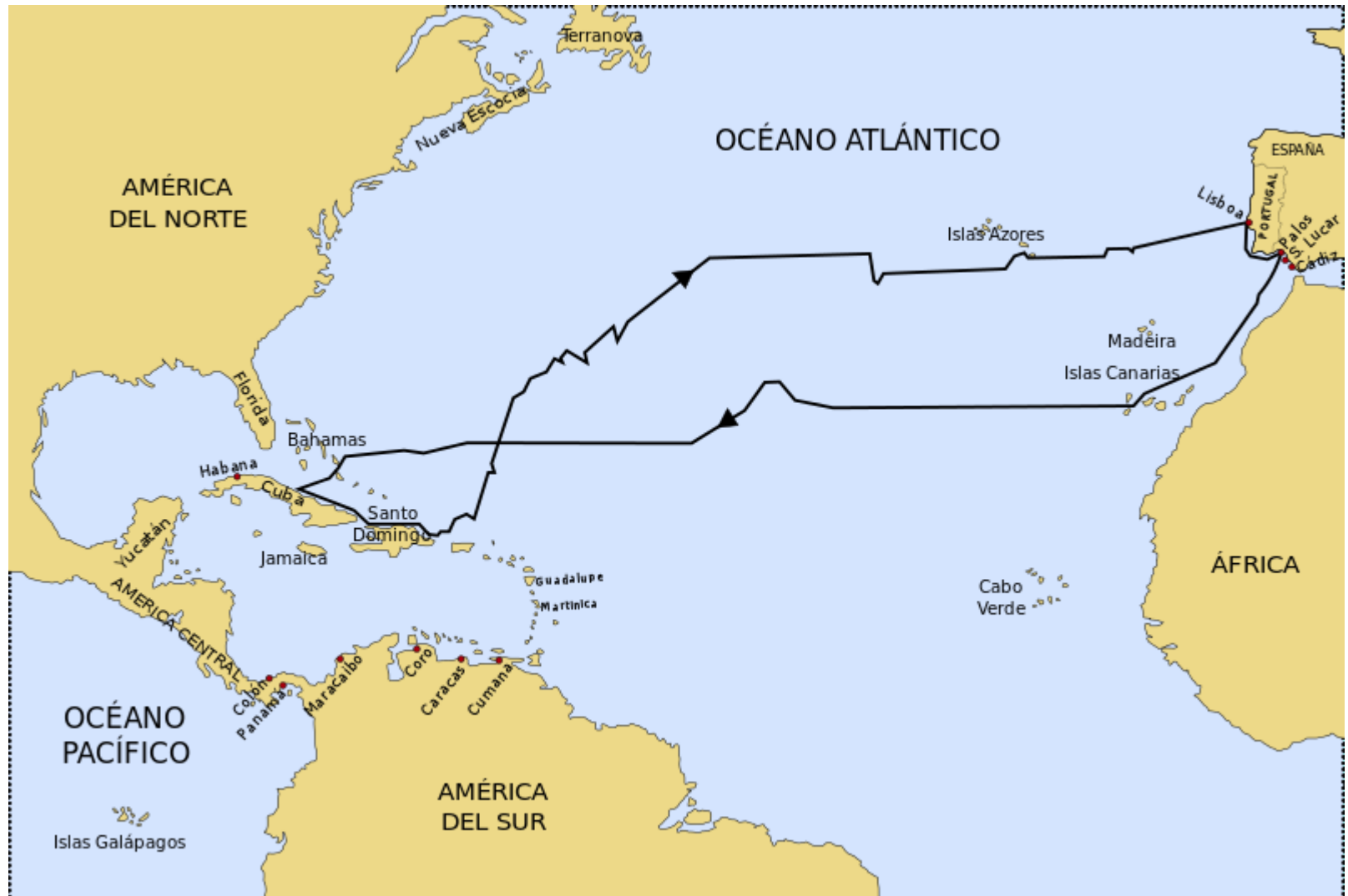
Portugal – Conquest and *Discovery*

(less than a century after the final continental establishment)



