## INTERVIEW GUIDE – EUROPEAN COMMISSION Comparative Research on Interest Group Politics in Europe (INTEREURO)

## BASIC INFORMATION ON THE INTERVIEW AND INTERVIEWEE

Proposal ID:	
Name of interviewee:	
Phone number:	E-mail (if available):
Position at time of decision-mak	king in Commission:
Position at time of interview:	
Date of interview: / /2012	
Place of interview:	
Time of interview: from	to
Interview carried out by	
PRELIMINARY REMARK	
making. The project is carried auspices of the European Scien	earch project on interest group involvement in EU decision- out by research teams in nine different countries under the ce Foundation. For this project, we are currently conducting a ne European Commission on a sample of 100 legislative
In this interview, I want to talk	with you about the Commission proposal concerning
•	k all those who have helped and supported us. Would you acknowledgements of our project? If you prefer to remain

anonymous, we can guarantee that you will not be mentioned in our acknowledgements,

that your responses to our questions will be treated confidentially, and that you will not

be identifiable in any of the publications that result from this project.

1.	Often, legislative proposals are characterized by several lines of disagreement or conflict around specific issues. For example, a proposal on emissions trading may trigger conflicts about the sectors of the economy that should be covered by the scheme, about the way emissions rights should be distributed, and so on. Can you identify up to three distinct issues within the proposal concerning () on which there was disagreement among the stakeholders? By stakeholders, we mean non-state policy advocates, such as interest groups, firms and regional representations but also the Commission, government actors such as member states and party groups in the European Parliament.  [Each issue identified should concern at least one non-state actor]
	1.)
	2.)
	3.)
	, <del></del>
2.	We now have identified <b>XX</b> issues. On each of these issues, stakeholders may take differing policy stances and favour different policy outcomes. We are interested in the policy alternatives they favoured when consultations began.
	a.) Regarding issue 1 on (name issue), let's start with the non-state policy advocates. When the consultation process began which two non-state stakeholders took the most divergent initial positions? [These actors are placed at the end of the issue continuum, the names written in the actor table, and the numeric values (0, 100) entered into the issue table. The 0 value should be given to the position that favours less integration or less regulation. If only one non-state actor took a position on an issue or all non-state actors adopted the same position, then use other stakeholders' positions to establish the other extreme.]
	b.) Can you very briefly describe the policy positions of these stakeholders? [Enter text into position table: 'substantive']
	c.) Now, please locate the policy alternatives initially favoured by the other non-state policy advocates on the policy continuum.  [Enter numeric values and substantive position in table]
	d.) Please now also locate the policy position favoured by the <b>European Commission</b> .  [Enter numeric values and substantive position in table. If a position is located outside the policy positions taken by the most divergent non-state actors, use a number <0 or >100 to represent it.]

- e.) Could you now please locate the positions of the **member states** that took a clear position on this issue? [Enter numeric values and substantive position in table. If a position is located outside the policy positions taken by the most divergent non-state actors, use a number <0 or >100 to represent it.]
- f.) Please now also locate the positions of party groups in the **European Parliament** that took a clear position on the issue.

  [Enter numeric values and substantive position in table. If a position is located outside the policy positions taken by the most divergent non-state actors, use a number <0 or >100 to represent it.]
- g.) Now that the policy-making process on this proposal has been completed, what is the **final outcome**? Where would you locate this position on this dimension? [Ask this question only if the proposal has been decided upon. Numeric values and substantive position in table. If a position is located outside the policy positions taken by the most divergent non-state actors, use a number <0 or >100 to represent it.]
- h.) Now I am interested in talking about a 'what-if' scenario. If the Commission, Council and Parliament had failed (were to fail) to reach an agreement on the issue of (name of issue), where would you locate the outcome of such a situation on the continuum?

  [Omit this question if the proposal failed as of Q3g. Numeric values and substantive position in table. If a position is located outside the policy positions
- **3.** Non-state actors such as firms, interest groups and regional representations differ from each other regarding the **technical knowledge** they possess. By technical knowledge we mean detailed information on, and an in-depth understanding of, the substance of the proposal. Thinking about each non-state stakeholder, can you please tell me the level of technical knowledge each organisation holds with respect to this policy proposal? Please use a five point scale, ranging from very low, to low, medium, high and very high. [Use actor table to fill in scores]

taken by the most divergent non-state actors, use a number <0 or >100 to

**4.** The provision and exchange of detailed and reliable information is an important part of the legislative process. Looking back at this particular proposal, who - among the stakeholders you have mentioned already - would you say have been your most important sources of information?

[Try to get three, and with a rank order]

represent it.]

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2.)	 	 	
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5.	In the legislative process information flows in both directions: Which have you most frequently provided information to? ONLY FOR THE DIRECTIVES DEALT WITH BY THE MLG PROJECT [Try to get three, and with a rank order]		nolde	ſS	
	1.)				
	2.)				
	3.)				
6.	The Commission consults many actors when developing policy proportion you define the credibility of the non-state policy advocates that were policy debate on this proposal? Please indicate whether you strongly disagree (2), neither agree nor disagree (3), agree (4), or strongly agree	involv disagre	ed in	the	
	Based on	2		_	,
	the public support that they enjoy their economic resources their track records their ideological outlook the quality of their arguments their representativeness the EU's registry of interest groups Other (please indicate)	3	4	5	•
7.	According to your experience, how frequently have non-state stakeho following political strategies to influence the European Commission's with regard to this proposal? Please indicate whether the strategy was (1), used less frequently than on other proposals that you are familiar about as frequently (3), or used more frequently (4).	s polic not us	y pos sed at	ition all	
	<ul> <li>(a) directly lobbying the European Commission</li> <li>(b) seeking support from Members of the European Parliament</li> <li>(c) lobbying through policymakers within the member-states</li> <li>(d) building a media presence or conducting media campaigns</li> <li>(e) staging protest activities</li> <li>(f) forming coalitions with other stakeholders</li> <li>(g) publishing position papers</li> <li>(h) creating an extensive body of technical expertise and knowledge</li> </ul>	1	2	3	4

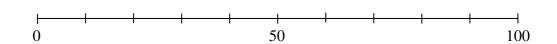
8.	different actors	ssed different issues that that have been involved the essence of) this proportion	d. Now, I would like	to ask you what you think
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9.	policy process?		way? (For example,	roposal change during the did the discussion on it ve feasibility?)
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**10.** Finally, thank you for your time today and for answering our questions. Is there anything you would like to comment upon or feel we have overlooked?

## **ACTOR TABLE**

## Proposal ID:\_\_\_\_\_

ID	Actor name	Tech. Kldge. (Q3)
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Meaning of left extreme: Meaning of right extreme:

Actor ID	Numeric	Substantive

[Note: include non-state stakeholders; Commission; member states; EP party groups; final policy outcome; and, the 'what if' scenario].