

# Martens Centre Activity Report

2016



Wilfried  
**Martens Centre**  
for European Studies









# Martens Centre Activity Report 2016

**Editors:**

José Luis Fontalba  
Anna van Oeveren

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**The Wilfried Martens Centre  
for European Studies**

is the political foundation and think tank of the European People's Party (EPP) dedicated to the promotion of Christian Democrat, conservative and like-minded political values.

For more information please visit:  
[www.martenscentre.eu](http://www.martenscentre.eu)

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**Wilfried Martens Centre for  
European Studies**

[info@martenscentre.eu](mailto:info@martenscentre.eu)  
+32 (0) 2 300 80 04  
Rue du Commerce 20  
B-1000 Brussels

2015

2016 **Highlights**

APR. 20

NET@WORK



# Table of Contents

**Martens Centre  
Activity Report 2016**



Wilfried  
**Martens Centre**  
for European Studies

<b>08</b>	<b>Welcome</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>About Us</b>
12	Executive Board
14	Academic Council
16	Research Associates
20	Staff
21	Visiting Fellows
22	Individual Members
23	Internships
24	Member Foundations

MAY 24

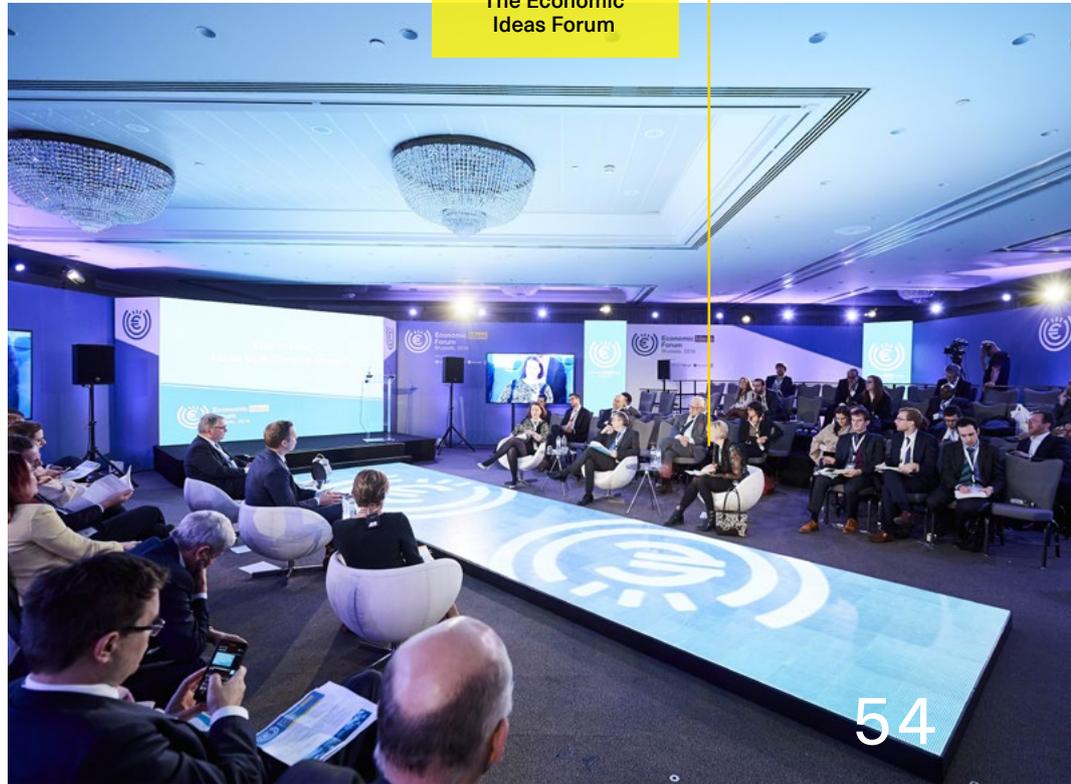
DEC. 08

Makerstown



50

The Economic Ideas Forum



54

35	<b>Publications &amp; Events</b>	47	<b>Game of Trolls: Disinformation &amp; Propaganda</b>	59	<b>Common Projects</b>
36	<b>Research: Publications over 2016</b>	48	<b>From Lab 2 Law</b>	60	<b>NET@WORK</b>
38	<b>European View</b>	50	<b>Makerstown</b>	64	<b>Projects with Member Foundations</b>
40	<b>Food for Thought</b>	54	<b>The Economic Ideas Forum 2015</b>	68	<b>Projects with External Partners</b>
44	<b>#UkraineReforms</b>			71	<b>Outreach</b>

# Welcome

The Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies (or Martens Centre), the official think tank of the EPP, had yet another year of exciting developments in 2016, while strengthening its network of member foundations, which now comprises 31 members and more than 12 partners.

## Reforming Ukraine

In December 2016, the Martens Centre celebrated the two-year anniversary of its flagship Ukraine Reforms project, under the leadership of its president, Mikuláš Dzurinda. #UkraineReforms is an initiative of the Martens Centre that utilises the support and expertise of its local partners in Ukraine—the Kyiv School of Economics, Stronger Together and the Reanimation Package of Reforms. Ukraine Reforms brings together the expertise of senior EU decision-makers in support of the reform process in Ukraine.

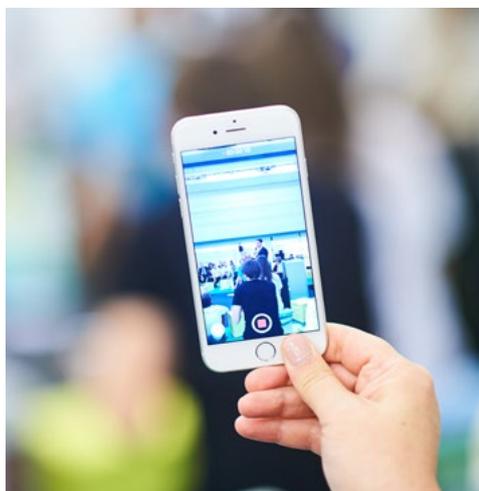
## Game of Trolls: 2016, the battle against disinformation

The confrontation with a newly aggressive Russia is the most severe test the EU has undergone in recent years. After *The Renaissance of the West*, published in 2015, the Martens Centre has continued to organise events and publish research on Russia's tactics to undermine the West. Among its targets, Western journalists have been increasingly harassed, both physically and mentally, when reporting on Ukraine, among other topics. The Martens Centre held the event 'Game of Trolls: Turning Words into Weapons' on 29 February, to much public appreciation. The conference served as a platform for expert-level consideration of the use of propaganda and disinformation in hybrid warfare, thanks to the fruitful discussion between journalists, policymakers and an actual 'troll'.

## From Lab to Law: advocacy and the impact of think tanks in EU policymaking

As the EU in general and the European Parliament in particular have been acquiring more policymaking powers in recent years, the think tank landscape in Brussels has also been evolving and expanding. In this context, how can European policymakers, including members of the European Parliament, make the most out of the research and policy recommendations put forward by different think tanks? In parallel with this, and taking into account some of the more recent populist tendencies in the EU, should think tanks be more involved in explaining and communicating EU policy output to the wider European public?

These questions were all on the agenda of an event held in the European Parliament on 2 March 2016 in partnership with Mr James G. McGann, whose work has given rise to the *Global Go To Think Tank Index Report*. Among the conclusions from this debate, it is apparent that there is a need for think tanks to speak out, to be more proactive about the future and to give answers to difficult questions. James G. McGann's final remark was that we must invest in helping think tanks to transform and to become more effective and useful in their difficult mission with regard to the citizens, in order to constitute a bridge between knowledge and power.





### **Europe, get ready for the Makers' revolution!**

Held on 24 May 2016 at the Square Meeting Centre, Makerstown was the first event of its kind in Brussels. It brought to the European capital 50 young and innovative Makers—a new generation of entrepreneurs and do-it-yourself experts empowered by Web 3.0 tools, technology and crowdfunding. From 3D printing to robotics, wearable tech to new information and communication technology, and food to fashion, the Makers, selected from all over Europe, might just be tomorrow's Robert Bosch, Enzo Ferrari or Arthur Guinness.

Part trade fair, part conference, Makerstown was organised by the Martens Centre and by Think Young, the first think tank to lobby for young people.

After a day of demos and discussions, everyone who attended the event could agree on at least two things: Europe's manufacturing tradition is getting an update, and Makerstown was the place to experience it first-hand! Breaking free from the confines of a regular EU-bubble conference, it was anything but a talking shop. Instead, it was streets ahead, celebrating European innovation in a dynamic, engaging and inspiring way. Missed the action this year? No worries, Makerstown 2.0 will be back in town in 2017.

### **The Economic Ideas Forum 2016**

On 8 December in Brussels, the Martens Centre hosted the 7th annual Economic Ideas Forum (EIF). The EIF is an annual high-level conference that brings together economic experts, EU heads of state and government, European commissioners, ministers, business leaders and other influential stakeholders from around the world. The forum provides an opportunity to identify innovative ideas and place them within the policymaking processes of the EPP.

This year's event focused once more on the themes which underpin the economic and political objectives of the EPP. These were threefold: first, an acknowledgement that the digital economy has the potential to transform the European economy and to act as a driver of growth and jobs across all member states; second, the fact that the digital economy has brought with it a maelstrom of new demands, with education and innovation at their heart; and third, the question of how Brexit will affect the relationship between the EU and the UK.

### **NET@WORK, putting the network to work**

NET@WORK is the first public platform on which European centre-right think tanks can gather to debate and advocate EU policies.

Experts, politicians and stakeholders from different EU countries met for a full day on 20 April 2016. It was a day filled with round-table discussions, hosted by nine different national think tanks in our network, on a wide variety of topics: political and economic reforms in the EU; the migration, security and demographic challenges ahead of Europe; ethnic minorities and local governments; and the core values and pillars underpinning the European project.

The aim of the event is to create common ground for discussion, to develop new solutions and to advocate centre-right political content, bringing together national and European priorities—the first occurrence was a success and the event will return with gusto in April 2017.





# About Us

The Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies (previously the Centre for European Studies) was established in 2007 as the political foundation and official think tank of the EPP. It embodies a pan-European mindset based on centre-right, Christian Democrat, conservative and like-minded political values and research. It serves as a framework for national political foundations linked to member parties of the EPP. The Martens Centre takes part in the preparation of EPP programmes and policy documents. It organises seminars and training on EU policies and on the process of European integration.

The Centre also contributes to formulating EU and national public policies. It produces research studies and books, policy briefs and the twice-yearly *European View* journal. Its research activities are divided into six clusters: party structures and EU institutions, economic and social policies, EU foreign policy, environment and energy, values and religion, and new societal challenges. Through its papers, publication launches, conferences and online activities, the Martens Centre offers a platform for discussion among experts, politicians, policymakers and the European public. At the beginning of 2014, the Centre was renamed in honour of its late president and founder, Wilfried Martens, the EPP's long-standing president and former prime minister of Belgium.

<b>12</b>	<b>Executive Board</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Academic Council</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>Research Associates</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>Staff</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Visiting Fellows</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>Individual Members</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>Internships</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Member Foundations</b>

# Executive Board

The Executive Board is composed of a maximum of eight members, including the president and the secretary treasurer, elected by the General Assembly of the Centre. Its roles range from drafting the annual programme based on agreed research priorities, and ensuring the legal representation and financial supervision of the activities of the Centre, to steering the expansion of the Centre's network of member organisations.



## Antonio López-Istúriz

Secretary Treasurer

Antonio López-Istúriz is the secretary treasurer of the Martens Centre, EPP secretary general and a member of the European Parliament (MEP). From 1999 to 2002 he worked as personal adviser to former prime minister of Spain, José María Aznar. Mr López-Istúriz has been the secretary general of the Centrist Democrat International since 2002 and is a member of the National Executive Committee of the People's Party (Partido Popular).



## Mikuláš Dzurinda

President

Mikuláš Dzurinda was elected president of the Martens Centre in December 2013. He is the former prime minister of Slovakia, holding the position from 1998 to 2006, and has held various positions in government since first entering politics in 1990. Dzurinda is a founding member of the Slovak Democratic and Christian Union – Democratic Party (Slovenská demokratická a kresťanská únia – Demokratická strana) and was chair of the party from 2000 to 2012. He served as the minister of foreign affairs (2010–12), was elected to the Slovak Parliament following elections in 2012, and since December 2015 has been a member of the International Advisory Council to the President of Ukraine.



## György Granasztói †

György Granasztói was a Senior Advisor to the Prime Minister of Hungary, Victor Orbán. He served as Hungarian Ambassador to the EU and NATO from 1990 to 1994 and as President of the Union of Hungarian Civic Cooperation from 2000 to 2002. He was a laureate of the Charles Simonyi Grant and in 2009 he received the French Légion d'Honneur. He held a degree in History and French from ELTE University Budapest, where he had been Professor of History since 1985.

Mr Granasztói was a dearly appreciated board member. He gave always sound and insightful advice on Martens Centre research and activities, and will be sorely missed.





### Joseph Daul

Joseph Daul became president of the EPP in November 2013 and was chair of the EPP Group in the European Parliament from 2007 to 2014. He was elected to the European Parliament in 1999 as a member of Les Républicains. Mr Daul has been awarded the titles 'Officier du Mérite Agricole', 'Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite' and 'Officier de la Légion d'Honneur' in France. He is also a recipient of the 'Grosses Verdienstkreuz' from Germany.



### Olof Ehrenkrona

Olof Ehrenkrona, consul general of Sweden in the Åland Islands, is a member of the Board and Academic Council of the Martens Centre. Previously, he served as an ambassador and as a senior adviser to the Swedish minister for foreign affairs, where he dealt with issues related to globalisation. He is also a policy adviser at the Jarl Hjalmarson Foundation. In the early 1990s, during the collapse of the Soviet Union and the transformation of Eastern and Central Europe, he was head of policy planning in the Swedish prime minister's office.



### Rien Fraanje

Rien Fraanje has been acting director of the Christen-Democratisch Appèl Research Institute since May 2015, and was its interim director in 2014. Prior to that, he worked as senior adviser at the Council of Public Governance, and as senior consultant for Berenschot Public Management. He has written two studies for the Council of Public Governance about the functioning of democracy in general and political parties in particular. He was also the chair of the CDA delegation in the local council of Nieuw-West, Amsterdam between 2010 and 2014.



### János Martonyi

János Martonyi served as minister for foreign affairs of Hungary in 1998–2002 and 2010–14. Among his many professions, he has been a university professor, politician, attorney and international arbitrator, and has authored numerous publications. He has been awarded the Commander's Cross with the Star of the Order of Merit of the Republic of Hungary, the Széchenyi Prize, the Hungarian American Coalition 2016 Award, the 'Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite' and 'Commandeur de la Légion d'Honneur' in France and the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Rising Sun of Japan.



