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

[Diagram showing the relationship between time, social interest, and policy process, with phases labeled as Mythological Epoch, Evidentiary Epoch, and Policy Epoch.]
Building Scientific Consensus

- Mythological Epoch
- Evidentiary Epoch
- Policy Epoch

Formation of scientific consensus based on evolving evidence & understanding
Science appropriation period (by mytholog(ists))
Increasing body of research period
Myths die

Time (t)
Consensus (c)
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
Innovation Lifecycle Dominates Climate Change Policy

- Initial problem identification & definition
- Understanding intrinsic & extrinsic characteristics, & barriers (landscaping, Market Research, etc.)
- Funding discovery, capital acquisition & deployment
- Research, discovery, development, & productization
- Implement support infrastructure
- Technology dissemination (promotion & commercialization)
- Social penetration (uptake)
- Customer feedback into the innovation process
- Maintenance, training and support infrastructure
- Obsolescence & replacement
Are Critical Derivative Effects Known?

- Innovation Life Cycle
- Infrastructure Funding
- Know-How
- IPR
“We’re almost free, everyone!
I just felt the first drop of rain.”
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