

# AJASN Newsletter

March 2019

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## Next meeting

4 April 2019 in Canberra

Contributors: Thanks to Dr Rhyll Vallis, Dr Stuart Pearson & Dr Louise Osborne

## The Public Sector

Three cities in the U.S. have ended chronic [homelessness](#). This article explains how (and looks at where these types of programs are headed.)

The [Public Procurement and Regional Development Briefing Note](#) found no consistent evidence that using public procurement for regional development, especially in the favouring of local or regional suppliers, necessarily delivers poorer financial outcomes.

In response to the question: Why do people co-produce public goods & services? This [study](#) finds that co-producers are intrinsically motivated (the decisive co-producer), but also respond to situational factors (the flexible type).

People on both ends of the political spectrum disapprove of lying. But new research suggests that Republicans and [right-wing](#) authoritarians view the spreading of misinformation by politicians as less morally objectionable than their left-wing counterparts.

The OECD has released a set of [14 principles](#) to guide improvements to public service leadership and capability. The 14 principles are organised into three groups: values-driven culture and leadership, skilled and effective public servants, and responsive and adaptive public employment systems.

A strong majority of people in wealthy countries want to tax the rich more and there is broad support for building up the welfare state in most countries, a [survey](#) conducted for the OECD shows.

Elizabeth Warren's farm [policy](#) favours family farms (US Presidential candidate.) The presidential candidate proposes to fight industrial agriculture through reforms on mergers, checkoff programs, right-to-repair, and country-of-origin labels.

A new [report](#) by the Sydney Policy Lab at the University of Sydney reveals that any incoming NSW government faces a difficult fiscal situation, potentially threatening funding for public services. The report also outlines two new options to improve the fiscal situation in NSW: broadening land tax and treating more public expenditure as an investment rather than a cost.

This [paper](#) asks 'Should we give up on Global Governance?' The author analyses the recent setbacks and explores the future strategies for multilateral arrangements.

Here is a [10 point guide](#) to the lure and pitfalls of machinery of government changes.

The State of Civil Society Report 2019 – [here](#).

[The U.S.-China Future](#) – a range of provocative articles on issues ranging from trade to intellectual property to diplomacy and more.

A new movement in Japan called [Future Design](#) is conducting citizen assemblies in municipalities across the country. One group of participants takes the position of current residents, and the other group imagines themselves to be "future residents" from the year 2060, even wearing special ceremonial robes to aid their imaginative leap forward in time. Multiple studies have shown that the future residents devise far more radical and progressive city plans compared to current ones. Ultimately the movement aims to establish a [Ministry of the Future](#) as part of central government, and a Department of the Future within all local government authorities, which would use the future citizens' assembly model for policy-making.

**28 April 2019: Deadline for pitches** for [paid](#) contributions to A NESTA compilation of radical ideas about the 'future of government.'

## Read



\*click on image to be taken to the actual document or an access related link

## The Public Sector (cont'd)

It is clear that a movement for the rights and interests of future generations is beginning to emerge on a global scale, and is set to gain momentum over coming decades as the twin threats of ecological collapse and technological risk loom ever larger. ([Source.](#))

### Agriculture (& food)

Here is an [overview](#) of challenges in current food systems (in the Guardian.) A new study shows that [maritime trade](#) is likely to far outweigh climate change as a driver of bio-invasions (in the next 30 years.)

A panel of experts gathered at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health to discuss the [future of sustainably feeding the world](#). How much does climate change add to the challenge of feeding the planet this century? A [meta-analysis](#) reveals that at country level, average impacts of climate change on crop yields up to the 2050s are generally small (but negative) for rice and wheat, and modest for maize, provided farmers adopt practices and technologies such as improved varieties, planting at optimal times, and improved water and fertilizer management. Massive investment, policy, and institutional support will be needed, however, to facilitate adoption and scaling-out of such practices, and to address climatic variability. Deloitte Access Economics did [economic modelling](#) of the (Paris related) carbon transition facing Australian agriculture in the context of the global economy.

A new [study](#) finds that substantial reductions in spending on red meat resulted in lower greenhouse gas emissions. This [article](#) suggests that the biggest meat companies are hedging their bets by making substantial investments in plant-based and cell-based meat.