### Hans-Gert Pöttering

Hans-Gert Pöttering is the chair of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation. Until his retirement in 2014 he was the only MEP who had continuously served since the first European elections in 1979. From 1999 to 2007, he served as the chair of the EPP – European Democrats Group, and from 2007 to 2009 as the president of the European Parliament. Among many European honours, Hans-Gert Pöttering has received the Grand Cross with Star and Shoulder Ribbon of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany and is 'Commandeur de la Légion d'Honneur' in France.



### Yannis G. Valinakis

Yannis G. Valinakis has served as deputy minister of foreign affairs and a member of the Greek Parliament (2004–9) and as Jean Monnet professor of European affairs at the University of Athens. He is currently the president of the Jean Monnet European Centre of Excellence at the University of Athens, and the president of the Scientific Council of the Law School at the University of Nicosia. He is also a senior visiting fellow at the European Institute of the London School of Economics and Political Science. He has published widely in international and European journals in five languages.

# Academic Council

The Executive Board nominates esteemed academics and researchers as members of the Academic Council in order to increase the academic scope of the Centre and ensure the scientific standards of its research, studies and activities. This includes enhancing its standing and visibility in the academic sphere, and contributing with expertise, advice and ideas to ensure that the Centre is always pursuing cutting-edge research. The Academic Council also proposes new and innovative projects and implements the highest standard of peer review.



## Werner Fasslabend

Werner Fasslabend is the chair of the Martens Centre's Academic Council. Between 1987 and 2007 he was a member of the Austrian National Council; he was the third president of the National Council (2000–2) and served as the federal minister of defence for 10 years (1990–2000).



## John Bruton

John Bruton was the Irish Prime Minister (Taoiseach) from 1994 to 1997. He served as EU ambassador to the US from 2004 to 2009, and is a former vice president of the EPP. Bruton held a number of senior ministries in the Irish government, including minister for finance and minister for industry, trade, commerce and tourism. He graduated from University College Dublin with a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics and politics in 1968 before studying to become a barrister. He was called to the Bar of Ireland in 1972. He holds honorary degrees from Memorial University of Newfoundland, the National University of Ireland and the University of Missouri.



## Bruno Aguilera-Barchet

Bruno Aguilera-Barchet is a professor of comparative legal history and director of the Institute for International Law Studies at King Juan Carlos University of Madrid. He holds a Ph.D. in law and was dean of the Faculty of Legal and Social Sciences at King Juan Carlos University. He has been a visiting fellow at Harvard Law School and he is currently a visiting professor in the Law School of the University of Paris XII. He is the author of many articles and books, especially on the rule of law in the European legal tradition. His latest published works include a book on historical Islamic law and an article on education on democracy.



## Olof Ehrenkrona

Olof Ehrenkrona, consul general of Sweden in the Åland Islands, is a member of the Board and Academic Council of the Martens Centre. Previously, he served as an ambassador and as a senior adviser to the Swedish minister for foreign affairs, where he dealt with issues related to globalisation. He is also a policy adviser at the Jarl Hjalmarson Foundation. In the early 1990s, during the collapse of the Soviet Union and the transformation of Eastern and Central Europe, he was head of policy planning in the Swedish prime minister's office.





### **George Galanos**

George Galanos is a lecturer in international economic relations in the Economic Department of the Democritus University of Thrace. He holds a Ph.D. in international economics and tourism competitiveness from the University of Piraeus, an MBA focused on tourism management and a B.Sc. in economics. During the period 2002–9 he worked as a researcher and as head of the European Programmes Department in the Evaluation of Development Policies and Programmes research centre of the University of Thessaly.



### **Jos J.A.M. van Gennip**

Jos J. A. M. van Gennip is president of the Socires Foundation, chair of the Food First Coalition, member of the General Council at Inter Press Service and general rapporteur for the political platform of the EPP. Previously, he was a member of the Upper House of the Dutch Parliament. He also worked as the deputy director general at the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and as chair of the Economic Committee of NATO.



### **Martti Häikiö**

Martti Häikiö has been a full-time historian and adjunct professor at the University of Helsinki's Institute of Political and Social History since 1978. During the past 10 years he has published 6 books about the various aspects of telecommunications that concentrate on the interplay of innovation, regulation and business, especially during the third industrial revolution. At the moment he is working on a biography of P. E. Svinhufvud, the first head of state of the independent Finland.



### **Mart Laar**

Mart Laar is a member of the International Council of the Human Rights Foundation, honorary chair of the Pro Patria and Res Publica Union, and served as Estonian minister of defence from April 2011 to May 2012. He previously served as prime minister (1992–4 and 1999–2002) and member of the Estonian Parliament (Riigikogu). In 2006 he was the recipient of the Cato Institute's Milton Friedman Prize for Advancing Liberty.



### **Lorenzo Ornaghi**

Lorenzo Ornaghi, professor of political science and the history of political thought, was rector of the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore for 10 years. He founded and directed the Graduate School of Economics and International Relations, of which he is now president. From November 2011 to April 2013 he was Italian minister for cultural heritage and activities. The Pontifical University Giovanni Paolo II in Krakow awarded him with the *Laurea honoris causa* in philosophy in 2013.



### **Žiga Turk**

Žiga Turk has a Ph.D. in technical sciences and is a professor at the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia. In the period 2007–8 he was the minister for growth in the government of Slovenia; 2008–10 he was the secretary general of the Reflection Group on the Future of Europe in Brussels; and 2012–13 he was minister for education, science, culture and sports of the government of Slovenia. He is interested in strategic policymaking in the areas of innovation, creativity, and research and development, and studies the impact of technology on society.

# Research Associates

Research associates are politically like-minded academics who can provide research papers, short analyses and blogs, and advice on current affairs.



## Giselle Bosse

Dr Giselle Bosse is Universitair Docent (Assistant Professor; tenured) at Maastricht University, the Netherlands. She holds an MA degree from the College of Europe (Natolin) and a Ph.D. from the University of Aberystwyth, UK. Her research focuses on the EU's relations with autocratic regimes in its closer and wider neighbourhood, and specifically on EU member states' trade relations with autocratic regimes in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, including arms exports and trade in natural resources.



## Svante E. Cornell

Svante E. Cornell is the director of the Central Asia–Caucasus Institute and Silk Road Studies Program, a joint research and policy centre affiliated with Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies, and co-founder of the Institute for Security and Development Policy, Stockholm.



### **Angelos Chryssogelos**

Angelos Chryssogelos teaches European politics and international relations at King's College London. His interests lie in external relations of the EU, foreign policy in Europe, and European party politics. Apart from being a Martens Centre Research Associate he is also an Associate Fellow of the Europe Programme of Chatham House and an associate of the Hellenic Observatory, European Institute of the London School of Economics. He is also the president of the Athens-based think tank Hellenic Conservative Policy Institute. He holds a doctoral degree from the European University Institute in Florence.



### **Katarina Králiková**

Katarina Králiková is a diplomat with the Slovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Previously she was a Martens Centre research officer and assistant editor-in-chief of the Centre's policy journal, *European View*. During her work for the Centre, she focused mainly on foreign policy issues. Prior to joining the Martens Centre, Králiková worked in the European Parliament in the Directorate-General for Internal Policies in Brussels.



### **Florian Hartleb**

Florian Hartleb was, until May 2012, a visiting fellow at the Martens Centre and is currently a lecturer at the University of Bonn and the University for Politics in Munich. He studied political science, law and psychology, and has subsequently worked as a consultant in the German Bundestag, as a research associate at Chemnitz University of Technology and as a professor for political management at a private university in Berlin.



### **Jürgen Matthes**

Jürgen Matthes heads the Research Unit International Economics and Economic Outlook at the Cologne Institute for Economic Research (Institut der deutschen Wirtschaft Köln), the largest privately financed economic think tank in Germany. Before taking up this position in 2015, he held several positions at the Cologne Institute, which he joined in 1995. His economic studies were undertaken in Dortmund and Dublin (1988 – 95). Matthes has published on a wide range of topics covering the EMU, current account imbalances in the euro area, the competitiveness of nations, the pros and cons of globalisation, structural economic change, trade policy and the global financial crisis.



### **Hans Geeroms**

Hans Geeroms obtained a Ph.D. in economics from KU Leuven after completing his undergraduate and master's studies at the KU Leuven and KU Brussels. He is professor of European economic policy at the College of Europe and KU Leuven (Brussels Campus), senior adviser for European Policy at the National Bank of Belgium, and a member of the European Central Bank's International Relations Committee and the EU's Economic and Financial Committee. Hans Geeroms is also a former adviser on EU economic policy to Belgian Prime Ministers Leterme and Van Rompuy.



### **Magnus Norell**

Magnus Norell is currently associate director of Studies in Terrorism, Organised Crime and Middle East Politics at Infosphere in Stockholm. He also serves as an adjunct scholar at The Washington Institute for Near East Policy and as a senior policy adviser at the European Foundation for Democracy in Brussels. He specialises in matters relating to terrorism, political violence, democracy and security in the Middle East and Central Asia.



### **Michalis Peglis**

Dr Michalis Peglis is Senior Policy Advisor to the President of Nea Demokratia and Leader of the Opposition in Greece Kyriakos Mitsotakis. His field of expertise is boosting economic growth and structural reforms' implementation. Prior to this he served as deputy director for EU and International Affairs at the office of the Greek Prime Minister Antonis Samaras (2012-2014), where he monitored the implementation of the adjustment programme of Greece in cooperation with the Troika institutions. He holds a Ph.D. in European Political Parties from the University of Macedonia, a masters degree on Public Administration and Public Policy from The London School of Economics and Political Science.



### **Salome Samadashvili**

Ambassador Samadashvili enjoyed a decade-long career in public service in her native country, Georgia. Following the democratic Rose Revolution of 2003, she was elected to be a member of the Parliament of Georgia and deputy chair of the Foreign Relations Committee. In October 2005 she was appointed to represent her country in Brussels as the head of Georgia's Mission to the EU and ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of Belgium and Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. She left the Georgian diplomatic service in April 2013. She is a recipient of the Presidential Decoration of Splendour for her outstanding service to Georgia.



### **Nikolaos Tzifakis**

Nikolaos Tzifakis is assistant professor of international relations in the Department of Political Science and International Relations of the University of Peloponnese. His research interests focus on international relations, EU external policies and Balkan politics. His recent publications include articles in the *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*, *Ethnopolitics*, *European Foreign Affairs Review*, *Global Society* and *International Journal*.



### **Steven Van Hecke**

Steven Van Hecke is an assistant professor at the Faculty of Social Sciences at KU Leuven, where he teaches European and comparative politics. He holds a doctorate in social sciences from the same institution. His research interests include European integration and political parties, including transnational parties.



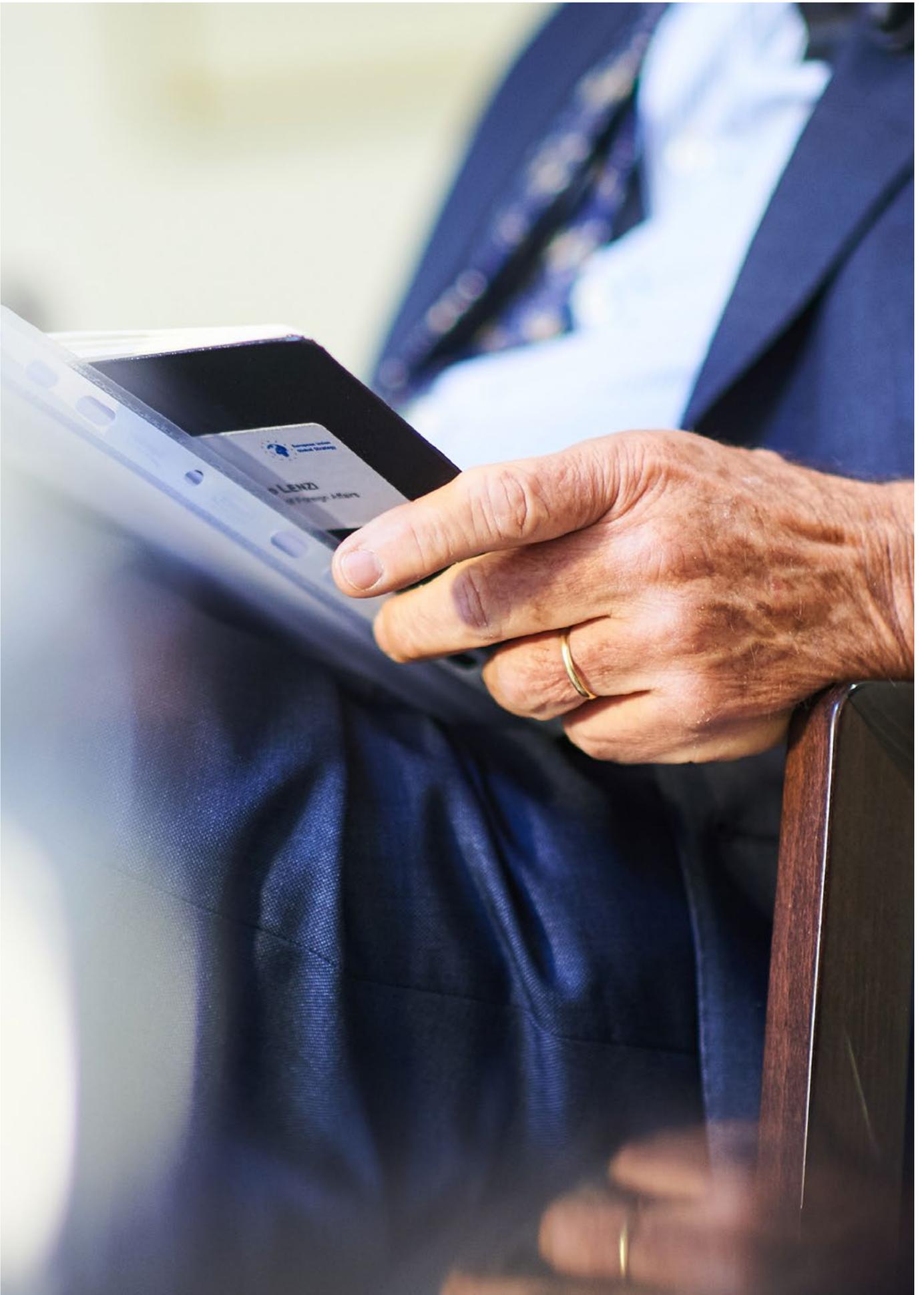
### **Katharina Senge**

Katharina Senge is advisor to the Spokeswoman on Integration Policy of the CDU/CSU Parliamentary Group in the German Bundestag. She is a Ph.D. candidate at Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg with a focus on European migration policies in the context of the European neighbourhood policy.



