T09P12 / Challenges for Multilevel Governance: Civil Society and Institutional Conditions for Effective Inclusion in Latin America and Europe

Topic: T09 / Governance, Policy networks and Multi-level Governance

Chair: Adela Romero-Tarín (University of Alicante (Spain))

GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

Scientific relevance

There is scientific interest to analyze and explain the contemporary challenges for democratization processes in Ibero-american countries on complex governance environment. The recognition of a multilevel socio-political dynamics under global politics represent for scholars on political institutions and policies in Latin America and Europe (Sassen, 2014) (Colomer, 2015) a renewal perspective in the ways of how is been analyze the State and it effectiveness as part of global politics.

From a traditional political science perspective, according to Arendt Lijphart, are the formal and external rules, elements that usually make the preferences of citizens in public policy. From an approximation of neo-institutionalism, economic political approach discussed by North develops, highlighting its usefulness for analysis of local development. Institutions are understood within a context of markets and hierarchies, with defined through external rules that are inserted in economic activity and generate certainties and uncertainties in the economic and social actors strategies (North, 1993).

Public policies in the beginning, focused on the question of the results, in the process already completed the political and public action, leading over time to analyze and observing other views that provide complementary approaches. Therefore, they paid attention also to the making or decision-making, the formulation of those decisions considered problems and assigned on the political agenda to be resolved, continued by the ways of implementation and / or execution, along with the allocation of resources, and finally to the assessment, without losing sight on the role of citizen participation.

This proposal panel links with the analisys the policy making, the citizen participation, the new rol of the institutionalism and obviously the challenge global governance.

Objectives

- 1. Identify the deficits of state-centric perspective to understand the actual momentum of governance in Iberoamerica countries.
- 2. Explore the possibilities of multilevel governance to a better understood of contemporary politics in Latin America and Europe.
- 3. Analyze the importance of citizen participation, and therefore an Organized Civil Society in the decision making process of public policies.
- 4. Know the main factors for effective inclusion is the iberoamerica and European community in institutional frameworks.
- 5. Describe and explain the main mechanisms of participation in the European region and Latin-American experiences in contemporary politics.

CALL FOR PAPERS

The Ibero-American community to the multilevel democratization of political institutions, has its own challenges in the European and American continents. The question that guides this assumption is, how are evolving multilevel mechanisms of public institutions to improve citizen participation in Latin America and Europe, and thus improve the governance of both regions? This question will be answered at different levels of theoretical analysis, and through various empirical cases, proposing those challenges and limits of democratizing trends.

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As result, the panel will be formed in an interdisciplinary way and with varying degrees of depth to review and reflect on the diverse experiences of contemporary citizen participation in Latin America and Europe highlighting the importance of participation as a tool for decision making policies public.

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Session 1

Thursday, June 29th 08:15 to 10:15 (CJK 1 - 2)

Discussants

Antonio Alejo Jaime (FLACSO Spain)

Rogério Luiz Nery da Silva (UNOESC - University of West at Santa Catarina)

Measures of participation: the existence and the activity levels of rights councils as determinants of municipal policies for disabled persons in Brazil

Andrei Suárez Dillon Soares (Brazilian Government)

Juliana De Castro Galvao (Universidade de Brasilia)

School Selection as a Legitimated Mechanism for Socio-Urban Exclusion in Santiago de Chile

Fernando Campos Medina (Núcleo Científico Tecnológico en Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades)

Maria Skivko (Bauhaus-University Weimar (Germany))

Pamela Ugalde (Universidad Central de Chile)

ROMINA ALVAREZ BOVE (Universidad de Chile)

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ELITES AND CIVIL SOCIETY IN THE CONTEXT OF THE NEW GOVERNANCE

Adela Romero-Tarín (University of Alicante (Spain))

Jose manuel canales aliende (universidad de alicante)

INNOVATIVE URBAN AND HOUSING PUBLIC POLICIES IN RIO DE JANEIRO FOR THE SOCCER WORLD CUP AND THE OLYMPIC GAMES - A REFLECTION ABOUT ITS SETTINGS AND DISADVANTAGES

Rogério Luiz Nery da Silva (UNOESC - University of West at Santa Catarina)

A study of the feasibility to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals for poverty alleviation from the perspective of decentralisation arrangements: A case of local governments in Mexico

Flor Gerardou (Leeds Trinity University)

Rosario Michel-Villarreal (Lincoln International Business School)