PUBLICATIONS

Surveys
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Les notes de la Fondation

The state of the right: Bulgaria
By Antony Todorov - 13 December 2010

This note was the sixth in our series of publications devoted to the state of the right in Europe. The author, Antony Todorov, professor of political science at the New Bulgarian University of Sofia, offers an overview of the political scene in this country that joined the EU in 2007 and sets out the historical origins of today’s partisan divisions. More than 20 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall and with the country now led by Boyko Borisov, from the populist rightwing Citizens for European Development of Bulgaria, we discover how Bulgaria’s right, originally united in the fight against the Communist regime, has now split between liberals, populists and nationalists.

The return of sortition in politics
By Gil Delannoi - 2 December 2010

Often associated with antiquity, the political use of sortition, or the drawing of lots, is currently enjoying a surprising revival in popularity. Gil Delannoi, a researcher at the Centre for Political Research at Sciences Po, describes the virtues of sortition, explaining why it is sometimes the only recourse against the potential injustice inherent in certain choices and the areas in which its use may become pertinent.
The moral authority of the people
By Raymond Boudon - 26 November 2010

In this note, Raymond Boudon, professor emeritus at the University of Paris-Sorbonne, offers a reflection on the fundamental reasons why people are empowered to make valid and legitimate moral judgments and to form opinions on the major controversies arising in contemporary societies. It is a reflection on the validity of public opinion.

The middle-class vote
By Elisabeth Dupoirier - 18 November 2010

As a social group with a political identity, the middle class is courted, vested with the task of preserving the unity of a society threatened by conflict between opposing groups, namely, and depending on the era, “bourgeois capitalists” against the “working class” or, more recently, “big people” against “little people”, or “rich” against “poor”. Seen as crucial in winning power, the middle class is courted by the left as well as the right...

For a new Common Agricultural Policy
By Bernard Bachelier - 16 November 2010

November 2010 was a turning point for the Common Agricultural Policy, with the start of a process aimed at redefining its objectives and resources for the period 2014-2020. Published jointly with the FARM Foundation, “For a new Common Agricultural Policy” aims to contribute to discussions that will improve it. Its author, Bernard Bachelier, Director of FARM, initially assesses the results of this defining policy for the European Union. He then outlines practical proposals for reform, in a world where trade has been liberalised and is expected to grow.
Food security: a global challenge
By Bernard Bachelier - 14 November 2010

The French presidency of the G20 is an historic opportunity to put the issue of food security at top of the agenda. Soaring food prices in 2008 led to “food riots” in developing countries, prompting France to propose the international regulation of commodity prices. Published jointly with the FARM Foundation, “Food security: a global challenge” offers solutions to the agricultural challenges facing the planet. Its author, Bernard Bachelier, Director of FARM, concludes that controlling prices is not as important as boosting production through investment, particularly in the developing countries.

The hidden virtues of low-cost air travel
By Emmanuel Combe - 8 November 2010

The view that competition benefits consumers but hurts producers and destroys jobs has become widespread. “The hidden virtues of low-cost air travel” responds to the concerns that competition can generate, using the concrete example of low-cost air travel. Its author, Emmanuel Combe, professor of economics at the University of Paris I and ESCP Europe, analyses the effects of the emergence of low-cost carriers, especially on routes that were previously monopolies. He shows that gains in purchasing power for consumers have not reduced service quality and that the impact of low-cost air travel on employment has been positive. His study sheds light on how to react to competition. Rather than curbing it, the government should allow every opportunity to be seized, while at the same time facilitating the changes it generates and improving the regulations bearing on new types of products offered to consumers.
Defence: breaching the budget impasse
By Guillaume Lagane - 25 October 2010

In this note, Guillaume Lagane speculates on the future of France’s defence forces at a time when the high level of public debt is prompting severe cuts in government spending. In such a context, if we want our military forces to retain the ability to fulfil their missions, the defence budget will be on the front lines. In keeping with Fondapol’s overriding view, and taking into account both external threats and the question of public finances, the author proposes pooling part of the defence effort with our allies. He also suggests various ways of reducing troop levels, without compromising our combat effectiveness.

The state of the right: Spain
By Joan Marcet - 11 October 2010

This was the fifth in our series of publications devoted to the state of the right in Europe. The author, Joan Marcet, professor at the Autonomous University of Barcelona, examines the origins, organisation, networks and ideology of Spain’s Partido Popular. Since Jose Maria Aznar’s departure in 2004, the Spanish right has had trouble putting itself back on the road to power. At a time when Socialist premier Jose Louis Zapatero, in power for more than six years, was facing an unprecedented crisis, the author examines the options promoted by the rightwing opposition to meet the great challenges of our time.
The virtues of competition
By David Sraer - 28 September 2010

In this study, David Sraer, professor of economics at Princeton, examines the effects of competition. Based on the most recent empirical studies, he contrasts the myths and the facts, and gives readers the objective tools to measure, or discover, the virtues of competition. His conclusions show not only that the multiplication of players in a market benefits consumers, but also that it boosts business productivity and employment within a country. But without taking a one-eyed view of the issue, he also acknowledges that competition may induce adverse effects. To remedy these, governments, instead of curbing competition, should work to protect and retrain workers and effectively fulfil their role as regulator.

