



24th Economic Forum

KRYNICA, POLAND, SEPTEMBER 2-4, 2014

Organizers:

- » Foundation Institute for Eastern Studies
- » Economic Forum Programme Council
- » Partners of the Economic Forum

Guests of the Forum:

- » 3 000 participants from Europe, Asia, USA and Middle East countries

Tentative agenda:

- » **September 2nd:**
 - Opening Plenary Session
 - Panel Discussions, Thematic Blocks
 - Plenary Session
 - Economic Forum Awards Ceremony and Concert
 - Cultural and Recreational Events
- » **September 3rd:**
 - Plenary Session
 - Panel Discussions, Thematic Blocks
 - Plenary Session
 - Cultural and Recreational Events
- » **September 4th:**
 - Plenary Session
 - Panel Discussions, Thematic Blocks
 - Plenary Session
 - Closing Ceremony



Plenary session: "European Dilemmas: Partnership or Rivalry?", Mikheil Saakashvili, President of Georgia, Janusz Lewandowski, Budget and Financial Programming Commissioner, European Commission, Poland, Jan Chadam, President of the Board, The Gas Transmission Operator GAZ-SYSTEM S.A., Poland, Aaron Davis, Chief Marketing Officer, Member of the Executive Committee, Schneider Electric, France, Vladimir Filat, Prime Minister of Moldova



Plenary Session "Europe after the Lisbon Treaty": Jerzy Buzek, President of the European Parliament; José Manuel Barroso, President of the European Commission; Bronisław Komorowski, President of Poland; Thomas de Maizière, Federal Minister of the Interior and Home Affairs, Germany

During the **24th Economic Forum 6 plenary sessions** and **about 150 discussion panels, thematic blocks, presentations, reports, lectures and workshops** will be held in a number of thematic paths, including:

- » **Macroeconomics**
- » **Business and Management**
- » **International Politics**
- » **International Security**
- » **Forum of Regions**
- » **NGO Forum and Society**
- » **Energy Forum**
- » **Innovations and Sustainable Development**
- » **The European Union and its Neighbours**
- » **New Economy**
- » **State and Reforms**
- » **Health Care**

Cultural and recreational programme consists of a wide variety of events, such as: concerts, evening cocktails, literature evenings, movie screenings, exhibitions, picnics and trips in the Krynica neighborhood area, horse riding.

Awards of the Economic Forum:

- » **Man of the Year 2013 of Central and Eastern Europe**
- » **Company of the Year 2013 of Central and Eastern Europe**
- » **New Culture of New Europe**



For more than 20 years, the Economic Forum has been the biggest and the most significant meeting of the political and business leaders in Central and Eastern Europe.

Every year, the Forum's participants not only discuss and comment on the latest political developments, but also influence their course. The Forum's mission is to create a favourable climate for political and economic cooperation in Europe.

We have hosted presidents, prime ministers, ministers, European commissioners, parliamentarians, as well as business leaders. Opinions of the Forum's speakers are quoted by world media and discussed by renown experts.



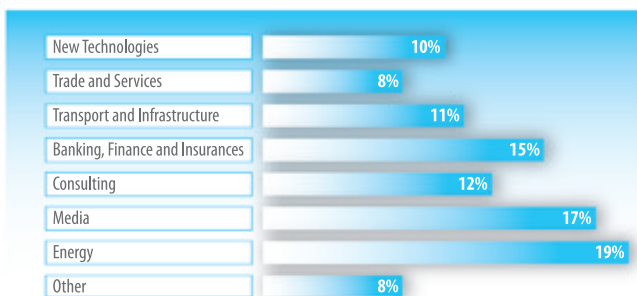
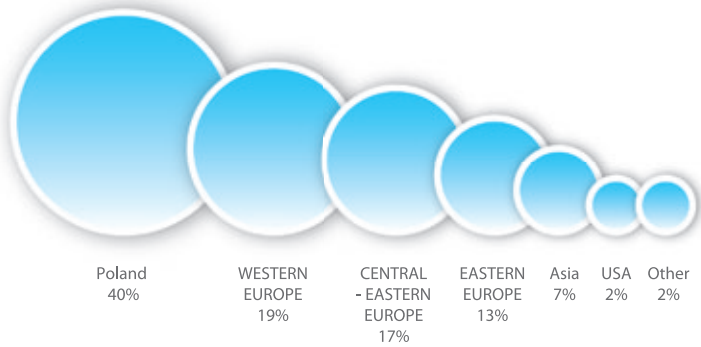
Zygmunt Berdychowski,
Chairman of the Economic Forum Programme Council



Donald Tusk,
Prime Minister of Poland

The profile of the Economic Forum's participants

Economic Forum's guests according to their country of origin in 2013



Economic Forum's guests according to the sector they represent in 2013

Number of the countries participating in the Economic Forum in 1992-2013



Economic Forum's guests according to their position in the commercial sector



Media about Forum



Poland's economic slump is over – that's the word from Donald Tusk on Tuesday at an annual economic forum in the Polish mountain resort town of Krynica, announcing the start of an economic rebound that may also bolster the Polish premier's sagging political fortunes. Tusk is not the only optimist. Capital Economics, a research company with a decidedly bearish cast, came out with a rosy analysis of the Polish economy.