Iowa's House and Senate passed a [new ag-gag bill](#) on Tuesday, which would again criminalise the kind of undercover investigations that have exposed Midwestern farmers for animal cruelty (about two months after the end of Iowa's last ag-gag law.) A (United States) federal jury hit [Monsanto](#) with a verdict of more than \$80 million after finding it was liable for a man's cancer caused by its Roundup herbicide. The US Department of Agriculture released details of its FY2020 Budget this week. It is being planning to [discontinue research](#) on the following: food/nutrition assistance programs, drought resilience, rural economies, beginning farmers/ranchers and local/regional food markets (and more too.)

[Monitoring commercial fishing](#) operations in Queensland is about to become easier for the state's fisheries officers as they rollout an automated 'fishal recognition' platform to boats.

A [paper](#) on the 'Regeneration of whole fertile plants from 30,000-y-old fruit tissue buried in Siberian permafrost.'

[Eggs recalled](#) in four states due to 'exotic' salmonella strain in Australia. Billions of cockroaches are being farmed in China to tackle [food waste](#).

The impact of the adoption of CGIAR's improved varieties on poverty and welfare outcomes: A [systematic review](#).

To read: [Policies for tackling obesity and creating healthier food environments: 2019 progress update Australian governments](#)

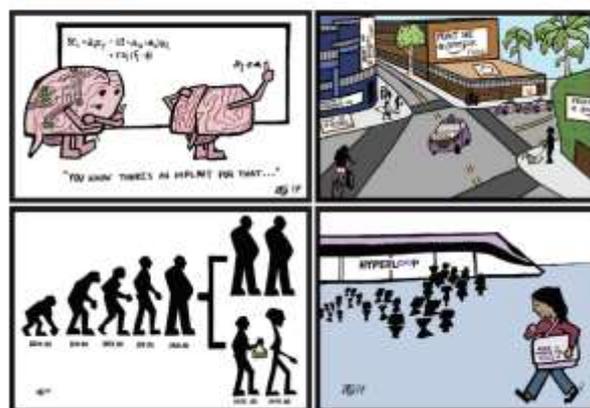
### Defence (National security, Emergency Management & Defence)

The USAF has had ~10% of their F-22s and HQ, USSTRATCOM [destroyed by weather](#) within the last six months.

The US Government is considering a proposal that would see that Germany, Japan and eventually any other country hosting U.S. troops pay the full price of American soldiers deployed on their soil -- plus 50 percent or more for the privilege of hosting them, according to this [article](#).

By 2040, RAND researchers concluded that the speed of life itself could pose a security challenge. They cite Gen. Joseph Dunford the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (US) as saying: "Decision space has collapsed and so our processes must adapt to keep pace." Video [here](#). Article [here](#). Scenarios below:

Figure 3. Cartoon illustrations of the four workshop scenarios of speed in 2040



Illustrations by Andrea Golay. Clockwise from the upper left quadrant are scenarios 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Briefly, these scenarios are as follows (complete descriptions can be found in the appendix):

- **Scenario 1: "My iBrain and Me"**—Removable cognitive implants (RCIs) that enable rapid training of human physical and cognitive capabilities and instantaneous mind messaging between users have become commonplace.
- **Scenario 2: "What's Mine Is Everyone's"**—Advances in additive manufacturing, autonomous vehicles, and the proliferation of ridesharing-like sharing apps have shifted the capitalist world into a sharing economy in which ownership lasts only as long as necessary.

- **Scenario 3: "Place to Be"**—Hyperloop technology has finally been realized, drastically shortening the time it takes to travel between urban centers and revamping the prevailing sense of home. Rapid transportation amplifies exposures to infectious diseases, in turn creating the need for increased biosurveillance.
- **Scenario 4: "(Un)Natural Selection"**—Gene-editing techniques were used to avoid the ills of a sedentary lifestyle by bringing body fat percentages to a minimum, but a mutation has led to the trait being passed on through children, calling into question whether a new human species has been created.

## Economy

This article makes a case that the goal of economic policy should be '[economic dignity](#).'

Variables Associated With Achievement in Higher Education: [A Systematic Review of Meta-Analyses](#). The results highlight the close relation between social interaction in courses and achievement. Achievement is also strongly associated with the stimulation of meaningful learning by presenting information in a clear way, relating it to the students, and using conceptually demanding learning tasks. Instruction and communication technology has comparably weak effect sizes, which did not increase over time

China's State Development & Investment Corp manages more than \$203 billion. SDIC announced it is ending [investments in coal](#) and will "focus on new energy sources such as wind power.