Portugal and the discoveries

1492 – Discovery of America



Portugal and the Discoveries

1497 – Maritime route to India



Portugal and the Discoveries

1831 – Darwin's Voyage



Ultimate Stage_ Portugal half of the known world



Imperial Portugal and the Project of a Strategic Triangle

Paiva Couceiro - 1906

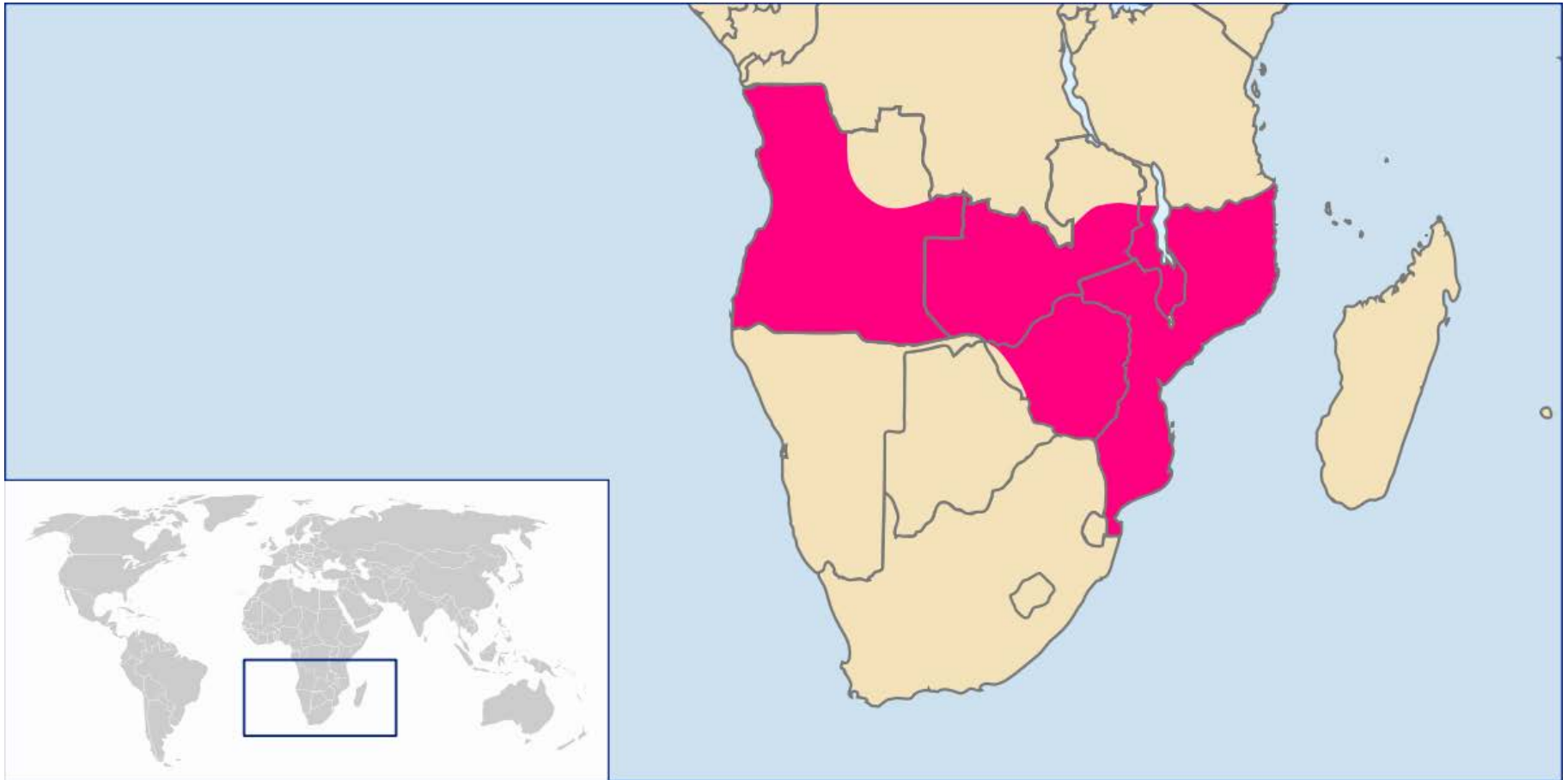


Imperial Portugal up to the second half of the XX century



Imperial Portugal in Africa

When Interests collide – and power erodes (1890, British Ultimatum)

