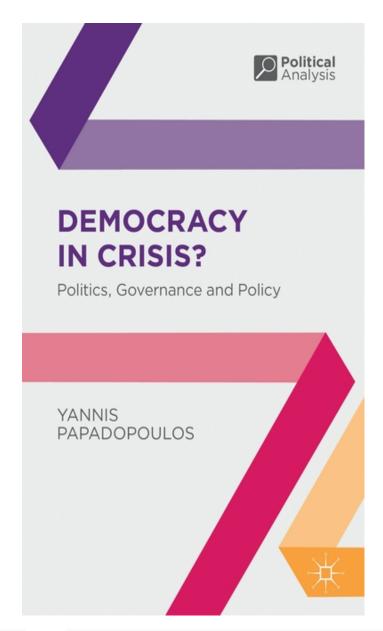


The hollowing out of democracy?

Yannis Papadopoulos, University of Lausanne



Palgrave, 2013



- EU democratic deficit?
- Democratic deficit also present at national level and much larger in other transnational spheres of governance
- National level: power concentration
 - presidentialization
 - "court" government
 - mediatization ⇒ personalization
 - national executives domestically reinforced by internationalization
- National level: power fragmentation
 - cooperative governance is pluralist but...



- ... impediments to accountability:
- "problem of many hands"
- weak visibility and codification of networks
- "meta-governance" ⇒ "rise of the unelected" (F.
 Vibert)
- In the same direction? Agencification and judicialization
- Transnational level
 - Transnational institutions
 - Transnational networks of governmental agents
 - Hybrid and private forms of governance



- Lack of congruence and mismatch between policymakers and –takers
- Disjuncture between front- and backstage, divorce between politics and policy-making
- Shift of *de facto* political power (capacity to impact *in fine* on collectively binding decisions that lead to resource/values reallocation) to sites that are not (or only indirectly) formally authorized to rule
- Extension or even disruption of the chain of delegation
- Hollowing out of democracy, however not the outcome of deliberate design
- Losers easier to identify than winners: party organizations, parliaments, individuals as voters



- Counter-processes exist but must be strengthened:
 - "Reparliamentarization"
 - Participatory initiatives and deliberative experiments
- Increase public awareness of changes ⇒ risk?

⇒ democratic critique should not be monopolized by populists!

