



It is our great pleasure to invite you to participate in

REGIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SOCIAL MEDIA REGULATION: Lessons Learned, Policies Suggested, Trends Forecasted

20.-21.2.2018, Bratislava, Slovakia

Program

Date: 20.2. 2019

Venue: Slovenský Syndikát novinárov (Slovak Syndicate of Journalists)
Župné námestie 7 (Zupne Square 7)

13:00 - 13:10 Welcome

13:10 - 14:00 Research Agendas and Roadmaps in Europe

Andrej Školokay, School of Communication and Media, Slovakia, Munir Podumljak, Partnership for Social Development, Croatia, Oles Kulchytsky, Agency of European Innovations, Ukraine

14:00 - 14:30 Coffee break

14:30 - 16:00 Fake News/Hoaxes and Social Media Regulation

Daniel Milo, Globsec, Slovakia, Nelson Ribeiro, Catholic University, Portugal, Ivan Smieško, Police Force, Slovakia

Date: 21.2. 2019

Venue: Goethe-Institut Bratislava, room: Library
Panenská 33 (Panenska street 33)

9:00 -10:30 Media Regulators and Social Media Regulation: New Challenges

Krisztina Rozgonyi, University of Vienna, Austria, Ľuboš Kukliš, ERGA, chair, Michal Hradický, Board for Broadcasting and Retransmission, Slovakia, Stefanie Fuchsloch, Institute of Journalism, Technical university Dortmund, Germany, Daniel Modrovský, Slovak Syndicate of Journalist, chairperson, Slovakia, Vladimír Bačišin, Slovak Section of Association of European Journalists, Ewa Galewska, University of Wroclaw, Poland (via Skype)

10:30 - 11:00 Coffee break

11:00 - 12:30 Future Trends in Social Media

Annika Linck, The European Digital SME Alliance, Belgium, Andrej Školokay, Igor Daniš, SCM, Slovakia, Lukasz Porwol, National University of Ireland, Ireland

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The Regulatory Space Performs a Role of Social Coordination

The way to think about the EU is as *the European union of regulation*. This is its core achievement and greatest success. The EU has achieved an enormous, ongoing material and human advance in a now essential domain of government. In fact, regulation is at the heart of the EU’s achievement. In a lecture Ivan Rogers who was the UK’s ambassador to the EU, points out: “The correct way to think of the EU in economic terms is as a regulatory union... The EU is a superpower in no other respect. But in this critical one, it is.”

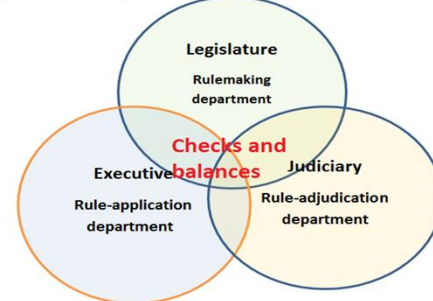
To give you some idea of its achievement and the difficulty, it seems that the EU has developed over 11,000 regulations, set over 60,000 standards and its different agencies have taken over 18,000 decisions on interpreting regulations and laws. Regulation has become reterritorialized. But this is not experienced as a loss of precious sovereignty, as if this was a vital fluid, but as a gain. A gain that underpins a cosmopolitan nationalism that seeks interdependence not independence.



Source: en.mehrnews.com

There are enormously important questions about how regulation should be made answerable to the public. The way we experience regulation does not stem from the influence of politicians, the role of national or regional officials, or fear of justice. These familiar locations of power continue. But a new force has joined them as our health, diet, environment and metadata need ongoing rules.

Separation of powers- Checks and balances



Source: www.civilserviceindia.com

The famous frontispiece of Hobbes’s *Leviathan* shows the people inhabiting the ruler. Today, alongside the claim we make on sovereignty or the ‘body politic’ as ‘we, the people’, rules have entered the bodies of us as people. While it had roots in the 17th century, the separation of powers was fully conceptualised in the 18th century by Montesquieu. Montesquieu’s solution was to elaborate on the way government involves three forms of activity: the legislative, the executive and the judicial, and to insist that their separation is essential. But the practical reality of the three functions became the matrix for describing other law-based systems. The independence of the law and the need for the constitutional protection of minorities and rights became defining features of democracy as we know it. Today there is a new kid on the block. In *The New Regulatory Space, Reframing Democratic Governance*, Frank Vibert argues that there is now such a wide use of regulation it can no longer be regarded as a subordinate activity deployed to address specific issues. Instead, regulation “needs to be seen as a system... the *regulatory space performs a role of social coordination* as basic as those provided in other domains.”

Source: Anthony Barnett, *The EU is a Union of Regulation*, *iwmpost*, No.122, Fall/winter 2018, p.9