**Institutions and Actors in the Policy Process (IAPP)**

**2018/19 – Fall Term**

School of Public Policy

Central European University

## CEU Credits: 2

(ECTS: 4)

Thursdays, 9.00-10.40 hrs (except on 27 Sep, 25 Oct, 1 Nov)

Tuesdays, 17.20-19.00 hrs (only on 20 Nov, 4 December)

Course director:

**Professor Uwe Puetter**,[puetteru@ceu.edu](mailto:puetteru@ceu.hu)

Teaching Assistant:

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### Aims of the course

This course introduces students to how institutions structure policy-making processes and influence actor behaviour, policy output, as well as opportunity structures for participation and engagement. The course adopts a broader understanding of political institutions and takes a governance perspective. Rather than being just branches of government, political institutions – be they formal or informal – significantly frame and affect actor behaviour. Policy-making does not happen in a vacuum but it is constrained by different institutional settings which enable or disempower particular actors, include or exclude them, encourage or discourage association or dispersion of actor groups. Students learn how political regime types, constitutional practices, patterns of party politics and political competition, and informal norms impact on the policy process.

Participants will seek to answer questions like the following ones: Can environmental NGOs and associations of indigenous people seek support from constitutional courts to revert a government decision to construct an oil pipeline? Are minorities more successful in securing their interests in systems of proportional representation? Are authoritarian regimes dependent on the legitimation of their policies? What determines which societal interests prevail when pressure groups seek to get a grip on the policy process? Are presidential systems of democratic representation more effective in delivering policies than parliamentary ones or vice versa?

The course compares domestic experiences in different country settings around the world. It takes a domestic perspective while considering the impact of regional settings on domestic policy-making. Students acquire core knowledge in analysing the impact of institutional settings on the policy process and how different groups of actors are affected by them. The course introduces participants to a comparative approach and provides illustrations of relevant research perspectives. It helps students to consider different institutional environments when designing policy and developing strategies for influence. It equips them with advanced foundational knowledge on which the program’s specialised electives build.

**Learning outcomes**

With completing this course students will

* be able to understand key patterns of how political institutions impact on the policy process and to identify the role of different types of actors within this process;
* be able to apply key concepts which are used in the analysis of political systems and governance structures in relation to different country settings and across different dimensions of contemporary governance systems;
* have a critical understanding of core concepts and approaches in the field including conceptual and empirical limitations;
* have acquired the necessary skills for engaging in team work and discussion when analysing political processes;
* be able to engage in independent research in the field using multiple sources including scholarly contributions and empirical information also in areas which are new to them;

be able to offer assessments of how political institutions and the specific roles of different actors influence policy choices.

**Textbooks and resources**

The class does not require a textbook. Yet, students who do not have a previous background in political science or want to update their knowledge find useful information here:

Caramani, Daniele (ed), *Comparative politics*, 2nd edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011.

Hague, Rod/ Harrop, Martin, *Comparative politics: an introduction*, 6th edition, London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.

Useful data resources for research papers and presentations can be accessed here:

VoteWatch Europe – <http://www.votewatch.eu/>

World Values Survey – <http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/wvs.jsp>

### Course structure

1) The institutional foundations of policy-making

* legitimacy, power and policymaking
* constitutionalism
* (semi-)presidentialism in democratic and semi-authoritarian regimes
* representative democracy and electoral systems (majoritarian, proportional etc.)

2) Actors in the policy process

* political parties
* lobbying by corporate actors and interest groups
* civil society, NGOs and social movements
* courts

3) Interaction of actors and institutions in policy-making

* governance and government
* municipalities and migration policy
* political opportunity structures and veto points

### Requirements and assessment

Participation: 20%

Presentation: 30%

Final Paper (2,500 words): 50%

**Participation and attendance**

Active **participation in the seminar discussions** is a precondition for the success of the course. Students are expected to attend all seminars, to prepare the required readings for each session and to participate actively in the discussion. In addition, each student is encouraged to demonstrate a deeper knowledge of the course topics through consulting the further readingsas well as through independent research activity. Class **attendance** is mandatory as for all CEU classes. Missing a class without presenting a written note to the instructor or missing more than two classes for which the student was excused may result in a failing grade. In case of illness medical certificates need to be submitted to the SPP MA coordinator. They are confidential and should not be presented to the course director. However, students need to inform the course director when missing a class because of illness.

