

More Europe: Letting the Euro Work at Full Speed



ISPI (Palazzo Clerici), Milan 14 January 3.00 - 5.30 pm

Welcome Address

Giancarlo ARAGONA, President, ISPI

Introduction

Franco BRUNI, Vice President, ISPI; Professor of International Monetary Economics, Bocconi University

Patrizio TIRELLI, Project Coordinator, RAstaNEWS; Professor of Economics, University of Milan - Bicocca

Fabrizio SACCOMANNI, Italian Minister of Economy and Finance

Roundtable

Vítor CONSTÂNCIO, Vice President, European Central Bank (ECB)

Daniel GROS, Director, Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (connected from Brussels)

Giovanna NICODANO, Member of the International Advisory Board, RAstaNEWS; Professor of Financial Economics, University of Turin

Lucio PENCH, Director, Fiscal Policy, DG ECFIN, European Commission

Rolf STRAUCH, Member of the Management Board, European Stability Mechanism (ESM)

Chair

Tony BARBER, Columnist, Financial Times

Debate with RAstaNEWS scholars and the audience





Funded under Socio-economic Sciences & Humanities

RAstaNEWS (Macro-Risk Assessment and Stabilization Policies with New Early Warning Signals) is the main EU-wide, 3-year project on monetary issues financed by the EU Commission in the context of the VII Framework Programme. The RAstaNEWS Consortium brings together the following European Universities and Think Tanks: Bicocca University (leader), Italian Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI), Catholic University of Milan, Fondation National des Sciences Politiques, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Università Politecnica delle Marche, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Polski Instytut Spraw Midzynarowych (PISM), University of Pécs, Brunel University London, Ruprechts-Karls-Universität Heidelberg, and Queen Mary and Westfield College, University of London.

RAstaNEWS investigates many aspects of the future of macro-economic and monetary integration in Europe, paving the way to a revised governance of the EMU, and the EU as a whole, in the wake of the debt crisis. It also aims at developing new Early Warning Signals that could allow analysts and policymakers to address imbalances early on and, in so doing, try to prevent the future reoccurrence of financial crises.