North-South Divide?

Expectations for Europe after crisis

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What type of crisis?
- Public debt crisis
- Confidence crisis
- Bank crisis
- Democracy crisis

Focus on economic issues

Diverse perception of the crisis
- PIIGS – high political relevance
- Germany – no public debate about Europe

Necessity: trust in the political will to come to terms with the crisis
Step 1: Regulation and Control

- Switching from austerity to Keynesian policy
  - Not only reducing government costs
  - Increasing revenues
- Divers taxes
- Control (p.ex. European Financial Supervisory Authority)
- Eurobonds – common accountability
- Learning from past mistakes, repairing constructional defects of the eurozone
Step 2: ‘Daring more Democracy‘

- More competences for the EP
- More publicity for the EP
- Higher EU budget
  - Capability to action
- Elections 2014: europewide leading candidates
- Quasi federal design without democratic legitimation: European Monetary Union in crisis
Step 3: European Federalism

- Institutional mechanism
  - Organising power between different governmental levels
  - Transparent rules and fair procedures
  - Less dominance of single states
- Distinct allocation of competencies
- Common voice in a globalized world
- Constitutional Convent after Elections 2014