

**2019 Hamburg (Insecurity) Sessions:** Programme Overview (TBC.)

Wednesday 20/	rurg (insecurity) sessions: Programme Overvie	(1201)
1830 - 2100	Evening Welcome Reception & Opening Discussion  – Katharina Fegebank 2 <sup>nd</sup> Mayor of Hamburg.	By invitation
Thursday 21/11,	HSBA 'Square', Adolphsplatz. 6, 20457 Hamburg	
0915 –	Opening Words	
0930	Ursula Schröder, Benjamin Tallis	All Participants
0930 — 1100	1. (No) Future Europe? KEYNOTES  - Niels Annen & Merje Kuus  - Tom Nuttall, Ole Jacob Sending, Antje Wiener & Janne Jokinen	All Participants
1100 - 1130	Coffee Break	All Participants
1130 – 1300	1. (No) Future Europe? Expert Workshops - 1A: Future Europe at Home - 1B: Future Europe in the World	By invitation
1300 – 1400	Lunch	All Participants
1400 – 1530	2. (No) Future Order, (No) Future Peace? KEYNOTES  - Johanna Sumuvuori & Daniel H. Nexon  - Matthew Karnitschnig, Michal Šimečka, Marieke de Goede, Ruben Plaja	All Participants
1530 – 1600	Coffee Break	All Participants
1600 – 1730	2. (No) Future Order, (No) Future Peace? - 2A: Future (Dis)Order - 2B: Future Peace/ Future War	By invitation
1900 – 2330	X. (No) Future Music? (Reception) - Venue: Terrace Hill, Feldstrasse 66: Benjamin Tallis, Michael Rother, Gudrun Gut, Simon Reynolds, Sonae & Maya Postepski	All Participants
Friday 22/11, HS	SBA 'Square', Adolphsplatz. 6, 20457 Hamburg	
0930 — 1100	3. (No) Future Weapons? KEYNOTES - Elena Sokova & Frank Rose - Ulrich Kühn, William Alberque, Elke Schwarz & Mark Galeotti	All Participants
1100 - 1130	Coffee Break	All Participants
1130 – 1300	3. (No) Future Weapons?  - 3A: Future Weapons & Emerging Geopolitics  - 3B: Future Weapons & Emerging Technologies	By invitation
1300 – 1400	Lunch	All Participants
1400 – 1530	4. (No) Future World? KEYNOTES - Robert Hockett & Jairus Grove - Christine Hentschel, Kristina Jeromin, Bentley Allan & Amin Samman.	All Participants
1530 – 1600	Coffee Break	All Participants
1600 – 1730	4. (No) Future World? - 4A: Climate Beyond Crisis - 4B: Future World Makers	By invitation
1730 – 1745	Closing Words End of the 2019 Hamburg (Insecurity) Sessions	All Participants
1930	Speakers Dinner	By invitation



# Overall Theme: Un-Cancelling the Future

Progressive policy needs optimism and the belief that we can make the future better than the present. Yet the prevailing mood in much of Europe and the wider West is pessimistic. Traditional 'security thinking' makes things worse by applying emergency logic in which there is no alternative, focusing too much on the negative or by merely seeking to defend the outdated and inadequate status quo. Along with the 'politics of fear' that has become influential in the West, this can leave us feeling hopeless or helpless, unable to enjoy and build on the progress we have achieved. Underlying this fearful, pessimistic politics is what the philosopher Franco Berardi has called the 'cancellation of the future' – specifically, the cancellation of the progressive future which imagined that subsequent generations will live better than the current one - that our children will live better than we do - and that we can spread this progress to ever more people around the world.

Despite the huge (highly uneven) progress that we have made in providing longer, healthier, happier lives, we are disappointed by the failures of political and technological vision, shocked by the downsides of modernity, and stunned by the scale of contemporary challenges as well as the pace of change. As Rutger Bregman has argued, in many ways we may have never had it so good – but we can't imagine anything better. Cultural commentators Simon Reynolds and Mark Fisher note the negative effect of this futureless-ness on cultural production ('retromania' and a lack of innovation) and see its roots in the 'lost futures', broken promises and unintended consequences of various modernisms. Politicians have picked up on this too: Olaf Scholz speaks of the 'lack of optimism' as Europe's key problem. Emmanuel Macron outlines a 'European Dream' to counter the 'sad passions' of Michel Houellebecq as much as those of Viktor Orban, Matteo Salvini and Marine Le Pen. Yet, we have yet to see decisive action to accompany these words and we too often feel immobilised - caught between nostalgia for the past, lost futures and uneasy dreams.

