



VLADIMIR
YAKUNIN

*Chairman of the
Supervisory Board of the
DOC Research Institute*

2015



MILOŠ ZEMAN
*President of the
Czech Republic*

2016



ALFRED
GUSENBAUER

*Federal Chancellor
of the Republic of
Austria (2007–2008)*

2016



VÁCLAV
KLAUS

*President of the
Czech Republic
(2003–2013)*



WALTER
SCHWIMMER

*Secretary General,
Council of Europe
(1999–2004)*

2016



2016



ANNIVERSARY

DOC RHODES
FORUM 2017

6-7 OCTOBER, GREECE



CRAIG
CALHOUN

*President, Berggruen
Institute*

2016



STROBE
TALBOTT

*Brookings Institution,
President*

2012



2016



DOMINIQUE
STRAUSS-KAHN

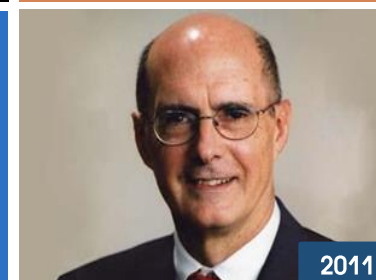
*Managing Director of the
International
Monetary Fund
(2007–2011)*



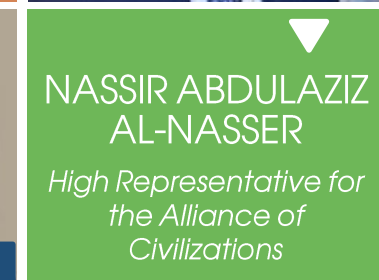
NOAM
CHOMSKY

*American linguist,
philosopher, cognitive
scientist, political
commentator*

2011



2011



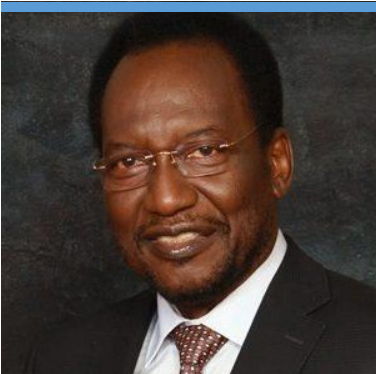
NASSIR ABDULAZIZ
AL-NASSER

*High Representative for
the Alliance of
Civilizations*

KEY SPEAKERS 2017

DIONCOUNDA TRAORÉ

*President of Mali
(2012-2013)*



ELENA KOUNTOURA

*Minister of Government,
Greece*



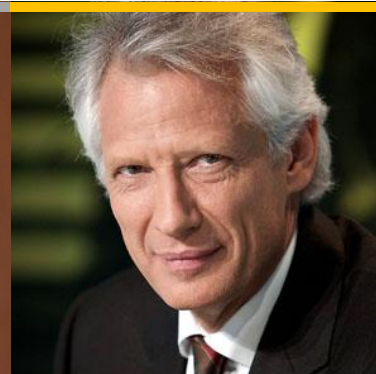
GOODLUCK JONATHAN

*President of Nigeria
(2010-2015)*



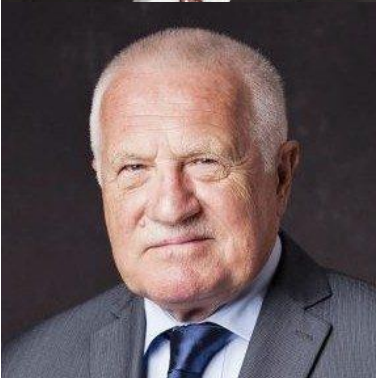
DOMINIQUE DE VILLEPIN

*Prime Minister of France (2005–
2007), Founder of Villepin International*



ALFRED GUSENBAUER

*Federal Chancellor of Austria
(2007-2008))*



VACLAV KLAUS

*President of Czech Republic
(2003-2013)*



RUBEN VARDANYAN

*Social entrepreneur and impact
investor, President of LLC
VARDANYAN, BROITMAN AND
PARTNERS, Co-Founder of
RVVZ Foundation*



VLADIMIR YAKUNIN

*Chairman of the Supervisory
Board, DOC Research Institute*



EVA KAILI

*Member of the European
Parliament for Greece, Chair of
the Delegation for relations with
the NATO Parliamentary
Assembly*