A [shorter working week trial](#) of 70 people in Iceland has been so successful it has been expanded to 2000 people in Reykjavik Council & expects to be made permanent.

This article says corporations are co-opting the '[right to repair](#)' movement (giving a little to delay or derail legislation.) "But we want to decide, on our own terms, what to fix and who fixes it. As manufacturers try to co-opt that message without giving us the true freedom to fix, it signals that they realize we're in the right."

A report explores the [circular economy within plastics](#) for Denmark, a new plastics economy. Firstly, it considers the "plastics challenge" from international and domestic plastics consumption and waste management to remaining knowledge gaps. The second part define a potential vision, targets, and areas of action to tackle the plastics challenge to thereby capture the research, innovation, and business opportunities that it offers. This paper shows that bleached anemones are more susceptible to plastic pollution than are healthy anemones – suggesting [plastics and global warming](#) together are likely to deliver a bigger blow than would be expected.

## Environment

[Report](#): Insights from the intellectual history of the Global Environment Outlook (GEO.) The [sixth Global Environment Outlook](#) from the U.N. Environment Programme says a dangerous combination of climate change, pollution, mass extinctions and a growing human population, means that 'damage to the planet is so dire that people's health will be increasingly threatened unless urgent action is taken.' About 25 percent of all premature deaths and diseases around the world are because of human-caused environmental damage and pollution, the report said.

A new [report](#) finds oil majors have spent over \$1bn on climate lobbying and misleading branding since the Paris Agreement. But ... Companies are paying 10% to 20% [environmental hardship allowance](#) to get staff to move to China or India, and then spend \$5k to \$10k annually on pollution protection measures.

The world is a [greener place](#) than it was 20 years ago, and data from NASA satellites revealed a counter-intuitive source for much of this new foliage. China and India – the world's most populous countries – lead the increase in greening on land. A new ANU [study](#) has found Huon pine trees absorbed lots of mercury during historic mining activities. This could pose a threat to human health during bushfires. And on the climate front tree [methane](#) is back in a big way.

New [research](#) estimates that 501 amphibian species have suffered significant declines at the hands of chytrid fungus, 90 of which are confirmed or presumed extinct.

Dangerous sewage pathogens have been found hitch-hiking on plastic litter washed up on some beaches. This [study](#) found that ubiquitous, persistent and tiny plastic beads, or 'nurdles,' found on beaches and in rivers and seas around the world, act as rafts for harmful bacteria, transporting them from sewage outfalls and agricultural runoff to bathing waters and shellfish beds.

This [story](#) looks at how the US-China trade war is leading to increased Amazon deforestation. Turns out, Brazil supplies about half of China's soy. Trade wars are accelerating the climate crisis.

Here is an [article](#) on 'Mental models for conservation research and practice' (i.e. how to elicit them.) This paper in Sustainability Science makes three arguments against the [sustainability or collapse](#) narrative.

This research highlights the new [bushfire danger](#) posed by buffel grass, a highly invasive species sweeping across inland Australia and able to grow fast without much water.

This [article](#) addresses the reasons 'Why we must question the militarisation of conservation.' The researchers weave together critiques that have emerged from social scientists documenting militarised conservation in southern and equatorial Africa, South Asia, and Central America. In the last decade, governments have been pushing to create vast [Marine Protected Areas](#) large enough to protect species from overfishing and other threats. But critics are questioning whether the creation of these large protected areas is driven more by geopolitics than conservation.

Computer simulations are suggesting that as global temperatures rise, [clouds become scarce](#), potentially causing warming to spiral out of control.

Academics from ANU have created a new [climate tool](#) (visualises data) which shows by 2050, Australians will no longer enjoy winter as they know it today and will experience a new season the designers are calling "New Summer". New summer represents a period of the year where temperatures will consistently peak in many cases well above 40°C for a sustained period. (People can click on thousands of locations across Australia to see how the local weather in their home town will change by 2050.)

England is set to [run out of water in 25 years](#) due to population growth, poor water management and climate change, the head of the country's environment according to the head of the Environment Agency.

The [Svalbard Global Seed Vault](#) contains nearly a million seed samples that can be used to regrow crops in case a planetary emergency threatens our food supply. Unfortunately, its builders didn't anticipate accelerated Arctic warming.

