INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES FOR TRANSITION

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EUROFRAME CONFERENCE

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Institutions and processes for transition

- •Processes of decision-making for radical Transition towards economic-social-environmental sustainability
- •Institutional Proposals for EU Implementation

Deliberations and Decision-Making

- Comprehensive (holistic) Transition Strategy needes to overcome segmentation (2020 strategy), to identify both synergies and also conflicts ("tradeoffs")
- No "corner solution" possible "clumsy" or pragmatic solutions for tradeoffs
- "Deliberative Discourse" (Habermas) insufficient to solve conflicts concerning "contested terrain"
- "Acceptable", "clumsy" solutions can overcome danger that losing sections of society will sabotage implementation
- Wide consultations, discussions of possible options and outcomes necessary
- Transparent, wide deliberations may facilitate acceptable solutions

EU Implementation/1

- EU-wide public awareness campaign with strong civil society elements
- EU Parliamentary Enquiry towards a Comprehensive Strategy (involving national parliaments, governments, civil society, experts)
- Comprehensive Sustainability Vice Presidency at EC Level to draw up EU Comprehensive Sustainability Program
- Member States Annual Sustainability Programs, replacing and enhancing existing Reform Programs, Stability Programs
- Monitoring and Evaluation at EU level by EC and Member States with involvment of EU Parliament
- Country-Specific Recommendation s

EU Implementation/2

- EU budget: increase to 2-3% of EU GDP financed by Financial Transactions Tax and/or Carbon Tax strengthening and promotion of Transition objectivesd investment promotion (Juncker Plan EFSI), R&D, Structural Funds
- Member States Programs: strong involvement of business, civil society (both organized and non-organized), consumer organizations, environmental and social NGOs, experts