

The role of information and communication in the governance of the European Union

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The role of information and communication in the governance of the European Union

Connecting EU citizens and stakeholders to the EU

Making the EU more open and transparent





Public Opinion and Europe: Elections, Referendums and Surveys







Public Opinion and Europe: Elections, *Referendums* and Surveys



Article Discussion



ad Edit



Referendums related to the European Union

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Developments in 2012

<u>Croatia</u> – <u>Ireland</u> – <u>Germany</u> – <u>UK</u>

Developments in 2013:

UK - Denmark - Iceland - Poland

Developments in 2014:

Switzerland

NB: Regional dimension: Scotland / Catalonia / Flanders etc



Europe is entering the 'age of the referendum', but there is nothing to fear for European democracy if referendums are properly regulated

EL PAIS Referendums lead to poverty, PM warns



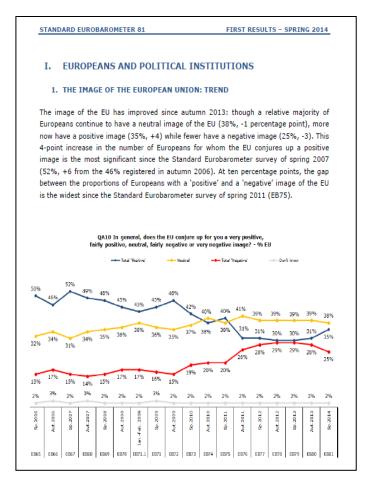
College of Europe - Natolin Library Information Seminar, 19 September 2014 The role of information & communication in the governance of the EU





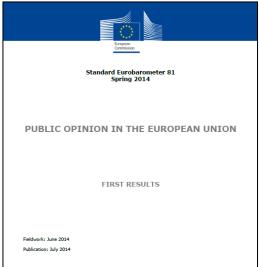


Public Opinion and Europe: Elections, Referendums and *Surveys*















Public Opinion and Europe: <u>The challenge...</u>

With evidence of

- low participation rates in the EP elections [2014 lowest ever]
- referendum results in Denmark, France, the Netherlands and Ireland
- the results of Eurobarometer opinion polls
- + impact of the current economic crisis

Communicating Europe effectively has become an issue of major concern to the EU Institutions

- a need to professionalise the way information is communicated
- a need to involve the Member States as well as other actors
- a need to use new media to get information and messages across

However, the question still arises... Will more effective communication about the EU make citizens 'love' the EU or are the challenges greater or more complex?







Structure of talk



- Current thinking on EU information and communication policy
- Interactive communication / Participatory democracy initiatives – Connecting with citizens
- Making the EU more transparent
 - □ European Transparency Initiative
 - Access to documents
- The increasing role of 'new' media
 - □ The web / Web-streaming / Radio & television / Blogging / Twitter
- Better, simpler and more accessible legislation (Smart Regulation)







The role of information and communication in the governance of the European Union



EU information and communication policy





European Governance: Role of information and communication

- White Paper on European Governance 2001
 - □ Involve citizens and stakeholders WHY?
 - To gain legitimacy, support and understanding
 - To create better law
 - How to involve citizens and stakeholders Better information and communication





EU information and communication policy: Recent developments

- A new framework for information & communication, 2001
- An information and communication strategy for the EU, 2002
- Action Plan to Improve Communicating Europe, 2005
- Plan D for Democracy, Dialogue and Debate, 2005
- White Paper on a European Communication Policy, 2006
- Communication: Communicating Europe in Partnership, 2007
- Communication: Communicating about Europe via the Internet:
 Engaging the Citizen, 2007
- Communication: Debate Europe..., 2008
- Action Plan on Communicating Europe through Audio-Visual Media,
 2008
- Political Declaration: Communicating Europe in Partnership, 2008
- A common visual identity for the EU Institutions, 2011
- Rationalisation of the European Commission's public websites, 2012
- European Year of Citizens / Debate on the Future of Europe, 2013







