

# 7. LEFT-LIBERTARIAN PARTIES III: PIRATE PARTIES

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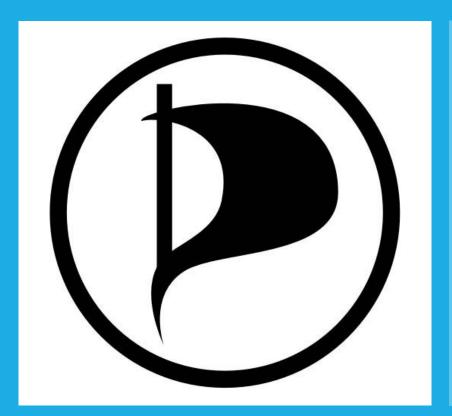
### IMPORTANCE OF PIRATE PARTIES

- New issues
- New party type
  - **■** Party organization
  - **■** Party communication
  - **■** Party goals
- **■** Election success/failure



### WHAT ARE PIRATE PARTIES?

- First PP 2006 Sweden (Piratpartiet)
  - Founder and first chair Richard Falkvinge
- Reasons to establish a new party:
  - fight copyright
  - Privacy protection
  - Fight against patents
- Great example for rise of PP around the world (2023: 39 PP)





### MEDIALIZATION OF PIRATE PARTIES

- Conflicts, law suits, trials
  - Pirate Bay
  - **FRA** 
    - Försvarets radioanstalt office to control phone and internet communication
  - IPRED
    - Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement Directive
    - Facilitates prosecution of "pirates"
  - "Zensursula"
    - Ursula von der Leyen, 2009
  - ACTA- Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA)

# ZENSURSULA STASI 2.1

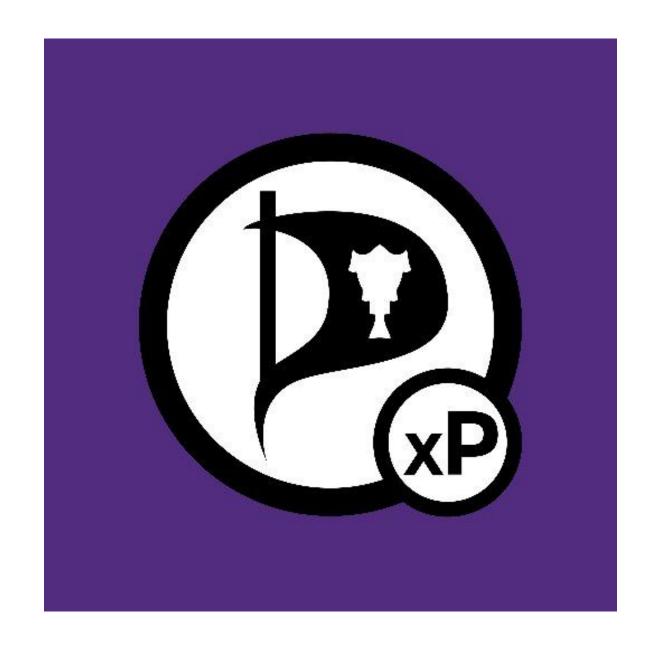
## THE PIRATE BAY

- Swedish website hosting magnet links and torrent files
- Established 2003
- Often accused of "assisting in making copyrighted content available"
- 2006 website's servers in Stockholm raided and taken away by Swedish police
- 2009 four leading figures sentenced to one year in prison and payment of a fine of about 3 mil. EUR



### ELECTORAL SUCCESS

- Sweden
  - **2006: 0,63%**
  - **2012: 0,43%**
  - **2009 (EP): 7,1% (2014: 2,2,%)**
- Luxembourg
  - **2018 and 2023: 6-7 %**
- Iceland
  - **2013: 5 %**
  - **2016: 14,5 %**
  - **2017: 9,2 %**
  - **2021: 8,6 %**



### **ELECTORAL SUCCESS**

#### Germany

• **2009: 2**%

• **2013**: **2,2**%

• Local elections

 2009 Aachen and Münster: first seats

• 2011 success in Berlin 8,9%

• 2017: 0,4%

#### **Czech Republic**

• 2010: 0,8%, 2013: 2,6%

• 2017: 10,8%

• 2021: 15,6 % (with Mayors)



"Sink them!"

