

Progressive Post



PROGRESSIVE CITIES

CONSERVATIVE STATES

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The #MeToo campaign within EU political sphere

NEXT SOCIAL

Revising the Written Statement Directive

BREXIT

Are UK politicians listening to Millennials?

NEXT ECONOMY

Positive effects of minimum wages

NEXT LEFT

Visegrad Group countries: The state of the Left

NEXT DEMOCRACY

The price of data

NEXT GLOBAL

China's silk road and its impact on Europe and the World

NEXT ENVIRONMENT

Improving the air that we breathe

Progressive Post

Europeans share a common history and future, but their ideas and ideals still need a public space.

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The Progressive Post

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#08 Contents NEXT ENVIRONMENT > The ongoing fight for clean air is above p.46

| | | > Improving the air that we breathe | p.48 |
|--|------|---|---------------|
| | | NEXT ECONOMY | |
| | | > The benefits of having a statutory minimum wage | p.50 |
| CONTRIBUTORS | p.2 | > A way forward for minimum wages in the EU | p.52 |
| EDITORIAL | | > A European system of minimum wages for | p.54 |
| > Progressive cities vs conservative states | p.3 | equality-led development NEXT GLOBAL | |
| SPECIAL COVERAGE | | > An assessment of EU-China relations | p.56 |
| > Women breaking down | p.4 | > Belts, roads and regions:mapping imaginations | p.58 |
| the barriers in local politics | | > Belt and road initiative and Europe's fate: | p.60 |
| > #Metoo: From hashtag, to movement, | p.6 | still united in diversity? | |
| to systemic solutions to combat sexual harassme | nt | > Europe, China's silk roads and India | p.62 |
| > #Metoo, the women's revolution in need of | p.8 | > Making the belt and road initiative | p.64 |
| 'Progressive male knights' to transform the world | | a two-way street | |
| > #Metoo: From social campaign to social change? | p.10 | FOLLOW UP | |
| > A gender power battle to bring equality into | p.12 | > Europeans must understand Israel's reality | p.67 |
| the labour market is underway | | > Progressive forces need to propose a new | p.70 |
| > Why 'Me Too' is not arousing much interest among millions of women | p.14 | paradigm to dispel Israeli-Palestine tensions | |
| > Lessons from history: Female activists in | p.16 | FOCUS | |
| south eastern Europe | • | WHO ARE THE LEADERS? | |
| DEDATES | | > Progressive momentum | p.72 |
| DEBATES | | HISTORY | |
| NEXT LEFT | n 10 | > Exploring the features of Europe's progressive cities | p.74 |
| > The state of the left in the Visegrad group: paradoces of the Slovak left | p.18 | PROGRESSIVE CITIES VS CONSERVATIVE STATES | |
| > The state of the left in the Visegrad group: | p.20 | > Why the EU must listen more to cities and regions | - |
| landscape after a disaster in Hungary | p.20 | > To be 'smart', cities need to slow down | p.80 |
| > The state of the left in the Visegrad group: | p.22 | > Urban solutions for european challenges | p.82 |
| Poland's left, fragmented and in disarray | I | > How to boost the left and stop the far right | p.84 |
| > The state of the left in the Visegrad group: | p.24 | > Bergkamen: a model for cities run | p.86 |
| the left succeeds when people start believing | | by social democrats? | n 00 |
| in a better future | | Overcoming conservative attitudes: Thessaloniki's progressive ideas | p.89 |
| NEXT SOCIAL | | CITY | |
| > Protecting workers' rights in a changing | p.26 | > VIENNA: Social housing: the Vienna model | p.92 |
| world of work | n 00 | > BIRMINGHAM: Developing mixed open | p.94 |
| > The EU law on transparent and predictable working conditions is positive | p.28 | cities of the future | |
| > EU's working conditions' proposals good but more needs to be done | p.30 | > BRUSSELS: Fit out the local neighbourhoods!> PARIS: Building the democracy of tomorrow | p.96 p.100 |
| > EU law has good aspects but needs to be improved | n 22 | in our cities | |
| > Denmark: trade union signs first collective | p.34 | > KARLSRUHE: Karlsruhe's festival: 'upheaval | p.102 |
| agreement with a digital platform | P•34 | - awakening. equal rights for all' | |
| > EU working conditions law good but more | p.36 | > MALMÖ: 'Collaborative Future Making' explained | p.104 |
| needs to be done | , , | > HAMBURG: promoting integration via | p.106 |
| BREXIT | | intercultural projects | |
| > Are UK politicians listening to younger people? | p.39 | INSPIRATION | |
| NEXT DEMOCRACY | | TO WATCH | p.108 |
| > Tax fairness and its discontents | p.42 | TO READ | p.110 |
| > GAFAM versus European Union | p.44 | TO THINK | p.112 |
| | | | |

