

Program of the day

Registration 12-12.30 h.

12.30 - 12.40 Openings speech by
Annette Godart- van der Kroon

12.40 Session I
Keynote speech Syed Kamall, MEP

Max Rangeley, Cobden Centre, UK

13.30 - 14.00 Light Lunch

14.00 Session II
Paul Cliteur, Professor at the University
of Leyden

Federico Ottavio Reho, Research Offi-
cer Wilfried Martens Centre for Euro-
pean Studies, Brussels

Angelika Mlinar, MEP for ALDE

Closing remarks: Federico N.
Fernandez, Senior Fellow AEC
Vienna

Moderator: Bill Echikson, Head of
CEPS Digital Forum, CEPS Associate
Research Fellow, and Former Brussels
Bureau Chief at the Wall Street Journal



Venue:

Club de la Fondation Universitaire
Rue d'Egmont 11, 1000, Brussels

Date:

16th of May, 2018

Time:

12 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.

Attending the event is free of charge,
but your registration is mandatory

Please RSVP via e-mail before Monday
14th of May, 2018

The reply should be e-mailed to:
assistant@vonmisesinstitute-
Europe.org

INVITATION



Conference:

“Which are the values Europe
needs?”

Venue:

Club de la Fondation
Universitaire
Rue d'Egmont, 11, 1000, Brussels,

Date:

16th of May, 2018

Time:

12 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.

A Conference organized by the
Ludwig von Mises Institute and
The Austrian Economics Center.

Explanation of the topic.

Values are important. They can be a guide to underpin the actions of the citizens and politicians. The question arises: Has the European Union certain EU values and which one does she need?

Session I: Freedom. Freedom of Press, Freedom of Religion, are important. The real freedom of press (in the classical sense) does not exist in for example Turkey, Russia and China. Even internally in the EU, the freedom of Press is in danger. For how long can we be sure to keep the freedom of Press?

Enlightment values. We should realize that the Enlightenment brought us many values that nowadays are considered as self-evident.

The Rule of law. The Nulla Poena Rule and the Trias Politica Rule are at stake. Democratic countries should stand for values, even when that provokes debate, for the "Rule of Law" must not be eroded. As for the "Rule of Law", this has implications, because courts, national and international, are going to get ready for a legal battle against populism.

Session II: European Federalism. This project should/could receive a thorough check-up, and important decisions will have to be made that will decide whether and in what form it survives.

It is also crucial that Europe's leaders recognize the long-overlooked fight between two competing visions of European federalism, propounded by two great figures of Europe's twentieth century: Altiero Spinelli and Friedrich von Hayek. The former influenced the past of European integration. The latter may be able to shape its future. The federalism aimed at in the last decades, could be reconsidered.

A Free market is essential for the well-functioning of the European society. But exactly the measures by Donald Trump endanger this free market. Is China's policy a threat for the free market in Europe as well?

Equality of chances. For example, the #MeToo movement is also a protest against weak economic conditions for women. It turns out that 93% of the women, who apply for a job, do not negotiate about her salary. That should be changed.

Organization

Ludwig von Mises Institute Europe

The Ludwig von Mises Institute – Europe, was officially established in 2002 as a non-partisan think tank.

The Ludwig von Mises Institute-Europe primarily aims at finding creative solutions to promote a competent, competitive and creative Europe, and a decentralized EU with less harmonization, free from useless bureaucracy.

Members include former Prime Ministers, MEPs, former European Commissioners, key politicians, senior academics, business leaders and prominent journalists.

The Austrian Economics Center

was founded 2006 in Vienna (Austria). It promotes the ideas of the Austrian School of Economics, not only by the means of a public think tank, but sees itself also as an academic Institute.