Sussex European Institute
Research Workshop

EXTRATERRITORIALITY OF EU LAW & HUMAN RIGHTS AFTER LISBON: SCOPE AND BOUNDARIES

13 & 14 July 2017
Freeman Building, University of Sussex
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About the Workshop

The aim of this two-day workshop is to explore the extraterritorial effects European Union (EU) law produces and the impact of the EU’s extraterritorial conduct on human rights in light of the changes introduced by the 2009 Treaty of Lisbon.

The workshop covers two main strands of analysis. First, the theoretical underpinnings of the topic from the perspective of both the EU legal order and International Law. Second, selected themes and substantive law areas of EU external action and EU law and policy with extraterritorial effects.

The workshop intends to contribute to the debate on the extraterritoriality of EU law and its human rights implications by bringing together EU and International law scholars, and practitioners.

Dr. Samantha Velluti and Dr. Vassilis P. Tzevelekos

Connecting to the Internet

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Sussex European Institute Research Workshop
EXTRATERRITORIALITY OF EU LAW & HUMAN RIGHTS AFTER LISBON:
SCOPE AND BOUNDARIES

Freeman Building, Moot Room (G06)
University of Sussex - 13 & 14 July 2017

Programme
Day 1
13 July 2017

13.00-14.00
Registration & lunch

14.00-14.30
Welcome address – Professor Andrew Sanders, Sussex Law School
Introduction to the workshop – Dr Samantha Velluti, Sussex Law School and Dr Vassilis P Tzevelekos, School of Law and Social Justice, University of Liverpool

14.30-15.30
Keynote Speech - Professor Joanne Scott, Department of Law, European University Institute and Faculty of Laws, UCL, ‘Extraterritoriality and Territorial Extension in EU Law’

15.30-17.00
Session 1: Theoretical Aspects of the Extraterritoriality of EU law and Articles 3(5) and 21 TEU
Chair: Dr Vassilis P Tzevelekos, School of Law and Social Justice, University of Liverpool

- Professor Eleanor Spaventa, School of Law, University of Durham, ‘Is the Application of the Charter Ever Extra-territorial? ’
- Dr Theodore Konstadinides, School of Law, University of Essex, ‘The Intersection between the European and International Rule of Law’
- Dr Antal Berkes, School of Law, University of Manchester, ‘The Extraterritorial Human Rights Obligations of the EU in its External Trade and Investment Policies’

Discussant: Dr Joshua Curtis, School of Law and Social Justice, University of Liverpool

17.00-17.15
Coffee break
17.15-18.45

Session 2: Relationship between EU law and International Law and the International Responsibility of the EU

Chair and Discussant: Professor Christian Henderson, Sussex Law School

- Professor Cedric Ryngaert, School of Law, University of Utrecht, The Netherlands, ‘Extraterritorial Accountability and EU External Action: The Case of Trade Relations with Occupied Territories’

- Ms Maruša T. Veber, Researcher, Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia, ‘Human Rights Obligations of the European Union in the Context of the Adoption of Countermeasures’

- Dr Scarlett McArdle, School of Law, Birmingham City University, ‘The European Union and the Difficulties of Attribution: The Need for Shared Responsibility’

20.00

Dinner

(Edendum Restaurant, Brighton)
Day 2
14 July 2017

08.30-9.00
Refreshments

9.00-10.45

Session 3: Substantive Areas of EU External Action: EU Competition Law and Public Procurement

Chair: Professor Nuno Ferreira, Sussex Law School

- Professor Erika Szyszczak, Sussex Law School, ‘EU Competition Rules in the EU-Ukraine Agreement’

- Dr Maria Anna Corvaglia, Birmingham Law School, ‘Public Procurement and its Extraterritorial Use for the Protection of Socio-Environmental Concerns’

- Dr Albert Sanchez Graëls, School of Law, University of Bristol, ‘An Ever Changing Scope? The Expansive Boundaries of EU Public Procurement Rules and their Extraterritoriality’

- Dr Aris Georgopoulos, School of Law, University of Nottingham, ‘Using EU Public Procurement Standards in order to Achieve Human Rights Objectives Outside the EU’

Discussant: Dr Kamala Dawar, Sussex Law School

10.45-11.00
Coffee break

11.00-12.45

Session 4: Substantive Areas of EU External Action: EU Environmental Law; Human Rights Conditionality in Trade Agreements; EU Asylum Law