Internet, politics and civic co-production
By Robin Berjon - 10 September 2010

From Open Government to social networks, the effects of the internet on politics have barely begun to be felt. In the United States, the United Kingdom and, to a lesser extent, in France, new forms of open governance and citizen participation are emerging. This is only a beginning. Politics have yet to appropriate systems of co-production such as Open Source or Wikipedia. Collaborative systems such as these offer huge potential that has not yet been harnessed. In “Internet, politics and civic co-production”, Robin Berjon, a standardisation consultant, looks at the potential for civic action offered by new digital tools.
The state of the right: Poland
By Dominika Tomaszewska-Mortimer - 24 August 2010

“The state of the right: Poland” was the fourth in our series of publications devoted to the state of the right in Europe and the first bearing on a Central European country. The author, Dominika Tomaszewska-Mortimer, examines the origins, doctrine, organisation and electorates of the two major parties in the Polish right, the Civic Platform (PO) and Law and Justice (PiS). More than 20 years after the fall of Communism and on the heels of the presidential election won by Civic Platform candidate Bronislaw Komorowski, an all-out battle is raging within the Polish right. Will the heirs of Solidarity manage to calm this internal war in Poland?

The state of the right: Sweden and Denmark
By Jacob Christensen - 27 July 2010

This was the third in our series of publications devoted to the state of the right in Europe. The author, Jacob Christensen, associate professor of political science at the University of Southern Denmark in Odense, looks at the origins, organisation, networks and ideology of various rightwing parties – liberals, agrarians, Christian-democrats and conservatives – in two Scandinavian countries, Denmark and Sweden, where elections were due on 19 September. He lays out the positions of the Scandinavian right on the challenges of the 21st century (globalisation, the future of the welfare state, etc.) and in respect to the European Union.
What is the police up to?
By Mathieu Zagrodzki - 20 July 2010

In “How to police our society?”, Mathieu Zagrodzki, lecturer at Sciences Po and public security consultant, questions the role of the police in society (law enforcement or policing?), the people it is tasked with serving (citizens? elected officials? its own hierarchy?) and, more generally, the size of the police force in respect to the size of the territory and the population under its watch. He also raises the question of the effectiveness of police action, which is difficult to assess in the absence of clear and widely accepted indicators of the concepts of order, security and tranquillity.

The state of the right: Italy
By Sofia Ventura - 13 July 2010

“The state of the right: Italy” was the second in our series on the state of the right in Europe. The author, Sofia Ventura, associate professor at the University of Bologna, examines the origins, organisation, networks and ideology of the various parties of the Italian right (Forza Italia and National Alliance, recently united within the People of Freedom on the one hand, and the Northern League on the other).
Banking crisis, government debt: a German perspective
By Wolfgang Glomb - 1 July 2010

Amidst the serious deterioration in the state of public finances within the European Union, Wolfgang Glomb, a member of the Franco-German Economic Analysis Council, highlights the need to coordinate national fiscal policies in Europe and makes several proposals to end the debt crisis, including the indexation of government debt and the reactivation of the “preventive arm” of the Stability Pact.

Public debt, public concern
By Jérôme Fourquet - 16 June 2010

In this note, Jérôme Fourquet, Deputy Director of Opinion and Corporate Strategy at Ifop, highlights the rise of debt as an issue in French public opinion since 2007. The issue of debt strongly resembles that of pension funding, as they both question the link between generations and the legacy we risk leaving to posterity.
Banking regulation for sustainable growth
By Nathalie Janson - 10 June 2010

As initial reforms of the banking and financial sectors take shape, Nathalie Janson, associate professor in the Finance and Economics Department of the Rouen School of Management, questions their ability to ensure the system’s long-term stability. She also proposes solutions to achieve sustainable economic growth.

Four proposals to renovate our agricultural model
By Pascal Perri - 28 May 2010

In this note, Pascal Perri, professor of economics at the Advancia-Négocia Business School, sets out several measures to “move from a policy of aid to a policy of project”, particularly through the development and growth of cooperatives, the establishment of a label for French food, ensuring farmers’ commitment to quality and respect for natural cycles, and the establishment of a sustainable and tighter bond between farmers and consumers worldwide.
2010 regional elections: what have voters become?
By Pascal Perrineau - 19 May 2010

In this note, Pascal Perrineau, professor at Sciences Po and Director of the Centre for Political Research at Sciences Po (Cevipof), draws lessons from France’s regional elections and analyses the trends seen in March 2010, such as the rise of abstention and the confirmation of the breakthrough of green parties in the 2009 European elections. He also looks at the future of France’s political forces from the perspective of the 2012 presidential and parliamentary polls.

European public opinion in 2010
Edited by Dominique Reynié - 3 May 2010

Fondapol this year released the eleventh edition of “European public opinion”. Under the direction of Dominique Reynié, a team of authors from various backgrounds shed light on opinion and behaviour in Europe by their analysis of key issues (ecology, public finances, xenophobia, Europe seen from the media, etc.). They also provide a new and comprehensive analysis of European political forces, on the basis of the 2009 European elections and electoral trends since 1996. The various articles are illustrated by a central section containing charts and unpublished commentary, as well as a series of “soundings”, giving the reader a wealth of information about European habits and customs, blending academic and anecdotal comment. Nicolas Bouzou, Christophe Broquet, Julien Damon, Corinne Deloy, Jean-Dominique Giuliani, Jacqueline Hénard, Philippe Poirier, Dominique Reynié, Michel Sallé, Dominika Tomaszewska and Agnès Verdier-Molinié are the authors of this eleventh edition. “European public opinion in 2010” received the 2010 Book Prize from the Saint-Jean d’Angely Centre for European Culture.
Netherlands: the populist temptation

By Christophe de Voogd - 29 April 2010

On the eve of the Dutch general election (9 June 2010), Fondapol published a note on the Netherlands, entitled “The populist temptation”. Its author, Christophe de Voogd, associate professor of history at Sciences Po, offers an in-depth analysis of Dutch society – long viewed as open, supportive and confident, but currently in the throes of a deep malaise marked by a crisis of government and questions over the integration of Islamic migrants, among other issues. After a decade of change, are we poised to see the demise of the conciliatory tradition of the Dutch Poldermodel?

