Public Policy Analysis and Management

Code: 42454
ECTS Credits: 10

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Semester</th>
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<td>4313500 Public Management</td>
<td>OB</td>
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Contact

Name: Raquel Gallego Calderón
Email: Raquel.Gallego@uab.cat

Other comments on languages

Students shall always express themselves in the language they prefer. Lecturers will speak in Spanish at least over the first five weeks of the course. A large part of the teaching material will be in English.

Teachers

Francesc Xavier Ballart Hernández
Ricard Gomà Carmona
Joan Subirats Humet
Margarita Leon
Ismael Iván Blanco Fillola
Sheila González Motos

External teachers

Federico Todeschini
Marc Balaguer
Marçal Farré
Quim Brugué
Ramon Sabes-Figuera

Prerequisites

To follow this course it is necessary to have graduate level knowledge of public and administrative institutions and comparative politics.

Objectives and Contextualisation

Objectives of the course
1. Understand the main theoretical and methodological models of the analysis and management of public policies.
2. Learn how these theoretical and methodological models are applied to carry out research in this field.
3. Understand the forms of applicability of this knowledge in the analysis and approach of complex social and political problems.
4. Acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to apply this knowledge in organizational environments in the field of politics and management.

**Competences**

- Address complex public intervention situations, possibly involving ethical dilemmas, on the basis of proposals founded both on explicit values and on conceptual and methodological rigour.
- Analyse public policies in different sectorial areas.
- Apply concepts, theories and models from various disciplines in the exercise of public administration duties.
- Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously.
- Design and evaluate processes of public intervention in specific social, political and sectorial situations and problem areas.
- Identify, understand and analyse complex social and political phenomena that are important to the exercise of public administration duties.
- Lead projects within inter-organisational environments, with different levels and different political and administrative contexts.
- Propose innovative solutions to solve social and political problems.
- Use acquired knowledge as a basis for originality in the application of ideas, often in a research context.

**Learning Outcomes**

1. Address complex public intervention situations, possibly involving ethical dilemmas, on the basis of proposals founded both on explicit values and on conceptual and methodological rigour.
2. Analyse public policies independently of their sectorial specialisation.
3. Analyse the processes of preparation, implementation and evaluation of public policies.
4. Apply models cycle analysis of public policies to real cases.
5. Construct suitable for design analysis empirical cases theoretical models.
6. Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously.
7. Design instruments to evaluate a particular public policy.
8. Distinguish the actors involved in processes of policy generation and preparation, focusing especially, not only on their own complexity but also on that of the networks in which they interact.
9. Foresee the possible consequences of the design of a particular public policy.
10. Identify the factors and variables that can affect the definition and results of a public policy.
11. Identify the importance of specific political contexts when designing a policy.
12. Identify the various important actors involved in policymaking, their repertoires of action, interests and resources.
13. Know the design and workings of political and administrative institutions and their link to the processes of multilevel and networked governance.
14. Lead projects within inter-organisational environments, with different levels and different political and administrative contexts.
15. Propose innovative solutions to solve social and political problems.
16. Use acquired knowledge as a basis for originality in the application of ideas, often in a research context.

**Content**

The sessions are structured as follows:
First semester (sessions from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.):

02 Oct 19 (Wednesday) Public policy and public management (Raquel Gallego)
08 Oct 19 (Tuesday) Defining public policies: from technocratic to deliberative rationality I (Quim Brugué)
16 Oct 19 (Wednesday) Defining public policies: from technocratic to deliberative rationality II (Quim Brugué)
23 Oct 19 (Wednesday) Child Care Policy (Margarita León)
30 Oct 19 (Wednesday) Education Policy (Sheila González)
06 Nov 19 (Wednesday) City and culture (Nicolás Barbieri and Joan Subirats)
13 Nov 19 (Wednesday) Evaluation I (Marc Balaguer and Xavier Ballart)
20 Nov 19 (Wednesday) Evaluation II (Xavier Ballart and Marçal Farré)
27 Nov 19 (Wednesday) Evaluation III (Xavier Ballart and Federico Todeschini)
04 Dec 19 (Wednesday) Evaluation IV (Xavier Ballart and Ramon Sabes-Higuera)
11 Dec 19 (Wednesday) Urban policies and rehabilitation of neighborhoods (Ismael Blanco, Joan Subirats)
18 Dec 19 (Wednesday) Municipalism and local government (Ricard Gomà)

Topics and sessions

The syllabus is structured in sessions around several questions. The learning process aims to finish each topic having given answers to these questions from the use of theory and the contrast of their interpretations. The answers will come from having read the readings that will be recommended (see sections on teaching methodology and bibliography), having listened to the teachers' presentations, having discussed all these contents, and having applied them to case studies and experiences on-site.

2/10: Raquel Gallego: Public policy and public management.