AMADO BOUDOU

*Vice President of
Argentina (2011-2015)*

KEY SPEAKERS 2017

IAN GOLDIN

*Vice-President of World Bank (2003-2006);
Professor of Globalisation and Development, Oxford University*

DJOOMART OTORBAEV

Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic (2014 – 2015)

WALTER SCHWIMMER

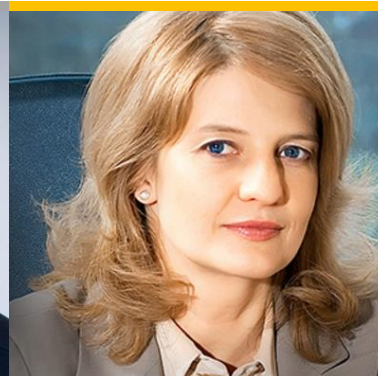
Secretary General of the Council of Europe (1999 - 2004)

NATALYA KASPERSKY

President of the "InfoWatch" Group of Companies

QI BING

Executive Vice President of China Investment Corporation



VICKY D. KEFALAS

Investment Committee Member, European Fund for Strategic Investments, European Investment Bank

DAVID GORODYANSKY

CEO & Co-Founder of AnchorFree, Inc.

JÁN FIGEL

Special Envoy for the Promotion of Freedom of Religion or Belief Outside the European Union

DAISUKE KOTEGAWA

Former Director to IMF from Japan

THERESA OKAFOR

Director of the Foundation for African Cultural Heritage

PROGRAMME & SCHEDULE

OCTOBER 6 (FRIDAY)

2



9:00 – 9:30
**WELCOME
ADDRESSES**



9:30 – 11:00
OPENING PANEL

Multipolarity and
Dialogue in Regional
and Global
Developments:
Imagining Possible
Futures



11:00 – 12:30
SUMMIT 1

Globalization and
the Future of
Democracy



12:30 – 12:45
GROUP PHOTO



12:45 – 14:30
**PRESS CONFERENCE &
LUNCH BUFFET**



14:30 – 16:30
**ECONOMIC PANEL #1
CHALLENGES**

Impact of New
Technologies and
Digitalization on
Society



14:30 – 16:30
**SOCIETY PANEL #1
CHALLENGES**

Social Mobility and
Migration: Through the
Prism of Values and
Cultures



16:45 – 18:45
**POLITICS PANEL #1
CHALLENGES**

Never Again: People's
Demand for a New
Global Security
Architecture



20:00 -21:00
**OPENING
CEREMONY**



PROGRAMME & SCHEDULE

OCTOBER 7 (SATURDAY)

3



10:00 - 12:00
**ECONOMIC PANEL #2
SOLUTIONS**

Alternative Economic
Models – Curbing
Inequality



10:00 - 12:00
**POLITICS PANEL #2
SOLUTIONS**

Beyond the World of
Clashes: Towards a
Multipolar Order

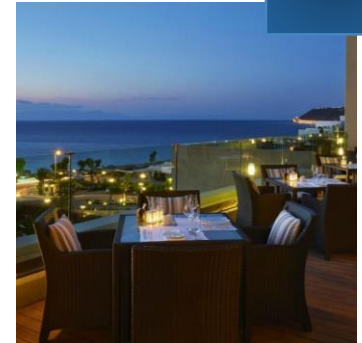


12:00–12:10
COMFORT BREAK



12:10 - 14:10
**SOCIETY PANEL #2
SOLUTIONS**

Challenges to Humanity:
Traditionalism vs
Postmodernity



14:10–15:30
LUNCH BUFFET



15:30–17:30
SUMMIT 2

Global Infrastructure
Development Scenarios:
Where the Interests of
Banks, Industries,
Governments and
Societies Meet



17:45–19:15
**DOC REFLECTION AS A
GLOBAL THINK TANK**

Concluding Panel & DOC
RI Presentation of Research
Results: Special Reports,
Publications, and Rewards
Announcement of DOC RI
Two Initiatives on Social
and Economic Models



17:45–19:00
**EUROPE'S REFUGEE
CRISIS: CRISIS
RESPONSE FROM
RHETORIC TO REALITY**



20:00–20:30
**CLOSING
CEREMONY**



Concept Note

The challenges of the Dialogue of Civilisations Paradigm in the current global environment. The panel's work is aimed at discussing the possible scenarios that humanity should work towards in order to achieve a sustainable, peaceful, and 15th Anniversary Rhodes Forum provides time and space for reflections on the achievements and balanced state of world affairs in future.

