

WINTER SCHOOL ON FEDERALISM AND GOVERNANCE 2022

Federalism and/in Emergency
online edition



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ALTO ADIGE



PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DI TRENTO

THE WINTER SCHOOL

The Winter School is a two-week international postgraduate program on federalism, regionalism and multi-level governance.

Through an inter-disciplinary and comparative approach, the school explores how federalism can contribute to multi-level, integrated and pluralistic decision-making.

A wide range of lectures give participants the opportunity to broaden their knowledge of multilevel governance and government, especially from the perspectives of law and political science. The Winter School provides a cutting-edge learning environment with international and distinguished scholars from various academic disciplines who run the courses and workshops.

The **2022 Winter School** will focus on **federalism and/in emergency**. During this online edition, participants will analyze the ways in which multilevel systems act in and respond to emergencies. They will, inter alia, explore the constitutional provisions on emergencies and exceptional situations while also considering the constitutional resilience of federal or regional systems.

Furthermore, the participants will look at the roles that national and subnational executive leaders, parliaments, and courts play during crises and the formal and informal inter-governmental cooperation tools that may be applied to these scenarios. The program will provide insight into asymmetric territorial responses to emergencies in multilevel systems, as well as the impact of emergencies on

subnational autonomies. An entire day will be dedicated to the role of supranational entities in the management crises.

Furthermore, the 2022 Winter School will offer in depth sessions natural disasters, public health emergencies, and territorial conflicts.

In addition to opportunities for discussion with leading experts on multilevel governance throughout the lectures, a variety of interactive sessions will offer participants the chance to share their knowledge and experiences.

PROJECT TEAM

Project Coordinator



Since 2012, **Greta Klotz** has been project coordinator of the Winter School on Federalism and Governance and Researcher at the Institute for Comparative Federalism at Eurac Research. She holds a degree in Political Science and History from the University of Innsbruck. Currently, she is also PhD student at the University of Fribourg (Switzerland), where she conducts a comparative research on the cooperation of municipalities.

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SCHEDULE

Week I

USA, Mexico
(CST, CDMX)
7am-9:30am

USA (EST)
8am-10:30am

Brazil, Chile
(GMT -3)
10am-12:30am

United Kingdom (GMT)
1pm-3:30pm

South Africa
(GMT +2)
3pm-5:30pm

Russia, Ethiopia
4pm-6:30pm

Armenia
5pm-7:30pm

India
6:30pm-9pm

Myanmar
7:30pm-10pm

Philippines
9pm-11:30pm

	Sunday 30 January	Monday 31 January	Tuesday 1 February	Wednesday 2 February	Thursday 3 February	Friday 4 February	Saturday 5 February
2-3pm (GMT +1)		2.15-3pm Welcome and Official Opening <i>Representatives of the Organizing Institutions & Scientific Committee</i>	<i>WARM UP (voluntary)</i> 1.20-1.45pm 2.00-3.00pm Federal Constitutions and/in Emergencies <i>Prof. Eva Maria Belser</i>	The Role of Courts in Emergencies <i>Dr. Karl Kössler</i>	Territorially Asymmetrical Responses to Emergencies in Multilevel Systems <i>Prof. Francesco Palermo</i>	Panel discussion: Intergovernmental Relations and their Importance in Managing Emergencies in Multilevel Systems	Simulation Game – Session 1 <i>Dr. Martina Trettel</i>
3.30-4.30 pm (GMT +1)	Meet and Greet with the Project Team <i>with Greta Klotz and Ana Tereza Fernandes</i>	Keynote Lecture: The Crisis of Federalism in the United States <i>Prof. Richard Albert</i>	Parliaments and Executive Leaders in Emergencies <i>Prof. Stefan Marschall</i>	Discussion Session <i>with Prof. Yonatan Fessha and Dr. Karl Kössler</i>	Discussion Session <i>with Prof. Francesco Palermo and Prof. Asha Sarangi</i>	Speakers: <i>Prof. Yonatan Fessha</i> <i>Prof. Patricia Popelier</i> Moderator: <i>Prof. Jens Woelk</i>	Student Presentations and Networking Session <i>with Ana Tereza Fernandes</i>

SCHEDULE

Week II

USA, Mexico
(CST, CDMX)
7am-9:30am

USA (EST)
8am-10:30am

Brazil, Chile
(GMT -3)
10am-12:30am

United Kingdom (GMT)
1pm-3:30pm

South Africa
(GMT +2)
3pm-5:30pm

Russia, Ethiopia
4pm-6:30pm

Armenia
5pm-7:30pm

India
6:30pm-9pm

Myanmar
7:30pm-10pm

Philippines
9pm-11:30pm

GMT +1	Sunday 6 February	Monday 7 February	Tuesday 8 February	Wednesday 9 February	Thursday 10 February	Friday 11 February	Saturday 12 February
2-3 pm (GMT +1)	Free	ZOOM LINK DIFFERS Thematic Workshops Climate Crises <i>Dr. Federica Cittadino</i>	<i>WARM UP (voluntary)</i> <i>1.30-1.50pm</i> 2.00-3.00pm Subnational Autonomy in States of Emergency <i>Dr. Elisabeth Alber</i>	ZOOM LINK DIFFERS Q&A Sessions with Experts: The Role of Supranational Entities in Managing Emergencies Council of Europe <i>Dr. Andreas Kiefer</i> European Union <i>Dr. Markus Warasin</i>	<i>WARM UP (voluntary):</i> <i>1.20-1.45pm</i> 2.00-3.00pm ZOOM LINK DIFFERS Round Table in Cooperation with Forum of Federations Current and Contemporary Challenges and Crisis of Multilevel Systems	Simulation Game – Session 2 <i>Dr. Martina Trettel</i>	Conclusion & Take Away <i>with Prof. Francesco Palermo</i>
3.30-4.30 pm (GMT +1)		Public Health Crises and Federalism <i>Dr. Pedro A. Villareal</i> Territorial Crises <i>Dr. Asanga Welikala</i>	Discussion Session <i>with Dr. Elisabeth Alber and Prof. Lucas González</i>	United Nations TBC	Speakers: <i>Dr. P.G. Dhar Chakrabarti</i> <i>Dr. Ana Carolina Lorena</i> <i>Prof. Nico Steytlér</i> Moderator: <i>Dr. George Stairs</i>	Student Presentations and Networking Session <i>with Francisco Javier Romero Caro</i>	

WEEK 1





Sunday, 30 January – 2pm-4:30pm (GMT+1)

MEET AND GREET WITH THE PROJECT TEAM

Greta Klotz and Ana Tereza Fernandes

Welcome to the 13th Winter School on Federalism and Governance and its second online edition!

