# The who, when and how of Lobbying in Brussels

Joost Mulder Young Scholars Initiative 29 May 2017



# What is lobbying?



- Any means of communication
- Most interaction remains face-to-face
- Don't forget indirect means of influencing

# What is lobbying?



- A very selected group of people
- Mostly in Commission, Parliament, Council
- Beware of comfort zone, target swing vote

# What is lobbying?



- Repeat, repeat, repeat
- Include the decision-maker's environment
- Combine social and traditional media

### What makes a good lobbyist?

#### Will deliver

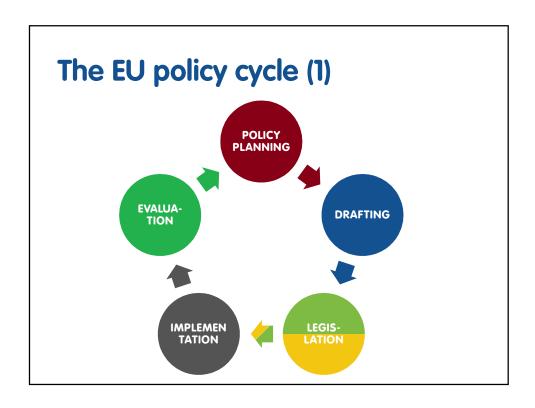
- the right message
- at the right time
- to the right person

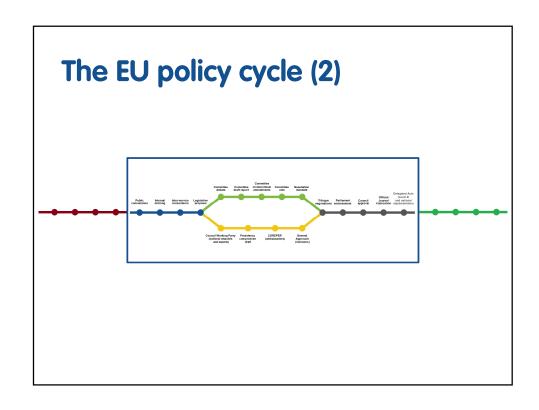
### EU lobby transparency: state of play

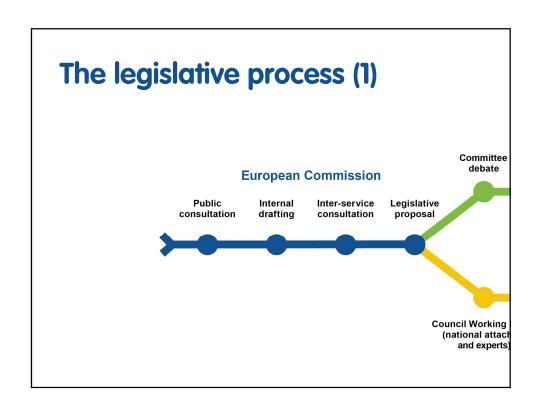
- Lobbyists "must" register to get access to Parliament buildings and Commission officials (Transparency Register)
- Commissioners and high-level officials must disclose meetings with lobbyists
- MEPs can disclose who has given them input ("legislative footprint")

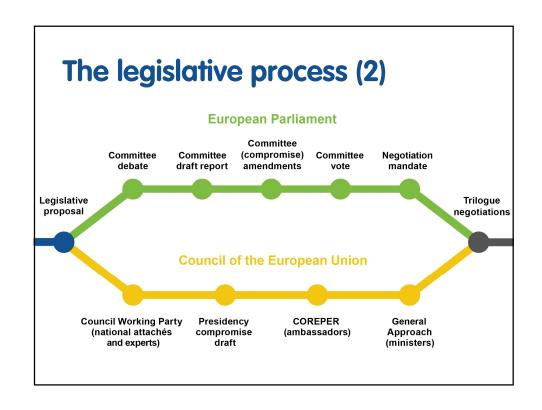
#### **EU lobby transparency: next steps**

