



A GLOBALIZED EUROPE: THE OUTERMOST REGIONS IN A DIACHRONIC ANALYSIS

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TWO LINES OF REFLECTION

1-THE GLOBAL ROLE THAT EUROPE
IMMEDIATELY HAS WITH ITS OUTERMOST
REGIONS

A sort of globalization *ante litteram*



What is
a chameleon
doing in Europe?



2-THE COMMUNITY'S EXTERNAL RELATION AND THE GRANITIC COLONIAL CONSTRAINTS

- With OR, colonial constraints are sometimes not-existent, sometimes completely different from the traditional ones.
- OR have very specific role both for the life of the states and for the entire international system



SEVERAL EU MEMBER STATES HAVE A PART OF
THEIR TERRITORY SITUATED OUTSIDE THE
EUROPEAN CONTINENT.

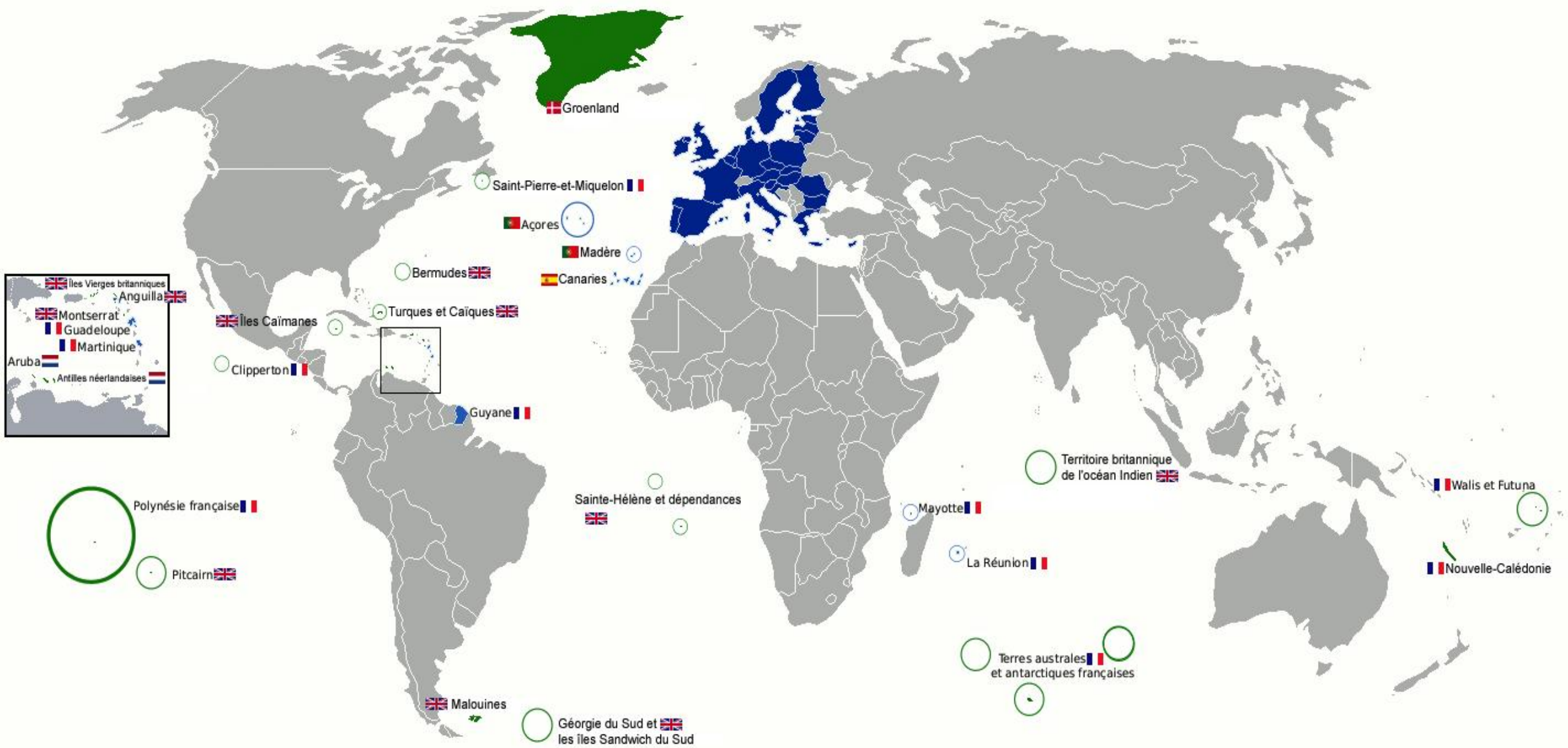
FOR HISTORICAL REASONS:

- THE PHASE OF MARITIME EXPLORATION
(1500- 1700)
- THE PHASE OF COLONIZATION BETWEEN
1800-1900.

ORs		OCTs
France	Guyana, Guadalupa, Martinica, Riunione, Saint Martin, Mayotte	New Caledonia , French Polynesia, French Southern and Antarctic Lands, Wallis and Futura, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint - Barthélemy (since 2012).
Spain	Canaries	-
Portugal	Azores, Madeira	-
United Kingdom	-	Anguilla, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Saint Helena and dependencies, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, Turks and Caicos Islands, British Virgin Islands, Bermuda
Olanda	-	Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, Saba, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten.
Danimarca	-	Greenland

ORS “CONQUERED” AND ORS “DISCOVERED”

The difference between the first and the second colonialism is very deep and interesting here especially for a particular issue.





THANK YOU!

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