

CRANSMONTANA FORUM

Principauté de Monaco, October 28th, 2007

Mr. Mohammed Valli Moosa

President

The World Conservation Union (IUCN)

Gland - SUISSE

CRANS MONTANA FORUM

19th Annual Session MONACO - June 26-29, 2008 ORIG: WIST LTO ADVISE

ON PARTICIPATION)

Dear Mr. Valli Moosa,

The 19th annual Crans Montana Forum will take place in Monaco, June 26 to 29, 2008. It will be devoted to the new role of the Mediterranean.

The Mediterranean is a major and unavoidable crossroads for the European Union, the new Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and Central Asia as far as Business and Investment are concerned.

The recent project of a new **Mediterranean space** is an extraordinary opportunity to strengthen and develop economic relations with these major markets, whether potential or established.

With the support of *CMF-Middle East*, this Forum will have a special focus on the role of the **Gulf States** in the economic development and investment in Southern Mediterranean, Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

It would be my pleasure to welcome you on the occasion of this exceptional event. I hope to receive your confirmation as soon as possible.

You will find attached the Programme's Headlines. Please contact me for any further information.

Yours Sincerely,

Jean-Paul Carteron Pro Merito Concilii Europae

Chairman - Crans Montana Forum

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CRANSMONTANA FORUM

19th annual session since 1989!

PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO June 26-29, 2008

THE NEW ROLE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN

STRATEGIES TOWARD CENTRAL, EASTERN EUROPE, AFRICA AND THE ARAB WORLD

The European Union is struggling to reform itself, implement a satisfactory management process, define and deal with its enlargement, emerge as a world power, and face daily globalization challenges.

Yet, for the world around it, the European Union represents a decisive contribution of potential and hope, notably for the new Europe, Africa and the Middle East which have a major common point: the Mediterranean.

Opening up Europe to the Mediterranean, Africa, and the Middle East is an extraordinary opportunity for all Union Member States to strengthen and develop their relations, notably economic, with these vast markets, whether potential or established.

At a crucial moment of the world's History, this issue is so important to the Crans Montana Forum that it has been made the theme of its 19th annual session, with an additional focus: the role of the Gulf States in the economic development and investment in the Southern Mediterranean as in Africa and Central and Eastern Europe.

PROGRAMME / HEADLINES

THE MEDITERRANEAN AND THE DIALOGUE BETWEEN CIVILIZATIONS

3rd Annual Forum on the Dialogue between Civilizations

Civilizations facing Globalization:

back to irrationality and obscurantism

The threats to cultural diversity

Westernization of a world rejecting the West

Is there a Mediterranean civilization?

The Mediterranean at the crossroads of North and South, the Eastern and the Western worlds

The European Man, his identity and the Mediterranean

The symbol of Jerusalem: the three Religions of the Book

Toward a new dialogue between Christianity and Islam:

The Reformers of Islam : Islam is compatible with modernity, human rights

and tolerance

Sufism: the perspectives of modern Islam

The tools of a new Renaissance in the Mediterranean:

Implementing a necessary culture of sharing

TOWARDS A MEDITERRANEAN UNION?

Restoring open and trusting dialogue between States

The co-development challenge

The globalization challenge

The Mediterranean, an arena for solidarity and cooperation

What institutions for a Mediterranean Union?

The Mediterranean and European Unions: role and interest of each Member State in the Mediterranean Union

The prospect of a Mediterranean Bank for Construction and Development - MBCD

Turkey's place in the Mediterranean

Relations between Europe and Turkey

Can the European Union and Turkey share a great ambition?

THE EASTERN DIMENSION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN

The Black Sea

A common space of growth and cooperation for Mediterranean and Eastern Europe

The EU Policy towards Eastern Europe

Adapting the neighbourhood policy as far as a new Mediterranean dimension is concerned

The major role of Russia and its progressive integration

South Eastern Europe

EU and NATO integration must remain a priority

Ukraine

The crossroads of the Mediterranean with Russia and Eastern Europe

Caspian Sea

The center of Mediterranean natural resources Is the Caspian Sea the Far Eastern Europe?

CHALLENGES COMMON TO THE EURO-MEDITERRANEAN WORLD AND ARAB STATES

Euro-Mediterranean partnership

Responding to the utter political and economic disappointment resulting from the Barcelona Process

The Israeli-Palestinian conflict

How can Europe promote a fair and sustainable compromise?

The Iraqi crisis

How can Europe help Iraq establish a true democracy and resume charge of its own affairs?

Lebanon

Is there a chance that a constructive European contribution can recreate a peaceful, independent and prosperous Lebanon?

Syria

How can the cooperation agreement signed with the European Union be implemented?

Building a future in peace

The tools of a collective security system

CHALLENGES COMMON TO THE EURO-MEDITERRANEAN WORLD AND AFRICA

The necessity for concerted action

Promoting a true culture of sharing

How can a Mediterranean Union contribute to peace and stability in Africa? The European Union's new development policy in relation to Africa

Giving Africa the means to develop

Fighting against exhaustion and for better management of Africa's natural resources

Priority sectors

Food security

Renewable Energy: development and impact on agriculture

Foreign investment and infrastructure networks

Education and public health

Immigration: How can the Mediterranean and African Unions cooperate on

migration problems and combat human trafficking?

CHALLENGES COMMON TO ALL

Technical cooperation required

The impact of global warming on Economies and Populations

The fight against sea and land pollution: the necessity for concerted action

Switching to renewable energy: toward new jobs and markets

The organized fight against terrorism, corruption and crime: toward a common judicial space

Political dialogue should be adapted to national characteristics

Southern countries do not accept political pressure concerning the political and social organization of their societies

Strengthening the protection of Human Rights

Fighting poverty

Pooling medicinal resources

Education: an important vehicle for the future

Sharing technology, knowledge, and skills

Joint creation of competitiveness centers, laboratories and universities all around the Mediterranean

Establishing operational cooperation

The necessity for free regional trade

Shared water management

The necessity for a common Energy policy

THE GULF STATES AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Investing abroad

The Gulf States are the leading public or private investors and developers of the Southern Mediterranean

International cooperation

The Gulf States are implementing a large-scale South-South cooperation with Africa: e.g. Dubai Aluminium and Guinea Conakry

Implementing partnerships

The Gulf States, new partners of Africa for developing and exploiting natural resources

Opening up to the East

The Gulf States are opening up to the new economies of Central and Eastern Europe

The decisive role of the Crans Montana Forum - Middle East in Bahrain.