This lavish multilingualism was on Johnson's mind at a conference last week in Krynica, just inside Poland near the border with Slovakia. The annual gathering is a kind of showcase for today's Europe. The conference, is officially trilingual (English and Russian materials are available everywhere), and even more multilingual in its attendees.



PZU SA (PZU), Poland's largest insurer, is in talks with private equity funds to jointly bid for Alior Bank SA, the Warsaw-based lender owned by French investor Romain Zaleski, as part of its plan to diversify investments. We're in talks with funds" on buying a stake in Alior and "if we decide to invest it will be a minority holding," Chief Executive Officer Andrzej Klesyk said in an interview in Krynica.



The 23rd Economic Forum started in Krynica in Poland and in its program there is a lot of place dedicated to Russia. According to Alexander Alekseev, Ambassador of RF to Poland it is a European tendency. (...) During the three days discussions guests from Russia will be interested for certain in panels "Russia and EU's Third Energy Package: Dissensions and Common Solutions", "Russia: What kind of Neighbor is it", "Russia in 21st Century – Putin's Era".



European integration is a major foreign policy priority for Ukraine, and the signing of the Association Agreement in Vilnius in November will help modernize various areas of life in the country and open Ukraine to a united Europe. Ukrainian Deputy Prime Minister Oleksandr Vilkul stated this at the opening of the 23rd Economic Forum in Krynica-Zdroj.



Europe collapses- what comes next? Such questions have not been asked yet in the picturesque health resort Krynica. Nestled in the Polish Beskids, the Economic Forum has welcomed each year since 1991 in early autumn from two to three thousand participants mainly from Central and Eastern Europe. After the political turn in 1989, this meeting was proudly called "the Polish Davos". It was there that the hopes flourished and the plans for the future were drawn.



"There are hard numbers testifying to the advantage of Poland, but also for other countries in the region," said Prime Minister Donald Tusk. He underlined that the CEE countries had been effectively operating during the very serious financial crisis. In the group of the five leading European countries in terms of the economic growth for the second quarter, there are four countries of the CEE region.



It's known unofficially that one of the biggest transaction in Central Europe - the acquisition of Polish mobile operator Polkomtel SA for \$6.23 billion by the Polish billionaire Zygmunt Solorz-Żak – had been conceived in Krynica.



Media about Forum

Le Monde

I have bad news for pessimists. In Poland, there will be no recession or stagnation - said Donald Tusk, Polish Prime Minister, opening the Krynica Economic Forum in which took part businessmen, politicians and experts of different nationalities. Three thousands participants – from Poland, Russia, Ukraine, Moldova, as well as from Lithuania and Germany and, what is a novelty, also from India and China - once again came to measure the pulse of Central and Eastern Europe.

DIE ZEITUNG

Latvia enters the Eurozone. PM Valdis Dombrovskis explains why his country still needs to save up and why is it different from Greece - It is correct that we've had to introduce major cutbacks to overcome the crisis. In the public sector, salaries have been lowered by 25 per cent on average. We aim at restore the previous level step by step - Mr Dombrovskis said.

Bloomberg

Poland plans to float its No.4 utility Energa on the Warsaw bourse next year after failing to combine it with the top player PGE, the country's top privatisation official said on Wednesday. Treasury Minister Mikolaj Budzanowski added that he expects to book 5 billion zlotys (\$1.5 billion) in dividends from listed state-owned companies in 2013 - most of its 5.9 billion overall dividend income plan next year.

THE TIMES 100

Nevertheless, shale gas was one of the big talking points at this week's Economic Forum for Eastern and Central Europe in the Polish spa resort of Krynica. Although delegates said there was more realism about the potential for shale gas at this year's gathering, there was still widespread agreement that it could transform the prospects for the region, particularly for Poland, thought to have the biggest reserves in Europe.

AP

Seeking renewable energy to meet EU recommendations and cut dependence on Russian energy imports, Poland is looking to offshore wind farms as part of the answer. The government has granted 14 licenses for development of wind farms on the Baltic Sea and will review more than two dozen more this year.

LE FIGARO

Hungry for growth, converted to liberalism, Eastern European countries exhibit inordinate optimism and throw biting remarks in response to the problems of the eurozone. (...) One expression of this confidence was the speech President Bronislaw Komorowski opening the 22nd Economic Forum in Krynica: "Divisions are blurring between the old and the new Union. Instead, a new major division is emerging between the brave countries of Europe and those that are less brave".

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Donald Tusk underlined firmly that the principle of solidarity of the European Union is the only practical solution for difficult times. It's a good idea for those who are in the Union for several years, but also for the countries like Georgia and Moldova which aspire to the membership. He also severely criticised attempts to undermine solidarity resulting in a two-speed Europe.

HOSPODÁŘSKÉ NOVINY

"Poland is the most consequent supporter of Ukraine's membership in the EU, while the EU tries to progressively move away from this perspective," the Deputy Speaker of Ukrainian Parliament Boris Tarasyuk complained during the Economic Forum in Krynica. The Forum seemed to be an occasion to demonstrate Polish-Ukrainian friendship.