WELCOME ADDRESSES



Vladimir
YAKUNIN

*Chairman of the
Supervisory Board,
DOC Research Institute*



Georgios
CHATZIMARKOS

*Governor of the South
Aegean Region*



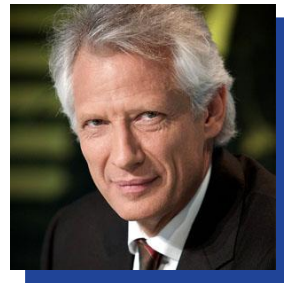
Goodluck
JONATHAN

*President of Nigeria
(2010-2015)*



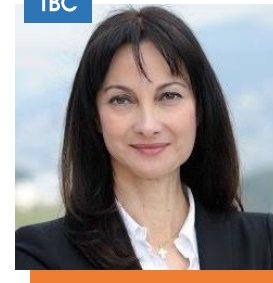
Dioncounda
TRAORÉ

*President of Mali
(2012-2013)*



Dominique
de VILLEPIN

*Prime Minister of
France (2005 - 2007),
Founder of Villepin
International*



Elena
KOUNTOURA

*Minister of
Government,
Greece*



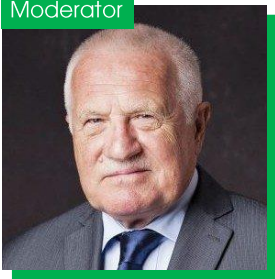
Ian
GOLDIN

*Vice-President of World Bank
(2003-2006);
Professor of Globalisation
and Development,
Oxford University*

Concept Note

The global financial crisis of 2008 has clearly shown that existing economic models fall short of expectations, while slow, non-inclusive economic growth and the decline of global trade demonstrate that self-regulated open markets haven't become the growth engine for economies that were expected. At the same time, existing models of global governance fail to provide vision for an inclusive future. In connection with the lack of inclusive internal policies, populist parties increasingly gain political influence. The summit engages prominent thought leaders, representing society, politics, and the business community, in developing mechanisms and approaches that could lay foundations for a new model of solidarity based on dialogue, which would offer paths toward inclusive economic development and profoundly new forms of global governance worldwide. In this way, popular unrest and dissatisfaction could be diminished and the future of democratic systems could be sustained.

Moderator



Vaclav
KLAUS

*President of the
Czech Republic
(2003-2013)*



Amado
BOUDOU

*Vice President of
Argentina
(2011-2015)*



Keping
YU

*Director of the
Center for
Chinese
Government
Innovations at
Beijing University*



Walter
SCHWIMMER

*Secretary General
of the Council of
Europe (1999 -
2004);
Co-founder of the
DOC Research
Institute*



Ján
FIGEL

*Special Envoy for
the Promotion of
Freedom of
Religion or Belief
Outside the
European Union*



Abouzar Ebrahimi
TORKAMAN

*Head of the Islamic
Culture and Relations
Organization (ICRO) Iran*

Concept Note

This panel will explore the most ambitious current projects for reaching regional cooperation agreements on economic, political, and governance issues. Its participants will take advantage of the economic cooperation projects between the United States, European Union, Russia, China, and Asia, like the One Belt – One Road (OBOR) initiative. The focus of this panel should also be to explore possibilities for how Public Private Partnerships (PPP) can contribute to the infrastructure development goals of the aforementioned countries, as well as bringing together the interests of banks, industries, governments, and societies.

