2018 BRATISLAVA FORUM

GLOBSEC 2018 Agenda
(as of 16 May 2018)

DAY1 – THURSDAY, 17 MAY

09:00 – 11:15 CLOSED SESSION: STRATEGIC DEFENCE DISCUSSIONS
VENUE: FERDINAND 1+2

The 2018 edition of the GLOBSEC Strategic Defence Discussions will predominantly concentrate on two key topical frameworks: the transformative role of technology for the defence industry and conventional capability build-up opportunities in Central Eastern Europe (CEE).

Session A: On the transformative role of technology

As our defences throughout the transatlantic area face a clear need to embrace technological innovations to keep our competitive edge (vis-à-vis Russia and China), investments in the traditional conventional capability (APCs, helicopters, missiles) enhancements must not be neglected in light of the emerging new generation of AI-based weapons systems. How will the application of AI change the nature of warfare, reform the modality of weapon procurement and the contours of international legal (regulatory) regimes? Is the scoreboard of the ongoing NATO adaptation to the transformative threats and challenges of the post-2013 security environment an overly positive one? What are the most notable accomplishments, and which are the most visible inefficiencies? Where do the greatest defence procurement opportunities rest beyond the Slovak APCs, Czech helicopters and Polish missiles? Is Central Eastern Europe (CEE) already on a sustainable fiscal path towards the 2% (spending target) and 20% (NATO capability target)?

11:00 – 12:00 Buffet Lunch

12:00 – 12:15 OFFICIAL WELCOME
VENUE: DANUBE SPACE, RIVER PARK PLAZA

H. E. MIROSLAV LAJČÁK, Minister of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic; President of the 72nd Session of the United Nations General Assembly
Introduced by: AMB. RASTISLAV KAČER, Honorary Chairman, GLOBSEC, Bratislava

12:15 – 12:30 GLOBSEC OPENING SPEECH
VENUE: DANUBE SPACE, RIVER PARK PLAZA

H. E. ANDREJ KISKA, President of the Slovak Republic

12:30 – 13:15 GLOBSEC BRAINSTORMING
VENUE: DANUBE SPACE, RIVER PARK PLAZA

Introduction by: JAKUB WIŚNIEWSKI, Vice President, GLOBSEC; Director, GLOBSEC Policy Institute, Bratislava
Led by: NIK GOWING, International Presenter, London
12:50 – 14:10  **Closed Session: A Vision for Europe: Roundtable with President Kiska and Civil Society**  
**Venue: Emperor**  
Under the patronage of President Andrej Kiska, a group of civil society representatives from both sides of the Atlantic will deliberate on the most pressing challenges facing Europe and concrete ideas on how to move the European project forward. In times of uncertainty and instability, GLOBSEC aims to offer a vision for Europe that incorporates a constructive Central European perspective. Why are we witnessing the reopening of an East-West divide in Europe? How can we overcome this troubling developed? What led to Europe’s turn towards populism and Euroscepticism? How should we respond to these unhelpful and unwelcome developments? How can the European Union become strong and attractive to its member states and its citizens? How can we rejuvenate transatlantic ties in order to better manage Europe’s relations with its neighbours?

13:15 – 13:45  Coffee Break

13:45 – 15:15  **The West and Russia: Managing the Flashpoints**  
**Venue: Danube Space, River Park Plaza**  
Protracted military conflict in Ukraine, ongoing crisis in Syria and lately indications of foreign interference, or at least such attempts, in multiple elections in western countries continue to drive a wedge between the West and Russia. President Putin’s repeated electoral success is probably unlikely to bring new impetus into the dynamics of the relations. However, sooner or later the current stalemate of the EU-Russia contacts will inevitably require a perspective of cooperation and engagement. May there be lasting and effective cooperation without the West compromising its core values or Russia metamorphosing into a true western democracy? How to reopen channels of communication to reduce risk of misunderstandings and miscalculation? How to find enough common ground to be able to constructively tackle global challenges facing the international community?

**Vyacheslav Nikonov,** Chairman, Committee on Education and Science, State Duma, Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, Moscow  
**Amb. Wolfgang Ischinger,** Chairman, Munich Security Conference  
**Amb. Tomáš Valášek,** Director, Carnegie Europe, Brussels  
**Ian Brzezinski,** Senior Fellow, Atlantic Council, Washington, D.C.  
Led by: **BoboLo,** Russia Research Fellow, French Institute for International Affairs, Paris

13:45 – 15:15  **AI in Conflict: Hyper War No Longer Sci-Fi**  
**Venue: Maria Theresa, Grand Hotel River Park**  
In the midst of a profound shift in the character of the conflicts, it is increasingly apparent that current hybrid warfare will not be the end state. The fastest development of the technology has always been taking place in the military realm. However, advanced methods such as employment of artificial intelligence will bring about the alteration of war that only few have seen coming. What is the picture of the hyper war? What will be key features of such conflict? Who will be new actors? How can we devise new legal framework? What kind of new strategies will need to be created?

**Gen. Denis Mercier,** Supreme Allied Commander Transformation, NATO, Norfolk  
Led by: **Patrick Tucker,** Technology Editor, Defense One, New York
13:45 – 15:15  **CLOSED SESSION: GLOBSEC SUSTAINABILITY PLATFORM: FUTURE SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY – BALANCING ELECTRIC VISION WITH INCREMENTAL REALITY** (IN COOPERATION WITH PHILIP MORRIS)
VENUE: GRAND LIVING ROOM (DINING ROOM)

E-mobility is a key pillar of Europe’s clean energy transition with the potential to transform transportation as we know it. Ambitious new EU climate regulations and standards will spur the electrification of transportation, but old and new internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles will remain on the roads for years to come, particularly in CEE. Thus to achieve decarbonisation objectives in transportation, vehicle, fuel and infrastructure technologies will all need to contribute. To date growth in electric and hybrid-electric vehicle (EV/HEV) sales has been uneven and mostly dependent on the strength of national incentive schemes. When will EVs/HEVs become more cost competitive with ICE and less correlated with national support schemes? Does newly formed EU policy adequately compel technologically neutral incentives for future sustainable mobility? How do competing industries in the transportation sector contribute to European innovation and economic growth?

13:45 – 15:15  **CLOSED SESSION: BLOCKCHAIN & CRYPTOCURRENCIES IN PUBLIC SECTOR: THREAT OR OPPORTUNITY?**
VENUE: DANUBE 333

Early adapters of blockchain technology managed to create separate and unregulated financial systems which does not know borders or acknowledge any authority. Probably the greatest manifestation of individual economic freedom poses threat as well as incredible opportunity for states. What are lessons learned from constructive approach to cryptocurrencies and blockchain-based solutions for governments? What is the main obstacle and concern raised by hesitant governments? How are banks preparing for the impact of blockchain on financial services? How could governments access the incredible amount of data provided by blockchain and use it for devising more responsive policies and their credibility in the eyes of their citizens?

13:45 – 15:15  **CLOSED SESSION: SLOVAKIA, SCHENGEN, EUROPE IN THE WORLD OF TERROR THREATS: EXCHANGES BETWEEN EXPERTS AND PRACTITIONERS** (IN COOPERATION WITH HANSS SEIDEL FOUNDATION)
VENUE: FERDINAND 11 2

International cooperation among police practitioners is essential. Liaisons often are the integral connecting part between information and action in different countries at different times. Threat levels in numerous European countries have been elevated due to deadly attacks perpetrated by individuals often previously known to police or intelligence agencies. In the times of highly adaptable and multifaceted phenomenon of terrorism the importance of close cooperation of international liaison police officers is beyond any doubt. At GLOBSEC 2018 Bratislava Forum we want to facilitate the exchange of opinions and proposals for the next steps to be pursued in Slovakia, Schengen and Europe among liaison police officers, experts and practitioners on the following questions: How can intelligence communication be tailored-made for dealing with terror threats? Does Slovakia have a problem with terrorism? What are the most urgent challenges ahead?

15:15 – 15:45  Coffee Break

15:45 – 17:15  **MULTILATERALISM IN THE “ME-FIRST” WORLD WITH NO RULES**
VENUE: DANUBE SPACE, RIVER PARK PLAZA

With numerous new powers rising in different regions and complex global challenges knocking on our doors, global decision making is relying even more strongly on multilateralism. Challenges such as nuclear non-proliferation, climate change prevention and global trade promotion cannot be tackled otherwise. Yet, the world ignores rising proliferation, seeks ways to limit trade and still allows climate change to happen. UN as the pillar of multilateralism is still struggling to reinvent itself. Effective multilateralism has been the principal foundation of EU’s global policy for decades as well. How does the UN help to promote multilateralism? Are there innovative platforms of global cooperation? What is current European vision for the world? Is the EU willing and able to step up its game?

Introductory remarks by: H. E. MIROSLAV LAJČÁK, Minister of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic; President of the 72nd Session of the United Nations General Assembly

HON. THOMAS GREMINGER, Secretary-General, OSCE, Vienna
AMB. MARK LYALL-GRANT, former Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations, London

Led by: NIK GOWING, International Presenter, London
15:45 – 17:15  **GLOBAL ECONOMY: HOW FAIR & FREE CAN TRADE JUST BE?**  
**VENUE:** MARIA THERE SIA, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

Economic liberalism on a global scale faces severe backlash stemming from prevalent feeling of unfairness of globalisation. Global economy catching up to the technological development puts pressure on leaders and citizens alike to adapt. Large groups of citizens and even countries feel increasingly alienated from known arrangements of global economy. Perhaps most notably, these sentiments culminate in current challenge to the future of global free trade. At the dawn of potential trade wars, now is the moment to stand for more cooperation than competition while ensuring fairer global economy working for everyone. How can we level the playing field in global economy and allow citizens and their leaders to feel more in control? Will free trade survive and thrive? How to hinder the concentration of wealth in order to prevent radicalisation, economic migration and spread of populism?