Four ideas to bolster purchasing power

By Pascal Perri - 19 April 2010

Professor of economics at the Advancia-Négocia Business School, Pascal Perri analyses the state of a market he describes as insufficiently competitive in this note entitled “Four ideas to bolster purchasing power”.

He proposes concrete measures to improve purchasing power in France by ushering in new forms of distribution (e.g. in health), developing a French version of the low-cost model (by developing the hard-discount model popular in French supermarkets or setting up regional observatories of margins) or reducing the tax burden on the middle class. To conclude, Pascal Perri proposes four concrete ways to stimulate the emergence of a more appropriate market structure.
The state of the right: Great Britain
By David Hanley - 1 April 2010

This was the first in a series of publications on the state of the right in Europe. A few weeks ahead of the British general election, Fondapol devoted the first of the series to Great Britain.

The author, David Hanley, emeritus professor of European Studies at Cardiff University, examines the origins and ideology of the British Conservative Party, led by David Cameron since 2005. David Hanley examines the organisation, networks and workings of what was then the UK’s main opposition party. He offers an overview of the British right only days before a critical election for the Tories, after 13 years in opposition, the longest period in their history.

Strengthening the economic role of the regions
By Nicolas Bouzou - 24 February 2010

Inequalities in regional economic development have been widening for several years in France. They are partially corrected by the welfare state, despite its increasingly constrained means. A few days ahead of France’s regional elections, Fondapol sought to refocus the debate on the powers of France’s regions, particularly with respect to economic development.

Written by Nicolas Bouzou, Director of Asterès and a teacher a the School of Law and Management of Paris II-Assas University, this note highlights the link between decentralisation and economic performance, and comes out in favour of transferring new powers to local authorities. It also advocates greater decentralisation of the French economy and a strengthening of the regions by increasing their budgets and their fiscal autonomy.
Strategy for reducing France’s public debt
By Nicolas Bouzou - 27 January 2010

The developed countries have experienced, with the 2008-09 crisis, a considerable deterioration in their public finances. There are two main reasons for this: falling revenues as a direct result of the economic downturn and stimulus plans, most of which have sparked significant increases in public spending. In some countries with strong welfare states, like France, the downturn in economic activity has also mechanically increased spending on social welfare (“transfer income” as the national accounts term it). The consequence is that public debt is increasing across Europe and the developed countries. This situation cannot be free of impact for the European economies.

Reforming the constitution to reduce government debt: creating a balanced-budget rule in France
By Jacques Delpla - 27 January 2010

In this document, Jacques Delpla, economist, member of France’s Economic Analysis Council, proposes including a binding medium-term balanced-budget rule in the French Constitution in 2010 and the laws relative to the national budget. The proposal is based on the rule adopted by Germany in 2009. The dominant (and historical) strategy of the French political system has been to make future generations pay for tax cuts and increased spending. The main rationale behind the proposed rule is precisely to preserve future generations from this. Without a binding balanced-budget rule, France will fail to restore its public finances to health. It will therefore be very difficult for it to maintain its financial credibility without major fiscal consolidation – something that Germany has accepted.
Publications

SURVEYS

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Developed by the Fondation pour l’innovation politique, “2011 World Youth Survey” is the first of its kind. It casts new light on the opinions, behaviours and values of youths aged 16 to 29. TNS Opinion group, which conducted the survey, polled more than 32,700 people in 25 countries on five continents: Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Morocco, Poland, Romania, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom and the United States. We hope that through this survey, the Fondation pour l’innovation politque will make a meaningful contribution to what has become a necessary effort to direct public attention to the youths who will shape tomorrow’s world.
Survey: “The French Middle Classes”
Ifop survey for Fondapol – 18 November 2010

Middle classes are often portrayed as being overlooked by government policies – a paradoxical finding, considering that two-thirds of the French people claim to belong to this category. To shed more light on this issue, the Fondation pour l’innovation politique decided to conduct a particularly ambitious survey based on a sampling of 2,000 people. The results of this survey, carried out jointly with Ifop, were presented on 18 November 2010 during the symposium “What are the aspirations of today’s middle classes?” This endeavour significantly contributed to a more comprehensive understanding and insightful analysis of this social category.

The French and the movement to oppose pension reform
An assessment as of 2-4 November 2010 –
Ifop survey for Fondapol  2-4 November 2010

A few days after the French Parliament adopted the pension reform bill, Fondation pour l’innovation politique published an exclusive survey on how the French relate to this reform and to the social unrest which it produced. This survey turned out to be particularly enlightening: despite the demonstrations, the French were still in favour of the government’s plan to postpone the legal retirement age from 60 to 62. Conversely, the opposition movement had lost the support of the working class. The Socialist Party, on the other hand, seemed to be viewed by the public as an anti-establishment player.
In conjunction with its “Statute of liberty: the self-employed revolution” conference, Fondapol published a survey on perceptions of the new status for self-employed people in France. It revealed high awareness among the French, despite the status’s newness, and an overwhelmingly positive perception. The positive image can be ascribed to the values of independence and autonomy that are attached to the status, but also to the solution it may offer in reducing unemployment. In June, a quarter of French people said they were ready to sign up.