Chair and Discussant: Dr Samantha Velluti, Sussex Law School


- Dr Clair Gammage, School of Law, University of Bristol, ‘The Normative Nature of Social Norms in EU-Free Trade Agreements: Towards “Development-Friendly” Trade?’
• Dr Oksana Holovko-Havrysheva, Ukrainian Catholic University, Lviv, Ukraine, ‘External Dimension of the EU Human Rights Policy: Normative Effect of the Human Rights Clauses in the Association Agreements with Ukraine, Georgia and Moldova’

• Dr Sonia Morano-Foadi, School of Law, Oxford Brookes University, ‘Extraterritoriality and EU Migration Law and Policy’

12.45-13.30

Lunch

13.30-15.00

❖ Session 5: Policy Section

Chair: Professor Paul Taggart, School of Politics, University of Sussex and Director of Sussex European Institute

• Mr Andrea Mogni, European External Action Service and Alber & Geiger ‘The Integration of Human Rights in the EU’s External Relations’

• Ms Karin Ulmer, ACT Alliance EU, ‘EU’s Approach to Human Rights Enforcements Related to EU Trade and Investment Policies’

• Mr Anders Neergaard, European Parliament, ‘The Issue of Fundamental Rights and the Values and Principles of the EU in the External Action under Article 3(5) and 21(3) TEU’

Discussants: Professor Paul Taggart, School of Politics, University of Sussex and Dr Elaine Fahey, The City Law School, University of London

15.00-15.30

Concluding Remarks by the organizers & follow up on post-workshop publication
List of Participants

Dr. Antal Berkes – Research fellow at the School of Law, University of Manchester.

Dr. Maria Anna Corvaglia – Lecturer in Law at the Birmingham Law School, University of Birmingham.

Dr. Joshua Curtis – Postdoctoral Research Associate at the School of Law and Social Justice, University of Liverpool.

Dr. Kamala Dawar – Senior Lecturer in Commercial Law at the School of Law, Politics and Sociology, University of Sussex.

Dr. Elaine Fahey – Reader in Law & Associate Dean (International) at the Institute for the Study of European Law, the City Law School, City University London.

Prof. Nuno Ferreira – Professor of Law at the School of Law, Politics and Sociology, University of Sussex.

Dr. Clair Gammage – Lecturer of Law at the University of Bristol Law School.

Dr. Aris Georgopoulos – Assistant Professor in European and Public Law at the School of Law, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Nottingham and Head of the Research Unit for Strategic and Defence Procurement of the Public Procurement Research Group; one of the founding members of the Greek Public Policy Forum.

Prof. Christian Henderson – Professor of International Law at the School of Law, Politics and Sociology, University of Sussex.

Dr. Oksana Holovko-Havrysheva – Associate Professor of European Law at the Ukranian Catholic University, Lviv, Ukraine.

Dr. Theodore Konstadinides – Senior Lecturer in Law at the School of Law, University of Essex.

Dr. Scarlett McArdle – Lecturer in Law at the School of Law, Birmingham City University.

Mr. Andrea Mogni – Senior Consultant at Alber & Geiger Advocacy firm and Senior Expert at the Global Governance Institute; Senior Policy Coordinator and Senior Financial Expert at the European External Action Service (until 2014), Brussels, Belgium.

Dr. Sonia Morano-Foadi – Reader in European Law and Director of the Centre for Legal Research and Policy Study at the School of Law, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Oxford Brookes University.

Mr. Anders Neergaard - Head of Unit for External Relations, Directorate for Institutional and Parliamentary Affairs - Legal Service, Parliament’s Secretariat, European Parliament, Brussels, Belgium.
Prof. Cedric Ryngaert – Professor of Public International Law at the School of Law, Faculty of Law, Economics and Governance, University of Utrecht, The Netherlands.

Dr. Albert Sanchez Graells – Senior Lecturer in Law at the University of Bristol Law School; a Member of the European Commission Stakeholder Expert Group on Public Procurement (2015-18), a Member of the European Procurement Law Group, and a Member of the Procurement Lawyers Association Brexit Working Group.

Prof. Andrew Sanders – Professor of Criminal Law & Criminology and Head of School at the School of Law, Politics and Sociology, University of Sussex.

Prof. Joanne Scott – Professor of European Law, Department of Law, European University Institute, Florence, Italy; Professor of European Law at the Faculty of Laws, University College London.

Prof. Eleanor Spaventa – Professor of European Union Law and Director of the Durham European Law Institute, Durham Law School, University of Durham.