Aquatic insects are impacted by [light pollution](#) and that has ecosystem-wide effects. Woodlands, whose shade was expected to protect ([insect](#)) species from warming temperatures, are just as affected by climate change as open grasslands. About a billion more people might be exposed to mosquito-borne diseases as temperatures continue to rise with climate change, according to a [new study](#). An international team of [researchers](#) has found that by 2050, two key disease-spreading mosquitoes — *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* — will significantly expand their range, posing a threat to 49% of the world's population.

Permafrost in a Changing Arctic: Developing a Human Network for Science, Communication, and Action.

**Ted Schuur,**  
Northern Arizona University

**Summary**  
Ted Schuur outlines the leadership training and tools that helped him to form the Permafrost Carbon Network around science synthesis and communication, and how the platform helped him engage with policy efforts aimed at managing a changing climate.

**Cite as**  
Schuur, T. (2019). Permafrost in a Changing Arctic: Developing a Human Network for Science, Communication, and Action. Leopold Leadership Program. Retrieved from <https://leopoldleadership.stanford.edu>

**LEOPOLD LEADERSHIP PROGRAM**  
Stanford Woods Institute for the Environment

The narrative project, an initiative of the Leopold Leadership Program in 2017-2018, enabled 131 Leopold Leadership Fellows to share their "knowledge to action" stories. You may find them useful in contexts or workshops to describe how researchers engage students of their academic institutions. The teaching notes are meant to inspire, to provide one approach of taking the narrative as a way of teaching leadership.

For more information: [leopoldleadership.stanford.edu](https://leopoldleadership.stanford.edu)

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**STATE ELECTION ENVIRONMENT GUIDE**

The Sydney Morning Herald

A [meta-analysis](#) of factors motivating climate change adaptation behaviour was published.

[Detection dogs](#) are now being trained to help threatened species like quolls and koalas.

There is a new open access [journal](#) Conservation Science and Practice. *People and Nature* is a new broad-scope open access [journal](#) publishing work from across research areas exploring relationships between humans and nature.

**ICYMI:** [ClimateFeedback.org](#) is a fact-checking project of the University of California at Merced that debunks false claims about the climate, and annotates news articles about science to highlight where they deviate from facts.

## Foresight



[US 2050](#) (What will America look like at mid-century?), is an initiative of the Peter G. Peterson Foundation and the Ford Foundation, examines and analyses the multiple demographic, socioeconomic, and fiscal trends that will shape the nation in the decades ahead.

NYU professor Amy Webb believes [the future of privacy is currently taking shape](#) – and there's a real chance of a truly catastrophic outcome. She uses dystopian scenarios to drive home her point (e.g. 'Privacy in 2034: A corporation owns your DNA (and maybe your body).')

The RSA (Royal Society for the encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce) and Arup created four scenarios. [Download the Four Futures of Work report \(PDF, 1.4MB\)](#) As an alternative to the RSA's scenarios, check these out: <http://www.millennium-project.org/future-work-technology-2050-global-scenarios/> ...that will be part of the forthcoming Work/Technology 2050 report – should be out soon.

The Forum for the Future's annual [sustainability report](#) reveals a convergence of seven trends that are set to shape the 2020s and makes the case that a systems change approach can deliver the transformational change that is needed.

The BBC ran a program on forgotten feminist futures <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m0002zj9>.

This [paper](#) describes a new approach to scenario development: A participatory scenario method to explore the future of marine social- ecological systems.

A paper on the [future of the family](#) can be downloaded from here.

## Health

Offices and tiny apartments may be transformed by the work of Boston University researchers, who recently unveiled an acoustic metamaterial that [blocks all sound](#) (even co-workers.)

A team has identified bacteria with [promising antibiotic activity](#) against known pathogens—even dangerous organisms, such as the microbe that causes MRSA infections—in the protective mucus that coats young fish.

Seniors who consume more than two standard portions of [mushrooms](#) weekly may have 50 percent reduced odds of having mild cognitive impairment (MCI), according to a new study. Swapping sugary foods and beverages for those made with non-sugar sweeteners doesn't appear to confer important [health benefits](#) for generally healthy people, according to a recent meta-analysis, and the study couldn't rule out potential harms.

