

EXPERIMENTAL CONTINGENCY GUIDELINES



1. Gauge



2. Determine

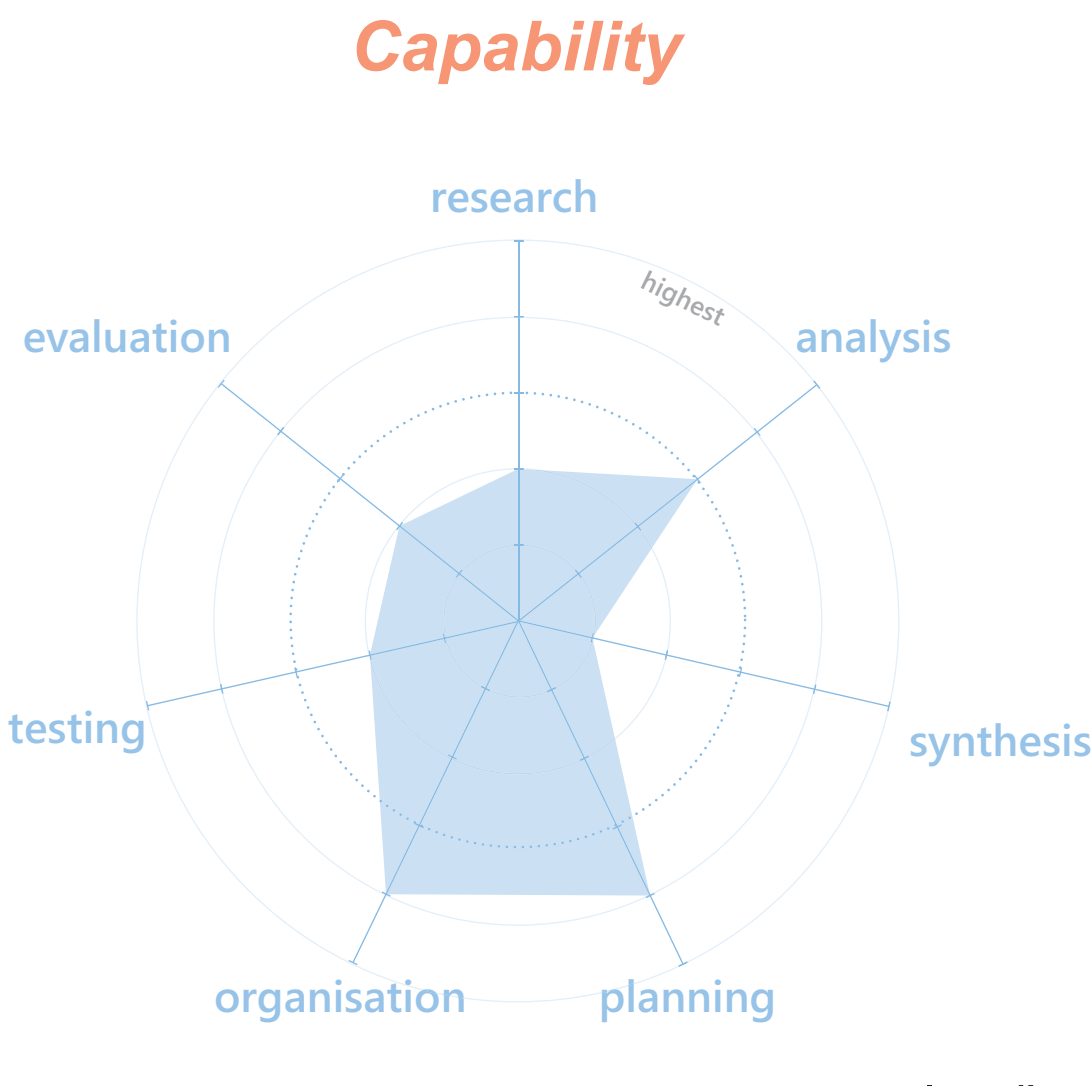
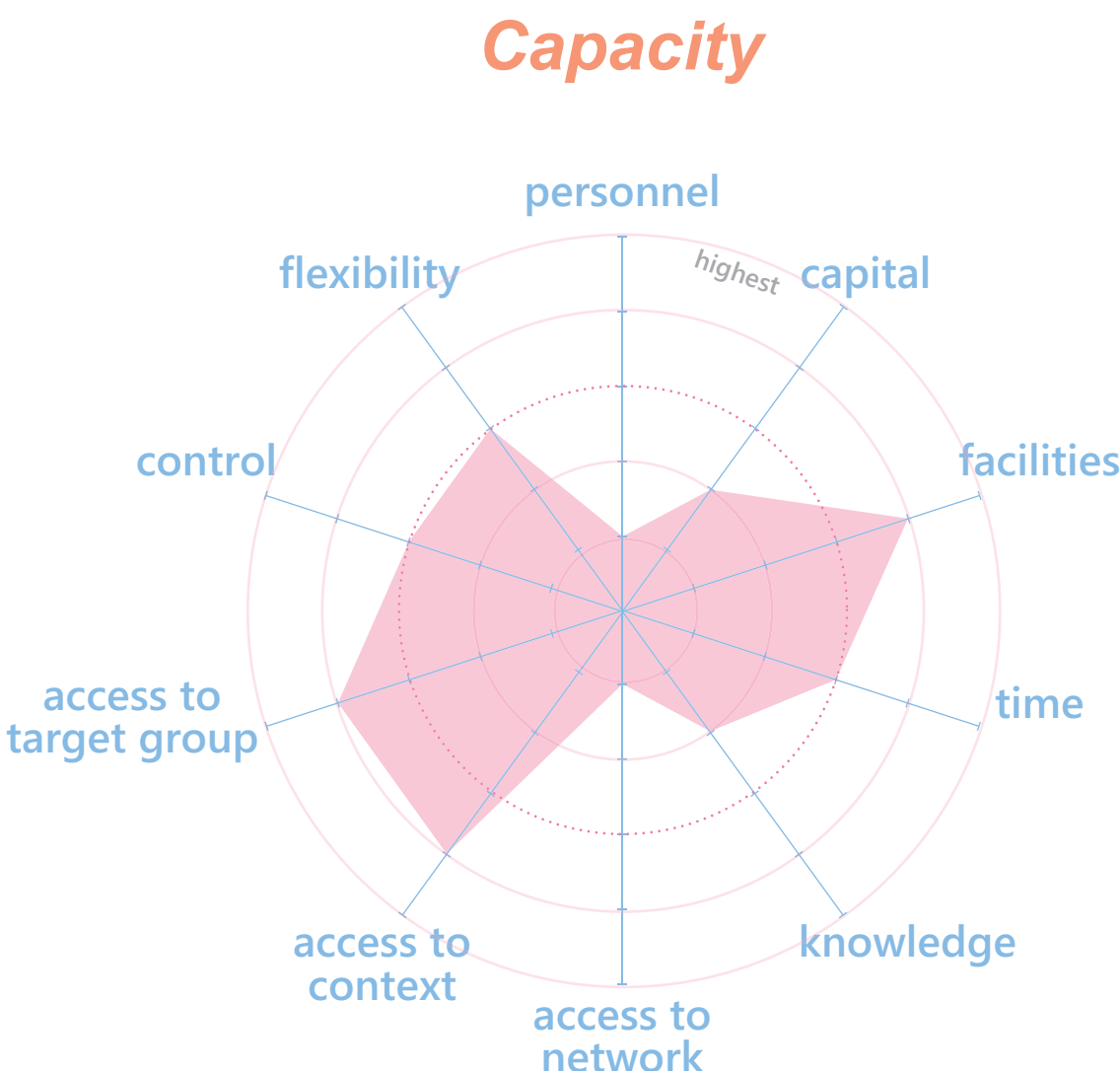


