



PROGRAM

DAY 1 – FRIDAY, 15 APRIL

10:00 – 11:30 **GLOBSEC DEFENCE INDUSTRY FORUM: CZECH V4 PRESIDENCY: MODERNIZATION AND REGIONAL DEFENCE COOPERATION**
(UPON SEPARATE INVITATION ONLY)
VENUE: HABSBURG, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

12:15 – 12:30 **GLOBSEC WARM UP**
Led by: NIK GOWING, International Presenter, London

12:30 **OFFICIAL WELCOME**
AMB. RASTISLAV KÁČER, Chairman, GLOBSEC, Bratislava
H. E. MIROSLAV LAJČÁK, Minister of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic
H. E. LUBOMÍR ZAORÁLEK, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic

12:45 - 13:00 **GLOBSEC OPENING SPEECH**
H. E. ANDREJ KISKA, President of the Slovak Republic

13:00 – 13:45 **GLOBSEC KEYNOTE: IN THE HEART OF THE EUROPEAN SECURITY: STANDING TOGETHER, FACING OUR RESPONSIBILITIES**
H. E. URSULA VON DER LEYEN, Minister of Defence of the Federal Republic of Germany
Introduced by: STEVE CLEMONS, Washington Editor at Large, The Atlantic, Washington, D.C.

13:45 – 14:15 Coffee Break

14:15 – 15:00 **GLOBSEC DEBATE: CHALLENGES OF TODAY, AS SEEN FROM THE CENTRAL EUROPE**
The recent 25th anniversary of the Visegrad Group came at the same time that the European Union is confronted with an unprecedented set of political, economic and security crises. The core purpose of this regional grouping was to anchor Central Europe firmly in EU's normative and institutional structure. While in economic terms, our region remains one of the few areas of dynamic growth in Europe, the prevailing differences in perceptions of the migration crisis present a serious political challenge, if we want to prevent the renewal of dividing lines between old and new member states. How can a stronger Central Europe contribute to a stronger EU? How shall the region's political leaders use their trust to deepen internal cohesion, stimulate more regional trade and improve global competitiveness of our economies? And how can they project regional trust and solidarity also outwards in addressing common European challenges?
H. E. ROBERT FICO, Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic
H. E. BOHUSLAV SOBOTKA, Prime Minister of the Czech Republic
Led by: MATTHEW KARNITSCHNIG, Chief Europe Correspondent, Politico, Berlin

15:30 – 17:30 **GLOBSEC EUROPEAN SECURITY INITIATIVE**
CLOSED ROUNDTABLE (UPON SEPARATE INVITATION ONLY)
VENUE: FERDINAND, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

15:00 – 15:30 Coffee Break

16:00 – 17:30 **TOWARDS AN EU GLOBAL STRATEGY: VISEGRAD PERSPECTIVES**
CLOSED SESSION IN COOPERATION WITH EUISS (UPON SEPARATE INVITATION ONLY)
VENUE: HABSBURG, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

15:30 – 17:00 **SESSION 1: THE FUTURE OF NATO: WILL WARSAW DELIVER?**
NATO Summit 2016 is coming at a turbulent time when crucial decisions on transatlantic security need to be made. Incentivised by Russian activities in Ukraine, NATO must clearly articulate the deterrence policies that will be employed in order to secure its most vulnerable members. In this regard, the Summit will also evaluate the implementation of the Readiness Action Plan and develop



further plans to fulfil the expectations of Allies. Wider debate on collective defence is expected on several key issues. These topics include discrepancies in threat perceptions of eastern and southern allies, the question of NATO bases on eastern borders and the political will to intervene in hot spots in the NATO neighbourhood. Will NATO be able to initiate and sustain a comprehensive programme for adaptation? What are key expectations from the Warsaw Summit?

Introductory Remarks: **H. E. MARTIN STROPNICKÝ**, Minister of Defence of the Czech Republic

H. E. WITOLD WASZCZYKOWSKI, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland

H. E. LAZĂR COMĂNESCU, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Romania

GEN. PETR PAVEL, Chairman, NATO Military Committee, Brussels

JAMES TOWNSEND, Deputy Assistant Secretary General of Defence for European and NATO Policy, U. S. Department of Defence, Washington, D. C.

Led by: **STEVE CLEMONS**, Washington Editor at Large, The Atlantic, Washington, D.C.

