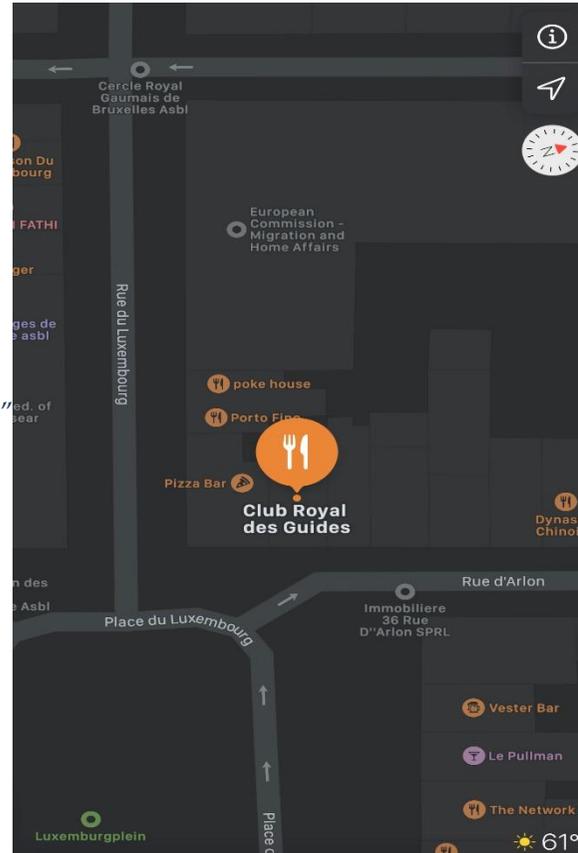




Schedule: Program

- 1.30 -2.00 pm : Registration and coffee
- 2.00 pm Welcome speech President LVMI Europe
- 2.05 pm Hilde Vautmans, MEP Renew Europe's Coordinator of the Foreign Affairs Committee
- 2.15 pm Commander s.g Kurt ENGELEN, Defence Counsellor to the Belgian PSC Ambassador and Deputy Military Representative to the EU Military Committee.
"Military and political aspects of the future EU Rapid Deployment Capacity".
" Common development and procurement of military capabilities"
- 2.45 pm Professor Albrecht Ritschl, Professor of Economic History, London, School of Economics
- 3.15 pm Coffee break
- 3.50 pm Max Rangeley, Manager and director of Cobden Centre.
"Emerging Technologies and the Future of Defence"
- 4.20 pm Tamara Hendriksen, Informations Security Officer and Kort Kollerie, Strategic Advisor, Orange Cyberdefense
" Ahead of the Storm: Cyberwarfare"
- 4.50-5.10 pm Q &A
- 5.10 pm Closing remarks, followed by a reception

Moderator: Max Rangeley, Manager and director of Cobden Centre



Members LVMI Europe Free of charge, but registration is mandatory
Non-members of LVMI Europe: 50€ to be paid on: **IBAN: BE09 3630 0162 1657**
Swift: BBRUBEBB

INVITATION

Conference:

Title: "Building a EU defence?"

A conference to be organised by the Ludwig von Mises Institute Europe

Date : November 16, 2022

Time: 1.30-5.30 pm

**Venue: Club Royal des Guides
Rue d' Arlon 32, 1050 Brussels**

RSVP before November 11, 2022

Topic explanation:

Some countries are strong supporters of NATO, but the events in Afghanistan may have changed their minds. The events in Ukraine on the other hand may show that -in case NATO and the US should be forced to fight on two fronts at the same time- a European force might be helpful and welcome. There are strong European military powers that are determined to see this European army through, but there are others that have opposed full integration for years. Perhaps it is time for a treaty reform. According to the 2017 Special Eurobarometer survey on security and defence, three quarters (75%) are in favour of a common EU defence and security policy, and a majority, 55%, favoured the creation of an EU army.

No EU state can address today's security threats in isolation. Building EU defence is not just about spending more, but about spending efficiently. An estimated 26.4 billion euros are lost every year due to duplication, overcapacity and procurement barriers. As a result, over six times more defence systems are used in Europe than in the United States. This is where the EU can provide frameworks and incentives for countries to collaborate. It is important that the potential of the provisions of the Lisbon Treaty be fully exploited to move towards a European defence union. That became obvious in the State of Union Address pronounced in 2021 by the President of the EU, Mrs. von der Leyen and by the comment on this State of Union by H. Vautmans , MEP for amongst others the Committees of Foreign Affairs (AFET).

However, the past year has shown that we have become too dependent on the goodwill of third countries. We must become more autonomous ourselves and protect our citizens with a European army. At the end of the day, we have to take control of our security ourselves, because as Mrs. von der Leyen rightly said, "if we don't solve the crisis outside the EU, it will come here."

One other component has to be discussed: *cybercrime* is

becoming an indispensable part of our society and also perceptible in the Ukrainian war: the number of breaches is increasing, and cyberattacks are now also part of modern warfare. Also the *reconstruction after a war* should be discussed

There have been previous attempts to point out the objectives of European defence since 1998 and there are several questions to be discussed:

- The relationship of a possible European army and NATO
- The history and the (re)construction after a war (Ukraine)
- Cyber warfare
- Financing a possible European army: "Investing in EU security by institutional investors"

Ludwig von Mises Institute Europe was officially established in 2002. The Ludwig von Mises Institute-Europe primarily aims at finding creative solutions to promote a competent, competitive and creative Europe and with it, the role of entrepreneurs (SME's) and an EU with less harmonization and red tape.

Since its foundation, the LVMI-Europe has successfully organized a variety of conferences, symposia, discussions, targeted dinner debates and lunch debates. The institute has accomplished several publications and edits a monthly newsletter. Members include former Prime Ministers, MEPs, former European Commissioners, key politicians, senior academics, business leaders and prominent journalists.

Looking forward to welcoming you there as many as possible!