A new formulation of [graphene](#) is biodegradable, mimics bone, attracts stem cells, and ultimately improves how animals can repair damage to their skeletons. This phosphate graphene serves as a scaffold, allowing

the body's own cells to more rapidly reform the missing or damaged bone. The technique has already shown success in mice. As this technology matures it could become a vital part of orthopaedic medicine, helping people recover faster with stronger, healthier bones.

One Health A new [discovery](#) about a plant virus challenges a fundamental assumption of virology and it may help scientists better understand influenza. (Faba bean necrotic stunt virus, or FBNSV for short, infects legumes, and is spread through the bites of aphids. Its genes are split among eight segments, each of which is packaged into its own capsule. FBNSV needs all of its components, but it doesn't need them in the same place.)

As many as a billion people could be newly exposed to [disease-carrying mosquitoes](#) by the end of the century because of global warming, says a new study that examines temperature changes on a monthly basis across the world.

The health burden of preventable disease in Australia: a [systematic review](#). Alcohol and Other Drug Use in Regional and Remote Australia: Consumption, Harms and Access to Treatment 2016–17 (from [AIHW](#).) Vitamin C Can Shorten the Length of Stay in the ICU: A [Meta-Analysis](#).

A US District Court jury in San Francisco awarded plaintiff Edward Hardeman \$80.3 million—including \$75 million in damages – after ruling that Monsanto's blockbuster [glyphosate-based Roundup](#) herbicides had caused his case of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Here is a related [article](#).

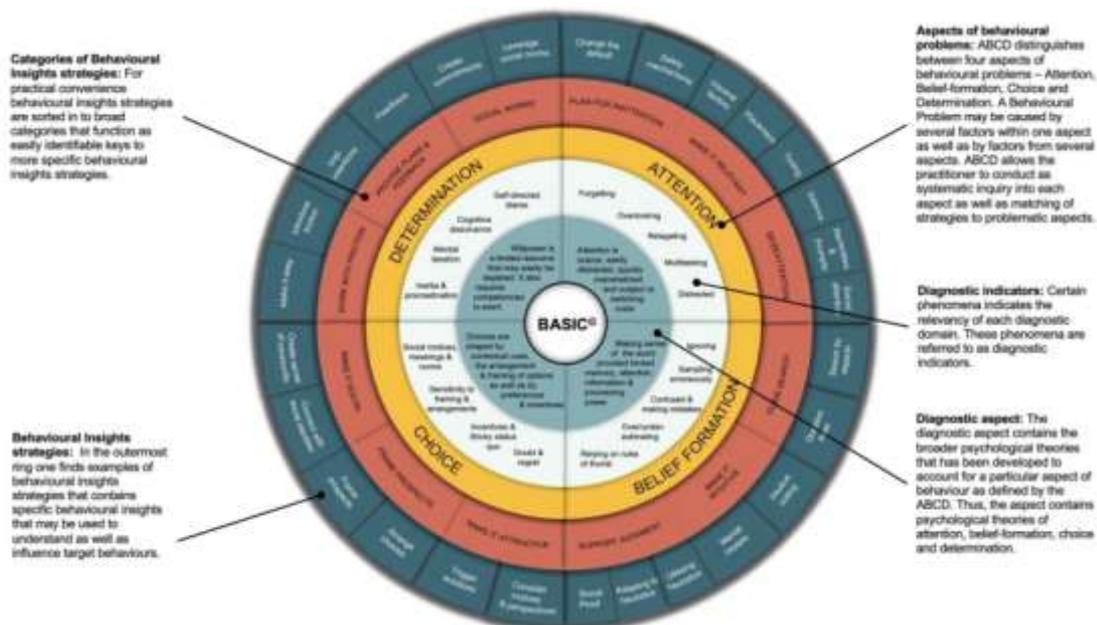
In West Virginia (USA) the local Manufacturers Association asked a legislative joint rule-making review committee not to implement new [clean water](#) standards and they won. They argued that the EPA encourages states to incorporate state-specific science, and that because West Virginians are heavier, their bodies can handle more pollutants, and that because they drink less water, they are less exposed to the pollutants. They have commissioned a worker to gather that state-specific information.

## Innovation

Australia released: [Improving Innovation Indicators Consultation Paper](#). The consultations have yielded some consistent themes on the changing nature of innovation and how it should be measured. Stakeholders agree that Australia has a problem with identifying and measuring 'hidden innovation.' They are seeking new ways of measuring the adoption and adaption of innovation.