Prof. Erika Szyszczak – Professor of Law at the School of Law, Politics and Sociology, University of Sussex; member of the Middle Temple Inn of Court and ADR Mediator; from 2004-2017 practising barrister at Littleton Chambers.

Prof. Paul Taggart – Professor of Politics and Jean Monnet Chair, Director of the Sussex European Institute at the School of Law, Politics and Sociology, University of Sussex.

Dr. Vassilis P. Tzevelekos – Senior Lecturer in Law at the School of Law and Social Justice, University of Liverpool.

Ms. Karin Ulmer – Senior Policy Officer, Food Security, at ACT Alliance EU, Brussels, Belgium.

Ms. Maruša T. Veber - Researcher, Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia.

Dr. Samantha Velluti – Reader in Law at the School of Law, Politics and Sociology, University of Sussex.
Abstracts

Dr. Antal Berkes: The extraterritorial human rights obligations of the EU in its external trade and investment policies

The Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights stipulate in principles 8 and 9 that States should ensure that governmental agents that shape business practices are aware of and observe the State’s human rights obligations and that States should maintain adequate domestic policy space to meet their human rights obligations when pursuing business-related policy objectives with other States or business enterprises. The European Union (EU) as an international organization has arguably the same human rights obligations, especially because it has, under its extended powers in Common Commercial Policy under Article 207 TFEU, exclusive competences in foreign direct investment. However, such extraterritorial obligations are not consistently implemented: the recent negotiations on the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) between the EU and the US show that trade agreements concluded by the EU are rarely based on ex ante and ex post human rights, health and environmental impact assessments, democratic participation in the negotiations and provisions guaranteeing human rights and development. These shortcomings have been strongly criticized by top UN human rights experts, academic scholars and civil society organizations in both the EU and the US. The paper will look at the extraterritorial human rights obligations of the EU with a focus on the procedural duties concerning both the negotiation and implementation of international trade agreements.

Dr. Elaine Fahey: A taxonomy of the EU’s ‘global’ approach to law-making

The legal dimension to EU’s role in Global Governance is often understood as a modest, limited and even esoteric contribution by many disciplines (e.g. Young et al, 2015). Despite this, the global ambitions of EU law are increasingly explicit in many external contexts. This paper considers articulations of the global approach of the EU to law-making. It does this by contrasting the EU acting, firstly, as a legislator and as a global legal actor and secondly, both empirically and theoretically. The account reflects critically upon differences between internal and external approaches to the explicit articulation of global aims in EU law. Ostensibly, what can be termed as the the ‘global’ approach of EU law-making appears highly explicit and transparent in the external context (e.g. in security (PNR, cybercrime & cybersecurity) or trade (TTIP), less so in the internal context (e.g. extra-territoriality, externalisation of the internal market). What are the reasons for this difference? Why does the external context appear so transparent and open less so the internal context?

Dr. Clair Gammage: The normative nature of social norms in EU-free trade agreements: Towards ‘development-friendly’ trade?

Increasingly, FTAs include trade liberalisation beyond goods extending their scope to trade in services, intellectual property rights, investment, government procurement while including chapters on labour standards, environmental protection, and human rights. With such expansive coverage of economic and non-economic objectives, these so-called ‘new generation’ FTAs draw into question the
extent to which non-economic (social) values are justiciable. The question of justiciability becomes even more critical in the context of trade and development cooperation, where trade and development finance are conditional on compliance with social norms. In the context of the EU’s FTA with the Philippines, Case C-377/12 Commission v Council [2014] sheds light on the interrelationship between Article 207 TFEU on the EU’s common commercial policy and Article 209 TFEU on the EU’s development policy. The CJEU reiterated the importance of the European Consensus on Development wherein development is conceived of as a “broad notion” that is “conducted in the framework of a wide range of policy objectives” (Commission v Council [2014], para 18-19). This paper will argue that the EU has interpreted ‘sustainable development’ as a matrix to which many rights and social norms are attached. The decision of the Court is instructive for cooperation agreements as it reaffirms the broad notion of development cooperation and the measures that fall within the context of this policy. Drawing insights from the recent Opinion relating to the EU-Singapore FTA (EUSFTA) and the Front Polisario decision, this paper argues that while social norms possess a legal normative character their justiciability has been challenged in a variety of legal fora. This paper will problematise the approaches of the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the WTO’s Dispute Settlement Body (DSB), and the Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU) to highlight the way in which social norms contained within EU-RTAs have been interpreted from a legal perspective with a view to assessing the extent to which they are legally binding.

