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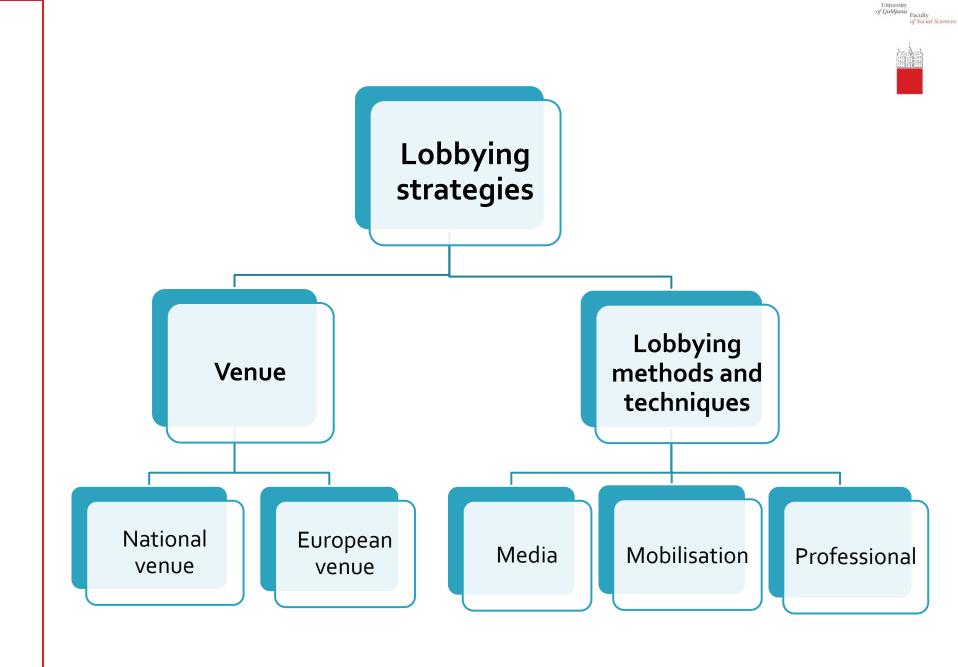
How are multi-level and multi-institutional lobby-strategies developed?

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Research focus

- a bottom-up view of the inputs of national interest organisations (IOs) into EU-level policymaking
- (1) the strategies IOs adopt: selection of the level of government and the choice of institution to lobby
- (2) the strategies they adopt in terms of lobbying methods and techniques.





Which factors influence interest organisations' choices of strategies:

- the type of interest organisation;
- policy field;
- country variations;
- EU funding of interest organisations;
- membership of EU umbrella organisations.

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Data

- INTEREURO Multi-Level Governance Module (MLG) (<u>www.intereuro.eu</u>)
- the 20 most salient legislative proposals in the period from 2008 to 2010
- three policy fields: (i) environment and energy, (ii) rights and (iii) finances)
- five countries: Germany, the Netherlands, Slovenia, Sweden and the UK



Key findings

the key determinant of multi-level lobbying is the <u>country origin</u> of an IO

Proportion of IOs lobbying on national and EU level

United Kingdom	100.0 %
The Netherlands	85.7%
Germany	84.2%
Sweden	45.5%
	15 5



Table 1: The Results of Regression Analysis – The Factors of Lobbying Intensity at the Various Venues

Factors:	Lobbying indexes:	provision of information to the NATIONAL EXCUTIVE	provision of information to the NATIONAL PARLIAMENT	provision of information to the EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	provision of information to the EUROPEAN COMMISSION	provision of information to the EU COUNCIL and/or PERM. REPR.	Provision of information to CIVIL SOCIETY
old EU memb	Ders	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
policy field:	rights		+++				
	finance	-					
	environment, energy	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
financing fro	m EU programmes	++		-			+
member of a	n umbrella org.		-		-		++
group type: e	economic						



Provision of information across countries

The differences in activity levels between countries are greater than the differences between different policy fields. Interest organisations are more homogeneous within a country than within the same policy field.

