

Discussion topics

Plenary panel 2: The EU and its Peripheries (in partnership with the Robert Bosch Stiftung)

Wednesday, October 1, 11.30, Crystal Ballroom

Hotel Hyatt Regency, Milentija Popovića 6, Belgrade, Serbia

Instability and poverty in large parts of the world and more specifically in areas known by the very Eurocentric epithet 'European peripheries' are increasingly a concern for EU policy makers. This is mostly due to the challenges they pose in the management of migration flows, to the security of European borders and in effect to European solidarity. Nevertheless, they are also seen as concerns regarding the protection of fundamental rights and values beyond EU borders. Security for EU citizens increasingly depends on events in the world and in Europe's neighbourhood. Destabilization at European borders both south and east, developments following the Arab spring and the Ukraine crisis, to name the most prominent, calls for a stronger and improved EU engagement in world affairs. The EU as a global actor needs to be stronger than the mere sum of its members, yet divergences in foreign policy make it inconsistent and less effective. Pragmatism in the light of demographic trends in the EU also calls for a reinvented approach, more clarity and greater and more coordinated commitment to the vivid and unpredictable peripheries of the EU. In the current MFF 6% of the EU budget is allocated to increasing the role of the EU as a global actor in preserving peace, strengthening international security and poverty reduction, focusing mostly on the immediate neighbourhood (€ 15.4 billion) and the enlargement counties (€ 11.6 billion).

Discussion topics:

- How effective is the EU in promoting stability, democracy and prosperity in its immediate neighbourhoods, namely Eastern Europe, the Mediterranean, Africa and the Middle East?
- The European Neighbourhood Policy: towards the closest political association and the greatest possible economic integration; is this attractive enough for political and economic reforms?
- Peripheries within the EU – do they cause the most concern? and how can they cope with the increasing challenges they face?
- Inter-institutional set up and coordination between EC and EEAS
- Building democracies, rule of law and good governance in European peripheries – mission possible?
- Intensifying cooperation with civil society actors in the immediate neighbourhoods as a means to develop democracy and inclusive institution building
- Beyond trade and economy and security - what is left?
- The Prospects of Enlargement to the Western Balkans – yet another periphery from within?

Introductory Address:

Elmar Brok has been an MP in the European Parliament, representing Germany since 1980. He is the Chairman of the board of the European Endowment for Democracy (EED), Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET), the Co-Chair of the Transatlantic Legislators' Dialogue. He has been the EPP representative for the European Parliament at the Intergovernmental Conferences for many major treaties, such as the EU Constitutional Treaty (2003/2004), the Treaty of Amsterdam (1996/1997), Treaty of Nice, Treaty of Lisbon and has participated in the negotiations on the report by the four presidents "Towards a Genuine Economic and Monetary Union" (since September 2012). He is married with three children.

Speakers:

Prof. Tanja Mišćević, PhD has headed the Negotiating Team for the Accession of the Republic of Serbia to the European Union since September 2013 and is Associate Professor at the Faculty of Political Sciences in Belgrade. Prof. Mišćević teaches International Organizations, UN Systems, EU Enlargement Policy, and History of European Integration. Previously, Prof. Mišćević was Special Advisor to the Deputy Prime Minister responsible for Foreign Trade in the Serbian Government. From 2010 to 2012, Prof. Mišćević held the position of State Secretary for Defence Policy at the Ministry of Defence while from 2009 to 2010 she was Vice-President of the Board of the Anti-Corruption Agency. She was Director of the European Integration Office of the Government of Serbia between 2005 and 2009. At the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Serbia she was Head of the International Organizations course between 2004 and 2012. She is Vice-President of the European Movement in Serbia.

H.E. Micheal Davenport is the Head of the European Union Delegation to the Republic of Serbia since September 2013. Prior to this posting, he had served as the Ambassador of the United Kingdom to Serbia since January 2011. Before coming to Serbia, Davenport was Director for Russia, Central Asia and the South Caucasus in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) in London. Between 2007 and 2010 he advised successive Foreign Secretaries on Britain's relations with Russia and the wider region and was responsible for the FCO's network of twelve diplomatic missions. His first foreign posting as a British diplomat was to Poland in 1990, where he was responsible for establishing the first British Know-How Fund, supporting Poland's early political and economic reforms after the fall of Communism. In the mid-nineties Michael headed the FCO's UN Peacekeeping Section before learning Russian ahead of a posting as First Secretary to Moscow in 1996. In 2000 Michael returned to Poland as Commercial Counsellor and Consul-General in the run-up to Polish accession to the European Union, and in 2004 was appointed Deputy Ambassador to Cairo. Michael did his first degree in French and German language and

literature at Cambridge University, after which he taught English at Graz University in Austria. Later he studied law at the College of Law in London and qualified as a Solicitor of the Supreme Court in 1988, having trained at the City firm of Macfarlanes.

