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. The place of agenda-setting in the policy process
 - 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 (720 MEPs, 8 officially recognised 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?