# A Second Chance for Europe

## Economic, Political and Legal Perspectives

***of the European Union***

#### Edited by Jo Ritzen

**Maastricht University Campus Brussels Wednesday 22 November 2017, 16.30-19.00 *Avenue de l’Armée / Legerlaan 10, 1040 Brussels, Belgium***

HONOURED GUESTS

**Frans Timmermans**, *First Vice-President of the European Commission*

**Annemarie Penn-te Strake**, *Mayor of Maastricht, the Netherlands*

**Mathieu Segers**, *Professor of Contemporary European History and European Integration at Maastricht University and Dean of University College Maastricht*

PROGRAMME

**16.30** Arrival of guests

**16.55** Word of welcome *by Christine Neuhold*

**17.00** Book presentation to Frans Timmermans *by Jo Ritzen*

**17.10** Reply *by Frans Timmermans*

**17.25** European and European integration: History and Prospects *by Mathieu Segers*

**17.40** European cities *by Annemarie Penn-te Strake*

**17.50** Questions from the audience monitored *by Sueli Brodin*

**18.10** Questions from the press to Jo Ritzen

**18.20** Refreshments

**REGISTRATION**

**E-mail to** **s.brodin@maastrichtuniversity.nl** **by Sunday 15 October 2017** *Due to limited seating, registration is by invitation only, on a first-come, first-served basis.*

### ABOUT THE EDITOR

**Jo Ritzen** is a professorial fellow in the International Economics of Science, Technology and Higher Education at United Nations University-MERIT and its School of Governance. UNU-MERIT

he

is a joint institute of the United Nations University (UNU) and Maastricht University. Prof. Ritzen is a former Minister of

Education, Culture, and Science of the Netherlands, served in t

Dutch Cabinet at the Maastricht Treaty, a former Vice President of the World Bank and former President of Maastricht University.

### BOOK SUMMARY

“A Second Chance for Europe” calls upon us to rethink and reboot the European Union. The discontents of globalisation threaten European values and call for a new economic order. EU Member States are backsliding on the rule of law and control of corruption. There is a need to rethink immigration policy. The debt overhang of some Euro countries is unsustainable.

Given the sum total of these vulnerabilities, the book argues that the EU may not survive beyond 2025 in its present form. It puts forward a number of

workable solutions: a European economic model to secure full employment, a stronger European Court of Human Rights, a points-based immigration system, clear exit options from the Eurozone and an Open Education Area with a common second language. These solutions may reduce the number of EU

countries in the core-EU, but would increase cohesion and overall sustainability.

**Maastricht Graduate School of Governance**