



European  
University  
Institute

Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies

## ACADEMY OF GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

### EXECUTIVE TRAINING SEMINAR SERIES

## GLOBAL GOVERNANCE PROGRAMME

### *POLITICAL PARTICIPATION IN A GLOBALISED WORLD*

**Coordinator: Miguel Poiars Maduro (EUI)**

**Villa Schifanoia - Sala Triaria and Cappella  
Via Boccaccio, 121 - Firenze**

## WHAT IS THE ACADEMY OF GLOBAL GOVERNANCE?

**20-22 June 2012**

The Academy of Global Governance (AGG) is a unique executive training programme, where theory and “real world” experience meet. Trainers at the AGG are leading academics, former ministers, heads of international organisations and top executives. AGG trainees – young executives, policy makers, diplomats, international organizations and public sector officials, private sector professionals, and junior academics - have diverse backgrounds, operate in a wide range of contexts, and come from the different corners of the world, to share views and debate in the vibrant academic environment of the European University Institute. The AGG’s trainees benefit from a network of academics and international top-level officials, and from an extremely stimulating discussion on topical issues relating to governance.

## INTRODUCTION

As part of a research project of the Global Governance Programme, this Executive Training Seminar on social innovation and globalisation, aims to analyse and debate emerging forms of social innovation and their possible impact and/or contribution, either to develop more democratic and accountable modes of global governance and/or help national democracies cope with the challenges of globalisation. The Seminar focuses on new forms of political participation in a globalised world. Among the topics to be discussed: new social movements and democratic contestation in the context of globalisation; new media and democracy; new deliberative and participatory forms of democracy; the emergence of a global public sphere; the role of money in contemporary democracies; “edited” and technocratic forms of democracy.



On 21<sup>st</sup> June (11:00-12:00) Speech by President Vaira Vike-Freiberga

*The Scorecard on EU Foreign Policy in a Globalised World*

**Vaira Vike-Freiberga** is a professor and interdisciplinary scholar having published eleven books and numerous articles, essays and book chapters in addition to her extensive speaking engagements. As President of the Republic of Latvia from 1999 to 2007, she has been instrumental in achieving membership in the European Union and NATO for her country. She is active in international politics, was named Special Envoy to the Secretary General on United Nations reform and was official candidate for UN Secretary General in 2006. She remains active in the international arena and continues to speak up in defense of liberty, equality and social justice, and for the need of Europe to acknowledge the whole of its history. In December 2007 she was named vice-chair of the Reflection group on the long term future of the European Union (2007-2010). Vaira Vike-Freiberga is chair of the “High-Level group on Freedom and Pluralism of the Media” in the European Union, established by the vice-president of the European Commission in 2011. She is also known for her work in psycholinguistics, semiotics and analysis of the oral literature of her native country.

On 22<sup>nd</sup> June (13:30-14:30) Lunch Talk with Ben Hammersley

*Long-Term Internet-Driven Social Trends*

The lunch talk will focus on possible future scenarios for the local, national, and international governance, as created by the internet, and other digital tools

**Ben Hammersley** is a British internet technologist, journalist, author, broadcaster, and UK Prime Minister’s Ambassador to TechCity. He is also Editor at Large of Conde Nast’s Wired UK magazine, and a member of the European Commission “High-Level group on Freedom and Pluralism of the Media” in the European Union.

---

**Speakers**

**Matt Hindman** | George Washington University: *The Myth of Digital Democracy*

This session examines the Internet's impact on the public sphere. While digital technologies have enabled new forms of collective action, they have largely failed to give ordinary citizens greater voice in public debates. Surprisingly, online audiences are now as concentrated as those in print or broadcast media. The session explains where this concentration comes from, and what it means for democratic politics and (especially) the future of news. Online traffic resembles a stock market, in which larger sites have much more stable traffic than smaller sites. Online niches that were initially open, such as political blogging in the United States, have now "locked in." Web traffic dynamics dictate the number of news sites, the number of journalists these sites hire, the types of topics covered, even the sensationalism of online news headlines. Small news web-sites must either grow fast or die young. The vast majority end up in the second category, with profound democratic consequences.

**Matthew Hindman** is Assistant Professor in the School of Media and Public Affairs at The George Washington University. His research interests include American politics, political communication, and (especially) online politics. He is the author of *The Myth of Digital Democracy* (2009), published by Princeton University Press. The book debunks popular notions about political discourse in the digital age, revealing how the Internet has neither diminished the audience share of corporate media nor given greater voice to ordinary citizens. It won both Harvard's Goldsmith Book Prize and the Donald McGannon Award for Social and Ethical Relevance in Communications Policy Research.