**H.E. CARMELA ABELE,** Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion of the Republic of Malta  
**H.E. MOBASHAR JAWED AKBAR,** Minister of State for External Affairs of the Republic of India  
**KOICHI AL,** Acting Director General, Japan Institute of International Affairs, Tokyo  
**JEFFREY SACHS,** Quetelet Professor of Sustainable Development, Columbia University, New York  
**Led by:** **MICHELE DE WAARD,** Reporter, Het Financieele Dagblad, The Hague

15:45 – 17:15  **CYBERWAR: MILITARY BUILD-UP IN THE FIFTH DOMAIN**  
**VENUE:** HABSBURG, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

When RAND analysts Arquilla and Ronfeldt argued in 1993 that the Internet would dramatically reimagine warfare in their original piece, “Cyberwar is Coming!”, few military leaders seemed to take notice. In just the last five years, however, militaries around the world have devoted significant resources to preparing for conflict on the Internet. Just this past year, the German Bundeswehr launched their new cyber command, Estonia announced a development plan to create a cyber command, and NATO declared the creation of a “cyber operations center”, to integrate cyber actions into NATO’s military capabilities. Some experts argue that these offensive capabilities are necessary to create effective deterrence, while others believe that our investments should be focused on producing strong cyber defence. With nations building-up their offensive capabilities in cyberspace, are we close to experiencing the long-heralded ‘cyberwar’? Are these capabilities contributing to security or escalating us towards conflict? Should corporations and private citizens begin to prepare for cyber conflict?

**MERLE MAIGRE,** Director, NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence, Tallinn  
**RADOSLAV DANILAK,** Co-Founder and CEO, Tachyum, Cambell  
**CHRISTOPHER PAINTER,** former Coordinator for Cyber Issues, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C.  
**JOSEPH HWANG,** Program Director, The War College, National Defence University, Taipei  
**Led by:** **ALEXANDER KLIMBURG,** Director, Global Commission on the Stability of Cyberspace, The Hague Centre for Strategic Studies, The Hague

15:45 – 17:15  **CLOSED SESSION: GLOBAL ADAPTABILITY AND RESILIENCE**  
**VENUE:** GRAND LIVING ROOM (DINING ROOM)

Understanding the long-term risks and vulnerabilities in the current world is crucial for political decision makers and business leaders alike. Global Resilience and Adaptability report will thus, on annual basis highlight the most important long-term risks and identify vulnerabilities these risks are emanating from. The risks and vulnerabilities are not only identified but the report’s overarching aim is to analyse them in order to propose actions to strengthen the resilience of our societies. This is a long-term and strategic initiative to help decision makers make the right choices. The event aims to introduce the report and seek feedback of our invited guests.
15:45 – 17:15 **CLOSED SESSION: WOMEN TAKING THE REINS IN INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY**
VENUE: DANUBE 933

Gender equality is one of the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals but it requires urgent action to eliminate the many root causes of discrimination that still curtail women’s rights in private and public spheres. Female talent is not used to its fullest potential. Globally there is a shortage of female talent at the top, the result of longstanding obstacles for women trying to reach senior-level jobs. Gender stereotypes in science, technology and innovation fields remain particularly hard to shift. Yet efforts to address these imbalances are more pertinent than ever as the digital transformation rapidly increases the demand for ICT and analytical skills. Technological change, innovation and the disruptive economy spur public and private sector to redefine the status quo. With the world’s growing reliance on coders, innovators, analysts and entrepreneurs, there is a growing need for understanding future that is coded, analysed and re-invented by both men and women. Diversity will enrich our understanding of the various aspects and challenges in our future. What can and should to public and private sector do to encourage the empowerment of women? What is the role of women themselves to create their path to the top? How can we spur more women to take up a role in STEM fields? How can technology help to combat gender imbalances?

15:45 – 17:15 **CLOSED SESSION: PESCO: THE DRIVER OF STRATEGIC AUTONOMY(?)**
VENUE: FERDINAND 142

PESCO represents EU’s most serious attempt to develop capacity for the execution of strategic autonomy in addressing security challenges the pose threat to the Union. The role of ambitious “small” nations will be equally crucial to PESCO’s success as the stake-holdership of Europe defence primes. This project aims to present the functional added value of Slovakia and the Netherlands to this project.

17:15 – 17:45 **Coffee Break**

17:45 – 19:15 **EN GARDE! TOWARDS EUROPEAN DEFENCE UNION?**
VENUE: DANUBE SPACE, RIVER PARK PLAZA

An ambition to strengthen the European pillar of the transatlantic security has manifested itself in the renewed effort to broaden the EU integration into military cooperation. While the issue is obviously heavily political, in practical terms many Member States are already seeking to pursue the build-up of independent defence capabilities. Will the enhanced military cooperation within the EU act as a catalyst for smart and modern strategies? How will the European Defence Union foster the acquisition of new technologies in order to adapt the capabilities?

**THOMAS SILBERHORN**, Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister of Defence, Federal Ministry of Defence of the Federal Republic of Germany

**ARNAUD DANGUJAN**, Member, Committee on Foreign Affairs, European Parliament, Brussels

**RALF KETZEL**, Senior Vice President, KMW, Munich

**CLAUDIA MAJOR**, Senior Associate, International Security Division, German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Berlin

**Led by: Paul Taylor**, Contributing Editor, POLITICO Europe, Brussels

17:45 – 18:15 **GLOBSEC CHAT: ENERGY TRANSITION TO THE POST-OIL ERA: SHARING THE KNOW-HOW**
VENUE: MARY THERESA, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

**H. E. SUHAIL MOHAMMED FARAJ AL MAZROUEI**, Minister of Energy and Industry of the United Arab Emirates

**Led by: Alan Riley**, Senior Fellow, Institute of Statecraft, London
17:45 – 19:15  **CLOSED SESSION: FROM MANUFACTURERS TO INNOVATORS; RESTARTING THE REGION’S POWERHOUSE**  
**VENUE: RIVER BANK RESTAURANT**  
Against the backdrop of ever so globalised and increasingly automated global and European economy, specifically the Danube Valley countries faced with urgency to outline specific benchmarks to build resilient economic ecosystem in the region. Countries perceive shared structural challenges such as unfavourable demographic trends, brain drain, lack of scale-up capital, almost half of workers in peril of being replaced by robots or modest wage growth. Despite those challenges, the region has produced some of the most innovative and groundbreaking solutions of recent years, that have potential to tackle the most pressing global issues in the sectors of energy, mobility, and security. Companies such as GA Drilling, Tachyum or ESS offer complex and globally applicable solutions that combine energy production, efficiency and storage. AeroMobil brings much needed break-through in the mobility sector, while SEC Technologies with their unique know-how is the only company to have developed a working battle-field proven, non-contact active mobile detector for the chemical and biological warfare agents. What is the plan to make the most of recovering investment now redirected mainly towards technology-oriented sectors? How will investing into innovative companies and human capital will help to prevent brain drain, create opportunities and allow its labour force to thrive in the new economy? Why we need to reward entrepreneurship and innovation in order to foster the inevitable digital economy of future and regain prosperity in the Danube Valley? How can the region compete with European and US innovation hubs?

17:45 – 19:15  **CLOSED SESSION: FUTURE OF NATO CO-SHAPED BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**  
**VENUE: FERDINAND 1+2**  
Artificial Intelligence (AI) is slowly becoming one of the key defining features of the future of global technological advancement—with major AI-related trends having a direct impact on the global security landscape, include on our way of managing that landscape. NATO as alliance will see automation of weapons systems happening around the globe and a new race for technological supremacy going on. China and Russia already endorsing projects to change the global balance of digital competence to their comparative interest. Is NATO to address this challenge as an Alliance? Will AI represent the ultimate privatisation of security? Will technologically less-savvy NATO Allies become irrelevant to this race?