During this welcome session, we will present the Winter School project and its organizers, as well as explain this year's programme.

We will have time to settle organizational and technical issues.
In addition, we will get to know each other through an online game.

We are looking forward to meeting you!

Monday, 31 January – 2.15pm-3pm (GMT+1)

WELCOME AND OFFICIAL OPENING

Representatives of the Organizations and Scientific Committee

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE



Univ.-Prof. Dr. Anna Gamper

Full Professor at the Department of Public Law, Constitutional and Administrative Theory – Faculty of Law of the University of Innsbruck, Austria



Prof. Dr. Francesco Palermo

Director of the Eurac Research Institute for Comparative Federalism, Bolzano/Bozen, Italy
Full Professor for Comparative Constitutional Law at the University of Verona, Italy



Univ.-Prof. em. DDr. Günther Pallaver

Emeritus Professor at the Faculty of Social And Political Sciences of the University of Innsbruck, Austria
Senior Researcher, Eurac Research Institute for Comparative Federalism, Bolzano/Bozen, Italy

Monday, 31 January – 3:30pm-4.30pm (GMT+1)



KEYNOTE LECTURE: THE CRISIS OF FEDERALISM IN THE UNITED STATES

Prof. Richard Albert

ABSTRACT

The most distinctive feature of the United States Constitution may ultimately cause its downfall. Federalism has historically been useful in encouraging states to act as “laboratories of democracy,” and states have sometimes planted the seeds for nation-wide advancements in governance and civil rights. But the passage of time leaves little doubt that federalism has largely failed the country and its people. The federalist structure of the United States obstructs reforms when they are needed, frustrates national policymaking, and poisons interactions among constitutional actors. The malfunctions of American federalism are evident at all times but they are unmistakable in periods of emergency. From war to disaster, and from attacks on democracy to the present pandemic, federalism has provoked crisis, exacerbated it, and rarely been the solution to America’s problems. In short, federalism in the United States has been both the cause of crisis and a crisis itself.

SHORT BIO

Richard Albert is Professor of World Constitutions and Director of Constitutional Studies at the University of Texas at Austin, Co-President of the International Society of Public Law, and Founding Director of the International Forum on the Future of Constitutionalism.

Born and raised in Canada, he has published over 25 books on constitutional law, constitutional design, and constitutional politics around the world, including “Constitutional Amendments: Making, Breaking, and Changing Constitutions” at Oxford University Press. His scholarship has been translated into Bahasa, Chinese, French, Hungarian, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish.

He has held the Canadian Bicentennial Visiting Professorship at Yale University, twice been appointed Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law at the University of Toronto, and he has held visiting faculty appointments at universities in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Indonesia, and Israel. He is currently the inaugural Allan Rock Visiting Professor of Law at the University of Ottawa.

Richard Albert holds law and political science degrees from Yale University, the University of Oxford, Harvard University, and formerly served as a law clerk to the Rt. Hon. Beverley McLachlin, Chief Justice of Canada.

READINGS

- **G Goelzhauser and D M Konisky (2020): The State of American Federalism 2019–2020: Polarized and Punitive Intergovernmental Relations, Publius, [link](#)**
- T A Birkland et al. (2021): Governing in a Polarized Era: Federalism and the Response of U.S. State and Federal Governments to the COVID-19 Pandemic, Publius, [link](#)
- B Gellman (2021): Trump’s Next Coup has Already Begun, The Atlantic, [link](#)
- D F Kettl (2021): How American-Style Federalism is Hazardous to our Health, [link](#)

Readings in bold are required

➔ Other readings are recommended or for further understanding



Tuesday, 1 February – 2pm-3pm (GMT+1)

FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONS AND/IN EMERGENCIES

Prof. Eva Maria Belser

SHORT BIO

Eva Maria Belser holds a Chair for Constitutional and Administrative Law at the University of Fribourg and a UNESCO Chair in Human Rights and Democracy. She is Co-Director of the Institute of Federalism and heads its international centre. She is also a Board Member of the Swiss Centre of Expertise in Human Rights and responsible for the cluster dealing with the institutional aspects of human rights implementation. She teaches and publishes in the field of Swiss and comparative constitutional law, federalism, decentralisation and globalisation, human and minority rights and democracy as well as constitution making and conflict resolution. Eva Maria Belser regularly accepts mandates to serve as a Swiss expert in international cooperation and consultancy projects. Her recent consultancy activities were related to Iraq, the Maldives, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Syria. She was awarded the Swiss federalism prize in 2019.

READINGS

- O Gross (2011): *Constitutions and emergency regimes* in T Ginsburg and R Dixon, *Comparative Constitutional Law*, Edward Elgar Publishing
- G Delledonne (2020): *Crises, Emergencies and Constitutional Change*, Routledge Handbook of Comparative Constitutional Change, Routledge



Tuesday, 1 February – 3:30pm-4:30pm (GMT+1)

PARLIAMENTS AND EXECUTIVE LEADERS AND/IN EMERGENCIES

Prof. Stefan Marschall

ABSTRACT

Starting point of the lecture is the assumption that emergencies such as the Covid-19 pandemic seem to weaken parliamentary democracy, as crises in general tend to be in conflict with the logic of parliamentary representation and decision making. Presumably, emergency situations are moments in which people tend to rally around the executive flag and in which parliamentary bodies are threatened to be marginalized. Regarding the actual emergency situation, the impact of COVID-19 on the executive-parliamentary relations differs from country to country.

Whereas the virus hits democracies and parliaments with democratic pre-conditions especially hard, in parliamentary democracies with resilient institutional structures and a strong democratic culture we observe only a temporary weakening of parliaments which – at the end of the day – could even lead to a reparliamentarization and strengthening of parliamentary bodies. Within this picture, observers have neglected the federalist challenge for the executive-legislative relations.

By drawing on the German case, the lecture illustrates how the parliament-government relationship is moderated by federalist structures, resulting on the one hand in empowering executives by multi-level cooperation, and on the other hand in strengthening legislatives by involving and connecting parliamentary bodies from different levels.

SHORT BIO

Prof. Dr. Stefan Marschall is Chair of German Politics at the Department of Social Sciences of the Heinrich-Heine-University of Düsseldorf and Vice President for International Relations and Science Communication. He is a specialist on the political system of Germany, on comparative as well as transnational parliamentarism and on political (online) communication and participation. He has published popular textbooks as well as numerous journal articles and book chapters on political (online) communication and parliamentary affairs. Stefan is the (founding) convener of the Research Network on Voting Advice Applications of the European Consortium for Political Research and member of the “Düsseldorf Institute for Internet and Democracy”. He is Principal Investigator (PI) in the PhD programme „Online Participation“ and PI in the Manchot-Research Group on “Decision Making by Means of Artificial Intelligence”. Most recently, Stefan has published and given public talks on the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on democracy and the role of parliaments.