EU information and communication policy: Key themes

- Duty of the EU to inform, consult and involve (to listen)
- Right of the 'citizen' and 'stakeholder' to be informed, consulted and involved (to know)
 - □ Legitimacy / Understanding / Better law
- Listen better (interactive communication opinion polls etc)
- Communicate better (plain simple language meaningful everyday examples)
- Go local (adapt EU messages to local and sectoral audiences)
- Communicate in partnership [Management Partnerships / Strategic Partnerships]
- Cross-border communication channels promoting debate and dialogue on issues of common concern (European Public Sphere / Citizenship Education)
- Use all forms of media
- Information needs to be 'clear, objective, comprehensive, relevant and easy to find'

[OECD: Citizens as partners, 2001]





EU information and communication policy: The situation in 2014...

Listen Advise Engage

DG COMM,
as a corporate communication service,
brings Europe closer to its citizens











EU information and communication policy: The situation in 2014...

European Commissioners with information and communication responsibilities 2014-

- Jean-Claude Juncker (President) DG COMM / Spokesperson's Service)
- Frans Timmermans (First Vice-President): Better Regulation / ETI
- Günther Oettinger (DG CONNECT): Media Networks / Support for Euronews, Euranet, EAO)
- Tibor Navracsics (DG EAC): Publications Office / Europe for Citizens Programme / New Narrative on Europe

Other EU Institutions Information and Communication responsibilities

- Council of the EU: <u>Directorate-General F Communication and Document Management</u>
- European Parliament: Directorate General for Communication





EU information and communication policy: The situation in 2014... Main messages

... rekindling 'a passion for Europe, a new pride and feeling of connection between the EU and its citizens'. To achieve this, there is a clear need to communicate with more clarity and strength the political priorities on which the Commission delivers collectively, in line with the Working Methods of the Commission 2010-2014 which stresses that successful external communication is 'firmly anchored in the principle of collegiality'.

The President's political guidelines also stipulate that:

- + the dialogue with the citizens and the different actors in civil society, a hallmark of the current Commission, will continue to be of critical importance
- + the Commission will redouble its efforts to have a real Commission presence communicating on the ground in the Member States and in the regions, in partnership with the European Parliament, listening to citizens and dealing first hand with their questions and concerns'
- + this gap (...) can only be closed in full partnership with national and regional authorities.







The role of information and communication in the governance of the European Union



Interactive Communication: Participatory democracy

Connecting citizens to Europe:

Getting citizens involved and participating – and voting













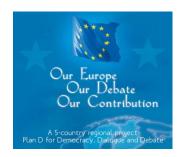


letter to EU and national leaders, parliaments and political parties







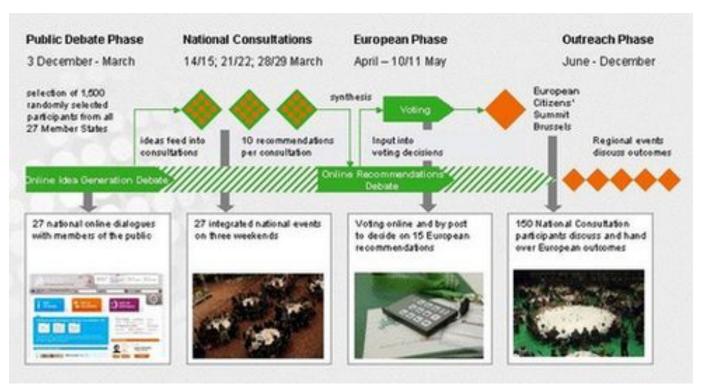


















Results of the European Citizens Summit, May 2009

What can the EU do to shape our economy and social future in a globalised world?

Top recommendations

- 1. Lead on climate change
- 2. Common healthcare system
- 3. Common working conditions

First dialogue – then decision
That's democracy –
21st century democracy!
Margot Wallstrom, May 2009



got interested in the EU when the EU got interested in me...











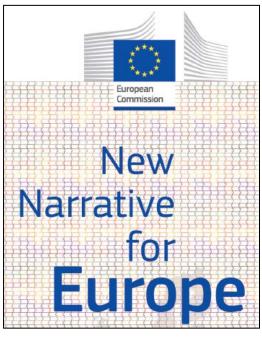


A debate has started. The 51 dialogues held across the EU have been a new experiment in pan-European communication, where politicians and citizens debated what is needed to strengthen the democratic structures of our Union. With new debates being organised nationally, there appears to be strong demand for such conversations, and real potential for this to turn into a lasting European project.

