



COURSE UNIT DESCRIPTION

Course unit title	Code
PUBLIC POLICY: FROM FOUNDATIONS TO CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES	

Lecturer(s)	Department(s)
Coordinating: jr. assit. Vaida Pukinaitė Other(s): jr. assit. Rasa Bortkevičiūtė, jr. assist. Marija Dautartaitė, Vaida Gineikytė	Institute of International Relations and Political Science, Vilnius university, Vokiečių str. 10, LT-01130, Vilnius, tel. +370 52514130, e-mail: tspimi@tspmi.vu.lt

Cycle	Type of the course unit
First	Compulsory

Mode of delivery	Course unit delivery period	Language(s) of instruction
Face-to-face	3 (autumn) semester	English

Prerequisites and corequisites	
Prerequisites: None	Corequisites (if any): None

Number of credits allocated to the course unit	Student's total workload	Contact hours	Self-study and research hours
7	200	64	136

Purpose of the course unit: programme competences to be developed

This course aims to provide students with an understanding of the foundations and current challenges of the public policy, its main terms, basic concepts, key elements of the public policy process as well as methods and tools of policy analysis that can be used to advise policy makers or implementers, inter alia, to prepare policy brief and case study; to develop abilities to critically analyse public policy process, political processes, institutions, main stakeholders, contexts and policy decision making, as well to engage in contemporary theoretical and practical debates about public policy and public governance. Cooperation and communication skills are developed.

Learning outcomes of the course unit	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
Students will be able to understand various interests in the policy process and the impact of different stakeholders in the policy process and to apply tools for their engagement as well as development of collaboration and co-creation mechanisms. Students will be able to critically and in-depth analyse the political dimensions of pressing different policy issues in comparative perspective, they will be able to explicate the policymaking and governance environments of different countries. Students will be able to draw on current research when conducting in-depth analyses of various policy issues.	Problem-oriented lectures, seminars (text analysis, comparative assessment and systemic analysis of practical issues, case study, oral presentations on the topic of the policy brief, group discussions), tutorials on the writing of policy brief (concise presentation on policy brief writing, tasks on research data presentation and visualisation), individual studies (individual search of information, critical literature studies and the analysis of theoretical and practical problems, reflection of the literature and provision of written comments on it, assignments related to the analysis of a particular public policy case and preparation of a policy brief on it)	Examination, policy brief, group presentation, participation in discussions
Students will be able to search and manage a variety of sources related to public sector indicators, to systemise collected material on the problem, to critically analyse and ethically evaluate it by demonstrating the importance of political decision making	Seminars (comparative assessment and systemic analysis of practical issues, case study, oral presentations on the topic of the policy brief, group discussions), individual studies (individual search of information, critical literature studies and the analysis of theoretical and practical problems, assignments related to the analysis of a particular public policy case and preparation of a policy brief on it)	Policy brief, group presentation, participation in discussions, case study
Students will be able to understand the public policy process and to situate it in a	Problem-oriented lectures, seminars (text analysis, comparative assessment and systemic analysis of	Policy brief, examination, group