Questions (I): Actors, Problems and Agendas.
1. What is a problem? What kind of ideas turn into problems?
2. Define a problem and analyze how and why it enters (or not) into the institutional agenda. Use the theoretical model that you think is most appropriate.

Required readings:


Optional readings (problems, agendas):

Barzelay, M. and Gallego, R. 2006 "From 'new institutionalism' to institutional processualism ': Advancing knowledge about public management policy change", Governance, 19 (4): 531-557;


Optional readings (actors, networks and role of the public sector):


Cases:


2. Pirelli-Mar

Questions (II): Implementation and management instruments

1. What are the success and failure factors of the implementation? Analyze an example.

Required readings:


Optional readings:


Evaluation:

For this session, one of the proposed questions is answered in the form of an essay (approximately 800 words). Delivery date: before 09/10/19.

08/10 and 16/10: Quim Brugué: Defining public policies: from technocratic rationality to deliberative rationality.

Goals:

Elements of the context: from managerialism to governance

Elements substabtius: from technocratic rationality to deliberative rationality

Theoretical aspects: between the "Speaking Truth to Power" by Wilsdavsky and the "The Intelligence of Democracy" by Lindblom

Practical examples of various public policies

Required bibliography:

Brugué, Q.; Blanco, I.; Boada, J. 2014 "Entornos y motores para la innovación en las políticas públicas", Revista del CLAD Reforma y Democracia, 59, p. 5-34.


Evaluation:

From a case study done in class, present a brief group work. The instructions will be given during the course of the case.

DO NOT bring the text read.


The Paradigm of Social Investment and Early Childhood Care Policies

Social Investment has become one of the emerging paradigms in the reform of welfare states. In this session we will analyze the main ideas that underlie this new paradigm of public policy and what kind of solutions it offers in the context of Unequal Growth. As a case we will focus on early childhood care policies

Case 1: Poverty and inequality
Case: Investment in early childhood

The Heckman Equation

Question:

Why is it considered that investment policies in early childhood have great potential in ensuring equal opportunities among children from different socio-economic environments? What kind of dilemmas arise? What are the evidences of the success of these policies? What are the limits of this approach?

Required reading / videos:

- At least three videos/tables of which appear in: www.heckmanequation.org


Evaluation:

Each student must write a short essay of Maximum 1,000 words incorporating the questions indicated and the readings that appear more arrives. This exercise must be delivered the same day of the session, before starting it.


Title

The limitations of educational policy in a multilevel state

Issues

Educational policy in a multilevel state: decentralization and deconcentration

The quasi-market policies in the educational field: the coexistence of public, concerted and private networks in the education system.

The management of education: between the individual interest and the social good

Required readings:

Una aproximación al Sistema Educativo de España:
https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/national-policies/eurydice/content/spain_es [lectura de los apartados 1 (contexto), 2 (organización) y 3 (financiación)]


https://www.fbofill.cat/sites/default/files/Anuari2016_191017.pdf [Capítulo 3]


Complementary readings:
https://www.fbofill.cat/sites/default/files/Anuari2016_191017.pdf [Capítulo 3]

https://www.fbofill.cat/sites/default/files/464.pdf [Capítulo 2: Una panorámica general a la segregació i la concentració escolar]


Evaluation:

The students will have to ask in the session 2 suggestive questions from the obligatory readings (complementary readings can be included voluntarily).

After the session and based on the contents of the session, the students will prepare an essay that answers a question that will be formulated at the end of the session.

06/11: Nicolás Barbieri and Joan Subirats: City and Culture
(See BLOC Urban Policies, 6/11, 11/12, 18/12)

13/11: Marc Balaguer and Xavier Ballart: Evaluation (I)

Institutionalization of evaluation, concepts, basic authors and language

Questions:
For this session you do not have to submit an essay but you must review the mandatory readings to have knowledge of the materials as a resource.

Compulsory reading:

Guides 1 and 2 of Ivàlua. Versions in Catalan and in Spanish on the Ivàlua website.

EPUM Magazine of the EAPC n4. Evaluation of Public Policies


20/11: Xavier Ballart and Marçal Farré (Evaluation II)

Needs assessment and evaluation of the implementation

For this session you do not have to submit an essay but you should check the readings obligatory to have knowledge of the materials as a resource.

Compulsory reading:

Guides 1, 2 and 8 of Ivàlua. Versions in Catalan and Spanish on the Ivàlua website

Case studies of needs:

Evaluation of the design and implementation of the Water Water Solidarity Fund of Barcelona

Aid for dependent children 0-16

Audits and intervention to the houses in situation of energetic poverty "of the Diputación de Barcelona

Cases implementation study:


Evaluation of the "Family of Families" program of the Diputació de Barcelona.

27/11: Xavier Ballart and Federico Todeschini (Evaluation III)

Impact evaluation

Questions:
For this session you do not have to submit an essay but you must review the mandatory readings to have knowledge of the materials as a resource.