Thus, the Hamburg (Insecurity) Sessions seek to do things differently. Rather than merely countering threats, we seek to find, create and seize opportunities: to fill in the blanks in today's societies, politics and cultures and address the voids left by the demise of old concepts. The Hamburg (Insecurity) Sessions explore the spaces created by our fast-changing, complex and uncertain world. By doing so, we aim to re-kindle the optimism and belief in the possibility of a better future that are essential for progressive politics – and sustainable security.

The Hamburg (Insecurity) Sessions seek to start **Un-Cancelling the Progressive Future** by bringing together the experts and influencers who can not only analyse and diagnose our most pressing problems but who can outline and implement new visions of peace, hope and progress across **5 Sub-Themes**:

- 1. (No) Future Europe? What EU, what Europe do 'we' want and can 'we' still get it?
- 2. (No) Future Order, (No) Future Peace? After the Liberal International Order, what?
- 3. (No) Future Weapons? Disarmament, deterrence, emerging tech & emerging geopolitics.
- **4. (No) Future World?** It's the end of the world as we know it should we feel fine?
- X. (No) Future Music? Escaping 'Retromania' and Un-Cancelling the Musical Future



Themes 1-4 each have plenary keynote sessions, with keynote addresses delivered by policymakers and academics, responses from experts and moderated Q&A, including with the audience. The keynote session in each theme is followed by two, parallel expert workshops (by invitation) on different aspects of that theme. Theme X is a special session with a keynote, discussion and musical performances, which aims to show how we can feel and experience as well as think futureless-ness – and how we address it. For details of the participants and more information on the topics, please consult the programme (below).

# Changing Perspective: A World Half Empty – or Half Full?

The populist challenge to liberalism in the West and the rise of alternative governance models elsewhere poses big questions about the sustainability of the EU-based peace and security order in Europe – as well as over the EU's ability to influence global affairs and protect itself from external threats. European integration and the Atlantic alliance seem under siege, while doom-laden predictions of American withdrawal from NATO abound. Rising and revisionist powers challenge the 'Liberal International Order' and push us deeper into uncertain interregnum. Accelerating technological advancement comes bundled with massive disruption and uncertain side effects. These effects can be felt in the field of arms control and, as well as in questions of deterrence and disarmament, which are impacted by the emerging geopolitical situation as well as by emerging technologies. We increasingly worry that it is us, humans, that pose an existential threat to our planet - and to ourselves. What chance is there to make sustainable progress on climate change while states pursue their own interests in the context of the return of Great power politics and a resurgent 'thuggishness' in international relations?

The populist challenge to liberalism and the rise of alternative governance models have created a new urgency to rejuvenate institutions and re-invigorate societal progress in the West. Business as usual, more of the same or muddling through, clearly won't do. The need to develop the European socio-political model to be both more dynamic and more inclusive as well as more capable of seizing the opportunities of changing technology and geopolitics has galvanised new thinking and new visions for Europe. While democratic institutions have (mainly) held firm, authoritarian and nativist threats have spurred renewed efforts to save NATO and to take European foreign and security policies – and capabilities – more seriously. The interregnum in global affairs creates the space to address the inequities of the 'Liberal International Order', while shoring up its best aspects, upon which to create a more democratic and inclusive global order. New technologies hold the promise of greater health and wealth but also, potentially, greater security, more effective deterrence and better understanding of climate change. Securitisation (from below) has created the political will to address the climate crisis, but also to do so without creating further inequities among ourselves. The emerging nexus of world-making actors, from cities and companies to NGOs and migrants can countervailing the self-serving actions of states, and may balance great power politics - but can this be globally democratic?

