NEWGOV
New Modes of Governance

Integrated Project
Priority 7 – Citizens and Governance in the Knowledge-based Society

NEWGOV Consortium Conference
22 June – 23 June 2006
Montecatini Terme, Grand Hotel Vittoria

Draft Programme Outline
version 12 April 2006
General Programme

21 June 2006, Wednesday
Arrival of participants

22 June 2006, Thursday, Day 1

09:15 – 10:00 Welcome and Opening by Helen Wallace, NEWGOV co-ordinator and Director of the Robert Schuman Centre, EUI Florence
Presentation of aims and tasks of the Consortium Conference, by Adrienne Héritier, NEWGOV Scientific Director
10:00 – 11:30 Cluster Workshop Session I (two out of four) (programmes below)
11:30 – 12:00 Coffee Break
12:00 – 13:30 Cluster Workshop Session I (two out of four), cont.
13:30 – 15:00 Lunch Break
15:00 – 16:30 Cluster Workshop Session II (two out of four) (programmes below)
16:30 – 17:00 Coffee Break
17:00 – 18:30 Cluster Workshop Session II (two out of four), cont.
19:00 – 21:00 Dinner

23 June 2006, Friday, Day 2

09:15 – 11:00 Five Thematic Workshops
11:00 – 11:30 Coffee Break
11:30 – 13:00 Five Thematic Workshops, cont.
13:00 – 14:30 Lunch Break
14:30 – 15:30 NEWGOV General Assembly
15:30 – 16:00 Coffee Break
16:00 – 17:30 Panel Discussion “The practical relevance of NEWGOV research”
17:30 – 18:00 Closing remarks ‘The Way Ahead’, Adrienne Héritier, NEWGOV Scientific Director
19:30 – 21:30 Dinner

24 June 2006, Saturday
Departure of participants
Cluster Workshops Outlines

Cluster 1: Emergence, Evolution & Evaluation
Third Cluster Meeting

The Cluster Workshop at the Plenary Meeting in Florence provides an excellent opportunity for taking stocks and arriving at a first set of conclusions on the emergence and evolution of New Modes of EU Governance. Thus, one main function of the meeting will be to consolidate the findings of the different projects and to round up the main achievements of the cluster, along the lines of the following categories:

- conceptual contributions, focusing on the categorization of new and old modes of governance, the links between governance and the legal as well as living constitution of the EU;
- policy studies, presenting consolidated analyses on the development of key EU fields of action under the perspective of operationalising criteria for new and old modes of governance;
- contributions on key issues and problems of EU governance, trying to assess the impact of different modes of communication on decision-making, the role of coordination and horizontal questions of efficiency, democratic legitimacy and accountability in EU governance.

Starting from these foundations, the main desiderata of the cluster work will also be addressed, focusing research on the "E"s (emergence and evolution) from different perspectives, and linking up to the theoretical dimension of EU governance. Of particular interest will be the delineation between emergence and evolution, the methodological problems in defining the dividing line, and the analysis of the dynamics and change in the passing between these phases. From a theoretical point of view, a critical investigation will try to explore the explanatory potential of integration theories as well as of rational and reflexive approaches in addressing problems of new governance in the EU.

Cluster 2: Delegation, Hierarchy and Accountability
Third Cluster Meeting

The half-day meeting will focus on the common conceptual and theoretical framework of research in the cluster. It will specifically deal with the effectiveness of new modes of governance in the shadow of hierarchy. In this respect, the contributions to a planned special issue will be discussed. In addition, the meeting will be an opportunity for those cluster members who are not participating in the first publication to present research in their projects.

Our research focuses on the interface of the new modes of governance and their links to traditional forms of government. Two related questions are discussed: Firstly, do functional modes of governance as such contribute to the efficacy of policy making, or do they rather need the shadow of hierarchy, i.e. legislative and executive decisions and court rulings, in order to effectively deal with the problems they are supposed to solve? Secondly, what is the institutional nature of the link between functional governance and hierarchy as territorially bound democratic government and how do different links contribute to the efficacy of policy-making? How do these links change over time? Do they indicate a retreat of government from policy-making or just the opposite: the extension of governmental activities into new areas? The workshop shall be an opportunity to further discuss these questions against the background of empirical evidence in different policy areas.
Cluster 3: Effectiveness, Capacity and Legitimacy

Third Cluster Meeting

The cluster projects will reflect upon their findings so far regarding the effectiveness and legitimacy of New Modes of Governance. To that extent do New Modes of Governance help to increase the problem-solving capacity and social acceptance of public policy intended to meet EU requirements for membership/good neighbourhood? If so, under which conditions and through which causal mechanisms? What role does state capacity play for the effectiveness and legitimacy of NMG?