## Nudges

If a [calorie label](#) is on the left of the relevant food item, it has a much bigger impact than if it is on the right. This suggests that with a small tweak, an initiative with a mixed record can be made to work.



There are two tactics that seem to work to [change someone's mind](#): encouraging people to engage in perspective-taking—putting themselves in someone else's shoes—and asking people to come up with reasons to support something they oppose, or vice versa. Psychologists call this second strategy “counter-attitudinal argument generation.” While research suggests that each of these persuasive tactics can be individually effective, combining perspective-taking and argument generation ultimately backfired.

## Rural

The Upper Hunter recorded the worst [air quality](#) in NSW during 2017, a study found (i.e. worse than Sydney.) Several members of a powerful science panel for the USA Environmental Protection Agency expressed doubt at a hearing about the long-established scientific consensus that [air pollution](#) can cause premature death. **Note:** European research says the number of early deaths caused by [air pollution](#) is double previous estimates, according to research, meaning toxic air is killing more people than tobacco smoking.

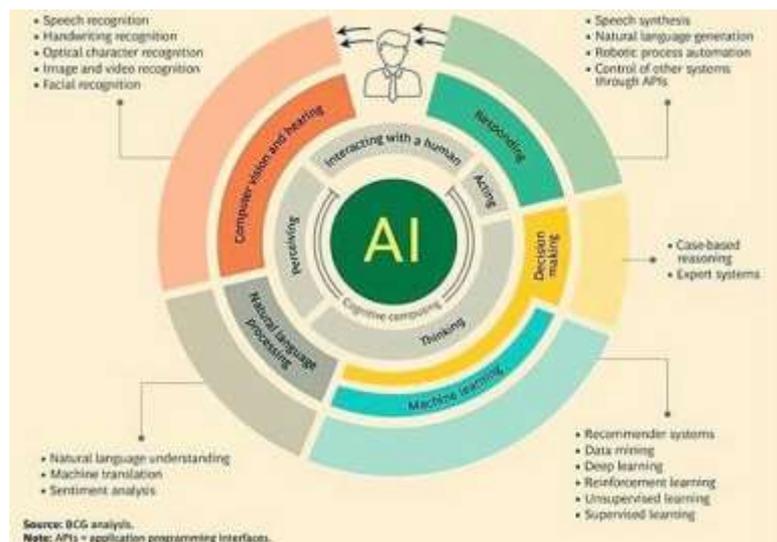
## Science & Technology

Through an imaginative experiment, researchers were able to get two extremely different animal species ([bees, fish](#)) located far apart to interact with each other and reach a shared decision with the help of robots.

Scientists have [discovered](#) how 'mother' plants use their memory of the seasons to teach their seeds the best time to germinate (creates a long-term temperature memory.)

A new [study](#) on pollution reveals that honey collected from urban beehives can accurately measure a city's pollution levels. This means that honey isn't just a by-product of bee regurgitation — it's also a way to closely monitor changes in the environment.

China may overtake the US with the best AI research in just two years. This [study](#) suggests that China will overtake the US in the most-cited 50% of research papers this year, the top 10% of research papers in 2020, and the top 1% by 2025. [Here](#) too. This [article](#) discusses: How Will We Prevent AI-Based Forgery? Researcher Dawn Song reveals how algorithms can be tricked into giving sensitive information like credit card numbers (i.e. '[adversarial machine learning](#)' is a possibility.) [AI research](#) has accelerated, growing by more than 12 percent annually in the past five years (2013–2017), compared to less than 5 percent in the previous 5 years (2008–2012). By contrast, research output overall, globally across all subject areas, has grown by 0.8 percent annually over the past five years (2013–2017.)



[Blockchain](#) technology can now verify how your produce was sourced and transported (video & story.)

BioCarbon Engineering (BCE), a U.K.-based start-up, has developed a [drone planting technique](#) that they say could potentially plant one billion trees per year.

Solar geoengineering raises the risk of intensifying storms and drought. But a new [study](#) finds that halving global warming by using just the right amount of geoengineering could eliminate these side effects. An [article](#) discusses the latest in geoengineering. It canvasses a study that limited sulphur dioxide release could be safe; and, the US and Saudi Arabia blocking a UN proposal to explore geoengineering because it wasn't set as an alternative to emission reduction. And, another article – [here](#). A [new paper](#) from a team of researchers claimed that it is possible to dim the sky in such a way that no region of the planet will be made significantly worse.