Dr. Aris Georgopoulos: Using EU public procurement standards in order to achieve human rights objectives outside the EU

The paper will discuss the potential use of EU public procurement rules as a vehicle to achieve compliance with human rights and social and economic rights standards outside the EU. It will start by explaining the potential of the public sector’s buying power as “preference/standard” setter. The paper will argue that there are two main ways that the EU and EU Member States can achieve this through procurement rules. First through their own procurement policies and standards with the aim of generating human rights compliant practices in supply chains that can reach beyond the EU’s geographical boundaries. Secondly through the use of the procurement chapters in trade agreements. The paper will then provide some preliminary conclusions.

Dr. Oksana Holovko-Havrysheva: External dimension of the EU human rights policy: Normative effect of the human rights clauses in the association agreements with Ukraine, Georgia and Moldova

This contribution aims to analyze the normative character of the human rights clauses, as they are included in the association agreements between the EU and Ukraine, Georgia and Moldova. It seeks to find the answer to the question whether such obligations have binding effect on the parties and to which extent the EU human rights standards become a mandatory standards for the bilateral cooperation in the human rights matters.

Dr. Theodore Konstadinides: The Intersection between the European and International Rule of Law

The paper will examine the primary constitutional functions of international law for the EU. It will explore how international law defines and empowers the EU rule of
law, as well as how it holds the EU administration to account. The paper will also examine the more constructive elements of this relationship in order to deconstruct the common ‘European perception’ that international law constitutes a threat to the EU rule of law. In order to do so, it will look into the ever-expanding international dimension of EU action in a number of policy fields as well as the capacity of the EU to generate international custom.

Dr. Scarlett McArdle: The European Union and the Difficulties of Attribution: The Need for Shared Responsibility

This paper considers the rules of attribution drafted within the Articles on the Responsibility of International Organisations (ARIO) and the difficulties in these principles of responsibility responding to the international identity of the European Union. There is a particular focus on the area of the Common Foreign and Security Policy and crisis management, in particular, as an area that remains subject to the general principles of international responsibility. The paper argues that the basic principles of attribution, which remain a prerequisite for the determination of responsibility, cannot respond to these actions. This leaves a substantial limitation at the core of responsibility. The paper argues that attribution has been designed to address unitary actors and cannot respond to the multilayered nature of the Union. The paper furthermore considers the limited attempt to address this difficulty through the concept of dual attribution and argues that this is not a satisfactory response. The law of responsibility need, generally, to be capable of developing a concept of shared responsibility and this is most particularly needed in relation to the EU. Without fundamentally reconceiving of the principle of attribution, this will not be possible.

Mr. Andrea Mogni (Policy panel): The integration of human rights in the EU’s external policy and strategies

Abstract: The presentation will focus on selected aspects of the EU Common Commercial Policy (CCP), development policies, the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) including the EU’s current security strategy in order to examine how and to what extent the EU takes into account human rights considerations in its external policies and strategies.

Dr. Sonia Morano-Foadi (co-written with Dr. Chiara Di Stasio): Extraterritoriality and EU migration law and policy: The case of Turkey

Since mid-1980s, restrictions towards migration and asylum have characterised the EU common policies. The EU has increased investments at its borders and also in third countries (TCs) at its periphery. The latter had the aim to ensure that TCs embrace an adequate legal framework to provide protection for migrants and refugees. Despite such an ambition, it can be argued that these migration management’s measures have fallen short in preventing irregular migration into the EU and in addressing protection needs of migrants and refugees (Collyer, 2007; Collyer, 2010; Brigden & Mainwaring, 2016). Reflecting on the Turkey-EU cooperation on the issue of migration and asylum, which is clearly dominated by Turkey’s long-standing candidate status and its commitment to adopt the EU acquis, the paper assesses the measures envisaged in the context of the EU-Turkey Joint Action Plan (November 2015) and Joint Statement on additional
action points (March 2016). Thus, the purpose of this paper is twofold. First, it aims to examine the way EU migration policy produces effects beyond EU’s borders; second, it reflects on the compliance of migration policy’s extraterritorial effects with fundamental rights. Using a case study approach, the paper questions whether the measures contained in the EU-Turkey agreements, which are examples of the externalisation of EU migration and border polices, are in line with the Charter of fundamental rights and the European Convention of Human Rights.

Mr. Anders Neergaard (Policy panel): Fundamental rights, values and principles of the EU in its external action

The focus is going to be on the fundamental rights, values and principles of the EU in its external action under Articles 3(5) and 21(3) TEU in the context of international agreements negotiated and concluded by the EU. In this context competence issues in relation to the values and principles laid down in Articles 3(5) and 21(3) TEU are also going to be examined as illustrated by the competence to conclude Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements (DCFTAs) and the Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU) Opinion 2/15 concerning the EU/Singapore FTA.