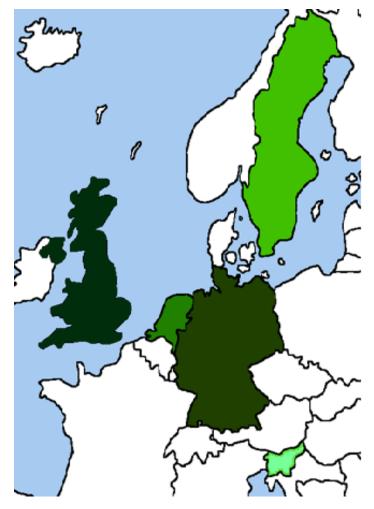




Figure 1: 'Venue Strategy' Indexes - Average Values for Countries

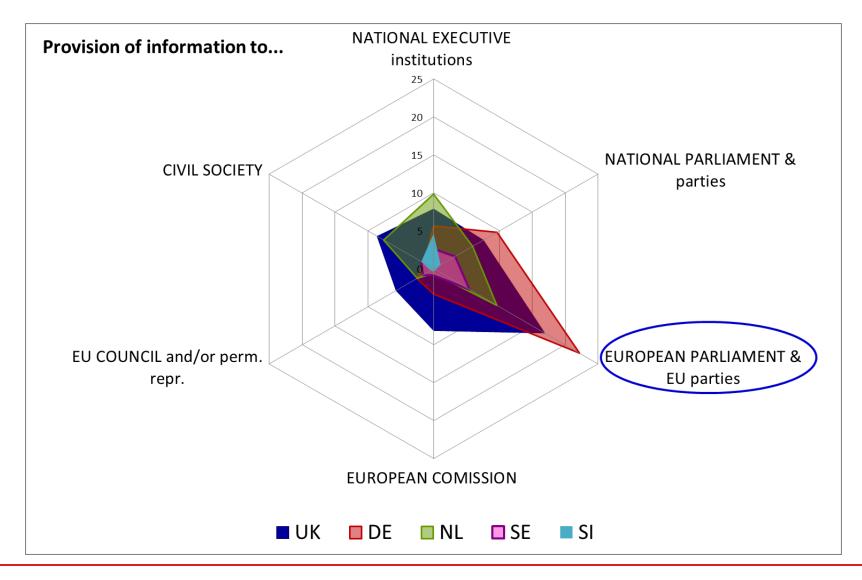




Table 2: 'Venue strategy' Indexes - Average Values for Countries

Provision of						
information to	NATIONAL	NATIONAL	EUROPEAN		EU COUNCIL	
	EXECUTIVE	PARLIAMENT	PARLIAMENT	EUROPEAN	and/or	CIVIL
	institutions	& parties	and EU parties	COMMISSION	perm. repr.	SOCIETY
Germany	5.66	<mark>9.65</mark>	<mark>22.20</mark>	3.32	2.54	1.45
The Netherlands	<mark>9.86</mark>	5.94	9.62	0.57	2.48	<mark>7.61</mark>
Sweden	2.64	3.27	5.46	0.82	1.61	1.86
United Kingdom	<mark>7.91</mark>	<mark>7.58</mark>	<mark>16.90</mark>	<mark>8.13</mark>	<mark>5.72</mark>	<mark>8.60</mark>
Slovenia	4.67	1.08	0.29	0.39	0.43	1.89
Total	5.96	4.89	<mark>9.52</mark>	2.41	2.22	3.82