### **Raquel Vaz-Pinto**

Raquel Vaz-Pinto joined the Centre as a research associate in October 2016. She is a researcher from the Portuguese Institute of International Relations of the University Nova of Lisbon and professor of Asian Studies at the Faculty of Social and Human Sciences of the same university. She was president of the Portuguese Political Science Association from 2012 to 2016. Her articles have been published, amongst others, in the *Brazilian Journal of International Politics* and *The American Interest* online.



# Staff 2016

**Tomi Huhtanen**

Executive Director



**Roland Freudenstein**

Policy Director



**José Luis Fontalba**

Head of Communications



**Panos Tasiopoulos**

Senior Project Manager



**Vít Novotný**

Senior Research Officer



**Ioana Lung**

Senior Communications & Marketing Officer

**Margherita Movarelli**

Project Officer



**Ingrid Habets**

Senior Research Officer



**Eoin Drea**

Research Officer

**Bernada Cunj**

Events Officer



**Irina Roventa**

Financial Administrator

**Viktoria Jancosekova**

Manager of the President's Office

**Boyan Tanev**

Project Officer



**Federico Ottavio Reho**

Junior Research Officer



**Anna van Oeveren**

Communications and Marketing Assistant



# Visiting Fellows

The Martens Centre takes an active interest in a wide range of political issues with a particular emphasis on studies related to European policy. Therefore, each year it offers visiting fellow positions of 6 to 12 months to dynamic, motivated and innovative individuals with academic credentials.



## Konrad Nicklewicz

### Poland

Konrad Nicklewicz is a postdoctoral researcher in the field of the social sciences (University of Warsaw, Faculty of Political Sciences and Journalism). He is currently the managing director of the Civic Institute, a Civic Platform (Platforma Obywatelska) think tank; senior fellow of the demosEUROPA foundation; and a guest lecturer at the University of Warsaw. He previously served as spokesperson for the Polish Presidency of the Council of the EU and as undersecretary of state at the Ministry of Regional Development. Before joining the government, he was both a journalist and an editor for the foreign/economic section of *Gazeta Wyborcza*, the leading Polish daily newspaper. Between 2005 and 2007 he was the journal's Brussels correspondent.



## Loredana Teodorescu

### Italy

Loredana Teodorescu joined the Centre as a visiting fellow in May 2016. Her main areas of expertise are migration, asylum, linkages between European internal security and external relations, borders and neighbourhood policies, and she has a keen interest in gender issues.

Since the end of 2010, she has been working as the European research project coordinator at the Luigi Sturzo Institute in Rome, where she has been in charge of various initiatives regarding migration that have been promoted by the Italian Ministry of the Interior. She also collaborates with the EU law chair and the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence at the University of Roma Tre. She worked for the Italian Presidency of the EU in 2014, and has collaborated with various non-governmental organisations and think tanks.

# Individual Members

Individual members are politically like-minded senior-level professionals active in European politics, European institutions and related organisations. They participate in meetings of the General Assembly and offer their perspective on the overall strategy and goals of the Centre and how to attain them.

Our Individual Members in 2016 were

**Joseph Daul**

**Mikuláš Dzurinda**

**Antonio López-Istúriz**

**Kristof Altusz**

**Timothy Beyer Helm**

**Jacob Lund Nielsen**

**Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb**

**Nicolas Pascual De La Parte**

**Kostas Sasmatzoglou**

**Filippo Terruso**

**Antti Timonen**

**Marianne Thyssen**





# Internships

The Martens Centre offers internships of three to six months for university graduates and young researchers from Europe and the rest of the world. The internship programme is intended to provide the trainees with the opportunity to deepen their knowledge of European affairs and to gain a close insight into the daily work of the European institutions in Brussels.

Our Interns in 2016 were

Are you interested in an **internship** with the **Martens Centre**?

–

**Apply now!**

Please visit [www.martenscentre.eu/join-team](http://www.martenscentre.eu/join-team) for more information.

**Marina Bulatović** (SRB)

**Sofia Karttunen** (FIN)

**Teona Lavrelashvili** (GEO)

**Erica Lee** (IE)

**Anna Nalyvayko** (UA)

**Kristina Potapova** (EST)

**Gavin Synnott** (CAN)

**Johan Thomas Bjerkem** (NOR)

# Member Foundations

The Martens Centre works closely with 31 member foundations from more than 22 countries.





## Academy for the Development of a Democratic Environment

The Academy was founded with the aim of being an autonomous think tank and centre for adult education, inspired by Christian Democratic principles. In Malta it has taken the lead in promoting the ideal of European integration, societal dialogue and the rights of future generations. The Academy and its associates have wide-ranging interests but they are currently focused on Euro-Mediterranean issues and maritime affairs.

**Akkademja għall-Izvilupp ta' Ambjent Demokratiku (AZAD)**  
**Casa Pereira 224, Republic Street, Valletta, Malta**  
**T. +356 21 247 515; +356 21 234 884 | F. +356 21 220 496**



## Amaro da Costa Institute

The Institute is an independent political association founded in 1975. It aims to serve Portuguese leaders and citizens interested in enhancing their understanding of the past and appreciating present challenges through research and education on the cultural, social, economic and political phenomena that influence the free exercise of democracy in Portugal—notably those related to Christian democracy. After the death of Adelino Amaro da Costa in 1980, the Institute took on the name of the co-founder of the Portuguese democratic regime and since then has been dedicated to preserving and promoting his legacy.

**Instituto Amaro da Costa (IDL)**  
**Rua do Patrocínio, 128 – A, 1350-232 Lisbon, Portugal**  
**T. +351 21 346 1449 | E. geral@idl.pt**  
**www.idl.pt**



## Anton Tunega Foundation

The Anton Tunega Foundation has been the official think tank of the Christian Democratic Movement in Slovakia for the last 20 years. The foundation is pro-European and supports conservative and centre-right values. It organises seminars, training courses, round-table discussions and conferences in cooperation with its national and international partners. It aims to examine and shed new light on current issues in society and to propose responsible solutions. Its mission is to encourage a new generation of professional, conservative leaders, able to take responsibility for leading the country in the right direction.

**Nadácia Antona Tunegu (NAT)**  
**Bajkalská 25, SK-821 01 Bratislava, Slovakia**  
**T. +421 908 334 344 | E. info@tunega.sk**  
**www.tunega.sk**



## Association Citizens for European Development of Bulgaria

The Association was founded with the aim of promoting European values, ideas and the principles of civil society within the context of Bulgaria's European integration process. In recent years, priority has been given to more specific policy issues, with the EU dimension in mind—such as education, entrepreneurship and youth, European energy policy, social policies, defence, the fight against organised crime and corruption, EU funds management and control, the environment, and culture and tourism.

**Сдружение "Граждани за европейско развитие на България" (GERB)**  
**4 "Adam Mitskevich Street", Vrabnitsa, 1360 Sofia, Bulgaria**  
**T. +359 88 480 0293 | E. office@gerb-bg.org**



## Barankovics Istvan Foundation

The Barankovics Istvan Foundation represents the modern values of Hungarian and European Christian Democracy. The Foundation was created in 2006 by the Christian Democrat People's Party in order to preserve the traditions of progressive Christian politics and to find Christian Democratic solutions to the social and political challenges of the twenty-first century.

**Barankovics István Alapítvány**  
Kálvin tér 8.  
1091 Budapest, Hungary  
T. +36 1 323 0607 | E. [iroda@barankovics.hu](mailto:iroda@barankovics.hu)  
[www.barankovics.hu](http://www.barankovics.hu)



## CDA Research Institute

The Institute has as its goal to conduct scientific research for the Christen-Democratisch Appèl based on the foundations of the party and its programme of principles. The Institute gives documented advice about policy outlines, either on its own initiative or at the request of the party and/or its members in representative bodies.

**Wetenschappelijk Instituut voor het CDA (WICDA)**  
Postbus 30453, 2500 GL The Hague, The Netherlands  
T. +31 70 342 4874 | E. [wi@cda.nl](mailto:wi@cda.nl)  
[www.cda.nl/wi](http://www.cda.nl/wi)



## CEDER Study Centre of CD&V

The Study Centre is an autonomous scientific institution which operates as the research organisation of the Christian Democratic and Flemish (Christen-Democratisch en Vlaams). Apart from initiatives led by the party, the Study Centre also elaborates on other issues of interest in a number of publications.

**CEDER Studiecentrum CD&V (CEDER)**  
Wetstraat 89, 1040 Brussels, Belgium  
T. +32 2 238 38 87 | E. [ceder@cdenv.be](mailto:ceder@cdenv.be)  
[www.ceder.cdenv.be/ceder](http://www.ceder.cdenv.be/ceder)



## Croatian Statehood Foundation

The Croatian Statehood Foundation's objective is to contribute to strengthening political culture and the culture of dialogue, and to support the development and enhancement of democratic society, the rule of law and a socially conscious market economy, so that democracy can be reinforced, for the meaning of democracy is human dignity and freedom. The Foundation works towards the achievement of its objectives by organising seminars, round-table lectures and conferences.

**Zaklada Hrvatskog Državnog Zavjeta (ZHDZ)**  
Gundulićeva ul. 21a, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia  
T. +385 1 4854 555 | F. +385 1 4854 439  
E. [zaklada.hdz@zg.t-com.hr](mailto:zaklada.hdz@zg.t-com.hr); [srecko.prusina@zhdz.hr](mailto:srecko.prusina@zhdz.hr)  
[www.zhdz.hr](http://www.zhdz.hr)



FONDAZIONE  
DE GASPERI

## De Gasperi Foundation

The De Gasperi Foundation was created in 1982 on the initiative of the leadership of the Italian Christian Democrat Party (Democrazia Cristiana). It is a cultural, Christian-based institution, operating at the national, European and international level to strengthen democracy, promote freedom and advance studies on European integration and international relations. Its activities are inspired by De Gasperi's moral and political teachings. The father of Italy's post-war democratic reconstruction, De Gasperi was a champion of European unity, peace and security among nations. The Foundation collaborates with institutes with similar ideals in other countries but is also open to debate with movements with different ideals.

**Fondazione De Gasperi (FDG)**  
Via Gregoriana, 5 - 00187 Rome, Italy  
T. +39 06 68 33 592 | E. [info@fondazionedegasperi.org](mailto:info@fondazionedegasperi.org)  
[www.fondazionedegasperi.org](http://www.fondazionedegasperi.org)



Inštitut dr. Jožeta Pučnika

## Dr. Jože Pučnik Institute

The Institute strives to achieve the high standards of European political culture in Slovenia: a democratic and open society, tolerance and understanding in public life, the enhancement of plural cultural and scientific creativity, and the stabilisation of Europe with the enlargement of the EU and support for democratic forces in the accession process. It also aims to cooperate with political, cultural and scientific groups and individuals in Europe and around the world, which are united by the societal principles of democracy, openness and solidarity.

**Inštitut dr. Jožeta Pučnika (IJP)**  
Hribarjevo nabrežje, 13 - 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia  
T. +386 1 425 3087 | E. [info.ijpucnik@gmail.com](mailto:info.ijpucnik@gmail.com)  
[www.ijpucnik.si](http://www.ijpucnik.si)



## European Academy for Democracy

Founded in Prague in 1991, the European Academy for Democracy is an organisation that encourages democratic processes in the Czech Republic and promotes greater European integration. Along with its partner organisations in Europe, the Academy organises seminars on current political, cultural and educational topics. The Academy seeks to be a contact point among people from different backgrounds and origins, where policy can be discussed and new ideas exchanged.

**Evropská Akademie pro Demokracii (EAD)**  
Karlovo nám. 317/5, 128 00 Praha 2, Czech Republic  
T. +420 602 646 755 | [akademie@ead.cz](mailto:akademie@ead.cz)  
[www.ead.cz](http://www.ead.cz)



Polgári  
Magyarországért  
Alapítvány

## Foundation for a Civic Hungary

The Foundation's objective is to increase the coherence of those professing centre-right values, so that they can pursue their tasks in a coordinated and professional manner. To this end the Foundation supports research projects, publications and dialogues which enhance the authentic, effective and professional representation of civic Hungary's interests.

**Polgári Magyarországért Alapítvány (PMA)**  
Pauler u. 11, 1013 Budapest, Hungary  
T. +36 1 391 4880 | F. +36 1 391 4889  
E. [alapitvany@szpma.hu](mailto:alapitvany@szpma.hu)  
[www.szpma.hu](http://www.szpma.hu)



## Foundation for Social Research and Analysis

The Foundation is a leading think tank, committed to nurturing the political thought and action processes of the liberal and reformist centre. It seeks to reinforce the values of Western freedom, democracy and humanism. The Foundation aims to create, promote and disseminate ideas based on political, intellectual and economic freedom. These ideas offer political alternatives and ways of thinking that are different from those of socialism.

**Fundación para el Análisis y los Estudios Sociales (FAES)**  
C/ María de Molina 40 - 6a Planta, 28006 Madrid, Spain  
T. +34 91 576 6857 | E. [fundacionfaes@fundacionfaes.org](mailto:fundacionfaes@fundacionfaes.org)  
[www.fundacionfaes.org](http://www.fundacionfaes.org)



## Glafkos Clerides Institute

The Institute was established by the Democratic Rally Party (Dimokratikós Sinagermós or Dimokratikós Sunagermós) of Cyprus in 1999 as a think tank for social, economic and political research. It aims to encourage a dialogue around developments in the EU, as well as the international developments and challenges of our time, through the organisation of conferences, seminars and lectures in association with similar institutions, particularly within the EU.

**Ινστιτούτο Ευρωδημοκρατίας Γλαύκος Κληρίδης (EGC)**  
25 Pindarou Street, PO Box 25305, 1308 Nicosia, Cyprus  
T. +357 22 883 115 | F. +357 22 752 751  
E. [info@clerides.org](mailto:info@clerides.org)  
[www.clerides.org](http://www.clerides.org)



## Hanns Seidel Foundation

The German Hanns Seidel Foundation has been committed to its fundamental mission of 'serving democracy, peace and development' since its establishment in 1967. The Foundation is active in Germany—especially in Bavaria—as well as in more than 50 countries worldwide, where it promotes democracy, freedom, the rule of law and a just social order. It aims to ensure the fundamental principles and norms of our community are based on Christian values, the unrestricted development of personality and autonomy, as well as social responsibility and solidarity.

