TECH POLICY PROCESS



Step One - Define the Outcome

- PURPOSE STATEMENT
 Shape a future that maximises the potential of people, technology and the planet.
- Step One
 Define the Outcome
- PRINCIPLES
 - An outcome well defined, is a problem half solved
 A clear articulation of the desired policy outcome is at the heart of all good tech policy design.
 - Designing tech policy is a journey, not a destination
 Just like technology, good tech policy is agile and constantly evolving.
 - Good tech policy is responsive and timely, it creates clarity and certainty Effective communication is critical.
 - Consultation is a theme, not a step
 When designing tech policy, consult often, transparently, and widely.
 - Be responsive, foster feedback loops
 Tech policy can be contentious, consensus is not always possible, but demonstrate all voices have been heard and considered.

LEAD ACTORS

Australian Public Service (APS) lead policy department (at own initiative or as directed by Minister/Cabinet) or Industry/NGO/Civil Society

Steps One to Three can occur external to the APS but, unless robust, will reset to Step One when the APS is tasked to initiate the policy proposal



Continue to Questions

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G	DUESTIONS E OUTPUTS
	What is the desired outcome?
	What is the problem or opportunity the outcome is trying to solve or harness?
	Why is government intervention needed? What is new or novel about the tech? How are the existing frameworks not working to take into account the disruption? What are the gaps/deficiencies the outcome seeks to address?
	What specific tech expertise is needed to understand the problem or opportunity? Who holds that expertise?
	Who is the policy lead within government? Where does the authority to act/head of power lie? (In Australia the Administrative Arrangement Orders (AAO) formally allocate executive responsibility among ministers and set out which matters and legislation fall within the responsibility of which government department or portfolio).
	Who are the key stakeholders (across government, industry (large and small), civil society (individuals and organisations))?

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Q	QUESTIONS (E) OUTPUTS
	Draft Outcome Statement (for example: the outcome we want is X)
	Prepare Gap Analysis (for example: the problem or opportunity we are solving for is Y, government intervention is required because Z)
	Develop a list of required expertise (technical, legal, policy etc.)
	Identify APS policy lead and head of power or authority to act
	Prepare Stakeholders Map and Engagement Plan