READINGS

- O Akirav, K Coghill, P Guasti, P Haupt, W J Patzelt, S T Siefken (2021): Parliaments in the Pandemic I, RCLS PiP Working Paper N 1
- J Murphy (2020): Parliaments and Crisis. Challenges and Innovations, Parliamentary Primer No. 1, Inter Pares, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31752/idea.2020.22>



Wednesday, 2 February – 2pm-3pm (GMT+1)

THE ROLE OF COURTS IN EMERGENCIES

Dr. Karl Kössler

ABSTRACT

The lecture starts from the premise that there are very different kinds of emergency situations and seeks to explore the role that courts play in these. Specifically, the talk addresses three types of such situations, i.e. emergencies stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic, intergovernmental conflicts and nationalist conflicts in federal systems around the world. With regard to the pandemic, courts as guardians of the rule of law are in emergencies under particular stress and in such situations at the same time of particular importance. In this light, we will discuss to what extent this guardian role has been compromised during the current COVID-19 emergency. What rule of law challenges have emerged and how do courts (and other institutions) relate to them? The lecture then goes on to broaden the perspective to situations of emergency rule that result from conflicts between the national government and a subnational entity. Courts may respond very differently to such situations. A case study from Germany will show a court being deferential, while another one from India will demonstrate a judiciary taking a more proactive role in limiting the (mis)use of emergency rule. Finally, the talk draws attention to emergencies resulting from nationalist conflicts. It discusses whether courts actually do and should acquire in such situations beyond their traditional role as federal arbiters a new one as facilitators of conflict management.

READINGS

- J Grogan and J Beqiraj (2021): Rule of Law as a Perimeter of Legitimacy for COVID-19 Responses, *Verfassungsblog* 2021/4/17 [link](#)

SHORT BIO

Karl Kössler is Senior Researcher at the Institute for Comparative Federalism at Eurac Research Bolzano/Bozen (Italy). He received Ph.D. in comparative public law and political science from the University of Innsbruck (Austria). His main fields of interest and expertise are comparative federalism and local government studies, as well as institutional design in divided societies (e.g. territorial and non-territorial autonomy, power-sharing arrangements). His research also focuses on the management of powers and policies in multilevel systems (e.g. external relations, social welfare, immigration and integration) and on the legal status of individuals and groups in such systems (e.g. fundamental rights, regional citizenship, participatory democracy). He has lectured on the above-mentioned subjects in Europe and beyond at universities, as well as in master programmes targeted at post-doc researchers, civil servants and political decision-makers. Karl Kössler is the author of more than 40 peer-reviewed publications, including five books, among them *Comparative Federalism: Constitutional Arrangements and Case Law* (Oxford: Hart Publishing, 2017), together with Francesco Palermo. Since 2018, he is a member for Austria of the Council of Europe's Group of Independent Experts on the European Charter of Local Self-Government. Moreover, he is the Coordinator of the four-year EU-Horizon 2020 project "Local Government and the Changing Urban-Rural Interplay (LoGov)", which brings together 18 partner institutions from around the world. <http://www.logov-rise.eu/> https://twitter.com/LoGov_RISE
For the full CV, please follow [this link](#)

Wednesday, 2 February – 3:30pm-4:30pm (GMT+1)

DISCUSSION SESSION

Prof. Yonatan Fessha and Dr. Karl Kössler



ABSTRACT

In federal systems, which are characterized by ethno-culturally diverse or even divided societies, regional movements calling for independent statehood have recently given rise to considerable tensions in intergovernmental relations. More than that, secessionism of course creates a rift not only within politics but also within society. Resulting emergency situations abound and can be found around the world. This discussion on session focuses on two situations that have gained in recent decades particular salience.

Students will be divided into two groups with one discussing the case of Quebec's secessionism within Canada and the other quests for independence in Ethiopia. The respective seminar leader will provide a very short introduction to the topic. Afterwards, students are invited to enter into a discussion based on several guiding questions.

SHORT BIO

Yonatan Fessha is professor of Law at the University of the Western Cape. His research interests include constitutional law and human rights. His teaching and research focuses on examining the relevance of constitutional design in dealing with the challenges of divided societies. He has published widely on matters pertaining to but not limited to federalism, constitutional design, autonomy and politicised ethnicity. His publications include books on "Intergovernmental relations in divided societies" (2022), "Ethnic diversity and federalism: Constitution making in South Africa and Ethiopia" (2016) and 'Courts and federalism in Africa: Design and impact in comparative perspective' (2020). He was a University of Michigan African Presidential Scholar and a Michigan Grotius Research Scholar. He was also a recipient of the Marie-Curie fellowship.



Thursday, 3 February – 2pm-3pm (GMT+1)

TERRITORIALY ASYMMETRICAL RESPONSES TO EMERGENCIES IN MULTILEVEL SYSTEMS

Prof. Francesco Palermo

ABSTRACT

Federalism means in first place the possibility to adopt different solutions in different territories. Without a certain degree of (de iure or de facto) asymmetry, there is no federalism but rather a unitary system of government. Emergency is per definition an extraordinary circumstance, that can justify rules that would not be admissible in normal circumstances. It is, therefore, a potential threat to the effectiveness of constitutions and of their tools, including the vertical division of powers among different levels of government. The lecture explores the links between a federal organization of the state and the use of emergency powers.

The question is whether federalism, as a tool that allows for differentiation, is more or less fit to manage unexpected circumstances as compared to centralized systems of government. The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic has revealed a number of unregulated areas in constitutions worldwide and responses have been quite different, including among federal countries. But this is not the only case of emergency that might impact on the functioning of federal systems.

It is argued that federalism is indeed more suitable to an effective, differentiated management of emergencies, based on evidence from different countries, especially because a federal system is not at odds with centralization of powers, and rather provides for procedures that allow such (temporary) centralization.

While being an essential democratic tool that makes seizing of power less likely, federalism alone is not sufficient to guarantee a democratic management of emergencies, as it can be misused in that respect. Therefore, constitutions (including federal constitutions) need to be better equipped with more detailed provisions on states of emergency, especially regulating the relations among different levels of government in such circumstances.

