

# Calendrier des Think Tanks

## (actualisé au 14 mai 2007)

2007  
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### Légende :

**Defence, security and conflict prevention**

**European Union**

**Global and domestic governance**

**International economic and social policies**

**Justice and home affairs**

**Key regions and countries**

**Sustainable development and the environment**

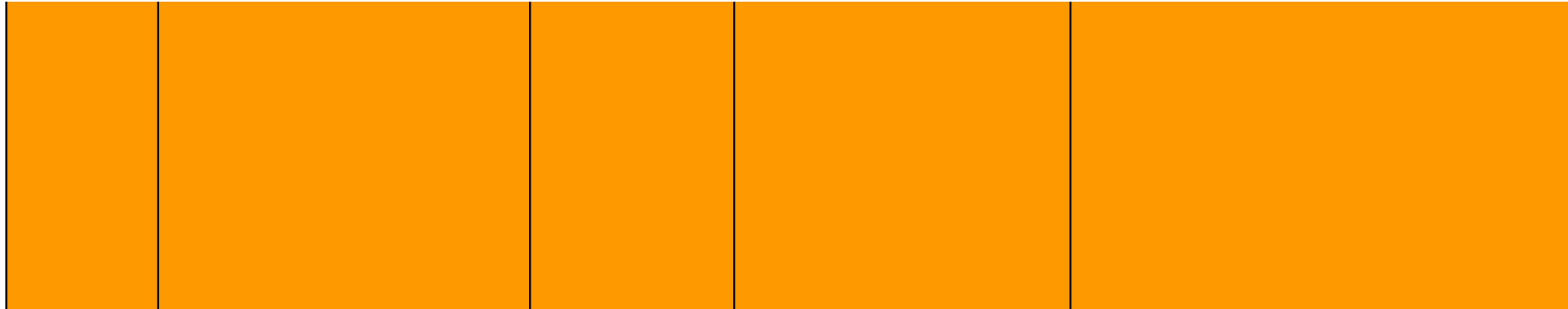
## MAY 2007

<p><b>May 07</b></p>	<p><b>CER/Chinese Academy of social science seminar on China - the economics, political reform and foreign policy</b></p>	<p><b>CER</b></p>		
<p><b>14-15/05/07</b></p>	<p><b>The new politics of energy</b></p>	<p><b>Chatham House</b></p>		<p>This conference will explore the rolling out of the 'new' EU strategy and compare the EU strategy with those of other countries with similar concerns. Energy security experts will also examine implications and reactions from counterpart countries and initiatives for global cooperation</p>
<p><b>14/05/07</b></p>	<p><b>US foreign policy in the run-up to 2008</b></p>	<p><b>RUSI</b></p>		<p>Presentation by professor G.John Ikenberry – professor of international relations, Princeton University. “The crisis of the liberal international order”</p>

<p><b>16/05/07</b></p>	<p><b>A 2020 Vision for the Public Services</b></p>	<p><b>LSE</b></p>		<p>As part of LSE's series of lectures looking at the long term challenges facing Britain and British politicians 'after Blair', Alan Milburn will examine the potential for reform of the public services.</p> <p>Alan Milburn has been an MP for Darlington since 1992. As chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster he was coordinator of the Labour Party's 2005 general election campaign. His previous positions include secretary of state for health, chief secretary to the Treasury, and minister of state, Health Department.</p>
<p><b>16-19/05/07</b></p>	<p><b>CBRN terrorism : Mapping the threat</b></p>	<p><b>Wilton Park</b></p>		<p>What is the threat from a terrorist attack using weapons of mass destruction? Can low-tech methods be similarly destructive? Does the nexus between counter-terrorism and counter-proliferation function effectively? How can police work, intelligence and military operations be properly coordinated in thwarting terrorist attempts to acquire WMD? How can effective consequence management techniques be implemented?</p>
<p><b>18/05/07 10-11h</b></p>	<p><b>Global reach and sustainment in an era of transformation</b></p>	<p><b>IISS</b></p>		<p>Gen. Norton A. Schwartz is Commander, U.S. Transportation Command, Scott Air Force Base, Ill. USTRANSCOM is the single manager for global air, land and sea transportation for the Department of Defense.</p> <p>General Schwartz attended the U.S. Air</p>

