



COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 36722
Name: Analysis and Evaluation of Public Policies
Cycle: Undergraduate Studies
ECTS Credits: 6
Academic year: 2025-26

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	Facultat de Dret	3	First quarter
1930 - Double Degree Programme in Law and Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Facultat de Dret	4	First quarter
1931 - Double Degree Program in Sociology-Political Sciences and Public Administr.	Facultat de Dret	4	First quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	Análisis y evaluación de políticas públicas	COMPULSORY
1930 - Double Degree Programme in Law and Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Asignaturas obligatorias de cuarto curso	COMPULSORY
1931 - Double Degree Program in Sociology-Political Sciences and Public Administr.	Asignaturas obligatorias de cuarto curso	COMPULSORY

COORDINATION

ALDEGUER CERDA BERNABE

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SUMMARY

Public Policy Analysis and Evaluation, as a subfield of Political Science and Administration, either in its scientific or explanatory orientation, is a discipline of applied vocation that constitutes one of the typical professional profiles in the professional development of political scientists. The program of the course aims to provide an introductory approach and an approximation to the thematic contents that constitute the core of the field of knowledge. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Policies enables students to acquire an exhaustive knowledge of the instruments necessary for the analysis and evaluation of public policies. To this end, the contents present the concepts to which the evolution of the discipline has given rise, through a plurality of approaches that have been consolidated, however, in a unified and effective body of knowledge for theoretical understanding and for applied analysis. Likewise, the syllabus introduces students to the



study of the different dimensions involved in public policies, due to the complexity of the most recent socio-political trajectories, and indicating how to evaluate the main effects caused on the initially formulated objectives.

The analytical scheme and the model assumed by the course presents public policies as a process systematically structured in different phases at the end of which political products and results of public intervention are originated, identifying the variables that influence and take place in each of these phases: identification of the problem and formation and control of the public agenda; decision making and elaboration of public policies; the process of implementation of public policies; and the evaluation of public policies and their methodology.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

No enrollment restrictions have been specified with other subjects in the curriculum.
Other types of requirements.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Análisis de información para evaluar problemas políticos o de gestión pública y elaborar propuestas de mejora

Analizar el diseño, la planificación, la gestión y la evaluación de las políticas públicas y hacer recomendaciones de mejora, especialmente en las políticas de género, medio ambiente y desarrollo sostenible.

Aplicar críticamente las principales teorías y enfoques de la Ciencia Política y de la Administración Pública.

Conocer y saber analizar la estructura y funcionamiento de las Administraciones públicas.

Conocer y saber analizar las características y pautas de actuación de los principales actores políticos (partidos, sindicatos, grupos de interés y nuevos movimientos sociales).

Pensamiento crítico.

Saber analizar las principales técnicas de gestión en la Administración Pública y diseñar estrategias de mejora organizativa y aseguramiento de la calidad de los servicios públicos ante los retos del nuevo entorno digital.

Saber elaborar informes, dictámenes y trabajos de investigación política.

Saber utilizar los métodos y técnicas de análisis cuantitativos y cualitativos, así como el método



comparativo.

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.

Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.

Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.

Trabajo en equipo.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Disciplinary development of public policy analysis.

Public policy: epistemological scope and disciplinary development. The emergence of the welfare state: public intervention and policy analysis. Laswell and policy orientation. The transformations of the State, its problems and policy analysis as a proposal.

2. Conceptual tools for public policy analysis.

What are public policies. Concept of public policy. The notion of policy outcome and the implicit theory of social change. The model of phases of public policies. The policy research perspective. The role of the public policy analyst.

3. Actors, resources and institutions.

Actors and networks of actors in public policy: typology, capacities and resources. Policy ideas. The rules of the game: institutions. Policy networks. Governance, meaning and contributions.



4. Phases of public policies (I): problem identification, formation and control of the public agenda.

Problem definition as a social process. The formation of the agenda. Biases in its access. The systemic agenda and the political agenda. Agenda setters. Theories on agenda control.

5. Phases of public policies (II): adoption of decisions and elaboration of public policies.

Explanatory models of decision-making processes. The rationalist model. Simon's bounded rationality. Lindblom's incrementalism. The rational-prescriptive approach. Political feasibility and technical feasibility.

6. Phases of public policy (III): The public policy implementation process.

Implementation as a process. Analytical models: top-down and bottom-up. Integration of perspectives. The role of bureaucracy and bureaucratic behavior. Improvement in implementation processes: synthesis.

7. Phases of public policies (IV): The evaluation of public policies and methodology.

Uses and functions of evaluation. Brief history of public policy evaluation and current overview. International development and trends. Evaluation in Spain: Academic foundations of evaluation. What is evaluation. Definition and objectives. Types of evaluation. Purpose. Evaluation design. Interests and criteria in the evaluation. The Evaluation Report.

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00
Total hours	60,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	5,00
Individual or group project	40,00
Independent study and work	35,00
Preparation of lessons	10,00
Preparation for assessment activities	0,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Total hours	90,00



TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The transmission and acquisition of knowledge will be carried out, in the first place, through the master class. The teacher will present the essential contents of the subject, bringing them closer to reality through the use of current examples, classic texts, cases, legal texts, online materials, etc. The active participation of the students will be demanded at all times. They will have to have previously prepared the topics to be discussed in class through study and independent work. Likewise, students are expected to dedicate part of the time outside the classroom to review the content of each of the lectures.