17:45 – 19:15  **CLOSED SESSION: ALL TOO REAL? CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR TERRORIST THREATS TO THE EU**  
**VENUE: DANUBE 933**  
This event will offer a glance on how the potential CBRN terrorist attack may be hypothetically performed within the European Union and what are the main headlines to be noticed by relevant security forces to prevent or stop ongoing terrorist attack and to efficiently handle the after-attack phase. The full extent of the CBRN threat and the modus operandi of terrorist using a CBRN agent cannot be predicted due a number of external factors, like flow of goods and people, economic and social situation, meteorological conditions, technological development, previous unknown skills of terrorists etc. Despite this fact, the International Security and Emergency Management (ISEM) Institute put together a consortium, financed by the European Commission, which developed 4 potential CBRN realistic worst-case terrorist scenarios. Some of them are less and others very realistic in the way how to obtain or produce a CBRN agent and how to conduct the planned attack by spreading selected agent to the target.
18:00 – 19:30 **Closed Session: Reviving Dialogue and Trust in the OSCE – Mission (im)possible for Chairmanships?**

*In cooperation with Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic*

**Venue:** Grand Living Room (Dining Room)

In no other organisation in the world are the differences between the East and West as visible as in the OSCE. Absence of trust, lack of constructive engagement and limited dialogue are a daily business for the Organisation. The OSCE however is only a reflection of the current East-West relations. What is the role of the OSCE in such geopolitical situation and what’s there for the OSCE in the future? How can we transform the OSCE from mere mirroring of the global development to influencing or building it in today’s still more and more self-oriented world? OSCE Chairmanships play an important role in shaping the OSCE’s agenda; they can however do only so much without the necessary will and support from the participating States. How can we increase the effectiveness of the Chairmanships and ensure they stand up to their task? The goal of this side session is to answer the following questions: What is the role of the OSCE in such geopolitical situation and what’s there for the OSCE in the future? How can we transform the OSCE from mere mirroring of the global development to influencing or building it in today’s still more and more self-oriented world? How can we increase the effectiveness of the Chairmanships and ensure they stand up to their task?

18:30 – 19:00 **GLOBSEC Talk: Parallel & Undercover World of Blockchain**

**Venue:** Maria Thereza, Grand Hotel River Park

Dubbed as the "Internet of money", blockchain is well on its way to turning every paradigm about functioning of our societies on its head. Only a few can imagine how such "blockchain society" will look like and by which, if any, rules it will abide. How does this parallel reality look like now and where it is headed? What will be the extent of societal disruption caused by widespread application of blockchain technology? Should we expect truly anarchical world governed only by the imperative of individual freedom? What can and should be done to bridge the gap between our world and the blockchain world?

**Julio Alejandro,** Global Ambassador, aeternity Blockchain, London

18:30 – 19:30 **Keeping Pace with the Digital Energy Revolution**

**Venue:** Haussburg, Grand Hotel River Park

Artificial intelligence, machine learning and big data analytics are nascent mega trends poised to disrupt and reshape the energy system, with implications for policy design, markets, business, consumers, and the environment. Digitalization offers immense potential for sectoral and systemic energy cost-savings, efficiency and sustainability; from oil and gas business operations to the integration of renewable energy into the grid. Policymakers must not only adapt to technology in real time but anticipate how to channel these trends constructively to achieve societal objectives and build flexibility into the system. Where are European investments in digitalization the strongest and what are the typical financial models? How do national policies and regulations shape investment in digitalization? From an industry perspective, how will digital technology transform the oil and gas business over the next decade and what are the broader market effects?

**Vazil Hudák,** Vice President, European Investment Bank, Luxembourg

**Anosh Thakkar,** Senior Vice President for Digitalisation, Shell, Amsterdam

**Aya Yoshida,** Head of Asia Pacific and Partnership Division, International Energy Agency, Paris

*Led by:* **Sara Stefanini,** Freelance Journalist, London

19:45 **Buses leave from the Grand Hotel River Park Lobby**

20:30 **GLOBSEC Cocktail**

*Upon separate invitation only*

**Venue:** Refinery Gallery
**DAY 2 – FRIDAY, 18 MAY**

**08:00 – 09:00**  **CLOSED SESSION: GLOBSEC EUROPEAN SECURITY INITIATIVE (GESI) KICK-OFF MEETING**  
**VENUE: EMPEROR**

GESI builds upon the success of GLOBSEC NATO Adaptation Initiative (GNAI) and constitutes GLOBSEC’s new flagship defence policy project which advocates for coherent and robust EU defence and security posture. It aims to produce innovative and complex policy recommendations with the aim of strengthening Europe’s defence capabilities and operational readiness for a wide spectrum of challenges. This meeting is upon separate invitation only.

**08:00 – 09:30**  **CLOSED SESSION: TRANSITION TO A LOW-EMISSIONS ECONOMY IN SLOVAKIA**  
**(IN COOPERATION WITH MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC)**  
**VENUE: GRAND LIVING ROOM (DINING ROOM)**

From late November 2016, the World Bank is working together with the Slovak Ministry of Environment and supports building technical capacity inside the public administration in economic modelling for climate policy. The World bank is cooperating with the team from National technical university of Athens to deliver two comprehensive models – one taking a macroeconomic perspective and the other representing energy sector in detail (Computable general equilibrium model and compact Primes specified for Slovakia). The cooperation contributes to preparation of a new study for low carbon economy in Slovakia in line with EU 2030 energy and climate policies and the Paris Agreement and will also consider paths to 2050 consistent with EU objectives. The study on policy scenarios is aimed at taking stock of possible policy interventions at the global, EU, and national level in Slovakia, and associated economic, sectoral, and fiscal effects. The study scenarios shall cover most important issues from the climate perspective, these being the question of optimal energy mix and supporting renewables, biomass and coal, options for cleaning transport, and transforming heating sector.

**08:30 – 10:00**  **CLOSED SESSION: UNELECTED, MALE AND NOT SO YOUNG? CRIME-TEORR NEXUS IN EUROPE**  
**VENUE: FERDINAND 1+2**

The breakfast will be focused on the topic of the threat of Europe’s homegrown terrorists that share various attributes such as young age, low education level, unemployment, and former careers in ‘ordinary crime.’ They, however, often use legal means to finance their terrorist activities and include friends in their actions. Thus, the title: Legally financed but criminal and developed with friends? We will conclude with promoting the PMI project and network with persons of interest to advance our cause of “selling” our final recommendations to national governments and counter terrorism centres in the EU once the analysis is done.

**9:00 – 10:30**  **NEW DAYS, NEW THREATS: ADAPTING NATO’S STRATEGY**  
**VENUE: DANUBE SPACE, RIVER PARK PLAZA**

The Warsaw summit committed NATO members to rethink the requirements posed on the Alliance and reflect those in the resource allocation. However, solely smarter spending priorities mainly aimed at adapting to changing character of the conflict will fall short of properly equipping the Alliance for profound alterations of its strategic environment. In light of the 50th anniversary of Pierre Harmel’s report, the time is right again for adapting the Alliance’s strategy as such. Has NATO made practical steps towards updating its strategy? How is the Alliance poised to tackle the emerging challenges, risks, threats and seize the opportunities with 360-degree perspective on security and defence? Can NATO get ahead of the change-driving megatrends taking place in current strategic environment?

**H. E. JÜRI LUKK,** Minister of Defence of the Republic of Estonia  
**AMB. TACAN İLDEM,** Assistant Secretary General for Public Diplomacy, NATO, Brussels  
**GEN. PHILIP BREEDLOVE,** former NATO Supreme Allied Commander Europe, Atlanta  
**GEN. (RET.) JOHN ALLEN,** President, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D. C.

*Led by:* **TOM CLARK,** Chair, Public Affairs and Communications, Global Public Affairs, Ottawa
9:00 – 10:30  **Facing Cyber Futures**  
**Venue:** Maria Theresia, Grand Hotel River Park

Cyberspace provides immense opportunities for advancement in sectors like governance, economy, and energy. However, there have been an increasing number of cyber attacks against critical infrastructures and data breaches with devastating consequences for the digital economy. The widespread use of interconnected devices in the future will also lead to increased vulnerabilities in the online domain. This highlights the urgent need to build resilience against emerging cyber threats. To what extent are decision-makers and stakeholders prepared to mitigate the damage that will arise from such threats? What is the level of cybersecurity that we need to attain in order to be ready for the future?

**Hon. Marina Kaljurand**, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Estonia; Chair, Global Commission on the Stability of Cyberspace, Tallinn  
**Melissa Hathaway**, Senior Adviser, Cybersecurity Initiatives, Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard Kennedy School, Harvard University, Cambridge  
**Isaac Ben-Israel**, Head of Blavatnik Interdisciplinary Cyber Research Center, Tel Aviv University  
**Mike Maddison**, Partner, EMEIA Advisory Cyber Leader, Ernst & Young, London  
*Led by:* Patrick Tucker, Technology Editor, Defense One, New York

9:00 – 10:00  **GLOBSEC Sustainability Platform: Role of the 21st Century Companies in Achieving the UNSDGs**  
**Venue:** Habsburg, Grand Hotel River Park

Security and stability are intertwined with complex socio-economic aspects. As the phenomena of globalization, technological evolution, climate change and global migration challenge the known international order, the conceptual understanding of our security needs to evolve as well. Secure societies are vital for the ease of doing-business of global companies. Just like states, companies have a considerable interest in anticipating future challenges and mitigating potential risks and their help is crucial in the global effort to achieve a sustainable society by 2030. The aim of our platform is to discuss how the private sector can contribute to global sustainable development. What are the possibilities of innovation and technology to make a positive impact on our society? What is the role of corporates in providing equal access to education and narrowing the skills gap? Can our supply chains be greener and our economic growth more sustainable for the planet and its inhabitants? How should governments create an innovative-friendly atmosphere in order to support companies in embracing corporate responsibility?

**Mari Kiviniemi**, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD, Paris  
**Frederic de Wilde**, President European Union, Philip Morris International, Lausanne  
**Jan Krzysztof Bielecki**, Chairman of the Partners Board, Ernst & Young Poland, Warsaw  
*Led by:* Kathleen Koch, Author, Journalist, and Founder, LeadersLink, Washington, D.C.