The French and pension reform
TNS-Sofres survey for Fondapol - 14 June 2010

This survey of the French and pension reform, the main results of which were analyzed exclusively in Les Echos on 14 June 2010, revealed a sharp split in opinion on the reform, depending on political leanings. The second main dividing line was the age of respondents. All age groups, with the exception of pensioners, were broadly opposed to raising the legal retirement age, or had mixed views. Sixty-one percent of people aged above 65 believed this solution to be “inevitable”. The 35-49 age group was the most hostile, while younger people (18-24) had mixed views.
Greek crisis: the political tolerability of fiscal discipline
Exclusive survey carried out in Greece for Fondapol - 27 May 2010

The euro and Europe have so far managed to weather the financial storm, one of the key components of which has undeniably been the lax accounting of too many EU countries. It is fortunate that, despite some difficulties and hesitations, the EU heads of state and government, the European authorities and the IMF have taken appropriate action in this crisis. The announcement and implementation of plans to restore national budgets to balance are a critical part of this concerted response. By nature, these plans will only bear fruit if they are sustained over the long term. But their actual performance will depend largely on how they are tolerated by the people concerned, as these economic measures will only have negative effects if the people no longer approve.

The future of Europe as a whole is hinged on how public opinion reacts to this more rigorous approach to public finances, wherever it is adopted. Reactions will be observed closely by other nations, which will decide on the appropriate action in the light of the experience of other countries. Electoral aspects are also critical. Future elections will be held in this new context. The EU’s effectiveness is attributable above all to the political determination of national governments. That is why Fondapol decided to conduct an opinion survey to assess how Greeks perceive the measures taken jointly by the EU, the IMF and their national government.
Europe, the Greek crisis and us
Fondapol survey in France, Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy and Spain - 25 March 2010

Fondapol, in conjunction with Ifop, conducted a European opinion survey on the Greek crisis and, more broadly, the fiscal crisis within the EU. The survey was conducted among a representative sample of national populations in France, Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy and Spain between 11 and 19 March 2010.

Here are the main findings:

**For Europeans, the Greek crisis stems from the mismanagement of public finances.** A majority of Europeans (60%) attributed the Greek crisis “to the fact that Greek governments have mismanaged the public finances of their country”. The responsibility of the Greeks is the dominant view in all five countries studied. A quarter of Europeans (24%) attributed the situation in Greece to the economic crisis. Others (16%) adhered to the view that the crisis was sparked by financial speculation. This view was most popular in France (24%) and Italy (23%).

**Aid to Greece divides Europeans: 76% of Germans and 78% of Britons do not want their country helping Greece financially.** By contrast, the French (53%), Spaniards (55%) and Italians (67%) were supportive.

**Europeans do not have the same opinion on the exposure of their own country to a similar financial crisis in the coming months and years ahead.** Spaniards (69%), the French (61%) and Italians (56%) feel threatened, whereas the Germans think they will be spared (66%) and the British are divided (50%).

**Concern about public debt and pensions is massive among Europeans**: 86% of Europeans express anxiety with respect to public debt in their country. Anxiety prevails in all five countries. Eighty-four percent of Europeans expressed concern about the future of pensions in their country. Again, this concern was dominant in all five countries.
Opinion poll: the French and public debt
Ifop survey - 28 January 2010

In conjunction with the release of “Reforming the constitution to reduce government debt: creating a balanced-budget rule in France” by Jacques Delpla and “Strategy for reducing France’s public debt” by Nicolas Bouzou, Fondapol published a survey on French people’s perceptions of public debt.

Public finances, including debt, have become one of the main concerns of the French (all age and socio-professional groups combined), the vast majority of whom say they are concerned about public-deficit trends. No doubt they realise that their children will have to foot the bill. But moral concerns rather than economic or financial worries dominate the French view of debt: 69% of French people consider that the problem with debt is that it constitutes “a heavy burden for future generations”. Concern for the public finances is also combined with a very high level of concern about pension funding.

To reduce deficits, the French would prefer lower government spending (92%) to an increase in the tax burden (8%).

Another sign of the degree of importance and urgency of the issue in France is that a large majority (72%) believe that the economic crisis does not justify postponing debt-reduction efforts.

Vox populi: what is your view of France’s public debt?
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EVENTS

Internet
The dreams of the middle class
Conference - 18 November 2010 - Palais du Luxembourg

Fondapol hosted a conference attended by Laurent Wauquiez, Minister for European Affairs, to clarify what constitutes the middle class, to achieve a better understanding of the middle-class way of life and aspirations, giving voice to individuals from different backgrounds: sociologists, planners, advertising executives, student leaders, professionals in banking and real estate, elected representatives. The morning provided an opportunity to present the results of a major Ifop opinion survey conducted for Fondapol using a particularly large representative sample (2000 people aged 18 and above).

PROGRAMME
Opening address: Dominique Reynié, Fondapol Executive Director.

Roundtable N°1: How does the middle class live?
Moderated by Alexis Benoist, Fondapol
Xavier Flamand, managing director of FNAC Direct.
Fabienne Gomant, Director of Studies at the Opinion and Corporate Strategy Department of Ifop.
Jean-Michel Hieaux, Executive Vice-President of Euro RSCG.
Claire Juillard, Co-Director of the Chair “Ville et Immobilier” at Paris-Dauphine University.
Nicolas Pécourt, Director of Corporate Communications and Prospective, Credit Agricole

Roundtable N°2: Where is the middle class heading?
Moderated by Thierry Borsa, Le Parisien.
Julie Coudry, CEO of La Manu.
Frédéric Dabi, Director of the Opinion and Corporate Strategy Department of Ifop.
Pascal Perri, economist, author of “Four ideas to bolster purchasing power” (Fondapol, 2010).
Natalie Rastoin, CEO of Ogilvy Group France.
Agnès van Zanten, CNRS senior researcher, professor at Sciences Po.

