

# Cap&Com Workshop.

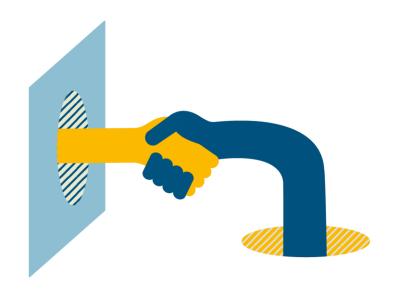
How and when to communicate results

Importance of lobbying

Interreg Cap&Com Workshop. 5-6 of July 2017 | Budapest, Hungary

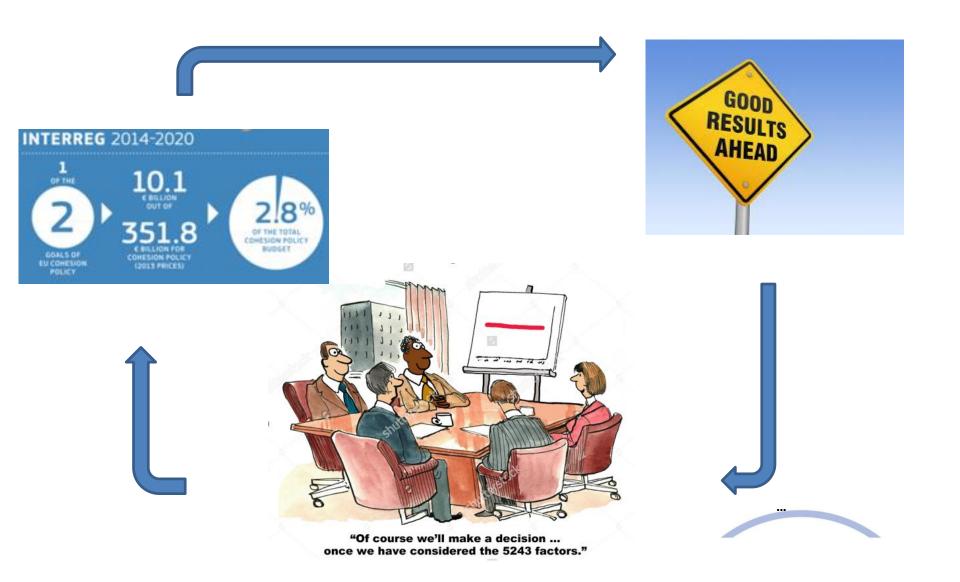
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#### Why are we talking about "Lobbying"?



# Do we all have the same idea when we talk about LOBBYING?

Action aiming to influence a public decision.





**EU** institutions



Advisory bodies



Networks and multipliers

# Who are the main actors?



#### **EU** institutions



**The Commission:** Executive Role, proposing EU laws



**The Parliament:**Debating and adopting the EU laws



The Council of the EU: Adopting the EU laws, together with the EP



## **EU** advisory bodies



#### CoR:

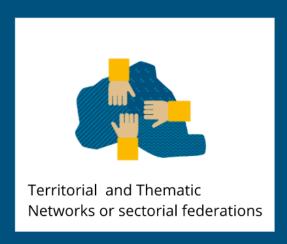
- Represents local and regional authorities
- Issues opinions to the EC's proposals



#### **EESC:**

- Represents European workers and employers
- Issues opinions to the EC´s proposals

#### **Networks and multipliers**



Reach for advice: CEMR, INTERACT, CPMR, FEDARENE, NECSTOUR, Eurocities, etc.

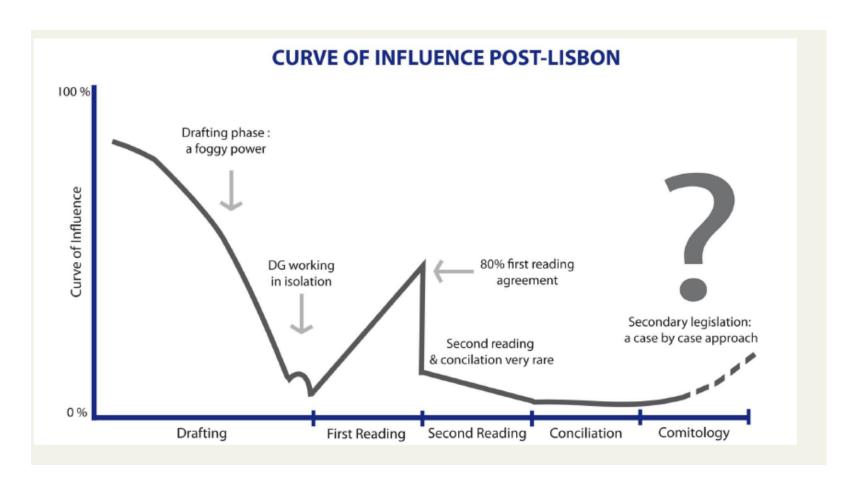


Reach out to your regional office for advice.

