



The concept of policy learning & transfer and how it is applied in the Policy Laboratory

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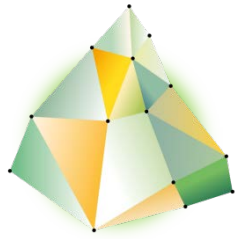
Policy Laboratory I, Vienna, 4-5 Oct 2016





Part I

An introduction to the concepts of policy learning & transfer

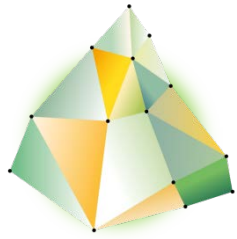


Policy learning and transfer

Why and what are motives

Policy learning and transfer is...

- a **process** in which **knowledge about policies** in one political setting (past or present) **is used in the development of policies** in another setting.
- Knowledge and experience **makes it easier for policy development** in other countries, institutions (policy transfer)
- Source of **policy change**



Policy learning and transfer

What are the aspects

Who learns...

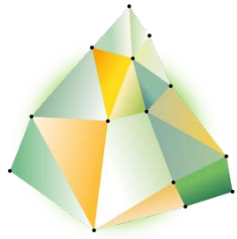
- ✓ **Individual:** mutual / two-way learning process among peers
- ✓ **Communities:** wide range of different stakeholders

What is learnt...

- ✓ **Instrumental learning:** learning about how to redesign the policy (goals, content, implementation)
- ✓ **Social learning:** redefinition of policy problems via new policy discourses

What is the outcome...

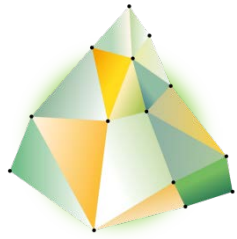
- ✓ **Policy change:** through policy transfer
- ✓ **Policy convergence:** ideas, discourses, paradigms



Policy learning and transfer

How it works and what is necessary

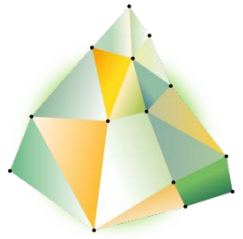
- **Learning at home:** looking at one's own institutional and organizational past, innovation, success and "failures"
- **Learning from others:** learning from the experience of others is efficient because one does not have to wait for catastrophes at home before lessons are learned.
- **Structures for learning:** Activate learning processes via organizational networks and tools for exchange; solutions to policy problems are somewhere in the network, but no one knows where they are.



Policy learning and transfer

What are the challenges

- **Uninformed transfer:** insufficient information about the **policy/institution** and how it operates in the country from which it is transferred
- **Incomplete transfer:** Crucial elements of what made the **policy** or institutional structure a success in the originating country may not be transferred
- **Inappropriate transfer:** Insufficient attention may be paid to the differences between the **economic, social, political and ideological contexts** in the transferring and the borrowing country.



Policy learning and transfer

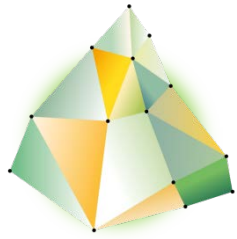
Applying concepts in practical terms

- **In-depth comprehension:** understand **how the policy works** and what are its **goals**
- **Success factors:** identify **crucial factors** (internal & external; institutions or processes) for achieving the outcomes of the policy
- **Framework conditions:** reflect on **framework conditions** that define why and how a policy approach was successful in a country



Part II

Applying the concepts: Policy Laboratory approach and Policy Lab sessions



The Policy Laboratory Approach

A Rationale for **policy learning**

Status Quo

lack processes and instruments
providing an in-depth
understanding

lack contextualisation of broader
enabling framework conditions

policy learning simply as a form
of **technology transfer** or
dissemination

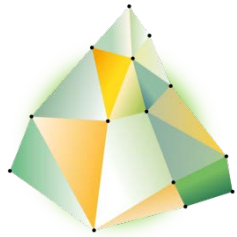


MIN-GUIDE solutions

Applying facilitation models
for **informal and interactive
exchange**

Looking into **broader
success criteria** facilitating
transferability

Enabling **hands on learning
with peers** (experiences of
practitioners)



The Policy Laboratory Approach

Roadmap for Policy Laboratory 1

Day 1



Experiencing the Online Minerals Policy Guide

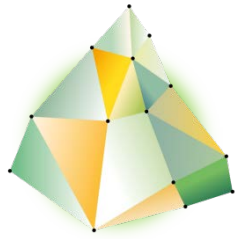


Policy Labs: Experimenting on good practice

Day 2



Identify gaps and exploring future pathways



The Policy Laboratory Approach

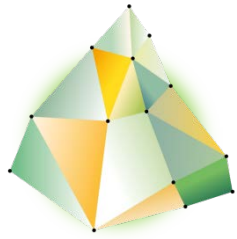
MIN-GUIDE general approach

Focus 1: Facilitate case understanding

- In-depth comprehension of good practice cases
- demonstrate success criteria and elaborate framework conditions (administrative set-up, institutional arrangements, political culture)

Focus 2: Enable knowledge co-creation among learners

- **Social process:** put's the learners role (both presenter and participant) in the centre
- **Process-oriented:** learner's define goals and content
- **Facts & intangible knowledge:** facts as well as personal experience



The Policy Laboratory Approach

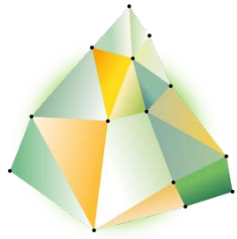
The Process

Part 1: “Listening, exchanging, and learning”

- Get down to the nitty-gritty of good practice cases
- Discuss about success factors & framework conditions

Part 2: “Exploring transferability”

- Engaging in discussions on differences between the economic, social, political contexts of the case country and your country



The Policy Lab sessions

Where are my preferences? What to choose?

Policy Lab 1:

Policy strategies

SE: Sweden's
Minerals Strategy

PT: National
Strategy for
Geological
Resources-Mineral
Resources

FI: Making Finland
Leader in
Sustainable
Extractive Industry
Action Plan

Policy Lab 2:

Permitting procedures

IE: Licensing
system exploration

DK: Parallel
processing of
applications

BE (Flanders): One-
door-authority for
permitting
procedures

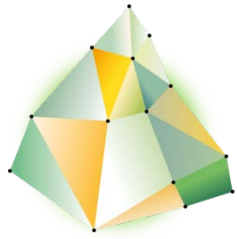
Policy Lab 3:

Stakeholder involvement

AT: Austrian Raw
Material Alliance

FI: The Network for
Sustainable Mining

GR: National
Committee for
Mineral Resources



Thank you for listening
&
Let's experiment!

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