**Seminar presentation**

All students are required to offer one 15 min. **seminar presentation**. Presentation topics will be allocated during the first session. Topics are indicated in session schedule below. There is a **presentation reading** specified for each session of this class (except for session 1 and the reading week). Presentations must **not** reproduce the ‘required reading’ for the relevant session. Instead the **presenter or the team of presenters introduces an alternative perspective or a particular piece of research to the class** which is addressed by the presentation reading. The main aim of the presentation is to critically assess that perspective and to introduce the class discussion. Each presentation should conclude with clearly identifying points for further discussion in the class. Students should make use of presentation techniques such as Power Point. You also have to submit a **presentation note** **three days before** your presentation to the instructor and the teaching assistant.

Presentation FAQ’s:

* I want to select my own topic regardless of the presentation reading and design my own presentation. Can I do this?

*You cannot select a topic other than the one set by the presentation reading and you need to make use of that reading in your presentation. However, you are invited to discuss reading by presenting own case study material which either supports or counters the presentation reading. Most presentation readings engage with specific cases you are invited to present additional information on the relevant actors or policy issues as you deem necessary.*

* Do I need to sign up for consultation when being a presenter?

*You need to agree a broad structure of your presentation with the course director, typically right after one of the classes so to clarify basic issues before you start working on the presentation. You should consult with the teaching assistant on more specific questions regarding your presentation. Please do not forget to send your slides well ahead of your presentation to the course director.*

* Is the presentation grade assigned individually or do all team members receive the same grade?

*Presentations are team work and the same grade is assigned to all group members. Students need to ensure that they cooperate among each other ahead of the presentation.*

* What is a good presentation?

*A good presentation is pointed, clearly structured and sticks to the time limit. It critically engages with the presentation reading, highlighting its strengths and weaknesses. Presenters would typically supplement the information provided in the presentation reading by other information and/or make use of graphical illustrations. The number of slides is limited and slides are designed to help the audience (not the presenters!) to follow the content.*

**Final research paper**

You are required to complete a final research paper at the end of the course. Your work will be judged on the basis of the quality of your presentation of the relevant research literature and supplementary empirical material, as well as based on the critical understanding and the intellectual creativity, which you demonstrate in using these resources. For your final research paper you can but do not need generate own empirical material. Papers can be case studies, can be more theoretical or applied in terms of their focus. Yet, you do need to **make use of relevant research literature**. The course outline provides a host of further readings which you can use for your work. Students are strongly encouraged to conduct their on literature research and to work with the resources of the CEU library (online and print). All research papers should clearly state a puzzle and an argument at the outset and offer conclusions and a synthesis. Papers can help to identify later thesis research topics or provide a stepping stone in relation to thesis work. They however must not be copied and pasted into thesis manuscripts. Students can write a research paper on their presentation topics if they wish so.

Each paper should be approximately **2500 words in length including references and footnotes**. Please respect this word target. Papers which deviate from it by more than 10% may be downgraded. All papers should be typed (word-processed) and double-spaced. Please leave broad margins on both sides! Papers must be properly referenced, with a standard form of citation used (see the Student Handbook for further details). You must also include a bibliography of all works consulted. All written contributions need to be original, i.e. produced exclusively by the student who submits the work and exclusively for this class. Any text reproduction, which is not clearly identified will have to be considered as plagiarism and, consequently, the submitted work will be acknowledged with no more than 0% of the mark. For further information, please do not hesitate to consult with the instructor of this course.

**Final research paper deadline**

The **deadline for the final research paper (winter term paper) is** **January 6, 2019, midnight CET**. To submit their final research paper students need to upload it to the e-learning platform. A dedicated dialogue box will appear on the course page on the e-learning platform by the end of the term.

