



INSIDER STRATEGIES, OUTSIDER STRATEGIES AND INFLUENCE IN CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY NETWORKS



RQ: WHICH ARE MORE EFFECTIVE, INSIDER OR OUTSIDER STRATEGIES?





DEFINING INSIDER AND OUTSIDER STRATEGIES

- **Insider strategies:** lobbying, expert information, official hearings and other direct communication with decision makers
- **Outsider strategies:** demonstrations, petitions, media visibility and other communication in the public sphere





OR, IS INFLUENCE EXPLAINED BY SOMETHING COMPLETELY DIFFERENT?

- **Organization type:** being a government department or a political party
- **Position in policy networks:** centrality, collaboration relationship
- **Homophily:** thinking alike or being the same org type
- **Other network properties:** reciprocity, closing triads



DATA AND METHODS

- **COMPON survey** of ca.100 most important organizations in the national climate change policy networks in nine countries: Ireland, Finland, Sweden, Portugal, Germany, Czech rep., Japan, US, Australia
- **ERGMs**: regression models that take into account the interdependence of observations and allow for testing hypotheses using network properties as independent variables



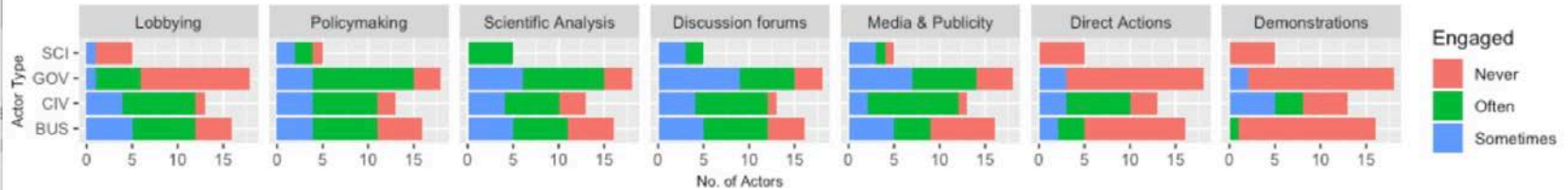
VARIABLES

- **Independent:** influence as perceived by peers (network, I think you are influential)
- **Dependent**
 - 4 insider strategies: lobbying, hearings & committees, scientific analysis, discussion forums
 - 3 outsider strategies: demonstrations, petitions, media
 - Organization type
 - Network position: collaboration and betweenness centrality
 - Homophily: actor type and organization type
 - Reciprocity, GWDSP and GWESP (triads)