**Hanns Seidel Stiftung (HSS)**  
Lazarettstraße 33, 80636 Munich, Germany  
T. +49 89 125 80 | F. +49 89 125 83 56  
E. [info@hss.de](mailto:info@hss.de)  
[www.hss.de](http://www.hss.de)



## Institute Dr. Janez Evangelist Krek

The Institute is systematically involved in civic and political education and acts as a think tank for economic, social and political research. It was established in August 2009 and its aims are the development of democratic culture and political dialogue, civic and political education, the support of European integration through international dialogue, political action based on research and consultancy, as well as the development of new methods for the democratic implementation of political goals. The organisation supports science and scientific research, arts and culture, and is aiming to become the leading foundation based on Christian Democratic values in Slovenia.

**Inštitut Dr. Janeza Evangelista Kreka (IJEK)**  
Cankarjeva cesta 11, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia  
T. +386 1 241 66 55 | E. [info@ijek.si](mailto:info@ijek.si)  
[www.ijek.si](http://www.ijek.si)

## Institute for Modern Slovakia

The Institute for Modern Slovakia was established as a civic association in March 2007 with the aim of creating a space for further education and the lifelong enhancement of the knowledge and skills of centre-right-oriented people whose views, opinions and attitudes are close to those of the Slovak Democratic and Christian Union – Democratic Party (Slovenská demokratická a kresťanská únia – Demokratická strana), with a special focus on education for party members.

**Inštitút pre moderné Slovensko (IPMS)**  
Račianska 71, 831 02 Bratislava, Slovakia  
T. +421 2 5443 5328 | E. ipms@ipms.sk  
www.ipms.sk



## Institute for Popular Studies

The Institute for Popular Studies is the foundation of the Romanian Democratic-Liberal Party (Partidul Democrat-Liberal), a think tank that shapes the doctrine and political identity of the party. Its mission is to contribute to the consolidation of democratic values in Romania and the region. The Institute aims to participate in the development and promotion of the popular doctrine in Romania, and to formulate and recommend the public policies necessary for an efficient centre-right government.

**Institutul de Studii Populare (ISP)**  
Str. Alecu Russo nr. 13-19 | Ap. 3, Sector 2, 020522 Bucharest, Romania  
T./F. +40 31 10 76 645 | E. office@isp.org.ro  
www.isp.org.ro



## Institute of Democratic Politics

The Institute was founded in 1999 in Lithuania by a group of conservative and Christian Democratic politicians, analysts, essayists and scholars. From the outset, its principal concerns have been the strengthening of the centre-right ideology and the public defence of conservative values in Lithuania. The Institute aims to accelerate the political and civic maturity of Lithuanian society and to promote democracy and development in the European neighbourhood, seeking to contribute to security and stability in the region. To this end, it issues publications, conducts research and organises national and international conferences, seminars and round-table discussions. The Institute also belongs to the European Ideas Network of the EPP Group in the European Parliament and its long-standing partners include the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, the Robert Schuman Foundation, the International Republican Institute and the National Endowment for Democracy.

**Demokratinės Politikos Institutas (DPI)**  
J. Savickio str. 4, 01 108 Vilnius, Lithuania  
T. +370 62090592 | F. +370 5 278 4914 | E. info@dpi.lt  
www.dpi.lt



JARL  
HJALMARSON  
FOUNDATION

## Jarl Hjalmarson Foundation

Created in the aftermath of the fall of the Berlin Wall and the Iron Curtain, the Jarl Hjalmarson Foundation promotes cooperation and European development founded on freedom, democracy and a market economy. This is achieved through educating and informing political parties and organisations about democracy and European integration. At present, the Foundation is working in the Balkans, the Caucasus, Eastern Europe and Latin America.

**Jarl Hjalmarson Stiftelsen (JHS)**  
Stora Nygatan 30, Box 2080, 10312 Stockholm, Sweden  
T. +46 8 676 8000 | F. +46 8 676 8086  
E. hjalmarsonstiftelsen@moderat.se  
www.hjalmarsonstiftelsen.se



## Konrad Adenauer Foundation

The Konrad Adenauer Foundation is a political foundation with a strong presence throughout Germany, with 2 conference centres and 16 regional offices, as well as nearly 80 offices around the globe. Through civic education programmes both at home and abroad, the Foundation promotes freedom and liberty, peace and justice. Furthermore, the Foundation operates as a think tank, as well as hosting conferences on current political issues. In addition, it grants scholarships and supports young people from Germany and beyond. The Foundation's most important goals are strengthening democracy, furthering European unification, improving transatlantic relations and deepening development cooperation.

**Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS)**  
**Klingelhöferstraße 23, 10785 Berlin, Germany**  
**T. +49 30 269 960 | E. zentrale-berlin@kas.de**  
**www.kas.de**



## Konstantinos Karamanlis Institute for Democracy

The Konstantinos Karamanlis Institute for Democracy was established in January 1998. A non-profit organisation, the Institute was founded for the purpose of examining and analysing social, political and economic issues. The objective of the Institute is to contribute to the advancement of democracy, civil liberties and private enterprise, while remaining committed to development and social cohesion.

**Ινστιτούτο Δημοκρατίας Κωνσταντίνος Καραμανλής (KKID)**  
**Pireos 62, Moschato 18346, Greece.**  
**T.+30 210 94 44 303 | F. +30 210 94 44 860 | E. info@idkaramanlis.gr**  
**www.idkaramanlis.gr**



## Kós Károly Academy Foundation

The general objectives of the Foundation are the following: to support the modernisation of the centre-right, to consolidate and develop Romanian democracy, to protect the rights of national minorities, and to organise activities that target the development of human resources and education more efficiently. Other specific objectives range from developing and coordinating programmes concerning scientific research and education; supporting activities regarding the protection, preservation and development of national minorities' identity in Romania; establishing and applying strategies that regulate the protection of the national minorities' individual and collective rights; and providing scholarships and training courses.

**Kós Károly Akadémia (KKA)**  
**Str. Ulciorului nr. 4, 540099 Târgu Mureş, Romania**  
**T./F. +40 265 210 020 | E. koskarolyakademia@gmail.com**  
**www.koskarolyakademia.ro**



## Luigi Sturzo Institute

The Luigi Sturzo Institute, founded in 1951, is a cultural foundation committed to the preservation and valorisation of Christian Democratic cultural heritage. Based in Rome, the Institute organises training activities and research on historical, sociological, political and economic topics. Its archives hold over 4,550 documents as well as iconographic, photographic and audio-visual materials concerning the history of the Catholic movement. The library, specialising in the social sciences and modern and contemporary history, holds about 130,000 volumes and more than 600 journals.

**Istituto Luigi Sturzo (ILS)**  
**Via delle Coppelle 35, 00186 Rome, Italy**  
**T. +39 06 684 04 21 | E. infopoint@sturzo.it**  
**www.sturzo.it**

## Inštitút Mateja Bela Bél Mátyás Intézet

### Matthias Bel Institute

The Institute is the political foundation of Most–Híd, Slovakia. Its goal is to promote the idea of a civic Slovakia through political education and debate. It was established in February 2014. Its activities include seminars, conferences, discussions and round-tables which aim to educate party members or to discuss current issues with the general public. The Institute also provides Most-Híd with strategic documents, manuals and publications.

**Inštitút Mateja Bela—Bél Mátyás Intézet (IMB—BMI)**  
Trnavská cesta 37, 831 04 Bratislava, Slovakia  
E. [institutmatejabela@gmail.com](mailto:institutmatejabela@gmail.com); [belmatyasintezet@gmail.com](mailto:belmatyasintezet@gmail.com)  
[www.imb-bmi.org](http://www.imb-bmi.org)



### Miquel Coll i Alentorn Institute for Humanistic Studies

The aim of the Miquel Coll i Alentorn Institute for Humanistic Studies is to be a space for dialogue, open to all, where everybody can express their ideas, their convictions and their reflections with full freedom, in order that we can all move forward together in the gradual development of individual and collective human rights, for the good of humanity and world peace.

**Institut d'Estudis Humanístics Miquel Coll i Alentorn (INEHCA)**  
Carrer de Nàpols 35–39 / 08018 Barcelona, Spain  
T. +34 93 486 97 54 | F. +34 93 486 41 92  
E. [secretaria@inehca.cat](mailto:secretaria@inehca.cat)  
[www.inehca.cat](http://www.inehca.cat)



Centar za nove inicijative  
Центар за нове иницијативе  
New Initiatives Centre

### New Initiatives Centre

Since 2011, the Centre's founders and staff have organised political training activities for various audiences, with the aim of promoting political participation, as well as inter-ethnic and inter-party dialogue and cooperation. With the support of eminent foundations, young leaders have had the chance to participate in numerous skills-based seminars and courses. As a result, a network of aspiring politicians from the Party of Democratic Action (Stranka demokratske akcije), the Party of Democratic Progress (Partija demokratskog progres), the Croatian Democratic Union of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Hrvatska demokratska zajednica Bosne i Hercegovine) and the Croatian Democratic Union 1990 (Hrvatska demokratska zajednica 1990) (all EPP member parties from Bosnia and Herzegovina) has been created. The goal of this network is to promote progressive and reformist policies, as well as constructive dialogue that transcends ethnic and partisan lines.

**Centar za nove inicijative / Центар за нове иницијативе (CNI)**  
Olimpijska 35, 71000 Sarajevo, BA – Bosnia and Herzegovina  
T. +387 33 296 306 | E. [info@cni.ba](mailto:info@cni.ba)  
[www.cni.ba](http://www.cni.ba)



### Political Academy of the Austrian People's Party

The Political Academy is the leading conservative think tank in Austria and focuses on political education and research. It is committed to fulfilling the role of a meeting place and discourse medium for both national and international experts and representatives from various fields of policymaking, politics, science, research and diplomacy. A packed programme of activities, including panel discussions, workshops, conferences and public lectures, as well as regular publications, aims to inform and involve the public.

**Politische Akademie der ÖVP (PolAk)**  
Tivoligasse 73, 1120 Vienna, Austria  
T. +43 1 814 200 | E. [akademie@politische-akademie.at](mailto:akademie@politische-akademie.at)  
[www.polak.at](http://www.polak.at)



## Pro Patria Institute

The Pro Patria Institute was established in 1995 as a non-profit voluntary organisation which provides right of centre political, economic and general cultural education. The Institute is the only organisation attached to Pro Patria and Res Publica Union (Isamaa ja Res Publica Liit) that provides political education for party members, and organises conferences and seminars for the wider public with the aim of promoting the political programme of the party

**Koolituskeskus Pro Patria**  
**Kivisilla 4–9, 10145 Tallinn, Estonia**  
**T. +372 773 42 01 | F. +372 773 42 07**  
**E. [kaja.villem@irl.ee](mailto:kaja.villem@irl.ee)**  
**[www.propatria-instituut.ee](http://www.propatria-instituut.ee)**



## Toivo Think Tank

The Toivo Think Tank is a non-profit foundation under Finnish law and is a separate legal entity from the National Coalition Party (Kansallinen Kokoomus); it was founded in 1938 and has operated ever since (under the name of Kansallinen Kulttuurisäätiö until 2007). It is a foundation without individual members or member associations and is run by a board of six members from the National Coalition Party, universities and the media. The think tank is responsible for organising the research activities of the party. The yearly research programme includes a member satisfaction survey; individual research studies ordered by parties or parliamentary groups; and a joint research project for the five largest parties on government success, citizens' concerns, perceptions of the party leaders and the demographics of support for different political parties. Each year Toivo publishes two to four research reports and several other policy papers and expert articles on its website on topics outlined in the annual action plan, which is approved by the Ministry of Education and Culture.

**Suomen Toivo Ajatuspaja**  
**Runeberginkatu 5.b.7.krs, 00100 Helsinki, Finland**  
**T. +358 500 442 761 | E. [markku.pyykkola@toivoajatuspaja.fi](mailto:markku.pyykkola@toivoajatuspaja.fi)**  
**[www.toivoajatuspaja.fi](http://www.toivoajatuspaja.fi)**

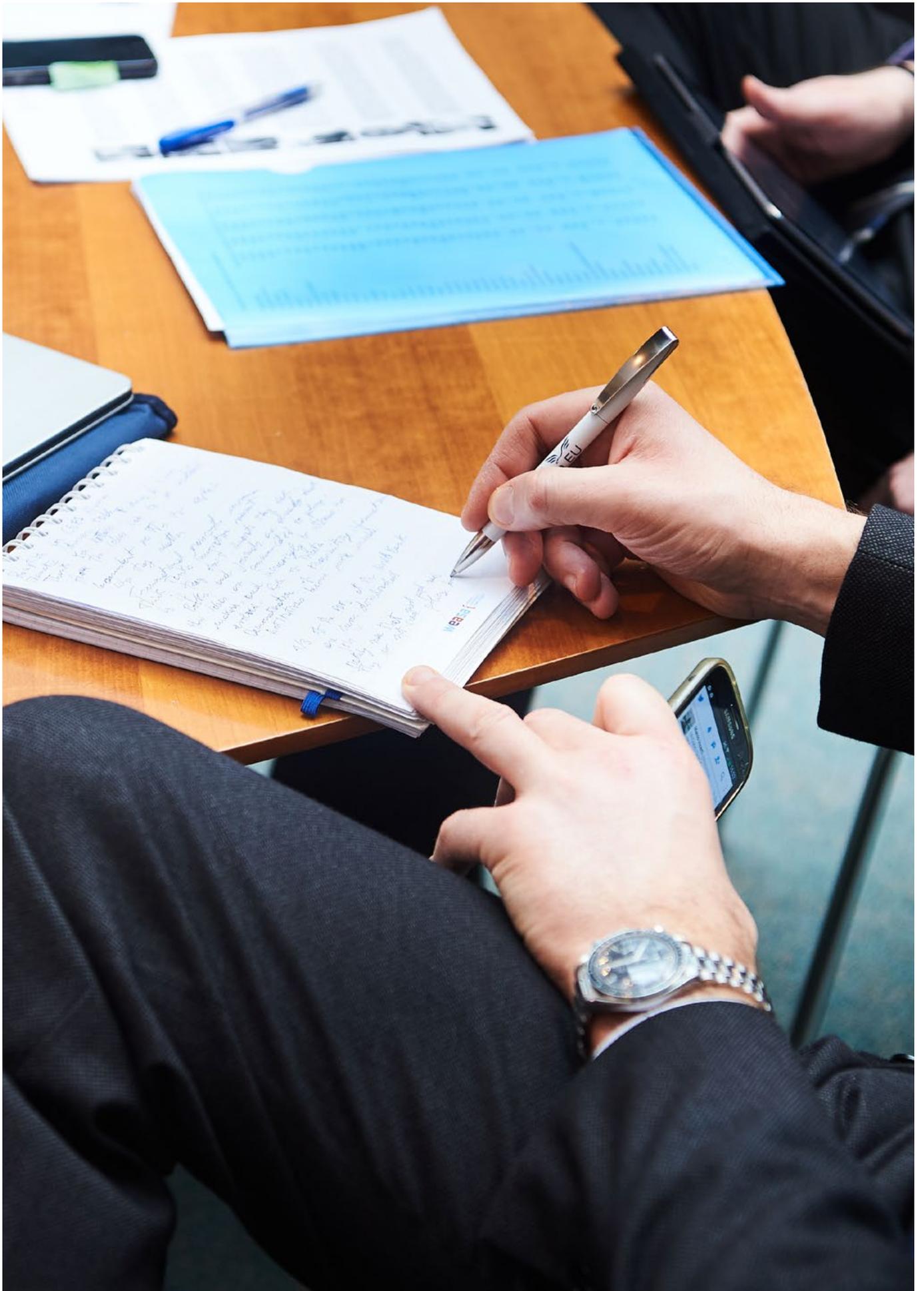


názory & vzdělávání

## TOPAZ

TOPAZ was founded in 2012 by the Czech conservative party TOP 09 (Tradice Odpovědnost Prosperita) and took on the role of its educational committee. Furthermore, it has started to serve as a platform for organising conferences and seminars for a broader public in order to present ideas and information related to conservative thinking. TOPAZ is fully party-based. The institute's board consists of TOP 09 officials. It has organised numerous seminars targeted at educating party members and officials, as well as a number of public conferences. TOPAZ also supplies its home party with publications, such as manuals, reports and policy briefs.