16:45 – 17:00 [GLOBSEC CITY TALKS: OFFICIAL WELCOME](#)

VENUE: L+S STUDIO, BRATISLAVA

RÓBERT VASS, President, GLOBSEC; Founder of the GLOBSEC Forum, Bratislava

17:00 – 18:30 [GLOBSEC CITY TALKS: TO BREXIT OR BREMAIN?](#)

VENUE: L+S STUDIO, BRATISLAVA

HON. ALEQA HAMMOND, Member of Parliament of the Kingdom of Denmark; former Prime Minister of Greenland, Nuuk

AMB. MICHAEL ŽANTOVSKÝ, Executive Director, Václav Havel Library, Prague

ROBIN SHEPHERD, Publisher, The Commentator, London

PHILLIP BLOND, Director, ResPublica, London

Led by: **NIK GOWING**, International Broadcaster, London

18:45 – 19:45 [GLOBSEC CITY TALKS: CLICKING LIKES ON LIES](#)

VENUE: L+S STUDIO, BRATISLAVA

AMB. RASTISLAV KÁČER, Chairman, GLOBSEC, Bratislava

JESSIKKA ARO, Investigative Reporter, YLE Kioski, Helsinki

WALTER QUATTROCIOCCHI, Head of the Laboratory of Computational Social Science, IMT Institute for Advanced Studies, Lucca

Led by: **KATHLEEN KOCH**, Author, Journalist & Founder, LeadersLink, Washington, D.C.

17:00 - 17:20 Coffee Break

17:20 – 18:00 [GLOBSEC CHAT: FIGHTING DAESH](#)

GEN. JOHN ALLEN (USMC, RET.), former Special Presidential Envoy for Global Coalition to Counter ISIL, Washington, D.C.

Led by: **AMB. KURT VOLKER**, Executive Director, The McCain Institute for International Leadership, Washington, D.C.

18:30 Buses leave for Break-Out Dinner Sessions from the Grand Hotel River Park lobby

19:00 – 21:00 [BREAK-OUT DINNER SESSIONS](#) (UPON SEPARATE INVITATION ONLY, OFF THE RECORD)

You will find the list of planned dinner sessions at the end of this document.

19:00 – 20:30 [NIGHT OWL SESSION A: UKRAINE WATCH: BEYOND CRISIS MANAGEMENT](#) (OFF THE RECORD)

VENUE: MARIA THERESIA, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

While no longer in the news daily, the crisis in Ukraine, which now resulted to the PM Yatsenyuk's announcement of resignation, continues to cripple the country's future prospects. Moscow's annexation of Crimea and the invasion in eastern Ukraine have destabilised the country, with the government struggling to implement ambitious reforms and get the economy back on track. Two years after the Euromaidan, much is left unfulfilled when it comes to a 'European choice' in Ukraine: the political will to reform seems to be dissipating and the society's disappointment with the 'European coalition' is rising. How can Ukraine's Western partners bolster the reformers? Can they more effectively help with addressing major roadblocks such as corruption? Will Ukrainian decision



makers find a way out of ongoing political turbulences and will establish a new government soon? More importantly, what is the long-term strategy for Ukraine's relations with the West and its future, beyond managing the current crisis?

H. E. PAVLO ANATOLIYOVYCH KLIMKIN, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine

DMYTRO SHYMKIV, Deputy Head, Presidential Administration of Ukraine, Kyiv

MUSTAFA NAYYEM, Member of the Verkhovna Rada, Kyiv

CHRISTIAN DANIELSSON, Director General for Enlargement and Neighbourhood Policy, European Commission, Brussels

IVAN MIKLOŠ, Chief Advisor to the Minister of Finance of Ukraine; former Minister of Finance of the Slovak Republic, Bratislava

Led by: **NEIL BUCKLEY**, Eastern Europe Editor, The Financial Times, London

19:00 – 20:30 NIGHT OWL SESSION B: ENERGY IN EUROPE: CLASH OF STRATEGIC INTERESTS?

(OFF THE RECORD)

VENUE: HABSBURG, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

The memories of the 2006 and 2009 supply cuts and the Ukraine crisis are reminders of the EU's energy vulnerability. These events, in turn, have become significant motivating factors in the move to establish a European Energy Union. On the issue of gas, the priority for Europe is to obtain sufficient, reliable and most of all cost efficient reserves of natural gas. Furthermore, Europe is seeking to reduce its reliance for growth on the use of environmentally hazardous sources of energy. Yet, European energy security has been undermined by several internal challenges, short sighted national interests, fear of competition among power generating companies, and a lack of political cohesion and common voice. With this context in mind, will the EU be able to deliver the Energy Union project and address the need for a common European energy policy? How does the EU Commission plan to find common ground in areas in which the vital national interests of member states often collide? Could LNG become a game changer in Europe's quest for energy security? At a time when Europe is dealing with the pressing issues of monetary integration, immigration, and terrorism, Nord Stream II, currently the most divisive energy security issue in Europe, represents an additional threat to the fragile unity holding the EU together. Is Germany playing a double standard by pursuing the controversial pipeline? Would Nord Stream II compound the EU's addiction to Russian gas? Do we need a new approach to European security of gas supply beyond the traditional obsession with Russia?