				Force Academy and graduated in 1973. He is an alumnus of the National War College, a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, and a 1994 Fellow of Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Seminar XXI. He has served as Commander of the Special Operations Command-Pacific, as well as Alaskan Command, Alaskan North American Aerospace Defense Command Region, and the 11th Air Force.
<b>18/05/07 8h</b>	<b>Agile, adaptable, capable: Challenges and opportunities for Air Power 2007</b>	<b>RUSI</b>		Supported once again by the RAF, this conference will investigate the full range of air operations, from peace-keeping and reconstruction operations to high-end conflict.
<b>22/05/07 11h30-12h30</b>	<b>India: An emerging strategic power</b>	<b>IISS</b>		Dr A.Sivathanu Pillai is a Distinguished Scientist, the Chief Controller (R&D), DRDO and CEO & MD of BrahMos Aerospace - the highly acclaimed Indo-Russian joint venture for the design, development, production and marketing of the supersonic cruise missile (BrahMos). Dr Pillai began his career in 1969, with systems engineering and systems management of launch vehicles at the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). At ISRO, he contributed to the development of rocket motors for India's first Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-3). He also worked on the study of future ISRO launch vehicles and missions.
<b>22-25/05/07</b>	<b>Which way forward for international trade</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		What can be salvaged from the Doha development (DDA) trade negotiations? Will future trade liberalisation efforts centre

	<b>negociations?</b>			on multilateral, regional, bilateral or unilateral efforts? Should the functioning of the World trade organisation be reviewed? In which areas is there political will for further liberalisation? What initiatives and efforts can be expected in agriculture, non-agricultural market access (NAMA), and services?
<b>23/05/07</b>	<b>International day of United Nations Peacekeepers</b>	<b>RUSI</b>		A conference to mark the International Day of United Nations Peacekeepers, including the annual Folke Bermadotte Lecture and a memorial ceremony at the Cenotaph.
<b>30/05/07</b>	<b>International homeland security &amp; resilience</b>	<b>RUSI</b>		Examining international responses to homeland security risks, this annual RUSI conference will hear from officials and experts from across the globe. The conference will inform on the breadth of issues and policies, addressing a number of key subjects in homeland security and resilience policy-making.
<b>29-31/05/07</b>	<b>Libya: economic reform and change</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		How is administrative and economic reform in Libya best pursued? How can growth of the private sector and foreign investment be encouraged? What are the prospects for energy and tourism sectors? What environmental concerns? What is the status of relations with the US and EU and within the region? How can co-operation on migration, developing education and health services be improved?



**JUNE 2007**

<b>1- 3/06/07</b>	<b>Shangri-La Dialogue</b>	<b>IISS</b>	<b><i>In Singapore</i></b>	The Shangri-La dialogue has been recognized as a key event for defence and security diplomacy for the region. Since its inaugural meeting in 2002, the Dialogue has become a recognised part of the architecture of Asian defence diplomacy and is seen as the region's premier and most inclusive security institution. The Shangri-La Dialogue continues to serve as the best available vehicle in the Asia-Pacific region for developing and channelling astute and effective public policy on defence and security.
<b>4- 7/06/07</b>	<b>Cooperation and coordination in international peacekeeping?</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		How has cooperation and coordination between the United Nations (UN) and regional organisations developed in international peacekeeping? How well have the UN and the African Union co-operated in Darfur? How effective was the European Union (EU) deployment in the Democratic Republic of Congo? How may co-ordination with the UN impact on the EU's role in security sector reform?