Throughout the course, various activities of a practical nature will be carried out, both individually and in teams. To do so, students will have to use materials provided by the teacher or look for them in institutions, libraries, internet, etc. The activities carried out in class will require prior preparation of the various topics of study, as well as the consultation of complementary materials that may be indicated by the teacher. The exercises of the practical activities must be handed in on the date determined for this purpose, and their reception outside the stipulated period will not be accepted.

EVALUATION

The evaluation of the course consists of 2 elements, both in the first and in the second call:

a) *Exam*: at the end of the course, a final test will be held on all the contents of the subject included in this teaching guide, whether they have been taught in the classroom or not, and the materials included in the various sessions. This test will be worth 60% of the overall grade.

b) *Continuous evaluation*: Throughout the semester, practical work and complementary activities of various kinds will be carried out, which must be handed in on the day indicated by the teacher. This part will have a value of up to 40% of the final grade.

In order for the student to obtain points for the continuous evaluation, he/she must have attended a minimum of 75% of the class sessions dedicated to it. In addition, in order to add the grade obtained in the continuous evaluation (of the practical sessions) to the grade in the exam, the student must have obtained at least a 4 (out of 10) in the final exam. The content of all these continuous assessment assignments also constitute course materials and content, and are therefore eligible for the end-of-course exam. The teacher will explain how each exercise is to be performed and handed in, and will subsequently hand in the results of the various practical exercises prior to the exam. The practices (either those not completed or delivered within the stipulated deadline, or those already completed or evaluated) will not be recoverable after the date of delivery, nor for the second call (maintaining for this one the grade of the continuous evaluation achieved throughout the semester)

REFERENCES

- **Basic**: Basic readings consist of general textbooks, which students should consult as the syllabus progresses, and required readings, which are necessary supplements to the teaching given in class and will form part of the material examined at the end of the course. -VVAA (2008). *Análisis y gestión de políticas públicas*. Ariel. -Pastor Albaladejo, Gema (2014). *Teoría y práctica de las políticas públicas*. Tirant Lo Blanch. -Harguindeguy, Jean Baptiste (2020). *Análisis de políticas públicas*. Tecnos. -Noveck, Beth Simone (2022). *Cómo resolver problemas públicos: una guía práctica para arreglar el gobierno y cambiar el mundo*. Galaxia Gutenberg. -Aldeguer,



Bernabé y Pastor, Gema (2020). Democracia, gobierno y Administración pública contemporánea. Tecnos.

- **Details of required readings by topic** (these readings may change in the coming weeks, depending on how the continuous assessment is best structured):
- Topic 1: Harguindeguy, Jean Baptiste (u.ed.). La institucionalización del análisis de políticas públicas en España: un campo científico dual. *Gestión y Política Pública*, 25(2), 663-698. Subirats, Joan, Knoepfel, Peter, Larrue, Corinne y Varone, Frederic (u.ed.). *Análisis y gestión de políticas públicas*. Barcelona. Ariel. (Capítulo 2). Pastor Albaladejo, Gema (u.ed.). *Teoría y práctica de las políticas públicas*. Tirant Lo Blanch.
- Topic 2: Meny, Yves y Thoenig, Jean C. (u.ed.). *Las Políticas Públicas*. Barcelona. Ariel. Págs. 85-108. Fontaine, Guillaume (u.ed.). *El análisis de políticas públicas. Conceptos, teorías y métodos*. Anthropos (Cap. 4) Subirats, Joan, Knoepfel, Peter, Larrue, Corinne y Varone, Frederic (u.ed.). *Análisis y gestión de políticas públicas*. Barcelona. Ariel. (Capítulo 1).
- Topic 3: oan, Knoepfel, Peter, Larrue, Corinne y Varone, Frederic (u.ed.). *Análisis y gestión de políticas públicas*. Barcelona. Ariel. (Capítulo 3,4 y 5).
- Topic 4: Subirats, J., Knoepfel, P., Larrue, C. y Varone, F. (2008). *Análisis y gestión de políticas públicas*. Barcelona. Ariel. (Capitulo 7).Hardindeguy, J.B. (2013). *Análisis de políticas públicas*. Madrid: Tecnos. (Capitulo 2).
- Topic 5: Aguilar Villanueva, L.F. (1992) *La hechura de políticas públicas*. México (Capítulo 6). Subirats, J., Knoepfel, P., Larrue, C. y Varone, F. (2008). *Análisis y gestión de políticas públicas*. Barcelona. Ariel. (Capitulo 8).Dente, B y Subirats, J. (2014). *Decisiones Públicas. El análisis y estudio de los procesos de decisión en políticas públicas*.(Capítulo 2).
- Topic 6: Subirats, J., Knoepfel, P., Larrue, C. y Varone, F. (2008).*Análisis y gestión de políticas públicas*. Barcelona. Ariel. (Capitulo9).Hardindeguy, J.B. (2013). *Análisis de políticas públicas*. Madrid: Tecnos. (Capitulo5).
- Topic 7: Subirats, J., Knoepfel, P., Larrue, C. y Varone, F. (2008): *Análisis y gestión de políticas públicas*. Barcelona. Ariel. (Capítulo10)Secretaría de Estado de Función Pública (2020). *Metodologías y guías de Evaluación*(Repositorio institucional del gobierno de España).