H. E. ROSEN PLEVNELIEV, President of the Republic of Bulgaria

HON. MAROŠ ŠEFČOVIČ, Vice-President for the Energy Union, European Commission, Brussels

HON. VAZIL HUDÁK, Advisor to the Minister of Finance of the Slovak Republic; former Minister of Economy of the Slovak Republic

ALAN RILEY, Professor of Law, City University of London, London

Led by: **EDWARD LUCAS**, Senior Vice-President, Center for European Policy Analysis, London

21:00 Buses leave for the GLOBSEC Cocktail from all venues of Break-out Dinner Sessions and from the Grand Hotel River Park lobby

21:15 – 23:00 **GLOBSEC COCKTAIL** (UPON SEPARATE INVITATION ONLY)
VENUE: PALUGYAY PALACE, BRATISLAVA

DAY 2 – SATURDAY, 16 APRIL

9:00 – 9:45 **GLOBSEC KEYNOTE SPEECH: ON THE FRONTLINE OF THE WAR**

H. E. NASSER JUDEH, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Introduced by: **DAMON WILSON**, Executive Vice-President for Programs and Strategy, Atlantic Council, Washington, D.C.

9:45 – 10:15 Coffee Break

10:15 – 11:45 **SESSION 2: SYRIA TURMOIL: SEEKING THE SILVER BULLET**

The recent unprecedented flux of refugees fleeing violence, war, repression and poverty in the Middle East threatens the strategic equilibrium of the region. Conflict in Syria has already forced 10 million people from their homes. The so called Islamic State continues to target the territorial integrity of Iraq, though the tide may be turning against ISIS there. And Turkey launched an



offensive against the Kurdish PKK forces. Other Kurdish forces, meanwhile, are playing a vital role in the fight against the Islamic State. How will the international community and, first and foremost, regional actors contribute to enhancing the security and stability of Syria and the entire Middle East region? Considering Russian–Turkish tensions, to what extent can the West cooperate with Russia in Syria? Is there a viable path to political transition in Syria? Is the current situation critical enough for the West to finally intervene, and is that even feasible now following the Russian intervention in Syria and its alliance with the Assad regime and Iran?

HON. YAŞAR YAKIŞ, Chair, European Union Harmonization Committee, Grand National Assembly of Turkey; former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey

AMB. ALEXANDER VERSHBOW, Deputy Secretary General, NATO, Brussels

GEORGE FRIEDMAN, Founder and Chairman, Geopolitical Futures, Austin

SIR JOHN JENKINS, Executive Director, The International Institute for Strategic Studies, Manama

Led by: **BARIA ALAMUDDIN**, Foreign Editor, Al Hayat, London

11:00 – 12:00 **GLOBSEC INTELLIGENCE SESSION: TECHNOLOGY BENCHMARK FOR COUNTER-TERRORISM**
(UPON SEPARATE INVITATION ONLY)

VENUE: HABSBURG I, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

11:45 – 12:15 Coffee Break

12:15 – 12:45 **GLOBSEC CHAT: BREXIT OR BREMAIN?**

HON. DAVID LIDINGTON, Minister of State for Europe, Foreign & Commonwealth Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Led by: **TOM NUTTALL**, Charlemagne Columnist, The Economist, Brussels

12:45 – 14:15 Lunch

14:00 – 15:30 **GLOBSEC INTELLIGENCE WORKING SESSION**

(UPON SEPARATE INVITATION ONLY)

VENUE: HABSBURG I, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

14:00 – 15:30 **GLOBSEC CITY TALKS: MIGRATION: BURNING BRIDGES, BUILDING WALLS**

(THIS CITY TALK WILL BE BROADCASTED BY BBC WORLD NEWS)

VENUE: L+S STUDIO, BRATISLAVA

H. E. PÉTER SZIJJÁRTÓ, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary

HON. YAŞAR YAKIŞ, Chair, European Union Harmonization Committee, Grand National Assembly of Turkey; former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey

HON. MARTIN LIDEGAARD, Member of Parliament of the Kingdom of Denmark; former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Denmark

ANGELIKI DIMITRIADI, Research Fellow, Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy, Athens