See also report of the second cluster meeting in Berlin, December 2005 (report available in the intranet section; publications, download area, cluster 3).

Cluster 4: Learning, Experimental Governance and Participation

Second Cluster Meeting

The cluster meeting will be comprised of state-of-the-art presentations from those projects whose research is most advanced. The core focus will be on the changing nature of economic governance in Europe, focusing on non-hierarchical modes (pacts; dialogue), innovation in corporate governance, the coordination of macro-economic policies within EMU, the development of new instruments (taxation) and new ways of legalizing the shadow economy.
Learning from Failure: Lisbon 2 and new modes of governance  
(Martin Rhodes responsible)

In 2003 the OMC and Lisbon Agenda were streamlined in the interests of greater effectiveness. Nevertheless, comment and analysis from a range of commentators – notably dominated by economists – have continued to criticize the instruments available for reaching the Lisbon targets (as well as criticizing the use of those targets as such). There are two broad types of criticism: (a) that the way the OMC has been conducted obscures the distinction between national and transnational actors, levels of authority and policy impulses and therefore diminishes rather than enhances the prospects for effective reform; and (b) that the OMC has been insufficiently ‘hierarchical’, especially regarding the use of ‘naming and shaming’ and securing policy change. To some extent, this critique reflects a real crisis regarding the ‘effectiveness’ of the OMC and the continued pertinence of the Lisbon agenda and its targets. This critique dovetails with NEWGOV work in a number of ways, and both elements of the critique were addressed in Citi & Rhodes (2006 – NEWGOV working paper forthcoming, available from Rhodes). The purpose of the transversal workshop at the consortium conference would be to bring together those NEWGOV members interested specifically in issues of effectiveness and implementation via OMC processes and the possibilities of workable hybridity across a number of sectors, specifically those at the core of the Lisbon agenda.

Delegation of Regulatory Tasks to Independent Agencies  
(Adrienne Héritier responsible)

The trend in European policy-making to increasingly delegate regulatory tasks to independent agencies will be discussed in this thematic panel. We intend to analyse this type of delegation in different policy areas such as energy, telecommunications, environmental regulation and pharmaceuticals. Our panel shall consist of not more than two speakers from our own cluster, two speakers from other clusters/ the legal task forces (Charalampos Koutalakis from cluster 3., speaker from cluster 4) and one practitioner (Jorgo Vasconcelos).

In developing policies political decision-makers increasingly delegate regulatory tasks to independent agencies in order to respond to problems rapidly and in a flexible form. Such agencies have been introduced at the European and national level in various policy fields, having very different regulatory tasks. We want to discuss whether these regulatory bodies are indeed capable to better tackle the challenges of competitiveness and linked social problems in a diverse and interdependent world. Are they more effective, robust and flexible, while at the same time being accountable and legitimate?

Civil Society and Democratisation  
(Jelle Visser responsible)

(Outline not yet available –check the NEWGOV Intranet regularly for a programme update)
EU Governance ‘after’ the Constitutional Treaty: Crisis or Opportunity?
(Wolfgang Wessels responsible)

The panel will take up a highly controversial and relevant issue of the current integration process. It will try to explore the relevance and impact of the process leading to the adoption of the Constitutional Treaty for promoting new modes of EU governance. The first question will centre around the issue of whether the Convention itself has prescribed a new model of constitutional governance in the EU, and what impact it will have on future Treaty revisions. Second, the panel will try to assess the relevance of the institutional and procedural provisions found within the Constitutional Treaty for basic requirements of EU governance in terms of legitimacy, efficiency, and transparency, under both the perspective of ratification and non-ratification of the Constitutional Treaty. Finally, the panel will focus in scenarios and strategies for the EU in the coming years, approaching the constitutionalization from a broader perspective and trying to identify conceptual links and interrelations between different modes of governance.

Proposed Presentations:
- Modes of Governance and Constitutionalisation: Two Sides of the same Coin?
- The Convention and the IGC: Experiments in Constitutional Governance?
- Lessons from the Constitutional Treaty: Missed Opportunity or Milestone?
- Options and Perspectives for Constitutionalisation beyond the Constitutional Treaty

Proposed speakers (all tbc): Wolfgang Wessels, Brigid Laffan, Stefan Griller and Michel Petit.

New modes of governance in old and new member states compared
(Tanja Börzel responsible)

We want to explore whether the emergence and the effectiveness/legitimacy of NMG significantly differs between old and new member states given their different historical trajectories, political and socio-economic development, political cultures, state capacities, etc.