## Iterative Policy making

The steps in the vision are in chronological fashion but the iteration steps make the process iterative in a similar fashion to a Echternach procession.

Test

Tips: Create physical space for collaboration

collaboration

Create mental space for creativity by being open to **diverging** thinking

Log progress in digital whiteboards

Strive for cocreation

Work multidisciplinary

### Policy worker

#### Space

If the problem calls for a long term intervention. Create space for creative thinking by managing time and outcome expectations.

#### Empathize

Dive into the foundation of the perceived problem and establish communication with the target audience; investigating the drivers of the perceived problem establish communication with the target group early on to Ensure collaboration (from dialogue to co-creation) throughout the process."

#### Define

What is the problem

What impact on the problem should be targeted (wicked problems wont be solved with an intervention but can be reduced or eased)

#### Solidify

Ensure that agreements are made about what the problem is, how the intervention is intended to impact the problem, and how this impact will be measurable (criteria for success), without including a specific solution direction. aiming for funding for problem exploration, not for the solution)

#### Deep dive

Delve deeply into the context, engage with the target group and stakeholders, and involve them in ideation to create a makers effect (buy-in effect/makers effect). This should be done without conceding too much space for unrestricted creativity, ensuring factual impact without political influence

#### Management Side

Define and categorize policy (expected outcome) simply put:

Outcome A:
A quick reaction
to the current
political policy
demands

Outcome B:
A long term
intervention on a
wicked problem
with lower
urgency

Motivated the team and stakeholders for the iterative policy process. Since the process will need some time before results show.



Develop a clear vision of the desired outcome, ensuring that the project remains focused on addressing the underlying problem rather than succumbing to the political pressures of the day.



#### Frame

Create a perspective on the problem that is able to lead to meaningful novel interventions by combining theoretical knowledge and practice knowledge from a wider field.

start incorporating wider stakeholders and involve implementation facilities.

#### Solutions

Test them quickly with stakeholders, the target audience and operational organizations, without a pilot, solely for conformation of theories or further learning.

#### Stakeholders

Engaging and including politics in the decision-making process with agreements regarding pilots and potential implementation

Engage and brief the appropriate decision-makers on the project to secure broad support





#### Implementation

Collaborate with operational organizations to ensure the idea is executed correctly, allowing room for learning processes that can refine the concept in the future

Allow and plan for follow up after the implementation of the concept.

# Using A Frame Work

A method like Frame innovation can give a lot of stability in a design process it allows the user to plan and work within a broader context.

I Found working with quick grounded tests was the fastest way to learn about the context still as you can tell by the visual the process is more messy and has more interactions that can spark creativity.

# Learning Systems

In the report observations regarding the processes of the justice chain are made concluding that the learning capabilities could be strengthened

Establishing reflection in the system helps with creating insights and new iterations of the concepts. This allows you to observe the differences in execution and identify the best practice. Within the organization this can develop by having a lot of presentation in similar projects to enable a comparison of the ways in which they are executed.

### Knowledge And Concept

From narrow knowledge frameworks to broader concept thinking

Inject knowledge at the right moments and ensure the system remains open to concepts and new insights. For the concept to develop effectively, it should not be immediately constrained by excessive limitations but rather refined through the introduction of new knowledge.

#### Testing

Testing can be done by creating a quick prototype and talking with the stakeholders or target audience about it. Similarly theories can be tested quickly in conversation.

Testing helps to ground the theoretical side of the project in reality. Early on in the project it is important to keep the tests small since a pilot will lead to a lot of restrains in later development.

#### Impact

A framework will give a clear overview of the next step in the process thus allowing the user to plan an otherwise unpredictable process.

#### Impact

Methods that where observed can be tested and implemented in a wider fashion this can still be optimized. (evolution and revolution)

#### Impact

Allowing the project to have an open Concept space allows for more creativity and novel ideas.

#### Impact

This will help to learn and develop concepts faster to further the knowledge on the subject.