Led by: **NIK GOWING**, International Broadcaster, London

14:15 – 15:45 **SESSION 3: DE-FRAGMENTING EUROPE, BATTLES TO BE WON**

(POWERED BY TATRA SUMMIT)

The accumulation of internal and external crises (Eurozone, Russia, refugees, Brexit) and their complexity has put the European Union under enormous stress - seen most recently in the inability of EU institutions and governments to find common solutions to the large inflow of migrants and refugees. Growing differences among member states have eroded mutual trust and solidarity. At home, more and more governments are being challenged by populists, many of them anti-EU, and Brussels-based institutions are losing popularity among EU citizens. And the Brexit referendum is yet another sign that stability is being challenged. Disintegration of the whole European project, unimaginable only a few years ago, has now become a real possibility. Is there a sense of urgency among EU leaders? What should be the way out? Which battles are crucial to be won for the EU?

H. E. LUBOMÍR ZAORÁLEK, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic

HON. CARL BILD, former Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sweden

DANUTA HÜBNER, Chair, Committee on Constitutional Affairs, European Parliament, Brussels



PHILLIP BLOND, Director, ResPublica, London

Led by: **TOM NUTTALL**, Charlemagne Columnist, The Economist, Brussels

15:45 – 17:15 **GLOBSEC CITY TALKS: SYRIA: ENEMY OF MY ENEMY IS...**

VENUE: L+S STUDIO, BRATISLAVA

FALAH MUSTAFA BAKIR, Head, Department of Foreign Relations, Kurdistan Regional Government in Iraq, Erbil

AMB. ALEXANDER AKSENEKOV, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary; Expert, Committee on International Affairs, Federation Council of the Russian Federation, Moscow

MANAL OMAR, Acting Vice-President, Center for Middle East and Africa, United States Institute of Peace, Washington, D.C.

AYMAN MHANNA, Executive Director, Samir Kassir Foundation, Beirut

Led by: **BARIA ALAMUDDIN**, Foreign Editor, Al Hayat, London

15:45 – 16:15 Coffee Break

16:15 – 17:00 **GLOBSEC CHAT: FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY IN DISORDERED WORLD**

HON. MADELEINE ALBRIGHT, former U.S. Secretary of State, Washington, D.C.

Led by: **JUSTIN VOGT**, Deputy Managing Editor, Foreign Affairs, New York

17:30 Buses leave for the GLOBSEC Gala Dinner from the Grand Hotel River Park lobby

17:30 – 18:30 **GLOBSEC CITY TALKS: DESTINATION SPACE**

VENUE: L+S STUDIO, BRATISLAVA

MAZLAN OTHMAN, Former Director, UN Office for Outer Space Affairs, Kuala Lumpur

KAI-UWE SCHROGL, Head of Policies Department, European Space Agency, Paris

DUMITRU-DORIN PRUNARIU, Cosmonaut; President, Association of Space Explorers - Europe, Strasbourg

Led by: **DANIEL ŠAGATH**, PhD Candidate, VU University of Amsterdam

18:00 – 21:00 **GLOBSEC GALA DINNER FEATURING THE CZECH & SLOVAK TRANSATLANTIC AWARDS**

(UPON SEPARATE INVITATION ONLY)

VENUE: REDUTA BUILDING, SLOVAK PHILHARMONIC, BRATISLAVA

21:30 **NIGHT OWL SESSION C: CLICKING LIKES ON LIES** (OFF THE RECORD)

VENUE: MARIA THERESIA, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

The manipulation of information and the abuse of liberal values and mechanisms of open societies in order to undermine democracy is a fairly new phenomenon threatening the security of western liberal democracies. The Internet, namely blogs, so called "alternative" news websites and social media pages are continuously morphing into tools of manipulation that distort truth in the public discourse. People are quick to share information without conducting any fact-checking. These arrangements in turn enable the spreading of both propaganda and false information, thereby contributing to the reduction of trust in democracy. What strategies can be employed to address this threat? How can social media shape public discourse in a more positive way? Will traditional media sources be able to adapt to these new developments and contest false information spread into the public discourse? How can we best craft an information security strategy suitable for the 21st century?