**Topaz**  
**Újezd 450/40, 11800 Praha 1, Czech Republic**  
**T. +420 255 790 919 | E. [info@top-az.eu](mailto:info@top-az.eu)**  
**[www.top-az.eu](http://www.top-az.eu)**





# Publications & Events

- 36**    **Research:  
Publications  
from 2016**
- 38**    **European View**
- 40**    **Food For Thought**
- 44**    **#UkraineReforms**
- 47**    **Game of Trolls:  
Disinformation and  
Propaganda**
- 48**    **From Lab 2 Law**
- 50**    **Makerstown**
- 54**    **The Economic  
Ideas Forum  
2015**

All publications & events  
available on  
[www.martenscentre.eu](http://www.martenscentre.eu)

As the political foundation of the EPP, the Martens Centre monitors, analyses and contributes to the debate relating to EU policy that is relevant for both experts and the broader European public. The six main research themes cover a wide range of specific political issues. Stemming from these themes, the Martens Centre produces research papers and policy briefs and organises events and conferences.

The first research theme, party structures and EU institutions, aims to explain EU policies to voters and covers matters such as the arguments, methods and funding of populist parties.

Economic and social policies is the second theme and focuses on the main issues related to economic growth and welfare. The Martens Centre aims to enhance the understanding of the structural elements and actors of the European and global economy. Having a clear picture of the multipolar global structure is the main priority.

The third theme, EU foreign policy, covers topics like the Arab revolutions, the European integration of the Western Balkans and Turkey's transformation and its implications for the EU.

The fourth research theme, environment and energy, aims to analyse the developments in environmental and energy policies, which have become a challenge for Europe's political and economic role on the world stage.

The fifth theme covers values and religion, tackling questions such as the future of Christian Democracy and secularisation of society.

The sixth theme involves new societal challenges, concerning immigration, domestic security and the relationship between the Internet and modern society.



# Research: Publications from 2016

**APR. The Long March Towards the EU:  
Candidates, Neighbours and the  
Prospects for Enlargement**

**By Konrad Niklewicz**

Seven consecutive enlargements, spanning over half a century, have provided geopolitical stability in Europe and facilitated trade and economic growth. Currently, the EU is considering further expansion towards the Western Balkans and Turkey. In this process, the EU is weighing fundamental values against security concerns, public scepticism in some member states and past experience of letting in countries that were not prepared.

In addition, the economic, security and refugee crises are making the EU more cautious about enlarging further. The paper considers options for further EU enlargement, including ending enlargement altogether, offering a reduced membership status ('membership minus') and keeping enlargement alive under strict conditions.



JUN.

## Rewiring Europe: Five Priorities for a Lasting Digital Economy

By Joakim Wernberg and Jacob Dexe

Most, if not all, economic transactions are digitised to some degree. Most, although not all, enterprises use digital technology in some part of their business. Many people, though still far too few, use digital technology to make their lives richer and easier, in everything from shopping and online banking to online dating or streaming music and films.

Accordingly, it is becoming increasingly hard to separate the digital economy from the non-digital one. Rather, the digital economy is the new economy, and the ambition to establish a European Digital Single Market (DSM) is the aspiration to realise an improved single market that makes use of new technologies. This is what makes fulfilling this goal both extremely complicated and very simple.



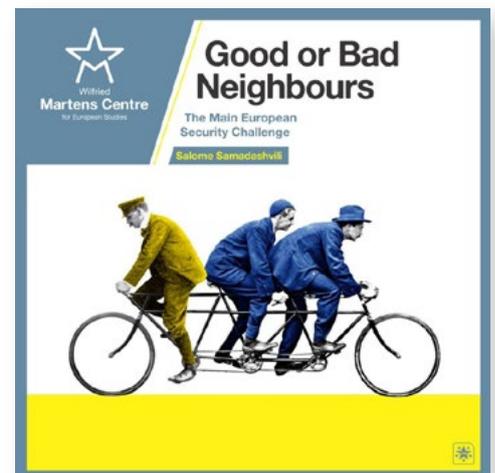
NOV.

## Good or Bad Neighbours: The Main European Security Challenge

By Salome Samadashvili

The current Western liberal order is in danger of becoming vulnerable to threats posed by political systems which have no regard for universal values, such as human rights, and are willing to use brute force—as is the case with Putin's Russia and aggressive Islamist movements.

The spillover effects of instability in the regions outside of the EU are taking a significant toll on the Union. Unless the West succeeds in making a case for the universality of the values underpinning its institutions and shows the capacity to defend those values, in the medium and long term, the West could lose this battle. Europe has no better way to defend itself than by expanding the geographic reach of its ideological sphere of influence.



# European View

The *European View* is the policy journal of the Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies. It is an intellectual platform for politicians, opinion-makers and academics that tackles contemporary themes in European politics. The journal contributes to the debate on the most important fields of European and international politics. What makes the *European View* unique is its hybrid nature: its capacity to involve both esteemed academics and experts on the one hand, and high level politicians and decision-makers on the other. Presidents and prime ministers are regularly guest authors.



JUN.

## European Security: A Defining Moment?

Edited by Ingrid Habets

'Europe has never been so prosperous, so secure nor so free.' Even if they still partly ring true today, the first words of the 2003 European Security Strategy would probably not have been written in 2016. The context in which we think about security and formulate strategies has changed dramatically. Since 2003 the EU has expanded by 13 member states and NATO by 9 member states. The Lisbon Treaty has created new Common Security and Defence Policy institutions, and introduced a mutual defence clause, invoked for the first time last year.



DEC.

## The Resistible Rise of Populism in Europe

Edited by Ingrid Habets

In the recent elections across Europe, a number of populist parties and leaders have gained more support. Making vast promises to their electorate, these parties challenge the central elements of democratic thinking and practice, as well as the achievements made in common projects. The December issue of the *European View* discusses what drives the Eurosceptic and nationalist movements, with authors making proposals for potential ways forward. The role and influence of political communication is in our focus, as are the refugee and economic crises, which can be identified as potential breeding grounds for populism.

# Shorter Publications

FEB. **Germany and the Juncker Plan in Focus: 3 Steps to Reconcile Fiscal Consolidation and Investment**

by Eoin Drea and Simon Conry

APR. **Humane Capitalism in Focus: Towards a Centre-Right Approach**

by Federico Ottavio Reho

APR. **Financial Market Instability in Focus: A Four Point Plan to Avoid Economic Catastrophe in Europe**

by Eoin Drea

MAY **No Illusions, No Regrets: The Current Struggle to Reform Ukraine**

by Maksym Popovych

JUN. **From Disapproval to Change? Russia's Population May Surprise Putin at the Next Elections**

by Vladimir Milov

SEP. **Telecoms Investment: 3 Steps to Create a Broadband Infrastructure for a Digital Europe**

by Roslyn Layton

SEP. **The Tsar and His Business Serfs: Russian Oligarchs and SMEs Did Not Surprise Putin at the Elections**

by Ilya Zaslavskiy

SEP. **What the EU Can, May and Should Do to Support Georgia**

by Teona Lavrelashvili



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# Food for Thought

In 2016, the Martens Centre continued in its Food for Thought series; lunchtime seminars that bring together high-level speakers from the world of politics, academia and business. Comprising a number of events, the series discussed international political developments.



23 FEB.

## The New EU's LNG Strategy: A Game Changer for Europe's Energy Security?

### Welcome by:

Tomi Huhtanen,  
Executive director, Martens Centre.

### Moderated by:

Mark Boris Andrijanič,  
Visiting fellow, Martens Centre.

### Discussants:

Ambassador Richard L. Morningstar, Founding  
director of the Global Energy Center, Atlantic Council,  
former US ambassador to Azerbaijan.

Pierre Schellekens,  
Deputy head of the Cabinet of the Commissioner for  
Climate Action and Energy.

David Koranyi,  
Director of Eurasian Energy Futures Initiative, Atlantic  
Council.

Bud Coote,  
Senior fellow at the Global Energy Center, Atlantic  
Council, former leading international energy analyst  
at the CIA.

24 FEB.

## European Migration Strategy: Reframing the Cooperation With Third Countries.

### Chair:

Paulo Rangel,  
MEP, vice-chair of the EPP Group in the European  
Parliament responsible for the European Ideas Network  
and Future of Europe.

### Moderated by:

Tomi Huhtanen,  
Executive director, Martens Centre.

### Discussants:

Pierre Vimont,  
Personal envoy of the president of the European Council  
for the Valletta Conference, former executive secretary  
general of the European External Action Service.

Christian Dan Preda,  
MEP, EPP Group member in the Committee on Foreign  
Affairs of the European Parliament.

Vít Novotný,  
Senior research officer, Martens Centre.

04 MAY

## Prospects for EU Enlargement after 2019

### Welcome by:

Joseph Daul,  
President of the EPP.

### Moderated by:

Vít Novotný,  
Senior research officer, Martens Centre.

### Kick-off:

Konrad Niklewicz,  
Author and managing director, Civic Institute, Warsaw.

### Discussants:

Sandra Kalniete,  
MEP, EPP Group vice-chair Neighbourhood Policy,  
Euronest and European Values.

Johannes Noack,  
Member of the Cabinet of Commissioner.

Johannes Hahn,  
European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement  
Negotiations.

Corina Stratulat,  
Senior policy analyst, European Policy Centre.

08 SEP.

## Countering Radicalisation in Brussels, Belgium and Beyond

### Welcome by:

Tomi Huhtanen,  
Executive director, Martens Centre.

### Moderated by:

Roland Freudenstein,  
Policy director, Martens Centre.

### Discussants:

Saad Amrani,  
Strategic adviser to the commissioner general  
of the Belgium Federal Police;

Antoine De Borman,  
Director, CEPESS.

14 SEP.

## How Russia Promotes Its Interests Through Non-Profits and the Private Sector

### Welcome by:

Tomi Huhtanen,  
Executive director, Martens Centre.

### Discussants:

Vladislava Vojtíšková,  
Junior analyst, European Values Think Tank, Prague.

Orysia Lutsevych,  
Manager, Ukraine Forum, Russia and Eurasia  
Programme, Chatham House, London.

Iryna Dobrohorska,  
Programme assistant, National Democratic Institute, Kyiv.

### Moderated by:

Roland Freudenstein,  
Policy director, Martens Centre.

29 SEP.

## Quo Vadis Georgia? What to Expect from the Parliamentary Elections?

### Welcome by:

Tomi Huhtanen,  
Executive director, Martens Centre.

### Moderated by:

Roland Freudenstein,  
Policy director, Martens Centre.

### Discussants:

H. E. Nathalie Sabanadze,  
Head of the Georgian Mission to the EU and  
ambassador of Georgia to Belgium and Luxembourg.

Tina Bokuchava,  
Member of the Georgian Parliament.

George Tarkhan-Mouravi,  
Co-director, Institute of Policy Studies, Georgia.

Jerzy Pomianowski,  
Executive director of the European Endowment  
for Democracy.

11 OCT.

## Sweden: Unsustainable Momentum?

### Welcome by:

Tomi Huhtanen,  
Executive director, Martens Centre.

### Moderated by:

Tomi Huhtanen,  
Executive director, Martens Centre.

### Kick-off:

Professor Lars Jonung,  
Professor Emeritus Knut Wicksell Centre for Financial  
Studies, Lund University.

### Discussants:

Gunnar Hökmark,  
MEP.

Fredrik Erixon,  
Director of the European Centre for International  
Political Economy.

12 OCT.

## Belgium: Reform Anxiety?

### Welcome by:

Tomi Huhtanen,  
Executive director, Martens Centre.

### Moderated by:

Dr Eoin Drea,  
Research officer, Martens Centre.

### Discussants:

Tom Vandenkendelaere,  
MEP, CD&V, EPP.

Prof. Koen Schoors,  
Department of General Economics, University of Ghent.

Javier Yaniz Igal,  
Deputy head of Unit G1- France, Belgium and  
Luxembourg, Directorate-General for Economic and  
Financial Affairs, European Commission.

08 NOV.

## Refugee Numbers and the EU's Obligations

### Welcome by:

Tomi Huhtanen,  
Executive director, Martens Centre.

### Moderated by:

Vít Novotný,  
Senior research officer, Martens Centre.

### Discussants:

Christian Calliess,  
Professor of Public and European Law, Free University  
Berlin, and legal adviser, European Political Strategy Centre.

Christian Kremer,  
Deputy secretary general, EPP.

Minos Mouzourakis,  
Asylum Information Database coordinator, European  
Council on Refugees and Exiles.

10 NOV.

## Post US Elections: Time for European Leadership in Transatlantic Relations?

### Welcome by:

Tomi Huhtanen,  
Executive director, Martens Centre.

### Moderated by:

Roland Freudenstein,  
Policy director, Martens Centre.

### Discussants:

Eva Paunova,  
MEP, Delegation for Relations with the US.

Teri Schultz,  
Freelance reporter, Columbia Broadcasting System,  
National Public Radio.

Bruno Lété,  
Transatlantic fellow, Security and Defence, German  
Marshall Fund of the United States.





# #UkraineReforms

In 2016, we continued the programme #UkraineReforms with high-level visits and events. The programme was launched in December 2014 under the leadership of Mikuláš Dzurinda, president of the Martens Centre and a successful country reformer. The #UkraineReforms programme brings together the expertise of senior EU decision-makers in support of the reform process in Ukraine.



