European Union Public Policy

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Lecture 2

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

Additional Sources:

Princen, S. (2007) 'Agenda-setting in the E.U.: a theoretical exploration and agenda for research', *Journal of European Public Policy*, 14:1, pp.21-38.

Princen, S. (2011) "Agenda-setting strategies in E.U. policy processes', in the Journal of European Public Policy, Vol.18, no.7, pp.927-943.

Warleigh-Lack, A. and Drachenberg, R. (2011) 'Spillover in a soft policy era? Evidence from the Open Method of Coordination in education and training', in the Journal of European Public Policy, Vol.18, no.7, pp.999-1015

- 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
- 4. Fragmentation
- 5. Absence of effective policy co-ordination;
- 6. Proto-Federalism

- 1. <u>The place of agenda-setting in the</u> <u>policy process</u>
 - key difference between EU and individual states
 - 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

b) the social and political construction of the issue

3. The nature of agendas

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

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

 first stage of agenda-setting – social construction of the issue

- additional agenda 'spillover'

 avoiding conflict between national interests and EU interests in agenda-setting

4. Fragmentation

a) the 'barrier' (the EU Commission)
b) opportunities – many 'avenues' and 'ways in' to the agenda-setting process

- 4. <u>Fragmentation of EU Public Policy agenda-setting</u> due to:
- a) the role, ambitions and interests of EU Commissioners;
- b) the role, ambitions and interests of Director-Generals;
- c) the blurred boundaries and responsibilities of Director-Generals;
- d) the interests of the Member States in the Council of Ministers;
- e) The European Parliament 'shadow committees'f) The E.U. court system.

5. The absence of effective Public Policy co-ordination a) lack of political party cohesion (705 MEPs, 7 political groupings) b) the influence of national policy styles and 'policy' cultures (i.e. Commissioners and Directorate-Generals)

6. Proto-Federalism

 a divided territorial structure influences pattern of agenda-setting

 regional government structure developed = more territorial divided institutional EU bodies for individuals and groups to push and argue own public policy agenda -provides multi-access to public policy agenda – fragmentation or diversity? – good or bad?