Roundtable N°3: The middle class in politics
Moderated by Mathieu Zagrodzki, Fondapol.
Caroline Cayeux, Mayor of Beauvais.
Jérôme Fourquet, Deputy Director of the Opinion and Corporate Strategy Department of Ifop.
Christiane Therry, member of the Economic, Social and Environmental Council and general representative of Familles de France.
Dominique Reynié, Fondapol Executive Director.
Closing remarks: Laurent Wauquiez, Minister for European Affairs.
First Forum of Think Tanks

6 November 2010 - Sorbonne University

At a time of key international meetings and fast-approaching decisive elections for France, the Fondation pour l’innovation politique invited French think tanks to meet at the Sorbonne. Organisations of every intellectual background participated in this unique day devoted to debating the challenges now being confronted by France, Europe and the entire globe: emergence from the crisis, the euro’s future, public deficits, European construction, food safety and climate change.

Roundtable N°1: “What models of development, for what purpose?”
Moderated by Ghislaine Ottenheimer, Challenges
Association pour la Fondation de l’Ecologie Politique: Alain Lipietz,
Club Jade: Mehdi Benchoufi, President.
Fondation pour l’Agriculture et la Ruralité dans le Monde (FARM): Bernard Bachelier, Director.
Fondation ifFRAP: Agnès Verdier-Molinié, Director.
SAF – Agriculteurs de France: Valéry Elisseeff, Director.

Roundtable N°2: “What engine(s) for growth?”
Moderated by Audrey Fournier, lemonde.fr.
CRREA: Jean-François Kahn, President.
Fondapol: Dominique Reynié, Executive Director.
Fondation Jean Jaurès: Gilles Finchelstein, Director General.
L’Institut de l’entreprise: Jean-Marc Daniel, Director of the journal Sociétal.
Le Cercle des économistes: Jean-Hervé Lorenzi, President.
Les Gracques: Mathilde Lemoine, economist.

Roundtable N°3: “How to make Europe stronger and more united?”
En Temps Réel: Julien Cantegreil, Programme Director.
EuropaNova: Guillaume Klossa, President.
Institut Montaigne: Jean-Paul Tran Thiet, Chairman of the “European Affairs” group
Institut Thomas More: Gérard Dussillol, Associate Expert.
Terra Nova: Olivier Ferrand, President.

Roundtable N°4: “New forms of citizenship in France and Europe: a challenge to democracy”
Moderated by Alexis Lacroix, Marianne.
Caucus des Diversités en Europe: Hakim Hallouch, Co-Founder.
Fondation Gabriel Péri: Daniel Cirera, Secretary General of the Scientific Council.
Fondation Res Publica: Marie-Françoise Bechtel, Vice-President.
Fondation Robert Schuman: Thierry Chopin, Research Director.
Notre Europe: Gaëtane Ricard-Nihoul, Secretary General.
The budgetary equation
Roundtable - 30 September 2010 - Palais du Luxembourg

Following the presentation of France’s 2011 budget to Cabinet, Fondapol hosted a roundtable attended by François Baroin, Minister for the Budget, Public Accounts and Government Reform, and a panel of public finance specialists. The morning event was intended to highlight the major fiscal challenges facing Europe, France and its local authorities. Following the deep recession that swept across Europe in 2008 and 2009, the government took extraordinary measures to bolster the economy. While its response was no doubt critical, it significantly undermined the health of the nation’s public finances. Today, France and its partners are facing the historic challenge of reducing deficits. Their financial credibility vis-à-vis the rest of the world, the respect of their European commitments and their responsibility to future generations are at stake. The vital restoration of the public finances must go hand-in-hand with meeting other requirements. How can deficits be reduced when the economy is convalescing? What is the optimum balance between cutting spending, increasing revenues and supporting growth and employment? How can fiscal responsibility be combined with social justice? These are the ingredients of the budgetary equation that French and European governments must now resolve.

The three themes discussed during this roundtable were the national budget, local government finances and public finances in the European Union. The public was invited to ask questions of speakers during the roundtable.

PROGRAMME

Opening: Grégoire Chertok, member of the Fondapol Supervisory Board;
François Baroin, Minister for the Budget, Public Accounts and Government Reform.
Discussions moderated by Nicolas Barré, Deputy Director of Les Echos, with:

Béatrice Majnoni d’Intignano
Professor at University Paris-Est, economist

Nicolas Baverez
Economist, historian

Jacques Delpla
Economist and member of the Council of Economic Analysis

Wolfgang Glomb
Economist, member of the Franco-German Economic Analysis Council and president of the “European Integration” working group of the Association of German economists

Closing remarks by Dominique Reynié, Fondapol Executive Director
The statute of liberty: the self-employed revolution
Conference held on 22 June 2010 - Pavillon Cambon Capucines

By June 2010, half a million people had registered for self-employed status in France. Eighteen months after its creation, self-employed status continued to attract new people thanks to its simplicity and its many benefits. Social phenomenon? Generational reality? Who are France’s self-employed? How has the job market reacted to the new status? How have employees, retirees, civil servants, students and the unemployed taken to it? To discuss these issues, Fondapol held a conference entitled “The statute of liberty: the self-employed revolution” on Tuesday 22 June 2010, in the presence of Herve Novelli, former Junior Minister for Commerce, SMEs, Tourism, Services and Consumer Affairs. Alternating panels and interviews, the conference also included Frequently Asked Questions, where lawyers responded to self-employed people and people considering adopting the new status. The conference was broadcast live on the Fondapol website and users were able to ask questions via Twitter.