Please note that all **deadlines are final**. Late submission is handled according to departmental policy (0.2 points reduction per day). Papers need to be submitted on the calendar day indicated above (before midnight CET). In case of illness you will need to present a medical certificate to the MA coordinator and inform the course convenor.

### Readings

The **session schedule** below indicates the **required readings** for each course session. These readings need to be prepared by all students. You will find the required readings in the relevant folders according to the weekly session on the course website at <https://ceulearning.ceu.edu/> . All journal articles and book chapters which are not included on the course website can be found through the journal databases of the CEU library and need to be downloaded by the course participants. **Further readings** are recommended readings which you may consult in addition and which are intended to help you with identifying your research paper topic.

**Office hours**

Upon request by e-mail.

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| Session | **20 Sep** | Legitimacy, power and policy-making |
| **1** | *Contents* *Required reading* | * The exercise of power and the state * Politics, legitimacy and law – the inter-relationship   Beetham, David: The legitimation of power, Palgrave, Issues in Political Theory, Houndmills, Basingstoke: Palgrave 1991.   * chapter 2: Power and its need of legitimation, section: Power and legitimacy, pp. 56-63 * chapter 5: Dimensions of state legitimacy, pp. 117-160 |
|  | *Further reading* | Barnard, Frederick M.: Democratic legitimacy: plural values and political power, Montreal: McGill-Queen’s University Press, 2001.  Dahl, Robert A.: Modern political edition, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall 1991. chapter 5: Political systems: similarities, pp. 49-58 chapter 6: Political systems: differences, pp. 59-70  Dunn, John: Political obligation, in: Held, David (ed.): *Political theory today*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, California 1991, pp. 23-47.  Hart, H.L.A.: The concept of law, dition, Calderon Law Series, Oxford: Oxford University Press 1997. chapter 4: Sovereign and subject, pp. 50-78  Offe, Claus/ Preuss, Ulrich K.: Democratic institutions and moral resources, in: Held, David (ed.): *Political theory today*, Stanford, California: Stanford University Press 1991, pp. 143-171.  Weber, Max: Politics as a vocation, in: From Max Weber: *Essays in sociology*, Oxford University Press, Oxford 1946, pp. 77-128. |

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|  | no class in week 2, 27 Sep 2018 (see extra class sessions below) |

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| Session | **4 Oct** | Constitutionalism |
| **2** | *Contents* *Required readings**Presentation* | * Legitimate democratic governance * The role of the constitution   Tully, James: Strange multiplicity. Constitutionalism in an age of diversity, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1995.   * chapter 3: The historical formation of modern constitutionalism: the empire of uniformity, pp. 58-98   Bradley, Anthony/ Ewing, Keith: Constitutional and administrative law, London: Longman 1997.   * chapter 1: Definition and scope of constitutional law, pp. 3-11   Preuss, Ulrich K.: The political meaning of constitutionalism, in: Bellamy, Richard (ed.): *Constitutionalism, democracy and sovereignty: American and European perspectives*, Aldershot: Avebury 1996, pp. 11-27.  **Presenters:** |
|  | *Further reading* | Arthur, John: Judicial review, democracy and the special competency of the judges, in: Bellamy, Richard (ed.): *Constitutionalism, democracy and sovereignty: American and European perspectives*, Aldershot: Avebury 1996, pp. 61-73.  Bellamy, Richard: The political form of the constitution: the separation of powers, rights and representative democracy, in: Bellamy, Richard/ Castiglione, Dario (eds.): *Constitutionalism in transformation. European and theoretical perspectives*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers 1996, pp. 6-23.  Castiglione, Dario: The constitution in a historical perspective – the political theory of the constitution, in: Bellamy, Richard/ Castiglione, Dario (eds.): *Constitutionalism in transformation. European and theoretical perspectives*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers 1996, pp. 6-23.  Craig, Paul: Administrative law, , London: Sweet & Maxwell 1999.  Elster, Jon/ Offe, Claus/ Preuss, Ulrich K. (eds.): Institutional design in post- communist societies. Rebuilding the ship at sea, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1998. - Chapter 3: Constitutional politics in Eastern Europe, pp. 63-108  Harlow, Carol: Disposing of Dicey: from legal autonomy to constitutional discourse?, in: Political Studies, Vol. 48, 2000, pp. 356-369.  Pogany, Istvan: Constitution making or constitutional transformation in post- communist societies?, in: Bellamy, Richard/ Castiglione, Dario (eds.): *Constitutionalism in transformation. European and theoretical perspectives*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers 1996, pp. 156-179.  Rosenfeld, M (ed.): Constitutionalism, identity, difference and legitimacy: theoretical perspectives, Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press 1994. |