Moderator



Dimitrios
PSARRAKIS

*Economic &
Monetary Policy
Advisor at the
European Parliament*

Moderator



Djoomart
OTORBAEV

*Prime Minister of
Kyrgyzstan
(2014—2015)*



Vishvesh
PRABHAKAR

*Managing Director,
Accenture Strategy*



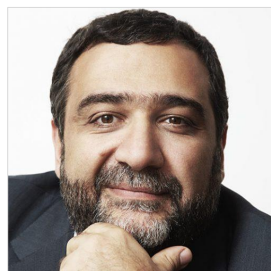
Vladimir
YAKUNIN

*Chairman of the
Supervisory Board,
DOC Research
Institute*



Vicky D.
KEFALAS

*Investment
Committee Member,
European Fund for
Strategic Investments,
European Investment
Bank*



Ruben
VARDANYAN

*Impact Investor
and Social
Entrepreneur*



Qi
BIN

*Executive Vice
President of China
Investment
Corporation*



Li
XIGUANG

*Director, Tsinghua
University
International Center
for Communication
(China)*



Richard
WERNER

*Chair in
International
Banking, University
of Southampton*

Concept Note

New technologies and the digital economy are able to foster the economic development of both developing and developed countries, by increasing productivity and removing barriers to entry. Nevertheless, without global collaboration and government involvement, the digital economy could aggravate existing social problems and increase the gap between developing and developed regions, and urban and suburban areas. The benefits of new communication technologies and the digital economy are not equally shared (the so-called digital divide) and are mostly enjoyed by those living in tech-friendly urban areas. In the coming years, this divide could be sharpened, and opportunities to move up the income ladder and improve productivity will be strongly connected with the access and the ability to make good use of digital infrastructure. This panel will make steps forward with discussions of the digital economy and new technologies, with a focus on particular sectors of society. The panelists will debate the role and value of the digital economy in providing strong foundations for dialogue, governance, and commerce, as well as its possible impacts on society.

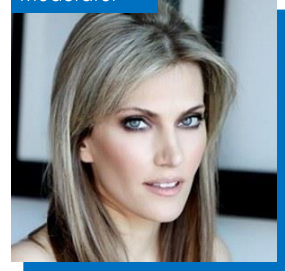
Moderator



Rob van
KRANENBURG

*Co-Founder of
Bricolabs and the
Founder of Council,
largest independent
#IoT Thinktank*

Moderator



Eva
KAILI

*Member of the
European Parliament
for Greece, Chair of
the Delegation for
relations with the NATO
Parliamentary
Assembly*



Natalya
KASPERSKY

*President of the
"InfoWatch" Group
of Companies*



David
GORODYANSKY

*CEO & Co-Founder of
AnchorFree, Inc.*



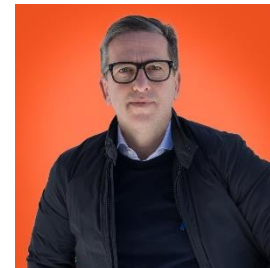
Wolfgang
PINEGGER

*Founder and CEO
of GLBrain*



Jens
WENDLAND

*Cultural and Media
Science specialist,
Lecturer at University of
the Arts and Humboldt
University – Berlin*



Spiros
MARGARIS

*Founder of
Margaris Advisory*



Vinod
PANDEY

*Head of Government
Affairs, BMW Group
India*

Concept Note

In the postwar period, some regions of the Global South managed to bridge the gap with the West in per capita income, but other regions continued to fall behind. The issues of poverty, social injustice, and economic imbalance between the developed countries and the rest of the world and the frustrations of wide sections of the world's population will continue to fuel destructive political and social emotions, unless a viable and lucid alternative economic model, capable of curbing inequalities between countries, is negotiated, designed, and introduced. At the same time, economic and social inequalities within countries started to grow in many developed and developing states from the early 1980s, after a period of decline of six decades that followed the First World War (1920-80). This could be the reason for increased social tensions and the rise of the populist and ethno-chauvinist parties in recent years. The panel aims to address the causes of recent trends and possible recipes for ensuring inclusive and sustainable development.

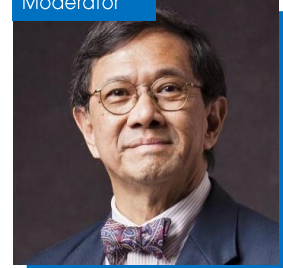
Moderator



Fred
HARRISON

*Land Research
Trust, London*

Moderator



Manuel
MONTES

*Senior Advisor on
Finance and
Development, the
South Centre*



Jayshree
SENGUPTA

*Senior Research
Fellow, Observer
Research
Foundation*



Wang
WEN

*Executive Dean,
Chongyang Institute
for Financial Studies,
Renmin University of
China*