H. E. EDGARS RINKĒVIČS, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia

AMB. TACAN ILDEM, Assistant Secretary General for Public Diplomacy, NATO, Brussels

IVAN KRASTEVA, Chairman, Centre for Liberal Strategies, Sofia

JESSIKKA ARO, Investigative Reporter, YLE Kioski, Helsinki

Led by: **ANNE APPLEBAUM**, Director, Transitions Forum, Legatum Institute, London

21:30 **NIGHT OWL SESSION D: FOLLOW THE MONEY, CHOKE THE TERRORISM** (OFF THE RECORD)

VENUE: HABSBURG, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

The interconnectedness of terrorist networks and various types of groups involved in organized crime has been well-known to people in the intelligence sphere for years now. Organized crime groups are primarily financed by drug, alcohol or cigarette smuggling, human trafficking, tax evasion and other illegal activities. The war on organized crime, in turn, is closely connected to



disrupting the financial supply lines of terrorist groups around the world. With the current dynamic pace of globalization and technological advancement, the capacity of counter-terror agencies to follow and disrupt these flows is becoming ever more complicated. Are current institutions capable of tackling such global threats when they are often territorially constrained? Is it possible to develop a mechanism through which capabilities and know-how can be shared and pooled to make these efforts more effective? Can we convince the global financial institutions to join the fight against these groups, even in light of scandals stemming from their lax anti-money laundering policies? Do financial and security communities live undisturbed in their respective bubbles? Are they able or even willing enough to act?

JEAN-LOUIS BRUGUIÈRE, Eminent European Person, Antiterrorism Expert,
Council of Europe, Strasbourg

JONATHAN PARIS, Senior Advisor, The Chertoff Group, London

SEBASTIAN VON MÜNCHOW, Lecturer, George C. Marshall European Center
for Security Studies, Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Led by: **PHILIP STEPHENS**, Chief Political Commentator, The Financial Times, London

21:30

NIGHT OWL SESSION E: EUROPE AND RUSSIA: DAYS OF FUTURE PAST (OFF THE RECORD)

VENUE: BRASSERIE RESTAURANT, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

The security situation in Europe is now the most dangerous that it has been in the last forty years, the OSCE Panel of Eminent Persons on European Security recently observed. Two years after the outbreak of the Ukraine conflict, Europe and Russia have found themselves involved in an open-ended and volatile strategic tussle. Russia has grown less predictable and the risk of miscalculation on both sides has increased manifold. History has increasingly been contested, with Europe and Russia offering two clashing narratives. The shared neighbourhood in Eastern Europe and the Caucasus has turned into a zone of geopolitical uncertainty. The annexation of Crimea, war in Eastern Ukraine, Russian intervention in Syria, and hybrid warfare are shaping the uncomfortable reality fuelled by Russia's growing feeling of vulnerability towards the West. The EU-Russia sanctions will stay in place until Minsk-2 agreements are implemented. Meanwhile, Russia has been and remains an important economic partner for Europe. How should the West respond? Is there any possibility to reconcile the two seemingly incompatible narratives of history and reality? How can the right balance between economic and geopolitical interests be found? Can good old-fashioned diplomacy offer a solution to the deteriorating predicament? What is the long-term vision of Europe's relations with Russia?

AMB. ALEXANDER VERSHBOW, Deputy Secretary General, NATO, Brussels

MARCUS FELSNER, President, Eastern Europe Business Association of Germany, Berlin

EVGENY NADORSHIN, Chief Economist, PF Capital, Moscow

ROBERT COOPER, Member, European Council on Foreign Relations, London

Led by: **KONSTANTIN VON EGGERT**, former Editor-in-Chief, Kommersant FM Radio, Moscow

DAY 3 – SUNDAY, 17 APRIL

9:00 – 10:00 **GLOBSEC DEBATE: THE FUTURE OF US LEADERSHIP AFTER OBAMA**

The US Presidential Elections campaign is in full swing and the world is contemplating the implications on both American domestic and foreign policy in an increasingly complicated international climate. The other side of the Atlantic expects a president who can deliver on promises and constructively lead and contribute to international discussions. The new president should in particular lead initiatives contributing to a safer and more prosperous world. While Europe needs a recommitment from the United States on certain issues, the new US President also should formulate his or her own commitments to global leadership and values.

HON. CHRISTOPHER S. MURPHY, Member, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

Led by: **TOM CLARK**, Chief Political Correspondent, Global News, Ottawa

10:00 – 10:30 Coffee Break

10:30 – 12:00 **SESSION 4: EUROPE UNDER ATTACK: IN NEED OF A NEW INTELLIGENCE MODEL**

The stability and effectiveness of the European security architecture is at stake. Recent terrorist attacks in Paris and Brussels, and other ongoing terrorist alerts across the continent have raised questions about the ability of European intelligence agencies to effectively detect, share and



analyse terror-related data. Although not new to the old continent, the recent surge in terrorism across Europe clearly shows that European countries are in need of a new strategy to counter terror. Much is at stake, including the security of European citizens, the economic stability of the continent, and the credibility of the European project. European countries urgently need to adopt a new set of counter-terrorism measures, build an effective intelligence liaison capacity, and more effectively network, share and analyse data by employing modern technology. Is such increased intelligence cooperation politically and practically possible? Are differences in intelligence and political cultures across European clandestine services the elephant in the room? Should Europe follow the US model of counter-terrorist intelligence? Or is an indigenous solution the way forward?