# ORIGINAL ISSUES

- 1. Privacy and personal data protection from state's control and surveillance
- Copyright and patents
- 3. Free internet



"What's now the "Banana republic?"

### **PRIVACY PROTECTION**

Warning against ,,,surveillance society"

 Constant registration and surveillance of people

Privacy protection = constitutional right



### PRIVACY PROTECTION

### Control efforts strengthened after 9/11

Ich darf vor der Kamera nicht rauchen Ich darf vor der Kamera keine Kaugummis fallen lassen Ich darf vor der Kamera nicht schummeln Ich darf vor der Kamera nicht knutschen Ich darf vor der Kamera nicht flirten Ich darf vor der Kamera nicht schwätzen Ich darf vor der Kamera nicht spielen Ich darf vor der Kamera nicht sms-schreiben Ich darf vor der Kamera nicht telefonieren Ich darf vor der Kamera nicht krochn

"I am not allowed to smoke in front of the camera..."

### **COPYING**

Legalization of free downloading of music, movies, SW

Not for commercial use

Principal reform of copyright

 Should reflect individuals' as well as societal interests

Free spreading and sharing

 Positive for the progress and development



"Good ideas are here to be copied. And why just our generation should unteach that?"

### COPYRIGHT AND THE CZECH PIRATE PARTY

### No intention to break rights of authors and artists, but to adjust the copyright to the digital age

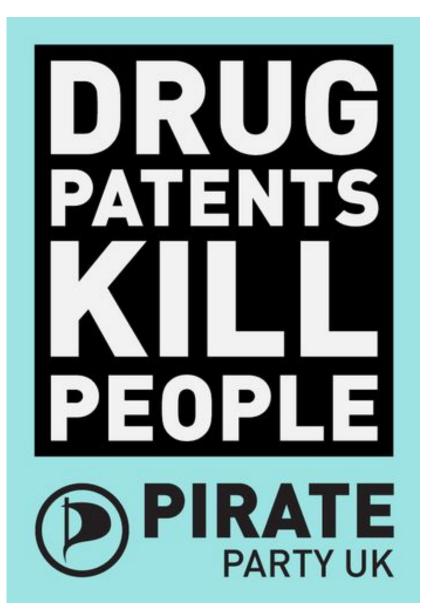
 Support creativity, sharing and a fair reward for the authors for the commercial use

### Shortening of the copyright duration

- Usually it spans the author's life plus 50 to 100 years
- Pirates: 14 years (enough time to create financial gains)

### **PATENTS**

- ☐ Favourable/profitable only for a small group of monopolist owners
  - Excessive gains
  - Limits competition
  - Limits further development of society
- Patents should be abolished altogether
  - Releasing of competition and innovation



### A SHIFT TO OTHER (LESS CONTROVERSIAL) ISSUES

#### Access to public information

#### **Transparency**

- Public contracts
- Public administration reform

Corruption

Direct and grassroots democracy

Renationalize the natural-resource industries (ICE)

Legalization of marihuana for medical purposes



"Fed up with being surveilled? Join us and stop the big brother"

### PP AS LIBERAL PARTIES ?

- Key principle: freedom
  - Freedom from control and surveillance
  - Freedom of information and their spreading
  - Free Internet









"Freedom is not a marginal phrase"