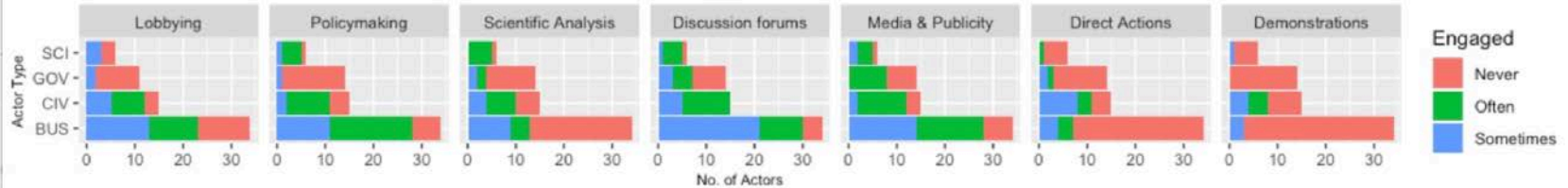


RESULTS

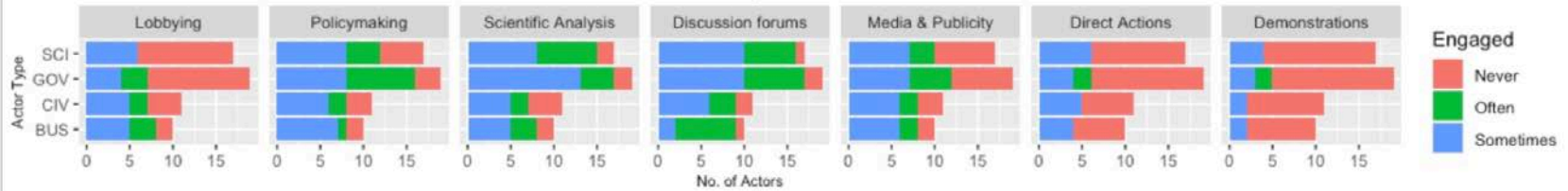
Ireland



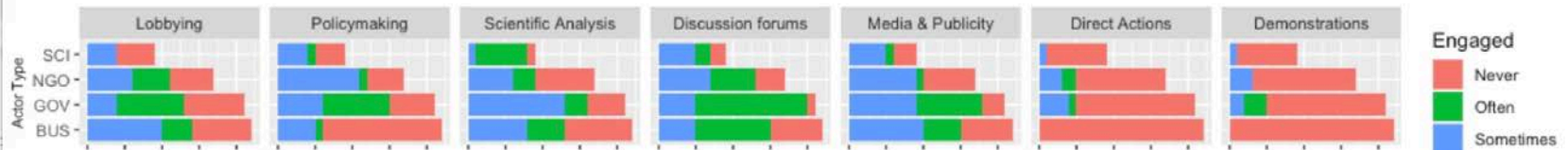
Japan



Portugal



Sweden





RESULTS

	Ireland	Finland	Sweden	Portugal	Germany	Czech Rep.	Japan	USA
edges	-5.83 (0.55)***	-3.11 (0.56)***	-3.01 (0.33)***	-4.58 (0.29)***	-2.06 (0.51)***	-5.12 (0.23)***	-4.40 (0.29)***	-2.87 (0.34)***
mutual	-0.05 (0.17)	-0.34 (0.08)***	0.15 (0.10)	-0.35 (0.23)	-0.08 (0.13)	0.20 (0.15)	-0.11 (0.24)	0.04 (0.11)
Belief homophily	-0.00 (0.01)	-0.03 (0.00)***	-0.00 (0.00)	0.03 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.00)	0.02 (0.01)**	-0.01 (0.00)	0.00 (0.01)
Collaboration network	1.70 (0.14)***	0.91 (0.07)***	1.80 (0.14)***	1.58 (0.17)***	1.35 (0.15)***	0.07 (0.12)	1.34 (0.17)***	1.08 (0.09)***
Inf. Outdegree (<i>control</i>)	0.11 (0.01)***	0.06 (0.00)***	0.07 (0.00)***	0.10 (0.01)***	0.09 (0.01)***	0.06 (0.00)***	0.08 (0.00)***	0.07 (0.00)***
Collaboration Betweenness	0.00 (0.00)***	0.00 (0.00)***	0.00 (0.00)***	0.00 (0.00)***	0.00 (0.00)***	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)***	0.00 (0.00)***
Actor Type Homophily	-0.15 (0.14)	0.13 (0.07)	0.02 (0.09)	0.07 (0.13)	0.14 (0.12)	0.00 (0.08)	-0.20 (0.13)	
Gov Dpts Influential	0.81 (0.17)***	1.34 (0.15)***	2.70 (0.24)***	0.66 (0.15)***	0.67 (0.26)	0.92 (0.19)***	2.30 (0.20)***	-0.45 (0.14)**
Political Parties Influential	-0.58 (0.25)	0.51 (0.11)***	1.15 (0.24)***	-0.08 (0.30)	1.16 (0.23)***	-0.44 (0.16)**	1.12 (0.17)***	0.39 (0.14)**
GOV Actors Influential								
Lobbying	-0.26 (0.19)	0.01 (0.07)	-0.13 (0.10)	0.54 (0.18)**	0.83 (0.12)***	0.29 (0.12)*	0.02 (0.15)	0.71 (0.15)***
Polymaking	0.62 (0.14)***	0.13 (0.08)	0.06 (0.12)	0.34 (0.20)	-0.11 (0.11)	0.16 (0.10)	0.51 (0.13)***	0.35 (0.14)*
Scientific Analysis	0.50 (0.13)***	0.13 (0.07)*	0.33 (0.09)***	0.25 (0.16)	0.38 (0.10)***	0.19 (0.08)*	0.26 (0.14)	-0.10 (0.14)
Discussion Forums	0.08 (0.15)	0.12 (0.07)	-0.55 (0.08)***	-0.57 (0.14)***	0.36 (0.14)**	-0.28 (0.09)**	0.56 (0.13)***	0.17 (0.15)
Media & Publicity	0.10 (0.17)	0.53 (0.07)***	0.49 (0.11)***	1.06 (0.15)***	-0.65 (0.14)***	-0.01 (0.10)	-0.10 (0.14)	0.22 (0.15)
Direct Action	-0.75 (0.23)**	0.03 (0.16)	-0.31 (0.19)	-0.46 (0.37)	1.02 (0.21)***	-0.39 (0.16)*	0.12 (0.17)	-0.77 (0.21)**
Mobilization	0.75 (0.28)**	-0.75 (0.20)***	-0.40 (0.27)	Doesn't converge	-0.14 (0.25)	-0.32 (0.33)	-0.13 (0.26)	
gwesp.fixed.0.1	1.81 (0.45)***	0.79 (0.48)	0.23 (0.21)	0.69 (0.15)***	-0.83 (0.38)*	1.86 (0.15)***	1.45 (0.15)***	0.10 (0.24)
gwdsp.fixed.0.1	-0.12 (0.02)***	-0.14 (0.01)***	-0.18 (0.01)***	-0.07 (0.02)***	-0.17 (0.03)***	-0.07 (0.01)***	-0.01 (0.01)***	-0.18 (0.01)***
AIC	1854.20	6737.39	4060.35	2074.29	2571.02	4473.11	2400.69	3978.73
BIC	1960.09	6859.81	4176.51	2177.45	2675.49	4598.49	2518.40	4079.56
Log Likelihood	-909.10	-3350.70	-2012.17	-1020.15	-1267.51	-2218.55	-1182.34	-1973.36



