

High Integrity Policymaking

Achieving Policies that Work
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National Peace Foundation

- Founded in 1975
- Programs to help grassroots organizers develop programs that address the foundations of civil society
 - > ***A Healthy Environment***
 - > Includes clean water and air, safe food, good public sanitation, minimizes exposure to toxins and employs strategies for sustainable land management.
 - > ***Fair & Reliable Justice System***
 - > A system that promotes and protects individual rights and liberties, achieves equitable administration of justice, implements balanced punishments, fosters effective and independent judiciary and promotes the advancement of legal practitioners.
 - > ***Access to Healthcare***
 - > Provides access to basic individual and public healthcare services, necessary palliative support, achieve high-quality standards of care and promotes well-being and health.

National Peace Foundation

- › ***Public Safety***
- › Maintains systems to reduce the incidence and impact of crime, promotes well-trained and accountable police, and provides fire, road, and other public safety infrastructure.
- › ***Economic Opportunity***
- › Provides reasonable opportunity for advancement, entrepreneurship and innovation based on skill and desire; redresses inequalities in gender-based, race-base and other barriers to economic advancement.
- › ***Vibrant Independent Press***
- › An independent press that can actively engage in collection and dissemination information and provide an outlet for citizens to express concerns without fear of retribution.
- › ***Rational, High-integrity Policy-making***
- › A policy-making process that is fact-based, free from corruption, considers all impacted stakeholders, strives to minimize bias and is able to adapt to changing circumstances.

Critical to Achieve a Policy Regime that addresses key Climate Change Issues

- Rapid and sustained technological innovation and discovery,
- “Productization” of novel technologies
 - > suitable for application in various kinds of settings
- Support for deployment and uptake of solutions,
- Establishment and maintenance of infrastructure for capital-intensive technologies,
- Creative financing and risk mitigation facilities that blend commercial, donor government and multilateral financing capabilities.

High Integrity Policymaking

- ◉ Improving the likelihood of policy success
- ◉ MAP: Includes a toolkit of Metrics, Analytics, and Processes
 - > Helps assure utility of foundation input to policymaking process
 - > Helps assure the “fidelity” of the resulting policy given the “stakes” of the issue at hand
 - > Harmonizes policy lexicon
 - > Includes stakeholders
- ◉ *Inheritance and instantiation*
 - > *Inherit* global policy frameworks
 - Enable them in this *instance of application*

High Integrity Policymaking Needed For:

◎ High-Stakes problems

- › Consequences of policy failure → severe to catastrophic
- › Complexity of policy-making is significant
- › Foundation information environment is marginal

◎ Multiple, competitive optimization objectives

- › Multiple stakeholders
 - with distinct goals
 - varying quantities and qualities of information supporting their positions
- › Policy process claims to seek “fairest” balance between all competing stakeholder objectives

Red Flags

◎ Low Data Integrity

- › Unreliable data sources
- › Hard-to-get good data and difficult/expensive analyses required
- › Scientific or expert community not in consensus

