

参加無料

人文社会科学研究所研究プロジェクト

海外招聘特別講義・セミナー「グローバル時代の公共研究を目指して～過去と現在～」

第4回 法とイノベーション

3/27 (水) 人文社会科学研究所棟 1階共同演習室 4

Lecture : 16:30-18:00

講師 : Andrej Savin

欧州連合における法律間の調和への挑戦：どのようにして大きな法律システムは技術とイノベーションに対応するのか

The Challenges of Harmonizing Laws in the EU – How do Large Legal Systems Respond to Technology and Innovation

The EU has had over 50 years of experience approximating laws of its now 27 Member States. While this has often had positive social and sometimes positive economic effect, the question posed in this lecture is - can the present model of harmonization give effective results for the 21st century economy which is based on knowledge, innovation and services. The lecture will look at the challenges that technology poses to EU harmonisation and try to answer the question of what kind of EU law-making is needed for an effective modern economy.

To build the argument, three examples will be looked at. First, emerging digital technologies rely on collaboration of large numbers of users from the periphery but EU intellectual property laws are still written as if the content is distributed from the centre. Second, modern businesses depend on possessing accurate information about consumers' tastes and preferences but privacy laws act protectively towards citizens/users. Third, effective laws depend on enforcement mechanisms but enforcing the laws in 21st century is more complex than litigating (i.e. going to regular courts).

The hypothesis is that the rigid and traditionalist model of *regulation* need to be changed and made more flexible and give place to *governance*. : The agencies, users and business associations and standard-setting bodies are better at governance than states and bureaucracies are.

講師紹介 : Andrej Savin 先生

コペンハーゲン・ビジネススクール法学科准教授、千葉大学人文社会科学研究所の客員准教授。ケンブリッジ大学法学博士（キングス・カレッジ）。ケンブリッジ大学法学部の専任講師、エマニュエル・カレッジのフェロー、法学教育担当者（DOS）を経て、現職に至る。専門はEU法、インターネット法など。近著は「EU Internet Law」（Edward Elgar, 2013）。

【申込】 <http://eco-welfare.net/application-form>（申込フォーム）

【問合せ】 千葉大学公共哲学センター 043-290-3028