RESULTS – OTHER FACTORS

- **Organization type:** government departments influential everywhere except US, parties in 5/9 countries
- **Position in policy networks:** central organizations and collaboration partners named influential everywhere except CZ
- **Actor type homophily:** no effect anywhere
- **Belief homophily:** positive in CZ, negative in FI and DE (angel shift and devil shift)



RESULTS – INSIDER AND OUTSIDER STRATEGIES

- **Insider strategies** are used by the influential ones
 - **Science** brings influence in 8/9 countries
 - **Hearings** bring influence in 5/9
 - **Lobbying** in 4/9
- **Outsider strategies** are weapons of the weak
 - **Petitioning** is negatively associated with influence in 4, positively in 1 (de)
 - **Mobilization** is negative in 2 countries, positive in only 1 (ire)



RESULTS – INSIDER AND OUTSIDER STRATEGIES

- But of the **insider strategies**
 - **Forums** are negative in 6 countries, positive on only 1 (de)
- And of the **outsider strategies**
 - **Media use** is positive in 4 countries, negative in only 1 (de)



TAKEAWAYS

- Controlling for network position and homophily, providing scientific knowledge is the strongest tool for influence in climate change politics
- Lobbyists have influence in many countries, but not overwhelmingly
- Governments and parties run the show, politics matters
- The media is a tool for influential actors (at least in some contexts), while discussion forums are mostly for the weak
- Overall, this doesn't look too grim, right?



WHAT NEXT?

- Look at the descriptives: what org types do what
- Look at the coefficients – are the effects of some variables stronger than others
- Think about the country differences
- Is there more than one paper here?
 - Overall results vs explaining the country differences
 - Focussing more closely to just one/few strategies (media?)



THANK YOU!