READINGS

- F Palermo (2020): *Is there a space for federalism in times of emergency?*, *Verfassungsblog*, [link](#)
- R Chattopadhyay et al. (eds.) (2021): *Federalism and the Response to COVID-19. A Comparative Analysis*, Routledge, open access, [link](#)
- N Steytler (ed.) (2021): *Comparative Federalism and Covid-19. Combating the Pandemic*, Routledge, open access [link](#)



Thursday, 3 February – 2pm-3pm (GMT+1)

TERRITORIALLY ASYMMETRICAL RESPONSES TO EMERGENCIES IN MULTILEVEL SYSTEMS

Prof. Francesco Palermo

SHORT BIO

Francesco Palermo is Director of the Institute for Comparative Federalism, Eurac Research, Bolzano/Bozen.

- Full Professor of Comparative Public Law, University of Verona/Italy
- President of the International Association of Centers for Federal Studies (IACFS)
- Constitutional Adviser to the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe
- Member of the Council of Europe's Group of Independent Experts on the Charter for Local and Regional Self-Government
- Member of the Scientific Committee of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights
- Former President of the Advisory Committee under the Council of Europe's Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities
- Former Senior Legal Adviser, OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities
- Former non-party member of the Italian Senate elected in the Bolzano/Bozen constituency (2013-2018)
- Lawyer, Bolzano bar
- Columnist

Main Research Fields

Comparative, Italian and European Constitutional Law; Federalism, Regionalism; Minority Issues; European Integration; Legal Language and Terminology; Constitutional transition in Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe; Judicial review of legislation

Expertise and Consulting

- Comparative and European Constitutional Law
- Minority Rights and Diversity Management
- Comparative Federalism and Regionalism
- Cross-border Cooperation
- Legal Terminology and Drafting
- Rule of Law in Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe

Publications and teaching

Over 300 publications (including 11 monographs and 35 edited volumes) in several languages on the fields of expertise, particularly in comparative, Italian and European constitutional law, minority rights, federalism and regionalism, cross-border cooperation. Extensive teaching experience in the same fields in several countries and languages.

Full CV available at: <http://www.eurac.edu/fpalermo>



Thursday, 3 February – 3:30pm-4:30pm (GMT+1)

DISCUSSION SESSION

Prof. Asha Sarangi and
Prof. Francesco Palermo

ABSTRACT

The process of decolonization in India came along with the formation of independent sovereign republic which ushered in the dis/integration of princely states, and the formation of states under a more institutionalized and federalized forms of authority. The given dense and complex diversity of the country began to be gradually accommodated in the state discourses, practices, plans and policies at various levels. The question that still needs to be asked is whether the state rationale of organizing and institutionalizing the given cultural and social diversity in India has resulted in greater democratization and political participation of people or whether it has continuously tamed and disciplined this diversity to achieve certain political objectives and goals defined by the Indian State. Keeping the logic and reasons of the states' reorganization process at various historical stages after independence, I argue that the question of representation, recognition and redistribution of rights, identities and resources needs to be linked up with the long drawn and complex exercise of state formation in independent India. It is important to see how the state rationalization project of remapping and redrawing the state boundaries and their adjoining borders immediately after independence has continued to result in demands for greater state autonomy, equitable distribution of natural and cultural resources, constitutional and legal provisions to ensure greater parity among states, and their democratic political participation in the policy making processes in the federally governed state system. A quick look at the contemporary political events unfolding in India over the last two decades shows us how factors like the redistribution of state resources, regulating the interventionist state structures and practices of centralist power apparatus, increasing disparities within the constitutive units of the states and among states, rise of identity politics and access of the sub-state actors to the global market have affected the federal relations of power between the Centre and the States.

There seems to be a greater role of the constitutional provisions to ensure proper functioning of multi-level federalism in India along with a strong centrist bias and forms of asymmetrical federal forms of governance in the country. Understanding the Indian experience located within the deep structural inequalities and hierarchies of ethnicity, class, caste, language and region compels us further to reflect as to why the Indian state continues to adopt an integrationist model which has far greater consequences for the economic and financial viability and accountability of sub-states and local levels of federalism.

READINGS

- L I Rudolph and S H Rudolph (2010): **The old and the new federalism in independent India**, *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*
- E Mawdsley (2002): Redrawing the Body Politic: Federalism, Regionalism and the Creation of New States in India in *Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*, *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics* Vol 40
- L Tillin (2011): Question Borders: Social Movements, Political Parties and the Creation of New States in India, *Pacific Affairs*, Vol 84, No 1
- L Tillin (2007): United in Diversity: Asymmetry in Indian Federalism, *Publius*, Vol 37, No 1
- H Bhattacharyya (2015): Indian Federalism and Democracy: The Growing Saliency of Diversity-Claims over Equality-Claims in Comparative and Indian Perspective, *Regional and Federal Studies*
- K K Suan Hausing (2014): Asymmetric Federalism and the Question of Democratic Justice in Northeast India, *India Review*
- M Govinda Rao and N Singh (2004): Asymmetric Federalism in India, UC Santa Cruz, International Economics Working Paper No. 04-08



Thursday, 3 February – 3:30pm-4:30pm (GMT+1)

DISCUSSION SESSION

Prof. Asha Sarangi and
Prof. Francesco Palermo

SHORT BIO

Asha Sarangi is presently Professor at the Centre for Political Studies of Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) New Delhi. She completed her Ph.D at the Department of Political Science of the University of Chicago. She has held various fellowships including the National Scholarship of the Government of India, and the Junior Fellowship of the American Institute of Indian Studies (AIIS). She was also awarded Junior Fellowship by the department of culture of Government of India and the Social Scientist Award under the Indo-French cultural exchange program. She was invited to be a Global Partner for the Swiss National Science Foundation Funded project in Geneva, Switzerland. In 2016, she was invited as a visiting professor at the Centre for South Asian Studies of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, UK. The main areas of her research are political and cultural economy of development in modern India, state and development in India, identity and politics in South Asia and more specifically the politics of linguistic nationalism in modern India. She has written extensively on areas of language, nationalism, state formation and identity construction in edited volumes and various journals. She has contributed more than two dozen articles in peer-reviewed journals and edited volumes on issues related to the politics of language, nationalism, minority representation, linguistic identity in colonial India and the states reorganization in independent India. She has written a new introduction to V.P.Menon's *Integration of Indian States*, republished after six decades by the Orient Blackswan in 2014. She has earlier edited *Language and Politics in India*, published by the Oxford University Press, 2009, and co-edited *Interrogating Reorganisation of States: Culture, Identity and Politics in India*, published by Routledge, 2011. She has also supervised more than seventy M.Phil and Ph.D dissertations at JNU.