all a social issue

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28



30 Simon



32 Grigorova



Thorkild 34 Holmboe



36 Jongerius



Macfarland 39



42 Sweeney



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Guillaume Balas



Onaran



56 Leinen



C. Cindy 58



Alisée 60 Pornet



62

48



Vassilis 64 Ntousas



67

Herzog



Victor 70

Bostinaru



74



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Marc Tarabella



86 Schäfer





Halpern

92 Ludwig



Bloomfield 94



Close

Pauline 100

Veron







PROGRESSIVE CITIES VS CONSERVATIVE STATES



by Maria João Rodrigues, FEPS President

russels, Paris, London, Vienna, Lisbon: through cities such as these, led by progressives of a new generation, social democracy continues to show that it is alive and kicking despite the efforts of those who wish to bury it. It is a social democracy of proximity, which responds to the questions and concerns of local residents. It is a social democracy that defends those embroiled in long term struggles for housing for all and defends those who have breathed new life into the debate about sustainable energy.

It is no coincidence that social democracy is rooted in big cities. In these ever-growing spaces, there is a new generation of young people attracted by local amenities and migrants drawn to the cities in the hope of finding their first job and a better life where they are fully included in society. In these

political, economic, digital and international capitals, the world is constantly changing. This is an open, multicultural and multilingual world.

But the city can sometimes seem rather like an employee in a public administration who is dealing directly with the public or the switchboard operator at a large company. They listen to the complaints and concerns of respectively, citizens or dissatisfied customers but they can do nothing about the issues raised. The state dominates and, when it is led by conservative forces, often acts overly cautiously or even in a cowardly way.

Currently, nation states are predominantly huddled together in Europe and appear prepared to let the market decide what is best for them. Instead of taking responsibility and offering a reassuring vision to citizens, the state gives time

and freedom of speech to nationalists, which only serve to make the situation worse.

Ceding in many ways to the powers of influence of conservatives and liberals, the European Commission has just proposed reducing the component of the European Union's budget that was dedicated to the development of cities and regions, who are the major stakeholders in people's everyday lives.

Progressive forces must now propose a new agenda. It is up to progressive forces to translate their local actions to a national and European level.



I The increasing pace of daily life and our consumption patterns are pushing some people to begin a movement to slow down

TO BE 'SMART', CITIES NEED TO SLOW DOWN

by Pier Giorgio Oliveti

It is not a matter of being literally "slow" but rather cities need to be "reflective" and attentive to their own model of development. At the heart of the Cittaslow project are community relations, cultural heritage and beauty, the balanced relationship between city and countryside, the defense of natural biodiversity and agri-food. Pier Giorgio Oliveti reminds us of the need to slow down to create new environments.

wenty years ago, four mayors from four small Italian cities. Greve in Chianti, Bra, Positano and Orvieto, gave life to a network of municipalities that aims to transfer the concept of 'positive slowness' proposed by Carlo Petrini and the concept of 'slow food' to the local government of territories. Today there are over 240 cities in this network, from 30 countries around the world. From the ancient concept of the walled Italian and European villages of medieval municipalities ('Libero Comune'), was born a new and very modern approach to urban self-government, more attentive to the values present in individual territories, to the natural environment, to culture and to social issues.

Cittaslow, let's face it, has somehow anticipated what is now on everyone's lips: the possibility of small or medium-sized centres and more generally of individual territories, to be "active" and not passive subjects of their development in a world increasingly subjected to global phenomena that are both positive and negative. Respecting and enhancing the dynamic identity of places, of collective memory, of the landscape as a synthesis between geographical space and territory and the affirmation of community economy policies: This is Cittaslow's main mission.

Some consider it an impossible challenge that borders on utopia. But, in reality, over many years of activities, the mayors and the communities have shown exactly the opposite everywhere. Despite a problematic general context featuring constant and rapid change and deregulation, Cittaslow has offered pilot

#EuropeanCities Cittaslow: There are projects and actions to be shared together

@cittaslow_intl



project examples of active resistance compared to models of 'fake development', of ephemeral development that has no future.

Rather than speaking in conferences, Cittaslow mayors prefer to grow the 'slow' territories step by step, to concretely engage in local quality in a 360° way, to resist the most insidious global storms better than others (statistical data comfort us in this sense).

In summary, a mayor from the Cittaslow network offers its citizens some projects and actions to be shared together. The areas concerned are sustainable agriculture, the local and virtual market, art and functional crafts, education and school and the aim is to encourage the emergence of 'slow' citizens, new types of energy, sustainable and quality transports shared social responsibility, participatory forms of governance, a new form of citizenship and social inclusion, Cittaslow style tourism (i.e. not industrial but based on identity specificities).



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I Cittaslow project logo shows a snail to encourage people to slow down and reflect more.







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