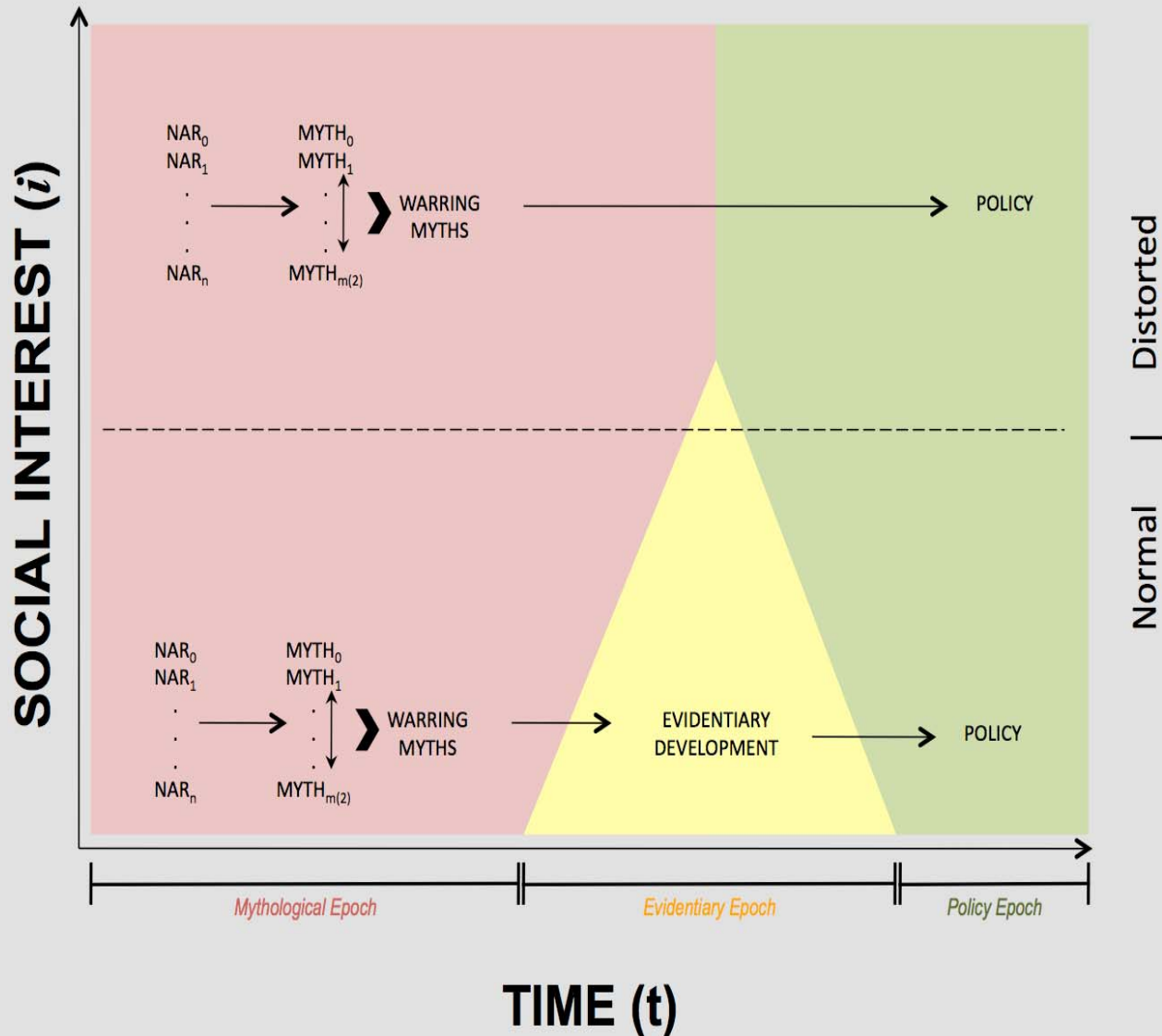
◎ Irascibility, Mutability, and Ephemerality

- › **Irascible:** Changes introduced by policy evoke extreme reaction
 - E.g., from stakeholders
 - From some other aspect of the policy reality (e.g., market participants pull out of the market)