<b>5-6/06/07 9h</b>	<b>Conference: the 7th RUSI/DEM future land warfare conference</b>	<b>RUSI</b>		The seventh future land warfare conference will provoke debate; examine the future land war concepts and acquisition policies of the UK and US, as well as other major military powers.
<b>7/06/07</b>	<b>US foreign policy in the run-up to 2008</b>	<b>RUSI</b>		Presentation by professor Richard Ned Labow, professor of government, Dartmouth University. "Red Light and Ruling the World: changing narrative of Self-Interest in the US and their implications for foreign policy".
<b>8/06/07</b>	<b>The future of NATO</b>	<b>RUSI</b>		Presentation by Admiral Sir Mark Stanhope KCB OBE, Deputy Supreme Allied Commander Transformation, NATO.
<b>11/05/07</b>	<b>How Concepts Behave: the potential of the life sciences and their impact on society</b>	<b>LSE</b>		<p>Professor Nowotny is one of the most senior sociologists in Europe overseeing science policy. In her lecture she will be addressing the question of future directions in EU science policy from the point of view of how its 'potential' is to be defined both sociologically and in technical terms.</p> <p>Helga Nowotny is vice-president of the European Research Council.</p>
<b>12-13/06/07</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Science and Technology for</b>	<b>RUSI</b>		The UK continues to face a range of challenging and uncertain threats to its security, from terrorism designed to cause

	<b>Homeland Security and Resilience conference 2007</b>			maximum shock and disruption to natural emergencies which can strike at any time. In order to maintain and enhance a secure and resilient nation, technology plays a necessary, yet not isolated role.
<b>14/05/07</b>	<b>Globalisation and Welfare</b>	<b>LSE</b>		<p>Progressive free-traders – people who believe both in domestic equity and in the promise of globalisation – are feeling chastened these days. What’s left of the case for globalisation? How can we make it work?</p> <p>Paul Krugman is one of the world’s most famous living economists. As a researcher he invented the ‘new trade theory’ and won the John Bates Clark Medal for the best American economist under 40. He is a prolific author and writes a twice weekly column in the New York Times. He holds a chair at Princeton.</p>
<b>19/06/07</b>	<b>Who goes where? Identity Management and global mobility in the 21<sup>st</sup> century</b>	<b>Chatham House</b>		<p>While easier communications have allowed many more people to travel internationally for business and pleasure, governments have also strengthened efforts to detect and exclude unwelcome travellers including illegal migrants, terrorists and criminals. New technologies, including biometrics, are offering governments increasingly sophisticated identity management solutions, while at the same time raising concerns about civil liberties and the balance of interest between the state (and even private companies such as</p>

				<p>airlines) and the individual.</p> <p>This conference will focus on identity management in international travel from the perspective of a broad range of stakeholders. Speakers will be drawn from governments, international organizations, the private sector, civil liberties specialists, the development community, and experts on migration and terrorism.</p>
<p><b>18-20/06/07</b></p>	<p><b>Trans-border consequence management : responding to major acts of CBRN terrorism in Europe</b></p>	<p><b>Wilton Park</b></p>		<p>How prepared is Europe for a chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear attack against one or more European targets? What are the threats/likelihoods of an attack? In the event of even a moderate CBRN attack in one European country how will cooperation across Europe be orchestrated? How can mutual aid between countries be further developed to support both the response and recovery phases? What are the barriers to effective integration of an emergency response across Europe? What role for the European Commission within its member states, or in relation to EU's neighbours? What role for NATO? What lessons on macro-scale coordination can be derived from the response to recent terrorist incidents, natural disasters and industrial accidents? Does CBRN terrorism pose different challenges to CBRN accidents? Are separate response plans needed for consequence managers?</p>
<p><b>25/06/07</b></p>	<p><b>Launching EU battle</b></p>	<p><b>RUSI</b></p>		<p>With the support of the EU Military Staff</p>

	<b>groups</b>			and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, RUSI will host this conference to launch the new EU Battlegroups. The force packages provide the EU with a 'ready-to-go' military capability for the first time.
<b>25-26/06/07</b>	<b>The war on terrorist financing: forging an effective international architecture</b>	<b>RUSI</b>		Examining responses to countering terrorist financing, this conference will consider, in particular, the initiatives being taken by the UK to disrupt terrorist funds, through the array of measures introduced in the government's new Counter-Terrorist Financing Strategy, launched in February, and the plans to tighten international measures through the UK's Presidency of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) from July 2007.
<b>25-26/06/07</b>	<b>Climate change</b>	<b>Chatham House</b>		The aim of this conference is to debate whether it is international politics or economics or a mixture of both that will deliver a step-change in the global response to climate change.
<b>28/06/07 12h45</b>	<b>Event: Whitehall dialogue – how effective is the House of Commons Defence Committee?</b>	<b>RUSI</b>		Presentation by the Rt. Hon. James Arbuthnot, MP, Chairman, House of Commons Defence Committee.
<b>28-30/06/07</b>	<b>Human trafficking: how best to stem the flow ?</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		What are the most effective immigration, policing, and judicial strategies to reduce