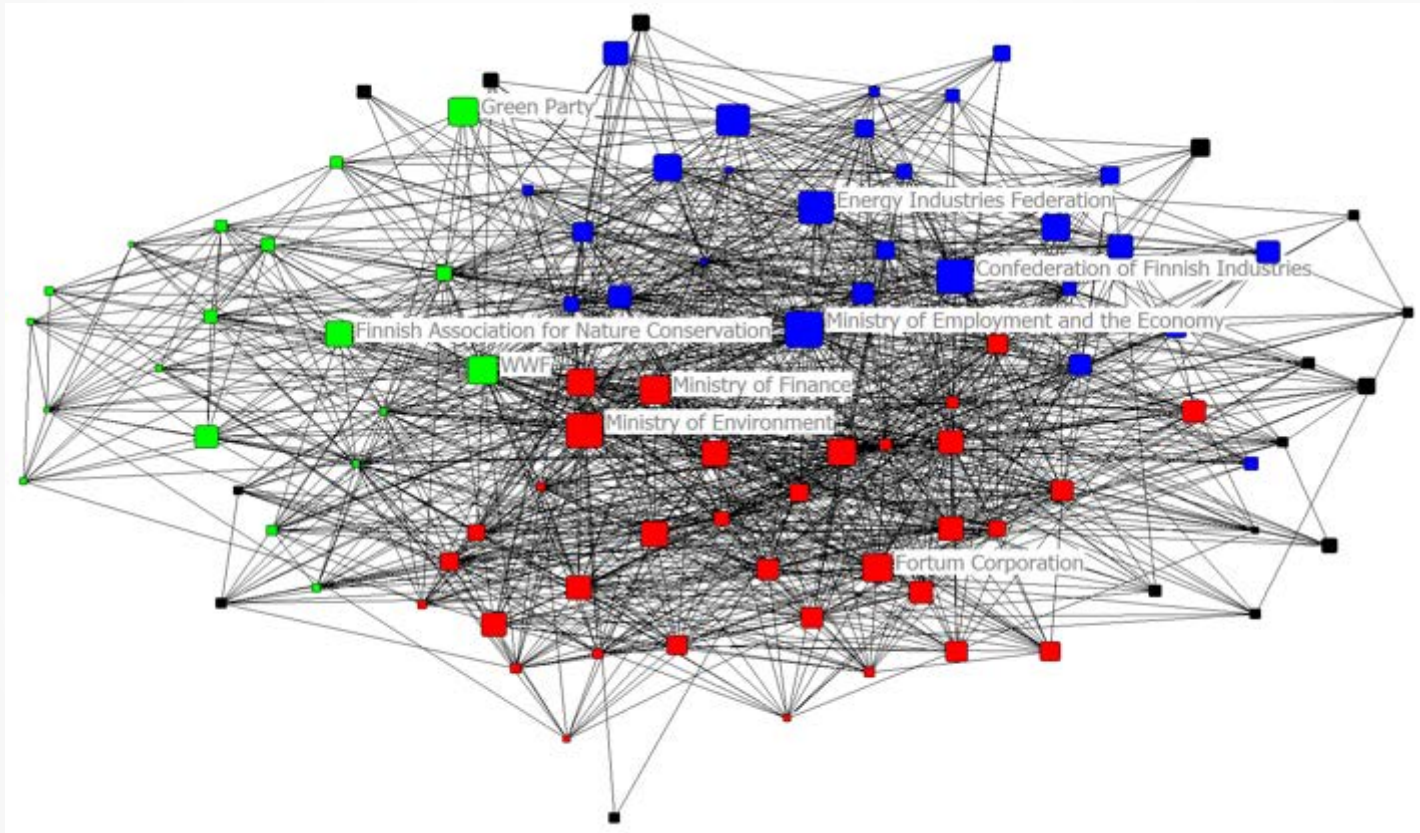


THANK YOU!

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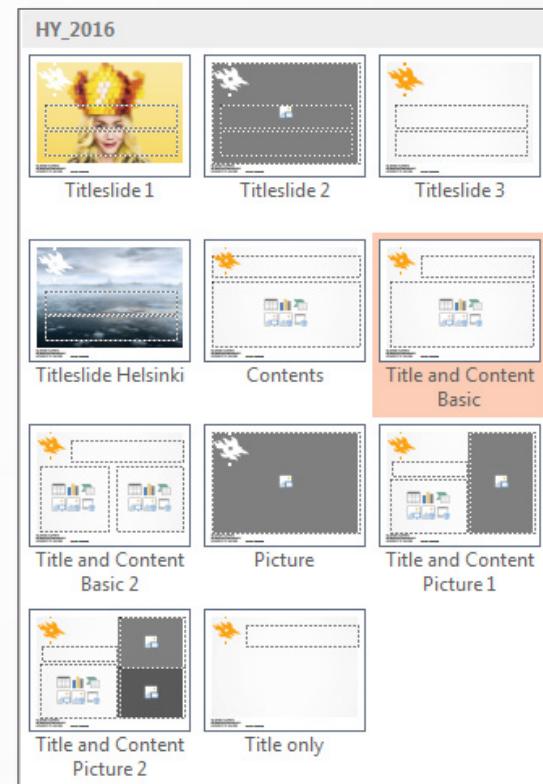
II. GOVERNANCE