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| Session | **11 Oct** | Semi-presidentialism in democratic and semi-authoritarian regimes |
| **3** | *Contents* *Required reading**Presentation* | * reviewing democratic performance of different regime types * implementation of semi-presidentialism in countries around the world (Asia, Africa, Europe)   Elgie, Robert: Semi-presidentialism: sub-types and democratic performance, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011.   * chapter 1: The perils of semi-presidentialism, pp. 1-17 * chapter 2: Variation within semi-presidentialism, pp. 20-41   Elgie, Robert: Semi-presidentialism: sub-types and democratic performance, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011.   * chapter 7: Premier-presidentialism, president-parliamentarism, and democratic performance: indicative cases   **Presenters:** |
|  | *Further reading* | Elgie, Robert, Semi-Presidentialism: Concepts, Consequences and Contesting Explanations, in: Political Studies Review, 2(3): 314-330, 2004.  Köker, Philipp, Presidential activism and veto power in Central and Eastern Europe, London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2017.  Moestrup, Sophia, Semi-Presidentialism in Africa, in: Elgie Robert/ Moestrup Sophia/ Yu-Shan Wu (eds.), *Semi-Presidentialism and Democracy*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011, pp. 134-155.  Poguntke, Thomas/ Webb, Paul, The presidentialization of politics: a comparative study of modern democracies, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005.  Protsyk, Oleh, Intra-Executive Competition between President and Prime Minister: Patterns of Institutional Conflict and Cooperation under Semi-Presidentialism, in: Political Studies, 54(2): 219-244, 2006.  Reilly, Benjamin, Semi-Presidentialism and Democratic Development in East Asia, in: Elgie Robert/ Moestrup Sophia/ Yu-Shan Wu (eds.) *Semi-Presidentialism and Democracy*, London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011, pp. 117-133.  Sedelius, Thomas/ Linde, Jonas: Unravelling semi-presidentialism: democracy and government performance in four distinct regime types, in: Democratization, 25(1): 136-157, 2017.  Sedelius, Thomas/ Ekman, Joakim: Intra-executive Conflict and Cabinet Instability: Effects of Semi-presidentialism in Central and Eastern Europe, in: Government and Opposition, 45(4): 505-530, 2010. |

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| Session | **Oct 18** | Representative democracy and electoral systems |
| **4** | *Contents* *Required readings**Presentation* | * choice of electoral system as an act of institutional engineering * comparing different electoral system from around the world * discussing the representative quality of electoral systems   Gallagher, Michael/ Mitchell, Paul, Introduction to electoral systems, in: Gallagher, Michael/ Mitchell, Paul (eds.), *The politics of electoral systems*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005, pp. 3-23.  Katz, Richard S., Why are there so many (or so few) electoral reforms, in: Gallagher, Michael/ Mitchell, Paul (eds.), *The politics of electoral systems*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005, pp. 57-75.  Gallagher, Michael/ Mitchell, Paul (eds.), *The politics of electoral systems*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005.  Choose two country cases (select from chapters 4-25). Your sample must include at least one of the following countries: India, Russia, South Africa, Chile.  The full book can also be accessed online at:  <http://www.oxfordscholarship.com/view/10.1093/0199257566.001.0001/acprof-9780199257560>  **Presenters:** |
|  | *Further reading* | Bland, Gary/ Green, Andrew/ Moore, Toby, Measuring the quality of election administration, in: Democratization, 20(2): 358-377, 2013.  Elklit, Jørgen/ Reynolds, Andrew, A framework for the systematic study of electoral quality, in: Democratization, 12(2): 147-162, 2005.  Farrell, David M.: Electoral Systems, A Comparative Introduction. Second Edition, London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.  Gastill, John: By popular demand, Revitalizing representative democracy through deliberative elections, Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000.  Golder, Matt, Democratic electoral systems around the world, 1946-2000, in: Electoral Studies, 24(1): 103-121, 2005.  Norris, Pippa, Choosing Electoral Systems: Proportional, Majoritarian and Mixed Systems, in: International Political Science Review, 18(3): 297-312, 1997. |

