

**MUNI  
ECON**

# **L6 –Policy implementation**

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# Reminder

- **Whether you like it or not public policy is a part of your life.**
- What is difference between policy outputs and outcomes?
- Which result (policy output) is more important (real one or perceived one?) and why?
- How can we characterize a single decision maker?

# Lobbying

- Lobbying ...an activity with the aim to affect decision-maker's decision.
- Long tradition (historically from a word “lobby” or passage where decision makers (councillors) went through the hall.... And crowd yelled their wishes)
- Lobbyists try to convince the decision-makers about changing his/her preferences
  - They can use serious resources as analysis, research results or manipulative techniques and misleading information
- Can be seen as natural activity of interesting groups or as potential threat for a democracy... why?

# Lobbying aiming at decision-maker

- A Politician
- An Officer
- A judge
  
- In the case of collective decision-makers we are still aiming at single persons, but strategy can be different
  
- Different types of lobbying and techniques
  - Wild x Ad hoc x Professional
  - Rifle x shotgun

# Types of lobbying and lobbyists

- Executive bodies (short-term changes)
- Legislature bodies (long-term changes)
- Election (raising money)
- Courts (precedential decisions)
  
- Commercial/business
- Social and ecological activities
- Non-governmental organizations
- Public administrative

## Think about role of tradition for perception of lobbying

- Countries with long tradition of lobbying
  - UK, US
- Post communistic countries
  - CZ, SVK
- Countries in post-war or unstable situation
  - Afghanistan, Sierra Leone
  
- Hint: defending interest is natural, but sometimes powerful groups are able to defend “better”
- In which connotation is seen word “lobbying” in your country?

# Regulation of Lobbying

- Very different across countries
- Regulation can be done via law or via self regulation
  - Rights, duties and penalties determined by law
  - Ethical standard guarded by professional chambers and ethical committees
- Regulation can be directed on
  - decision makers
  - lobbyists

# Policy implementation

- “cooking” process
- Implementation failure/gap/deficit
  - Situation when we didn’t achieve aims
  - Difference between what we expected and what we really get
- Raising interest back in 60s ...because plenty of situation ending up as policy failure was noted, although there was enough money and general support for aims



# Difference between Policy failure and Implementation failure

- Policy failure is broader term than implementation failure
  - Implementation failure can be a part of policy failure
  - Aside from IF, policy failure can e.g.
    - Wrong identification of the problem
    - Wrong causality
    - Wrongly set aims
    - Wrong instruments
    - .... Basically all mistakes in all previous phases before implementation

# implementation

- A stage of phase model...
- A result of process
  - E.g. implementation success
- A process itself
  
- Implementation failure is something
  - Wrong
  - Inevitable
  - What is correct and why?

# Implementation failure

- Class work
- Do you know some examples of implementation failure?
- Why it can happen?

# Summary of discussion

- Implementation is affected by
  - Actors
  - Factor
  
- With different strength and impact
- Predictability
  
- It is not possible to predict everything

# Approaches to study the implementation

- Top-down approaches
  - The central level is the most important
  - Hierarchy needed
- Bottom-up approaches
  - Street level bureaucracy
  - Horizontal hierarchy
- Synthetising approaches
  - Mixture
  - Adding new variables, elements

# Homework

- Read to recommended papers and answer following question:
- Which implementation style could be useful when we see policy as process and we are dealing with this failure „Inability to produce a sustainable coalition“
- Provide answer and explain ½-1 page
  
- Voluntary
- Deadline 10.11.2021
- Reward 4-7 points

# Literature

- Howlett, Ramesh – Studying Public Policy... chapter 8
- Howlett – Beyond good and evil policy...
  - Access via IS/study materials or online <http://www.sfu.ca/~howlett/documents/1-s2.0-S1449403504700302-main.pdf>
- McConnell – Policy success
  - Access via IS/study materials or online: <http://web.pdx.edu/~nwallace/PATF/McConnell.pdf>