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Governance and Democracy

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A stylized silhouette of a mountain range in a darker teal color, located at the bottom right of the slide.

Exclusion Dynamics - proposal

- ◆ Undermining of democracy by liberal forms of governance
- ◆ Political exclusion as a result of liberal forms of governance
- ◆ Replacement of universal conception of society based on citizenship with possessive individualism
- ◆ Lack of regard for local specificity and limited space of manoeuvre on the part of local actors associated with rule-bound governance
- ◆ Hollowing out of parliamentary democratic institutions and their replacement with managerial and authoritarian forms of governance

DUALISM

◆ GOVERNMENT

- ◆ state
- ◆ Fordism
- ◆ Nation state
- ◆ Corporatist
- ◆ Physics: Social engineering
- ◆ Territory

◆ GOVERNANCE

- ◆ Civil society
- ◆ Post-Fordism
- ◆ Glocalisation
- ◆ Liberal
- ◆ Biology/ecology: Interdependency
- ◆ Networks

Challenges 1

◆ Transformation of the Nation-state:

- eroding of socioeconomic citizenship
- eroding of liberal democracy
- Eroding of social engineering
- Eroding of the political
- State as universal capitalist
- Lack of agency for progressive agency

Challenges 2

- ◆ **Disempowerment of counter-movements**
 - End of the welfare state and socioeconomic citizenship
 - Crisis of left parties and trade unions
 - Weakening within civil society (trojan horse/ chimera for corporate interests)
 - Institutionalising of authoritarian mode of governance
 - Cooptation of Civil society

Challenge 3

- ◆ Transformation of all types of organisations into firms
 - Commodification of Social Aspects
 - ◆ Transformation of all types of relations in relations of competition (market relations)
 - „Managementalisation“: turning all organisations into firms
 - ◆ From Planning to Management
 - ◆ Firm or firm-like institution-building (schools, universities, ...)

Social Exclusion and Empowerment

- ◆ **Procedural dimension**
- ◆ Access to decision making – **Participation:**
- ◆ **Freedom**
- ◆ Authoritarianism / democracy
- ◆ **Material dimension**
- ◆ Access to resources – **Socioeconomic Citizenship**
- ◆ **Equality**
- ◆ Capitalism / socialism

Governance and Social Exclusion

Social Exclusion Dynamics

```
graph TD; A[Social Exclusion Dynamics] --> B[UNEVEN DISMANTLING OF THE WELFARE STATE]; A --> C[AUTHORITARIANISM]; B --> D[Commodification: Turning all Goods into Commodities]; C --> E[„Managementisation“: Turning all Organisations into (Quasi_Firms)];
```

UNEVEN DISMANTLING OF THE WELFARE STATE

Commodification:
Turning all Goods
into Commodities

AUTHORITARIANISM

„Managementisation“:
Turning all Organisations into
(Quasi_Firms)

SINGOCOM - Vision

Diagrammtitel

Social Innovation

```
graph TD; A[Social Innovation] --> B[Basic Needs]; A --> C[Participation / Empowerment];
```

Basic Needs

material (content) dimension
Access to the city (society)
A city for all

Participation / Empowerment

formal (process-oriented) dimension
Shaping Society

Social Innovation

Social Innovation

Basic Needs Access to Resources:

- **State and Socioeconomy:**
Welfare / Workfare
- **Range of citizenship
social and political rights**
universal / targetted

Empowerment Access to Decision Making

- **Democracy**
Direct / representative
- **Participation:**
new institutional arrangements

Social Creative Strategy

Diagrammtitel

Social Creative Strategy

```
graph TD; A[Social Creative Strategy] --> B[Equality Socialism]; A --> C[Freedom Democracy];
```

Equality Socialism

Basic needs satisfaction for all

Freedom Democracy

Shaping of the commonwealth
(Gemeinwesen)

Socially Creative Strategies 1

- ◆ **Participatory methods** at all scales (e.g. bottom-up approach towards a European constitution)
- ◆ **Integrated approaches** in territorial policies and practices (dialectics of consensus and conflict)

Socially Creative Strategies 2

- ◆ **Public** versus state in service delivery
- ◆ **Context-sensitive experimentation** with democracy
- ◆ Democratisation of the enlarged state (participatory governance)
- ◆ Democratisation of the enlarged economy

Politics of the local

- ◆ EXPERIMENTATION: The locality as a field of experimentation
- ◆ COUNTER-POWER: The locality as a field to accumulate counter-hegemonic forces
- ◆ AGENCY: The locality as a scale to recapture political agency and the capacity to shape the world
- ◆ **BUT: Local solutions to supra-local problems?**

BUT: Local solutions to supra-local problems?

- ◆ Welfare and national and european politics
- ◆ Welfare and common market
- ◆ Democracy and managementisation

Politics of Scale – Empowerment

- ◆ Counter-hegemonic strategies as a trampoline
- ◆ Local experiments as pilot-projects
- ◆ Empowerment as a trans-local project
- ◆ Local experiments as schools of citizenship (consciousness raising)

Task 2

Cross-Tabulate Exclusion
Dynamics and Socially-
Creative Strategies in Each
Existential Field

ED - Governance	SCS - Participation	SCS – Socioeconomic Citizenship
Crisis of liberal democracy	New forms of direct democracy / inclusion of grassroots initiatives into the local state	Awareness of the limits of liberal democracy and the need of a broader perspective of democracy
Trend towards authoritarian forms of governance		
Creation of para-statal bodies (QUANGOS) thereby shifting political spaces out of democratic realm		
Tendency to shift important decisions to higher scales	Attempts at participation in wide variety of local spaces (although often rather symbolic and not affecting strategic decisions)	Collective learning of participating citizens in newly created participatory spaces

ED – Governance	SCS – Labour Market	SCS – Health / Education / Housing
Commodification	Socially and ecologically useful work	Public delivery (access to resources and decision making)
„Managementisation“	Economic democracy	Public organisation (self-organisation, self-management, cooperativism)