This transfer of experience has been arranged through public events, town-hall style meetings, TV debates, online articles, and interviews held in Kyiv and other major Ukrainian cities. The initiative is supported by local partners including the Ukrainian NGOs Reanimation Package for Reforms and Stronger Together, as well as the Kyiv School of Economics.

By the end of 2016 the programme had organised over 20 activities, 18 high-level visits in Ukraine in 7 different cities, around 70 meetings and lectures, and over 40 media interviews.

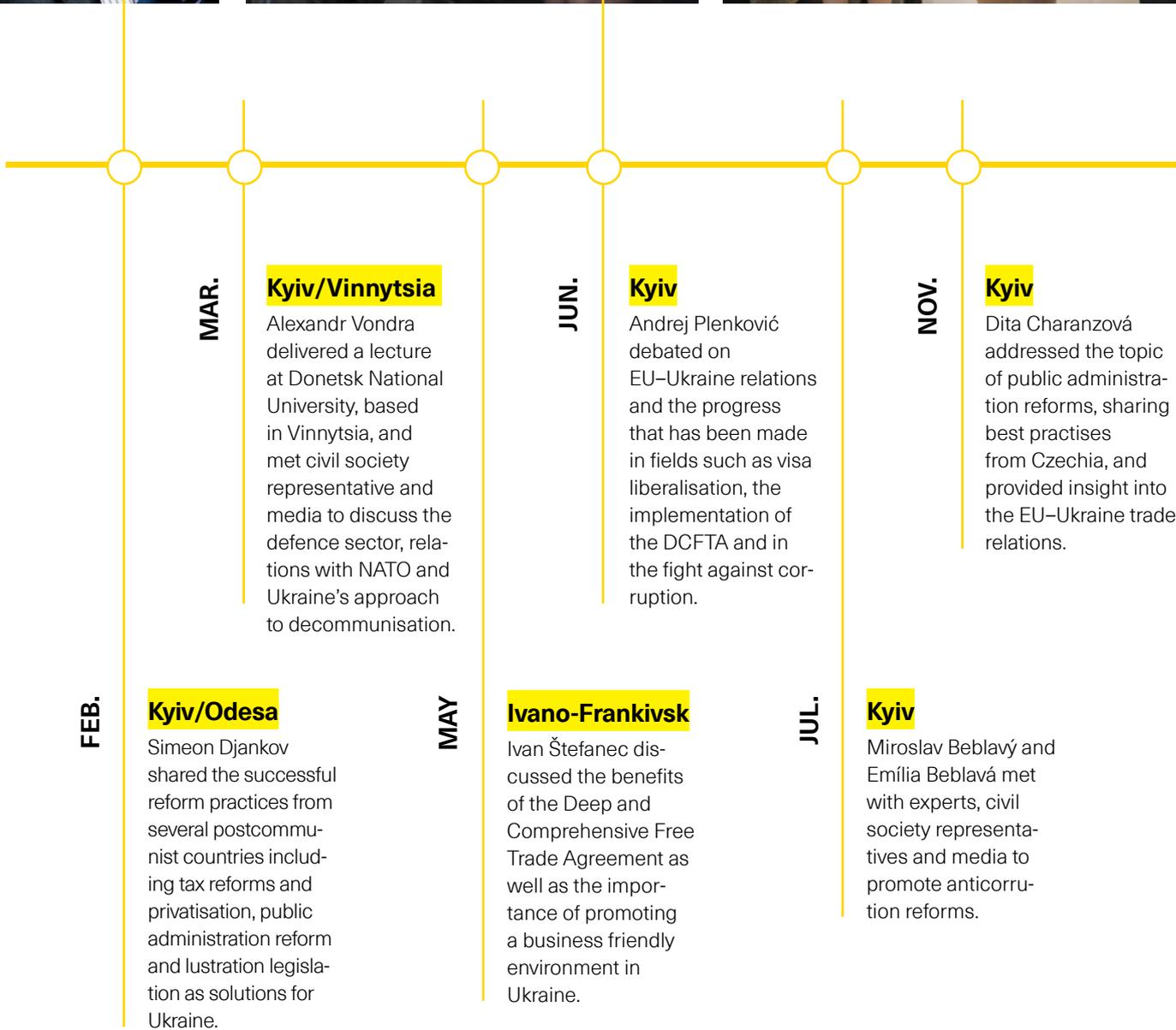
A successful transformation in Ukraine encompassing the rule of law, pluralist democracy and a functioning market economy is an essential condition for a peaceful and prosperous future, not only in the country but also for all of Europe. For that to happen the country needs to go through profound reforms. The ongoing reforms in Ukraine concern measures which have far-ranging effects on the Ukrainian population. Therefore, the way these reforms are perceived by the Ukrainian public is crucial and decisive for the success or failure of the entire reform process. The ongoing reforms in Ukraine concern measures which have far-ranging effects on the Ukrainian population. Therefore, the way these reforms are perceived by the Ukrainian public is crucial and decisive for the success or failure of the entire reform process.

An initiative of:



Partners:





Want to know more about **#UkraineReforms**?  
Check out our website.

# #UkraineReforms: Experts

Senior European policymakers that have already taken part in expert visits within the programme:



*In countries suffering from endemic corruption, like Ukraine, three pillars are needed to fight it: laws, institutions and people.*

**Miroslav Beblavý**

Member of the Slovak Parliament and senior research fellow at Centre for European Policy Studies



*Public policies to decrease corruption in Ukraine must be adopted by the Parliament and then implemented by the Public Administration. Conditionality and clear rules set by the EU play an important role.*

**Emília Beblavá**

Director of the Faculty of Social and Economic Science at Comenius University in Bratislava Chairperson of the Board of Directors of Transparency International Slovakia



*A healthy business environment is necessary to maximise Ukraine's trade potential.*

**Dita Charanzová**

Member of the European Parliament and former diplomat at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic



*When undergoing radical tax reforms Ukraine needs to ensure alternative sources of public revenues. Initially privatisation can serve this purpose.*

**Simeon Djankov**

Lecturer at LSE, former deputy prime minister and former minister of finance of Bulgaria and initiator of the 'Doing Business' report at the World Bank



*Decommunisation is in essence about empowering the middle class in the country. It is this one third of society who act as the true agents of change.*

**Alexandr Vondra**

Director of the Prague Centre for Transatlantic Relations at the CEVRO Institute College in Prague and former deputy prime minister for European Affairs and minister of defence of the Czech Republic



*The credibility and sustainability of reforms in Ukraine is key for the EU-integration process of the country.*

**Andrej Plenković**

Prime Minister of Croatia and former Member of the European Parliament



*Stable currency and a visa free regime with the EU are key for good business in Ukraine.*

**Ivan Štefanec**

Member of the European Parliament and former member of the Slovak Parliament

# Game of Trolls: Disinformation and Propaganda

The confrontation with the newly aggressive Russia is the most severe test the EU has undergone in recent years. After *The Renaissance of the West*, published in 2015, the Martens Centre has continued to organise events and publish research on Russia's tactics to undermine the West.

**29 FEB.** Among its targets, Western journalists have been increasingly harassed, both physically and mentally, when reporting on Ukraine, among other topics.

The Martens Centre held the event Game of Trolls: Turning Words into Weapons on 29 February.

The conference served as a platform for an expert-level consideration of the use of propaganda and disinformation in hybrid warfare, thanks to the fruitful discussion between journalists, policymakers and an actual 'troll'.



## Panel Discussion 1: Protecting Freedom of Speech: Game of Trolls

### Welcome by:

Tomi Huhtanen,  
Executive director, Martens Centre.

### Moderated by:

Ingrid Habets,  
Senior research officer, Martens Centre.

### Discussants:

Jessikka Aro,  
Investigative reporter, *Yle Kioski*

Jean-Paul Marthoz,  
EU correspondent on the Committee  
to Protect Journalists

Liudmila Savchuk,  
Investigative journalist and undercover  
Russian troll at the Internet Research  
Agency

## Panel Discussion 2: Information Warfare: Ukraine Under Immediate Threat

### Moderated by:

Roland Freudenstein,  
Policy director, Martens Centre.

### Discussants:

Robert Pszczel,  
Head of NATO Information Office

Taras Shevchenko,  
Director of Media Law Institute (Ukraine)

Jon Kyst,  
Diplomat, Russia expert, StratCom East Task  
Force, European External Action Service

Peter Pomerantsev,  
Senior fellow at Legatum Institute in London

# From Lab 2 Law

As the EU in general and the European Parliament in particular have been acquiring more policymaking powers during recent years, the think tank landscape in Brussels has also been evolving and expanding. In this context, how can European policymakers, including MEPs, make the most out of the research and policy recommendations put forward by different think tanks? Parallel to that, and taking into account some of the more recent populist tendencies in the EU, should think tanks be more involved in explaining and communicating EU policy output to the wider European public?

**02 MAR.** These questions were all on the agenda at an event held in the European Parliament on 2 March 2016 in partnership with Mr James G. McGann, whose work has given rise to the *Global Go To Think Tank Index Report*.

Among the conclusions from this debate, it is apparent that there is a need for think tanks to speak out, to be more proactive about the future and to provide answers to difficult questions. James G. McGann's final remark was that we must invest in helping think tanks to be transformed and to become more effective and useful in their difficult mission with regard to the citizens, in order to constitute a bridge between knowledge and power.



**Welcome by:**

Antonio López-Istúriz,  
MEP, secretary general of the EPP,  
secretary treasurer of the Martens Centre

**Moderated by:**

Tomi Huhtanen,  
Executive director of the Martens Centre

**Keynote by:**

James G. McGann,  
Senior lecturer in international studies,  
director of Think Tanks and Civil Societies  
Programme (University Of Pennsylvania)

**Discussants:**

Hans-Gert Pöttering,  
Chair of the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung,  
former president of the European  
Parliament

Mikuláš Dzurinda,  
President of the Martens Centre, former  
prime minister of Slovakia

Paulo Rangel,  
MEP, vice president of the EPP Group  
Responsible for the European Ideas  
Network

James G. McGann,  
Senior lecturer in international studies,  
director of Think Tanks and Civil Societies  
Programme (University Of Pennsylvania)



# Makerstown

Held at the Square Meeting Centre, Makerstown was the first event of its kind in Brussels. It brought to the European capital 50 young and innovative Makers: a new generation of entrepreneurs and do-it-yourself experts empowered by Web 3.0 tools, technology and crowdfunding. From 3D printing to robotics, wearable tech to new information and communications technology, and food to fashion, the Makers, selected from all over Europe, might just be tomorrow's Robert Bosch, Enzo Ferrari or Arthur Guinness.





**24 MAY**

Part fair, part conference, Makerstown was organised by the Martens Centre and Think Young, the first think tank to lobby for young people. Speakers included Jyrki Katainen, vice president of the European Commission responsible for jobs, growth, investment and competitiveness; and Carlos Moedas, European commissioner responsible for research, science and innovation; as well as MEPs and business leaders. Industry 4.0, public and private finance for entrepreneurs, women's entrepreneurship, start-ups and scale-ups were the order of the day. In this age, innovative Makers at the cutting edge of the technological frontier are our best hope of reviving our ailing economies.





## 2. The three Fs of funding: Friends, family and fools

For innovative start-ups launched by visionary Makers, financing is often the main initial hurdle. In the early stages, often only friends, family and fools will be bold enough to believe in a new idea. In some contexts, public money can partly remedy this shortcoming, and innovative financial instruments have been developed by the European Commission and the European Investment Bank in the last few years. Such versatile instruments have often not been heard of by Makers and it is important to raise their awareness of them. However, public money should be used with great caution, as its use can backfire and discourage the investment of private money. Europe's real problem today does not seem to be the availability of finance—markets are actually flooded with liquidity—but the lack of an adequate ecosystem. In the US, public money is much more limited than in Europe, and yet Silicon Valley is in California, not in Germany or France.

## 1. Ideas are assets: Makers are leading the way

Twenty years ago, our biggest challenge was digitising information. Now we are entering a new era in which the digital world is affecting and transforming the physical world in unpredictable ways. It is the age of the fourth industrial revolution and of the peer-to-peer economy. In this age, innovative Makers at the cutting edge of the technological frontier are our best hope of reviving our ailing economies. Start-ups in Europe represent only 5% of firms, but they already account for a disproportionately high percentage of job creation. This is destined to rise due to the increasing interpenetration between the digital and physical worlds. We must be ready to exploit this opportunity.





### 3. We can make it: Female entrepreneurship

Women are an under-tapped source of economic growth and innovation. While more than half of the European population is female, women represent only a third of the self-employed and 30% of start-uppers in the EU. This is in spite of excellent educational achievements. The EU has traditionally been at the forefront of initiatives promoting gender equality and equal opportunities. It could potentially do more in the field of education, which is essential to fostering a new mindset that encourages women to live up to their potential. This need not come at the expense of maternity and family life: intelligent policies can help women reach a balance between family and career engagements.

### 4. Creative bravery: Celebrating failure, changing the world

According to OECD figures, 60%–70% of productivity growth stems from innovation. Taking the initiative is therefore essential. Recent years have seen several stories of successful innovation in Europe, for example the Estonian policy of abolishing tax for new companies, arguably one reason why Skype was born in Estonia. However, some countries are doing better than others and policymakers should be open to bolder initiatives. In the US more universities are introducing commercialisation offices to help students develop their ideas and bring them to the market. This initiative could be valuable for Europe, too. Other important policy initiatives include increasing personal security on the Internet, strengthening the presence of technology and science in schools, and decreasing transportation costs. Why not even allow reformist zeal to carry us away? The introduction of a ‘failure day’ could celebrate entrepreneurial failure and help eliminate the stigma it carries.

### 5. Ecosystems are essential

Only the right ecosystem allows entrepreneurial spirit to create start-ups. The first element of a successful ecosystem is a big continental market. Europe has in place all the institutional instruments to create such a market, but national tensions mean the services, digital and energy sectors remain closed to competitive pressure. The second essential element is an environment with few regulations, little bureaucracy and a very high level of flexibility. The EU has not always been up to the task. The EU and its member states should minimise regulation and allow as much innovation as possible. The third element is a mindset open to failure as a stepping stone towards success, and not paralysed by it as a shameful thing that must be avoided. Although it is unlikely that a single European Silicon Valley will emerge, we can be optimistic that Europe’s innovative future is bright.

After a day of demonstrations and discussions, everyone who attended the event could agree on at least two things: Europe’s manufacturing tradition is getting an update, and Makerstown was the place to experience it first-hand! Breaking free from the confines of a regular EU-bubble conference, it was anything but a talking shop. Instead, it was streets ahead, celebrating European innovation in a dynamic, engaging and inspiring way.

