TECH POLICY PHILOSOPHIES

TECH POLICY PHILOSOPHY	CORE BELIEFS	OFTEN FOUND IN	ARCHETYPE	NATURAL ALLIES	NATURAL OPPONENTS
Cyber Libertarians	Technology, particularly the internet, is a transformative force for individual freedom; minimal government intervention	Civil liberties organisations, open-source communities	John Perry Barlow Poet & founder of Electronic Frontier Foundation	Digital Decentralisers (shared scepticism of centralised authority); Off-Grid Sceptics (shared rejection of government interference)	Social Interventionists (government intervention); Regulatory Pragmatists (government intervention)
Digital Decentralisers	Decentralised technologies empower individuals, enhance transparency, and reduce reliance on centralised institutions	Blockchain projects, Web 3.0 startups, crypto communities	Satoshi Nakamoto Presumed pseudonymous person or persons who developed bitcoin	Cyber Libertarians (opposition to centralisation); Techno-Solutionists (tech as a tool to solve problems)	Techno-Nationalists (focus on centralised power); Free Marketeers (accept centralised market power)
Techno-Solutionists	Technology is the most efficient way to solve societal challenges; progress should not be restrained	Tech startups, R&D labs, venture capital ecosystems	Ray Kurzweil Computer scientist & author of The Singularity is Near (and Nearer)	Free Marketeers (emphasis on unrestrained progress); Digital Developers (benefits of tech)	Eco-Technologists (hidden costs); Regulatory Pragmatists (government intervention); Existential Humanists (long term tech risks)
Free Marketeers	Market forces drive efficiency, productivity, and innovation; oppose regulation as it stifles progress	Corporate lobby groups, free market think tanks	Peter Theil Entrepreneur, venture capitalist & political activist	Techno-Solutionists (minimal regulation); Cyber Libertarian (no role for government)	Regulatory Pragmatists (regulatory intervention); Digital Developers (role for government)

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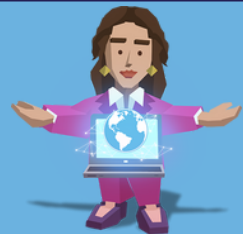| TECH POLICY PHILOSOPHY	CORE BELIEFS	OFTEN FOUND IN	ARCHETYPE	NATURAL ALLIES	NATURAL OPPONENTS
Digital Developers	Technology is a tool for advancing social and economic equity, focusing on underserved communities	NGOs, international development organisations, education-focused initiatives	Payal Arora Anthropologist & author of The Next Billion Users	Global Governors (international cooperation); Intentional Innovators (ethical approaches)	Techno-Nationalists (zero-sum game of technology access); Free Marketeers (focus on profit over equity)
Global Governors	Technology's risks and opportunities are global; advocate for international cooperation and governance with states at the centre	Multilateral and multistakeholder organisations, international policy forums	Doreen Bogdan-Martin Secretary General of the International Telecommunications Union	Digital Developers (role of tech for development); Eco-Technologists (cooperation on climate impact of tech); Existential Humanists (global cooperation)	Techno-Nationalists (national focus); Free Marketeers (anti-regulation stance); Cyber Libertarians (oppose central role of states)
Techno-Evolutionaries	Big tech companies are global institutions reshaping governance and markets; they are partners to engage in domestic and global governance	Big tech companies, global governance discussions, cyber diplomacy	Ian Bremmer Political scientist & founder and President of Eurasia Group	Free Marketeers (value of private enterprise); Techno-Nationalists (importance of national tech leadership); Techno-Solutionists (power of tech companies)	Eco-Technologists (critique of environmental impact); Regulatory Pragmatists (calls for accountability); Global Governors (cooperation to constrain companies)
Techno-Nationalists	Technological development is critical for national security; government must support and drive innovation in a global competition	Defence agencies, government innovation programs, security think tanks	Eric Schmidt Founding Partner of Innovation Endeavours & former CEO of Google	Techno-Evolutionaries (importance of tech leadership); Global Governors (minilateral and multilateral collaboration with allies)	Cyber Libertarians & Free Marketeers (opposition to government involvement); Global Governors (broad multilateralism)

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Intentional Innovators	Technology's potential must take a human-centred approach aligning with ethical, social, and environmental priorities; advocate deliberate progress	Ethics boards, human rights organisations, policy advocacy groups, academic institutions	Audrey Tang Taiwan's inaugural Digital Minister, now Cyber Ambassador	Eco-Technologists (precautionary approach); Regulatory Pragmatists (role for regulation); Social Interventionists (mitigating tech harms); Digital Developers (equity of access)	Techno-Solutionists (unrestrained progress); Cyber Libertarians & Free Marketeers (resistance regulation)
Regulatory Pragmatists	Digital technologies are not novel; existing regulatory principles and frameworks can and must be adapted to address their risks and impacts	Government and regulatory agencies, antitrust and consumer protection bodies	Julie Inman-Grant Australia's eSafety Commissioner	Intentional Innovators (guardrails on innovation); Global Governors (value of governance)	Techno-Solutionists (unregulated innovation); Techno-Evolutionaries (unique corporate role)
Social Interventionists	Technology should be regulated to prevent social harms, prioritising the protection of social values	Advocacy groups for child safety, family values, non-discrimination, educational institutions	Frances Haugen Facebook Whistleblower & Online Safety Advocate	Regulatory Pragmatists (support for content control); Intentional Innovators (value of guardrails)	Cyber Libertarians (resistance to censorship and regulation); Free Marketeers (focus on minimal intervention)
Existential Humanists	Rapid technological evolution poses existential risks; global cooperation is needed to address x-risks	Philosophy departments, existential risk research institutes	Peter Singer Moral philosopher & Emeritus Professor of Bioethics at Princeton University	Global Governors (global frameworks); Intentional Innovators (precautionary approach); Off-Grid Sceptics (fear the impact of tech)	Techno-Evolutionaries (recognising corporate power); Techno-Solutionists (focus on innovation over caution)

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Eco-Technologists	Innovation has hidden environmental costs; progress must balance benefits with ecological harm	Environmental advocacy groups, sustainability-focused tech companies	Sasha Luccioni AI & Climate Lead at Hugging Face	Intentional Innovators (guardrails on innovation); Existential Humanists (long-term risks)	Techno-Solutionists (blind optimism); Free Marketeers (profit-first approach)
Digital Detoxers	Tech has significant drawbacks on well-being and society; advocate for minimising usage but not total avoidance	Wellness movements, mindfulness advocates, self-help spaces	Catherine Price Health and science journalist & author of How To Break Up with Your Phone	Social Interventionists (concerns about harm); Intentional Innovators (purposeful engagement with tech)	Techno-Solutionists (more tech is the answer); Free-Marketeers (pro-tech growth)
Off-Grid Sceptics	Tech is a means of control and surveillance by government and big tech, reject modern society entirely	Counterculture communities, eco-villages, anarchist groups	If you can name them, they are not an Off-Grid Sceptic	Existential Humanists (fear of long-term risks); Digital Detoxers (shared scepticism of tech benefits)	Techno-Solutionists (tech solves all problems); Digital Developers (pro-access and inclusion)