PANEL DISCUSSION: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS AND THEIR IMPORTANCE IN MANAGING EMERGENCIES IN MULTILEVEL SYSTEMS

ABSTRACT (Prof. Popelier)

Emergencies put some strain on federal systems because they often call, in first instance, for a clear and unambiguous response from the government. Several federal systems have incorporated this in their system in the form of a constitutional emergency clause, allowing the central government to act even in subnational policy fields. Belgium stands out as a dual federal system, with exclusive competences in separate but related policy fields, and the absence of a constitutional emergency clause. In the end, whatever the system, for effective crisis governance in federal systems it will always be important to rely on intergovernmental cooperation in the preparatory phase, the decision-making phase as well as the implementation phase. It can be hypothesized that cooperative federal systems, based on smooth intergovernmental relations, will therefore be more effective than dual system with low cohesion. In the presentation prior to the panel debate, Belgium serves as an example to build this hypothesis.

READINGS

- P Popelier and P Bursens (2021): Managing the Covid-19 crisis in a divided Belgian federation : cooperation against all odds, in N Steytler (ed.) Comparative federalism and Covid-19: combating the pandemic, Routledge, 81-105.
- P Popelier (2020): The impact of the Covid-19 crisis on the federal dynamics in Belgium, UACES Research Network Blog, <https://uacesterrpol.wordpress.com/2020/05/05/the-impact-of-the-covid-19-crisis-on-the-federal-dynamics-in-belgium/>
- D Sinardet and J Pieters (2021): Nationalism and Covid in Belgium: A Surprisingly United Response in a Divided Federal Country, 27(3) Nationalism and Ethnic Politics, 311-330.

Moderator

Prof. Jens Woelk

Speakers

Prof. Yonatan Fessha

Prof. Patricia Popelier

PANEL ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SHORT BIOS



Jens Woelk is a full professor of comparative constitutional law at the University of Trento (Italy), at the Faculty of Law and the interdisciplinary School of International Studies (“Euregio chair”). After obtaining his PhD in legal sciences at the University of Regensburg (Germany), he worked at Eurac Research in Bolzano/Bozen (1994-2000), at the Institute for Comparative Federalism (at the end as Vice Head of Institute). His research interests include federalism/regionalism, comparative constitutional law and European Union law, minority rights and the constitutional transformation processes in Southeast Europe. In the Western Balkans, Woelk has participated in various projects and missions as an expert for the European Union and the Council of Europe, and as Senior International Legal Expert on EU integration issues at the High Judicial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Sarajevo, 2018-2019).



Patricia Popelier Patricia Popelier is Professor Constitutional Law at the University of Antwerp and senior fellow at the University of Kent, Centre of Federal Studies. She chairs the Government and Law research group at the University of Antwerp, and is co-promoter of the interdisciplinary Centre of Excellence GOVTRUST. She is the author of *Dynamic Federalism. A New Theory for Cohesion and Regional Autonomy*, and many other contributions in the field of federalism. Her other research interests are constitutional review, legislative studies, constitutional principles, and governance and trust.



Yonatan Fessha is professor of Law at the University of the Western Cape. His research interests include constitutional law and human rights. His teaching and research focuses on examining the relevance of constitutional design in dealing with the challenges of divided societies. He has published widely on matters pertaining to but not limited to federalism, constitutional design, autonomy and politicised ethnicity. His publications include books on “Intergovernmental relations in divided societies” (2022), “Ethnic diversity and federalism: Constitution making in South Africa and Ethiopia” (2016) and ‘Courts and federalism in Africa: Design and impact in comparative perspective’ (2020). He was a University of Michigan African Presidential Scholar and a Michigan Grotius Research Scholar. He was also a recipient of the Marie-Curie fellowship.

Saturday, 5 February– 2pm-3pm (GMT+1)

SIMULATION GAME – LET’S GO FEDERAL

Session I

Dr. Martina Trettel



ABSTRACT

The Institute for Comparative Federalism developed the simulation game “Let’s go federal!”. It aims at creating living-labs where the participants are part of a multi-sphere structure of government. They experience how relations between levels of government may unfold, and how different government and decision-making designs affect politics and policies at different levels of government.

“Learning by doing” has turned out to be an excellent method for both beginners and advanced learners. The simulation game consists of several modules that can be played separately or together. At the Winter School 2022, the participants shall engage in the module “Distribution of Powers”.

RULES OF THE GAME

The organizers divide all participants in five groups, each of them representing a sovereign State that wants to federate with the other States. Each group is required to organize itself and work together in one or several online meetings. These meetings are not part of the formal program of the Winter School. In the self-organized meetings, the group members are required to discuss the characteristics of their State and to work on a proposal regarding the question of how powers are to be divided in the future federation. Each group is required to write up its proposal and submit it by latest 4 February to winterschool@eurac.edu. On Saturday, 5 February all groups meet in a first plenary session. Two speakers per group – possibly gender balanced – present their proposal in 10 minutes. At this virtual constituent assembly, each group is required to motivate the details as to the chosen model by referring to the needs of the own State at the one hand, and the impact the model has on the future federation at the other hand. After all proposals have been heard, the first session will close and the participants will be able to meet again during the second week of the winter school before the second plenary session will take place, on 11 February. In this occasion the plenum will discuss pros and cons and ultimately agrees on a definitive model to be adopted. The researchers of the Institute for Comparative Federalism facilitate the simulation game. If needed, throughout the Winter School, they answer questions via email in support of each working group.

READINGS

- Introduction to the Simulation Game – Let’s Go Federal (available in cloud)
- C Saunders (2019): The Division of Powers in Federations, Constitution Brief - IDEA [link](#)
- OECD (2019): Making Decentralization Work [link](#)
- F Palermo and K Kössler (2017): Comparative Federalism. Constitutional Arrangements and Case Law, Hart, Oxford and Portland, 139-159 (available in cloud)

SHORT BIO

Martina Trettel is Senior Researcher at the Institute for Comparative Federalism of Eurac Research and lecturer at the University of Verona. She got her PhD in Constitutional and European Legal Studies at the Graduate School of Law of the University of Verona in May 2017. Her main research interests are Institutional Innovation and Participatory Democracy, Fiscal Federalism, Federal and Regional Studies and Comparative Constitutional Justice. She authored several articles on these topics in academic journals as well as in edited books. She has provided consultancies to the Council of Europe and to regional and local governments in Italy, and beyond. She co-manages the Blog EUreka! <https://blogs.eurac.edu/eureka/> and co-created the simulation game Let’s go federal!, a role play on decentralization and intergovernmental relations. She works in English, German, and Italian, and she can be contacted at martina.trettel@eurac.edu



Saturday, 5 February – 3:30-4:30pm (GMT+1)

STUDENT PRESENTATIONS AND NETWORKING SESSION

Ana Tereza Fernandes

During this session (and another one on Friday, 11 February), participants will have the possibility to present recent federalism developments in their home country or to speak about their own projects.

