



CAPSE WORKSHOP

June 2 & 3 2021



Online Conference

Interdisciplinary perspectives on European public action

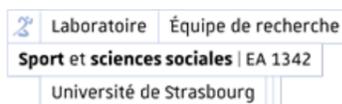
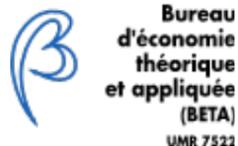
Keynote speakers :

Andy Smith, *Professor of Political Science, Sciences Po Bordeaux*

Jean-Sylvestre Bergé, *Professor of Law, Côte d'Azur University*

Jean-Marc Daniel, *Professor in Economics, ESCP Europe Paris*

**Workshop in French with simultaneous translation in English*



Interdisciplinary perspectives on European public action

CAPSE Workshop

CAPSE (*pour une Culture commune de l'Action Publique Sociale Européenne*)

(Towards a common Culture on European Public Social Action)

Online conference on June 2 and 3, 2021 (via zoom)

PROGRAMME

Connexion link :

<https://zoom.us/j/99035258441?pwd=Y0VYOXhFU1ILSDI4Vnd2TVlvTktrdz09>

Wednesday June 2, 2021 : CAPSE Workshop

14h – 14h15 : Opening address

14h15 - 15h45 : Keynote speaker : Andy Smith

Andy Smith is Director of Research at the Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques and works in the Emile Durkheim Centre of the School of Political Science in Bordeaux. A political scientist, he is a specialist in European integration and political economy. His publications include "Le gouvernement de l'Union européenne : une sociologie politique", "The Politics of Economic Activity" and, most recently, "Made in France: Societal Structures and Political Work" (2021).

European Union Government Revisited: contribution of the sociological approach

Since the mid-1990s, thanks to the widespread use of the sociological approach within the social sciences and this discipline's investment in the study of the European Union (EU), knowledge about what governs the latter has continued to grow. More precisely, research conducted from this double perspective has generated data and fine-tuned analyses leading to in-depth explanations of differentiated institutionalisation within the EU, its numerous challenges with regard to legitimization, and also its multiple socio-economic effects. The first objective of this presentation is to synthesize the contribution of such research findings, while pointing out the added value of the theoretical and methodological sources from which they derive. Its second, more programme-oriented, objective is to encourage ongoing and future research on the EU to address even more squarely the changes in the way it has been governed since the mid-1990s. In short, the hypothesis that will be put forward is as follows: the combined effects of the economic policy orientations adopted just after the ratification of the Maastricht Treaty, and then again at the time of opening up to the East, have largely deprived the EU of its interventionist political apparatus. Since that time, the liberal elements of its elites have been able to take advantage of the vacuum created to promote their political project, while their centre-left opponents, having failed to reinvent interventionism on a European scale, continue to play it by ear. This hypothesis will be supported by successively revisiting the way the EU governs itself around the common market, the policies it shares with the member states (defence and the environment), and two areas without a formalized community policy: sport and culture

15h45 – 16h00: Break

16h00 – 17h30: Plenary session "sport/culture" (moderator: Marine Delasalle)

political science	sociology/history	political science
RIOTTE Anne-Laure (University of Panthéon Assas)	DOPPLER François and GASPARINI William (University of Strasbourg)	Thomas Hélie, Katarína Vitálišová, Kamila Borseková, Fabrice Thuriot, Anna Vanová (Universities of Reims-France and Banska Bystrica-Slovakia)
European public action in culture, the stakes of the game in scale and space	Sport, a new playground of European public action? The example of professional basketball from the 1950s to today.	From official circuits to budgetary tinkering: the financing of European cultural action in France and Slovakia

Thursday June 3, 2021 : CAPSE Workshop

9h – 10h30 : Keynote speaker : Jean-Marc Daniel

Jean-Marc Daniel is a graduate of the Ecole Polytechnique (1974/1977), the ENSAE (1977/1979) and the IEP Paris (1977/1979). After graduating, he joined public administration, working in an administrative capacity at the INSEE (National Institute of Statistics). He has alternated between positions in government administration (INSEE, Budget Directorate, Ministry of Foreign Affairs), ministerial cabinets (Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and positions as an economist and teacher. He is currently Professor Emeritus of Economics at ESCP Business School. He is also an editorial columnist for the newspaper "Les Echos" and for the morning show on the radio station BFM business.

