European Union Public Policy

Professor John Wilton

Lecture 2

Agenda-Setting 1: Role and purpose, EU political process, and the nature of agendas

- 1. The place of agenda-setting in the policy process its role and purpose
- 2. Agenda-setting as a political process its distinctive aspect in the EU policy process
- 3. The nature of agendas the social construction of policy issues

- 1. The place of agenda-setting in the policy process
 - a key difference between EU and individual states
 - the link between agenda-setting and the EU integration process

- 2. Agenda-setting as a political process
 - a) the identification, determination and clarification of the issue
 - what needs to be addressed and what policy formulated?
 - b) the social and political construction of the issue
 - how the issue will be processed

3. The nature of agendas

- differing interpretations of issues, agendas and policies
- the danger of different forms of policy outcomes
- negative agenda-setting

3. The nature of agendas

- problems of alternative issue interpretation and prioritisation with 25 Member states
- accepted common policy agenda areas

- 3. The nature of agendas
 - The pre-agenda process
 - contending ideas
 - advocacy
 - learning, and knowledge of information
 - political debate
 - political difference and/or agreement

- 3. The nature of agendas
 - the first stage of agenda-setting just what is the issue really?
 - additional agenda 'spillover'
 - avoiding conflict between
 national interests and EU
 interests in agenda-setting

Summary:

- 1. The place of agenda-setting in the policy process
- a) No policy outcomes can be reached without firstly the issue being placed on the EU policy agenda
- b) Issues reach the policy agenda usually as a result of substantial political mobilisation
- c) Particular to EU is link between agenda-setting and integration process

Summary:

- 1. Agenda-setting as a political process
- a) Identification, clarification, definition of an issue is open to political self-interest
- b) Definition of issue will determine which institution and organisation deals with it
- c) Issues reach EU policy agenda from long-term processes and short-term crisis processes
- d) EU Commission has initiated large 'bundles' of issues for EU policy agenda

Summary:

- 1. The nature of agendas
- a) Issues are open to differing interpretations among 25 Member states
- b) Negative as well as positive agenda-setting
- c) Complex pre-agenda process
- d) Control of 'social construction' of issue is key to satisfactory outcome
- e) Avoiding national interest/EU interest conflict assists speedy issue acceptance on to policy agenda