**Daniel Innerarity** | University of Zaragoza: *Politics after de Indignation: Possibilities and Limits of Direct Democracy*

The year 2011 may go down in history as the year of the indignation; this word sums up a movement that has become a widespread disaffection with politics in a new kind of protest. This session focuses on the following key questions: is this a new version of the popular revolutionary practice? How is the relationship between the institutions and the street in a disintermediated world? Is the political mistrust an advertisement of the next crisis of democracy or another stage of their settlement? In any case, the very idea of representation is challenged from a claim that can lead to populism, so far, as it does not seem to understand the limitations of democratic self-determination and the nature of our political condition.

**Daniel Innerarity** is a professor of political and social philosophy at the University of the Basque Country and director of the Institute for Democratic Governance. Daniel Innerarity was former fellow of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation at the University of Munich and visiting professor at the University of Paris 1-Sorbonne. His latest books include 'The Transformation of Politics' (3rd Miguel de Unamuno Essay Prize and 2003 National Literature Prize in the Essay category), 'The Invisible Society', 'The New Public Realm', 'The Future and Its Enemies and The Knowledge Democracy'.

**Lawrence Lessig** | Harvard Law School: *Republic(s) Lost: The nature of "Institutional Corruption"*

This session introduces the idea of "institutional corruption" - an influence, within an economy of influence, which weakens the effectiveness of an institution, especially by weakening public trust of that institution. The United States Congress is the paradigm example. As well, the session explores the financial services sector, medical research, and the academy.

**Lawrence Lessig** is the Roy L. Furman Professor of Law at Harvard Law School, and director of the Edmond J. Safra Center for Ethics at Harvard University. Prior to rejoining the Harvard faculty, Lawrence Lessig was professor at Stanford Law School, where he founded the school's Center for Internet and Society, and at the University of Chicago. He clerked for Judge Richard Posner on the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals and Justice Antonin Scalia on the United States Supreme Court. Lawrence Lessig serves on the Board of Creative Commons, MapLight, Brave New Film Foundation, The American Academy, Berlin, AXA Research Fund and iCommons and on the advisory board of the Sunlight Foundation. He is a Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the American Philosophical Association, and has received numerous awards, including the Free Software Foundation's Freedom Award, Fastcase 50 Award and being named one of Scientific American's Top 50 Visionaries.

**Saul Levmore** | University of Chicago Law School: *Novel Tools for Political Participation*

Political Participation needs not to be limited to the conventional activity of voting for representatives and national leaders. One novel means of gaining information about citizens' and noncitizens' preferences is the use of information markets, previously limited to prediction markets. Another means of participation is through taxes; the session explores ways in which the tax system can be used to allow individuals to influence political decisions. A third method is the use of direct democracy. This session explores these and other novel tools, all of which derive from important insights of "public choice" theory.

**Saul Levmore** is the William B. Graham Distinguished Service Professor at the University of Chicago Law School. He was the Dean at the University of Chicago Law School from 2001-09. He was at the University of Virginia in the 1980s and 1990s and has been a visiting professor at Yale,

Harvard, Michigan, Northwestern, and Toronto. Saul Levmore has taught and written about torts, corporations, non-profit organizations, comparative law, public choice, corporate tax, commercial law, insurance, contracts, and copyright. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a past president of the American Law Deans Association. Away from law, he has been an advisor on corporate governance issues and on development strategies, and is the author of a book on games and puzzles. His writing has cut across many fields, and most recently has concentrated on topics in public choice, Internet anonymity, financial and risk regulation, double jeopardy, and evidence.

**Miguel Poiares Maduro** | EUI, **Alexander Trechsel** | EUI, **Ivar Tallo** | e-Governance Academy:  
*Editing Democracy: Electoral and Budget Profilers*

This session discusses new means of political information and participation from the point of view of both their participatory and political cognition enhancing capacity. The underlying theme regards the extent to which democracy requires editing and how this takes place and impacts on the nature of democratic deliberation. In particular, the focus will be on the potential of these new democratic instruments to improve the quality, and not only the intensity, of political participation and the consequences that follow from that. This will be done by discussing these two issues with two key authors of such innovative instruments.

**Miguel Poiares Maduro** is Former Advocate General at the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg (from 2003-2009), currently Director of the Global Governance Programme and, since October 2009, he holds the Joint Chair in European Law, with the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies and the Department of Law at the European University Institute (EUI). He is also the Co-director of the Academy of International Trade and Investment Law of Macau. In 2010 he was awarded the prestigious Gulkbenkian Science Prize for his outstanding work in the field of law. Miguel Poiares Maduro has taught and teaches regularly at many institutions, including the College of Europe, Yale Law School, Universidade Católica de Lisboa, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, London School of Economics, Chicago Law School, Centro de Estudios Políticos y Constitucionales (Madrid) and Instituto Ortega y Gasset (Madrid).