				human trafficking? How can international co-operation, aid and technical assistance be strengthened? Can investigating links to forces labour help? What improved border measures are needed? How can criminal gangs be successfully prosecuted? Can the re-trafficking cycle be broken? How best to support and protect the victims of trafficking?
<b>28-30/06/07</b>	<b>South East Europe and the European Union</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		What are the most effective strategies for the countries of South East Europe given «enlargement fatigue»? How do they best make the case with EU member states? How do they maintain support at home for the reforms that accession will require? To what extent do the EU's internal political difficulties slow the prospect of West Balkan accession to the EU?
<b>29/06/07</b>	<b>Multinational Competition Law</b>	<b>Chatham House</b>		The fall-out and benefits for industry.
<b>JULY 2007</b>				
<b>July 07</b>	<b>CER/Bruegel/Euromoney European Business colloquium</b>	<b>CER</b>	<b><i>In Brussels</i></b>	

	<b>Dinner with Mario Draghi, President of banca d'Italia</b>	<b>CER</b>		
<b>3-6/07/07</b>	<b>The European Union's constitutional future</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>	<i>In Warsaw</i>	How might the European Union's constitutional uncertainty be resolved? If ratifications cannot be secured in all member states, what alternative constitutional arrangements are likely? Is a «mini» constitutional treaty a possibility? Could a core Europe emerge? Or could an enlarged EU of 27 continue to function effectively under the Nice treaty? How can the EU best reconnect with its citizens?
<b>9-13/07/07</b>	<b>British-German forum</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		The 22nd British-German forum is an annual forum bringing together 50 «high flyers» from the United Kingdom and the federal Republic of Germany. The 25-35 year olds participating are chosen from a variety of backgrounds as opinion formers and leaders of the future. The conference will address topical political, security and economic subjects of common interest.
<b>13-15/07/07</b>	<b>Europe in the World: developing the EU common foreign and security policy</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		What is the true potential for developing EU foreign, security and defence policy? Which are the EU's key strategic interests, main assets and instruments? How can they be used most effectively? What role for the High representative and special representatives? Can diplomatic posts and personnel be pooled? How to improve crisis management, build military capability and enhance intelligence co-operation?

<b>16-19/07/07</b>	<b>What future priorities for the United Nations ?</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		<p>With former South Korean Foreign Minister Ban Ki Moon taking over as UN Secretary-General in January 2007, the conference seeks to take stock, over the first six months of the new Secretary-General's term of office, of ongoing developments in promoting UN management reform and system-wide coherence, issues which Ban Ki Moon has announced will be among his priorities. The conference also aims to examine how greater unity of purpose and confidence among member states can be promoted to increase the effectiveness of UN action, particularly when its authority is challenged.</p>
<b>23-27/07/07</b>	<b>Climate change: towards a low carbon economy</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		<p>This annual conference with the renewable energy and energy efficiency partnership (REEEP) (date and focus to be finalised) may investigate questions such as: how can the increased concern for climate security best be translated into effective programmes to create a low carbon economy? How can scientific advances be translated into effective energy saving? What financial and regulatory mechanisms are needed? Which different strategies are needed in both North and South?</p>
<b>AUGUST 2007</b>				

30/07/07 -2/08/07	<b>Libya : economic reform and change</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		How is administrative and economic reform in Libya best pursued? How can growth of the private sector and foreign investment be encouraged? What are the prospects for energy and tourism sectors? What environmental concerns? What is the status of relations with the US and EU and within the region? How can co-operation on migration, developing education and health services be improved?
6-9/08/07	<b>Atlantic youth forum</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		The Atlantic youth forum, the fifth since 2003, is an annual forum which aims to provide an opportunity for Americans, Canadians and Europeans in the 18-24 age group to gain insights into each other's concerns and perceptions on key challenges facing their countries and the international community? The programme will address a range of political, security, cultural, economic and social issues of common interest.
<b>SEPTEMBER 2007</b>				
September 07	<b>Ukraine: progress through consensus?</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>	<i>In Ukraine</i>	How is «political co-habitation» evolving in Ukraine? How can government and civil society work together to promote democratic governance and social justice? How to further economic and administrative reform? How are relations evolving with Russia and Ukraine's other neighbours? What are the prospects for accession to the EU, NATO and WTO? How to guarantee energy security?