## Keynote Sessions (For all participants, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Auditorium)

#### 21/11 (0930-1100) 1. (No) Future Europe?

- Niels Annen, State Secretary, German Federal Foreign Office
- Merje Kuus, Professor, University of British Columbia
- Responses: Ole Jacob Sending, Antje Wiener, Janne Jokinen,
- Moderator: Tom Nuttall, *The Economist*

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## 21/11 (1400-1530) 2. (No) Future Order, (No) Future Peace?

- Johanna Sumuvuori, State Secretary, Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Daniel H. Nexon, Professor, Georgetown University
- Responses: Michal Šimečka, Marieke de Goede, Ruben Erik Diaz-Plaja
- Moderator: Matthew Karnitschnig, Politico

## 22/11 (0930-1100) 3. (No) Future Weapons?

- Elena Sokova, Director, Vienna Centre for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation
- Frank Rose, Brookings, Robert Bosch Fellow and fmr. US Asst. Secretary of State
- Responses: William Alberque, Elke Schwarz, Mark Galeotti
- Moderator: Ulrich Kühn, IFSH

#### 22/11 (1400-1530) 4. (No) Future World?

- Robert Hockett, Professor, Cornell Uni & Advisor to Alexandria Ocasio Cortez
- Jairus Grove, Director, Centre for Futures Studies & Associate Prof. Uni. Hawaii
- Responses: Kristina Jeromin, Bentley Allan, Amin Samman.
- Moderator: Christine Hentschel, Professor, University of Hamburg.

## 21/11 (1900-2330) X. (No) Future Music? Un-Cancelling the Musical Future

- Simon Reynolds, Music journalist, author of Retromania & Rip it Up and Start Again
- Michael Rother, Musician Neu!, Kraftwerk, Harmonia and solo.
- Gudrun Gut, Musician Mania D!, solo; Founder, Monika Enterprise
- Moderator: Benjamin Tallis, IFSH
- Live Performances: Gudrun Gut, Sonae
- DJ Set: Maya Postepski (Austra, TR/ST, Princess Century)

## Closed Expert Workshops (By Invitation)

## 21/11 (1130-1300) 1. (No) Future Europe?

- 1A: Future Europe at Home (Room 6.01, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor)
- 1B: Future Europe in the World (Room 1.05, 1st Floor)

## 21/11 (1600-1730) 2. (No) Future Europe?

- 2A: Future (Dis)Order (Room 6.01, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor)
- 2B: Future Peace/ Future War (Room 1.05, 1st Floor)

#### 22/11 (0930-1100) 3. (No) Future Weapons?

- 3A: Future Weapons, Disarmament, Deterrence and Emerging Geopolitics (Room 6.01, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor)
- 3B: Future Weapons, Disarmament, Deterrence and Emerging Technologies (Room 1.05, 1st Floor)

## 22/11 (1600-1730) 4. (No) Future World?

- 4A: Climate Beyond Crisis (Room 6.01, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor)
- 4B: Future World Makers (Room 1.05, 1st Floor)

## Workshop Organisation

Each workshop has a limited number of participants and a limited number of active participants ('front row' participants) in order to make the discussion manageable and productive in the limited time available. The workshops each have two to three 'key input' talks and then proceed through a discussion between 'front row' participants, which include the input talk givers and which is moderated and guided by a designated discussion leader. The workshops are intended to hammer out the key issues pertaining to the topic, to outline possible futures in that area and identify ways to get there – as well as possibilities and pitfalls along the way.

- **Discussion Leaders** introduce the topics under discussion as well as the key input providers and then provide active moderation throughout the workshop.
- **Key Input Providers** will need to prepare a **5-7-minute input talk** and liaise in advance with the discussion leader and other key input providers.
- **Front Row Participants** are encouraged to read around the topic and prepare some thoughts on the matter in advance but the most important thing will be to come ready to interact, think on your feet and engage openly in the discussion of fresh ideas, working toward new visions. They should also engage with the discussion leader in advance as the discussion leaders will shape the workshops building on but likely amending the original descriptions.
- **Second Row Participants** need not prepare in advance other than for interest in following the discussions. Discussion leaders may open up the conversation to second row participants, later in the workshops, but this depends on the flow of the conversation and on the need to keep the conversation manageable and focused.
- **Future Leaders** will take detailed notes on the conversations in the workshops (respecting anonymity and the Chatham House Rule, unless waived by the participant in question. Together with assigned mentors, they will be responsible for producing a written 'future' for the topic of the workshop.