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|  | no class on 25 Oct 2018 – Reading week SPP Research paper topic proposals need to be submitted on the course website by 24 Oct 2018, lunch-time. Students can sign up for consultation with the course director on 24 (afternoon) and 25 (morning) Oct 2018. |

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|  | no class on 1 Nov 2018, public holiday, CEU closed(see extra class sessions below) |

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| Session | **8 Nov** | Political parties | |
| **5** | *Contents* *Required readings**Presentation* | * types and roles of political parties in the policy process * crisis of political parties * links between parties and voters   Gunther, Richard/ Diamond, Larry: Types and functions of parties, in: Gunther, Richard/ Diamond, Larry (eds.): Political parties and democracy, Baltimore: The John Hopkins University Press 2001, pp. 3-39.  Daalder, Hans: Parties: Denied, dismissed, or redundant? A critique, in: Gunther, Richard/ Ramón-Monetro, José/ Linz, Juan J. (eds.): Political Parties. Old concepts and new challenges, Oxford University Press, Oxford 2002, pp. 39-57.  Calvo, Ernesto/ Murillo, Maria Victoria, When parties meet voters: Assessing political linkages through partisan networks and distributive expectations in Argentina and Chile, in: Comparative Political Studies, 46 (7): 851-882.  **Presenters:** | |
|  | *Further reading* | Burstein, Paul/ Linton, April, The Impact of Political Parties, Interest Groups, and Social Movement Organizations on Public Policy: Some Recent Evidence and Theoretical Concerns, in: Social Forces, 81(2): 380-408, 2002.  Kitschelt, Herbert, Linkages between citizens and politicians in democratic polities, in: Comparative Political Studies, 33 (6-7): 845-879, 2000.  Linz, Juan J.: Parties in Contemporary Democracies: Problems and Paradoxes, in: Gunther, Richard/ Montero, José Ramón/ Linz, Juan J.: *Political Parties: Old Concepts and New Challenges,* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002.  Mares, Isabela/ Young, Lauren, Buying, Expropriating, and Stealing Votes, in: Annual Review of Political Science, 2016, Volume 19: 267-288.  Smith M.: A Crisis of Political Parties, in: Richards D./ Smith M./ Hay C. (eds.), *Institutional Crisis in 21st-Century Britain*. Understanding Governance Series, London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.  Thomas, Sue/ Wilcox, Clyde, Women and elective office: past, present, and future, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014.  Palshikar, Suhas/ Suri, KC/ Yadav, Yogendra: Party competition in Indian states: electoral politics in post-Congress polity, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014.  Cross, William/ Pilet, Jean-Benoit: The politics of party leadership: a cross-national perspective, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2015. | |
| Session | **15 Nov** | | Lobbying by corporate actors and interest groups | |
| **6** | *Contents* *Required reading**Presentation* | | * role of lobbying and advocacy work in the policy process * resources and the capacity to influence policy outcomes   Baumgartner, Frank R./ Berry, Jeffrey M. et al, Lobbying and policy change: who wins, who loses, and why, Chicago: University of Chicago Press 2009.   * chapter 1: Advocacy, public policy, and policy change, pp. 1-28 * chapter 6: Strategic choices, pp. 110-128   Discuss in how far financial resources can buy policy change and whether less well resourced actors have opportunities for prevailing based on comparing episodes from the following readings:  Dür, Andeas/ Matteo, Gemma, Public opinion and interest group influence: how citizen groups derailed the Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement, in: Journal of European Public Policy, 21 (8): 1199-1217.  Baumgartner, Frank R./ Berry, Jeffrey M. et al, Lobbying and policy change: who wins, who loses, and why, Chicago: University of Chicago Press 2009.   * chapter 10: Does money buy public policy?, 190-214   **Presenters:** | |
|  | *Further reading* | | Baumgartner, Frank R./ Berry, Jeffrey M./ Hojnacki, Marie/ Kimball, David C./ Leech, Beth L., Rules, Politics, and Policy, in: Election Law Journal, 13(1): 194-209, 2014.  Berry, Jeffrey M./ Wilcox, Clyde: The interest group society, London: Routledge, 2015.  Bouwen, Pieter, Corporate lobbying in the European Union: the logic of access, in: Journal of European Public Policy, 9(3): 365-390, 2002.  Hillman, Amy J./ Keim, Gerald D./ Schuler, Douglas: Corporate Political Activity: A Review and Research Agenda, in: Journal of Management, 30(6): 837-857, 2004.  Klüver, Heike/ Braun, Caelesta/ Beyers, Jan, Legislative lobbying in context: towards a conceptual framework of interst group lobbying in the European Union, in: Journal of European Public Policy, 22(4): 447-461, 2015.  Mahoney, Christine, Lobbying Success in the United States and the European Union, in: Journal of Public Policy, 27(1): 35-56, 2007.  Mahoney, Christine/ Baumgartner, Frank, Converging Perspectives on Interest Group Research in Europe and America, in: West European Politics, 31(6): 1253-1273, 2008.  McGrath, Conor: Lobbying in Washington, London, and Brussels: the persuasive communication of political issues, Lewiston, N.Y.: E. Mellen Press, 2005.  Zetter, Lionel, Lobbying: the art of political persuasion, 3rd edition,  Petersfield: Harriman House, 2011. | |