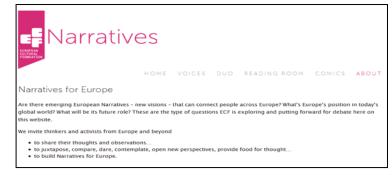


























Timeline

The project will be divided into four main phases in the course of 2013-2014

- Phase I (March-October 2013): The Reflection Group will develop a comprehensive analysis of the 'state of the Union' in order to identify and evaluate different strategic options for the future of European integration. The findings – inspired also by the reflections of the Advisory Group – will be published in a first report scheduled for publication in December 2013.
- Phase II (November 2013-May 2014): This first report will provide the basis for a
 wider debate with citizens and policy-makers in and across Member States about the
 EUs future (see also event calenday).
- Phase III (February-July 2014): These EU-wide consultations will allow the Reflection Group – in close cooperation with the Advisory Group – to draft a second report setting out a New Pact for Europe including concrete recommendations. This Pact will feed into the debate about the best way forward as the newly (s)elected EU leadership takes office after the European elections.
- Phase IV (end 2014-2015): The New Pact for Europe will be presented and discussed in different EU capitals and in Brussels with policy-makers, experts and citizens.

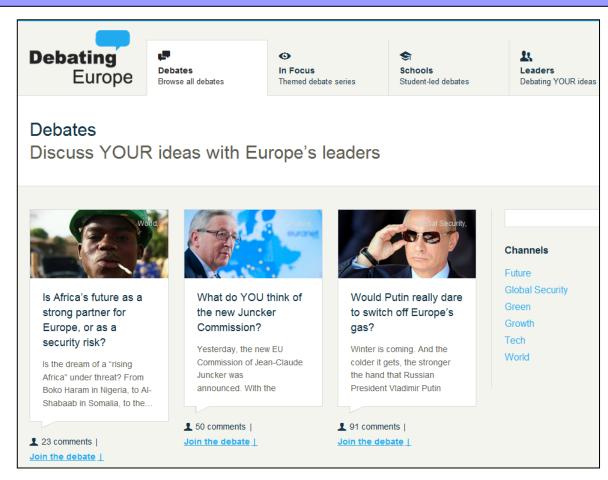
In a nutshell, the goal of the New Pact for Europe project is to foster a wider public debate on the EU's future at both European and national level, involving not only policy-makers but also citizens; to contribute fresh but also realistic thinking and ideas on how to address the challenges facing Europe; and to help close widening gaps between Member States and even within EU countries about Europe's future.



















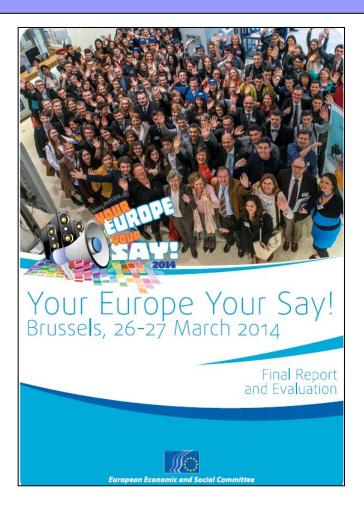


4th Citizens' Agora, 6-8 November 2013

<u>Youth Unemployment</u>







European Economic and Social Committee 5th Your Europe, Your Say!
Brussels, March 2014

The five initiatives identified by the youngsters, all in their last-but-one year of secondary school, came from an initial list of 14. They put the 14 initiatives to the vote and ranked the top five as follows:

- Equality in education. Access to a good education for all is fundamental for jobs, growth and prosperity.
- Develop language teaching further as an education priority. Start language learn
 ing at the age of six. Young Europeans should master their mother tongue, English
 and a third EU language.
- **3.** Encourage research and innovation to boost renewable energy and recycling. Clean air and water, and electric cars will make our planet a healthy place to live.
- 4. Recognise work experience whatever its form and duration (internships, voluntary work and seasonal jobs, etc.) as a means of reducing youth unemployment. This affects all EU economies negatively. The EU should invest in youth, invest in jobs and support firms which give young people work experience while still at school.
- Create equal opportunities. Implement more exchange programmes between schools in different Member States to bring young people closer together. Current programmes such as Erasmus are not well known enough. Organise cross-border cultural and sports events. Exchanges help young people develop a sense of their European cultural context and identity.





