Professor Dusan Šidanski is Honorary Chairman of the European Cultural Centre and Special Adviser to the President of the European Commission. Founder of the Department of Political Science at the University of Geneva, he is Professor Emeritus of the Faculty of Economic and Social Sciences and of the European Institute in Geneva. From 1956, he worked in close collaboration with Denis de Rougemont at the European Cultural Centre, which was founded in 1950 following the cultural Resolution of the Hague Congress in 1948. He was Chairman of the Centre from 2003 to 2008 and is currently Honorary Chairman. He is the author of numerous works on federalism, European integration and international relations, such as *The Federal Future of Europe* (University of Michigan Press, 2000), *Le Traité de Lisbonne sur la voie fédéraliste?* (*L'Europe en formation*, 2011, no 362), and *La Fédération européenne est notre affaire*, (in *L'Europe de Denis de Rougemont*, L'Harmattan/Academia, 2014).

Sinan Ülgen graduated in 1987 from the University of Virginia with a double major in Computer Sciences and Economics. He undertook graduate studies at the College of Europe in Brugge, Belgium where he received a master's degree in European Economic Integration in 1990. He then joined the Turkish Foreign Service as a career diplomat. In 1992, he was posted to the Turkish Permanent Delegation to the European Union in Brussels where he became part of the team that negotiated the Turkey-EU customs union. Ülgen is the founder and managing partner of Istanbul Economics, a consultancy group that specializes in market entry strategies for international companies, political and economic risk analysis related to Turkey and regulatory affairs. Ülgen is also the chairman of the Istanbul based think tank, Center for Economics and Foreign Policy Studies (EDAM) and a visiting scholar at Carnegie Europe in Brussels. His research and opinion pieces have been published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the Center for European Policy Studies, the Center for European Reform, the Atlantic Council, the German Marshall Fund, Brookings and the World Economic Forum as well as newspapers such as *Le Figaro*, *Financial Times*, the *Wall Street Journal*, *European Voice*, *Project Syndicate* and the *International Herald Tribune*. He is also co-author of a book on Turkey-EU relations with Kemal Dervis and a frequent commentator on Turkish affairs in the international press. Ülgen is a member of the Global Council on Europe of the World Economic Forum, an academic advisory board member of the NATO Defence College in Rome and a member of the International Policy Experts Group setup by NATO Secretary General Rasmussen.

Ivan Krastev is the Chairman of the Centre for Liberal Strategies in Sofia, Permanent Fellow at the Institute for Human Sciences in Vienna and he is the 2013-14 Richard von Weizsäcker Fellow at the Bosch Stiftung in Berlin. He is a founding board member of the European Council on Foreign Relations, a member of the Advisory Board of the ERSTE Foundation, a member of the Global Advisory board of Open Society Foundations, New York, and a member of the Advisory Council of

the Center for European Policy Analysis (CEPA) and the European Cultural Foundation (ECF). He is also associate editor of Europe's World and a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Democracy and Transit – Europäische Revue. From 2004 to 2006 Mr. Krastev was Executive Director of the International Commission on the Balkans chaired by the former Italian Prime Minister Giuliano Amato. He was the Editor-in-Chief of the Bulgarian Edition of Foreign Policy and was a member of the Council of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, London (2005-2011). His latest books in English are Democracy Disrupted. The Global Politics on Protest (UPenn Press, May 2014); In Mistrust We Trust: Can Democracy Survive When We Don't Trust Our Leaders? (TED Books, 2013); The Anti-American Century, co-edited with Alan McPherson, (CEU Press, 2007) and Shifting Obsessions: Three Essays on the Politics of Anticorruption (CEU Press, 2004). He is a co-author with Stephen Holmes of a forthcoming book on Russian politics. He was ranked in Prospect's 2013 list of World Thinkers.

Mats Persson has been Director of Open Europe since 2010. He is also a member of the Advisory Board of Open Europe Berlin gGmbH, which he helped co-found in 2012. A frequent contributor to broadcast and print media, Mats has written extensively on European politics and economics, including the Eurozone crisis, EU reform, trade, enlargement and the EU budget. Before Open Europe, he worked for a political consulting firm in Washington DC. Mats holds degrees from both Liberty University in Virginia and the London School of Economics. Open Europe is an award-winning, independent think tank that contributes bold new ideas on how to achieve political and economic reform in Europe: 'Our vision is of an outward-looking, slimmed down EU that facilitates and encourages free trade, and that is democratic and accountable to citizens'.

Chair:

Dejan Jović is Professor of International Relations at the Faculty of Political Sciences at the University of Zagreb, where he is the head of the Department for International Politics and Diplomacy. He finished his PhD at the London School of Economics and Political Sciences (LSE, 1999), afterwards he continued his work at the European University Institute in Florence (EUI, 2000) and Stirling University in Scotland (2000-2010). He is the author of the book Yugoslavia: A State That Withered Away (2003, the American edition in 2009), the editor of the books Slobodan Milošević: Road to Power (alongside Momčilo Pavlović and Vladimir Petrović, 2008), Theories of International Relations: Realism (2013) and Liberal Theories of International Relations (2014). Since 2010 he has been Head Analyst for the President of the Republic of Croatia and since 2013 he has been Head Editor of the magazine Political Thought.