The workshops will be conducted under the **Chatham House Rule**<sup>1</sup> (yes, there's only one) but will also have notes taken of the discussions, anonymously, in order to inform a report – a 'future' - that will be prepared from each one. If you prefer to be quoted and to waive your right to anonymity under the Chatham House Rule then please notify the discussion leader in advance and also state this when you intervene.

#### Provisional Workshop 'Starter Texts' (Subject to Change)

#### 1A: Future Europe at Home

How can European political actors, particularly those at state and EU level, face down the populist challenge and reinvigorate progressive politics in Europe, without merely advocating for 'more of the same', more of the established solutions that many claim are inadequate for the present, let alone the future. How can Europeans face up to the challenges of digital transformation and automation and the massive changes they augur for the ways we work and the ways we can live, together and apart? It asks how the progressive gains of European integration can be retained and built on, while addressing and minimising its costs. Overall,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When a meeting, or part thereof, is held under the Chatham House Rule, participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed.



this workshop seeks ways to imagine a new, progressive and optimistic future for Europe that manages its relative (rather than absolute) decline in global terms by doubling down on its status as the world's leading progressive bloc – and making it truly worthy of that name. In short, how can we imagine a Europe that overcomes the pessimistic politics of the present, face the challenges and seize the opportunities of the future?

#### Discussion Leader:

- Benjamin Tallis - Visiting Fellow, IFSH; Senior Researcher, IIR Prague

## Key Input Providers:

- Johanna Sumuvuori State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland
- Tom Nuttall Berlin Bureau Chief, The Economist
- Marieke de Goede Professor of Politics, University of Amsterdam
- Roderick Parkes Senior Analyst, EU Institute for Security Studies

#### Assigned Future Leaders

- Elin Schiffer Project Assistant, Atlantic Council's Future Europe Initiative
- Revecca Pedi Assistant Professor, University of Macedonia

#### 1B: Future Europe in the World

In a changing world which has seen the rules-based 'liberal international order' come under considerable pressure and begin to unravel, as well as the return of avowed great power politics, how can the EU retain its identity as a values-based, rule-playing actor, while continuing to exert influence globally? How can the EU and other European actors make a more progressive world, where the better future appears as a realistic prospect for the many rather than the few? How should Europe deal with global flows and especially flows of people, which are projected to increase, and which could be highly beneficial, but which Europeans have largely rejected - even when the people in question are coming as refugees? How does Europe deal with potential US disengagement and the collapse of NATO – or how does it prevent that from happening? Is the 'principled pragmatism' of the 2016 EU Global Strategy enough or do we need another strategic rethink? Or is it time for action, time to get to work, rather than stop and think again? Is it time to 'get real' and focus on European interests or, instead, double down on a values based approach to the world? Alternatively, Can we think bigger and go beyond that seeming dichotomy- and if so, how? Moreover, what would this require in practice in light of the emerging geopolitical situation?

#### Discussion Leader:

 Tobias Bunde – Postdoctoral Researcher, Hertie School of Governance; Head of Policy and Analysis, Munich Security Conference Foundation

#### **Key Input Providers:**

- Barbara Kunz Senior Researcher, IFSH
- Bentley B. Allan Assistant Professor, Johns Hopkins University
- Nikolas Rajkovic Professor of International Law, University of Tilburg
- Pia Fuhrhop Head of Berlin Office, IFSH

#### Assigned Future Leaders

- Cornelia-Adriana Baciu DAAD-Postdoctoral Fellow at the Foreign Policy Institute,
   John Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies
- Alexandra Maria Friede PhD Candidate, Helmut Schmidt University / University of the Federal Armed Forces Hamburg (HSU/UniBwH)