# The Economic Ideas Forum

Technology is transforming the world around us at a growing pace. It affects the way we live, the way we study, the way we trade, the way we communicate. And it can be disruptive. It calls into question long-cherished assumptions, it makes communities more fragmented and fluid, and—crucially—it can destroy jobs in the industries it challenges. Are we to conclude that the world would have been better off if we had artificially restricted the development and commercialisation of trains, cars and electronic devices? Obviously not. This lesson is still valid for tomorrow's technological developments.



**08 DEC:** It is around these pressing issues that experts from all over Europe gathered for the 7th Economic Ideas Forum on 8 December 2016. Organised by the Martens Centre, the EIF's aim is to act as a laboratory for policy-oriented ideas. This year's edition had six main takeaways for our brains to think over:





### 1. Keep calm and no basic income

Today, the majority of jobs in Europe are still full-time, permanent positions. But labour markets are changing as technological advances and flexible working options increasingly dominate the discussion. The concept of a basic income, many people say, offers a potential solution to the emerging realities of tomorrow's labour market. But according to one speaker, a universal basic income will simply let big business off the hook in terms of providing corporate and social responsibility. In Europe, we should distinguish between being better educated and being better skilled.

### 2. Creative bravery: celebrating failure, changing Europe

One participant quoted Nobel Prize-winning economist Wassily Leontief: 'The role of humans as the most important factor of production is bound to diminish in the same way that the role of horses in agricultural production was first diminished and then eliminated by the introduction of tractors'. We need to move towards a system in which individuals and firms can innovate 'without permission', as regulations often distort or prevent the creative process. In Europe, the risk-reward balance needs to be reset. Failure is an option, because out of failure comes innovations which change the world.





‘We can not build a wall high enough to protect us from the expanding international trade.’

**Mikuláš Dzurinda**  
President



### **3. To be digitalised or marginalised: that is the question!**

The European Fund for Strategic Investments offers huge potential for the EU to close the digital infrastructure gap with other global economies. For this to happen, public money needs the support of private capital in order to tackle market failures. The right regulatory framework requires a light and flexible approach, allowing private enterprises to bring their strengths to the next-generation digital economy. In Europe, fierce competition is the best way to ensure lower prices and higher investments.

### **4. Conscious uncoupling: living happily, even after Brexit**

The success of EU integration has been created by the internal market and the free movement of goods, capital, services and people. These principles constitute the basis of the market economy model. To build walls and limit freedom of movement now would be not just counterproductive but also impossible. The free movement of people and the jurisdiction of the European Court of Justice are two key negotiation points. If the UK accepts these principles, an agreement may be possible. However, according to Alexander Stubb, former prime minister of Finland and speaker at the head-to-head session on Brexit, this seems to be an unlikely scenario.

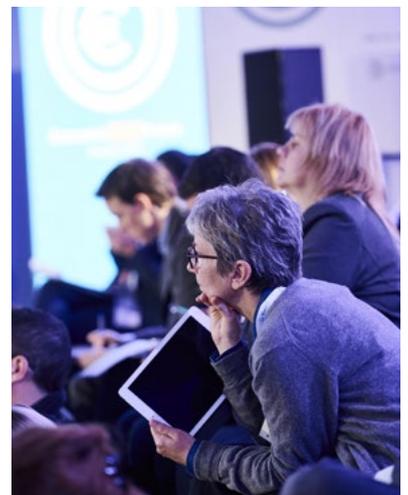


### 5. 'Nothing is lost, nothing is created, everything is transformed'

Fragmentation must be overcome. Only through combining the strengths of member states can the EU hope to add value on an industrial scale. European industry is going through a fourth industrial revolution: the digital transformation is changing how companies do business on a daily basis. European industries still need to challenge fragmented markets, fragmented standards and fragmented national regulations. In Europe, we need to think globally.

### 6. Can cows save Europe?

Agricultural policy has been at the heart of EU policy since the Treaty of Rome. Research does not just happen in factories and labs; it happens every day on millions of farms throughout the EU. In a time of huge global population change, land scarcity and increased environmental awareness, research and innovation in agriculture matters more than ever. For the EU, this means not just ensuring European farmers have the best knowledge transfer gained from private sector companies, but also helping farmers in emerging countries to learn from our expertise. In Europe, agriculture must remain one of the most innovative and research intensive sectors in our economy.





# Common Projects

In 2016, the Martens Centre continued to expand its network of like-minded organisations, which now includes 31 member foundations and 15 official partners from 25 countries. In cooperation with many of its member foundations and partners, the Martens Centre organised a record number of successful events across Europe.

60	<b>NET@WORK</b>
64	<b>Projects with Member Foundations</b>
68	<b>Projects with External Partners</b>

# NET@WORK

NET@WORK is the first public platform on which European centre-right think tanks can gather to debate and advocate EU policies.



**20 APR.** Experts, politicians and stakeholders from different EU countries met for a full day on 20 April 2016. The day was filled with round-table discussions, hosted by nine different national think tanks in our network, on a wide variety of topics: political and economic reforms in the EU; the migration, security and demographic challenges ahead of Europe; ethnic minorities and local governments; the core values and pillars underpinning the European project.





## Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: Escaping the Red-Tape Trap

by **TOPAZ**, Czech Republic.

### Moderator:

Alena Mastantuono,  
Director, Czech Business Representation  
to the EU in Brussels.

### Kick-off speaker:

Ben Butters,  
Policy director, EUROCHAMBRES.

### Panel speakers:

Lucie Tungul,  
TOPAZ Academic Board member, Fatih  
University in Istanbul.

Jonathan Stoodley,  
Head of Unit Evaluation, Regulatory  
Fitness and Performance, secretariat  
general of the European  
Commission.

## Political and Economic Reforms for a Stronger EU

by the **Foundation for Social  
Research and Analysis**, Spain.

### Moderator:

Miguel Marin,  
Director for economy and public policies,  
Foundation for Social Research and  
Analysis.

### Kick-off speaker:

Siegfried Muresan,  
MEP (EPP Group), vice-president of Euro-  
pean Parliament Budgets Committee.

### Panel speakers:

Nico Lange,  
Deputy director for political consulting at  
the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in  
Berlin.

Angelos Chrysosogelos,  
Research fellow, Hellenic Observa-  
tory, European Institute, London School  
of Economics, and associate fellow,  
Chatham House.

## The Refugee Crisis: Beyond the State of Emergency

by the **Luigi Sturzo Institute**, Italy.

### Moderator:

Guido Lenzi,  
Ambassador, professor at the University  
of Bologna; former director of the Euro-  
pean Institute for Security Studies.

### Panel speakers:

Michele Cercone,  
Head of communication and media sec-  
tor, Directorate-General Home,  
European Commission.

Roberta Metsola,  
MEP (EPP Group), EPP deputy coordina-  
tor of the Committee on Civil Liberties,  
Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE).

Rodolfo Ronconi,  
Prefect, former head of the Department  
of Immigration and Border, Italian Ministry  
of Interior and INTERPOL vice-president  
for Europe.

Cecile Riallant,  
Programme manager, Joint Migration  
and Development Initiative,  
UN Development Program.

## An Economic Odyssey: Why Greece Cannot Get Its Act Together

by the **Konstantinos Karamanlis Institute for Democracy**, Greece and the **Konrad Adenauer Foundation**, EU office.

### Moderator:

Nico Lange,  
Deputy director for political consulting at the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Berlin.

### Kick-off speaker:

Manolis Kefalogiannis,  
MEP, head of the Greek Delegation to the EPP.

### Panel speakers:

Christos Folias,  
Entrepreneur, former minister of development, former MEP.

Michael G. Arghyrou,  
Reader in economics at Cardiff Business School, member of the Academic Council of the Konstantinos Karamanlis Institute for Democracy.

## Cooperation vs. Confrontation: Majorities and Ethnic Minorities in the EU

by **Kós Károly Academy Foundation**, Romania.

### Moderator:

Loránt Vincze,  
Vice-president of the Federal Union of European Nationalities, international secretary of the Democratic Alliance of Hungarians in Romania (RMDSZ) and the Kós Károly Academy Foundation (Kós Károly Akadémia).

### Kick-off speaker:

Doris Pack,  
Former MEP, president of EPP Women, former rapporteur on Eastern Europe and the Western Balkans.

### Panel speakers:

Attila Korodi,  
Member of the Romanian Parliament and of the Romanian delegation to the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on behalf of the Democratic Alliance of Hungarians in Romania (RMDSZ), former minister of the environment and forestry.

Liesa Scholzen,  
Member of the German-speaking community in the Belgian Parliament.

## The Visegrád Group Within the EU

by the **Foundation for a Civic Hungary**, Hungary.

### Moderator:

György Granasztói,  
Member of the Executive Board, Martens Centre.

### Kick-off speaker:

István Kovács,  
Director of strategy, Center for Fundamental Rights, Budapest.

### Panel speakers:

Miklós Szantho,  
Director, Center for Fundamental Rights.

Vít Novotný,  
Senior research officer, Martens Centre.



## The Challenge Goes Local: Integrating Minorities

by the **Anton Tunega Foundation**, Slovakia.

### Moderator:

Miriam Lexmann,  
Director of EU Office of the International  
Republican Institute, Brussels.

### Kick-off speaker:

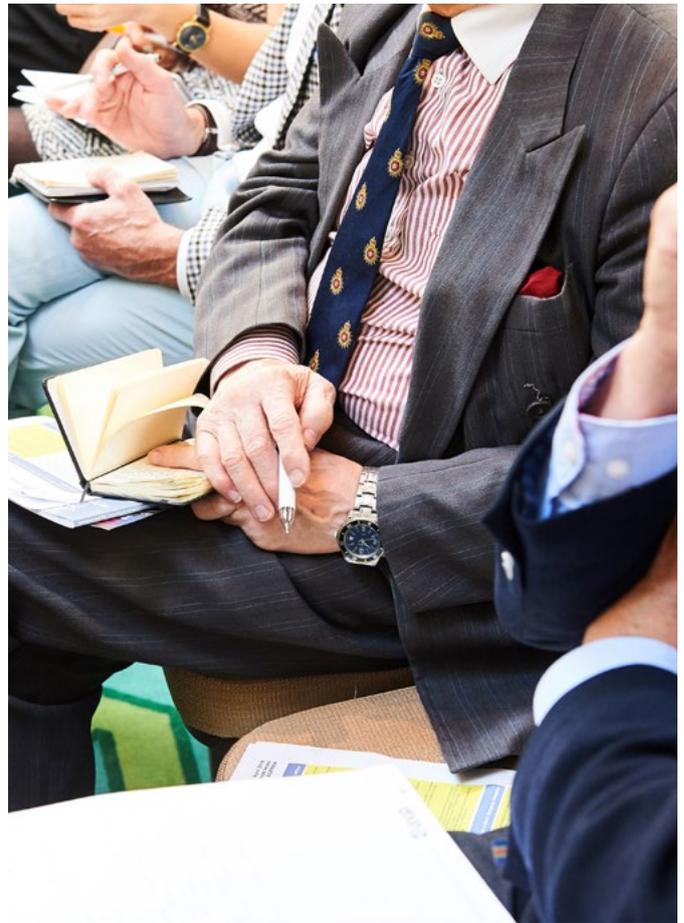
Mikuláš Dzurinda,  
Martens Centre president and former  
prime minister of Slovakia.

### Panel speakers:

Ján Figel',  
Former EU commissioner for education,  
culture and youth, Slovak Republic.

Cecile Riallant,  
Programme manager, Joint Migration and  
Development Initiative, UN Development  
Program.

Peter Girasek,  
Jesuit priest, working in Frans van der  
Lugt Jesuits Refugee Service centre in  
Beyrut, Syria.



## Too Many, Too Old, Too Soon: The Demographic Challenges Ahead

by the **Political Academy of the  
Austrian People's Party**, Austria.

### Moderator:

Elisabeth Köstinger,  
MEP (EPP Group).

### Kick-off speaker:

Werner Faslabend,  
President of the Austria Institute for  
European and Security Policy and former  
minister of defence.

### Panel speakers:

Eoin Drea,  
Research officer, Martens Centre.

Juha-Pekka Nurvala,  
Political adviser on economic and  
social policy, EPP.

## Europe Under Threat: The Terrorist Challenge to Social Cohesion

by the **De Gasperi Foundation**, Italy.

### Moderator:

Giovanni Maddalena,  
Professor of history of philosophy, Univer-  
sity of Molise and Scientific Committee  
member, De Gasperi Foundation.

### Kick-off speaker:

Riccardo Redaelli,  
Professor of geopolitics and director of  
the Center for Research on the South-  
ern System and Wider Mediterranean,  
CRiSSMA, Catholic University of Milan.

### Panel speakers:

Christiane Hohn,  
Principal adviser to the EU counter-terror-  
ism coordinator, Council of the EU.

Luigi Soreca,  
Director, Security, Directorate-General  
Home, European Commission.