Prof. Cedric Ryngaert: Extraterritorial accountability and EU external action: The case of trade relations with occupied territories

The proposed paper aims to problematize representations of extraterritorial accountability in European Union (EU) external action. It examines the human rights obligations incumbent on the EU when entering into trade relations with third (non-EU) countries. The paper focuses specifically on trade agreements covering occupied territories. It conducts a grounded analysis of this problematique. It does so by providing – on the basis of global justice principles – a reconstruction and critique of the various legal arguments advanced by the General Court of the EU, the Court of Justice of the European Union, and the Advocate General (AG), in the recent Front Polisario case. This case concerned the applicability of an EU-Morocco trade liberalization agreement in the Western Sahara, which is claimed/occupied by Morocco. This analysis is partly doctrinal and partly philosophical. It is doctrinal to the extent that, according to the Treaty on the EU, the EU commits itself to promote and realize certain principles of global justice, in particular the strict observance and development of international law. Relevant EU action could thus be legally reviewed for its compliance with these principles. The analysis is normative-philosophical insofar as said judicial actors’ legal interpretations will also be reviewed in light of political theories of global justice. For these theories the authors will partly draw on Erik Eriksen’s recent conceptualization of global justice with respect to EU external action (Globus research paper 1/2016). The normative perspective allows us to critique results that may seem doctrinally correct, but are deficient from a more encompassing global justice perspective. It is hypothesized that the legal reasoning developed by the courts and the AG in Front Polisario, while setting great store by the principle of self-determination, may ultimately fail to do justice to the local population, as application of the principle ultimately deprives them of any economic benefits from the exploitation of ‘their’ natural resources. It will be inquired whether other legal principles and regimes may possibly deliver greater global justice to (indigenous) peoples.
Dr. Albert Sanchez Graells: *An ever changing scope? The expansive boundaries of EU public procurement rules and their extraterritoriality*

The paper will look at how the EU public procurement rules have shown a tendency to permanently expand their scope of application, both within the EU (in terms of blurred coverage boundaries or creeping application outside of their explicit scope of application) and outside the EU (such as the applicability of EU financial rules to procurement carried out as part of the EU's external action in other areas (such as Frontex), or the "export" of EU procurement rules as part of trade deals -notably, CETA, but also the Ukrainian FTA). The paper will focus on the implications this can have in terms of ECJ jurisdiction (expansive) as well as in terms of difficulties for the coordination of remedies systems.

Prof. Joanne Scott (Keynote Speech): *Extraterritoriality and territorial extension in EU law*

This lecture will discuss extraterritoriality and ‘territorial extension’ across different areas of EU law. It will thus focus upon the unilateral mechanisms that the EU deploys to extend the global reach of its laws. While the focus of the lecture will not be on human rights exclusively, I hope that the broader perspective offered will provide insights for those working in the field of human rights. One of the key conclusions to be drawn is that the EU has not pushed at the boundaries of its jurisdiction in the area of human rights to the same extent that it has in certain other policy domains.

Prof. Eleanor Spaventa: *Is the application of the Charter ever extra-territorial?*

This paper will examine the extent to which the European Institutions might rely on the extraterritoriality exception in order to limit the scope of application of the Charter, assessing whether such an interpretation is legally justified and/or desirable. Whilst the Charter itself does not seem to tolerate such limit, the applications of its provisions to acts of the institutions in the international arena might be problematic, not least given the debates about fundamental rights as a vehicle for "cultural imperialism".

Prof. Erika Szyszczak: *EU competition rules in the EU-Ukraine Agreement*

The paper examines the controversial political context of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement. The paper places Ukraine at the centre of a number of countervailing claims (the EU, WTO, OECD, Russia) as a consequence of the importance of its geo-political space. The claims for, and on, external agreements are an important political and constitutional issue for Ukraine and thus the research questions focus upon the aims of the EU in negotiating an Association Agreement with Ukraine, alongside competing claims from other states and bodies such as the OECD and the consequences of the EU attempting to establish its constitutional values in the competition provisions and obligations contained in the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement.

Ms. Karin Ulmer (Policy Panel): *The EU’s approach to human rights in third countries*

The presentation will look at the EU’s approach to human rights enforcement in
relation to EU trade and investment policies with a focus on human rights and land rights, indigenous people’s rights as well as the right to food. Case studies will include countries such as Cambodia, Myanmar and Ethiopia. Some recommendations for improving human rights enforcement will be put forward.