Daisuke
KOTEGAWA

*Former Director
to IMF from
Japan*



Vladimir
POPOV

*Research Director
in Economics &
Political Science,
DOC Research
Institute*



Holger
HEIMS

*CEO, Falcon Equity
Group; Managing
Partner, Falcon Equity
Advisors GmbH*

Concept Note

The common values that both underlie all cultures and make genuine civilisational progress possible are those of inclusiveness and mutual respect. Realisation of those values is the necessary precondition for adequate self-identification and acceptance of the identity of 'the other', including his or her culture and values. Therefore, this panel's discussion on migration policies and social mobility, and their relationship to the principles of dialogue, is of the utmost importance for future developments in Europe, Asia, and across the world. Immigration has a considerable impact on societies, but is not always viewed as positive, and can lead to political polarisation, as well as the rise of xenophobic movements. All around the world, questions of cultural and religious identity, multiculturalism, communitarianism, assimilation, and border control have reached the top of the political agenda. The link between these will be the priority for the panel's discussion. Processes of integration will be discussed, highlighting the interplay between migration, social mobility, and common values. The interrelationship between social mobility and migration, and its consequences for sending and receiving countries will also be a focus for discussion. Should this be 'communitarianism'?



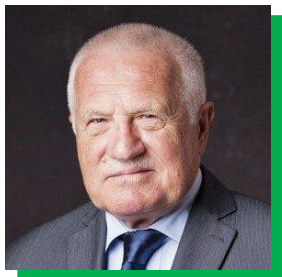
Brunson
MCKINLEY

*Former Director
General,
International
Organization for
Migration*



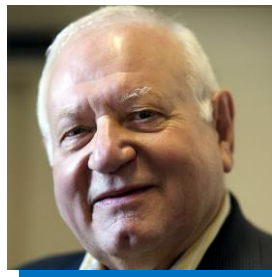
Anne-Marie
BUSCHMAN-
PETIT

*Co-Chair,
Association for
International Mobility*



Vaclav
KLAUS

*President of the
Czech Republic
(2003-2013)*



Demetrios
PAPADEMETRIOU

*President of MPI
Europe, President
Emeritus of MPI*



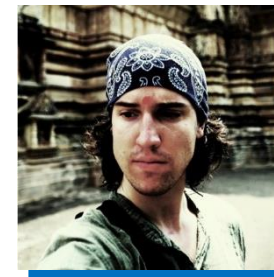
Anatol
LIEVIN

*Professor,
Georgetown
University Qatar*



Franck
BILLÉ

*Institute of East
Asian Studies
University of
California, Berkeley*



Ivan
JURIC

*Programmes and
Operations Advisor,
John S. Latsis Public
Benefit Foundation*



Catherine
WALSH

*Director of the Doctoral
Program, Latin
American Cultural
Studies*

Concept Note

Humanity and human society seem to be lost amidst the titanic changes occurring in the contemporary world. Of course, this is not the first time that humanity has been through this process of self-development. Throughout history, societies have established traditions that have later been replaced, as those societies acquire new knowledge, allowing growth and learning to continue. But is it right to assume that the emergence of new science or technologies, traditions or beliefs, must result in the destruction of everything that has gone before? Must previous human endeavours be devalued and all trace of previous traditions be eradicated, to usher in the new dawn, the new ideas and the new traditions? In the face of the sometimes overwhelming influence and power of technology and its tendency to impose cultural uniformity through globalisation, we need to maintain and deepen dialogue between our cultures, to learn about and defend our shared values and to understand and discuss our differences. Where necessary, seeking empathy where currently there is enmity. So that we avoid the possible degradation of the core values of civilisation. With the growing trend for individual nations and cultures to seek to assert their national, cultural and traditional identities on the world stage there is an equally growing requirement for dialogue to become the new universal platform, to avoid a clash of civilisations and to allow the formulation of a new set of shared human values. The panel will discuss the definition of contemporary human identity crises in the period of transition from the modern to the post-modern era, the degradation of humanity, the rise of barbarism and the need for awareness of the dangers of the social manipulation that can occur, when highly sophisticated IT instruments are used.