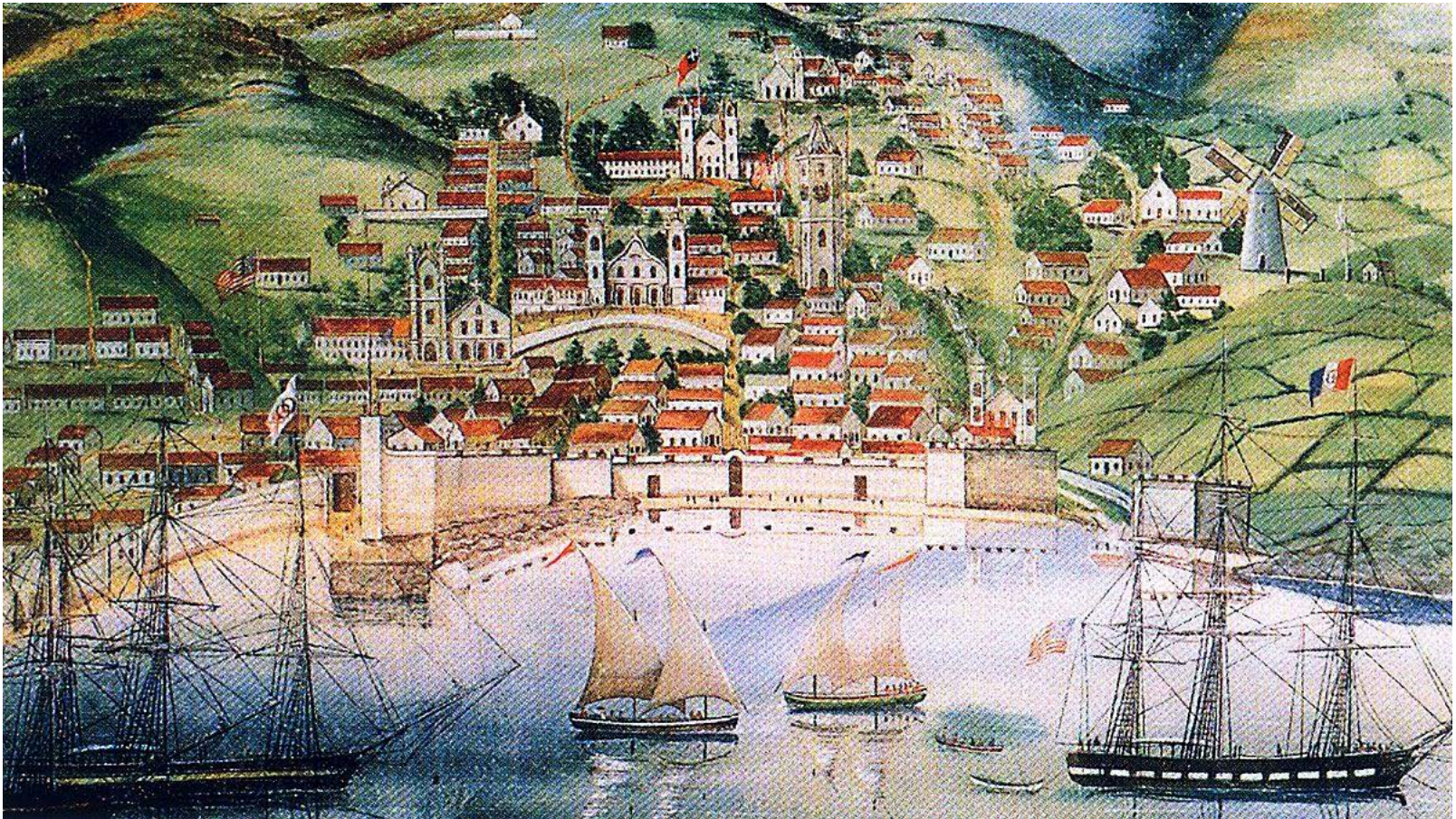


Geostrategy of the Azores and Madeira

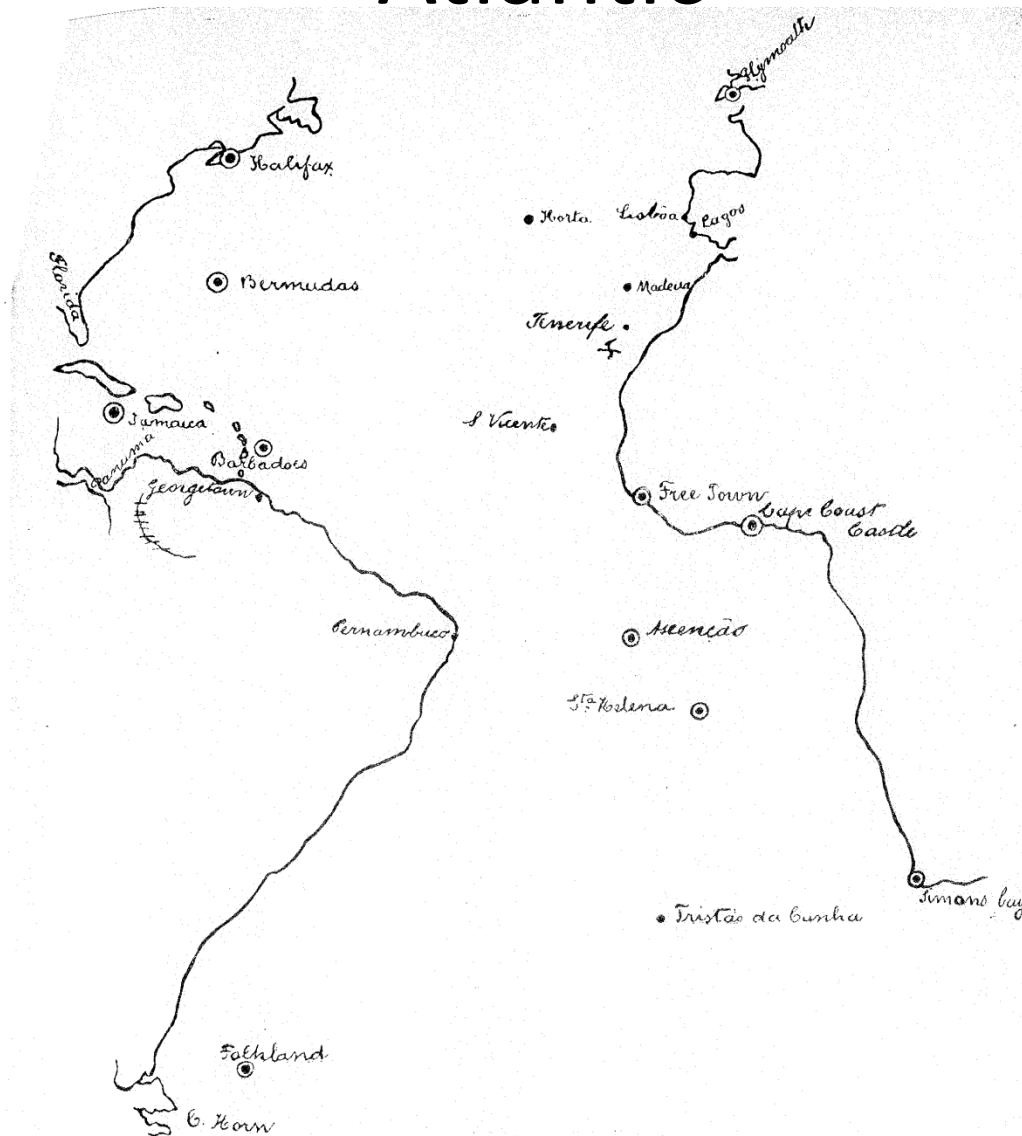
From direct service to the Portuguese State to:

- Allignemt and
- Rental to the dominant Maritime power: Britain, and the United States

The Azores – Steam Navigation



Paiva Couceiro – Portugal and the Atlantic



The Azores in WWII.