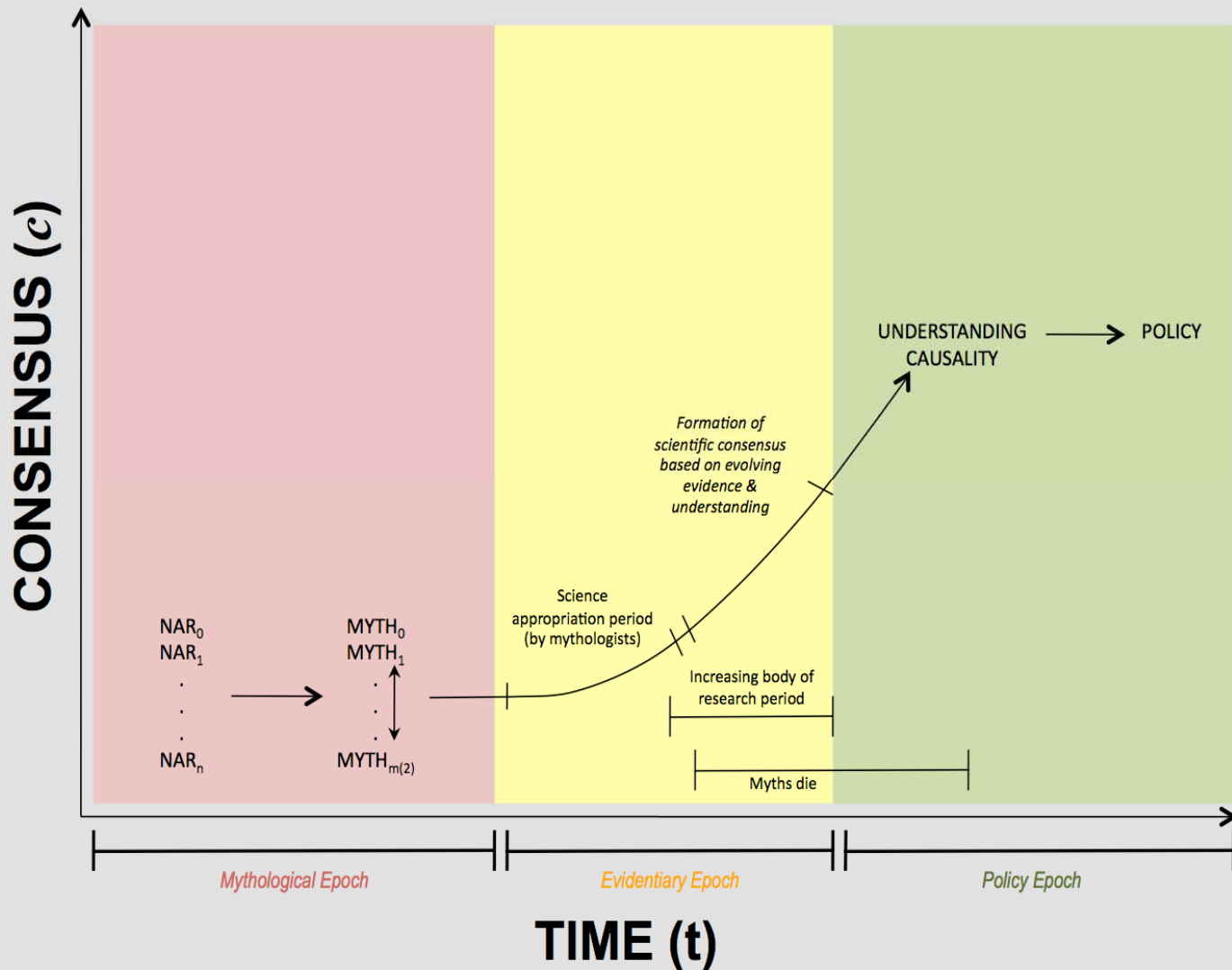
Red Flags

- ◉ **Mutable:** Domains that are easily influenced by relatively minor changes in foundation data,
 - where relatively small changes in the facts alter the policy-making calculus
- ◉ **Ephemeral:** Policy domains characterized by frequent changes in key dependencies – usually in unknowable ways where policy effectiveness evaporates
 - Changes induced by the policy itself
 - Influenced by unknowable factors and sometimes random or chaotic operators