09:00 – 10:00  **Closed Session: GLOBSEC Artificial Intelligence for Security Initiative (G-AISI) Kick-Off Meeting**  
**Venue:** Deluxe 439

G-AISI is another initiative of GLOBSEC which builds upon the success of GLOBSEC NATO Adaptation Initiative (GNAI). As artificial intelligence (AI) is becoming one of the key defining features of the future of global technological advancement, GLOBSEC is establishing a task force which would address the implications of AI’s rise for the transatlantic security. This meeting is upon separate invitation only.

09:00 – 10:30  **Closed Session: Combating Global Security Challenges by Leveraging Data**  
**Venue:** Restaurant Massimo

The past decade has seen a paradigm shift in the global information environment, with a proliferation of open data. Illicit networks as diverse as organized crime groups, terrorist financiers, wildlife traffickers, and even North Korean weapons proliferators have nested their illicit activity within this rapidly changing data environment. This demands a new approach to understanding data’s power to both identify and disrupt such networks. With currently less than 0.5% of data ever being analysed, how can governments and law enforcement agencies leverage disparate information sources and big data to enhance global security?
10:00 – 11:00  **Coffee Break**

10:00 – 11:30  **Closed Session: New and Modern Post-2020 European Budget** (IN COOPERATION WITH BRUEGEL)  
**Venue: Grand Living Room (Dining Room)**

The rounds of unofficial negotiations on the next Multiannual Financial Framework have started. This time around the multifaceted work on preparing and agreeing on the new budget is further complicated by Brexit. The European Commission has preliminary communicated its proposal, but member states are not in agreement. There is a thorny road ahead setting out new priorities and preparing a new and modern post-2020 European budget. What would and should be the priorities of the new framework? Why? Smaller, same or larger budget? What are some of the predictable consequences? Who will win and who will lose? What is at stake for Central and Eastern Europe?

10:30 – 11:30  **Closed Session: GLOBSEC Sustainability Platform: Transformation via Innovation – New Technologies and the Labour Market** (IN COOPERATION WITH PHILIP MORRIS)  
**Venue: Ferdinand 1 + 2**

The inevitable transformation of the labour market is to a large extend due to the fast-paced technological progress. This process will disrupt the business, the social, and the political spectrums globally. Large and small companies, governments and the citizens themselves will have to tackle short-, medium- and long-term challenges. In a short- to medium-term large numbers of currently active working populations will face the prospect of their jobs being transformed to nearly unrecognisable new occupations or some fully eliminated. What to do? On the one hand, the companies of the 21st century, as they change their business growth models, can also be drivers for sustainable skills-building models, through the very use of technology. On the other hand, the public sector can also contribute significantly by enacting adequate policies in taxation, in social benefits and pensions and in education, to name a few. Who holds the responsibility for the so-called “older” working force to be able to transform its skills? Can the private and public sectors work within a common ecosystem ensuring a “safety net” for the vulnerable populations? What roles can we envision? How can the working population that lacks the newly required skills be re-trained/ re-qualified and kept as an active working force? If new technology is a disruptor and is “democratising education,” can it be a positive contributor to the process? What about social protections? How can sustainable pension systems be set up?

11:00 – 12:00  **One Size Does Not Fit All: Multispeed & Multishaped Union**  
**Venue: Danube Space, River Park Plaza**

Did much expected elections mainly in France and Germany deliver on the promise of greater unity of the EU? Can we comfortably interpret their results as the increase of public trust and support for the European project? Overlapping memberships of various integration degrees persist with economic and monetary union, Schengen, security and defence cooperation. Did the European leaders accept the vision of differentiated integration of the EU? Is it helping to move forward crucial projects such as common budget for the eurozone, fiscal union or EU finance minister?

**H. E. Peter Pellegrini**, Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic  
**H. E. Andrej Babiš**, Prime Minister of the Czech Republic  
**Hon. Maroš Šefčovič**, Vice President for the Energy Union, European Commission, Brussels  
**Led by:** **Tom Nuttall**, Charlemagne Columnist, The Economist, Brussels
11:00 – 12:30  **INNOVATION FOR TRANSITION TO GREEN ECONOMY**  
**VENUE:** HABSBURG, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK  
While the US withdrawal is a major setback to the political momentum of the Paris Agreement, countries are increasingly joined by leading businesses and various public authorities in keeping its ambitious and admirable commitments. Innovation and technology development form a precondition for the transition to green economy. However, tailored public policies need to be designed to motivate businesses to implement innovations and carry out research and development beneficial for planet, people but also profitable for companies. Is private sector ahead of the governments in advocating and providing green solutions? Who plays a major role in encouraging networking among relevant actors and connecting innovators with funding? Can public funding encourage companies to start investing their own resources? How can we make economy thrive while protecting the environment?  

*Opening remarks by:* **H. E. LÁSZLÓ SÓLYMOS**, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Environment of the Slovak Republic  

**NORBERT KURILLA**, State Secretary, Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic  
**ARTUR RUNGE-METZGER**, Director, DG Climate Action, European Commission, Brussels  
**KLAUS FÖDINGER**, Managing Director and Chairman of the Board, CRH Slovakia, Bratislava  
**LUKÁŠ KLZMIKA**, Principal Banker, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Bratislava  
*Led by:* **GABRIELA FISCHEROVÁ**, Director General, Directorate of Climate Change and Air Pollution, Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic

11:30 – 12:30  **CLOSED SESSION: GLOBSEC INTELLIGENCE REFORM INITIATIVE MEETING OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE AND ADVISORS**  
**VENUE:** DANUBE 933  
Rising number of terrorist attacks in Europe have exposed major loopholes in continent’s security architecture. More specifically, they have challenged the ability of the European intelligence agencies to effectively collect, analyse and disseminate data on a robust and well organised terrorist network operating across Europe. GLOBSEC Policy Institute (GPI) works with the premise that the security architecture, as well as strategies and tactics currently employed in counter-terrorism, need to adapt to new circumstances, and to that end, it runs several activities within GLOBSEC Intelligence Reform Initiative (GIRI). The idea behind the initiative is to focus on mitigation of the terrorist threat and provision of actionable recommendations for policy makers in the transatlantic area via reports which contribute to the debate on the counterterrorism intelligence reform, in the transatlantic area in general and in Europe in particular. The reports include analyses and proposals based on decades-long experience of current and former high-level professionals and policymakers in the security, defence, home affairs and intelligence realms. This side event aims to help materialise the conclusions of these reports, namely the idea of establishing a Transatlantic Counter-Terrorism Centre of Excellence, a body assisting European and transatlantic partners in increasing their capacity, interoperability and trust. The goals of the sessions are as follows: To prepare the 1st pilot course of the Transatlantic Counter-Terrorism Centre of Excellence which is planned for late 2018, namely via finalisation of the curriculum, list of teachers and participants. To produce a list of potential backers, co-sponsors, co-founders of the Centre, and to strategies on ways how to include them in the process. To establish the next steps which would take GIRI into 2019.

11:30 – 13:00  **CLOSED SESSION: EXCLUSIVE DISCUSSION HOSTED BY H. E. SUHAIL MOHAMED FARAJ AL MAZROUEL, MINISTER OF ENERGY AND INDUSTRY OF THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES AND H. E. ANWAR BIN MOHAMMED GARGASH, MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**  
**VENUE:** PRESIDENTIAL APARTMENT

12:00 – 13:30  **Lunch**
12:00 – 13:30  **CLOSED SESSION: EXCLUSIVE VIP LUNCH: GLOBAL DEFENCE SYNERGIES TO ADDRESS GLOBAL THREATS**  
*WITH GENERAL BREEDLOVE AND MR. JONATHAN HOYLE, LOCKHEED MARTIN*  
**VENUE: GRAND LIVING ROOM (DINING ROOM)**

Today’s threat environment is widely recognised as complex and multi-dimensional. The speed of change in the global security landscape is rapid and demands agile responses and commonality of approach. With many countries now forecasting increases in their defence budgets, how can States achieve maximum value from those budgets to best protect their nation? Is there an opportunity for synergies across industries or borders, cooperation among nations or partnerships on common procurements? Do current defence capabilities and procurement processes match the rapidly evolving security environment? What challenges must be overcome to address defence procurement from an international perspective? In short, in an ever-changing security environment, is it time for a new approach to defence capability planning and acquisition?

12:00 – 13:30  **CLOSED SESSION: DEFENDING DEMOCRACY AND ELECTIONS FROM SUBVERSIVE INFLUENCE: A TRANSATLANTIC PERSPECTIVE**  
*IN COOPERATION WITH ALLIANCE FOR SECURING DEMOCRACY*  
**VENUE: FERDINAND 1+2**

Russian interference into US presidential elections has become one of the hottest political issues in the US. Although the evidence is not yet conclusive, the mere fact that Kremlin attempted to influence the outcome of the US presidential elections is groundbreaking. Several elections held in Europe in 2017 and 2018 (France, Germany, Italy, Czech Republic) witnessed similar attempts to replicate the model used in the US consisting of a combination of leaks of hacked emails, coordinated social media campaigns and support for particular political candidates or parties. Sometimes even the same groups of automated accounts were used in the process. Are our democratic societies ready to withstand such concerted pressure? What are the methods used in such attempts to interfere in elections? How effective have been such attempts so far? What measures are required to protect free and fair elections from outside tampering? Are we ready for the plug the holes in our societies prior to upcoming mid-term elections in the US and in the European Parliament elections?