#### 2A: Future (Dis)Order

Is there still a chance to save the liberal international order (LIO) – and should we even try to do so? Should we seek to reform the LIO so as to address its inequities and shortcomings and preserve its existence? Or is a more fundamental change required – to a new type of order, or no order at all? Given the pace of global change, the increasing number of powerful actors and interests to be considered, the complexity of global interdependence, not to mention the climate emergency and the fragmentation of domestic societies, is it time to give up on the concept of order? Or, by doing so, would we merely legitimise the emergence of an oppressive and unaccountable global constellation of power? With the return of great power politics and great power competition, some claim the LIO's days are numbered and point to significant erosion already taking place. Others point to (and other still lament) the more resilient aspects of multilateralism and the rules-based order. From the current interregnum, this workshop asks what future there is for order, if any at all. It asks what the values and norms should guide future (dis)order and what actors, institutions and structures will shape it – and how we make those stars align in any new global constellation?

#### Discussion Leader:

- Anna Geis - Professor of Political Science, Helmut Schmidt University, Hamburg

#### Key Input Providers:

- Johanna Sumuvuori State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland
- Ole Jacob Sending Research Director, Norwegian Institute of International Affairs
- Nikolas Rajkovic Professor of International Law, University of Tilburg
- Susanne Krasmann Professor of Sociology, University of Hamburg

## Assigned Future Leaders

- Raphael Oidtmann Research Fellow and Lecturer in International Law, University of Mannheim
- Sabine Mokry PhD Candidate at the Political Science Department, Leiden University

#### 2B: Future Peace/ Future War

If we aim to make a peaceful future, we need to better understand the causes, manifestations and consequences of emerging and future wars. War continues to come in many forms, whether 'new', 'humanitarian', 'just', 'hybrid', 'political', 'full-spectrum', 'civil', 'cold', 'hot', 'frozen', 'limited', 'high/low intensity', 'guerrilla', 'total' or 'thermonuclear'. Given the use of the term to apply to everything from campaigns against poverty and drugs, as well as the proliferating claims over types of warfare such as those above, what basis do we have for understanding what remains – and will remain – the greatest threat to peace? This session seeks to explore continuity and change in war and warfare and, relatedly in the waging and keeping of peace. It will touch on the full-spectrum of developments and factors that condition

our understanding of war, from technology to politics, society and culture. It asks us to reinterrogate Clausewitz' famous dictum of war being the continuation of politics by other means, and Michel Foucault's inversion of it – and whether either claim is still valid. Overall, the workshop seeks to establish what are the key issues at stake in making a peaceful world, or peaceful parts of it, and what are the likely consequences (and for whom) of failing to do so.

#### Discussion Leader:

- Marieke de Goede - Professor of Politics, University of Amsterdam

## Key Input Providers:

- Mark Galeotti Honorary Professor, University College London SSEES; Senior Associate Fellow at RUSI, Non-Resident Senior Fellow at the Institute of International Relations, Prague; Director of Mayak Intelligence Consultancy
- Daniel Bertrand Monk George R. and Myra T. Cooley Chair in Peace and Conflict Studies, and Professor of Geography and Middle East Studies, Colgate University
- Keith Krause Professor of International Relations and Director of the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peace Building (CCDP), Graduate Institute, Geneva
- Lydia Sleifir Founder and CEO of War Child Deutschland gGmbH.

#### Assigned Future Leaders

- Mari-Liis Sulg PhD Student at the J. Skytte Institute, University of Tartu
- Sarah Bressan Research Associate, Global Public Policy Institute, Berlin

#### 3A: Future Weapons and Emerging Geopolitics

Is the world headed towards "Great Power Competition" between the United States, China, and Russia or is this dystopia just another think tank catch phrase from the "Washington bubble?" Is there still a place for the self-proclaimed European soft/normative/transformative power in a multipolar, multi-armed 21st century? And what's the relationship between cooperation, competition, arms racing, and arms control? The end of the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty has highlighted that the world is entering another period of competition in the military-political realm. However, this time the crumbling of arms control agreements signals the beginning of a trilateral competitive relationship with potentially negative reverberations across the whole of Eurasia. But the American-Chinese-Russian triangle could as well be a cooperative one – at least in terms of curbing dangerous arms races and achieving a modicum of cooperative stability. What role (if any) is there for idealism on disarmament in this emerging geopolitical situation? While the jury is still out on these questions, serious thought must be given to the cooperation/competition divide and its manifestations in the realms of arms control and deterrence.

