European Union Public Policy

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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. <u>The place of agenda-setting in the</u> <u>policy process</u>
 - 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. <u>The nature of agendas</u>

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

3. <u>The nature of agendas</u>
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. <u>The nature of agendas</u>

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. <u>The place of agenda-setting in the policy</u> <u>process</u>
- 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. <u>Agenda-setting as a political process</u>
- 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
- Avoiding national interest/EU interest conflict assists speedy issue acceptance on to policy agenda