

## **European Union Public Policy**

14.10.13      Lecture 1 and Lecture 2

21.10.13      Lecture 3 and Lecture 4

**28.10.13      *NO CLASS – CZECH HOLIDAY***

04.11.13      Lecture 5 and Lecture 6

11.11.13      Lecture 7 and Workshop 1

18.11.13      Lecture 8

25.11.13      Lecture 9 and Lecture 10

02.12.13      Lecture 11 and Workshop 2

***Essay Deadline: 22 January 2014. To be submitted by email or through the Masaryk University Information System***

# European Union Public Policy

- Bailey, I. (2002) 'National adaptation to European integration: institutional vetoes and goodness-of-fit', *Journal of European Public Policy*, Vol. 9, no. 5: 791-811.**
- Bomberg, E. & Stubb, A. *The European Union: How Does It Work?*, Oxford, Oxford Univ. Press, 2003. (especially Ch. 6 & 7)**
- Cini, M. *European Union Politics*, Oxford, Oxford Univ. Press, 2003.**
- Dinan, D. *Ever Closer Union*, Basingstoke, Palgrave, 2005 (espec. Ch. 14 – Social Policy, Employment and the Environment)**
- Falkner, G. Hartlapp, M. Leiber, S. Trieb O. (2004) 'Non-Compliance with E.U. Directives in the Member States: Opposition through the Backdoor?', *West European Politics*, Vol. 27, no. 3: 452-473.**
- Falkner, G. & Trieb, O. (2005) 'Explaining E.U. Policy Implementation Across Countries: Three Modes of Adaptation', in Falkner, G. Trieb, O. Hartlapp, M. & Lieber, S. (eds.) *Complying with Europe. E.U. Harmonisation and Soft Law in the Member States*, Cambridge, Cambridge Univ. Press, 2005**

# European Union Public Policy

*Professor John Wilton*

**George, S. & Bache, I. *Politics in the European Union*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001**

**Hooghe, L. *Cohesion Policy and European Integration*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2005 (espec. Ch. 12 – Policy Networks)**

**Princen, S. & Rhinard, M. (2006) ‘Crashing and creeping: agenda-setting dynamics in the European Union’, *Journal of European Public Policy*, Vol. 13, no. 7: 1119-1132.**

**Sherrington, P. (2000) ‘Shaping the Policy Agenda: Think Tank Activity in the European Union’, *Global Society*, Vol. 14, no.2: 173-189.**

# European Union Public Policy

*Professor John Wilton*

## **Lecture 1**

**The Development of the E.U.  
and of E.U. Public Policy**

# European Union Public Policy

## Lecture 1

1. The founding principles and historical development of the E.U.- from an initial economic basis to the incorporation of public policy and social issues
2. Theories of E.U. integration – how they relate to the development of E.U. Public Policy

# European Union Public Policy

## Lecture 1

The European Coal and Steel Community  
(ECSC) (1951)

The European Economic Community  
(EEC) (1957)

The European Community (EC) (1967)

The European Union (EU) (1993)

# European Union Public Policy

## Lecture 1

- Treaty of Rome (1957)
  - free movement of goods, capital and labour
- Jacques Delors (became Head of European Commission 1985)
- 1986 Single European Act ('Spillover')

# European Union Public Policy

## Lecture 1

- 1988 Working Paper entitled ‘ The Social Dimension of the Internal Market’
- 1993 ‘Social Charter’ adopted in Maastricht Treaty of European Union



# European Union Public Policy

## Lecture 1

The Social Charter of the Maastricht Treaty on European Union, 1993

1. Introduction
2. Twelve areas of fundamental social rights for workers
  - (i) freedom of movement
  - (ii) employment and remuneration
  - (iii) improvements in living and working conditions
  - (iv) social protection
  - (v) freedom of association and collective bargaining
  - (vi) vocational training
  - (vii) equal treatment for men and women
  - (viii) rights to information, consultation and participation (in workplace)
  - (ix) health and safety
  - (x) protection of children and adolescents
  - (xi) protection of elderly persons
  - (xii) protection of disabled persons
3. The implementation of the Charter

# European Union Public Policy

## Lecture 1

### *THEORIES OF EUROPEAN UNION INTEGRATION*

#### 1. FEDERALISM

- 3 main assumptions

a) societies are complex and diverse

b) societies are pluralistic

c) as societies are diverse and pluralistic,  
institutions that protect diversity and autonomy, but  
which produce unity, are required

# European Union Public Policy

## Lecture 1

### *THEORIES OF EUROPEAN UNION INTEGRATION*

#### 2. FUNCTIONALISM

- the functions of different elements of societies (including public policy) would encourage and produce co-operation and integration

# European Union Public Policy

## Lecture 1

### *THEORIES OF EUROPEAN UNION INTEGRATION*

#### 3. NEO-FUNCTIONALISM

- based on principle of ‘spillover’ (as integration occurs in one area/sector of E.U. the benefits would ‘spillover’ into other sectors, and produce greater integration in them)