

## GIS in Agenda-Setting and Policy Design

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## Main Question

What is the influence of Geographical Information Systems on agenda-setting and policy design and how do they shape the content, course and the outcome of these processes?

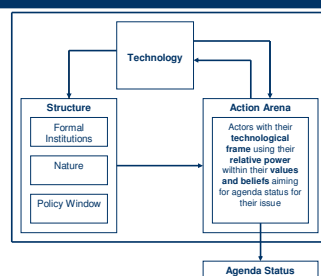
## Model of Agenda-Setting(1)

- Social Constructivist in nature
- Variables taken from existing models
  - Bachrach & Baratz (1970)
  - Cobb & Elder (1971)
  - Kingdon (1984)
  - Sabatier (1993)

## Model of Agenda-Setting(2)

- Mobilization of Bias
- Power
- Values and Beliefs
- Institutional features
- Nature
- Policy Window

## Model of Agenda-Setting (3)



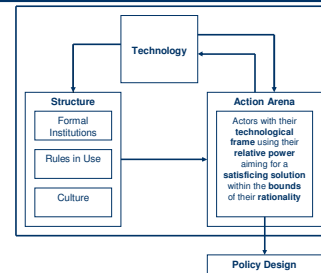
## Model of Policy Design (1)

- Social Constructivist in nature
- Variables taken from existing models
  - Satisficing model (Simon, 1976; March, 1994.)
  - Incrementalism (Lindblom, 1959.)
  - Mixed scanning (Etzioni, 1967.)
  - Normative optimum model (Dror, 1968.)
  - Institutional analysis and development framework (Ostrom, 1999.)

## Model of Policy Design (2)

- Institutional features
- Rules in use
- Culture
- Conflict of values and power
- Bounded rationality
- Satisficing

## Model of Policy Design (3)



## Cases (1)

- Divers in:
  - Policy area
  - Level of analysis
  - Aim of use

## Cases (2)

	Area	Level of Analysis	Aim
<b>Virtuocity</b>	Spatial planning	Tilburg, Helmond	Public Participation
<b>HIS</b>	Water management	Netherlands, Germany	Visualization Standardization
<b>Riskmap</b>	Risk communication	Netherlands	Communication
<b>Fine dust</b>	Public Health	European	Calculation Visualization
<b>Trafficlog</b>	Transportation	London	Calculation Transparency
<b>MKS</b>	Agriculture	Germany	Calculation Visualization