



MINORITIES AND DEMOCRACY IN NORTHERN EUROPE

Ethnic and linguistic minorities constitute an integral part of European diversity. With the rise of radical populist parties on both the political left and political right this diversity is increasingly questioned. How are the minority groups in the Baltic Sea region of Northern Europe tackling the current political climate? What are the chances for minority groups to have a voice in today's Europe? What kind of minority protection is necessary for a functioning European democracy?

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

14.5.2018 | 3 HOURS (1 PM – 4 PM)

NORDIC CULTURE POINT, KAISANIEMENKATU 9, HELSINKI

Welcome by

Nils Erik Forsgård | Director, Magma

Discussion with

Angelika Mlinar | Member of Parliament (NEOS), European Parliament

Ewa Chylinski | Senior Advisor, European Centre for Minority Issues

Tomasz Wicherkiewicz | Professor, Adam Mickiewicz University

Mikkel Näkkäläjärvi | Student at University of Lapland/Member of City Council, Rovaniemi

Moderated by **Kaisa Kepsu** | Head of Research, Magma

Working language

English



RALF DAHRENDORF **ROUNDTABLES**

A roundtable discussion organised by the European Liberal Forum (ELF) with the support of **Magma Think Tank, Helsinki**. 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.

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.