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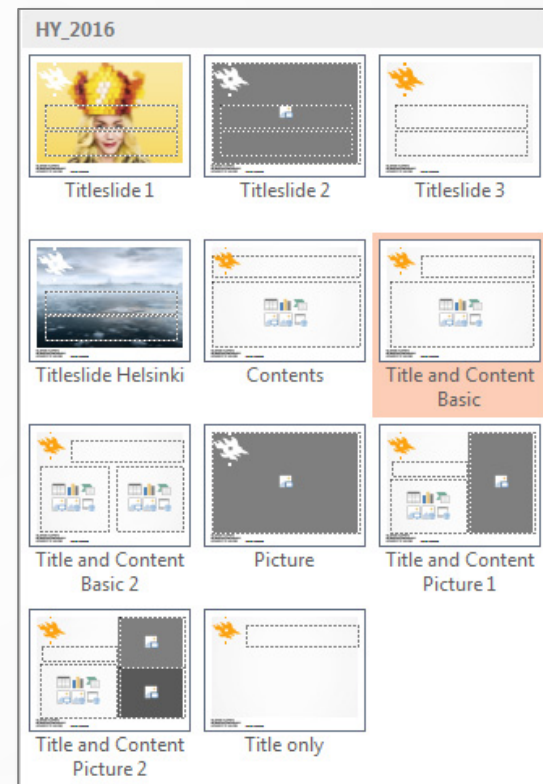
- When creating a new page, select from the menu “**Home / New slide...**” and you will see a list of templates.
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CREATING A NEW PAGE

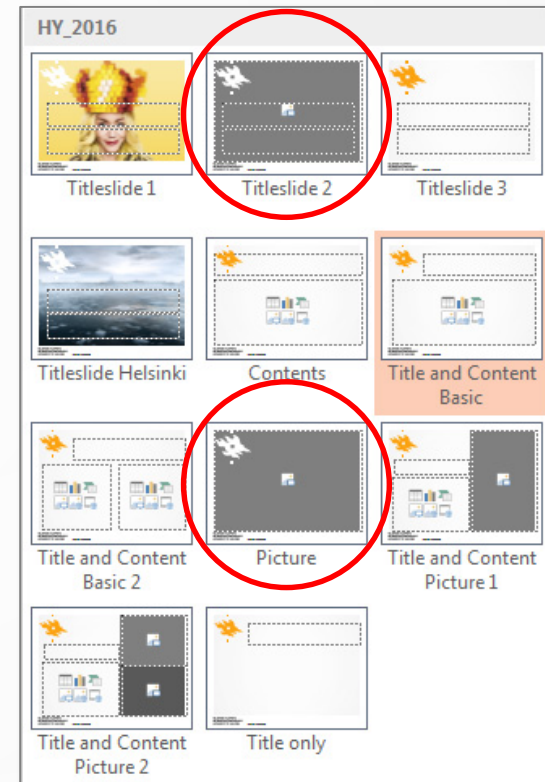
- Ehkä tällöinen slide varsinkin jossa on kuva
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REPLACING PICTURE BACKGROUND