Main publications: "La valse folle de Jupiter" Editions de l'Archipel, "Huit leçons d'histoire économique" (Eight lessons in economic history), "L'Etat de connivence" (The state of connivance) and "Trois controverses de la pensée économique" (Three controversies in economic thought) published by Odile Jacob, "Le gâchis français" (The French wastage) and "Impôts, histoire d'une folie française" (Taxes, history of a French folly) published by Tallandier, "Histoire vivante de la pensée économique" (A living history of economic thought) published by Pearson

Understanding the substance of public spending in the light of Musgrave

In accordance with the TSCG, government deficits should be interpreted as the sum of a short-term deficit, corresponding to the evolution of the cycle, and a structural deficit, corresponding to the objective and long-term deterioration of the situation of public finances. The aim of fiscal policy is to maintain the structural balance of public finance, in other words to ensure that the structural deficit is zero. We must accept that there is a necessary deficit, the cyclical deficit, and a deficit to be eliminated, the structural deficit. On the other hand, the distinction between a healthy debt, one which finances investments, and a less healthy one, which finances operating expenditure, makes no sense. This conception ignores the very substance of public spending. It assumes that investment

spending prepares the future while operating expenditure sacrifices it. Yet it can easily be seen that the salary of a researcher who prepares for future growth corresponds to operating costs, whereas the construction of a bridge over a road leading nowhere is counted as an investment. The state has an economic role that has been described by the American economist Richard Musgrave. The state must address the social expectations of the population in terms of income distribution; manage externalities; and regulate growth by smoothing the consequences of the business cycle. European rules and practices must be based on the adoption of Musgrave's theses.

10h30 - 11h : Break

11h00 - 12h30 : Plenary session "governance" (moderator : Laurent Bach)

political science/sociology	Political science	political science/sociology
JOLTREAU Thibault (University of Bordeaux)	LEBROU Vincent (University of Franche-Comté)	BERUT Chloé (University of Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines)
Governing agriculture in the outermost regions of France : political sociology of European governance of the sugarcane-rum sector	European schools	'Invisible' vectors of Europeanization: The 'invisible' vectors of Europeanization: the case of technical usage by the European Union in e-health policies in France, Austria and Ireland

12h30 - 13h30 : Break

13h30 – 15h : Keynote speaker: Jean-Sylvestre Bergé

Jean-Sylvestre Bergé is Professor of Law at the University of Côte d'Azur (UNS - UCA), senior member of the Institut Universitaire de France (IUF, 2016-2021). As a member of the Research Group in Law, Economics and Management (GREDEG - UMR CNRS n° 7321) and co-director of the European University Network 'Droit de l'Espace de Liberté - Sécurité - Justice (GDR 3452)', he heads the international and multidisciplinary research programme IFITIS (IUF - 2016-2021). He is editor of the "Séquences" collection at Editions Dalloz. Since the beginning of his career, his research topics have included the Europeanization of law, the interactions between international and European law, the methods of application of law in a global context, and the multidisciplinary and comparative approach to complex circulation phenomena..

Europeanizing mobility: for an antecedent-based multidisciplinary approach of circulation

European mobility occupies a central place in the measures of the European Union guided by law (European law on freedom of movement, European transport law, etc.). For a jurist, the analysis can be initiated by the rule of law. It can also be decided to explore an antecedent-based and multidisciplinary approach to circulation. The antecedent-based approach seeks to question the preconceived notions, presuppositions, prejudices (etc.) that pre-exist any legal intervention. This approach is deliberately multidisciplinary, since it is a matter of bringing together the disciplines in their respective ways of approaching a given object. A return to law is always necessary, but is greatly enhanced by this type of anticipatory pluridisciplinary analysis.

15h – 15h15 : Break

15h15 – 16h45 : Plenary session "employment" (moderator: Mélanie Schmitt)

Political Science	Law	Political Science
JULIEN Louis (University of Strasbourg)	VALENTI Carlo, (University of Verona, Italy)	MICHON Sébastien, ROCCA Marco (University of Strasbourg) and WEILL Pierre-Edouard (University of Bretagne Occidentale)
European social dialogue in the face of Better Regulation: report and analysis of bureaucratic domination	European Digital Strategy between upskilling and reskilling	Strategies of resistance or extension of a European reform "after the battle". Revision of the guidelines on the posting of workers

16h45 - 17h : Closing remarks

Friday 4 June 2021 - ITIMAKERs kick off meeting (9 h- 13h).