<b>September October 07</b>	<b>Balancing global security and fundamental rights</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		What are the legal human rights challenges raised by counter-terrorism measures? What are the dilemmas in using the norms of international human rights and humanitarian law to guide counter-terrorism legislation and policy? How do different legal systems deal with these issues? How should legislation and policies change if they are to confront terrorism effectively and respect human rights and the rule of law?
<b>7-9/09/07</b>	<b>Global strategic review</b>	<b>IISS</b>	<b><i>In Geneva</i></b>	
<b>10-12/09/07</b>	<b>Curbing money-laundering and the proceeds of crime</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		What more can be done to stop the laundering of the proceeds of organised crime? What strategies have been proven to work in seizing the assets from those involved in the trafficking of drugs or humans? How can international agreements on money laundering and national legislation be effectively implemented and enforced? How can co-operation be improved at the international level?
<b>17-20/09/07</b>	<b>Energy security in the European Union: the Eastern and Baltic dimension</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>	<b><i>In Latvia</i></b>	How do relations with Russia impact upon Europe's energy security? Is growing energy demand from China and India a threat? What further actions are needed to establish a common EU energy policy? How are Baltic and other EU countries reducing dependence on imported energy? Can deregulation, privatisation and trans-national mergers help build an integrated EU energy market?

<p><b>28/09/07</b></p>	<p><b>Financial economic crime: International cooperation and enforcement in the post 9/11 world</b></p>	<p><b>Chatham House</b></p>		<p>The conference is the third event within our City Series, a programme of events throughout 2007 focusing on the challenges posed to corporations by cross-border regulation.</p> <p>This conference will focus on the attempts being made on both sides of the Atlantic to resolve the challenges posed by financial economic crime within the current climate. It will examine critical issues such as the impact of discordant international standards on the international business world and the ramifications of the new reporting obligations on financial institutions. It will also examine the future development of international regulation and cooperation and the reality of the impact of international regulatory standardisation.</p>
<p><b>27-30/09/07</b></p>	<p><b>Countering chemical and biological weapons (CBW) proliferation</b></p>	<p><b>Wilton Park</b></p>		<p>How can chemical and biological weapons anti-proliferation regimes be strengthened? What will be contentious at the 2008 chemical weapons convention (CWC) review conference? What future for the organisation for the prohibition of chemical weapons (OPCW)? How can acquisition of CBW by terrorists be prevented? Do new technological developments blur the distinction between CW and BW? With what effect on regimes?</p>

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OCTOBER 2007

<b>1-4/10/07</b>	<b>The polar regions : challenges and possibilities</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		How can the impact of International Polar Year be maximised? What are the top priorities on climate change and energy policy? How international co-operation be improved? How to maximise the effectiveness of governing and advisory bodies? How to facilitate interaction between governments, the business and scientific communities and indigenous populations?
<b>8-10/10/07</b>	<b>The European Union's budget: prospects for the newt financial Perspective</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		What should be the size of the EU's next financial perspective? Is the balance between expenditure on major policies such as the Common agricultural policy and Structural funds appropriate in light of growth areas such as competitiveness, foreign and home affairs? Are there alternative funding means? Should some policy areas be co-financed or even re-nationalised? What impact might future enlargements have?
<b>10-</b>	<b>Democratic</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		How can parliamentarians, civil society and