Policy Process and Social Interest

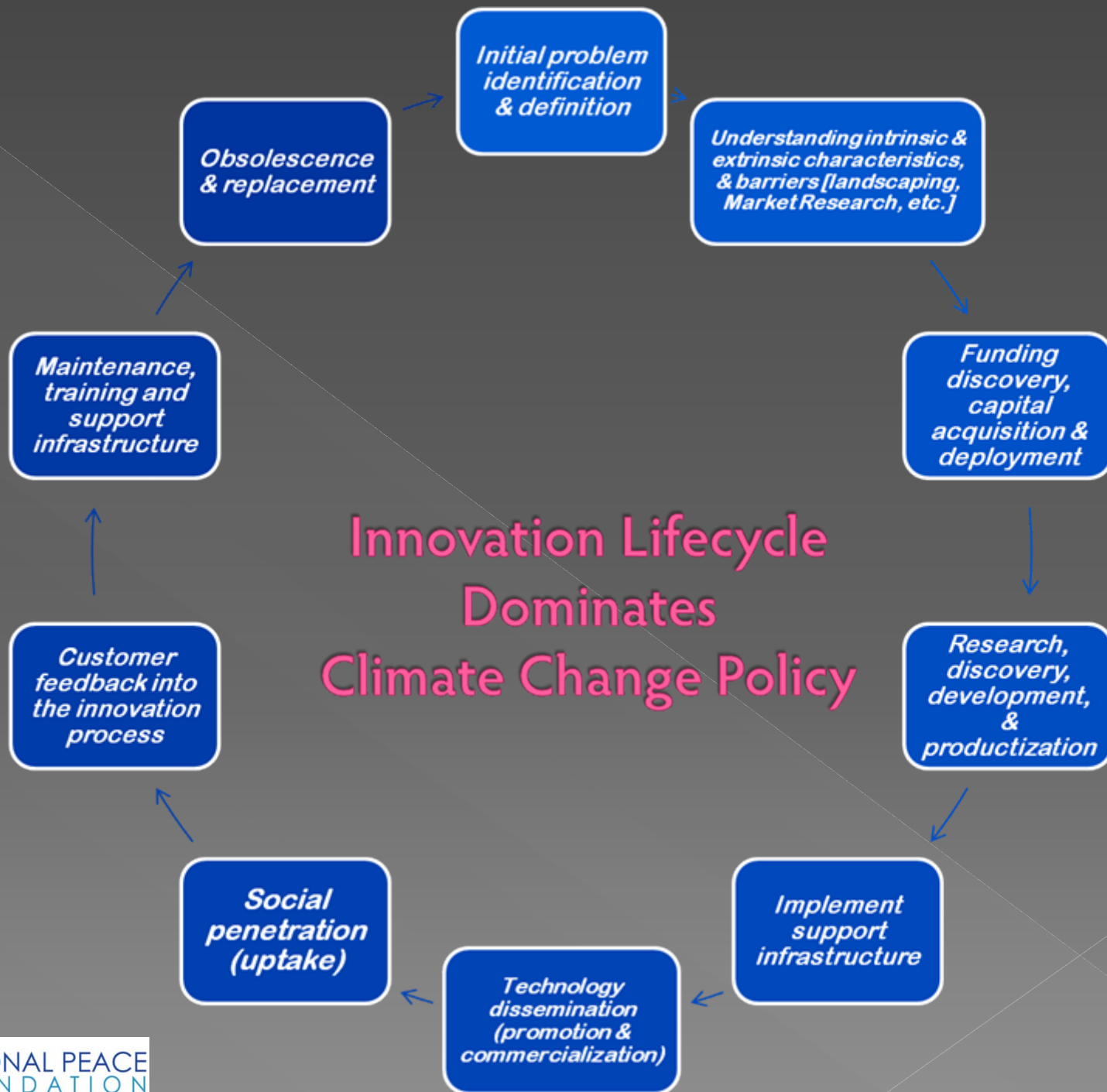


Building Scientific Consensus

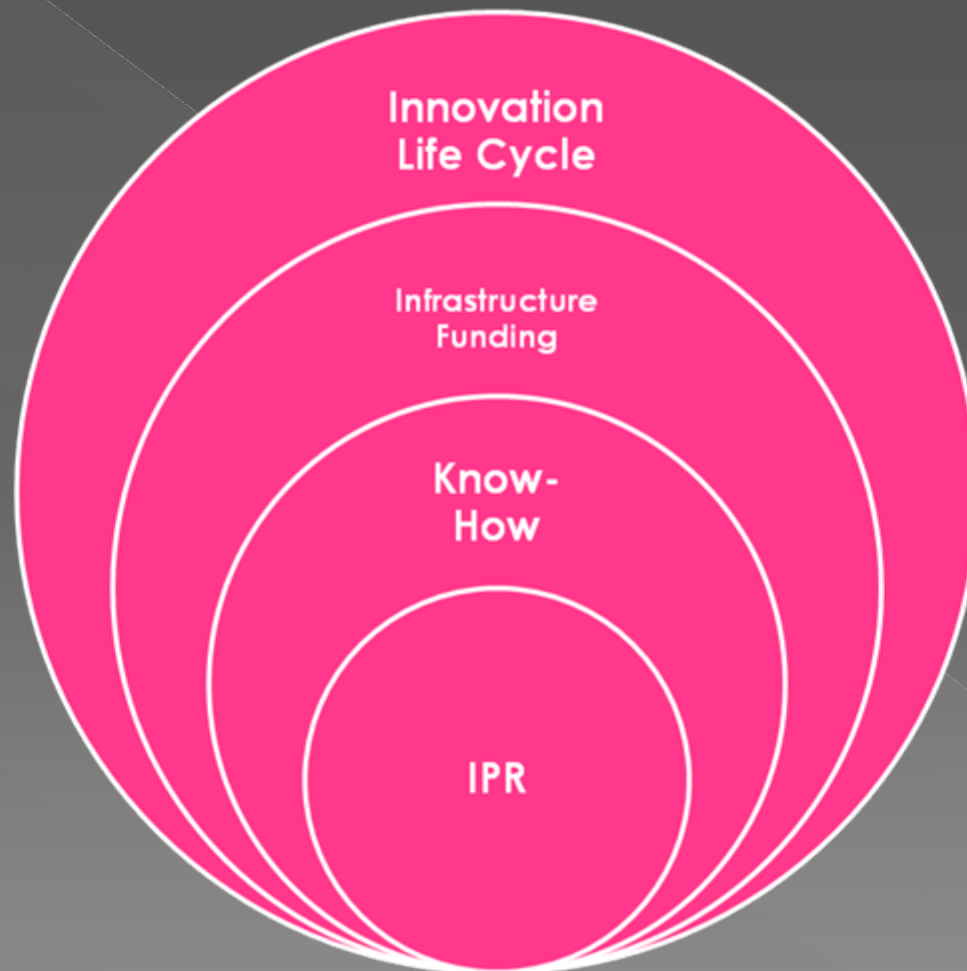


The Role of Intellectual Property

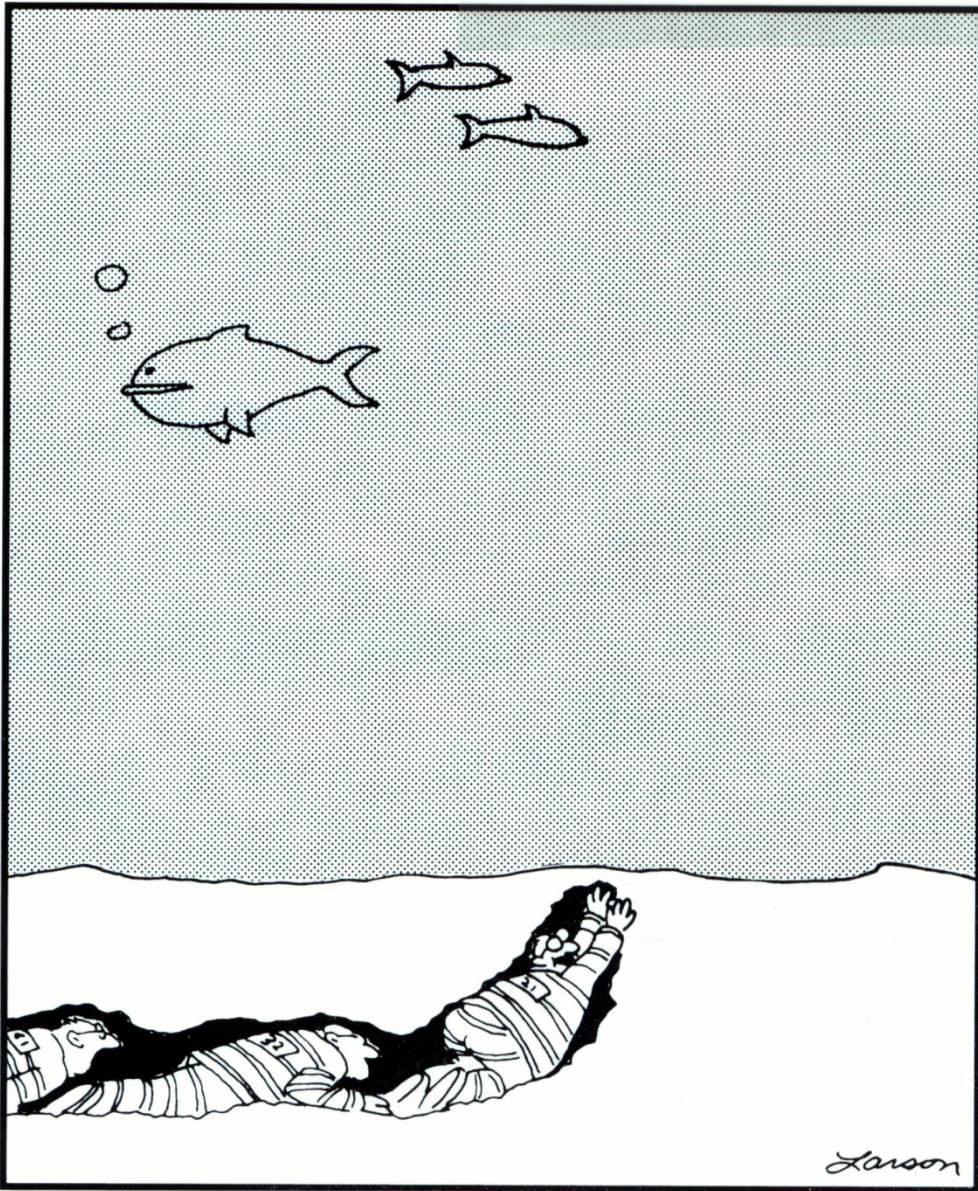
- ◎ IP is more than just the social compact of exclusivity and disclosure
- ◎ IP provides a robust and mature model for setting:
 - > Business relationships
 - > Establishing relative valuations for technologies needed to help set business terms
 - > A surrogate for capturing the abstract value of creativity
 - > A mechanism for providing a valuation on future activities
 - > A seed around which an extensive body of know-how develops



Are Critical Derivative Effects Known?



Policy Progress \neq Policy Success



“We’re almost free, everyone!
I just felt the first drop of rain.”

© Gary Larson

Three Literature Reviews

- ◎ **White Paper 1: Innovating for an uncertain market**
 - > A literature review of the constraints on environmental innovation
- ◎ **White Paper 2: Challenges to technology transfer**
 - > A literature review of the constraints on environmental technology dissemination
- ◎ **White Paper 3: Financing environmental improvements**
 - > A literature review of the constraints on financing environmental innovation