Ms. Maruša T. Veber: Human rights obligations of the European Union in the context of the adoption of countermeasures

This contribution seeks to analyse human rights obligations of the European Union (EU) when adopting restrictive measures against third States (non-members of the EU). It is submitted that apart from internal, primary law, EU is also bound by international legal obligations providing limitations to EU’s restrictive measures policy in terms of the protection of human rights. This contribution will argue that some EU’s restrictive measures are to be qualified as countermeasures under international law and should therefore be governed by the law of countermeasures including obligations relating to the protection of fundamental human rights. The focus of the paper will be on the adoption of restrictive measures by the EU without prior United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolution, as was the case in e.g. Russia, Zimbabwe and Syria. In terms of EU primary law these measures are adopted on the basis of Article 29 of the Treaty of European Union (TEU) and Article 215 of the Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) and can be seen as policies with extraterritorial effect governed by Article 21(3)(1) TEU. However, from the international law perspective these measures amount to countermeasures, i.e. coercive reactions to previous wrongful act an international organisation (in our case, EU) is entitled to adopt under the law of responsibility. In order for the countermeasures to be lawful, a number of conditions have to be fulfilled, including the obligation not to affect the protection of fundamental human rights and to be commensurate with the injury suffered (meet the criteria of proportionality). After briefly presenting human rights obligations that the EU has on the basis of primary law, this paper aims to analyse to what extent is EU, as an international organisation and a subject of international law, limited by provisions on countermeasures when adopting restrictive measures against third States.
Venue and Directions
Workshop Location

The conference will be held in the Moot Room, Freeman Building, at the University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton, BN1 9SJ (see map next page).

The best way to travel to the university is by train. Falmer train station is directly opposite the University campus. Visitors travelling via London or Gatwick Airport should take a train to Brighton and change there for Falmer. The journey time from London to Brighton is just under an hour. Pedestrian access is through a subway under the A27 – follow signs for the University of Sussex. It is then a ten minutes walk.

By taxi it is about 15-20 minutes from Brighton to the Freeman Building. You can book your taxi with Streamline Taxis on 01273-202020. Other taxi companies can be found at: http://www.brightontaxis.com/
### University of Sussex

**Academic units**
- American Studies
- Anthropology
- Art History
- Business and Management
- Chemistry
- Economics
- Education
- Engineering and Design
- English
- Genome Centre
- Geography
- History
- Informatics
- International Development
- International Relations
- Law
- Life Sciences
- Mathematics
- Media and Film
- Medical School
- Music
- Philosophy
- Physical Geography lab.
- Physics and Astronomy
- Politics
- Psychology
- Social Work and Social Care
- Sociology
- SPRU – Science Policy Research Unit
- Sussex Centre for Language Studies

**Reception**
- Main reception: Sussex House

**Other units on campus**
- Clinical Imaging Sciences Centre (CISC)
- IMRA Europe UK Research Centre:
- Institute of Development Studies (IDS)
- International Study Centre:
- Sussex Health Outcomes Research and Education in Cancer (SHORE-C)
- Thermo-Fluid Mechanics Research Centre (TFMRC)

**Learning services**
- Atkinsborough Centre for the Creative Arts
- Atkinsborough Centre Creativity Zone
- IT Services
- Library
- Maxe Observation Archive
- Special Collections

**Campus services and shops**
- Barclays
- Bookshop
- Childcare Centre
- Conference Centre
- Conference Centre
- Dental
- Dentist
- Health Centre
- Launderette
- Newsagent
- Post Office
- Print Unit
- Sport Centre
- Students’ Union Shop
- Sussexsport (Sport Services)

**Cafés on campus**
- Arts Pizza Café
- Brigg Café
- Dhaa Café
- Doctor’s Orders Café
- East Slope Bar
- East Slope Bar
- Fine Central
- IDS Café and Bar
- Jubilee Café
- Library Café
- Library
- Sussex Innovation Centre Café
- The Union Bar

**Student services**
- Admissions Office
- Advice & Representation Centre
- Careers and Employability Centre
- Chaplaincy
- Finance Office
- Muslim prayer facility
- Residential Sport and Trading Services
- Student Life Centre
- Student Systems and Records Office
- Student Support Unit
- Sussex Abroad Office
- University Counselling Service

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- In an emergency call (01273) 873333 or visit Security Office (24-hours)
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