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?
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  
*Karl Aiginger*, Professor of Economics, Vienna University of Economics and Business, Austria  
*Evgenia Passari*, Assistant Professor, Université Paris Dauphine, France

16.00 – 16.15  Coffee Break

16.15 – 17.30  Roundtable Debate: What are the Policy Implications?  
Moderator: *tba*  
*Steven Blockmans*, Senior Research Fellow, CEPS  
*Heather Grabbe*, Director, Open Society European Policy Institute, Brussels  
*Marcel Fratzscher*, Director, German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin), Germany  
*László Andor*, Secretary General, FEPS, Brussels  
*Daphne Halikiopoulou*, Associate Professor, University of Reading, UK

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