social, political, and historical context of policy making at all levels of government.	practical issues, oral presentations on the topic of the policy brief, group discussions), individual studies (individual search of information, critical literature studies and the analysis of theoretical and practical problems, reflection of the literature and provision of written comments on it, assignments related to the analysis of a particular public policy case and preparation of a policy brief on it)	presentation, participation in discussions, case study
Students will be able to systemically analyse wicked problems and current challenges that effect public sector and political environment, as well as to discuss possible solutions by applying tools of policy analysis, strategies, and mechanisms to make effective policy recommendations.	Problem-oriented lectures, seminars (text analysis, comparative assessment and systemic analysis of practical issues, case study, oral presentations on the topic of the policy brief, group discussions), tutorials on the writing of policy brief (concise presentation on policy brief writing, tasks on research data presentation and visualisation), individual studies (individual search of information, critical literature studies and the analysis of theoretical and practical problems, reflection of the literature and provision of written comments on it assignments related to the analysis of a particular public policy case and preparation of a policy brief on it)	Examination, policy brief, group presentation, participation in discussions, case study
Students will be able to develop public policy, understand and apply techniques for generating and selecting among policy alternatives, gather information, analyse policy designs, and provide recommendations.	Problem-oriented lectures, seminars (text analysis, comparative assessment and systemic analysis of practical issues, case study, oral presentations on the topic of the policy brief, group discussions), individual studies (individual search of information, critical literature studies and the analysis of theoretical and practical problems, reflection of the literature and provision of written comments on it, assignments related to the analysis of a particular public policy case and preparation of a policy brief on it)	Policy brief, group presentation, participation in discussions
Students will be able to build written and verbal unambiguous communication skills, emphasizing the ability to convey clear and concise political analyses in a variety of formats, including policy briefs and case studies and critically evaluate reading ideas in the context of today's political events, to trigger or to contribute to the discussion with specialists and non-specialists providing their own insights in an international context.	Seminars (text analysis, comparative assessment and systemic analysis of practical issues, case study, oral presentations on assigned topics related to different countries and on policy brief, group discussions), tutorials on the writing of policy brief (concise presentation on policy brief writing, tasks on research data presentation and visualisation), individual studies (individual search of information, critical literature studies and the analysis of theoretical and practical problems, assignments related to the analysis of a particular public policy case and preparation of a policy brief on it, brainstorm activities)	Examination, policy brief, group presentation, participation in discussions, case study
Students will be able to actively and productively participate and collaborate in cross-cultural team activities, as well as to ensure group members integration by applying ethical values and moral sensibility in respect to cultural and social diversity	Seminars (oral presentations on the topic of the policy brief, group discussions)	Group presentation, participation in discussions

Content: breakdown of the topics	Contact hours						Self-study work: time and assignments		
	Lectures	Tutorials	Seminars	Exercises	Practical work	Work placement	Contact hours	Self-study hours	Assignments
Part I: PUBLIC POLICY AND POLICY ANALYSIS IN A CHANGING WORLD: KEY CONCEPTS AND HISTORICAL CONTEXT									
1. Introduction: defining key concepts and elements 1) Why focus on policy? The most important terms, concept 2) Types of policies 3) Foundations and historical context of public policy 4) Public policy as a science and as a practical activity	2		2				4	6	Analysis of compulsory reading: - T. Birkland, An Introduction to the Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, and Models of Public Policy Making, Routledge, 2019. Part I, Chapter 1 – 2; Part II, Chapter 7. - Radyn Beril A. Defining Policy Analysis: A Journey that Never Ends, Cambridge University Press, 2020. p. 1- 23.
2. Rationales for public policy 1) State intervention and the limits of public policy 2) What is so special about the public sector? How is it different from the private sector? 3) What is the public interest, why is it important to protect it? 4) How to measure the size of public sector? Why is it still growing?	2		2				4	6	Analysis of compulsory reading and preparation to answer given questions/group discussion regarding: -Nicholas Barr, The Economics of the Welfare State, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1998, p. 68 – 108 Video analysis and brainstorming about the public vs private sector: Where Would We Be without a Few Good Stereotypes? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9EqnyTDx3DA&t=28s
3. Uncovering the public policy process 1) How do ideas, different contexts, and actors interact? 2) How do different ideas shape public policies? 3) How do contexts shape public policies? 4) What are the roles of the different actors in public policy? 5) Connection between policy making and politics	2		2				4	8	Analysis of compulsory reading: -Weible, Christopher M., Tanya Heikkila, Peter DeLeon, and Paul A. Sabatier. 2012. “Understanding and Influencing the Policy Process.” Policy Sciences 45(1): 1–21. Group discussion regarding compulsory reading: -Deborah Stone, Policy Paradox: The Art of Political Decision Making, Territory Rights: Worldwide, 3rd. Edition, 2012. Introduction, Chapter 1 Additional reading: - Brainard Guy Peters, Maximilian Lennart Nagel, ZOMBIE IDEAS: Why Failed Policy Ideas Persist, Cambridge University Press, 2020 Group Assignment: getting ready for the policy brief: Players in the policy process: stakeholder analysis and mapping
Part II: PUBLIC POLICY PROCESS: HOW GOVERNMENTS DO WHAT THEY DO									
4. Tutorial: strategies and mechanisms to make effective	2		2				4	8	Preparation for groups discussion on how to make effective policy

