

---

**Europe: A New Reform Agenda**  
**A Workshop**  
**28 November 2013 | London**

**INVITATION**

On behalf of the European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) we are pleased to invite you to a workshop on **the New European Reform Agenda**, to be held on **Thursday 28 November** at **ECFR, 35 Old Queen Street, London SW1H 9JA**.

Although comprehensive treaty reform is off the agenda, integrative changes are underway in Europe, sometimes being undertaken outside of the jurisdiction of Brussels. This half day seminar in London will bring together experts from Germany, the UK, and the wider EU to discuss the consequences of this “silent revolution” as it is described by ECFR Policy Fellow Piotr Buras in a [recent ECFR publication](#).

Kindly confirm your participation by 22 November to [jan.lasocki@ecfr.eu](mailto:jan.lasocki@ecfr.eu)

**Programme**

**14.00** Welcome Remarks

**Panel 1: Europe’s new intergovernmentalism**

**14.30 – 16.00**

Speakers:

- Piotr Buras, Head of Warsaw office, ECFR
- Josef Janning, German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP)
- Professor Anand Menon, King’s College, London
- João Marques de Almeida, Independent Consultant

Recent events suggest that the supranational dream of a European federation is giving way to a new pragmatic approach based on intergovernmentalism. New eurozone institutions such as the ESM that are emerging are based on new intergovernmental treaties whose relationship to the EU treaties is unclear. Is this new approach sustainable and what does it mean for the future of the EU?

**Panel 2: Differentiation by default**

**16.30 – 18.00**

Speakers:

- John Peet, Europe Editor, The Economist
- Björn Fägersten, Swedish Institute of Internal Affairs (UI) - TBC
- Agata Gostyńska, Polish Institute of International Affairs (PISM)
- Nicolai van Ondarza, German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) - TBC

The second dimension of the EU’s silent revolution is the relationship of the eurozone to the rest of the EU. The development of new eurozone institutions could lead to a kind of “differentiation by default”. In particular, there are difficult questions about where Poland and the UK fit into an EU that is increasingly centred on the eurozone. How can the EU enable “pre-ins” such as Poland to join a more integrated eurozone as soon as possible and how can the EU keep Britain in without opening a Pandora’s box?

**18.00** Closing Remarks followed by a Reception