How effective have these initiatives been?



New book published in June 2013

Is Europe Listening to Us?
Successes and failures of EU
Citizen Consultations
Ashgate, 2013







The role of information and communication in the governance of the European Union



Making the EU more transparent

European Transparency InitiativeAccess to documents





Openness and transparency in the EU Is the EU open and transparent?

- Transparency is defined as the right of citizens to access information to enable their effective participation – and, in doing so, strengthen the European institutions.
- Open government is good because it underpins the legitimacy and credibility of democracy as a form of government. Secondly, it can improve the quality of decisions taken.





Openness and transparency in the EU The evidence for and against

The EU is open and transparent...

- Openness and transparency are now featured in Primary EU Treaties
- Decision making: open and democratic reforms over the years
- EU information and communication activities participation initiatives – websites – social media etc
- Press Corps / Lobbying

BUT...





Openness and transparency in the EU The evidence for and against

- 'Culture of Secrecy' [Committee of Independent Experts, 1999]
- Complexity of decision making
 - □ Decision making website
 - How open is each EU Institution?
 - European Parliament / European Commission / Council of the European Union
 - Increasing use of 'Trilogues / Trialogues'
 - 2004-09 80% of decisions were agreed in this way
 - Comitology
 - □ Eurogroup chief: 'I'm for secret, dark debates', April 2011
 - □ The shady side of sunlight debate in 2011
- Challenge of language: <u>multilingual</u> but <u>resource limitations</u>
 [<u>policy on Europa</u>] [Ombudsman ruling, December 2011: <u>Commission should publish public consultations in all EU languages</u>]





The Citizens

Report



- Transparency of recipients of EU funds particularly <u>agriculture</u> and <u>structural funds</u> [<u>Beneficiaries of grants</u>]
 - □ DEFRA: <u>CAP Payments Search</u>
 - Call to Germany, April 2009 / IP/09/694
 - ☐ Financial Transparency System
- Transparency of interests in EU Institutions especially EP and Commission
 - □ Commission Communication on professional ethics (SEC (2008)301)
 - □ European Parliament allowances [<u>EO on EP</u>, July 2008]
 - □ European Parliament attendance records to be made <u>public</u>
 - □ EO <u>Annual Report 2010</u>: 33% of allegations concerned <u>transparency</u> (May 2011)
- Transparency in the fight against fraud in the EU budget
- Transparency of interests of lobbyists
 - □ 2008: Register of Interest Representatives launched [COM (2008)323]







- Access to legislation
- Your voice in Europe: access to open consultations
- Information on Commission Impact Assessment
- Register of Expert Groups
- Comitology Register
- Transparency Register
- Information about recipients of EU Funds
- Open Data Portal
- Ethics for Commissioners
- Ethics for Staff
- Civil Society







Transparency Register

Find details of organisations that seek to influence ('lobby') the EU

- Register is a voluntary requirement
- •Transparency Register launched in July 2011 and combined the functions of the old European Commission Register of Interest Representatives and European Parliament Register of Lobbyists
- Some discussion as to Council joining the Register















