

New Modes of Governance and the Climate Change Strategy in the European Union

Implications for Democracy in Regional Integration

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The CREP 1st International Workshop

12-13 September 2005

University of Tokyo

CREP: As a Challenge for EU Political Studies

- The EU (Warleigh; Hix)
 - As a Teleological Model / A Eurocentric View
 - As a Sui Generis Model / No Comparison
- Towards Regionalism Studies (Warleigh)
- Two Research Agendas
 - Impacts of EU Governance on Democracy
 - Relations between the EU and the UN System

The Structure of the Article

- Purpose
 - A Specific Context to two Research Agendas
- New Modes of Governance
- Governance and Democracy
- Soft Environmental Governance
- The EU Climate Change Strategy

New Modes of Governance

- The Governance Paper
 - Framework Directives
 - Co-/Self-Regulation
 - Open Method of Co-ordination
 - Network-led Initiatives
 - Regulatory Agencies
- From EU-wide Harmonisation To Flexible and Horizontal Institutional Arrangements

Governance

- As a Political Process (Kohler-Koch)
 - Setting Political Goals
 - Providing Incentives and Sanctions
 - Monitoring and Controlling Compliance
- New Modes
 - Civic Inclusion
 - Softer Legalisation

Democracy

- Democracy based on:
 - European Civil Society
 - the Nation State
 - the Community Method
- Democracy without the Parliament?
 - Inter-institutional Communication
 - Participation and Vote

EU Environmental Governance

- Legal Harmonisation
 - Brussels Conveyor Belts of Legislation (Parker)
 - 4000 Infringement Cases
 - 80% of UK Environmental Policy (Wilkinson)
- Soft Governance (Héritier, Scott, Weale)
 - Reputation Mechanisms and Voluntary Accords
 - Procedural Constraint, Flexible Implementation
 - Multi-level, Horizontally Complex, Evolving
Incomplete

The Climate Change Strategy Pre-Kyoto

- Agenda-Setting
 - International Conferences and UN Resolutions
 - EU Responses: Resolutions, Declarations and EAP
- Target Setting
 - The 1990 Joint Council (Envi/Energy) Conclusion
 - UNFCCC: Stabilisation by 2000 at 1990 level
 - Common but Differentiated Responsibility
- A Three Part Climate Package (MacCormick)
 - Energy, Tax and Monitoring

The Climate Change Strategy

Post-Kyoto

- Target-Setting
 - The 1998 Burden-sharing Agreement (EU Bubble)
 - Kyoto Target: -8% by 2008-12
- Policy-Framing
 - Principle of Environmental Integration
- Policy-Making
 - A Multi-stakeholder Consultative Process in ECCP
- Soft Modes of Governance
 - Emission Trading Scheme / JI and CDM (Kyoto Mechanisms)
 - Environmental Agreements
 - Monitoring and Reporting Requirements
 - Indicative Energy Targets
 - Flexible Fiscal Arrangements



Towards Comparative Regionalism

- Governance and Democracy
 - Types of Democracy
 - Modes of Governance
- Relations with the UN System
 - Embeddedness
 - Self-containedness