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| Session | **Nov 20** | Social movements, civil society and NGOs |
| **7** | *Contents* *Required reading**Presentation* | * distinguish and apply the concepts of social movement, civil society and non-governmental organisation (NGO) * discuss and evaluate the link between politics and policy beyond representative institutions   Edwards, Gemma: Social movements and protest, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014.   * chapter 1: Introduction: conceptualizing social movements, pp. 1-9 * chapter 3: From the rational to the relational: resource mobilization, organization, and social movement networks, pp. 42-76.   Vairel, Frédéric: Protesting in authoritarian situations: Egypt and Morocco in comparative perspective, in: Beinin, Joel/ Vairel, Frédéric: Social movement, mobilization, and contestation in the Middle East and North Africa, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2011, pp. 33-48.  **Presenters:** |
|  | *Further reading* | Alison Brysk, Democratizing Civil Society in Latin America, in: Journal of Democracy, 11(3): 151-165, 2000.  Clarke, Gerald, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Politics in the Developing World, in: Political Studies, 46(1): 36-52, 1998.  Della Porta, Donatella/ Diani, Mario, Social movements: an introduction, Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing, 2006.  Devine, Joseph, NGOs, Politics and Grassroots Mobilisation – Evidence from Bangladesh, in: Journal of South Asian Development, 1(1): 77-99, 2006.  Edwards, Bob/ McCarthy, John D.: Resources and Social Movement mobilization, in: Snow, D.A./ Soule, S.A./ Kriesi, H. (eds.), *The Blackwell companion to social movements*, Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishers, 2007, pp. 116-152.  Edwards, Michael: Civil Society, Malden, MA: Polity Press, 2004.  Heinrich, Volkhart F., Studying civil society across the world: Exploring the Thorny issues of conceptualization and measurement, in: Journal of Civil Society, 1(3): 211-228, 2005.  Howard, Marc Morje, The weakness of postcommunist civil society, in: Journal of Democracy, 13(1): 157-169, 2002.  Martin, Greg: Understanding Social Movements., Routledge, UK, 2015.  McAdam, Doug/ McCarthy, John D./ Zald, Mayer N. (eds.): Comparative Perspectives on Social Movements – part of Cambridge Studies in Comparative Politics, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.  Rao, M.S.A.: Social movements in India: studies in peasant, backward classes, sectarian, tribal and women's movements, New Delhi: Manohar, 2000.  Woodly, Deva R.: The Politics of Common Sense – How Social Movements Use Public Discourse to Change Politics and Win Acceptance, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2015. |