Here is a new [antibody search engine](#) with publication data. Free online platform for academic scientists.

## Society

Abstract for an article: Barriers and enablers to [women in fire and emergency leadership](#) roles

A series of [psychological tests](#) found that belief in conspiracy theories increased the paranoid's willingness to engage in crimes. The little crimes: running red lights, fraudulently claiming money back from a shop, passing off shoddy goods to unsuspecting eBay buyers.

[Hit and miss: An assessment of targeting effectiveness in social protection](#) is available for download. The research based on national household surveys from 23 low- and middle-income countries investigates 38 social protection programmes and Social Registries. It shows that poverty-targeted schemes miss between 44% and 97% of their intended recipients. [Jobs as income](#) is a distribution problem; they serve as the primary mechanism by which economy distributes wealth, and there are no easy alternative distribution approaches (and neither the used futures of socialism or communism are the answer.)

When Vancouver passed a tax on homes that sit empty for more than six months it made a difference. The city recently [reported](#) that the number of empty properties dropped 15% between 2017, when the law took effect, and 2018. More than half of those homes went back on the rental market. The city also raised more than \$38 million, most of which will go to affordable housing programs. A new [study](#) suggests that something similar could happen in other cities – and that in expensive, dense areas where it's difficult to build new housing, an empty house tax might be an effective way to make housing more affordable. The research focused on London.

Levi Strauss has a new shareholder: People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA). Following the denim giant's initial public offering in March 2019, which marked the first time Levi's has traded publicly since 1985, the animal-rights organisation snapped up the minimum number of shares required to submit shareholder resolutions and secure speaking rights at annual meetings. Its part of a [campaign](#), PETA says, to persuade Levi's to switch from leather patches made from cow skin to cruelty-free ones.

[Japan's workforce](#) is forecast to shrink by 22% by 2040 without urgent action to increase the number of working women and older workers. [Also, [Australia's ageing population: understanding the fiscal impacts over the next decade.](#)]

A [systematic review](#) of quantitative evidence about the impacts of Australian legislative reform on firearm homicide says Australian studies have not found evidence of changes in lethal violence following gun law reform.

[Hypothesis](#): The rich have grown afraid of screens. They want their children to play with blocks, and tech-free private schools are booming. Humans are more expensive, and rich people are willing and able to pay for them.

This [study](#) says sleep-deprived people feel lonelier and less inclined to engage with others. And that feeling can spread.

Here is an [article](#) about Chinese science fiction. Here is an extract from the article 'Rubbish is also at the heart of Hao Jingfang's story "Folding Beijing", winner of a prestigious Hugo Award. Its protagonist is one of millions of waste workers permitted to occupy the Chinese capital for eight hours, every other night. For the rest of the time they are sedated, their buildings fold themselves into the ground, and the city reorganises itself for the rich. The only contact the waste workers have with those on the city's other side is by sorting their trash.'

According to a [new study](#) women who are witty at work are often taken less seriously and could even miss out on opportunities for promotion. Apparently a funny woman is more likely to be perceived as less effective and lacking leadership skills than a funny man.

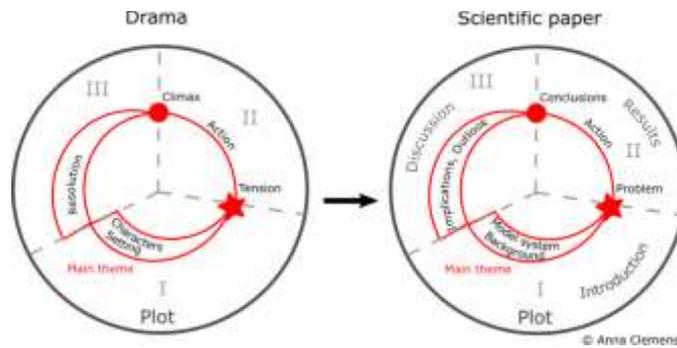
Dog owners spend more on canine teeth than their own, according to this [article](#).

In the United States, becoming a social media star is the [fourth most popular](#) career aspiration for Gen Z, ranking well above actor or pop star. (Do you need college?)

**Learning resources (professional development)**

The [BIG](#) Library: Books About Basic Income Last Updated: January 2019.

An [image](#) from a blogpost on 'Writing a page-turner: how to tell a story in your scientific paper' follows.