**Ivar Tallo** is one of the founders and directors of e-Governance Academy. He served as a senior program officer at the UNITAR, responsible for the e-governance programme. Before that, he was a Member of Parliament of Estonia and Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe. He has also worked as a foreign policy advisor to the President of Estonia and he has been lecturing on public policy and public administration at Tartu University. Ivar Tallo is the author of the 'Basic Principles of Information Policy of Estonia', 'Code of Conduct for Civil Servants' and co-authored 'Public Information Act'. He was also *rapporteur* of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on Cybercrime convention and has advised many governments around the world on the ICT policy and public administration reform.

**Alexander H. Trechsel** is professor of Political Science and the first full-time holder of the Swiss Chair in Federalism and Democracy at the European University Institute (EUI). He completed his academic education at the Universities of Geneva, Michigan, Essex, Oslo and at the European University Institute. He received his Ph.D. in political science (with distinction) from the University of Geneva (Switzerland). Before coming to the EUI in 2005 he was Vice-Director of the Research and Documentation Centre on Direct Democracy (c2d) at the Law Faculty of the University of Geneva (1999-2005). Alexander Trechsel initiated and coordinates the new European Union Democracy Observatory (EUODO) at the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies of the EUI.

**Daniel Markovits** | Yale Law School: *Democratic Disobedience*

Familiar justifications for civil disobedience emphasize fundamental rights and the limits of even democratic political authority. But the practice of civil disobedience increasingly addresses complaints - about globalisation and fiscal policy, for example - that do not state fundamental rights claims. The session considers an alternative approach - a theory of *democratic* disobedience - that can explain cases that trouble the conventional approach. According to this theory, even laws that fall within the scope of democratic political authority may become illegitimate when there is a democratic deficit in the processes that produced them. The theory (exploiting an analogy to another seemingly antidemocratic practice, judicial review) justifies democratic disobedience as a means for correcting democratic deficits, which does not *limit* but rather *enhances* democracy.

**Daniel Markovits** is Guido Calabresi Professor of Law at Yale Law School. He works in the philosophical foundations of private law, moral and political philosophy, and behavioral economics. He has written articles on contract, legal ethics, distributive justice, democratic theory, and other-regarding preferences. Professor Markovits concentrates, in each area, on the ways in which legal orderings engage the human instinct in favor of sociality to sustain cooperation even among persons who pursue conflicting interests and endorse competing moral ideals. He finds respectful relations in surprising places, for example in contracts between self-interested buyers and sellers, litigation between adversary disputants, and political competition between partisan parties. In each case, Markovits argues, seemingly competitive interactions contain, in their immanent logic, forms of reciprocal recognition and respect. After earning a B.A. in Mathematics, summa cum laude from Yale University, Markovits received a British Marshall Scholarship to study in England, where he was awarded an M.Sc. in Econometrics and Mathematical Economics from the L.S.E. and a B.Phil. and D.Phil. in Philosophy from the University of Oxford. Markovits then returned to Yale to study law and, after clerking for the Honorable Guido Calabresi, joined the faculty at Yale.

**Register on the Academy webpage:** <http://globalgovernanceprogramme.eui.eu/academy/>

The Global Governance Programme (GGP) of the European University Institute (EUI) does not charge a participation fee for the Academy of Global Governance Executive Training Seminars. Accommodation and travel costs, to and from Florence (Italy), and transport within Florence are at the expense of the participant or his/her institution. The GGP will provide transport information and directions to reach the European University Institute. A welcome dinner and lunches included in the programme of the Executive Training Seminar will be organized and offered by the GGP.

The Global Governance Programme receives financial support from the European Commission through the European Union budget.

**For more information:**

Silvia Dell'Acqua  
Global Governance Programme  
Research Strands Coordinator  
European University Institute  
Villa La Pagliaiuola  
**Tel.:** +390554685962  
**Fax:** +390554685959  
**Email:** [silvia.dellacqua@eui.eu](mailto:silvia.dellacqua@eui.eu)



*The Academy of Global Governance is the training dimension of the Global Governance Programme (GGP), Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, European University Institute. The GGP is articulated in three main dimensions: research, policy and training. Diverse global governance issues are investigated through the research strands, coordinated by senior scholars, both from the EUI and from other internationally recognised top institutions. For 2011-2012 the GGP research strands focus on: Modes of Global Governance, Climate Policies, Development Policies and International Trade. The policy dimension is developed throughout the programme and is channeled into the High-Level Policy Seminars, which bring together top politicians, policy-makers and academics to discuss the current challenges of global governance.*