HON. MICHAEL CHERTOFF, Executive Chairman and Co-Founder, The Chertoff Group;
former U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security, Washington, D.C.

AUGUST HANNING, former President, German Federal Intelligence Agency, Berlin

GEN. EPHRAIM LAPID, Lecturer, Bar-Ilan University; former Senior Intelligence
Officer, Israel Defense Forces, Tel Aviv

JOHN FRANK, Vice-President, EU Government Affairs, Microsoft Corporation, Brussels

Led by: **JUSTIN VOGT**, Deputy Managing Editor, Foreign Affairs, New York

12:00 – 12:30 Coffee Break

12:30 – 14:00 **SESSION 5: YEAR OF MIGRATION: WHAT EUROPEAN RESPONSE?**

Europe is going through the most serious migration and refugee crisis in our lifetime. It has stretched resources and radicalized politics. As borders have been closed to limit the refugee flow, old rules no longer apply and Schengen system is under the biggest test. The EU member states have quarrelled over the burden-sharing and the meaning of solidarity. The European Commission's proposals for mandatory resettlement and common asylum system proved politically unfeasible, and deepened rift between the EU's West and East. Meanwhile, political future of German Chancellor Angela Merkel and other EU leaders is linked to the ability to manage this crisis. The hopes for a short-term fix pin on the bold agreement with Turkey finalized on 18 March, with many questions over its implementation and impact on Greece. How will those responses reshape the European project? What has been done domestically to prepare our societies for new challenges due to higher migration flows which are likely to continue? Will migration be the ultimate make-or-break issue for the EU? What are the expectations from the revision of Dublin Regulations, now being drafted by the European Commission?

H. E. KOLINDA GRABAR-KITAROVIĆ, President of the Republic of Croatia

FRANTIŠEK ŠEBEJ, Chairman, Committee of Foreign Affairs, National Council of the Slovak
Republic, Bratislava

ANGELIKI DIMITRIADI, Research Fellow, Hellenic Foundation for European
and Foreign Policy, Athens

ROLAND FREUDENSTEIN, Deputy Director & Head of Research,
Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies, Brussels

Led by: **NIK GOWING**, International Presenter, London

14:00 **CLOSING REMARKS**

RÓBERT VASS, President, GLOBSEC; Founder of the GLOBSEC Forum, Bratislava

14:15 Farewell Lunch



DINNER SESSIONS

A) PROTECTING EUROPE: BOOSTING CAPABILITIES

The security environment on the Eastern Flank of NATO has become more volatile just as Russian foreign policy has grown more assertive. Frozen conflicts in countries on the Alliance's border are leading to anxiety in capitals of Eastern Europe, the Baltics, and the Black Sea region in particular. U.S. Secretary of Defense Ashton Carter recently announced a substantive increase in defence spending for Europe. NATO's plan to enhance the security of its eastern border includes increasing the number of deployed troops and establishing a persistent presence in these critical regions. Defence budgets of the European countries were declining well before the financial crisis and have nosedived even more since. In light of new developments though, European leaders have recognised the urgency of boosting defence capabilities, including importantly in the area of missile defence. Will the new resolve suffice? What are the critical issues in need of immediate attention? In light of multiple political crises in Europe, are Europeans even capable of increasing their defence spending and enhancing their deterrence capabilities? What role will the missile defence capabilities play in future relations with Russia? Could it spark a new arms race in Europe? Will there be a joint European effort, fostered by NATO's smart defence initiative?

H. E. LINAS LINKEVIČIUS, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania

TOMASZ SZATKOWSKI, Undersecretary of State, Ministry of National Defence of the Republic of Poland, Warsaw

AMB. TOMÁŠ VALÁŠEK, Permanent Representative of the Slovak Republic to NATO, Brussels

WILLIAM SCHMIEDER, President, Raytheon International Europe, Warsaw

Led by: **IAN BRZEZINSKI**, Senior Fellow, International Security Program, The Atlantic Council, Washington, D.C.