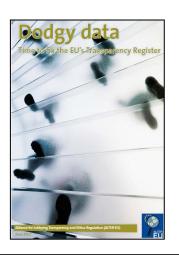


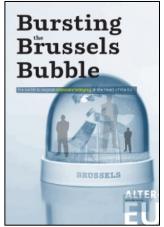


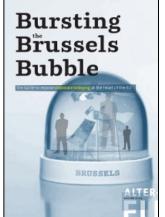




Transparency Register





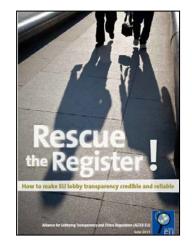




Transparency Register

September 2014

- Over 6,861 registrations (as of 14.09.14)
- Council now involved with an Observer to the Secretariat administering the Register
- A EP/Commission review in 2013 came up with 30 recommendations to improve the Transparency Register to be reinforced and EP want it to be ultimately made mandatory
- Commission / EP announce new revised rules in April 2014 and new website due by January 2015















OpenInterests.eu















Access to documents



- Why access to documents is considered important: accountability
- Regulation (EC) 1049/2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents, May 2001
- Green Paper Review of 1049/2001, April 2007
- New proposal, April 2008
 - Statewatch Observatory / Current status of proposal / EP calls for action, June 2013 / State of Play, November 2013
- Registers of documents
 - □ Commission Parliament Council Comitology



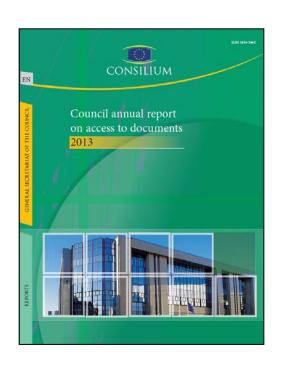




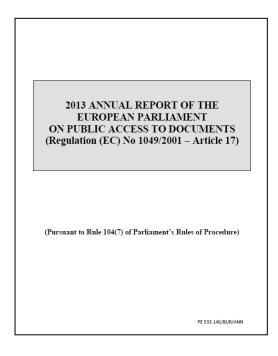
Access to documents



Annual Reports on Access to documents from the EU Institutions



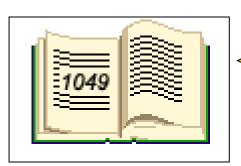








Making the EU more Transparent Access to documents



TEUROPEAN PARLAMENT

Prenery alling

A7-01482014

27.2.2014

REPORT

on public some to documents (finds 104/7); for the years 2011-2013 (2011-215/2020)

Committee on Crist Liberten, Justice and Home Affairs

Reporterur Sophia in '1 Valid

RE-1021371EN due

FE-104-641-05-00

EN

Linted in diversity

EN

Proposal to amend Regulation 1049/2001 launched in 2008 still being negotiated [Latest Text: May 2012]

European Parliament adopted <u>Resolution</u> June 2013 saying adoption should be a priority

November 2013: State of Play (Deadlock)

3	COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION	Brussels, 5 November 2013
		15698/13
	rinstitutional files: 008/0090 (COD)	
		INF 192 API 99 JUR 567
NOTE		
from:	Presidency	
to:	Delegations	
Subject :	regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents	
	 State of play 	





Making the EU more Transparent Access to documents







Judgement in ECJ Case C-280/11 P, October 2013. Council loses appeal relating to refusal of access to information relating to the identity of Member States which put forward proposals in the context of legislative negotiations

Judgement in ECJ Case C-350/12 P - Council v
In 't Veld, July 2014 in a case brought by
Dutch MEP Sophie In't Veld in the area of
access to documents and international
treaties.

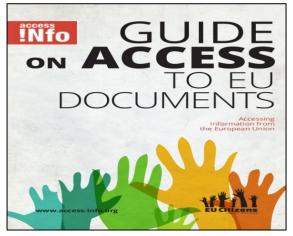




Making the EU more Transparent Access to documents







Statewatch:

Observatory on the EU Access to Documents Regulation





Making the EU more Transparent

Some recent 2014 openness and transparency issues

- EU expert groups dominated by corporate interest, say NGOs
- Ombudsman: what are EU institutions doing to protect whistleblowers?
- Court ruling to boost access to EU documents
- Commission's alleged secret contacts with the tobacco industry under EU investigation
- <u>EU Anti-Corruption report</u> (European Commission) / <u>EU Integrity</u>
 <u>Report</u> (TI)

Find more information on openness and transparency in the EU through **ESO**







The role of information and communication in the governance of the European Union