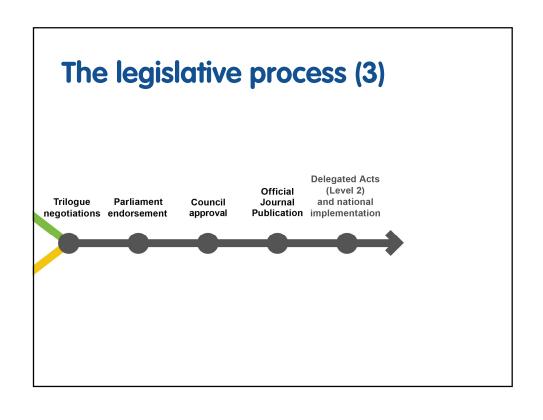
- Scope of what is included in "lobbying" remains vague; does it include everything that enables or prepares lobby?
- Limited disclosure: only Commissioners and few officials need to register meetings
- Illusion that transparency automatically leads to a fairer outcome (that takes all interests into account)











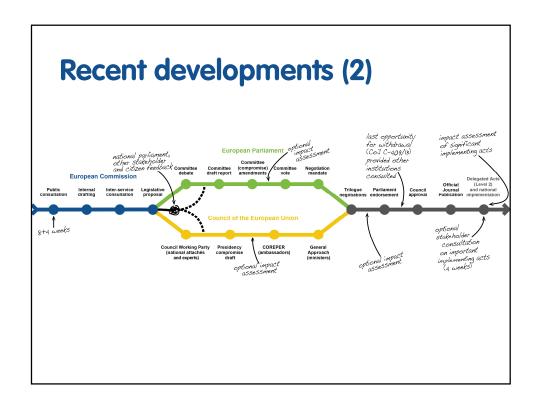
#### Recent developments (1)

- Coping with inflexible legislative process:
  - No more second readings (99%) post-2009
  - Increased relevance of delegated legislation since Lisbon Treaty
  - Politicization of "Level 2" implementation process
  - Increased relevance of consultations in pre-legislative phase



#### Recent developments (2)

- Better Regulation agenda (2014):
  - Aims to address shortcomings by creating additional opportunities to influence legislation, but most changes only help insiders
  - Longer "public consultations" before proposal
  - Failed attempt to introduce U.S.-style postproposal consultations for industry and national parliaments
  - Excessive focus on impact assessments during legislative phase (new lobby tools!)
  - Additional consultations during implementation process

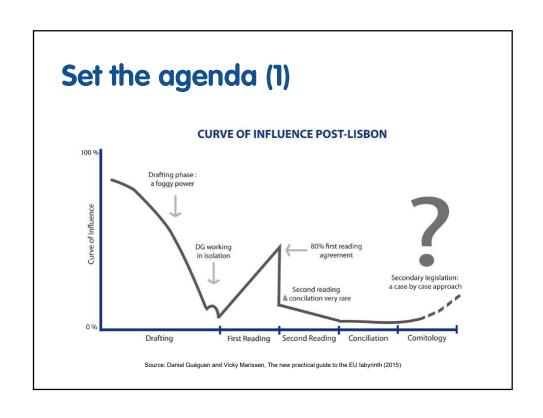


# Recent developments (3)

- Impact of social media:
  - New forms of indirect lobby
  - Blurs boundary between
     Public Affairs and Public Relations
  - Increased ability to mobilize general public

# **Common challenges and strategies**

- Choose the right battles and opponents
- Set the agenda, don't follow someone else's
- Work with other stakeholders
- · Get out of your comfort zone



#### Set the agenda (2)

- NGOs most vulnerable to the dangers of agenda following
  - Instead of challenging the role of the financial sector in society, the post-crisis regulation of every aspect of the financial sector has reinforced its role in society
  - Campaigning for agri-based car fuel actually reinforces transport infrastructure based on fossil fuel combustion
- But business also
  - Hedge funds starting to lobby when the draft Directive regulating them with largely symbolic requirements was already on the table

#### Work with other stakeholders

- NGOs with member associations and trade associations are very similar in governance, structure, and activities.
- Create associations and coalitions with diverse members to increase your appeal to MEPs and Member States
- Coordinate loosely but do not impose common positions

# Get out of your comfort zone

- Don't restrict yourself to your comfort zone, target swing groups
- Don't exclude certain political backgrounds unless you really don't want to be seen with them

# Thank you

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