B) DANCE WITH THE DRAGON

The Pacific region is currently an area marked by tense relations and strategic uncertainties owing to the increased assertiveness of multiple countries and the perceived decline of an American presence. The Chinese rise in ambitions is reflected in its assertive steps towards other nations in the country's immediate neighbourhood and farther afield. The region is facing several security challenges that are simultaneously affecting all countries in the area. In addition, Japan and India, with their size and economic power, are two major Asian powers exerting significant influence in the region. Their role in shaping the future of the region is pivotal and should not be neglected. Meanwhile, actions of the rogue North Korean regime, including its defying of the international ban on testing ballistic missiles, are a challenge to the entire world. The regime seems unfettered by imposed sanctions, acting ever more belligerently. On the other hand, the economy of the region is booming. Is the Pacific region the ideal case for economic diplomacy? Can we speak about clear cut pragmatism when countries seemingly prefer to distinguish between economic cooperation and political tensions? What actions do these powerful countries expect from their Western Allies in supporting their efforts to secure a peaceful and prosperous future? Is there a way to include North Korea in international cooperation in the near future?

HON. YOJI MUTO, State Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, Tokyo

HON. VIJAY KUMAR SINGH, Minister of State for External Affairs of India, New Delhi

GAO FEI, Assistant President & Academic Dean of China Foreign Affairs University, Beijing

Led by: **THERESA FALLON**, Senior Associate, European Institute for Asian Studies, Brussels

C) CAN NATO MULTITASK?

In the context of dynamic developments in Ukraine, the focus of NATO might be rightly questioned. Many agree though that NATO needs to focus on securing its southern flank. Since the Arab Spring, many countries in North Africa have become destabilized. Libya finds itself immersed in deep civil chaos, lacking a unified government that can put an end to the active militias and sectarian divides gripping the country. The rise of extremism that is further shaking the stability of the region and causing large segments of the population to migrate is a clear and present danger for the European Allies. These issues are exacerbated by the presence of human smuggling networks. Countering the rapidly increasing influence of the so called Islamic State operating in Africa, as well as other groups including Boko Haram and al-Shabaab, should be a priority for the Alliance. Are the Allies capable of focusing more vigorously on the situation in neighbouring regions while its own stability and security is seriously challenged? How can we effectively combat human smuggling? Does NATO have the right strategies and implementation tools to counter spreading violent extremism, religious fanaticism and insurgency in the European neighbourhood? Does NATO take into consideration the interests of southern allies?



JAMES APPATHURAI, Deputy Assistant Secretary General for Political Affairs and Security Policy, NATO, Brussels

CAMILLE GRAND, Director, Foundation for Strategic Research, Paris

STEFANO STEFANINI, Nonresident Senior Fellow, Brent Scowcroft Center on International Security; former Permanent Representative of Italy to NATO, Rome

Led by: **PATRICK KELLER**, Coordinator of Foreign and Security Policy, Konrad Adenauer Foundation, Berlin

D) IRAN ENTERS THE STAGE

Iran is a country rich in natural resources such as oil and gas. With sanctions being lifted, Iran is returning to world markets and reopening its economy for international investments. In addition, the decades-long geopolitical tensions with predominantly Sunni Saudi Arabia will likely gain increased fervour now with the entrance of predominantly Shiite Iran into world energy markets. With this context in mind, a whole set of questions arises. Will this new development deepen rivalries and worsen ongoing crises in the region? How and to what extent is the geopolitical balance in the Middle East about to change? What will be the consequences of these events and what challenges may emerge for the West?

MOHAMAD ELORABI, Chairman, Foreign Relations Committee, Parliament of Egypt; former Foreign Minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Cairo

AMB. KURT VOLKER, Executive Director, The McCain Institute for International Leadership, Washington, D.C.

OLIVIER LANDOUR, Director Europe, North America & Multilateral Affairs, Ministry of Defence of the French Republic, Paris

ALON USHPIZ, Political Director, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the State of Israel, Jerusalem

Led by: **JUDY DEMPSEY**, Nonresident Senior Associate, Carnegie Europe; Editor in Chief, Strategic Europe, Berlin

E) WESTERN BALKANS AMIDST MIGRATION CRISIS: NEED FOR NEW EU STRATEGIC APPROACH?

Attempts by the EU member states to curb the flow of refugees/migrants on the Western Balkan route has changed the underlying context of the EU enlargement process. Furthermore, tensions between several Balkan transit countries have exposed the fragility of regional stability. At the same time, crisis management among Brussels and the Balkan capitals on the migration crisis is being conducted outside the scope of the Enlargement policy. How can this traditional paradigm be adjusted to reflect new realities? What new elements should be incorporated in a refocused EU strategic approach to the Western Balkans?