### The EU decision process



#### The EU decision process

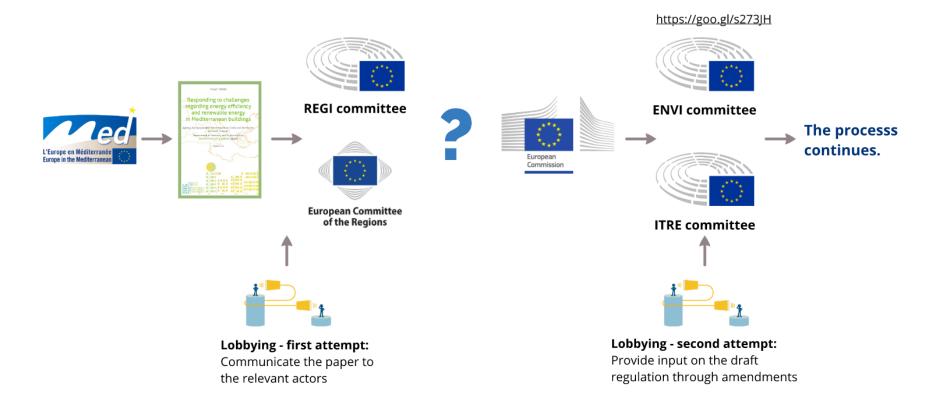




## The EU decision process

Be at the right place at the right time									
Stages	Addresses for Lobbying								
Consultation:  I. Working / Strategy paper  II. Green / White Book, Communication  III. Online consultation  IV. Hearing.	<ul> <li>Addressing authors of documents (Commission);</li> <li>Attending hearing.</li> </ul>								
Commission proposal	European Commission								
Council (working group, Coreper, Council of Ministers) - First Reading	Responsible National Ministry								
European Parliament (poss. Hearing of experts) - First reading	<ul> <li>MEP´s in responsible committee</li> <li>Rapporteur</li> <li>Attending hearing</li> <li>Responsible National Ministry</li> </ul>								
Common position of the Council	MEP´s in responsible committee								
European Parliament - Second Reading	Rapporteur								
Poss. Conciliation procedure - 3 <sup>rd</sup> reading	Rapporteur								
Adoption of legislation	Responsible National Ministry								

### An example in energy efficiency – visualised



#### An example in energy efficiency – links and materials

- 3 Strategic projects from MED programme approved in past period (ElihMed, Marie and Proforbiomed) 1 Policy Paper Ljubljana Declaration: https://goo.gl/ZsM8kz
- Alliances: CPMR <a href="https://goo.gl/VqDG3J">https://goo.gl/VqDG3J</a>
- + Regions of Catalonia, Valencia, Murcia (ES), Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, Languedoc-Roussillon (FR), Piedmont, Basilicata, Umbria, Sicily (IT), East Macedonia and Thrace, Western Macedonia (GR)
- EP Regi Committee, July 2013. (INI) Report on the implementation and impact of the energy efficiency measures under Cohesion Policy
- EP ENV Committee, June 2017. Energy Performance on Buildings (New directive):

https://goo.gl/8n3b3C



#### **Lobbying Strategy Exercise.**

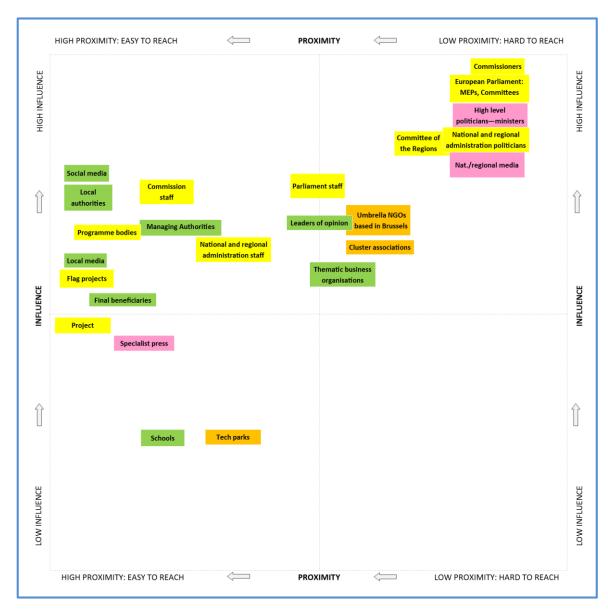
Lobbying is an action aiming to influence a public decision persuading individuals or groups with decision-making power to support a position you believe is right.

