New political parties and peoples’ movements have been on the rise in Europe and worldwide for over a decade. This has gone hand in hand with the Great Recession, fiscal adjustments, an increase in migration, cultural backlash and the rise of nationalism and Euroscepticism. How are changes in the political landscape, particularly the rise of populist sentiment, playing out across Europe? Are there common economic determinants of the developments among individual European countries or regions? What are the economic consequences of the populist wave in Europe? Has this sentiment run its course? Will the centre and traditional parties be revived? What role, if any, has the EU played in the rise of populism and what does it mean for the future of the EU?
The Rise of Populism
Case Studies, Determinants and Policy Implications

13.30 – 14.30  Keynote Speech: Populism, Inequality and Social Polarisation
Marcel Fratzscher, Director, German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin), Germany

14.30 – 16.00  Session II: The Economic Root Causes and Determinants of Populism
Moderator: Ekaterina Sprenger, Deputy Editor-in-Chief, Intereconomics, ZBW
Thiemo Fetzer, Associate Professor of Economics, University of Warwick, UK
Austerity, Brexit and the Challenges Ahead
Karl Aiginger, Professor of Economics, Vienna University of Economics and Business, Austria
Populism: Causes and Counter Strategies
Evgenia Passari, Assistant Professor, Université Paris Dauphine, France
The Great Recession and the Rise of Populism

16.00 – 16.15  Coffee Break

16.15 – 17.30  Round Table Debate: What Are the Policy Implications?
Steven Blockmans, Senior Research Fellow and Head of Foreign Policy and of Institutions Unit, CEPS
Heather Grabbe, Director, Open Society European Policy Institute, Brussels
Marcel Fratzscher, Director, DIW Berlin
László Andor, Secretary General, FEPS, Brussels
Daphne Halikiopoulou, Associate Professor, University of Reading

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