PROGRAMME

Opening:

Nicolas Bazire, Chairman of the Fondapol Supervisory Board.
Hervé Novelli, Junior Minister for Commerce, SMEs, Tourism, Services and Consumer Affairs.

Roundtable N°1: Generation self-employed

Moderated by Claire Fournier (France 5).
Alain Bosetti, multi-entrepreneur and founder of the Planète auto-entrepreneur website;
Grégoire Leclercq, Chairman of the Fédération des auto-entrepreneurs;
Louis Le Duff, Chairman and founder of Groupe Le Duff;
Marc Souffir, Managing Director of GFI Securities.
Presentation by Fabienne Simon, director of the Opinion Strategies Department at TNS-Sofres, of the results of an exclusive survey on the image of self-employed people.

Roundtable N°2: All bosses?

Moderated by Jean-Francis Pécrèse (Les Echos).
Charles Beigbeder, Chairman of Gravitation, Chairman and founder of Poweo, Vice-Chairman of the Fondapol Supervisory Board;
Julie Coudry, founder and CEO of La Manu;
Guy Groux, research director at Sciences Po, CNRS;
François Hurel, President of the Union des auto-entrepreneurs (UAE), author of a report presented to Hervé Novelli on independent status.
Video interlude: talk by Pierre Kosciusko-Morizet, co-founder and CEO of the online sales site PriceMinister.

**Roundtable N°3: New markets, new jobs**

Moderated by Hedwige Chevrillon (BFM).

Jacques Barthélémy, former associate professor at the Faculty of Law of Montpellier and employment lawyer;

Michèle Debonneuil, senior civil servant in the Finance Ministry and author of report entitled “Les services à la personne: bilan et perspectives” (2008);

Isabelle Bordry, president of WebMediagroup: Maison facile, Siandso, Badiliz, Craftiz;

Anne-Laure Vincent, CEO of cooking website marmiton.org.

**Roundtable N°4: Small is beautiful: an exportable statute**

Moderated by Agnès Molinier (France 2)

Régis Labeaume, Mayor of Quebec and former president of the Entrepreneurship Foundation of Quebec;

Gil Ramos Masjuan, Deputy Director General of Social Economy, Labour, Self-Employment and CSR at the Spanish Labour Ministry;

Jean-Claude Volot, Chairman of the Agence pour la Création d’Entreprise.

**Closing address** Dominique Reynié, Fondapol Executive Director.
19th Political Book Day: The new frontiers of the Republic
Organised in partnership with the French National Assembly - 10 April 2010

For the second consecutive year, Fondapol was a partner of Political Book Day, the 19th edition of which was devoted to “The new frontiers of the Republic”. The morning’s discussions were analysed and commented on by Dominique Reynié, professor at Sciences Po and Fondapol Executive Director.

Inaugural address by Louis Schweitzer, honorary chairman of Renault, chairman of the Lire la Politique Sponsorship Committee.

Presentation of the TNS-Sofres survey by Brice Teinturier, executive vice president of TNS-Sofres.

Introduction by Dominique Schnapper, director of studies at EHESS, former member of the French Constitutional Council.

Roundtable N°1: Freedom: new forms, new threats?
Moderated by Philippe Méchet, General Secretary of Lire la Politique, senior lecturer at Sciences Po.

Pierre Joxe, former Minister, former member of the Constitutional Council;
Denis Olivennes, CEO of Le Nouvel Observateur;
Guy Geoffroy, member of parliament for Seine-et-Marne, vice-president of the Assembly’s Legal Committee.
Keynote speaker: Jean-Luc Romero, president of ADMD.

Roundtable N°2: Freedom and the media: is a new culture on the cards?
Moderated by Arlette Chabot, Deputy Managing Director, France 2.

Jean-Noël Jeanneney, President of the Rencontres d’Arles, former Minister, former President of the French National Library, historian;
Nathalie Kosciusko-Morizet, Junior Minister for Strategic Planning and the Digital Economy;
Pascal Riché, chief editor of Rue 89;
Keynote speaker: Jean-Louis Missika, Deputy Mayor of Paris in charge of Innovation, Research and Universities.
Awards

Talk by Simone Veil: “The Republic and me”.


Award of the Prix du Livre Politique by Bernard Accoyer, Speaker of the French National Assembly, Alain-Gerard Slama, Chairman of the 2010 Prix du Livre jury and members of the 2010 jury.

Award of the Prix des Députés by Bernard Accoyer, Speaker of the French National Assembly, the members of the Assembly, and the French National Assembly jury.

Afternoon

The afternoon’s debates were analysed and commented on by Gilles Finchelstein, Director General of Fondation Jean Jaurès.

Roundtable N°3: Equality: progress, setbacks

Moderated by Laurent Joffrin, Director of Libération.

Speakers:
Aurélie Filippetti, member of parliament for Moselle;  
Hervé Le Bras, demographer, director of studies at EHESS;  
Hervé Novelli, Junior Minister for Commerce, SMEs, Tourism, Services and Consumer Affairs.

Keynote speakers: Chantal Brunel, member of parliament for Seine et Marne; Janine Mossuz-Laval, sociologist, director of studies at Cevipof.

Talk by Régis Debray on the theme of fraternity.

Roundtable N°4: Fraternity: new solidarities

Moderated by Gérard Leclerc, Chairman of LCP-AN.

Fadela Amara, Junior Minister in charge of Urban Policy;  
Alain-Gérard Slama, columnist, essayist;  
Manuel Valls, member of parliament and Mayor of Evry.