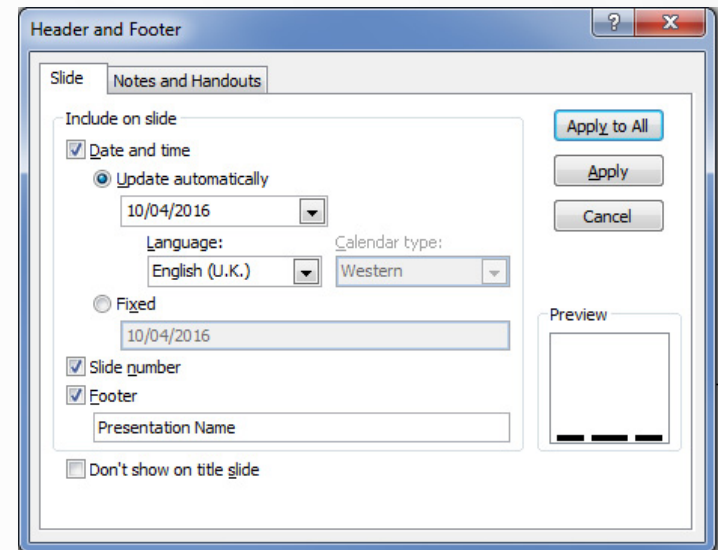
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2. Click “Replace your own picture here”
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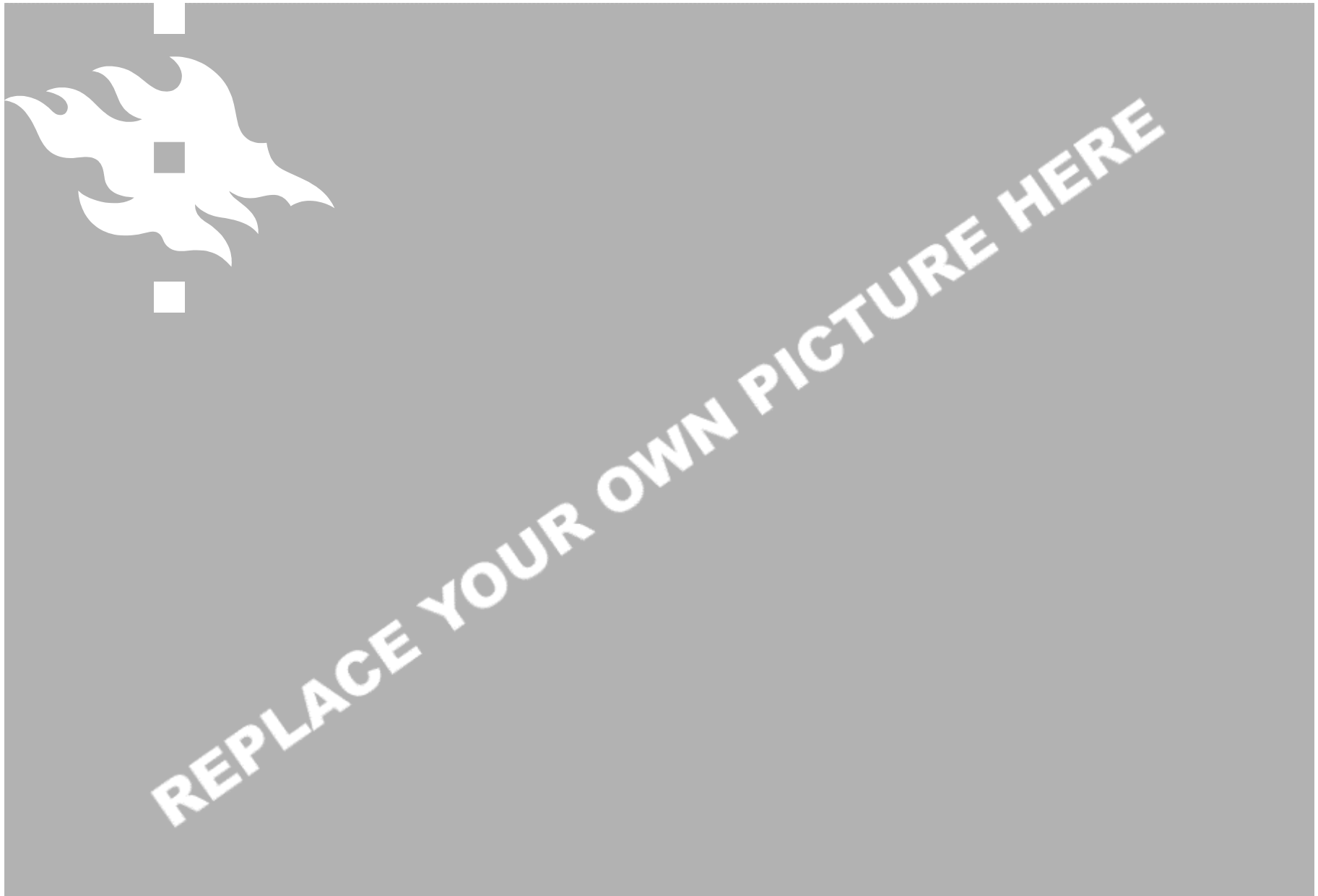
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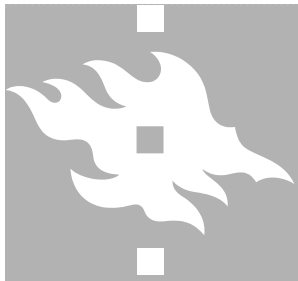












