

each other, but also sometimes in reinforcing one another. To conclude, the *Societal Approach* can be summed up in three line of actions:

- 1) Different societal ideas and interests between States lead to diverging positions on global governance, despite the path-dependent tendencies usually applied in global contexts.
- 2) Interests tend to overpower ideas when at stake is a specific economic sector, otherwise ideas will prevail because interest groups are not engaged in any lobbying action.
- 3) Interests will dominate also in cost-benefit matters involving competition at the international level, however if the matter concerns fundamental questions about the challenge between politics and economy, then ideas will prevail because of the correlation to collective expectations about appropriate governmental behaviours.

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