

Discover Europe 2008
- Panel Discussion

The Euro as the New International Currency

Date: 9 Oct 2008

Time: 11.00am – 12.30pm

Venue: Multi-Purpose Sports Hall 4, NUS



In May 1998, European Union leaders took a historic decision to move to the third stage of Economic and Monetary Union (EMU); the Euro was introduced on 1 January 1999. Ten years later, the EMU has become one of the greatest achievements of EU integration, with 320 million European citizens from Helsinki to Dublin, Lisbon to Nicosia sharing the same currency and enjoying its numerous benefits.

Globally, the Euro has established itself as the second most important currency after the US Dollar. More importantly, Asia has taken to the Euro with surprising enthusiasm. In the light of the falling value of the greenback and Europe being an important destination for Asian exports, Asian entrepreneurs and traders are looking to the Euro as an alternative international currency, according to Asian Development Bank President, Mr Haruhiko Kuroda. Asia is also keen to find out how the Euro has promoted prosperity and financial security. Today, Euro zone economies are better integrated, managed and synchronized. The Euro has improved macroeconomic stability and fiscal governance of member states, and promoted trade and investment.

Against this backdrop, come and listen to experts from the European Commission, NUS Business School, Deutsche Bank and JPMorgan Chase examine "The Euro as the New International Currency". The panelists are expected to explore topics such as:

- Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) political, economic development and challenges;
- Future of the Euro compared with the greenback;
- Banking industry perspectives and international use of the Euro;
- The Euro's impact on Singapore, Asia and foreign exchange.

For more information, please email the European Union Centre in Singapore:

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