The increasing role for new media

The Internet – Web-streaming – Radio – Television Blogs – Twitter – Facebook





The increasing role for new media

Clearly, the media (radio, television, newspapers and other developing media) play a part in the dissemination of information about the EU

 Communicating Europe through audiovisual media <u>SEC(2008)506</u>













European media initiatives Training and Services for Media Professionals



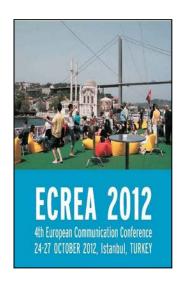




















TV – Web-streaming for EU information EU sources













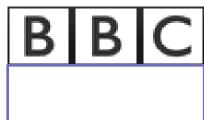








TV – Web-streaming for EU information Non-EU sources



Politics Europe















Radio – TV – Newspapers for EU information

European Public Sphere

Developing a pan-European debate through newspapers, radio and television

- 1. EUFeeds
- 2. European non-English language newspapers' initiative
- 3. **VoxEurop** (formerly PressEurop)
- 4. Europa
- 5. Euranet
- 6. A TV network?
- 7. Euro Topics















Blogs for EU information

EU blogs

For a personal, insider's view on EU affairs, try a Commissioner's blog. Several EU Commissioners have their own blogs – as do some senior Commission staff i individual EU member countries.

Council of the European Union

President of the European Council - Herman Van Rompuy

Commissioners

- Andris Piebalgs
- Cecilia Malmström
- Kristalina Georgieva
- Maria Damanaki
- Neelie Kroes
- All blogs of the European Commission

Commission offices in EU countries

- Belgium Willy Hélin 🚾 📶
- Spain Francisco Fonseca es

European Economic and Social Committee

- President Staffan Nilsson
- Vice-President Anna Maria Darmanin











en information & communication issues









Blogs for EU information































Increasing use of social networks

Connect with FU on social networks

Several EU offices, agencies and institutions have created official accounts on social networks and other sites dedicated to sharing content.

- Social networks disclaimer
 - By following the links below, you are leaving the Europa website and going to a third party site. That site may have different privacy and security policies from those on Europa.
 - The EU cannot guarantee that these links will work all the time.
 - Linking to these profiles should not be taken as a political or commercial endorsement of any kind.

MEPs and other personal accounts

Twitter feeds from MEPs, political groups and Commissioners can be found on the site <u>Europatweets</u>. This site is external to the EU's website (please see the above disclaimer).

RSS feeds and podcasts

You can find RSS feeds and podcasts here.

Expand all

- EU on social networking sites (Facebook etc.)
- EU on microblogging services (Twitter etc.)
- ► EU on photo sharing sites (Flickr etc.)
- ▶ EU on Video sharing sites (YouTube etc.)















Increasing use of social networks



European Parliament Facebook page reaches 1m 'likes' November 2013



Briefing

1/03/2014

Social media in election campaigning

SUMMARY

Low engagement of citizens in politics and ever declining voter turnout are taken as evidence of a democratic deficit in the European Union. By providing a new form of communication among politicians and citizens, social media may provide a way of increasing citizen involvement in political life, especially during election campaigns.

Social media allow political actors, particularly smaller parties or less well-known candidates, to bypass mass-media filters. They can influence journalists who follow social media for story ideas. Whilst specific targeting of voters, which has proven effective elsewhere, may be problematic in much of the EU, messages can at least be targeted at the young, the largest group of social media users. They can be used to organise or reinforce participation in 'offline' events, and can increase the personal appeal of a candidate. The network effects of social media, amplifying as they do the transmission of a political message through social connections, make social media a valuable part of an election campaign.

While social media is increasingly used in campaigns across Europe, the ultimate effect of this usage remains unclear. Some attribute the increasing levels of political activity on the internet to citizens who are already politically committed. It may be that social media have only a very limited effect on getting otherwise disengaged citizens to engage – even just to go out to vote. It will take time, and more elections such as the forthcoming May 2014 European Parliament election, to evaluate the true role that social media will come to play.

