SEMINAR: INDIRECT GOVERNANCE

Philipp Genschel

Second Term, Jan-March 2015

Tuesdays, 3-5, Seminar Room 2

Philipp.Genschel@eui.eu

Purpose of the seminar

Most governance is indirect, carried out through intermediaries. Governors do not govern targets directly but bring in third parties to increase efficiency, effectiveness or legitimacy. Sometimes these third parties are “internal” to the governor, as in the case of government bureaucracies, but often they are “external”, operating at some distance from the governor. Many governments, for example, rely on professional associations for much of their environmental, health and safety regulation; they turn to private contractors to provide public services in utilities, education or military and intelligence affairs; they succumb to constitutional courts and independent central banks and they conduct parts of their foreign policy through international organizations such as the EU or NATO. International organizations in turn engage non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to implement development projects or to monitor state compliance with international commitments. And NGO-operated certification schemes outsource verification to independent auditors.

The purpose of this seminar is to explore and interrogate different modes of indirect governance. By what strategies and institutional means do governors mobilize, utilize, direct and control third party actors for their governance purposes? What are the costs and trade-offs involved? What are the consequences for governance efficiency, effectiveness, fairness and legitimacy? The seminar starts with an analysis of organizational hierarchy as the archetypical mode of direct governance. It then looks at four different modes of indirect governance: delegation, trusteeships, orchestration and co-optation. It ends with an examination of the means and mechanics of political leadership. The focus is on the social mechanisms embodied by these different modes of indirect governance. Illustrative evidence is drawn from various fields including domestic politics, comparative political economy, European integration, and foreign intervention.

The requirements are straight-forward:

- Read assigned texts;
- Post questions and comments on the texts on EUI collab before each meeting;
- Contribute to class room discussions;

Program

Session I: Hierarchy


Session II: Problems of hierarchy


Spufford, Francis 2010 Red Plenty, faber and faber , London, part four, pp. 205-265


Session III: Delegation


Strøm Kaare 2000 “Delegation and accountability in parliamentary democracies” *EJPR* 37: 261-89

Session IV: Delegation to International Organizations


Session V: incomplete contracts


Session VI: Trusteeships


Majone Giandomenico 2001 “Two Logics of Delegation. Agency and Fiduciary Relations in EU Governance”, EUP, Vo 2, pp. 103-22
Session VII: Co-optation


Session VIII: Orchestration

Abbott Kenneth et al. 2015a International Organizations as Orchestrators, chs. 1,13,14

Abbott et al. 2015b

Session IX (10 March – two sessions)

3-5 pm : political leadership


5.30-7 pm: Guest speaker Adrienne Héritier

Héritier, Adrienne & Aseem Prakash, EU regional and international leadership, 2014