These sessions should provide opportunities for networking and to share own experiences among each other.

WEEK II



Monday, 7 February – 2pm-4:30pm (GMT+1)

THEMATIC WORKSHOPS

Climate Crisis

Dr. Federica Cittadino

[MEETING LINK](#)

Technical support: Lucia Radici

Public Health Crises

Dr. Pedro A. Villareal

[MEETING LINK](#)

Technical Support: Greta Klotz

Territorial Crises

Dr. Asanga Welikala

[MEETING LINK](#)

Technical Support: Andreas Pehr





Monday, 7 February – 2pm-4:30pm (GMT+1)

THEMATIC WORKSHOPS

Climate Crisis

Dr. Federica Cittadino

ABSTRACT

The workshop aims 1) to stimulate discussion on the main governance issues related to climate change and 2) to look at the climate crisis as an opportunity for institutional change. The instructor will briefly introduce this topic, illustrating the main innovations that the need to cope with climate change is producing in terms of governance both at different policy levels and in global terms. To contribute to the discussion, participants are invited to prepare a short presentation (20 minutes each) addressing one or a combination of some of the questions listed below.

Guiding questions:

1. What are the main environmental emergencies in your country/the country of which you are expert? Is climate change considered an emergency? What does this imply?
2. What levels of government are responsible for regulating and implementing climate change-related regulations? If an institutional overlap exists, what are the main coordination mechanisms among different government levels?
3. To what extent is climate change producing relevant governance changes in your country/the country you are expert of or, in more general terms, on global environmental governance in terms of coordination of different authorities, public participations or other aspects?

SHORT BIO

Dr. Federica Cittadino is Senior Researcher in Environmental Law and Policy at the Institute for Comparative Federalism of Eurac Research since 2017, when she gained her PhD in International Studies from the University of Trento. Before 2017, she had been working for Eurac as a researcher for five years. She is an expert of biodiversity law, especially in relation with human rights law at the international level. Her research interests are quite broad covering environmental law and governance in multilevel systems, climate change law, and environmental justice. She is the author of several peer-reviewed publications on the abovementioned research topics. On the same issues, she organized conferences and she was invited as speaker in several international conferences. Since October 2020, she is the principal investigator and project leader of a research project, financed by the Autonomous Province of Bolzano, titled 'Climate change integration in the multilevel governance of Italy and Austria: policy-making and implementation in selected subnational policies'.

READINGS

- R Nelson (2019): **Regulating Cumulative Environmental Change in Multi-Layered Legal Contexts**. Unpublished, text attached to this syllabus
- A Jordan, D Huitema, H van Hasselt, and J Forster (eds.) (2018): *Governing Climate Change: Polycentricity in Action?* Cambridge University Press
- E Ostrom (2009): *A Polycentric Approach for Coping with Climate Change*, Background Paper to the 2010 World Development Report
- J Setzer and C Higham (2021): *Global Trends in Climate Change Litigation: 2021 Snapshot*. Available at: <https://www.lse.ac.uk/granthaminstitute/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Global-trends-in-climate-change-litigation-2021-snapshot.pdf>
- R Steurer and C Clar (2018): *The ambiguity of federalism in climate policymaking: how the political system in Austria hinders mitigation and facilitates adaptation*, *Journal of Environmental Policy & Planning* 20 (2): 252-265
- O R Young (2021): *Grand Challenges of Planetary Governance: Global Order in Turbulent Times*, Edward Elgar. Available at: <https://www.elgaronline.com/view/9781802200713.xml>



Monday, 7 February – 2pm-4:30pm (GMT+1)

THEMATIC WORKSHOPS

Public Health Crises

Dr. Pedro A. Villareal

ABSTRACT

In the current workshop, participants will discuss the role of federalism in public health crises, both before and during the COVID-19 pandemic. The goal is to shed light on the debate of whether and to what extent the distribution of decision-making in federal systems in the area of public health emergencies can shape . Data supporting either more or less centralized decisions as being most effective during pandemics is inconclusive. This is compounded by the fact that public health measures are often not one-size-fits-all, but rather must be adjusted to a series of contextual factors. Nevertheless, federal systems present their own set of features warranting more in-depth scrutiny.

The major question of what role federalism plays in the quest for adopting the best responses comes to the fore. Participants to the workshop will have a look at the ongoing scholarly and policy discussions, consisting of comparing different country responses to the COVID-19 pandemic, addressing a sliding scale between more and less centralized decisions. For that purpose, participants will be asked to share their own national (or regional-supranational) experiences and reflect upon the distribution of powers may have influenced the response to the pandemic.

READINGS

- N Steytler (ed.) (2022): **Comparative Federalism and Covid-19. Combating the Pandemic** Routledge. Specifically:
 - C Saunders, ‘Grappling with the pandemic. Rich insights into intergovernmental relations’ (pp. 375-397)
 - N Steytler, ‘Federalism under pressure. Federal ‘health’ factors and ‘co-morbidities’ (pp. 396-422)
- J King, O Ferraz et al (eds.), **The Oxford Compendium of National Legal Responses to Covid-19** (available open access at <https://oxcon.ouplaw.com/home/OCC19>).

If you find your own country, choose it from the list of available Articles. If not, choose any other jurisdiction.

Instruction for workshop participants:

After reading the references, prepare an opinion on how the issue of centralized decision-making during the COVID-19 pandemic has affected the public health response in your country:

- 1.- do you consider the type of legal system in your country (federal, quasi-federal or centralized) to have been relevant? If so, how?
- 2.- which specific aspects of intergovernmental relations in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic in your country come to mind as particularly sensitive?
- 3.- if applicable, do you have any ideas on whether and how to improve the existing distribution of decision-making powers in your country to face pandemics?



Monday, 7 February – 2pm-4:30pm (GMT+1)

THEMATIC WORKSHOPS

Public Health Crises

Dr. Pedro A. Villarreal

SHORT BIO

Dr. Pedro A. Villarreal is a Senior Research Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law. He is manager of the interdisciplinary project “International Health Governance”. In 2016, he was the recipient of an award for the best doctoral student in his cohort, and in 2017, he received the prize for the best doctoral dissertation in law and social sciences at the National Autonomous University of Mexico for his work, “Pandemics and Law: A Global Governance Perspective”. The output was published as a monograph in 2019 and is currently available open access (in Spanish).

