

BENOÎT, Cyril. [\*Réguler l'accès aux médicaments\*](#). Grenoble : Presses Universitaires de Grenoble, 2020. 226 p. (Libres cours Politique).



**Comment définit-on la valeur des médicaments ? Sur quels critères ? Et pour quelles implications politiques ?**

Cyril Benoit propose de répondre à ces questions en étudiant les évolutions de la régulation des médicaments dans différents pays. Sur la période récente, cette activité a pris une importance croissante, dans un contexte où l'industrie pharmaceutique se tourne vers la production de médicaments toujours plus ciblés et coûteux.

Il montre que la fixation du prix des médicaments est porteuse de lourds enjeux politiques, entre pressions des industriels et des patients, impératifs de soutenabilité des systèmes de santé, et controverses autour du « prix de la vie » elle-même.

Se basant sur de nombreuses données statistiques et sur une vaste enquête par entretiens menée auprès d'industriels, de hauts fonctionnaires et d'experts, Réguler l'accès aux médicaments révèle la nature proprement politique d'une

activité trop souvent réduite à ses dimensions techniques.


Un ouvrage de référence, qui apportera des éléments précieux à la réflexion des acteurs du monde de la santé comme au débat citoyen.


BOUSSAGUET, Laurie et FAUCHER, Florence. Beyond a "gesture": the treatment of the symbolic in public policy analysis. [\*French Politics\*](#). February 2020, Online



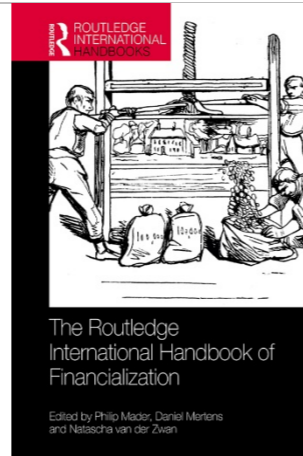
That the symbolic is an identifiable dimension of contemporary politics is unlikely to be a controversial statement. Yet, political scientists have been wary of drawing attention to the category, if not in denial about its importance for their field of study. The article starts with an overview of the public policy literature and shows how the symbolic dimension is often treated as less "real" and as "mere communication". Despite the growing attention to feedback, narratives and qualitative approaches to the evaluation of policies, the symbolic remains a terrain treaded with care. In the second section, we propose a definition of the symbolic that highlights some of the key aspects that are relevant to political analysis and for the analysis of their role in public policy. In the third section, we advocate taking into account how public policies incorporate and use the symbolic and propose several avenues of research

FROIO, Caterina, CASTELLI GATTINARA, Pietro, BULLI, Giorgia, et al. [\*CasaPound Italia : Contemporary Extreme-Right Politics\*](#). 1st Edition. London: Routledge, 2020. 156 p.

	 <p>In 2003, the occupation of a state-owned building in Rome led to the emergence of a new extreme-right youth movement: CasaPound Italia (CPI). Its members described themselves as 'Fascists of the Third Millennium', and were unabashed about their admiration for Benito Mussolini. Over the next 15 years, they would take to the street, contest national elections, open over a hundred centres across Italy, and capture the attention of the Italian public. While CPI can count only on a few thousands votes, it enjoys disproportionate attention in public debates from the media. So what exactly is CasaPound? How can we explain the high profile achieved by such a nostalgic group with no electoral support?</p> <p>In this book, Caterina Froio, Pietro Castelli Gattinara, Giorgia Bulli and Matteo Albanese explore CasaPound Italia and its particular political strategy combining the organization and style of both political parties and social movements and bringing together extreme-right ideas and pop-culture symbols. They contend that this strategy of <i>hybridization</i> allowed a fringe organization like CasaPound to consolidate its position within the Italian far-right milieu, but also, crucially, to make extreme-right ideas routine in public debates. The authors illustrate this argument drawing on unique empirical material gathered during five years of research, including several months of overt observation at concerts and events, face-to-face interviews, and the qualitative and quantitative analysis of online and offline campaigns.</p> <p>By describing how hybridization grants extremist groups the leeway to expand their reach and penetrate mainstream political debates, this book is core reading for anyone concerned about the nature and growth of far-right politics in contemporary democracies. Providing a fresh insight as to how contemporary extreme-right groups organize to capture public attention, this study will also be of interest to students, scholars and activists interested in the complex relationship between party competition and street protest more generally</p>
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<p>LE LIDEC, Patrick. Entre desserrement et resserrement du verrou de l'État Les collectivités françaises entre autonomie et régulations étatiques. <a href="#">Revue française de science politique</a>. mars 2020, vol 2020/1, n° 70, p. 75-100</p>	 <p>Cet article explore les transformations du modèle d'administration territoriale français et les processus de migration de l'autorité depuis le milieu des années 1970 à partir des mobilisations de deux grandes catégories d'acteurs : les élus locaux, leurs associations et leurs relais institutionnels au Sénat, d'une part ; les hauts fonctionnaires des administrations centrales, et particulièrement ceux du ministère du Budget, d'autre part. Il cherche à identifier les contextes et mécanismes qui ont permis la conversion d'asymétries ponctuelles de pouvoir en asymétries plus durables, qui ont modifié les trajectoires de réforme. Il met en évidence une dynamique de desserrement du verrou de l'État, qui court depuis le milieu des années 1970 jusqu'au milieu des années 1990, et connaît son apogée avec le vote des lois de décentralisation. Il montre a contrario pourquoi l'adoption de l'euro s'est traduite par un recul très net de l'autonomie budgétaire et fiscale des collectivités et par l'adoption de politiques de fusions de collectivités, et comment la crise des dettes souveraines a amplifié ce resserrement du verrou de l'État.</p>
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<p>THIEMANN, Matthias. Macro-prudential Regulation Post-crisis and the Resilience of Financialization. In MADER, Philip, MERTENS, Daniel, VAN DER ZWAN, Natascha (eds.). <a href="#">The Routledge International Handbook of Financialization</a>. Routledge International Handbooks. London : Routledge, 2020</p>	
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Post-crisis, macro-prudential ideas have challenged the epistemic authority of private risk management technologies, declaring them to be pro-cyclical contributors to systemic risk. This discursive challenge has been most critical of the shadow banking system, where private risk management instruments are central. This challenge, however, has not been translated into regulatory tools which reflect these convictions. This paper studies this process of discursive challenge to (failed) regulatory intervention for the case of the repo-market, the heart of the current shadow banking system. It traces regulatory efforts on the global and EU level from regulatory statements to (lack of) action, documenting both the persistent articulation of macro-prudential ideas challenging private risk-management systems and timid to no regulatory intervention. It links this hiatus to international coordination problems, the need for macro-prudential action to span regulatory communities, involving banking and financial market authorities and disagreements between micro- and macro-prudentially oriented regulators. The lack of evidence and the difficulty to generate it are identified as major impediments for regulatory consensus, further aggravated by ambiguities about the goals of anti-cyclical regulation. Beyond governance problems and the persistent appeal of private risk-management systems, the paper thus points to difficulties operationalizing macro-prudential ideas as a major explanatory factor.

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