Moderator



Natalia
YAKUNINA

*Chairperson of
Sanctity of
Motherhood*

Moderator



Larry
JACOBS

*Managing Director,
World Congress of
Families*



Jean-
Christophe BAS

*Founder and
President, The
Global Compasse*



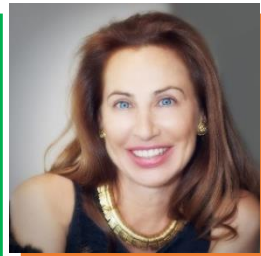
Brian
BROWN

*President World
Congress of
Families*



Fred
DALLMAYR

*Professor in the
Departments of
Philosophy and
Political Science at
the University
of Notre Dame*



Irina
NIKITINA

*President of the
Musical Olympus
Foundation*



Igor
ASHMANOV

*Managing
Partner,
"Ashmanov and
partners"*



Scherto
GILL

*Executive Secretary
and Research Fellow
of the Guerrand-
Hermès Foundation
for Peace*



Theresa
OKAFOR

*Director of the
Foundation for
African Cultural
Heritage*

Concept Note

As conflicts between major powers pose an increasing risk to political stability and global security, concepts involving geopolitical pluralism and global governance are becoming an ever more vital cornerstone of the global security architecture. The world is being pushed to the brink of new armed confrontations, and the memory of World War Two, as well as other major twentieth century conflicts, leads the world community to raise its voice against the mere possibility of a new global war. Possible concepts enabling better cooperation between major powers and other crucial stakeholders for common global and regional security shall be highlighted during this panel. Its participants will focus on ongoing and potential conflicts, and will particularly deal with strategies and approaches for overcoming tensions, for example, in the Middle East, and mitigating the risks of possible confrontation, for example, in Eastern Europe, as well as identifying possible terrorist threats worldwide and developing new peacemaking solutions.

Moderator



Walter
SCHWIMMER

*Secretary General of the
Council of Europe
(1999 - 2004);
Co-founder of the DOC
Research Institute*



Vladimir
YAKUNIN

*Chairman of the
Supervisory Board,
DOC Research
Institute*



Sergey
MARKEDONOV

*Associate Professor at
Russian State University
for the Humanities
Russian International
Affairs Council*



Hans
KÖCHLER

*President,
International
Progress
Organization,
Austria*



Piotr
DUTKIEWICZ

*Director Center for
Governance and
Public Management,
Carleton University
Ottawa, Canada*



Alfred
GUSENBAUER

*Federal Chancellor
of Austria (2007-
2008), Board
Member, DOC
Research Institute*



Kumiko
HABA

*Professor at Aoyama
Gakuin University,
Vice President of the
International Studies
Association*

Concept Note

Undoubtedly, the last decade of the twentieth century and the first decade of the new millennium witnessed fundamental shifts in the power constellation of international actors. So far, we can distinguish transformations influenced by the interplay of Washington, Moscow, and Beijing, and, less significantly, by the European Union. The current global order, established by the hegemonic US and founded on liberal institutions and universal values, is now being challenged by nascent counter forces. If successful, these forces would eventually create a multipolar or polycentric global order. Nevertheless, the central question remains unanswered: can the emerging polycentric global order can provide security and welfare for the international community? Or do we see the globalisation of internal conflicts by external actors in the international system? This panel is devoted to the question of how this multipolar world order may look and how it can be achieved. In a globalised world, sustainable development and security go hand in hand, as the effects of environmental destruction have the potential to cause conflicts over scarce resources. Moreover, these conflicts could lead to forced migration, which in turn could destabilise regions or countries of destination. Another way to address the security challenges the world is facing today is to focus on internal policies and security.



Raffaele
MARCHETTI

*Senior Assistant
Professor in
International
Relations, LUISS
Guido Carli University*



Peter
SCHULZE

*Co-founder of the
Dialogue of
Civilizations
Research Institute*



Richard
SAKWA

*Professor of Russian
and European Politics,
University of Kent*



Adrian
PABST

*Reader in Politics,
University of Kent*



Alexander
DUBOWY

*Researcher, Research
Cluster "Polemology
and Legal Ethics",
University of Vienna*



Alexey
GROMYKO

*Director of the
Institute of Europe,
Russian Academy
of Sciences*



Alexey
MALASHENKO

*Chief Researcher,
DOC Research
Institute*



Jia
QINGGUO

*Dean of the School of
International Studies
at Peking University*