What is the difference between an [impact and an outcome](#)? Impact is the longer term effect of an outcome. The [backfire effect](#) (the idea that when you tell someone something they believe is wrong, they dig in their heels even more strongly) is mostly a myth, a broad look at the research suggests. Top [10 innovation](#) methodologies. For [better brainstorming](#), tell an embarrassing story.

**FOUR PRINCIPLES**  
These features help researchers, policymakers and others to commission, do, share, appraise and use evidence syntheses.

- INCLUSIVE**
  - Involves policymakers and is relevant and useful to them.
  - Considers many types and sources of evidence.
  - Uses a range of skills and people.
- RIGOROUS**
  - Uses the most comprehensive feasible body of evidence.
  - Recognizes and minimizes bias.
  - Is independently reviewed as part of a quality-assurance process.
- TRANSPARENT**
  - Clearly describes the research question, methods, sources of evidence and quality-assurance process.
  - Communicates complexities and areas of contention.
  - Acknowledges assumptions, limitations and uncertainties, including any evidence gaps.
  - Declares personal, political and organizational interests and manages any conflicts.
- ACCESSIBLE**
  - Is written in plain language.
  - Is available in a suitable time frame.
  - Is freely available online.

**nature**

polgawr communications

**REVIEW ARTICLE**

**The dos and don'ts of influencing policy: a systematic review of advice to academics**  
Natalia Oswald & Neil Carnall

**ABSTRACT**  
Many academics have strong opinions on influencing policy, but are not clear when to do so. We review the literature on this and provide a framework for academics to consider when to do so, the high quality evidence that they should use, and the best ways to do so. We also discuss the importance of evidence synthesis in this context, and provide a checklist for academics to use when writing or reviewing policy advice.

**Introduction**  
Many academics have strong opinions on influencing policy, but are not clear when to do so. We review the literature on this and provide a framework for academics to consider when to do so, the high quality evidence that they should use, and the best ways to do so. We also discuss the importance of evidence synthesis in this context, and provide a checklist for academics to use when writing or reviewing policy advice.

OPSI (OECD) adapted the Business Model Canvas, a widely used business model design tool used to connect customer value to business activities. This is also based on the [writings of Mariana Mazzucato on missions](#) (particularly about public versus private value.)

# Mission Planning Canvas

Mission/Problem Description
Designed by:
Date:
Version:

<b>Key Partners</b> <small>Who are the most important partners and stakeholders for your mission?</small>	<b>Methods &amp; Key activities</b> <small>What are the most important methods and activities that you will use to achieve your mission?</small>	<b>Value Proposition</b> <small>(Public)</small> <small>What are the most important benefits and value propositions that you will offer to your beneficiaries?</small>	<b>Beneficiary Relationship</b> <small>How will you build, maintain and strengthen your relationship with your beneficiaries?</small>	<b>Beneficiaries</b> <small>Who are the most important beneficiaries of your mission?</small>  <small>Primary</small>   <small>Secondary</small>   <small>Tertiary</small> <small>Who are the most important secondary and tertiary beneficiaries of your mission?</small>
<b>Key Resources &amp; Support</b> <small>What are the most important resources and support that you will need to achieve your mission?</small>		<small>(Private)</small> <small>What are the most important resources and support that you will need to achieve your mission?</small>	<b>Communication channels</b> <small>How will you communicate and deliver your mission?</small>	
<b>Budget / Cost Structure</b> <small>What are the most important costs and budget requirements for your mission?</small>		<b>Outcomes &amp; impacts</b> <small>What are the most important outcomes and impacts that you will achieve through your mission?</small>		

Developed by the OECD Committee of Public Policy Institute members  
 2012-2018  
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**Mission pitch: What is the key message you will use to build support for your mission?**  
 My call to action is: \_\_\_\_\_  
 My vision is: \_\_\_\_\_  
 My strategy is: \_\_\_\_\_  
 My impact is: \_\_\_\_\_

New websites:

UWA launched its Public Policy Institute [blog](#).

[Volunteer Science](#) a platform for conducting online studies.

Meetings:

Asia Pacific Futurist Network. APFN 5 – Futures Co-Design: Sensing, Creating, Engineering  
 9 - 10 May, 2019 Taipei, Taiwan <https://t.co/zNV9bhMeZ>

**Next meeting:** 4 April 2019 in Canberra