

« Démocratie directe en tant qu'instrument de la démocratie moderne »

Présentation au Réunion
du Bureau FP-AP à Berne

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27.5.2011

The most important questions and hypothesis of my presentation:

1. DD and Federalism in it's German notion have a common idea which is realised in a different way: The sharing of power.
2. Modern DD has nothing in common with „pre-modern Assembly-Democracy“: It's not directed against Representation, includes representative democracy, makes representation more representative, but does not reduce democracy to representative democracy.

3. Today we face a double crises in all our Democracies: They are too national and too representative – we need to constitute them on the transnational level and to enlarge them with direct-democratic elements.(Actual expl: Spanish Movement of the 15 th of May)
4. The latter is the condition of the first: When citizens are already disappointed about the quality of their local, regional and national Democracy , they don't find the courage and self-confidence to think about a European Democracy.
5. The design of Direct Democracy determines it's quality !

6. The most important checks of the design:
How many signatures you need to trigger a
initiative or a referendum ? The time notion of
the process. Inclusivity. The interface DD/ID.
The interface of Human Rights/DD. The
“infrastructure” of DD

7. The last two points are the big weakness of
the Swiss way of DD.

8. A modern Democracy has to included the
transnational level and direct-democratic
components. The first can not be constituted
without the second !