13/10/07	<b>development: what can Parliaments, Governments and civil society do?</b>			business in the developing world best ensure government policies and programmes are responsive to the needs of citizens, in particular poverty eradication? How is probity best ensured and corruption curbed? How can parliamentary procedures and committees, government agencies and independent institutions best ensure effective oversight of government, and hold the executive to account?
22-23/10/07	<b>Trends in global communication</b>	<b>Chatham House</b>		The communications sector is in the midst of a fundamental transformation which will leave no company, government or individual untouched. The exploitation of opportunities offered by digitalization and the spread and increasing speed of broadband are producing an explosion of creativity, participation and collaboration.
<b>NOVEMBER 2007</b>				
29/10-01/11/07	<b>Economic and social developments in the Euro-Med region</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>	<i>In Malta</i>	What are the prospects for economic development in the Mediterranean region? Can free trade be achieved by 2010? What are the obstacles to free trade and economic development? How can foreign direct investment and multilateral investment banks help? How can the EU and its southern neighbours best co-operate to create a Euro-Med economic space and counter illegal immigration and terrorism?
5-8/11/07	<b>Building stability in the Middle East region</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		What are the implications of Iran's nuclear programme for its neighbours and the international community? How will Iran try to promote its role as a regional power?

				How are developments in Iraq affecting regional security? Will Saudi Arabia become a cause of instability? What role can the Gulf co-operation council countries play? How can the US and EU best promote regional security?
<b>12-15/11/07</b>	<b>The Euro-med region: implications of the EU's European neighbourhood policy</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>	<i>In Malta</i>	What are the prospects for economic development in the Mediterranean region? Can free trade be achieved by 2010? What are the obstacles to free trade and economic development? How can foreign direct investment and multilateral investment banks help? How can the EU and its southern neighbours best co-operate to create a Euro-Med economic space and counter illegal immigration and terrorism?
<b>19-21/11/07</b>	<b>China's rapid economic development: internal and external implications</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		How can China balance rapid economic development with social, human and environmental considerations? How can government policy best address inequality? How is China's rapid economic expansion changing and its international role and economic relations with Japan and other neighbours? What are the prospects for regional economic integration? How can the EU and US best respond?
<b>26-29/11/07</b>	<b>Partnerships for development</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		How can governments, business and NGOs co-operate most effectively to eradicate poverty? What is the best division of labour for achieving positive results in development? What is optimum mix of strategies for achieving both growth and income distribution in developing

				economies? Are there positive examples which can be replicated in other countries?
<b>30/11/07 -1/12/07</b>	<b>Developments in Global financial markets</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		This annual conference brings together senior financial market practitioners, regulators and experts to discuss topical regulatory, economic and pensions developments in European, US and global markets. In view of fast moving developments in financial markets, the precise themes will be decided in early 2007.
<b>DECEMBER 2007</b>				
<b>3-6/12/07</b>	<b>Diasporas and transnational communities</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		In what ways do diaspora communities contribute to their host countries and countries of origin? Is there a brain drain or a brain-grain? Is the contribution of diasporas adequately valued? Should host and sending countries develop common policies? How can diasporas best exert their influence? What is the impact of diasporas on existing societal structures and on identities?
<b>7-9/12/07</b>	<b>Manama Dialogue</b>	<b>IISS</b>	<b><i>In Bahrain</i></b>	The IISS Regional Security Summit is the primary security forum for the persian gulf. Convened annually, it brings together all elements of the national security establishments from the countries in the region - Bahrain, Kuwait, Iran, Iraq, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Yemen - with the key external powers – Australia, China, France, Germany, India, Japan, Pakistan, Russia, Singapore, the United Kingdom and the United State.

<b>10-13/12/07</b>	<b>Pakistan at the crossroads</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		<p>How will politics and democratic development in Pakistan evolve following planned parliamentary and presidential elections in 2007? To what extent is economic growth reducing poverty? How is Pakistan tackling the challenges of terrorism, drugs smuggling, extremism, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and warlordism? What more could be done? How should the international community engage with Pakistan?</p>
<b>17-21/12/07</b>	<b>Can nuclear non-proliferation be enforced?</b>	<b>Wilton Park</b>		<p>Is the nuclear non-proliferation treaty (NPT) in crisis or at risk of paralysis? Is it possible to enforce non-proliferation. What are the implications of resurgent interest in nuclear energy for non-proliferation. What role the «nuclear majors» play? How can proliferators be persuaded to end their programmes? Should the proliferation security initiative be broadened? Should more regional and UN initiatives be developed?</p>

Sources :

- [www.wiltonpark.org](http://www.wiltonpark.org)
- [www.chathamhouse.org.uk](http://www.chathamhouse.org.uk)
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- <http://www.lse.ac.uk>

Programme compiled by the French Embassy in the UK.