For this you should take into account the following steps:

- 1. DEFINE YOUR OBJECTIVE.
- 2. IDENTIFY INTERLOCUTORS (mapping) (Take into account
- 3. TIMING
- 4. ALLIANCES: Never lobby alone. Ensure multiplying effect. Compromises need to be taken in your lobbying proposal
- 5. PREPARATION: Lobbying means 90% of preparatory work for 10% effective lobbying
- 6. METHODS: Letters, Meetings, Phone calls, Petitions, Publicity, Others.
- 7. FOLLOW-UP
- 8. EVALUATION



#### An example of a stakeholder map





# Lobbying Strategy Exercise. Instructions 1

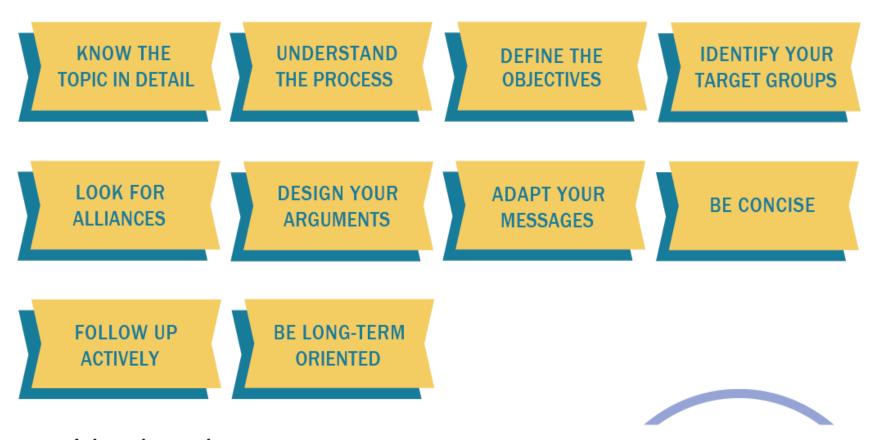
- 1. Choose and indicate a lobbying goal on how to impact the EU policy with Interreg results
  - A. Your projects have a common position (policy paper) to preserve sustainable tourism in the rural área.
  - B. Your projects have developed recommendations to improve the labour mobility across the borders.

2. Choose a rapporteur.

# Lobbying Strategy Exercise. Instructions 2

- 1. What are the concrete outputs you will be lobbying for? Identify a specific policy output (or at most two) as focus for the rest of the exercise.
- 2. Who has the power to make a decision on this issue? You can list a number of targets, in Parliament, Government, local authorities, other.
- 3. Who else can influence the decision-makers and how can we mobilise them? Any other stakeholders you can associate to your demands? Alliance-building?
- 4. What are your main arguments? Try to relate this rather to the situation your own country, backing it with facts and figures if you have them, rather than on general considerations).
- 5. What hooks and entry points you can use (upcoming events, political agenda of decision-makers, context, opportunities).
- 6. What is the main opposition faced? Proposals on how to counter it.
- 7. What lobbying methods should you use?
- 8. What follow-up do you propose?

#### 10 Golden Rules for an effective Lobbying.



**European Regional Development Fund** 

www.interact-eu.net

## The next steps: from the wrap-up survey:

Q6	Would you like further training on this topic?									
Question	n duration	30 seconds								
Answer Summary										
Answer	options	"Yes"		"Yes, but in thematic focus groups"	•	"No"	•	"I don't know"		
Number	of answers received	14		13		0			5	

Q7	What should be the focus of the follow-up training on lobbying									
Question	Question duration 30 seconds									
Answer Summary										
Answer o	pptions	<b>A</b>	"How to write a policy paper"	+	"Mapping and planning"	•	"The EU decision-making process"	•	"Other"	
Number of	of answers received		7		14		8		3	





# **Cooperation works**

All materials will be available on:

www.interact-eu.net

Mercedes Acitores mercedes.acitores@interact-eu.net