12:30 – 13:30  **CLOSED SESSION: VIP LUNCH WITH GOOGLE AND JIGSAW: TECHNOLOGY AND RESPONSIBILITY**  
**VENUE: RESTAURANT MASSIMO**

We are on the cusp of technological breakthroughs which promise great advancements long thought to be decades away. However, we also face a skepticism surrounding the disruptive impact of technology. During the lunch conversation, we will highlight exciting waves of innovation that give reason for great optimism. We want to discuss approaches on how to shape this progress responsibly. The goal of the informal lunch, hosted by Scott Carpenter (Managing Director, Jigsaw), is to discuss: Value of AI and machine learning, application of the technology and its responsible development. Empowering online users worldwide - providing the right skills and tools. Securing elections and making them more resilient towards digital attacks. Combating the spread of hate speech and controversial content online.

13:00 – 14:30  **CLOSED SESSION: FUTURE OF THE CASHLESS SOCIETY**  
**VENUE: DANUBE 933**

Money as we know it has evolved over the years to suit the needs of the societies it was meant to support. Current monetary systems are under pressure. Trust in this system is eroding given how relatively easy it is to commit fraud and cheat. With the digital transition, money is becoming largely imaginary and its function might change as well. The emergence of digital transaction platforms contributes to the disruption and displacement of physical money. More and more, it becomes clear that our future will be cashless. This will present difficulties as well as opportunities for government, businesses and citizens. Security can be increased due to a higher control of financial flows. Tax evasion will be harder to commit. However, also questions regarding privacy easily arise, as well as concerns about the readiness of society to operate in a cashless future. The goal of this side session is to answer the following questions: What will digital money mean for surveillance and the privacy of citizens? How should governments harness the opportunities of digital money in order to address tax evasion? How can the CEE Region assert its place in the cashless future? How should the regulatory framework be adapted to facilitate the goal of the CEE region in the cashless future? What kind of skills are needed to operate in a cashless future? How do we position Central and Eastern Europe to be ready to adapt to a cashless future?
13:30 – 15:00  **MIDDLE EAST TURMOIL: ACHIEVING LASTING STABILITY**  
**VENUE: DANUBE SPACE, RIVER PARK PLAZA**

In the aftermath of the Arab Spring uprisings across the Middle East, hope for a true balance of power in the region is still far from reach. Multiple ongoing civil wars are threatening the status quo while offering little insight into alternative arrangement in the region. Competing interests of regional and external players hinder restoring the power balance. Daesh’s loss of major centres of power may offer a momentum for rebuilding societies, but regional rivalries persist. What are the preconditions for overcoming everlasting strategic rivalries among key players in the region? How does a common ground among various interests in the region and beyond look like? What are the scenarios for the engagement of regional and external powers in stabilising the Middle East?

*Keynote remarks by:* **H. E. ANWAR MOHAMMED GARGASH**, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates

**HON. CARL BILDT**, former Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Sweden; Co-Chair, European Council on Foreign Relations, Stockholm  
**CATHERINE ASHTON**, Chair, Global Europe Program, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, former High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, London  
**GEN. (RET.) JOHN ALLEN**, President, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D. C.  

13:30 – 14:30  **THE WESTERN BALKANS CHESSBOARD**  
**VENUE: MARIA THERESIA, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK**

The region once considered to be on the right Euro-Atlantic track is getting back on the early-warning radars of the EU and NATO. Balkan countries are still battling internal political struggles as well as interstate tensions within the region. However, with growing engagement of external actors that is becoming even more prominent especially with Russia and China filling the power vacuum and exercising its state and non-state influence, European policy makers seem to take strenuous steps towards deeper cooperation. What is the current state of the Western Balkans in European Spectrum? Will the announced European Commission Enlargement Strategy bring significant changes? What are the key thoughts and takeaways from the EU – Western Balkans Summit held in Sofia? What kind of further incentives can and will the EU offer to keep Balkan nations motivated to persist in making reforms?

**H. E. IVICA DAČIĆ**, First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Serbia  
**H. E. PREDRAG BOŠKOVIC**, Minister of Defence of Montenegro  
**JOSIP BRIČKIC**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina  
**CHRISTIAN DANIELSSON**, Director General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations, European Commission, Brussels  
*Led by:* **JOCHEN BITTNER**, Political Editor, Die Zeit, Hamburg

13:30 – 14:30  **EDUCATION DISRUPTED: BUILDING SKILLS IN THE AGE OF AI**  
**VENUE: HABSBURG, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK**

Children starting school today will graduate into the world we will most likely not recognise. They will likely enter labour market seeking skills they might never heard of. Or will there even be a labour market in the first place? In order to avoid massive unemployment and social unrest, we have to adjust our educational systems and maybe even whole essence of what education means. What will be characteristics of a skilled worker in ten years? What kind of skills are manufacturers already missing in their workforce? Where to look for future-proof educational strategies? How can technology itself help us achieve inclusive education and offer lifelong learning opportunities for all?

**PETER VESTERBACKA**, Founder, Slush; Co-Founder, Lightneer; former Mighty Eagle, Angry Birds, Helsinki  
**LARRY SCHUETTE**, Director of Global Science and Technology Engagement, Lockheed Martin, Washington, D. C.  
*Led by:* **ALENA KUDZKO**, Deputy Research Director, GLOBSEC Policy Institute, Bratislava
14:00 – 15:15  **CLOSED SESSION: NEW START FOR EUROPE WITH NEW (OLD) FRANCO-GERMAN TANDEM**  
**VENUE:** GRAND LIVING ROOM (DINING ROOM)  
A new start for Europe has just begun. In March, President Emmanuel Macron and newly elected German Chancellor Angela Merkel met in Paris to express their commitments for reforms of the European Union. While Chancellor Merkel backs the idea of ambitious reform package presented by the French President in 2017, she has cautiously stated that both countries need to find a “common position,” especially when it comes to reforming the 19-member eurozone. Both countries once suggested a June as deadline for other members to agree on a joint “road map” on future European integration. The goal of this side session is to answer the following questions: Will Germany and France overcome their contradicting beliefs on the concept of centralization in the eurozone? What other reforms are at stake? What about Central Europe? Do the countries in the region agree with the ambitions of the French and German leaders? What are they likely to contribute?

14:00 – 15:30  **CLOSED SESSION: DEFENDING EUROPE’S FLANKS**  
**IN COOPERATION WITH GEORGE C. MARSHALL CENTER**  
**VENUE:** FERDINAND T+2  
NATO faces a diverse spectrum of challenges emanating from its East and South. While the challenges posed by Russia are not entirely novel to the Alliance, the nexus migration-crime-terrorism are representing a new generation of threats to the stability of Europe. As the impact of the threats are common to NATO and EU, both organization must seek avenues in addressing them – in the Baltics, Mediterranean, Black Sea region and also in the cyber domain.

14:45 – 15:15  **PARIS MINUS WASHINGTON: CLIMATE CHANGE PERSISTS**  
**VENUE:** MARIA THERESA, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK  
With the deficit of US leadership in international climate change mitigation efforts, harnessing the EU’s driving force proved during COP21 negotiations seems to be more crucial than ever. At the same time, Europe must aim far beyond its internal climate goals. It is imperative that the emerging economies, especially China, are on board. Where does the EU look for US partners in keeping up the fight? Where are European and American green investment opportunities? How will EU-China fill the leadership vacuum? Do emerging economies still have the same resolve to heed their commitments?

**HON. MAROŠ ŠEFČÍKOVÍC,** Vice President for the Energy Union, European Commission, Brussels  
**Led by:** SARA STEFANINI, Freelance Journalist, London

14:30 – 15:30  **Coffee Break**

15:00 – 16:30  **CLOSED SESSION: BREXIT AND ITS IMPLICATIONS ON THE EUROPEAN UNION**  
**VENUE:** DANUBE 933  
Brexit is a historical moment both in the existence of the European Union and the United Kingdom. It is approaching fast, and we need to think about how it will affect the European Union: economically as well as politically.

15:30 – 16:30  **TRUMP’S TRANSATLANTIC BOND**  
**VENUE:** DANUBE SPACE, RIVER PARK PLAZA  
The transatlantic relations indeed entered unusual phase under the new US administration. At the same time, both shores of the Atlantic, although for different reasons, share the need for stronger and more self-reliant Europe to emerge. Despite current divisive rhetoric, the relationship is too deeply intertwined and transcends political lines. What value does the transatlantic relation still hold for the rest of the world? Can its leadership still move the needle and forge decisions on global issues in line with our shared values? Can Europe keep the flame, help rekindle the relations and break the transatlantic ignorance?

**HON. CARL Bildt,** former Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Sweden; Co-Chair, European Council on Foreign Relations, Stockholm  
**CATHERINE ASHTON,** Chair, Global Europe Program, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, former High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, London  
**DAMON WILSON,** Executive Vice President, Atlantic Council, Washington, D. C.  
**Led by:** NATALIE NOUGAYRÉDÉ, Editorial Board Member and Columnist, Guardian, London
15:30 – 16:30 **Populism: Is the Tide Over Yet?**
**Venue:** Grand Hotel River Park

Slow economic upturn and some modest signals in several elections across Europe and in the run up to the US Senate elections might bring us to complacency about the threat of populism. However, societies remain split along the identity and social lines which leave our democracies open to exploitation by autocrats. How are we addressing rising inequalities? How can we bring out-of-touch decision-making closer to the disenfranchised voters? What will prevent the tyranny of the majority? How can public policies be responsive and accountable to the concerns of the electorate?