Keynote speaker: Abd Al Malik, rapper, slammer, composer.

Closing roundtable: The universality of the Republic

Moderated by Michele Cotta, editorialist on LCP-AN and Direct 8, and chaired by Bernard Accoyer, Speaker of the French National Assembly.

Lionel Jospin, former Prime Minister;  
Dominique Schnapper, director of studies at EHESS, former member of the Constitutional Council.

Keynote speaker: Caroline Fourest, writer, journalist.
Meritocracy against discrimination
Conference-debate at the Saint-Denis Institute of Technology - 31 March 2010

The students of the Saint-Denis Institute of Technology, in partnership with Mouvement pour une Citoyenneté Active, Fondapol and Génériques, and with the support of the ACSE (Agency for Social Cohesion and Equal Opportunities), held a conference-debate on “Meritocracy against discrimination”, on Wednesday 31 March 2010, from 6:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

Participants included:
• Karim Amellal, professor at Sciences Po, where he runs a Public Affairs Master’s programme, author of “Discriminez-moi ! Enquête sur nos inégalités” (2005, Flammarion);
• Rachad Antonius, sociologist, professor at the University of Quebec in Montreal, where he runs a research project on the management of diversity in the West;
• Chantal Dardelet, General Secretary and Head of the Educative Social Engineering Office at the Institute of Educational Innovation for Social Entrepreneurship ISSE/ESSEC in charge of the Open Social Grandes Ecoles resource cluster at ESSEC;
• Dominique Reynié, Fondapol Executive Director and professor at Sciences Po specialising in the transformation of political power, public opinion and its manifestations, and electoral trends in France and Europe;
• Patrick Savidan, professor of moral and political philosophy at the University of Paris-Sorbonne, president of the Observatory of Inequality, managing editor of the philosophy journal “Raison publique” and editor of “Mondes vécus” (Editions Grasset & Fasquelle);
• Aziz Senni, entrepreneur, author of “L’ascenseur social est en panne… j’ai pris l’escalier” (October 2005, Ed. l’Archipel), National Secretary in charge of Businesses with the Nouveau Centre since January 2010;
• Agnès Van Zanten, director of research at the CNRS, part of the Social Change Observatory and a teacher at Sciences Po. She oversaw the “Dictionnaire de l’éducation” (PUF, 2008).

Discussions were presented and moderated by Nadhéra Beletreche, teacher at the Saint-Denis Institute of Technology.
The “Digital Democracy” cycle

Data culture
Saturday 11 December 2010

Fondapol, in partnership with DailyMotion, GrandLille.tv, the République des blogs in Lille and the Graduate School of Journalism of Lille, held the fourth “Digital Democracy” conference cycle, entitled “Data culture”, on Saturday 11 December 2010, from 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., at its headquarters. The conference was broadcast live on the Fondapol website and users were able to ask questions via Twitter.

Participants included:
• Fatiha Gas, Director of the Development of Research and Information Systems at EFREI;
• Caroline Goulard, co-founder of Dataveyes;
• Tanguy Morlier, IT consultant, Regards Citoyens;
• Dominique Reynié, Fondapol Executive Director;
• Jérôme Saiz, chief editor of SecurityVibes France;
• Thierry Weibel, Director of Consulting in IT Systems Strategy and Administration 2.0 at Voirin Consultants.

Discussions were moderated by Serge Soudoplatoff, founder of Almatropie and head of the Politics 2.0 space on fondapol.org.

Society’s increasing computerisation has prompted profound change: all corporate and government decisions are now based on digital data, and in turn generate the collection of new data. While the private sector has quickly turned the digital revolution to its advantage, the public sector remains reticent, even though these data represent a tremendous reservoir of knowledge, which could benefit the community on whose behalf they are produced, if they were exploited. At a time when many countries are choosing to open up government data, the debate is still struggling to take root in France, despite the recent inclusion in French and European law of conditions governing access to and the reuse of public data. How is the debate on public data progressing in other countries? What are the practical benefits of opening up these data for citizens and governments? Will companies also abide by the rules, opening up a portion of their data? How can access be standardised?
The “Digital Democracy” cycle

What the Web is doing to representative democracy
Saturday 16 October 2010

Fondapol, in partnership with DailyMotion, GrandLille.tv, the République des blogs in Lille and the Graduate School of Journalism of Lille, held the third “Digital Democracy” conference cycle, entitled “What the Web is doing to representative democracy”, on Saturday 16 October 2010, from 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., at its headquarters. The conference was broadcast live on the Fondapol website and users were able to ask questions via Twitter.

Participants included:
• Serge Soudoplattoff, founder of Almatropie, teacher, entrepreneur, head of the Politics 2.0 space on the Fondapol website;
• Benjamin Ooghe-Tabanou, research engineer in Paris, co-founder of the “Regards Citoyens.org” collective;
• Robin Berjon, standardisation consultant, the author of an article entitled “The internet, politics and citizen co-production”, published by Fondapol in September 2010;
• Thierry Vedel, political scientist, CNRS researcher at the Centre for Political Research at Sciences Po.

Discussions were moderated by Dominique Reynié, Fondapol Executive Director and professor at Sciences Po.