<p>policy recommendations about real-world problems</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) How to make a policy brief that has real impact? 2) The difference between policy brief and policy memo 3) Guidelines: How to plan, write and communicate and effective policy brief? 4) How can policy briefs be used? 								<p>recommendations with guest lecturer/public policy professional</p> <p>Individual assignment: different examples of policy briefs and their analysis</p>
<p>5. Agenda setting, power, and influence</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Representing Policy Problems – Ideas, Images, and Issue Framing 2) Why some problems grasp attention of decision-makers while the others do not lead towards a change? 3) Who and when have the power to influence policy agenda? 	2		2			4	8	<p>Analysis of compulsory reading and group discussion:</p> <p>-R. W. Cobb, Ch. D. Elder, “Issues and Agendas”, Chapter 12, in Theodoulou, Cahn. Public Policy: The Essential Readings p. 96-104.</p> <p>-Nicole Herweg, Nikolaos Zahariadis, and Reimut Zohlnhoefer, “Ambiguity and Multiple Streams”, in Christopher M. Weible, Paul A. Sabatier, Christopher M. Weible, Paul A. Sabatier, Theories of the Policy Process (4th edition). New York: Routledge, 2017, p. 14-51.</p> <p>Individual assignment: current cases of media agenda and media as gatekeeper: main problems and their analysis.</p> <p>Additional reading:</p> <p>-Deborah Stone, Policy Paradox: The Art of Political Decision Making, Territory Rights: Worldwide, 3rd. Edition, 2012. Introduction, Chapter 6; Chapter 7; Chapter 8; Chapter 9.</p>
<p>6. Policy design and decision-making</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) How can policy design change citizens behavior to accomplish social goals? 2) How can we understand the process from policy proposal to actual policy adoption? 3) How are policy decisions made and what factors can influence them? 	2		2			4	8	<p>Analysis of compulsory reading and group discussion:</p> <p>-Lindblom E. C., “Still Muddling, Not Yet Through “, Public Administration Review, Vol. 39, December, 1979, p. 517-526</p> <p>-Incremental Budgeting”, in Aaron Wildavsky and Naomi Caiden, The New Politics of the Budgetary Process, Longman, 2004 (5th ed.; pirmsasis leidimas 1964 m.) p. 46-50.</p> <p>-J. Forester “Bounded Rationality and the Politics of Muddling Through”, Public Administration Review, Vol. 44(1),1984, p. 23-31</p> <p>Individual assignment: why non-decisions matter as well as decisions?</p> <p>Additional reading:</p> <p>-Saba Siddiki, “Understanding and Analysing Public Policy Design”, Cambridge University Press, 2020, p. 1-50.</p>
<p>7. Policy Implementation</p>	2		2			4	6	<p>Analysis of compulsory reading and group discussion:</p>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) What factors can explain the implementation of the policy in a particular country? 2) Is there are recipe for successful implementation? 3) How do internal and external variables work? 4) How political actors can influence policy implementation? 									<p>-P. A. Sabatier, "Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches to Implementation Research, in M. Hill, The Policy Process, Hertfordshire: Prentice Hall/Harvester Wheatsheaf 1997, p. 272-286</p> <p>-Saetren, Harald, Facts and Myths About Research on Public Policy Implementation: Out-of-Fashion, Allegedly Dead, But Still Very Much Alive and Relevant." Policy Studies Journal 33 (4),2005, p. 559-582.</p>
<p>8. Policy evaluation and evidence-based policy making: learning from successes and failures</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) How to evaluate a policy? 2) How to differentiate successful policies from failed ones and can a policy be successful and failed at the same time? 3) How and when policy learning takes place and what are the main challenges in this process? 4) Policy Evaluation and Evidence-based Policymaking 	2		2				4	6	<p>Analysis of compulsory reading:</p> <p>-McConnell, A. (2010). „Policy Success, Policy Failure and Grey Areas In-Between.“ Journal of Public Policy, 30(3), p. 345-362.</p> <p>-O'Donovan, K. (2017), „Policy Failure and Policy Learning: Examining the Conditions of Learning after Disaster“. Review of Policy Research, 34, p. 537-558</p> <p>-Head, B.W. (2016), „Toward More "Evidence-Informed" Policy Making?" Public Administration Review, 76, 472-484. DOI:</p> <p>Preparation for group discussion: the Priorities of Governments: Policy Success, Policy Failure or Grey Areas In-Between?</p> <p>Additional reading:</p> <p>-C. Argyris (1976), „Single-Loop and Double-Loop Models in Research on Decision Making“, Administrative Science Quarterly, 21 (3), 363-375.</p> <p>-Krugman. P, "Arguing with Zombies"</p> <p>Group assignment for next class simulation. Simulation Materials distributed and groups formed</p>
<p>Part III: FROM MICRO TO MACRO LEVEL: MAIN STAKEHOLDERS AND THEIR ROLE IN PUBLIC POLICY</p>									
<p>9. Impact of values, culture and administrative tradition</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Two different routes - the same direction? Synthesis of public policy and public governance 2) What is the contribution of public governance theories on how to the policy decisions are made and implemented? 3) How can norms, values and administrative traditions shape policymaking? 	2		2				4	10	<p>Analysis of compulsory reading:</p> <p>-Christopher Pollitt, Geert Bouckaert (2017), Public Management Reform, 4th edition, p. 1-31.</p> <p>-“Catalytic Government: Steering Rather than Rowing”, in David Osborne and Ted Gaebler, Reinventing Government: How the Entrepreneurial Spirit is Transforming the Public Sector, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1992, p. 25-48.</p> <p>Individual assignment related to compulsory reading (Painter, Martin, Guy B. Peters (2010), Tradition and Public Administration, Macmillan, Chapter 1 (3-13); Chapter 2 (19 -30); Conclusion (234-238)):</p>