**Jakub Wiśniewski**, Vice President, GLOBSEC; **Director, GLOBSEC Policy Institute**, Bratislava
**Martina Larkin**, Head of Europe & Eurasia, Executive Committee, World Economic Forum, Geneva
**Randy Scheunemann**, Member of the Board of Directors, International Republican Institute, Washington, D. C.
**Sophie Gaston**, Deputy Director, Demos, London


15:30 – 16:30 **Remote-Controlled Terrorism: What's the Price of Freedom?**
**Venue:** Habsburg, Grand Hotel River Park

Whether it is foreign fighters returned from the Middle East and elsewhere or Western citizens radicalised at home, many terrorist attacks are nowadays planned and conducted by remote control. The attacker communicates with his virtual handler via internet, using apps and social media while staying out of reach of the intelligence services. Internet companies are seemingly doing the jihadists' work for them. How does such communication look like? Are the companies willing and able to help curb the malicious content on the internet? Will it be necessary to patrol and regulate the internet for the national security reasons? Do we know how far we can and should go without infringing on the individual freedoms? Will it be enough to define national strategies, or do we need rather an international framework?

**Erin Marie Saltman**, Lead Policy Manager for Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism, Facebook, London
**Laurence Bindner**, Consultant on the Spread of Jihadist Content Online, Paris

Led by: **Ben Makuch**, Reporter, Vice News, Toronto

16:00 – 17:30 **Closed Session: Outdated Regional Order in East Asia?**
**Venue:** Grand Living Room (Dining Room)

East Asia region faces hard times of political tensions, deep security concerns and further militarisation. Provocative North Korea continues on the strengthening of their missile program and in response to China's military installations in the region, South Korea, Japan and Taiwan increase their defence policy activities. Now, Taiwan seems to have closer to the U.S. than ever before whereas by China worried Japan is ready for closer cooperation with Russia. The U.S. presence in the region is uncertain and so China will probably be enlarging its position. From the short-term perspective this may lead towards an internal destabilisation and the outbreak of local conflicts. Might it also cause a modification of regional order? Will it escalate into armed conflicts? Who will take over the position of the regional leader? And who will be a broker in this tense situation? The goal of this session is to answer the following questions: Might the situation in Southeast Asia cause a modification of regional order? Will it escalate into armed conflicts? Who will take over the position of the regional leader? Who will be a broker in this tense situation? What about the engagement of Russia, the US or the EU in the region? Do economic interests of states prevail over security concerns?
16:00 – 18:00 **CLOSED SESSION: THE EU CRISIS RESPONSE MECHANISMS IN A WORLD OF DISORDER AND DISTRUST**  
*(IN COOPERATION WITH NORWEGIAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS)*  
**VENUE:** FERDINAND 1+2  

In a world characterised by uncertainty and disorder, crises and conflicts appear difficult to solve, in part due to a lack of co-operation between major powers. The current international system seems unable to efficiently implement crisis response and create new initiatives to tackle important global challenges such as conflict, fragile states, refugees and large-scale migration. The Syrian crisis is one obvious example, but there are many more. This is exacerbated by a disconcerting global trend of decreasing trust in key institutions. Against this backdrop the EU’s response to conflict and crises needs to be reviewed. How fit are the EU crisis response mechanisms for operational purposes? How well-tuned are they to achieve tangible results on the ground? Are they sufficiently context and conflict sensitive? What could and should the EU’s role be in such diverse theatres as Kosovo and Serbia, Afghanistan, and Libya?

16:30 – 17:00 **Coffee Break**

17:00 – 17:30 **GLOBSEC CHAT: PROJECTING POWER IN THE POST-RULE WORLD ORDER**  
**VENUE:** DANUBE SPACE, RIVER PARK PLAZA  

Leading by example and generating attraction to ideals a country represents is at the core of the concept of soft power. Leadership in technological development is also increasingly becoming new source of power. Leaders of countries are becoming more aware of the power slip to the advantage of large corporations driving the innovation and the impact they have on the governance. Moreover, norms of international law are increasingly disregarded or at least bent because of competing interests on global stage. Is soft power becoming more or less crucial in the world with seemingly no rules? What is the relation of the innovation to soft power? Who will drive the innovation in the upcoming decades? What will be the impact on the balance of power in the world? Will competition for this type of leadership facilitate solutions to global threats such as climate change, inequality, illicit trade or terrorism?

**JOSEPH NYE,** Distinguished Service Professor, Harvard Kennedy School, Harvard University, Cambridge  
*Led by:* **ALI ASLAN,** International Presenter, Berlin

17:00 – 17:30 **GLOBSEC TALK: DEPTH AND DARKNESS OF THE WEB**  
**VENUE:** MARIA THERESIA, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK  

Apart from range of practical technologies, the Internet has also exponentially enabled committing crimes on a never before seen scale, no longer limited to one-on-one encounters of a criminal and his victim. Ironically, the technology developers dream of improving our world with their inventions while criminals are usually among the first who adopt new technologies and corrupt their use. The Darknet, or Darkweb, continues to make headlines as the highly secretive, difficult-to-access forum for criminals, terrorists, and malicious actors to engage in illicit commerce in guns, drugs or malware. Some fear that radical terrorist groups may be able to use the Darknet to gain access to zero-day exploits or malware, that they could then use to commit acts of terror. How various illicit groups use the Darkweb? What it means to fight crime and terror in the age of interconnectedness and digitalisation? What will be the implications on the trust of the citizens towards their governments?

**JEFF MOSS,** Founder and CEO, DEF CON, Seattle

17:00 – 17:30 **BEYOND SURVIVAL: DISRUPTIVE TECH IN HUMANITARIAN AID**  
**VENUE:** HABSBURG, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK  

The narrative on refugees and migration needs a radical shift of paradigm comprehending population shifts as an opportunity for change which needs to be accompanied rather than prevented. With disruptive technologies at our hand, we are well-equipped to provide disruptive humanitarian aid while empowering the refugees to regain their dignity and move beyond simple survival. Current model of humanitarian and development aid is outdated, inefficient and has certainly not achieved its objectives. How do we connect technological, social and spatial innovation with the needs, talents and skills of dispossessed? How should technology and urban planning reshape refugee camps into functional and sustainable cities helping their inhabitants remain contributors to the society?

**KILIAN KLEINSCHMIDT,** Founder & CEO, Innovation Planning Agency, Switxboard, Vienna
17:00 – 18:30 **CLOSED SESSION: EUROPEAN ARMOURY ASPECT - ANOTHER PIECE OF THE PUZZLE FOR THE EUROPEAN DEFENCE UNION? (IN COOPERATION WITH KRAUSS-MAFFEI WEIGMANN)**

**VENUE: DANUBE 933**

The increased perception in insecurity and the persisting calls for a more capable Europe from the other side of the Atlantic are constructively pushing Europe towards the emboldenment of its defence policy on numerous fronts. With regard to military equipment, CEE countries especially need to modernize their outdated fleet for land forces, which is based on soviet-era technology. Since in particular smaller states will operate a moderate fleet of vehicles, the procurement and in-service-support of new technology is demanding. Current and upcoming challenges demand a high level of inter-operability and co-operation. The goal of this closed session is to propose policy recommendations for the following issues: Could the installation of a European Armony pursue the concept of pooling and sharing in a European context? Are the EU member states and the EU institutions willing and able to establish and maintain such an organization?

17:00 – 18:30 **CLOSED SESSION: DEMOCRATIC GAPS IN THE VISEGRAD COUNTRIES: EFFECTS OR CONSEQUENCES OF DISINFORMATION? (IN COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL REPUBLICAN INSTITUTE)**

**VENUE: RESTAURANT MASSIMO**

European democracy faces the rapidly evolving threat of targeted hostile influence campaigns emanating from the Kremlin and other domestic and foreign actors. These campaigns are designed to undermine citizens' trust in their democratic institutions and destabilise European politics to increase the relative power of self-serving malign actors. Existing gaps in democratic governance in the Visegrad Four, combined with persisting social, political and ethnic divisions laid bare in today’s open media environment, have rendered these societies susceptible to exploitation. In the age of live news feeds and overly-saturated media markets, citizens are bombarded with information that is often unverified, de-contextualised, and manipulated to affirm or exploit pre-existing biases. Using a multi-method approach that has combined audio-visual and online media-monitoring, opinion polling, focus groups and social network analysis of the media landscape, the Beacon Project of the International Republican Institute has undertaken an extensive research into the vulnerabilities exploited in Central-Eastern Europe through disinformation by domestic and foreign actors. This event will bring together experts to consult and receive feedback on the latest IRI research into gaps in democratic governance, vulnerabilities to disinformation, and their correlations.