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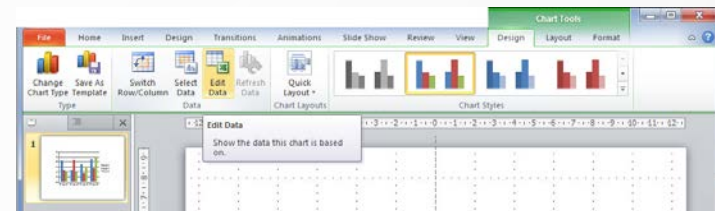
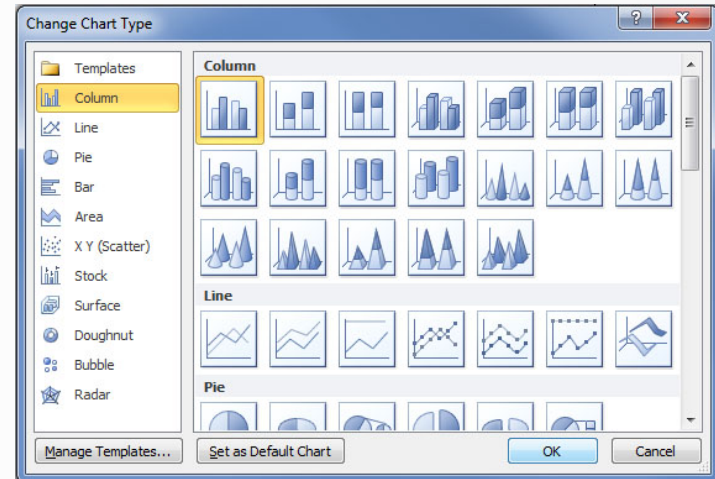






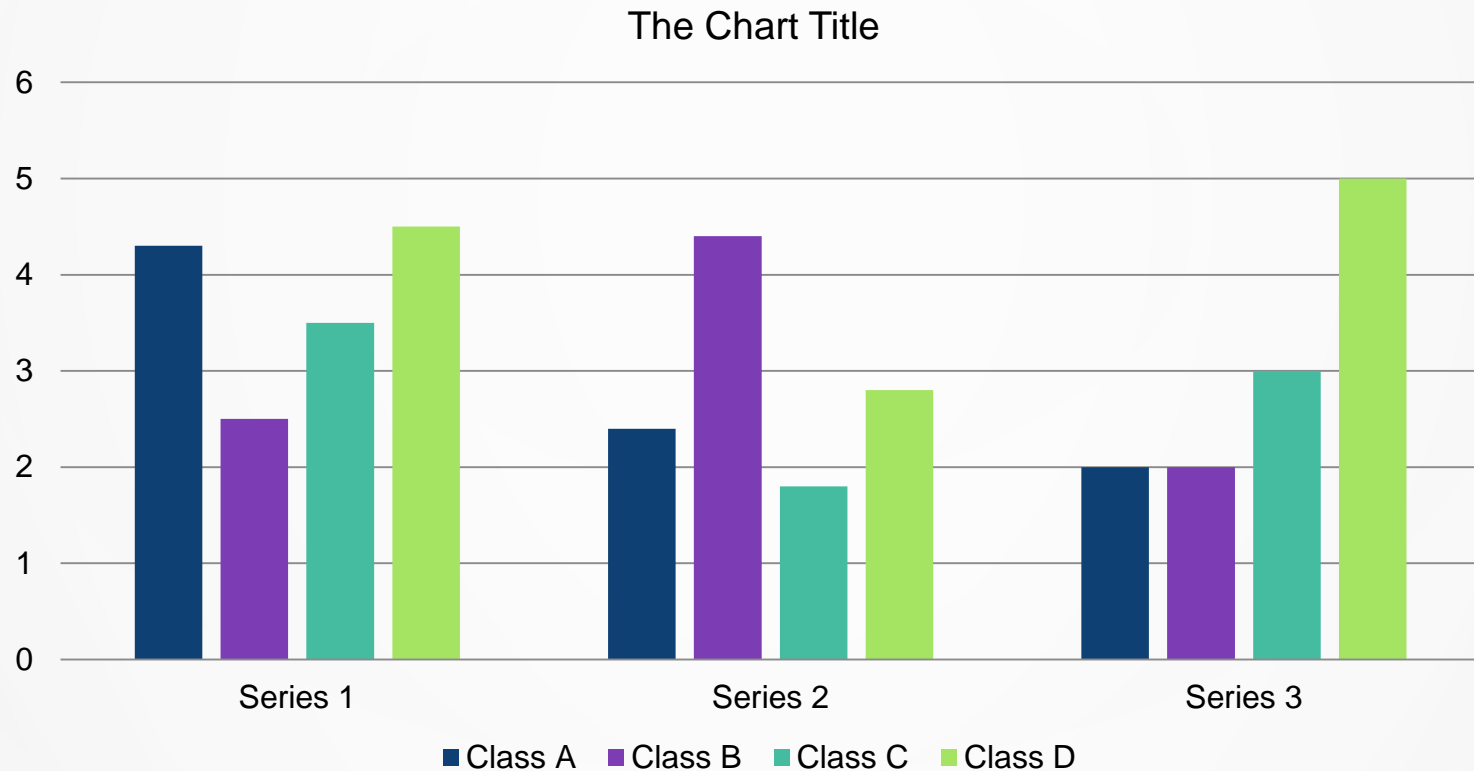
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- Click example chart to activate it.
- From Chart Tools menu select **Change Chart Type** and review the charts that appear in the center.
- You can edit the chart data at any time by selecting your chart and clicking the **Edit Data** command in the Data group on the Chart Tools Design tab. The data that appears in the Excel spreadsheet is placeholder source data that you will replace with your own information.