H. E. IGOR CRNADAK, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina

EDUARD KUKAN, Member, European Parliament; former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic, Brussels

SZABOLCS TAKÁCS, State Secretary for European Union Affairs, Office of the Prime Minister of Hungary, Budapest

DARJA BAVDAŽ KURET, State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia

SINISA ALEKSOSKI, National Security Advisor, Cabinet of the President of Macedonia*

Led by: **MILAN NIČ**, Research Director, GLOBSEC Policy Institute, Bratislava

F) CYBERTHREATS IN THE INTERNET OF ALL THINGS: WHAT SECURITY FOR OUR DEVICES?

With our increased reliance on information systems and connectivity comes an increased exposure to cyber-attacks. Over the last decade the IT industry has made great progress to improve system security, in particular for increasingly mobile and personal end-user devices where information is typically created or consumed, but the battle is still raging. New threats and types of attacks emerge year over year, putting our digital societies at risk, and demanding that we continue to come up with new ways of protecting systems, and also with means of detecting and recovering from successful attacks. Simultaneously, we observe the fast developing market for new types of connected devices for the home, the office, but also factories, transport, public infrastructure, manufacturing. From refrigerators to microwaves, air conditioning or wearables, we see more and more of our world is being engineered to connect together digitally, but also to collect, analyse, share data, and actuate the physical world. With this, the risks associated with cyberattacks is widening. Do benefits of Internet-of-Things innovation always outweigh the risks they might introduce? Is

* The Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies, following the EU and UN practice, always uses the provisional reference: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.



engineering mature enough to appropriately address IoT cybersecurity concerns? Is the risk of data breach through wearables such as smart watches or through kitchen or office appliances greater than through smartphones or computers? Internet of Things innovation is here to stay. How can we learn from our IT security experience in the traditional world of computers? And is the cybersecurity community ready to secure this growing market?

HON. MICHAEL CHERTOFF, Executive Chairman and Co-Founder, The Chertoff Group;
former U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security, Washington, D.C.

SIMON SHIU, Director, Security Lab, HP Labs, Bristol

FERENC SUBA, Vice-Chairman, European Agency for Network and Information Security Consultant,
(ENISA) International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

Led by: **KIM ZETTER**, Author, Senior Staff Writer, Wired, San Francisco

G) MOLDOVA ON THE BRINK

(CLOSED SESSION)

For several years, Moldova's governments have been advancing their European integration agenda, bringing some tangible results: the Association Agreement and the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement have been ratified and the country – the only one in the Eastern Partnership region – already benefits from a visa free access to the EU. Yet some of these successes have been overshadowed by political turmoil, government reshuffles and unabated corruption which has brought popular protests back on the streets of Chisinau. Moreover, the benefits of a closer economic integration with the EU have yet to trickle down to the society as Moldova remains Europe's poorest country. How can the wave of growing social disillusionment with the country's trajectory be addressed? What is the ruling coalition's and the opposition's vision for the country's development? And how can these be advanced in a way that gains trust of the population, which is currently expressing its dissatisfaction and desperation in the streets? Can the EU effectively assist in addressing Moldova's multiple crises and if so, how?

H. E. ANDREI GALBUR, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of Moldova, Chişinău

KÁLMÁN MIZSEI, Former Special Representative of the European Union to the Republic of Moldova, Budapest

DIRK SCHUEBEL, Head of Division for Bilateral Relations with the Eastern Partnership Countries, The European External Action Service, Brussels

HON. BOGDAN AURESCU, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Romania, Bucharest

Led by: **JANA KOBZOVÁ**, Senior Programme Officer, European Endowment for Democracy, Brussels

H) CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT OF EASTERN FLANK: PREPARING FOR WARSAW SUMMIT

(CLOSED SESSION)

Shocked by the Russian military aggression against Ukraine in 2014, NATO has started to enhance its territorial defence capabilities. If the adaptation to the deteriorated security environment is to be successful, member states need to invest in modernization of their armed forces. How has the rethinking of the alliance's defence shaped national planning in the Visegrad region and what capabilities are to be developed in the foreseeable future? What is the role of both defence industry giants and local companies in providing the needed hardware? Are the national decision taken in coordination with allies in a way that an Article 5 situation would not surprise us unprepared? What national modernization projects are envisaged for the foreseeable future and how can the defence industry participate?

MARTIN CHANDLER, Head of Business, BAE Systems, London

GEN. PAVEL MACKO, Second Deputy Chief of the General Staff, General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic

Led by: **MILAN ŠUPLATA**, Senior Fellow for Security and Defence, GLOBSEC Policy Institute, Bratislava