Compulsory readings:


Cases:

4/12: Xavier Ballart y Ramon Sabes-Figuera (Evaluation IV)
Use of indicators for evaluation and economic evaluation

Questions:

For this session you do not have to submit an essay but you must review the mandatory readings to have knowledge of the materials as a resource.

Compulsory reading:

Module on indicators prepared for XB. Versions in Catalan and Spanish.
Guides 9, and 14 of Ivàlua. Versions in Catalan and Spanish on the Ivàlua website

Case:

Economic evaluation of the tax on packaged sugary drinks available on the Ivàlua website

BLOC Urban Policies:

06/11: Nicolás Barbieri and Joan Subirats: City and Culture
11/12: Ismael Blanco and Ricard Gomà: Urban policies and rehabilitation of neighborhoods
18/11: Ricard Gomà: Municipalism and local government

Goals: We will analyze the role of urban public policies in the dynamics of social, economic and environmental transformation in the context of globalization. We will define urban policies as multilevel, multidimensional policies based on cooperative relationships between public, private and community actors. We will identify the main components of the "new urban agenda" in which urban policies must face. We will discuss the specific
weight of local governments in the framework of urban policies and the role of the new municipalism. We will emphasize three areas of urban public policy as areas in which to make all the mentioned reflections land: the policies of neighborhood transformation; social policies of proximity; and cultural policies in the city.

Questions:

- What importance should we give to cities and urban policies in a globalized world?
- What is the role of urban space in the reproduction of social inequalities and what impact can neighborhood transformation policies have?
- How important are social policies of proximity today?
- What role can and should urban cultural policies play in social transformation?

Readings:


Methodology

Learning method

Learning is based on the revision, questioning and constant construction of theoretical and practical knowledge. The objective of learning is to acquire the ability to generate questions and give answers - always provisional. To achieve this, it is essential that the student take an active role in the autonomous approach to information, reading and reflecting in order to establish an informed and enriching dialogue with the teacher.

We base learning on the integration of theory and practice:

- We work on the added value of theory both when interpreting reality and acting on it.
- We seek the usefulness of theory to rethink and modify practice: theory allows us to learn from practice.
- We investigate how the analysis of the practice allows us to rethink the theory.
- We concentrate theoretical teaching in the first quarter, and connect them with real experiences (in situ).

In this module, prior autonomous work will be required, through reading and preparation of short papers, for each topic. This work will be complemented with discussions in seminars and with the preparation and presentation of oral presentations, which will help to better sedimentation of knowledge and the ability to rethink them.

The time dedicated to learning is structured from the combination of in-class taught sessions and autonomous homework by the student: 25 hours of student work by ECTS credit (total of 250 hours), of which 20% (50 hours) will be in-class taught classes, 30% (75 hours) will be semi-autonomous and oriented by the lecturer, and 50% (125 hours) will be autonomous student work.
The in-class learning led by the lecturer will be based on the combination of lectures and discussion seminars on both the theoretical aspects and the application of these case studies. The semi-autonomous learning led by the lecturer will be based on the timely tutoring of short assignments and the preparation of oral presentations.

### Activities

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<th>Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
<th>Learning Outcomes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type: Directed</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taught classes</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Type: Supervised</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminars and tutorials</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Type: Autonomous</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading and elaboration of exercises and essays</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>5</td>
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### Assessment

**Evaluation method**

The evaluation will be continuous and will be based on the demonstration of the competences reached by the student in the course of the following activities and corresponding products:

1. Preparation of exercises or short work for each session, indicated by each lecturer (40% of the grade)
2. Participation in seminar sessions and case discussions (10% of the grade)
3. Individual exam done at home within 48 hours (50% of the grade).

It is necessary to elaborate the exercises that each lecturer indicates for each session.

### Assessment Activities

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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<tr>
<td>Oral presentations</td>
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<td>Participation in class</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1, 3, 2, 9, 4, 5, 13, 7, 8, 12, 10, 11, 14, 15, 6, 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Synthesis tests/exams</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1, 3, 2, 9, 13, 7, 8, 12, 10, 11, 14, 15, 6, 16</td>
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### Bibliography

La bibliografia que s'apunta a continuació té un caràcter genèric per a tot el mòdul i s'estructura en bibliografia genèrica, bibliografia per sectors de polítiques, i revistes recomanades. Per a cada tema, els/les professors/es recomanaran bibliografia específica que estarà formada majoritàriament per extractes d'algunes d'aquestes referències, però que també podrà incloure d'altres.
a) Bibliografía genérica:


Barzelay, M.; Gallego, R. 2006. 'From "new institutionalism" to "institutional processualism": Advancing knowledge about public management policy change'. *Governance*, 19, 4:531-557.


b) Bibliografía per sectors de polítiques:


c) Revistes genèriques recomanades:

*International Journal of Public Administration*

*International Public Management Journal*

*Governance*

*Journal of European Public Policy*

*Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*

*Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory*

*Public Administration -an international quarterly.*