#### Discussion Leader:

Nina Graeger – Head of Department of Political Science, University of Copenhagen

#### Key Input Providers:

- Kanica Rhakra – Consultant, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of India

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- Michal Onderco Assistant Professor, Erasmus University, Rotterdam
- Ruben-Erik Diaz Plaja Senior Policy Adviser in the Policy Planning Unit in the Office of the Secretary General, NATO HQ Brussels
- Anatoly Reshentnikov Lecturer, Webster University, Vienna.

#### Assigned Future Leaders

- René Schlee Country Director, Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation Kosovo
- Jan Opper Graduate Student, University of Hamburg and Part of the Research Group INFABRI, ZNF Hamburg

## 3B: Future Weapons and Emerging Technologies

The country that will lead on Artificial Intelligence (AI) will rule the world," ... says Vladimir Putin. But this interpretation of technology and political evolution is fundamentally based on a competitive worldview. It deliberately excludes the cooperative potential inherent to all newly emerging technologies. Is it possible to reframe the emerging language on emerging technologies? Will (e.g.) Al, additive manufacturing or quantum computing necessarily translate into enhanced military capabilities, arms racing or weapons proliferation? Instead of being the fuel for more competition and conflict, could emerging technologies boost cooperation, for better transparency, accountability, and verification measures? How can policymakers and diplomats cope with the time pressure that technological leaps generate while the system of multilateral cooperation is crumbling in front of our eyes? Perhaps, it is time to pause, step back, and re-evaluate the current hype about emerging technologies. Indeed, past generations managed to deal with the international ramifications of groundbreaking technological innovations such as nuclear fission or jet engines. How did they do it and what can we learn from them? But how too can we ensure that that we harness the benefits of new technologies - key to our capacity to re-imagine the future - without succumbing to their downsides?

#### Discussion Leader:

- Elke Schwarz – Lecturer in Political Theory, Queen Mary University of London

#### Key Input Providers:

- Ulrich Kühn Deputy Director, Arms Control and Emerging Technolgies, IFSH
- Jiro Minier Security Analyst, Deutsche Cyber-Sicherheitsorganisation (DSCO)
- Rafael Loss Independent Researcher International Security & Defense Policy
- Jairus Grove Director, Hawaii Centre for Futures Studies, University of Hawaii
- Jenny Nielsen Information Officer, Comprehensive Ban Treaty Organisation (TBC)

#### Assigned Future Leaders

- Anna Roessing PhD Researcher, University of Bath
- Samuel Forsythe Doctoral Researcher, Peace Research Institute Frankfurt

#### **4A: Climate Beyond Crisis**

The successful securitisation of climate change by actors including Greta Thunberg and Extinction Rebellion has galvanised policy action — even if many activists and scholars still claim it's too little and, some, that it's too late. However while securitisation has helped dramatise climate change, raise public awareness and spur political action, is it the best logic through which to form progressive policy and sustainable security? This workshop interrogates the politics of crisis in relation to climate change and asks how we can best construct policies that can be globally and locally progressive as well as sustainable and secure. Do new policies such as the 'Green New Deal' in the US and Europe's own Green Deal come up to the mark? How can we normalise policy making to deal with the climate crisis or do we need to rip up our current plans and start again?

#### Discussion Leader:

- Daniel Bertrand Monk – George R. and Myra T. Cooley Chair in Peace and Conflict Studies, and Professor of Geography and Middle East Studies, Colgate University

## Key Input Providers:

- Michael Timmerman Extinction Rebellion Germany (TBC)
- Antje Wiener Professor of Political Science, University of Hamburg
- William Alberque Director of the NATO WMD Arms Control, Disarmament, and Non-Proliferation Centre (ACDC)
- Christine Hentschel Professor of Criminology, University of Hamburg
- Janne Jokinen Department of Policy Planning, Finnish MFA
- Anatoly Reshetnikov Lecturer, Webster University, Vienna

#### Assigned Future Leaders

- Madita Erdmann Researcher & PhD candidate, University of Vienna; Co-founder, WILPF
- Alina Viehoff Researcher, IFSH.