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| Session | **Nov 22 Tuesday, 17.20 hrs** | Courts and policy-making |
| **8** | *Contents* *Required readings**Presentation* | * constitutional judicial review as an instance of policy-making through courts * citizens’ rights and courts   Stone Sweet, A. (2000), Governing with judges: constitutional politics in Europe, Oxford: Oxford University Press.   * chapter 2: Constitutional adjudication and parliamentary democracy, pp. 31-60.   Stone Sweet, A. (2000), Governing with judges: Constitutional politics in Europe (Oxford: Oxford University Press).   * chapter 4: Protecting rights, pp. 92-126   Rodriguez-Garavito, Cesar: Beyond the courtroom: The impact of judicial activism on socioeconomic rights in Latin America, in: Texas Law Review, Vol. 89 (2011): 1669-1698.  **Presenters:** |
|  | *Further reading* | Bertoni, Eduardo Andrés: The Inter-American Court of Human Rights and the European Court of Human Rights: a dialogue on freedom of expression standards, European Human Rights Law Review, Vol. 3: 332-352, 2009.  Epstein, L./ Knight, J./ Shvetsova, O.: The Role of Constitutional Courts in the Establishment and Maintenance of Democratic Systems of Government, in: Law & Society Review, 35(1): 117-164, 2001. http://www.jstor.org/stable/3185388  Ginsburg T./ Dixon, R. (eds.): Comparative constitutional law, Research Handbook in Comparative Constitutional Law, Edgard Edward Publishing, 2011.  Sajo, A.: Limiting government: an introduction to constitutionalism, Budapest: Central European university Press, 1999.  Shapiro, M./ Stone Sweet, A.: On Law. Politics and Judicialization Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002.  Shapiro, M.: Courts: A comparative and political analysis, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1981.  Sieder, R./ Schjolden, L./ Angell, A.: The judicialization of politics in Latin America, Springer, 2017.  Stone Sweet A./ and Matthews, J.: 'Proportionality balancing and global constitutionalism', 2008. http://works.bepress.com/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1010&context=alec\_sto ne\_sweet  van der Schyff: Judicial Review of Legislation: A Comparative Study of the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and South Africa, Ius Gentium: Comparative Perspectives on Law, Springer, 2011. |

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| Session | **29 Nov** | Governance and government |
| **9** | *Contents* *Required readings**Presentation* | * governance as a concept for understanding the interactions of actors and institutions in the policy process * multiplicity of actors and networks beyond government * multi-layered structure of common governance patterns   Torfing, J/ Peters,B.G./ Pierre, J./ Sørensen, Interactive governance: advancing the paradigm, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012.   * chapter 1: The governance debate and the rise of interactive governance, pp. 9-32. * chapter 2: New roles and role dilemmas in interactive governance, pp. 145-165.   Newig, Jens/ Fritsch, Oliver: Environmental governance: participatory, multi-level – and effective?, in: Environmental Policy and Governance, Vol. 19 (2009): 197-214.  **Presenters:** |
|  | *Further reading* | Bache, I./ Flinders, M. (eds.): Multi-level governance, Oxford: University Press, 2005.  Denters, S.A./ van Heffen, O./ Huisman, J./ Klok, P.J.: The Rise of Interactive Governance and Quasi-Markets, Netherlands: Springer, 2003.  Hajer, Maarten/ Wagenaar, Hendrik (eds.): Deliberative policy analysis: understanding governance in the network society, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003.  Kooiman, J./ Bavinck, M./ Chuenpagdee, R./ Mahon, R./ Pullin, R, Interactive Governance and Governability: An Introduction, in: The Journal of Transdisciplinary Environmental Studies, 7(1): 1-11, 2008.  Kluvánková-Oravská, T./ Chobotová, V./ Banaszak, I./ Slavikova, L./ Trifunovova, S., From government to governance for biodiversity: the perspective of central and Eastern European transition countries, in: Environmental Policy and Governance, 19(3): 186-196, 2009.  Rhodes, R.A.W., The New Governance: Governing without Government, in: Political Studies, 44(4): 652-667, 1996.  Scharpf F., The problem-solving capacity of multi-level governance, in: Journal of European Public Policy 4(4): 520–538, 1997.  Stoker, G., Governance as theory: five propositions, in: International Social Science Journal, 50(155): 17-28, 1998.  Treib, O./ Bähr, H./ Falkner, G.: “Modes of governance: A note towards conceptual clarification,” European Governance Papers, N-05-02, 2005. |