European Election Studies

Bibliography

News

Social media study 2014

The second innovation of EES 2014 is the Social Media Study. As a result of our collaboration with TNS Opinion for the European Election Study 2014, the EES research team will gain access to a large amount of information regarding the social media activity at the occasion of the 2014 European Parliament (EP) elections. To be more specific, we will be able to study the content of the social media communication of the candidates standing for office in these elections, and of their followers. In practice, this implies an opportunity to analyze both a large amount of textual information (i.e. the content of the communications) as well as a considerable amount of metadata (e.g. the size of the network of followers, intensity of communication). The purpose of this endeavor is to make the data available to the academic community.

In order to develop a set of clear hypothesis and discuss and exchange knowhow about innovative methods by which such data can most fruitfully be analyzed a Social Media Communication workshop will be organized at the MZES between March 28 and March 29 The schedule of the event can be accessed there. The presentations prepared for the workshop can be accessed from here.

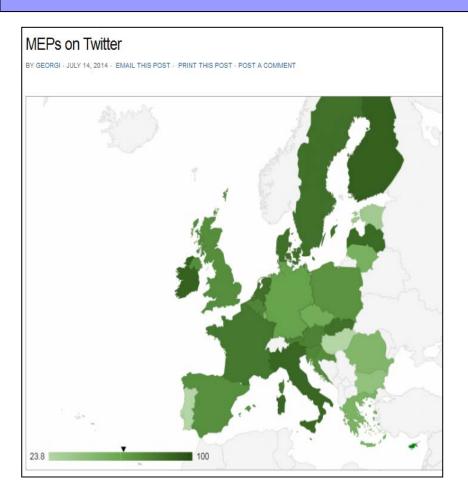








Increasing use of social networks



#Talkdigital winner: A permanent digital helpdesk service for the EU

July 02 2014 Number of views: 438

Rating: 5.0/5 (7 votes cast)

This entry is the winner of #Talkdigital writing competition, an initiative through which the digital team of the European Commission gave the opportunity to citizens to present their ideas about institutional communication.

Ry Andreas Müllerleile

What we learned from #Talkdigital



Number of views: 34

Rating: 0.0/5 (0 votes cast)

By @marcoRecorder and @CommunalSpoon

Between May and June 2014 we hosted #Talkdigital: a writing competition which gave us the opportunity to listen to our followers, fans and website-users. We wanted to hear from people who connect online with the Institutions. What do they think of how the EU communicates digitally? What changes would be most welcomed?

Run by the European Commission's Social Media team, the initiative, which received 50 entries, provided us some really valuable insights that we will seek to include in all future communication activities.

We would like to share some of these insights with you.

Why the European Commission cannot do without LinkedIn anymore



Number of views: 262

Rating: 4.8/5 (4 votes cast)

By @CaroleBx

The social media team of the European Commission's communications department began proactively managing its LinkedIn page just tover a year ago, in early June 2013. The page was generated automatically – which happens when a LinkedIn user states its company work – and had already built up around 90,000 followers before its active management by the social media team. Following a year of providing regular content and interacting on the page, we have reached just over 160,000 followers, including 19,000 staff members.

According to LinkedIn analytics, this puts the European Commission in 3rd place amongst other international institutions in terms of followers.











The role of information and communication in the governance of the European Union



Better, simpler and more accessible legislation





Better, simpler and more accessible legislation



Smart Regulation

- Reduced legislative activity 'Better regulation'
- Better quality legislation after consultation
- Impact assessments
- Better quality drafting Explanatory memorandum
- Greater use of alternative legislative instruments
- Consolidation, codification and recasting
- Simplification / Better Lawmaking
- Making Community law more accessible
 - □ EUR-LEX, PRELEX, OEIL etc





The role of information and communication in the governance of the European Union Conclusions

 Since the 1990s political interest on EU information and communication issues has focused attention and resources – which has led to useful specific EU communication initiatives, products and services

But...

- Other challenges facing the EU have caught the attention of politicians and officials
- Democratic openness v operational efficiency is a challenge
- Citizens still not informed or interested in the EU











The role of information and communication in the governance of the European Union

Thank you for your attention
This handout available on the Natolin intranet

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