

10th anniversary of the Lisbon Treaty: balance and future

Madrid, November 18, 2019

A new reformist and inclusive impulse was launched in the European Union at the beginning of the 21st century. The rejection in referendum of the alleged European Constitution by the citizens of Holland and France, however, was a sharp brake on such aspirations and a reality bath for the aspirations of greater political integration.

The result was the Treaty of Lisbon which represented, for many, a decaffeinated version of that attempted Constitution. For others, in any case, it represented the basis of a European Union with more capacity to adapt to the challenges of the future and with greater vocation as a global power.

Among the main innovations of the Treaty of Lisbon are the granting of more power to the European Parliament, the creation of the permanent President of the Council or the creation of the European External Action Service (EEAS), with the leading figure of a High Representative.

Its entry into force on December 1, 2009, coincided with complicated moments for the European project. The economic-financial crisis, on the one hand, with its impact on the social and territorial cohesion of the Union; the Arab spring, on the other, with the consequent demands of an EEAS still under construction; later events such as the crisis in Ukraine and the Russian annexation of Crimea, that of refugees or the rise of Europhobic movements, to name just a few, would arrive until reaching the collective trauma of the British referendum on Brexit.

When the Lisbon Treaty celebrates its 10th anniversary, *esglobal* and the *Konrad Adenauer Foundation* organize this public debate in cooperation with the *Spanish Federal Council of the European Movement*, the *Information Office of the European Parliament in Spain* and the *Representation of the European Commission in Spain* in order to analyse its achievements, shortcomings and future challenges, as well as the EU's prospects for moving towards greater, or lesser, integration. There will be the participation of relevant personalities and experts from various European countries, to address issues such as the democratic foundations of the Union, the social pillar or foreign policy.

DISCUSSION PANELS

CAIXA FORUM – AUDITORIUM - Paseo del Prado, 36, 28014 Madrid

17.00 - 17.20 Registration

17.20 - 17.30 **Welcome**

Jochen Müller, Deputy Director, Representation of the European Commission in Spain

Francisco Aldecoa Luzárraga, President, Spanish Federal Council of the European Movement

Wilhelm Hofmeister, Director, Country Office for Spain and Portugal, Konrad-Adenauer-Foundation

17.30 - 18.30 **In search of greater European democratic legitimacy**

Mario Mauro

Former vice president of the European Parliament (2004-2007); Founder and president of MESEURO- Center for Mediterranean Europe

Corinna Horst

Deputy Director, German Marshall Fund

José María Gil-Robles

Honorary chairman, Spanish Federal Council of the European Movement; Former president of the European Parliament (1997-1999)

Belén Becerril

Deputy director, Institute for European Studies, CEU–San Pablo

18.30 - 19.00 **Debate**

María Andrés Marín, Director, Information Office for Spain, European Parliament (Moderation)

19.00 - 20.00 **Where are the European social pillar and foreign policy headed?**

Joaquín Almunia

Former vice president of the European Commission (2010-2014)

Miguel Morgado

Full professor, Institute of Political Science, Catholic University of Portugal; Former Member of Parliament, Assembly of Portugal (2015-2019)

María Mercedes Guinea Llorente

Full professor of International Relations, Complutense University of Madrid

José Ignacio Torreblanca

Director, Madrid Office, European Council on Foreign Relations; Full profesor of Political Science, UNED

20.00 - 20.30 **Debate**

Cristina Manzano, Director, Esglobal (Moderation)

20.30 Conclusions
Vino español