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| Session | **4 Dec** | Municipalities as actors in migration policy |
| **10** | *Contents* *Required reading**Presentation* | * municipalities as policy-makers in migration policy * non-governmental actors at local level * determinants of policy choices   Pierre, J., & Peters, B. G. (2012), Urban Governance, in K. Mossberger, S. E. Clarke, & P. John (eds.), The Oxford Handbook of Urban Politics, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 71–86.  Caponio, T. (2010), Conclusion: making sense of local immigration policy arenas, in: T. Caponio & M. Borkert (eds.), Local Dimension of Migration Policymaking, Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, pp. 161–195.  Huang, X., & Liu, C. Y. (2016), Welcoming Cities: Immigration Policy at the Local Government Level, Urban Affairs Review, 54(1): 3–32.  **Presenters:** |
|  | *Further reading* | Mccann, E. (2017). Governing urbanism: Urban governance studies 1.0, 2.0 and beyond. Urban Studies, 54(2): 312–326.  Culbertson, S., Oliker, O., & Blum, I. (2016), Evolving Models of Urban Refugee Responses, in: S. Culbertson, O. Oliker, & I. Blum (Eds.), Rethinking Coordination of Services to Refugees in Urban Areas, RAND Corporation, pp. 11–26.  Ahouga, Y. (2017). The local turn in migration management: the IOM and the engagement of local authorities. Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies, 44(9): 1–18. |

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| Session | **6 Dec** | Political opportunity structures and veto points |
| **11** | *Contents* *Required readings**Presentation* | * when, why and how do political actors succeed in influencing policy * formal and informal political institutions as an environment in which agency occurs   Kriesi, Hanspeter, Political context and opportunity, in: Snow, D.A./ Soule, S.A./ Kriesi, H. (eds.), The Blackwell companion to social movements, Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishers, 2007, pp. 67-90.  Bellinger, Paul T./ Arce, Moisés, Protest and democracy in Latin America’s market era, in: Political Research Quarterly, 64(3): pp. 688-704.  **Presenters:** |
|  | *Further reading* | Bonoli, G.: Political Institutions, Veto Points, and the Process of Welfare State Adaptation, Chapter 8, in: Pierson, Paul (ed.), *The New Politics of the Welfare State*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.  Eisinger, P., The Conditions of Protest Behavior in American Cities, in: American Political Science Review 67: pp. 11–28, 1973.  Immergut, E. M., Institutions, Veto Points, and Policy Results: A Comparative Analysis of Health Care, in: Journal of Public Policy, 10(4): 391-416, 1990.  Kitschelt, H.P., Political Opportunity Structures and Political Protest: Anti-Nuclear Movements in Four Democracies, in: British Journal of Political Science, 16(1): 57-85, 1986.  Kriesi, Hanspeter/ Ruud Koopmans/ Jan Willem Duyvendak/Marco G. Giugn, New social movements and political opportunities in Western Europe, in: European Journal of Political Research 22 pp. 219-44, 1992.  Meyer, David S., Protest and political opportunities. Annual Review of Political Science 30: pp. 125-45, 2004.  Moisés, A., Parties and Social Protest in Latin America’s Neoliberal Era, in: Party Politics, 16(5): 669-686, 2010.  Tsebelis, G.: Veto Players – How Political Institutions Work., Princeton University Press, 2002. |