17:30 – 18:00 **Coffee Break**

18:00 – 19:00 **VISEGRAD REFINING RELATIONSHIP WITH EUROPE**

**VENUE: DANUBE SPACE, RIVER PARK PLAZA**

In the early days, the Visegrad countries shared the dual common objectives of joining the EU and NATO. Once members, their priorities diverged as they became competitors for Western investment and pursued different political paths. Even though the V4 is still trying to forge a compromise, having Slovakia as an only member of the long-struggling Euro common currency area, the divergence over matters large and small, concerning everything from regulatory fine print to the future of Europe is raising doubts over how Visegrad can function as a coherent political bloc at a crucial moment in the EU’s history. Do V4 countries have much of a plan to restore Europe to “greatness”? Isn’t the quartet too divided on fundamental issues to push a common agenda on other fronts as well? Will the Visegrad alliance not function as more of a diplomatic network than a true bloc? What place in Europe should the Visegrad countries stand for?

**IVAN KORČOK**, State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic  
**H. E. MARTIN STROPNICKÝ**, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic  
**H. E. JACEK CZAPUTOWICZ**, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland  
**LEVENTE MAGYAR**, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary

*Led by: MATTHEW KARNITSCHNIG*, Chief Europe Correspondent, POLITICO Europe, Brussels
18:00 – 19:00  **SUPERCOMPANIES: PARTNERS IN LEADERSHIP?**
**VENUE: MARIA THERESA, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK**

In the past decade, multinational companies have outgrown their intended proportions catching governments, and probably even themselves, by surprise. In doing so, they have wielded significant power and begun to profoundly influence our societies. As the drivers of technological progress, they often stimulate reluctant governments to adopt future-proof legislation, keep up with the pace of innovation and tackle complex challenges such as shadow economy or financial exclusion. They have essentially become new actors and partners within leadership of our societies. How a new form of symbiotic relationship between governments and companies looks like? Can companies help governments better understand their citizens’ behaviour and adapt their policy-making? Are companies willing to shoulder the social responsibility they inadvertently acquired? How can both, companies and governments, help each other to encourage competition, motivate innovation and increase economic growth?

**GREGORI LEBEDEV**, Chairman, Center for International Private Enterprise, Washington, D. C.
**SCOTT CARPENTER**, Managing Director, Jigsaw, Alphabet Inc, Washington, D.C.
**KATARINA KAKALÍKOVÁ**, Director Public Policy, Mastercard, Prague


18:00 – 19:30  **PEACE ON KOREAN PENINSULA: NO LONGER OUT OF REACH?**
**VENUE: HABSBURG, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK**

In the run up to the first-ever summit of the leaders of North Korea and United States, we have moved from the brink of war to apparent rapprochement between South and North. Expectations and stakes are high. Is there a strategy behind unpredictable engagement of Donald Trump on the Korean Peninsula? What is the end goal? What partners in the region expect from Europe in order to help ease the tensions? What role does Russia as of one of the few major countries close to Pyongyang have to play? How to achieve trust to truly bring an end to North Korea’s nuclear program?

**ALEXEI PUSHKOV**, Chairman, Commission on Information Policy, Council of Federation, Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, Moscow
**KOICHI AI**, Acting Director General, Japan Institute of International Affairs, Tokyo
**GUÐRUN WACKER**, Senior Fellow, German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Berlin
**IAN BRZEZINSKI**, Senior Fellow, Atlantic Council, Washington, D.C.
**TONG ZHAO**, Fellow, Nuclear Policy Programme, Carnegie Tsinghua Center for Global Policy, Beijing

Led by: **THERESA FALLON**, Director, Centre for Russia Europe Asia Studies, Brussels

19:30  Buses leave from the Grand Hotel River Park lobby

20:00 – 23:00  **GLOBSEC GALA DINNER FEATURING THE CZECH & SLOVAK TRANSATLANTIC AWARDS**
*(UPON SEPARATE INVITATION ONLY)*
**VENUE: REDUTA BUILDING, SEAT OF THE SLOVAK PHILHARMONIC**
DAY 3 – SATURDAY, 19 MAY

9:00 – 10:30  TOO MUCH INTEL, TOO LITTLE ACTION
VENUE: DANUBE SPACE, RIVER PARK PLAZA

Given the increasing amount of information gathered by our intelligence community, the time, human capacity and skills constraints are becoming an obstacle essentially rendering the information useless. Therefore, methods such as big data analysis are crucial for filling the gaps in further operationalising the information. On the other hand, there are concerns about numerous policies aimed at better intelligence gathering and surveillance for counter-terrorism purposes. Will legal possibilities change in order to allow for detainment of citizens on the grounds of possible crime to be committed? What can be done to effectively sift through huge amounts of intelligence data while avoiding misjudgements?

RT. HON. BARONESS NEVILLE-JONES, Member, House of Lords of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
HON. MICHAEL CHERTOFF, former U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security, Washington, D.C.
HANS-JAKOB SCHINDLER, Senior Advisor Counter Extremism Project, Former Coordinator, ISIL (Da’esh), Al-Qaeda and Taliban Monitoring Team, United Nations Security Council, New York
Led by: FRANK GARDNER, Security Correspondent, BBC, London

9:00 – 10:30  COMPETITION VS. COOPERATION: STAKES IN AI RACE (IN COOPERATION WITH GOOD AI)
VENUE: MARIA THERSIA, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

Increasing number of countries have recently named artificial intelligence as a strategic priority. State actors are beginning to understand that AI will not only impact their military capability but will be essential for advancing all sectors of their societies, thus achieving comparative advantage over their competitors. Therefore, AI is on the road to majorly shift global balance of power, military as well as soft, instigating new kind of race not only among state actors. However, for the time being private actors are still the main drivers of AI development. Who are new actors stepping into today’s AI race? What are the differences in perceiving the urgency of incoming general AI among various actors and sectors? Is there a motivation for actors to cooperate instead of competing when trying to acquire general AI? Where to look for this motivation in order to make it attractive for wide range of actors anticipating the arrival of AI?

TZE YUN LEONG, Director, AI Technology, AI Singapore, Singapore
MAREK ROSA, CEO & CTO, Good AI, Prague
DANIT GAL, Project Assistant Professor, Global Research Institute, Keio University, Tokyo
Led by: PATRICK TUCKER, Technology Editor, Defense One, New York

09:00 – 10:30  CLOSED SESSION: DIVERSIFYING PIPELINES AND ENERGY SECURITY IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE; PRESENT CHALLENGES AND FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES
VENUE: RESTAURANT MASSIMO

In a region beholden to a single supplier for a majority of imported energy inputs, it is understandable that following the Ukraine gas crisis in 2009 security of gas supply rose to the top of the energy security agenda (while Russian oil and fuel rds are not as topical). Since 2009, considerable strides in diversification and market integration have been made leaving the region far less vulnerable to gas supply shocks, and yet in a broad geopolitical context mistrust and anxiety over Russian intentions and capabilities persist. While Nord Stream 2 continues to face uncertainty the imminent expiration of Ukraine-Russia at the end of 2019 is driving negotiations over Ukraine’s future gas transit role. Is a grand bargain, as publicly hinted by Chancellor Merkel, feasible? What role do neighbouring V4 countries have in these negotiations and beyond for market integration?

Concomitantly, triilogue negotiations on the new EU climate and energy package for 2030 are nearing completion and detailed national energy strategies will be submitted by the end of the year. Despite the trend of dramatically falling renewable energy costs over the past 2-3 years, conventional baseload power is locked in with little appetite among incumbents for Europe’s transition to a more decentralized consumer driven energy system. Both renewables and energy efficiency provide the dual benefit of energy security and decarbonisation, yet they do not appear integral to national energy strategies. Is there political will/capacity to reshape the regional energy security narrative from the supply to demand side? At which point do Russian gas imports cease from driving the agenda? How can demand-side technologies play a greater role in national energy security frameworks? How competitive will a conventional baseload system be in delivering secure, low carbon energy in the decades to come?
09:00 – 10:30  **CLOSED SESSION: THE STRUGGLE FOR UKRAINE: PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES IN 2018**  
**VENUE: GRAND LIVING ROOM (DINING ROOM)**

After four years of post-Euromaidan governance, Ukraine continues to fight for its survival as an independent and viable state. Despite sealing the landmark EU association agreement, continuing to resist Russian military aggression, and delivering on policy reforms in a wide range of areas, Ukraine continues to face a number of challenges. Drawing on findings from the Chatham House report on Ukraine, panelists will discuss prospects for Ukraine’s future and put forward suggestions for change among citizens, the economy and the political leadership. What are the prospects for Ukraine’s internal security and will the West continue to provide critical support to Ukraine? How can Ukraine best advance its integration into Euro-Atlantic structures? What is the likelihood for sustainable economic and political reforms, and what kind of dynamic can we expect for reform efforts in the coming year?

09:15 – 10:30  **CLOSED SESSION: GEOPOLITICAL TRENDS IN CENTRAL EUROPE**  
**VENUE: FERDINAND 1+2**

Which Visegrad country favours a neutral position between West and East? Who are the biggest Eurosceptics in the region? Are the young the most pro-European? Which countries are the most satisfied with their EU and NATO membership? Are policies of world leaders recognised by Central Europeans or do they believe in conspiracy theories? What are the trends in public perceptions in the region and what changes occurred within a year? The presentation of GLOBSEC Trends 2018 report, which contains findings of specialised representative public opinion polls, will launch the roundtable debate on the views and perceptions of Central Europeans.

