



## Russia, NATO & Nuclear Weapons: How to protect liberal values in a new security context?

We are now heading to a new security situation within the European Union, with a more aggressive Russia as well as a more shattered European Union. In the Nordic-Baltic region, not all liberal parties have agreed upon whether a NATO-membership is the best way to ensure liberal values. At a time when the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons is highly topical, it is more important than before to discuss the future cooperation in security issues between liberal democracies. How do we ensure the survival of liberal democratic states in a new insecure time and what can Europe do to prevent authoritarian trends?

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

**03.05.2019 | 12.00 – 13.30**

FORES NATIONAL OFFICE, KUNGSBROPLAN 2, 112 27 STOCKHOLM

12.00 Lunch

12.30 Welcome by

**Representative from the board of The Centre Party International Foundation**

12.35 Presentations

**Keit Pentus-Rosimannus**, Member of Estonian Parliament, Reform Party

**Marko Mihkelson**, Member of Estonian Parliament, Reform Party

**Magnus Christiansson**, Research Fellow at Swedish Defence University

**Niklas Granholm**, Deputy Director of Studies at Swedish Defence Research Agency

12.45 Discussion about how to protect liberal values in a new security context

Moderated by **Kerstin Lundgren**, Member of Swedish Parliament, The Centre Party

13.30 End of the seminar

Working language

**English**



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A roundtable discussion organised by the European Liberal Forum (ELF) with the support of **The Centre Party's International Foundation**. Co-funded by the European Parliament. The European Parliament is not responsible for the content of the programme, or for any use that may be made of it. These views do not necessarily reflect those of the European Parliament and/or the European Liberal Forum.

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## ABOUT THE RALF DAHRENDORF ROUNDTABLES

By connecting the roundtable series with the name of Lord Dahrendorf, ELF wishes to underline his achievements. In his many functions he championed liberal democracy and European integration. He consistently promoted the role of the EU as a guarantor of human rights and liberty. His wide experience combining science and politics provided an excellent background to his activity in the German Parliament for the liberal Free Democratic Party, as European Commissioner, as member of the British House of Lords and as Chairman of the Board of the Friedrich Naumann Foundation (1982-1987).

During his four years in Brussels (1970 – 1974), Lord Dahrendorf was responsible for the European Community's Foreign Relations and Trade, and later for Research, Science and Education. He actively supported a stronger Europe. As Commissioner he was a sharp critic of European Union bureaucracy while he was passionately in favour of a European Parliament exercising greater power.