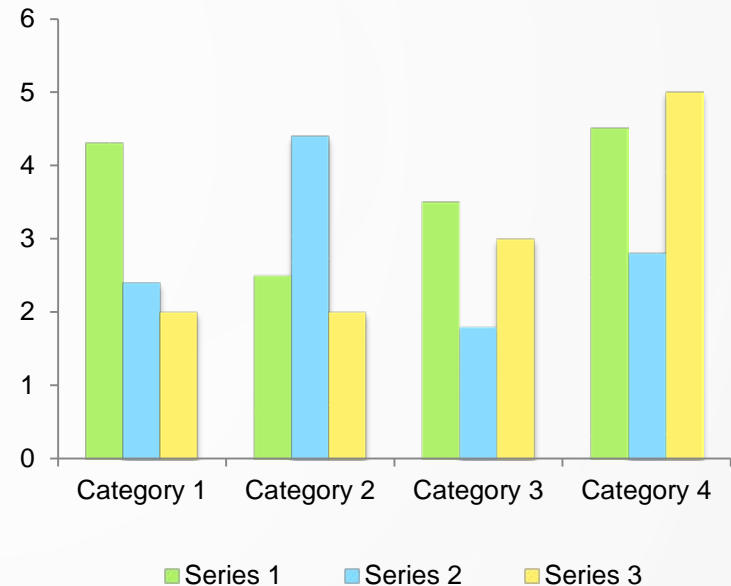
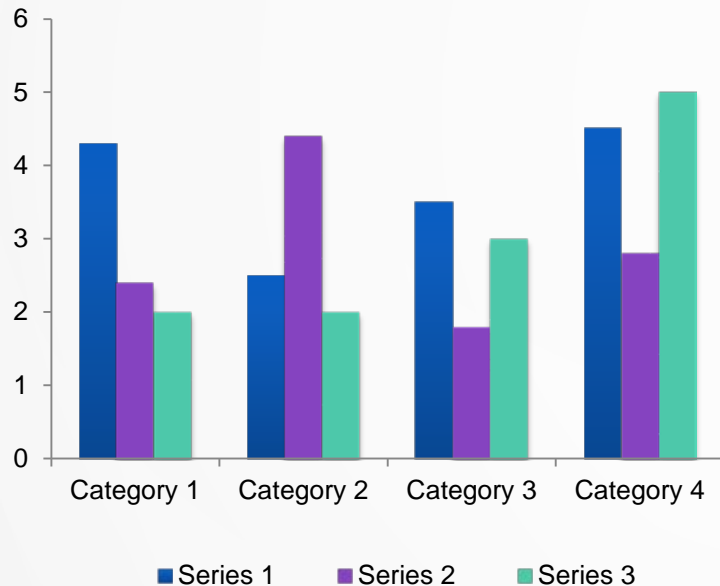


EXAMPLE: CHART





EXAMPLE: CHART VARIABLES





EXAMPLE: TABLE

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1	2	3	4	5



TABLES

- To add a row or a column above or below the selected row, click **Insert Above** or **Insert Below**.
- To add multiple rows at once, select the number of rows that you want to add, and then click **Insert Above** or **Insert Below**.
- Under Table Tools, on the Layout tab, in the Rows & Columns group, click the arrow under **Delete** to remove selected rows or columns.