									traditions of public governance: where does your country belong? Preparation for simulation exercise: how to reform a public sector's institution?
10. Bureaucracy, technocracy, democracy? (1) The role of citizens in the formulation and implementation of public policy 1) What are the benefits and drawbacks of stakeholders' inclusion in decision-making? 2) The concept of Open Government: what is hidden behind the new "buzzword"? 3) Stages of citizen inclusion: from information to collaboration 4) What are the promises and challenges of e-participation?	4		2				6	8	Preparation for group discussion related to compulsory reading: -Albert J. Meijer, Deirdre Curtin and Maarten Hillebrandt (2012) "Open Government: Connecting Vision and Voice", International Review of Administrative Sciences, 78:10. -Ianniello, M., Iacuzzi, S., Fedele, P. and Brusati, L. (2019). Obstacles and solutions on the ladder of citizen participation: a systematic review. Public Management Review, 21(1): 21-46. -Kirk Emerson, Tina Nabatchi, Stephen Balogh, An Integrative Framework for Collaborative Governance, Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory, Volume 22, Issue 1, January 2012, Pages 1-29, Video analysis and preparation for brainstorming about citizen engagement: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A5GryIDI0qY Additional reading: -Yang, K. and Callahan, K. (2007). Citizen Involvement Efforts and Bureaucratic Responsiveness: Participatory Values, Stakeholder Pressures, and Administrative Practicality. Public Administration Review, 67(2): 249-264.
11. Bureaucracy, technocracy, democracy? (2) The role of politicians and bureaucrats in the formulation and implementation of public policy 1) Interaction between politicians and bureaucrats: why did the idea of separating politics and administration come about? 2) The ploys of politicians and bureaucrats 3) How bureaucracies work, and in particular, how to analyze their efforts to engage in evidence-based policymaking within the political environment? 4) Policy at frontiers: street level bureaucrats?	2		2				4	6	Preparation for group discussion related to compulsory reading: -Michael Lipsky, Street Level Bureaucracy: Dilemmas of the Individual in Public Services, Russell Stage Foundation, 1980, p. 3-12 Guy Peters, The Politics of Bureaucracy, An Introduction to Comparative Public Administration, Routledge, 2010 (6th ed.), 211-227 Group assignment: lobbyists and their strategies: film analysis
12. Transnational Actors: Impact on Public Policy Making	2		2				4	6	Preparation for group discussion related to compulsory reading:

<p>1) Who are transnational actors and how they act?</p> <p>2) Power shift: how non-state actors can dominate global agenda?</p> <p>3) Main issues: what has been added and pushed out from the global agenda by non-state actors in recent years?</p>								<p>4 STATE AND NON-STATE ACTORS: BEYOND THE DICHOTOMY</p> <p>Peter Wijnnga, Willem Theo Oosterveld, Jan Hendrik Galdiga and Philipp Marten</p> <p>pp. 139-162 (23 pages)</p> <p>WZB Berlin Social Science Center Research paper: Contested World Orders. Rising Powers, Non-state Actors, and the Politics of Authority Beyond the Nation-state.</p>
PART IV: EXPLAINING CONTINUITY AND CHANGE								
<p>13. The dynamics of policy change</p> <p>1) Why does a policy system or sector seem to coast along in stasis? Why it hard to bring about big change?</p> <p>2) What accounts for big transformation and when it does happen?</p> <p>3) How different theories emphasize the continuity and change?</p> <p>4) Why is it that some areas see more policy developments than others? Why do some policy spaces get more 'crowded' than others?</p>	2		2			4	6	<p>Preparation for group discussion related to compulsory reading:</p> <p>-Tanya Heikkila, Paul Cairney, "Comparison of Theories of the Policy Process", in Christopher M. Weible, Paul A. Sabatier, Christopher M. Weible, Paul A. Sabatier, Theories of the Policy Process (4th edition). New York: Routledge, 2017, p. 301-327.</p> <p>Jones, B. D., & Baumgartner, F. R. (2012).</p> <p>-Sabatier, P. A. (1988). An advocacy coalition framework of policy change and the role of policy-oriented learning therein.</p>
<p>14. Managing complex problems and contemporary challenges: governance in networks</p> <p>1) Why do we need to collaborate? Introduction to wicked and complex problems</p> <p>2) Governance in networks: one solution to all problems?</p> <p>3) What is resilience? The challenge of adaptivity and transformation in face of (un)known threats</p>	2		2			4	10	<p>Preparation for group discussion related to compulsory reading:</p> <p>-Klijn, E.H. and J.F.M. Koppenjan (2016), Introduction in Erik Hans Klijn, Joop Koppenjan, Governance networks in the public sector. Oxon: Routledge, p. 1-18.</p> <p>-Anne Tiernan, Lex Drennan, Johanna Nalau, Esther Onyango, Lochlan Morrissey & Brendan Mackey (2019) A review of themes in disaster resilience literature and international practice since 2012, Policy Design and Practice, 2(1), 53-74.</p> <p>Group assignment: resilience of what and for whom? Multiple faces of resilience through analysis of case studies</p>
<p>15. Wrapping-up: the future of public policy analysis and innovations</p> <p>Students' conference: strategies and mechanisms to make effective policy recommendations about real-world problems in practice (presentations of policy briefs)</p>	2		4			6	14	<p>Group assignment: preparation of policy briefs presentation and discussion</p> <p>Group assignment: preparation of peer review of policy brief</p>
Final exam							20	Preparation for the final exam
Total	32		32			64	136	

