

## **Propositions as supplement to**

### **Action/Reaction**

Politics in the interaction between EU Agencies and private stakeholders

1. EU Agencies actively engage with private stakeholders, but face difficulties in reaching all types of stakeholders equally (this dissertation).
2. Stakeholders representing business interests benefit from the positive reputation of the EU Agency that regulates them (this dissertation).
3. EU Agencies prepare regulation with a select group of stakeholders before wider consultation, which diminishes the potential for others to have a say (this dissertation).
4. The fact that business stakeholders are highly influential in public consultations of EU Agencies is a concern, but one that is hard and not evidently desirable to overcome (this dissertation).
5. EU Agencies are not punitive in their approach to regulatory enforcement unless they are legally bound to be (this dissertation).
6. The practice of lobbying is too often unfairly judged as unethical and undesirable.
7. Transparency is not enough to ensure that lobbying happens fairly and ethically.
8. EU Agencies are the greatest tools for further European integration when it is as politicized as it is now.
9. The discussion on open science disproportionately neglects qualitative methods, which greatly disadvantages this methodology.
10. Beyond offering original explanations, we should put more effort into replicating and revisiting existing explanations and treat these efforts as equally valuable for our body of knowledge.
11. As in the prisoner's dilemma game, science is set up to value competition over collaboration. It's time to change the rules.