The Battle of the Atlantic and the recuperation of Timor



The Azores and American Access to Europe, North Africa and the Middle East



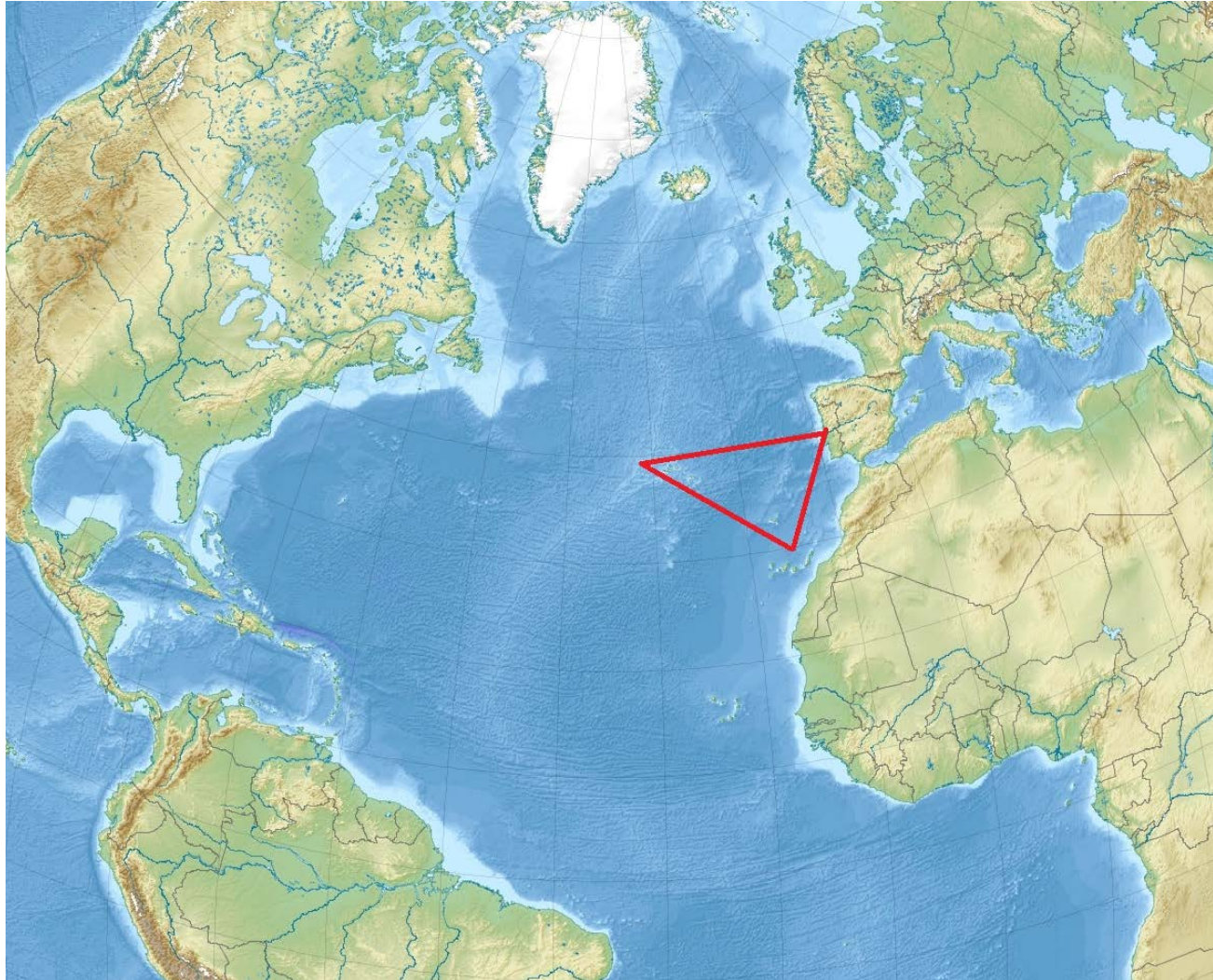
1974: Revolution and Redefinition of Portugal

Final Decolonization and prospects for the Country:

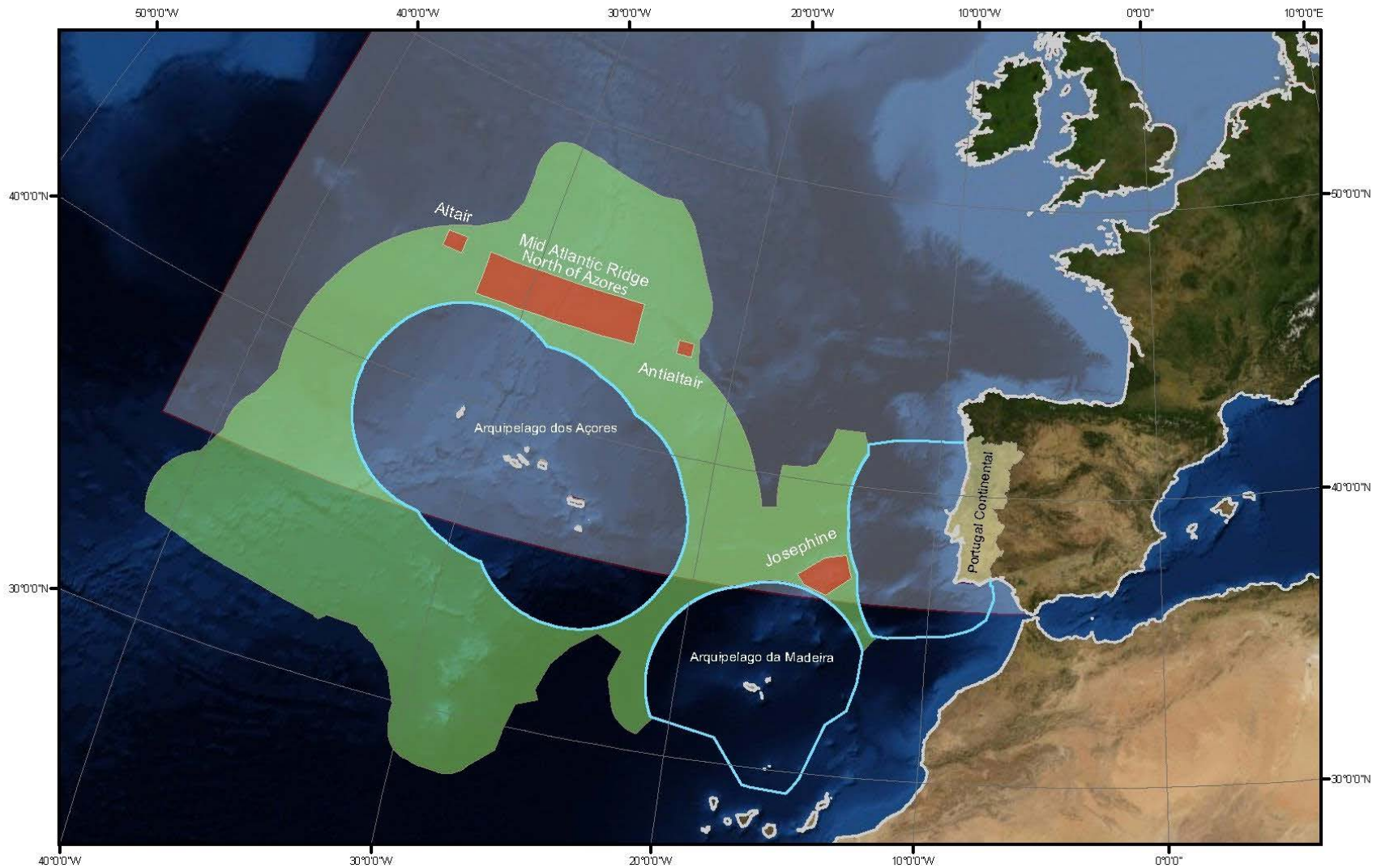
1. The Azores and Madeira
2. The specter Spain and of the loss of independence;
3. The appeal of Africa, the Empire and the non-aligned;
4. The option for Europe and Atlantic alignment

1974: Regional insular autonomy and the redefinition
of the country.

The new Strategic Triangle



The New Map of Portugal



The New Map of Portugal

The Extension of the country's Continental Platform – 43 times bigger

- Portugal: a country on its way to 4 million square km;
- Portugal will become one of the largest countries of the world;
- From a Country with 1 neighbour, Spain, to a country with 8 neighbours;
- Portugal is of the size of Continental India.

The New Map of Portugal

- After decades of Hiding, as if behind a screen, in Europe, Portugal Rediscovered the Atlantic
- Portugal as an Archipelago
- The Azores and the Portuguese Atlantic Project: From Outermost Region to *Quintessence* of Portugal. Nemésio and Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa
- The Heart of Portugal: the Atlantic, and the country's universal, oecumenical vocation

The New Map of Portugal



The New Map of Portugal

- . The Azores and Madeira as Autonomous Regions;
 - Autonomy, Political Power and International Relations;
- . Periphery, Outermost Region and Centrality. The Azores and Hawaii: intuition of F.D. Roosevelt;

A Portuguese *Renewal*

- The renewed *Atlantic Creed* of Portugal
- Portugal as an *exemplary ally* of the Atlantic Alliance
- Importance of the Transatlantic Relationship
- From Periphery to centrality: The Autonomous Regions of the Azores and Madeira and the reconfiguration of Portugal