Assessment strategy	Weight, %	Assessment period	Assessment criteria
Seminar participation	25	During the semester	<p>Students are expected to read and be prepared to discuss all the week's assigned readings and link them to relevant debates in the media and politics. The lecturer as well will occasionally cold-call students for the discussion.</p> <p>Seminar participation will include questions/comments on assigned readings and participation in class discussions. Each student is expected to join in class discussions by voicing questions and comments. Before some seminars students will be given homework or individual assignments to reinforce concepts learned in class and in readings. Participation grades will be based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the submissions of questions or comments on the readings; - student contribution to the discussion through incorporating ideas, arguments, and perspectives identified in the assigned readings; - participation in class discussions as assessed by lecturer's weekly, post-class, admittedly flawed impressions; - assignment quality and preparation. <p>Preliminary seminar participation grades will be reported once or twice during the semester. Lower points will be awarded if student participates in class discussion but does not adequately incorporate assigned readings or is not familiar with the subject matter. None point will be awarded if the student rarely contributes or the student is absent.</p>
Case study presentation (individual assignment)	15	During the semester	<p>During the seminar, each student will have to analyze and present a case study (case study presentation). Cases (description of public policy solution / reform / situation / problem) with the additional literature will be provided to students after the first lecture. When analyzing the case, do not forget to use the assigned literature for the case and the assigned literature for the seminar and search additional sources. There will be indicative questions / guidelines in each case that should be answered to present the case perfectly. Students in each presentation should discuss/present a theoretical context / theoretical framework that can explain what, why and how you are examining. Therefore, when preparing a case study, look for links and briefly analyze the relationship of the case or problem under consideration with the seminar and additional literature and theories discussed during the lectures. You will need to use the PechaKucha presentation format to present your chosen case (format 20x20 or 6 min. 40 seconds). The idea and requirements of the case presentation will be discussed during the first seminar. After the presentation students will receive feedback from the lecturer and other students. Presentation grades will be based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - integration of the visual components (3% of grade); - presentation of the case study (3% of grade); - answers to the questions (3% of grade); - how the theoretical approach was linked / used (6% of grade).
Policy brief and presentation (group assignment)	30	During the semester	<p>The assessment of policy brief (precise topic will be recommended by the lecturer or the students will be able to choose by themselves with advance consent of the lecturer) will be based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - content (comprehensive problem summary, proper source application, critical analytical thinking) (15% of grade); - structure and style (clear structural parts, scientific language style, exact wording, source references, appropriate and ethical citation use) (5% of grade); - presentation (concentrated, efficient and convincing work presentation, adhesive scientific language, the use of informative visual measures) (5% of grade);

			- efficient and active participation in discussion (providing correct answers to questions, offering thoughtful critical remarks, contributing to other participants' ideas, etc.) (5% of grade).
Examination	25	At the end of the course	At the end of the course, students will take a final examination, in the form of a test. The test will consist of closed questions and open questions (open-book style). Students will have to answer the questions within a limited time. A study guide of all possible questions will be provided about a week in advance before the examination.
Peer-review of the policy brief (group assignment)	5	During the semester	Review of peer's policy brief must be submitted in written (1-2 pages in total) and presented orally. The assessment will be based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - quality of review (essential and relevant comments, evaluation of the relevance of the topic, source material, capability to critically assess the issues, formulate problems and suggest (search for) solutions, to identify the most significant features) (3% of grade); - quality of presentation (concentrated, efficient and convincing review presentation, adhesive language) (1% of grade); - efficient and active participation in discussion (ability to offer thoughtful critical remarks, to provide clear arguments in support of their points made in a logical, coherent and structured manner) (1% of grade).

Author	Year of publication	Title	Issue of periodical or volume of publication	Publishing place and house or web link
Compulsory reading				
Birkland, T.	2019	An Introduction to the Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, and Models of Public Policy Making		Routledge
Radyn Beril A.	2020	Defining Policy Analysis: A Journey that Never Ends		Cambridge University Press
Barr, Nicholas	1998	The Economics of the Welfare State		Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press
		Where Would We Be without a Few Good Stereotypes?		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9EqnyTDx3DA&t=28s
Weible, Christopher M., Tanya Heikkila, Peter DeLeon, and Paul A. Sabatier	2012	Understanding and Influencing the Policy Process	45 (1)	Policy Sciences
Stone, Deborah	2012	Policy Paradox: The Art of Political Decision Making	3rd. Edition	W. W. Norton & Company
Theodoulou, Cahn	2012	Public Policy: The Essential Readings	2nd edition	Pearson
Christopher M. Weible, Paul A. Sabatier	2017	Theories of the Policy Process	4th edition	New York: Routledge
Lindblom E. C	1979	Still Muddling, Not Yet Through	Vol. 39, December	Public Administration Review
Aaron Wildavsky and Naomi Caiden	2004	The New Politics of the Budgetary Process	5th ed.	Longman
J. Forester	1984	Bounded Rationality and the Politics of Muddling Through	Vol. 44(1)	Public Administration Review
M. Hill	1997	The Policy Process		Hertfordshire: Prentice Hall/Harvester Wheatsheaf
Saetren, Harald	2005	Facts and Myths About Research on Public Policy Implementation: Out-	33 (4)	Policy Studies Journal