09:30 – 11:00  **CLOSED SESSION: RADICALISATION OF YOUTH IN THE REGION OF THE WESTERN BALKANS**  
**VENUE: DANUBE 933**

The Western Balkan as the region was up until two years ago one of the biggest providers per capita of foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs) for armed conflicts in Syria and Iraq. As much as estimated 800 FTFs left the region to fight on the side of one of extremist organizations, the so-called “Islamic state” (DAESH) being one of the most prominent ones. Many of those FTFs were radicalised youth, that fell under influence of unofficial, charismatic, spiritual leaders, recruiters or extremist propaganda and that led them to brace the extremist ideology, leave their relatively safe homes and relatives and threw them into the mayhem of the Middle Eastern conflicts. With the DAESH fading away now, also its ideology and mobilisation capability are fading away too. However, there are other motives for radicalisation of the youth in the region of the Western Balkans now. Currently the driving force is not the idea of building the “Islamic state” somewhere in Syria, now it is more about belonging to a group that braces and accepts its members and offers them “way for self-expression”. Way however, that is dangerous and not different at all from manipulative ways of former DAESH’s recruiters.

10:00 – 11:00  **CLOSED SESSION: ROUNDTABLE WITH EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ATLANTIC COUNCIL DAMON WILSON: FUTURE OF TRANSATLANTIC RELATIONS**  
**VENUE: DELUXE 425**

10:30 – 11:00  Coffee Break
11:00 – 12:00  **TERRORISM (NOT) BAD FOR BUSINESS**  
**VENUE:** DANUBE SPACE, RIVER PARK PLAZA

After, yet again, London and Barcelona unfortunately joined Paris, Brussels, Berlin or Nice on the list of major European cities hit by the terrorist attack, it remains clear that the scope and execution of the attacks is shifting to different paradigm. Often perpetrated by formerly more or less petty criminals, these attacks could potentially have been averted. However, the connection between “old-fashioned” criminals and terrorists is in practice still largely neglected. By extension, similar link may affect the recruitment into various radical anti-systemic groups not necessarily considered as terrorists or even criminals. What are practical recommendations to the law enforcement agencies, intelligence services and other organisations to use the understanding of this nexus in terror and crime prevention? How should authorities approach the threat of political extremists with the knowledge about their criminal past?

**NICHOLAS RASMUSSEN,** former Director, National Counterterrorism Center, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Washington, D. C.  
**H.E. MAGSOUD KRUSE,** Executive Director, Hedayah, Abu Dhabi  
**MAGNUS RANSTORP,** Research Director, Centre for Asymmetric Threat Studies, Swedish National Defence College, Stockholm  
**Led by:** **KACPER REKAWEK,** Head of Defence and Security Programme, GLOBSEC Policy Institute, Bratislava

11:00 – 12:00  **EXPLOSIVE DATA: CYBER THREATS TO DEMOCRACY**  
**VENUE:** MARIA THERESIA, GRAND HOTEL RIVER PARK

Through a mix of online fraud, data manipulation and theft as well as dissemination of misinformation at a wide scale, democratic processes are increasingly coming under attack. Recent examples, like the proven tampering in American elections in 2016, necessitate a global dialogue and policy framework to protect democratic institutions and processes from cyberattacks. These can originate from any organisation or individual around the world working with the aim of destabilising democratic practices. How can states protect not only internet infrastructure and online processes, but the deeper values and integrity of democracy that can be undermined with such attacks? What campaigns and election officials are doing on cybersecurity currently? What are the best practices for protecting campaign data and communications? How can we improve the integrity of elections?

**MARIETJE SCHAAKE,** Member, European Parliament, Brussels  
**HON. MICHAEL CHERTOFF,** former U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security, Washington, D. C.  
**SAMIR SARAN,** President, Observer Research Foundation, New Delhi  
**OLAF KOLKMAN,** Chief Internet Technology Officer, Internet Society, Amsterdam  
**Led by:** **STEVE CLEMONS,** Washington Editor-at-Large, The Atlantic, Washington, D. C.

11:00 – 12:15  **CLOSED SESSION: THE FUTURE OF CYBERSPACE: WHAT LIES AHEAD**  
**VENUE:** GRAND LIVING ROOM [DINING ROOM]

The aim of the Cyber Futures Council round-table is to facilitate a discussion on the future of the cybersecurity landscape. The rapid adoption and deployment of emerging technologies like AI and the possible dependency on inter-connected smart devices will significantly transform key sectors like defence, healthcare, energy etc. Global trends like industrial consolidation and environmental risk will also have a major impact on the online security domain. This round-table will gather nominated Council members as well as select cybersecurity experts from the private sector, government, and academia to comment on developing resilience and strong defences. What should be the next steps in public and private sector partnership and how should governments position themselves in preparation for the future threat environment?
11:00 – 13:00 **CLOSED SESSION SOLVING THE GLOBAL AI RACE** (IN COOPERATION WITH GOOD AI)

*Venue Deluxe 438*

Increasing number of countries have recently named artificial intelligence as a strategic priority. State actors are beginning to understand that AI will not only impact their military capability but will be essential for advancing all sectors of their societies, thus achieving competitive advantage over their competitors. Therefore, AI is on the road to majorly shift global balance of power, military as well as soft, instigating new kind of race not only among state actors. However, for the time being private actors are still the main drivers of AI development. Who are new actors stepping into today’s AI race? What are the differences in perceiving the urgency of incoming general AI among various actors and sectors? Is there a motivation for actors to cooperate instead of competing when trying to acquire general AI? Where to look for this motivation in order to make it attractive for wide range of actors anticipating the arrival of AI?

12:00 – 12:30 **Coffee Break**

12:30 – 13:30 **UKRAINE OUT OF TUNE WITH EUROPE?**

*Venue: Danube Space, River Park Plaza*

Ukrainian backsliding on its reforms and the lack of progress in the fight against corruption disrupt forming partnership with the West. This slowdown is caused by the political manoeuvres related to the upcoming presidential and parliamentary elections scheduled for the next year as well as by the Ukrainian leadership’s reluctance to tackle corruption. The conflict in Donbas does not contribute to the improvement either and so the Western actors and civic groups seem to be the main advocates of reform in Ukraine. Given Russian threat, the US material and rhetorical support for Ukraine seems to be leading towards Ukraine losing allies within the EU embroiled in its internal conflicts. What kind of further incentives can and will the EU offer to keep Ukraine motivated to persist in making reforms? Is the EU losing sight of long-term stabilisation and transformation in the country in favour of the US? How can OSCE further enhance the EU’s activities by providing conflict prevention, promoting respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and strengthening democratic institutions and practices?

**H. E. IVANNA KLYMUSH-TSINTSADE**, Deputy Prime Minister of Ukraine for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration

**AMB. MARTIN SAJDIK**, Special Representative of the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office in Ukraine and in the Trilateral Contact Group, OSCE, Vienna

**AMB. KURT VOLKER, U. S. Special Representative for Ukraine Negotiations, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C.**

**KATARINA MATHERNOVA**, Deputy Director-General for Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations, European Commission, Brussels

Led by: **BRIAN WHITMORE**, Director, Russia Program, Center for European Policy Analysis, Washington, D.C.

12:30 – 13:30 **AGE OF BOTS AND ROBOTISATION OF TRUTH**

*Venue: Maria Theresia, Grand Hotel River Park*

Proliferation of the Internet was once thought to produce better informed citizens and voters. However, nowadays we witness wide-ranging abuse of these platforms and freedoms to undermine democratic values and processes. The possibilities of public mobilisation have altered and are misused to sway public opinion and erode trust in the institutions. Automated bots generating disinformation, false narratives and propaganda have made it way too tempting for anti-democratic political actors. Such activity, however, already has far reaching real-life consequences for political parties, media, public institutions and other democratic anchors. How is the public-private cooperation to counter such practice developing so far? What are policy recommendations to eliminate bots from Internet platforms? How should the issue of anonymity on the Internet be addressed?

**JĀNIS SĀRTS**, Director, Strategic Communications Centre of Excellence, NATO

**SCOTT CARPENTER**, Managing Director, Jigsaw, Alphabet Inc, Washington, D.C.

**LAURA M ROSENBERGER**, Director, Alliance for Securing Democracy, Washington, D. C.

**DANIEL MILO**, Head of Strategic Communication Programme, GLOBSEC Policy Institute, Bratislava

Led by: **STEPHANIE LIECHTENSTEIN**, Freelance Journalist, Vienna
13:30 – 13:45  **Closing Remarks**  
**Venue:** Danube Space, River Park Plaza  
**Robert Vass**, President, GLOBSEC, Bratislava

13:45  
Farewell Lunch

15:00 – 19:00  **The Cyber Stability Hearings of the Global Commission for the Stability of Cyberspace**  
**Venue:** Habsburg Grand Hotel River Park

Conflicts between states are taking new forms in which cyber-activities play a leading role. Both bilateral and multilateral interstate discussions have attempted, and in some cases managed, to address some of the risks involved in inadvertent escalation as well as a loss of escalation control. However, attempts to find a workable interstate dialogue seem to have reached an impasse. The inability of the “UN Group of Governmental Experts” to reach a consensus report in 2017 and stalemates in other diplomatic fora show that governments alone will not be able to fix the problem. The GCSC Commissioners will engage in discussion with government and non-state experts on the issue of norms of responsible behaviour in cyberspace and the future cyber stability architecture. They will provide advanced insight into and discussion about some of the current thinking of the Commission, including the issue of a new norm to protect the public core of the Internet, the future of norms of responsibility state and non-state behaviour, and the long-term strategic vision for the international cybersecurity architecture.