He is currently the project manager of the interdisciplinary project International Health Governance. The output has been published in multiple outlets, including journal articles, an edited volume, book chapters, policy briefs and conference reports. He is an area editor of international and comparative health of the Oxford Compendium of National Legal Responses to Covid-19. He is a member, among others, of the Global Health Law Consortium, the International Law Association’s Global Health Law Committee, the Coordinating Committee of the Interest Group on International Health Law of the European Society of International Law, and the German Alliance for Global Health Research. He is a reviewer for the policy section in The Lancet, as well as having contributed to interviews with mass media.



Monday, 7 February – 2pm-4:30pm (GMT+1)

THEMATIC WORKSHOPS

Territorial Crises

Dr. Asanga Welikala

SHORT BIO

Dr Asanga Welikala is Lecturer and Head of Public Law at Edinburgh Law School, and Director of the Edinburgh Centre for Constitutional Law. He is also a Research Associate of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, University of London, and Research Fellow of the Centre for Policy Alternatives (CPA), Sri Lanka. Welikala's research and teaching interests lie in British public law, comparative and Commonwealth constitutional law, applied constitutional theory, and the history of constitutional ideas. He is a leading expert on Sri Lankan constitutionalism and has engaged in constitutional and legal advisory work in Sri Lanka, Iraq, the Maldives, Nepal, Thailand, Somalia, Egypt, Libya, Myanmar, and The Gambia. He serves as an expert advisor to the Constitution Building Programme of International IDEA.



Tuesday, 8 February – 2pm-3pm (GMT+1)

SUBNATIONAL AUTONOMY IN STATES OF EMERGENCY

Dr. Elisabeth Alber

ABSTRACT

As the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic ripple through lives worldwide, the importance and quality of subnational crisis management comes to the fore. This because of two main reasons. First, subnational entities in federal and federal-alike systems – states, Länder, provinces, cantons, regions – usually have jurisdiction over health services and disaster management, as well as other important functions such as education and economic policy. The question is thus whether, and if yes to what extent, subnational entities in emergency situations have been able to utilize their powers and to perform their functions, and how their (non-)reactions have looked like in relation to other levels of government. Second, subnational entities, according to classic federal theory, are key partners in federal policymaking. The question about their role in decision-making regarding the responses of how to face an emergency, and the coordination of such responses across levels of government, is thus also crucial. The session addresses the mentioned questions and, though focusing on the management of the Covid-19 pandemic, examines subnational autonomy and the role of subnational entities in emergency situations from a more general viewpoint too. It mainly refers to empirical examples from European federal and federal-like systems. In doing so, the issue of policymaking in border territories in the case of emergencies of a transboundary nature is also mentioned. This becomes of great relevance in cases in which cross-border cooperation has been in place for long and is also institutionalized, as it is the case of the border area South Tyrol.

READINGS

- UCLG/Metropolis/LSE (2021): *Analytics Note04, Multilevel Governance and Covid-19 Emergency Coordination* (online [here](#))
- C Saunders (2021): *Grappling with the Pandemic*, in: Nico Steytler (ed.), *Comparative Federalism and Covid-19*, Routledge, 2022, 375-395 (first online 2021 [here](#))

SHORT BIO

Elisabeth Alber is Senior Researcher and Program Head ([Federal Scholar in Residence](#)) at the Eurac Research Institute for Comparative Federalism, and external Lecturer at the University of Innsbruck. Her work examines law and politics in federal and regional States, with a focus on minority rights and territorial autonomies, democratic innovations, and participatory governance. Her recent publications include [Facing the Pandemic: Italy's functional 'health federalism' and dysfunctional cooperation](#) (co-author, in: *Comparative Federalism and Covid-19*, edited by N. Steytler, Routledge, 2022), [South Tyrol's Model of Conflict Resolution: Territorial Autonomy and Power-Sharing](#) (in: *Power-Sharing in Europe*, edited by S. Keil and A. McCulloch, Palgrave, 2021), [Von Government zu Governance. Direkte und Deliberative Demokratie in europäischen Mehrebenensystemen](#) (co-editor, Nomos, 2021), [Federalism as a Tool of Conflict Resolution](#) (co-editor, *Ethnopolitics* special issue, 2020). Among her professional affiliations, she co-convenes the [IACL-Research Group Constitutionalism and Societal Pluralism](#) and is part of the editorial team of the papers series [Diversity Governance Papers](#) (DiGoP). Elisabeth can be contacted at ealber@eurac.edu



Tuesday, 8 February – 3:30pm-4:30pm (GMT+1)

DISCUSSION SESSION

Prof. Lucas González and Dr. Elisabeth Alber

ABSTRACT

In the first part of the session, together with Prof. Lucas González, we discuss the topic of subnational autonomy and whether federalism encourages inequality in Latin America. Two cases will serve as examples: Argentina and Brazil. Special attention is paid to the role of subnational authorities in crisis management, with the Covid-19 pandemic being one example.

The second part of the session expressly invites all students to enter dialogue with Lucas González and Elisabeth Alber, the moderator of the session. The aim of the group discussion is to share opinions on the role of subnational authorities in crisis management in federal emergency policymaking.

READINGS

Lucas I. González (2019): Federal transfers, inequality, and redistribution: Contrasting theories and empirical evidence for five Latin American cases, *Regional & Federal Studies*, 29:2, 165-185, DOI: [10.1080/13597566.2018.1511981](https://doi.org/10.1080/13597566.2018.1511981)

SHORT BIO

Lucas González holds a PhD in political science at the University of Notre Dame. He also holds an MA in Political Science (Notre Dame), an MSc in Latin American Studies (University of Oxford), and an MA in Public Policy (Georgetown University-UNSAM). He is researcher at the National Council for Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET) and full time professor in the School of Politics and Government at the Universidad Nacional de San Martín (UNSAM).

He was a postdoctoral visiting fellow at Brown University and a visiting professor at the University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa; the Australian National University, Australia, the Fundação Getúlio Vargas and the Instituto Universitário de Pesquisas do Rio de Janeiro (IUPERJ), Brazil; Universidad de Salamanca, Spain, among others. He published his book with Routledge in 2016, coauthored two other books and written articles, the last ones published in *The Journal of Politics*, *Comparative Politics*, *Studies in Comparative International Development*, *Latin American Research Review*, *Latin American Politics and Society*, among others. His current research interests are subnational inequality and state capacity, economic concentration, and the political economy of redistribution.