#### **4B: Future World Makers**

Who are the actors who will shape the new world(s) in the making? What connections and disconnections exist between these actors, these worlds? How do networks, and flows, the local and the global, the 'somewheres', the 'everywheres' and the 'nowheres' interact to shape make new politics possible? What will be the role of cities in relation to each other and the global economy and society – as well as how they relate to states and to rural regions? How will global flows and mobile people constitute the emerging world(s) and how will that world in turn shape the life chances for them and their children. (How) can we combine the (potentially) positive effects of global interconnectedness, founded on mobility of people and goods, with a sustainable environmental policies and more equitable global economy? What role in these issues for regional blocs and International Organisations? This workshop asks how this diverse array of actors can make a progressive politics, a revived belief in a better future more likely – and what kind of world they can – and should – make?

#### Discussion Leader:

- Benjamin Tallis - Visiting Fellow, IFSH; Senior Researcher, IIR Prague



#### Key Input Providers:

- Michal Šimečka MEP and Vice-Chairperson, Progressive Slovakia
- Alexey Yusupov Desk Officer for Central Europe, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung
- Christian Büger Professor of International Relations, University of Copenhagen
- Kristina Jeromin Group Head of Sustainabilty, Deutsche Börse
- Roderick Parkes Senior Analyst, EU Institute for Security Studies

#### Assigned Future Leaders

- Leonie Holthaus Senior Research Fellow, Technische Universität Darmstadt
- Nils Stockmann Research Fellow at the Institute of Political Science, University of Münster

# X. (No) Future Music? Keynote, Discussion & Performance Session (Terrace Hill) Simon Reynolds: Un-Cancelling the Musical Future?

One of many memorable memes and thought-slogans associated with the late theorist Mark Fisher is "the slow cancellation of the future". What does this evocative and melancholy phrase signify? In this talk Fisher's blogging comrade and *Retromania* author Simon Reynolds reexamines the belief that the 21st century so far has been a Zeit without a Geist: an atemporal time of replicas, re-enactments, reissues, revivals, and other syndromes of cultural recycling that put the "past" into pastiche. Are there reasons to be cheerful about music and pop culture as the 2010s limp to the finish line, if not so sanguine about politics or the environment? If society is deadlocked or, worse, heading in reverse, can we even expect music to surge forward like it once did?

Reynolds' talk will be followed by a brief panel discussion featuring leading musicians who will discuss the social and cultural politics of Un-Cancelling the Future. That culture is an integral part of both the cancellation and un-cancellation of the future goes without saying and so the discussions will be themselves be followed by a series of musical performances around the theme of the Hamburg (Insecurity) Sessions.

## Discussion Leader

- Benjamin Tallis

#### **Panellists**

Michael Rother; Gudrun Gut, Simon Reynolds

#### **Performances**

- Gudrun Gut, Sonae, Maya Postepski (DJ Set)

## In a Nutshell:

Where: Hamburg, Germany.

Main Venue – SQUARE HSBA Innovation Hub, Adolphsplatz 6 Reception/ (No) Future Music? Session - Terrace Hill, Feldstrasse 66

Who: Invited Participants Including:

Leading Current Politicians and Influential Former Politicians

Cutting Edge Academics and Researchers Policymakers, Practitioners and Political Experts National and International Journalists and Media

'Future Leaders', Civil Society and Business Representatives

How: Sustained Discussion & Engagement Across Different Formats

Agenda-Setting Policy & Academic Keynotes ( ) Expert Workshops Focused Discussion & Debate ( ) Cultural & Social Events Future Leaders Programme ( ) Networking Space & Time Side Events ( ) Media Briefings & Interviews

## Organisers:

**Benjamin Tallis,** Lead Organiser, IFSH, contact: tallis@ifsh.de **Sonja Objartel**, Communications & Event Management, IFSH,

contact: hamburg sessions@ifsh.de

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