Figure 2: 'Venue Strategy' Indexes -Average Values for Policy Fields

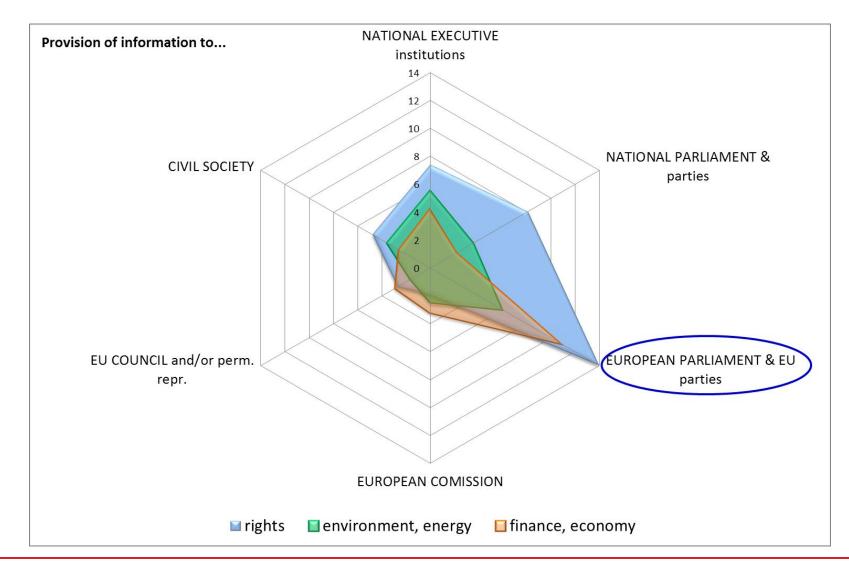


Table 3: Venue Strategy Indexes - Average Values For Policy Fields

Provision of information to					EU	
	NATIONAL	NATIONAL	EUROEPAN		COUNCIL	
	EXECUTIVE	PARLIAMENT	PARLIAMENT	EUROPEAN	and/or	CIVIL
	institutions	& parties	& EU parties	COMISSION	perm. repr.	SOCIETY
rights	<mark>7.40</mark>	<mark>8.07</mark>	<mark>13.95</mark>	1.94	2.70	<mark>4.77</mark>
environment, energy	5.55	3.56	5.97	2.48	1.64	3.58
finance, economy	4.20	2.21	<mark>10.81</mark>	<mark>3.19</mark>	<mark>2.91</mark>	2.58
Total	5.96	4.89	9.52	2.41	2.22	3.82

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Figure 3: The Use of Lobbying Methods and Techniques – Two Lobbying Strategy Indexes (Media and Publishing; the Mobilisation of Members and Supporters)

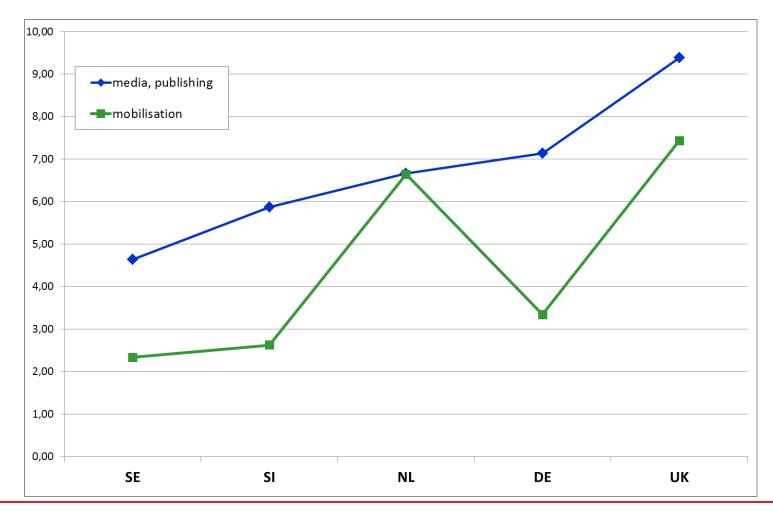




Table 4: 'Lobbying Method Strategy' indexes

	Media and publishing	Mobilisation of members, supporters
Germany	<mark>7.13</mark>	3.34
The Netherlands	6.66	<mark>6.64</mark>
Sweden	4.64	2.33
United Kingdom	<mark>9.38</mark>	<mark>7.43</mark>
Slovenia	5.86	2.62
Total	6.71	4.17



CONCLUSIONS-1

- Interest representation is not transmitted equally from the national to the EU level.
- major differences: the IOs from the older/newer MSs
- The differences between countries are greater than the differences between policy fields.



CONCLUSIONS -2

- Three main lobbying strategies (media and publishing; mobilisation of members and supporters; professional lobbying);
- national patterns (venues/targets, intensity of provision of information)
- Big differences IOs: giants and dwarfs.

Relevance of the findings

- additional light on the current questions of the EU's democratic legitimacy
- difficulties in transposing of directives into national laws in member states (national interest organisations blocking the transposition of EU law)
- Implementation of EU policies across the territory of the entire EU?