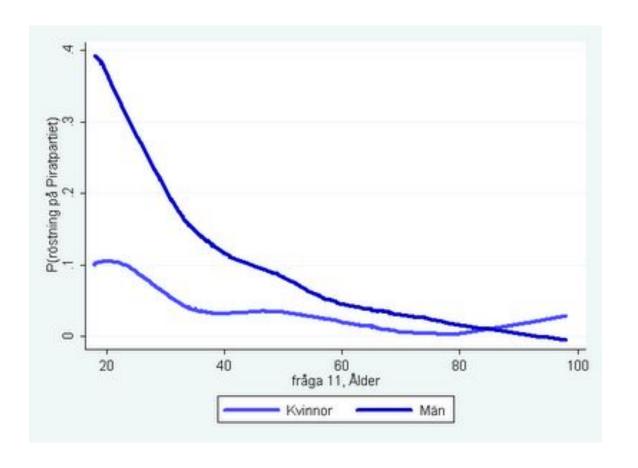
# PP VOTERS (SWEDEN)

- **☐** Young people
- **Men (80%)**
- Internet users ("digital natives")
- Cities
- Low interest in politics
- ☐ First time voters
- Students



### **SWEDISH PP**

- ☐ Free membership
- 46 687 (!) members (March 2010)
  - **2020: 2 528 members**
- EP elections (2009): the best result among first-time voters 37% men and 11% women



# CAUSES OF SUCCESS

- 1. Medialization
- 2. General trends in voting behaviour
  - Distrust towards parties
  - More volatile voters
- 3. Protest appeals
  - ICE, CZE (LUX) x SWE and GER
- 4. Information technologies
- 5. New issues and style
  - Authentic, credible image



### PROTEST APPEALS: ICELAND

- Birgitta Jonsdottir
  - Iceland full of corruption and "nepotism
  - Country is controlled by a handful of "mafia-style families" and their friends
- 2016:Panama Papers: former PM
  Sigmundur David Gunnlaugsson held
  investments in offshore accounts
  - large protest
  - Support for the PP surged to 43 %



### LUXEMBOURG 2009

- general dissatisfactionwith the lack oftransparency in politics
- strong opposition to video surveillance



### LUXEMBOURG 2023

- Fair tax
- Greater security in streets
- Digital economy
- Reward environmentally friendly behaviour
- Child-care benefits (both at home and facilities)
- Better access to health care to all
- A roof over everyone's head
- Universal access to retirement houses
- Greater say to citizens



### LIQUID DEMOCRACY

Another perspective on democracy

Reaction to crisis of representative democracy

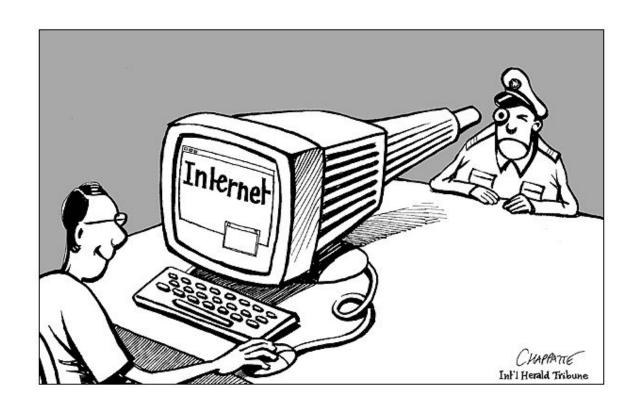
Attempt to revive aspects of direct democracy

### Citizens may

- Delegate their power to representatives
- Take political decisions themselves (e.g. on-line referenda)

# COMMUNICATION REVOLUTION: "STRUGGLE FOR KNOWLEDGE"

- 1. Information production
  - struggle for control over <u>content</u> of information
- 2. Spread and mediation of information
  - struggle for control over <u>access</u> to information
- 3. Legitimacy of information
  - which information becomes tool to gain legitimacy and <u>authority</u>
- 4. New cleavages (?)
  - knowledge X market
  - Transnational networks X national state



### CONCLUSIONS: PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES

- - Medial bubble or long-term party ???
- Low efficiency
- Lowering medialization may cause failures
- Ability to monopolize their issues
  - Other parties (may) copy the issues
- lack of coherency in many other (traditional) issues
- excessive transparency?

### Wählen Sie nur das Original!

# Lassen Sie sich nicht durch Plagiate täuschen!





"Vote the original."