In September 2009, the launch of the “Nosdéputés.fr” website questioned the relationship between voters and their representatives. This issue has been addressed in greater depth in the United States, with the Obama Administration’s establishment of Open Government. Open Democracy, Open Government, Electronic Democracy: how can the Web improve representative democracy? What tools can it provide to ameliorate the dialogue between citizens and elected officials? Will the outcome of elections in the 21st century be decided on the internet? Can the Web complement representative democracy? To what extent does it redefine the relationship between the state and the people? These questions were addressed during the conference.
Fondapol, in partnership with DailyMotion, GrandLille.tv, the République des blogs in Lille and the Graduate School of Journalism of Lille, held the second “Digital Democracy” conference cycle, entitled “New Forms of Journalism”, on Saturday 29 May 2010, from 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., at the Graduate School of Journalism of Lille.

Participants included:
- David Abiker, journalist specialising in internet and blogosphere news for France Info, creator of the “La toile de David Abiker” blog;
- Boris Descargues, chief editor of GrandLille.tv;
- Natacha Quester-Séméon, journalist, expert on social networks and digital communities, creator of the “Mémoires vives” blog (laboratory of light-hearted experimentation on content and new uses related to blogging and mobility);
- Emmanuel Vandamme, head of the digital division of the Graduate School of Journalism of Lille.

Discussions were moderated by Dominique Reynié, Fondapol Executive Director, professor at Sciences Po, specialist in the transformation of political power, public opinion and its manifestations, and electoral trends in France and Europe.

In just a decade, the internet and new technologies have completely transformed the media landscape. By moving onto the internet, traditional media (newspapers, television, radio) have been forced to acquire Web-based tools: online media now exist among blogs, while the traditional media have moved into social networks and are being forced to diversify the channels used to disseminate information (video, audio, text, animations, etc.). At the same time, the technological revolution has made it possible for anyone and everyone to produce and disseminate information and ideas, independently of traditional channels. How can the quality of information be guaranteed in this context? Do the new media represent a fundamental challenge to the profession of journalist? How has the interactivity offered by new technologies upset the process of producing information? These questions were addressed during the conference.
The “Digital Democracy” cycle

The Web and public opinion
Saturday 27 March 2010

Fondapol, in partnership with DailyMotion, GrandLille.tv and the République des blogs in Lille, held the first “Digital Democracy” conference cycle, entitled “The Web and public opinion”, on Saturday 27 March 2010, from 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., at the Grand Palais in Lille (Turin Room).

Participants included:
• John Chiche, researcher at Cevipof, specialist in voting behaviour and geometric data analysis;
• Emery Doligé, digital strategist specialising in the positioning of institutional and corporate websites, creator of the “Choses Vues” blog;
• Pascal Froissart, professor of information sciences and communication at the Communication and Politics Research Laboratory, specialising in rumour and new media;
• Bruno Lestienne, founder of the “leblog2roubaix.com” blog, Administrator of the Association for Democracy and Local and Social Education (ADELS);
• Frédéric Micheau, Deputy Director of Ifop’s Department of Opinion and Corporate Strategy;
• Natalie Rastoin, CEO of Ogilvy Group;
• Maurice Ronai, former head of new technologies in the French Socialist Party;
• Thierry Solère, in charge of the digital economy at the UMP, in charge of Nicolas Sarkozy’s Web campaign for the 2007 presidential election, deputy mayor of Boulogne-Billancourt.

Discussions were moderated by Dominique Reynié, Fondapol Executive Director, professor at Sciences Po, specialist in the transformation of political power, public opinion and its manifestations, and electoral trends in France and Europe.

New forms of production, dissemination and sharing of information on the internet appear to have laid the groundwork for a new public space. As the Web takes a more participatory turn, it may be that a new form of public opinion is emerging. How does this opinion aggregate? How is it spread (from buzz to long tail)? Can public opinion generate new forms of activism and democratic renewal? Lastly, how has it managed to exist when freedom of expression on the Web is curtailed? These questions were addressed during the conference.
Publications
Surveys
Events

INTERNET
A new visual identity

The Fondation pour l’Innovation Politique began 2010 by recasting its visual identity and applying the change to the full range of its publications in the various media supports and platforms in which it is present (DailyMotion, Twitter Facebook, FlickR, Scribd, etc.). The new logo, more refined, highlights the name under which the Foundation is now best known: Fondapol.

A stronger presence on social-networking and multimedia platforms

By strengthening its presence on the major social networks, Fondapol is reaching a new audience, keeping its followers informed and expanding its reach. Facebook has become the chief source of visitors to the Fondapol website.

Politics 2.0

Fondapol established the “Politics 2.0” platform, dedicated to policy innovations associated with the use of new technologies. True to its role of analyzing emerging trends in political life, Fondapol seeks to show how new participatory techniques give citizens greater scope to take part in political debate. Along the lines of Government 2.0, Open Government and Open Data, Politics 2.0 looks at the new practices that will transform political action. Politics 2.0 articles are published weekly, and with alerts immediately posted on Facebook and Twitter.
Political innovation Cafés

This new event aims to focus on an iconoclastic work and discuss its contents. Every month, Fondapol invites authors who have put forward innovative readings of contemporary issues for an informal discussion over coffee. A recording of the interview is then posted online and can be heard on the Fondapol website.

Third café - 8 December 2010

On 8 December 2010, we spoke with Bernard Bruneteau, historian of ideas and professor of political science at the University of Rennes I, about his book “Le totalitarisme: Origines d’un concept, genèse d’un débat 1930-1942”.

Second café - 7 December 2010

On 7 December 2010, we spoke with Yves-Charles Zarka, philosopher, professor at the University of Paris Descartes (Sorbonne) and author of “La Destitution des intellectuels”.

First café - 5 October 2010

The first political innovation café was held on 5 October 2010, with Julien Damon, sociologist, associate professor on the Master of Planning programme at Sciences Po and author of “Eliminar la pauvrete”.