Wednesday, 9 February – 2pm-4:30pm (GMT+1)

Q&A SESSIONS: THE ROLE OF SUPRANATIONAL ENTITIES IN MANAGING EMERGENCIES



Council of Europe

Dr. Andreas Kiefer

[MEETING LINK](#)

Moderator: Andreas Pehr

European Union

Dr. Markus Warasin

[MEETING LINK](#)

Moderator: Greta Klotz

United Nations

TBC

[MEETING LINK](#)

Moderator: Ana Tereza Fernandes

SHORT BIOS



Dr. Andreas Kiefer is the Secretary General of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe. He holds a doctorate of Law, as well as a degree in “General Management with a focus on public management”. He was Director of the European Affairs Service of Land Salzburg regional government from 1996 to 2010. From 2000 to 2009 he represented the Austrian Länder in the EU’s Intergovernmental Conferences (IGC) negotiating the Treaty on a Constitution for Europe and the Lisbon Treaty at working level and subsequently he was responsible for setting up the Lisbon-Treaty-based scheme for monitoring subsidiarity and proportionality by the Länder. He served as Secretary General of the Conference of Presidents of Regions with Legislative Powers (REGLEG) in 2003. His contribution to the creation of the EuRegio Salzburg-Berchtesgadener Land-Traunstein with nearly 100 municipalities is a concrete example for applied cross-border co-operation. He served as chairman and member of local electoral committees for municipal, regional, federal and European elections and initiated a citizens’ participation project to integrate new residents and to create a municipal mission statement in his home municipality of Kuchl. He was elected Secretary General of the Congress in 2010 and re-elected in 2015. He has published about local self-government, regionalism, federalism, interregional and cross-border co-operation, regions with legislative powers, the Austrian political system, about the local and regional dimension in the CoE and the Committee of the Regions.

Dr. Markus Warasin joined the European Public Service in 2005 and works at the European Parliament (EP). He is currently Head of Unit in the parliamentary Special Committee on Foreign Interference in the EU’s Democratic Processes. During the last parliamentary term, Markus was a member of the Cabinet of the President of the European Parliament. His previous work experience includes 10 years in managerial positions as head of unit (in Directorate-Generals for External Policies, for Internal Policies of the Union, and for Communication) and as policy advisor to the communication services as well as to the translation services of the European Parliament in Brussels and in Luxembourg respectively.

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION
**Current and Contemporary Challenges
and Crises of Multilevel Systems**

[WEBINAR REGISTRATION LINK](#)

ABSTRACT

As countries around the globe continue to grapple with the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, it offers scholars and policymakers yet another opportunity to look at how federal countries have reacted in times of crisis and adversity. But the global pandemic is not the only challenge federal countries have faced recently, for the last decade has seen a number of different public policy emergencies challenging countries from many different corners of the world. Climate change and natural disasters have become increasingly salient to national discussions, and ongoing international refugee crises and mass migration continue to challenge governments at every level.

Chief among the public's concern is whether federal systems are better able to adapt and address these challenges than those countries with unitary systems, through more regional and local knowledge and adaptability, with the constituent units acting as "laboratories of democracy".

These questions will be discussed with three different contemporary challenges examined, the response to Covid-19, climate change and natural disasters, and the refugee crisis and mass migration. In this context, the panelists will discuss the structure of federal systems and how that has provided challenges and opportunities in addressing these, and other challenges and emergencies.

Moderator
George Stairs



Speakers
Dr. P.G. Dhar Chakrabarti
Dr. Ana Carolina Lorena
Prof. Nico Steytler

SHORT BIOS



Dr. P G Dhar Chakrabarti is a retired civil servant who held important assignments in both federal and provincial governments of Republic of India. This include the position of Secretary of the Inter State Council which is a constitutional body headed by the Prime Minister of India with Chief Ministers of all the provinces as members to discuss issues of federalism. Earlier Dr Chakrabarti had headed India's National Institute of Disaster Management as its Executive Director and National Disaster Management Authority as its Secretary. He was also the founding Director of SAARC Disaster Management Centre with its jurisdiction over eight South Asian countries that Include India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, and Maldives. Post superannuation from civil service, Dr Chakrabarti joined The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) as a Distinguished Fellow and headed a multi-disciplinary team of researchers to produce two successive Global Sustainable Development Reports on the themes of Climate Change and Sustainable Development and People, Planet and Progress. Dr Chakrabarti further edited the book on Green Federalism. He has several publications to his credit that include the monograph on Federalism and Disaster Management published by the Forum of Federations. Presently Dr Chakrabarti is Swami Vivekananda Chair Professor and Head of the School of Environment and Disaster Management of Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, Belur, India.



Dr. Ana Carolina Lorena is Senior Advisor for Investor Relations at Caixa Economica Federal, a State-owned bank, she was formerly head of International Affairs at the Under Secretariat for Federative Affairs of the Presidency of the Republic of Brazil, working in the area of decentralized cooperation and institutional relations. Ana has been with the Brazilian public service since 2004, performing a number of senior roles, including advisor for international affairs at the Ministry of Science and Technology and International Advisor to The Minister of Health in the area of regional integration of Mercosur and Unasur. Besides that, she represented Brazil in the Forum of Federations Board of Directors for two mandates and the first female elected Fellow of the Forum.



Prof. Nico Steytler is the South African Research Chair in Multilevel Government, Law and Development at the Dullah Omar Institute of Constitutional Law, Governance and Human Rights of the University of the Western Cape. He was a member of the Municipal Demarcation Board (2004-2014) and a commissioner of the Financial and Fiscal Commission (2013-2018). He authored and edited a number of publications on multilevel government and local government in South Africa, elsewhere in Africa, and further afield, including as editor *Concurrent powers in federal systems: Meaning, Making, Managing* (Brill/Nijhoff, 2017) and *Local Government and Metropolitan Regions in Federal Systems* (McGill Queen's University Press, 2009), With a focus on Africa he with Jaap de Visser authored *Local Government Law of South Africa* (LexisNexis, 12 issues since 2007) and co-edited with Charles Fombad *Decentralisation and Constitutionalism in Africa* (Oxford University Press 2019) and *Corruption and Constitutionalism: Revisiting Control Measures and Strategies* (Oxford University Press, 2020). He has acted as a constitutional advisor on federalism in Yemen, Solomon Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, South Sudan, Somalia and Ethiopia.

Friday, 11 February – 2pm-3pm (GMT+1)

SIMULATION GAME – LET'S GO FEDERAL: SESSION II

Dr. Martina Trettel

Friday, 11 February – 3:30pm-4:30pm (GMT+1)

STUDENT PRESENTATIONS AND NETWORKING: SESSION II

Dr. Francisco Javier Romero Caro

Saturday, 12 February – 2pm-4:30 pm (GMT+1)

CONCLUSION AND TAKE AWAY



KEEP IN TOUCH

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