# Projects with Member Foundations



## Amaro Da Costa Institute (IDL)

 **Lunch Lectures**  
January–November, Lisbon

 **Around Books**  
February–December, Lisbon

## Anton Tunega Foundation (NAT)

 **Central European Interfaith Forum 2016**  
25 July, Nitra

## Association Citizens for European Development of Bulgaria (AGERB)

 **Together for Tolerance and Non-Discrimination  
of Minority Groups**  
16 May, Sofia

## CEDER

 **Belgium: Reforms for Growth?**  
12 October, Brussels

 **Herman van Rompuy Lecture:  
Towards a New Economic and Social Model?**  
13 April, Brussels

## De Gasperi Foundation (FDG)

  **The Arts of Politics:  
Young People Looking Forward to the Future  
2<sup>nd</sup> Edition**  
October–December, Turin, Lisbon, Rome

 **Cyber Warfare and Counter Terrorism**  
21 October, Rome

## Foundation for a Civic Hungary (PMA)

-  **Demographic and Family Policy in the East-Central European Region**  
July–December, Budapest

## Foundation for Social Research and Analysis (FAES)

-  **The Political and Economic Integration of the EU: A Reference for Latin America**  
16–22 October, Brussels

## Hanns Seidel Foundation (HSS)

-  **Elections in Ireland and the Consequences for Europe**  
1 March, Brussels
-  **Migration Pressure as a Main Challenge for the EU**  
27 June, Bratislava
-  **The European Agenda under the Slovak EU Presidency**  
29 June, Brussels
-  **NATO Summit in Warsaw: Consequences for European Security**  
12 July, Brussels
-  **The Slovak Presidency and the EU**  
31 August–3 September, Oscadnica
-  **European Social Market Economy**  
26 September, Bratislava
-  **Look into the Face of Migration**  
30 September–1 October, Bratislava
-  **Delegation Seminar for Multipliers from the Czech Republic**  
7–9 November
-  **The Strengths and Weaknesses of Secularism and Pluralism**  
15 November, Brussels
-  **Greece—Stocktaking and Outlook: One Year After the Third Financial Assistance Programme**  
28 November, Brussels
-  **Greek-Turkish Relations and the Geopolitical Aspirations of Turkey**  
29 November, Brussels
-  **New Societal Challenges and Europe's Search for Identity**  
30 November, Brussels
-  **The European Agenda under the Maltese EU Presidency**  
7 December, Brussels

## Institute Dr Janez Evangelist Krek (IJEK)

-  **Assembly for Values: Hate Speech and Religious Freedom**  
23 May, Maribor
-  **Assembly for Values: Security**  
13 October, Kamnik
-  **From Reform to Sustainable Growth**  
27 October, Ljubljana

## Institute of Democratic Politics (DPI)

-  **Building up Policy Skills**  
February–July, Lithuania
-   **Strategic Partnership: Lithuanian and Polish Relations at the Sight of Geopolitical Challenges**  
11–13 November, Vilnius
-  **Politika**  
September–December, Lithuania

## Institute for Modern Slovakia (IPMS)

-   **Gathering Storm II: Empowering Generation 30+ for Public Service on the Local Level**  
September–December, Slovakia
-  **MOVE 2016**  
21–22 October, Bratislava
-  **Velvet Contra-Revolution**  
15–17 November, Brussels

## Institute for Popular Studies (ISP)

-  **Public Administration School**  
27–28 February, Focsani
-  **Good Practices in Gender Equality and Communication: Women's Representation in European Society**  
12–13 March, Sinaia
-  **Leadership and Christian Democratic Values**  
22–24 January and 19–21 February, Turda
-  **Entrepreneurship Forum**  
16–18 December, Poiana Braşov

- |   |                      |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|
|  | <b>Seminar</b>       |  | <b>Conference</b>    |
|  | <b>Publication</b>   |  | <b>Research</b>      |
|  | <b>Lecture</b>       |  | <b>Training</b>      |
|  | <b>Workshops</b>     |  | <b>Summer School</b> |
|  | <b>Public Debate</b> |   |                      |

## Jarl Hjalmarson Foundation (JHF)

- 🐾 **Russia: Trends, Challenges and the Future for the Democratic Opposition**  
30 November, Brussels

## Dr. Jože Pučnik Institute (IJEPI)

- 🐾 **Pucnik's European Reflections: Qvo Vadis Evropa?**  
29 January 2016, Slovenske Konjice
- 📍 **Transversal of Slovenian Democracy: From Noricum Kingdom to the European Union**  
2–6 March, Brussels
- 🐾 **Pucnik's European Reflections: 25th Anniversary of Slovenia's Independence**  
11 March, Slovenska Bistrica
- 🐾 **Pucnik's European Reflections: The Question of Safety, Integration and Parallel Societies**  
15 April, Ljubljana
- 🐾 **Pucnik's European Reflections: Erasmus+, Mobility and Employability of the Youth**  
13 May, Škofljica
- 🐾 **Pucnik's European Reflections: Media as the Guardian of Democracy?**  
10 June, Ljubljana



## Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS)

- 📄 **United for the Better: My European Way**  
January–December, Berlin
- 📄 **Climate Change and Renewable Energy Sources**  
January–December, Skopje
- 📄 **Wastewater Treatment**  
January–December, Skopje
- 🐾 **Europe 2030: Standing Strong, Standing Together**  
23–28 February, Berlin
- 🐾 **European Academy**  
March–December 2016, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
- 🔧 📍 **KAS–Martens Centre Discussion Club**  
April–November, Vilnius, Brussels and Berlin
- 🐾 **Digital Europe: Youth Policies for Prosperity**  
7–10 April, Skopje
- 🗣️ **GLOBSEC 2016**  
15–17 April, Bratislava
- 🐾 **Visions and Wishes for Europe**  
21–24 April, Prizren
- 🐾 **Cathedra Adenauer**  
3–5 June, Krushevo
- 🐾 **Balkan Youth Forum 2016**  
1–4 September, Pristina
- 🎓 **Religion, Ethnicity and Nationalism**  
12–16 September, Struga
- 🔧 **The Day After Brexit: Reinventing Britain's Relationship With the EU**  
17 October, London

## Kós Károly Academy (KKA)

- 🔍 **Determinants of School Achievement: the role of linguistic background**
- 📄 **The 25 Years of Minority Protection Policymaking**
- 🎓 **EU Academy 2016**  
27–31 July, Subcetate; 30 September–1 October, Baile 1 Mai
- 📍 **Communication and Public Speaking Trainings**  
27 September–1 October, Săvădisla
- 🐾 **Effective Management of Political Organisations in Europe**  
16–19 October, Cluj-Napoca

## Matthias Bel Institute (IMB/MBI)

-  **What Happened to Mainstream Politics in the Visegrad Countries?**  
9–10 December, Bratislava

## Political Academy of the Austrian People's Party (POLAK)

-  **How Europe Works: A First-Hand Perspective of European Institutions 2016**  
April–October, Vienna and Budapest
-  **Event on Day of Europe 2016: Requirements for a Good European Future**  
4 May, Vienna
-  **European Forum: Current Security Policy Challenges for Europe 2016**  
May–December, Vienna and Seefeld
-  **Senior Summer Academy**  
1–3 July, Vienna
-  **Council for Innovation and Growth**  
6–9 October, Vienna

## Toivo

-  **Attitude First: Finns Facing Global Challenges**  
10 June, Lappeenranta
-  **Russia Revisited: No More Mr Nice Guy**  
25–27 September, Helsinki and St Petersburg

## TOPAZ

-  **Political Programming**  
May–June, Prague and Brno
-  **Young Generation Conservative Politics**  
July–November, Prague
-  **Mayors' Worries**  
16–17 September, Prague
-  **The Future of Czech Centre–Right Politics**  
3 November, Prague

- |   |   |
|---|---|
|  Seminar       |  Conference    |
|  Publication   |  Research      |
|  Lecture       |  Training      |
|  Workshops     |  Summer School |
|  Public Debate |   |



# Projects with External Partners



## Antall József Knowledge Centre (AJKC)

- 🎤 **Challenges in the Age of Terror**  
26 September, Brussels
- 🎤 **Present Day Challenges of the Central and Eastern European Region**  
14 November, Brussels
- 🎤 **China–EU Towards Sustainable, Clean Energy**  
17 November, Budapest
- 🎤 **NATO's Strategic Adaptation to the New Security Environment**  
2 December, Budapest
- 🎤 **Winter Package: Mission Accomplished? Integrated European Energy Market in 2016**  
12 December, Brussels

## Association for Reformational Philosophy

- 🎤 **Christianity and the Future of Our Societies**  
17 August, Brussels

## Belgrade Fund for Political Excellence

- 🎤 **Belgrade Security Forum 2016**  
12–14 October, Belgrade
- 👥 **Peace, Reconciliation and the Culture of Memory**  
2–4 December, Zrenjanin
- 🎤 **Europe between Nationalism, Populism and Enlargement**  
8 December, Belgrade

## Centre for European Progression

-  **Cyprus Reunification: A Moment(um) not to be Missed?**  
25 May, Brussels

## European Values Think-Tank

-  **Seminar Discussion on the European Asylum Policy: Towards a Common and Sustainable Approach**  
18–19 October, Prague
-   **Home Affairs – Internal Security Forum Prague 2016**  
2–4 November, Prague

## Fokus 2031

-  **Slovenia and Central Europe 25 Years Later**  
20 June, Ljubljana

## GLOBSEC

-  **TATRA SUMMIT 2016**  
28–30 October, Bratislava
-  **Chateau Bela 2016: Central European Strategic Forum**  
2–4 December, Bela

## GLOBSEC Policy Institute

-   **Vulnerability Index**  
September–December, Bratislava and Brussels

## Institute for Participative Democracy – Euro Qvorum

-  **Civic Leadership Programme**  
May–October 2016, Bucharest

## International Republican Institute

-  **Beacon Project**  
November–December 2016, Riga and Washington, DC

## Liberal Society Association

-  **Friedrich Hayek Economic School—‘IT: The Engine of the Economy’**  
16–18 September, Sinaia

## Platform for a Sustainable Growth (PCS)

-  **(Re)birth: Demographic Challenges Posed to Portuguese Society**  
January–December, Lisbon
-  **Meeting the Challenge of Electric Mobility in Portugal**  
January–December, Lisbon
-  **Game Changers. Surfing the Wave of Technology Disruption**  
18 May, Braga
-  **Game Changers. Global Technological Revolution: To Follow or to Lead?**  
15 July, Lisbon

## Robert Schuman Foundation

-  **Schuman Report: State of the Union 2016**
-  **EU Atlas 2016 (English Edition)**
-  **Presentation of the Schuman Report: State of the Union 2016**  
28 April, Paris
-  **Conferences on the Future of Europe**  
June–December, Paris

## Sofia Security Forum

-  **Debating Europe: Building a Common European Security and Defence**  
5 December, Sofia

## Ρεύμα Σκέψης (Revma Skepsis)

-  **The Greek Political Economy**  
January–November, Athens

- |   |                      |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|
|  | <b>Seminar</b>       |  | <b>Conference</b>    |
|  | <b>Publication</b>   |  | <b>Research</b>      |
|  | <b>Lecture</b>       |  | <b>Training</b>      |
|  | <b>Workshops</b>     |  | <b>Summer School</b> |
|  | <b>Public Debate</b> |   |                      |



# Outreach



Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies



@MartensCentre



Martens Centre



Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies



Martens Centre

## Our Network

With more than **40 partner organisations** and over **100 yearly events** across Europe, we are continuously expanding our network and expertise.

We function as a pan-European platform for our member foundations, and for think tanks and experts from all over Europe that share our values and those of our political family. Working closely with national partners allows us to bring the European debate to where it matters most: closer to the European public.



## Our Strengths

10<sup>th</sup>

 Political Think Tank Worldwide

100+

 Events a Year

500+

 Speakers and Experts

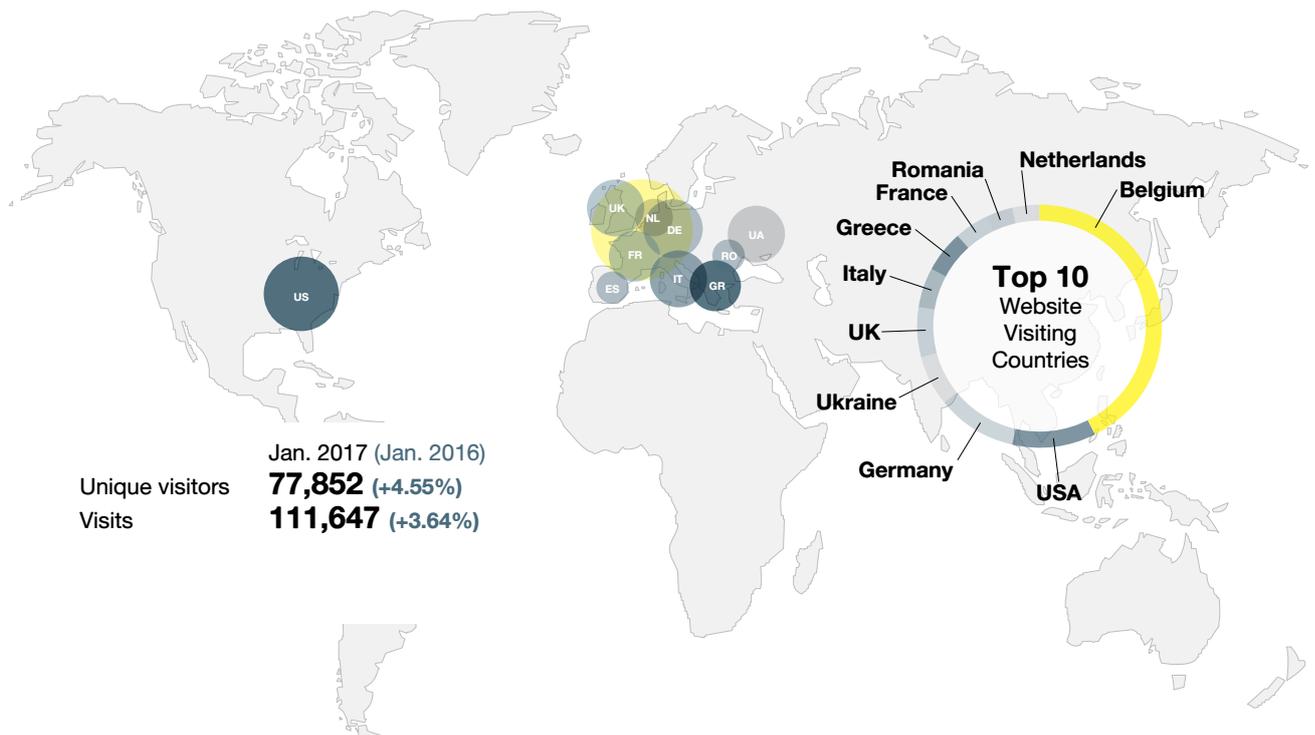
40+

 Partners across Europe

## Website Visitor Trends

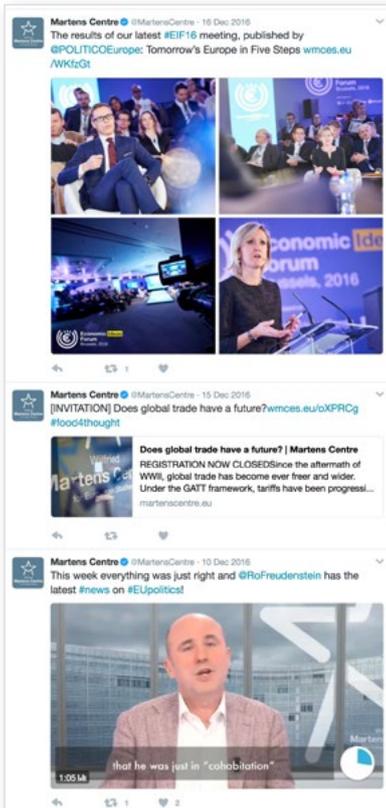
In 2016, the Martens Centre's website had a total of **77,852** unique visitors.

Web traffic continues to be high compared to the previous year (+4.55% for unique visitors).



[www.martenscentre.eu](http://www.martenscentre.eu)

## Social Media



53,557

Facebook Likes

31,331

Followers

2,391

Connections

## In the Press

In 2016, several **Martens Centre** experts were invited to be interviewed, to comment on current events and to speak at **high-level conferences**. This has resulted in a great **press impact** for the Martens Centre.







# Martens Centre Activity Report 2016



## Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies



info@martenscentre.eu  
0032 (0) 2 300 80 04  
Rue du Commerce 20  
B-1000 Brussels