Record Nr.	UNISA996492068803316
Autore	Crepaz Michele
Titolo	Viral Lobbying : Strategies, Access and Influence During the COVID-19 Pandemic / / Michele Crepaz [and three others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; Boston : , : De Gruyter, , 2022 ©2022
ISBN	3-11-078314-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 188 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Viral Politics ; ; Volume 3
Disciplina	324.4
Soggetti	Lobbying
ooggotti	Medical policy
	COVID-19 (Disease)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter Contents Figures Tables Chapter 1 Viral Lobbying and the Influence Production Process Chapter 2 The InterCov Project Chapter 3 Issue Mobilisation Chapter 4 Strategy Selection Chapter 5 Access to Gatekeepers Chapter 6 Lobbying Influence Chapter 7 Interest Groups' Experiences with Lobbying during the Pandemic Chapter 8 Trends and Biases in Viral Lobbying and their Implications APPENDIX TO: VIRAL LOBBYING Online Appendix Chapter 3 Issue Mobilisation Chapter 4 Strategy selection Chapter 5 Access to Gatekeepers Chapter 6 Lobbying influence Chapter 7 Interest Groups' Experiences with Lobbying during the Pandemic References
Sommario/riassunto	Pandemic policies have been the focus of fierce lobbying competition by different social and economic interests. In Viral Lobbying a team of expert authors from across the social and natural sciences analyse patterns in and implications of this 'viral lobbying'. Based on elite surveys and focus group interviews with selected groups, the book provides new evidence on the lobbying strategies used during the COVID 19 pandemic, as well as the resulting access to and lobbying influence on public policy. The empirical analyses reach across eight European countries (Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the

1.

Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom), as well as the EU-level. In particular, the book draws on responses from approximately 1,600 interest organisations in two waves of a cross-country survey (in 2020 and 2021, respectively). This quantitative data is supplemented by qualitative evidence from a series of 12 focus groups with organised interests in Ireland, Denmark and the Netherlands conducted in spring 2021.