		of-Fashion, Allegedly Dead, But Still Very Much Alive and Relevant		
McConnell, A.	2010	Policy Success, Policy Failure and Grey Areas In-Between	30(3)	Journal of Public Policy
O'Donovan, K.	2017	Policy Failure and Policy Learning: Examining the Conditions of Learning after Disaster	34	Review of Policy Research
Head, B.W.	2016	Toward More "Evidence-Informed" Policy Making?	76	Public Administration Review
Christopher Pollitt, Geert Bouckaert	2017	Public Management Reform	4 th edition	Oxford
David Osborne and Ted Gaebler	1992	Reinventing Government: How the Entrepreneurial Spirit is Transforming the Public Sector		Addison-Wesley Publishing Company
Painter, Martin, Guy B. Peters	2010	Tradition and Public Administration		Macmillan
Albert J. Meijer, Deirdre Curtin and Maarten Hillebrandt	2012	Open Government: Connecting Vision and Voice	78:10	International Review of Administrative Sciences
Ianniello, M., Iacuzzi, S., Fedele, P. and Brusati, L.	2019	Obstacles and solutions on the ladder of citizen participation: a systematic review	21(1)	Public Management Review
Kirk Emerson, Tina Nabatchi, Stephen Balogh	2012	An Integrative Framework for Collaborative Governance	Volume 22, Issue 1, January	Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory
Michael Lipsky	1980	Street Level Bureaucracy: Dilemmas of the Individual in Public Services		Russell Stage Foundation
Guy Peters	2010	The Politics of Bureaucracy: An Introduction to Comparative Public Administration	6th ed.	Routledge
Peter Wijninga, Willem Theo Oosterveld, Jan Hendrik Galdiga and Philipp Marten	2014	4 State and Non-state Actors: Beyond the Dichotomy		Strategic Monitor 2014: Four Strategic Challenges, Hague Centre for Strategic Studies
Sabatier, P. A.	1988	An advocacy coalition framework of policy change and the role of policy-oriented learning therein	21	Policy Sciences
Erik Hans Klijn, Joop Koppenjan	2016	Governance networks in the public sector		Oxon: Routledge
				https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A5GryIDl0qY
Anne Tiernan, Lex Drennan, Johanna Nalau, Esther Onyango, Lochlan Morrissey & Brendan Mackey	2019	A review of themes in disaster resilience literature and international practice since 2012	2(1)	Policy Design and Practice
Stephen, Matthew D. Zürn, Michael	2014	Contested World Orders: Rising powers, non-state actors, and the politics of authority beyond the nation-state	No. SP IV 2014-107	WZB Discussion Paper
Optional reading				
Brainard Guy Peters, Maximilian Lennart Nagel	2020	Zombie Ideas: Why Failed Policy Ideas Persist		Cambridge University Press
Deborah Stone	2012	Policy Paradox: The Art of Political Decision Making	3rd. Edition	Territory Rights: Worldwide

Saba Siddiki	2020	Understanding and Analysing Public Policy Design		Cambridge University Press
C. Argyris	1976	Single-Loop and Double-Loop Models in Research on Decision Making	21 (3)	Administrative Science Quarterly
Krugman. P	2020	Arguing with Zombies: Economics, Politics, and the Fight for a Better Future		W. W. Norton & Company
Yang, K. and Callahan, K.	2007	Citizen Involvement Efforts and Bureaucratic Responsiveness: Participatory Values, Stakeholder Pressures, and Administrative Practicality	67(2)	Public Administration Review