3. Plan

The experimental contingency guidelines provide three simple steps for policymakers to ensure that the necessary conditions are met in order to have policy implementers conduct ‘safe to fail’ experiments, which, in turn, may help inform policymaking.

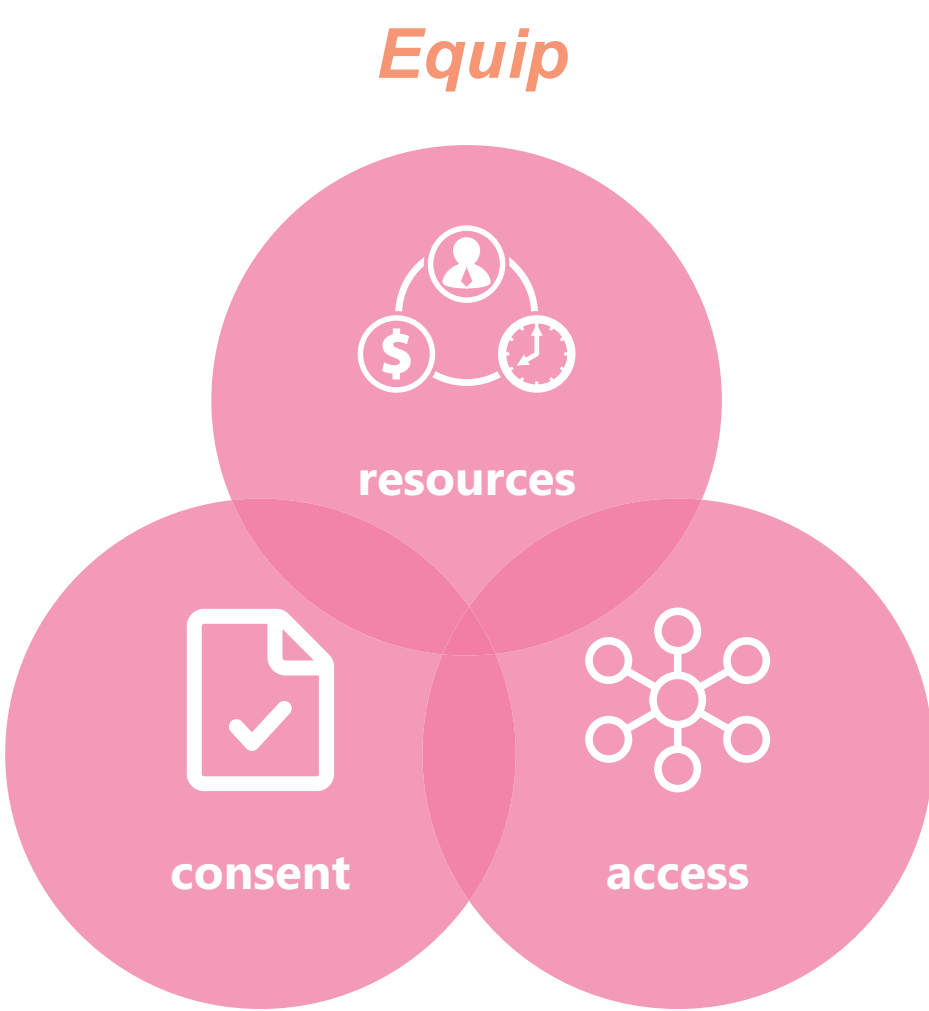
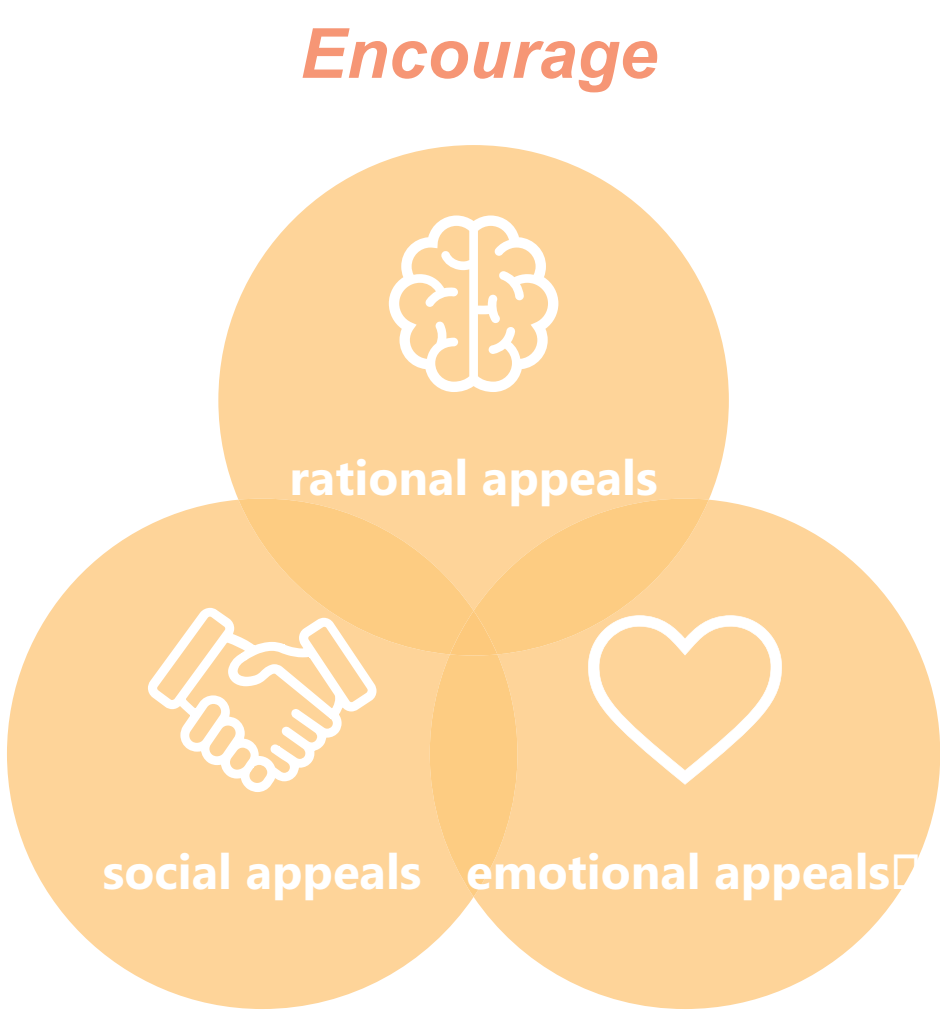
1. Gauge

Once a decision has been made to conduct ‘safe to fail’ experiments, the commitment, capacity and capability of the policy implementer that ought to conduct these experiments needs to be gauged first.



2. Determine

The plots that were made in the first step can be used to determine a response of government in order to have the local actors conduct ‘safe to fail’ experiments. When the commitment is low, they need to be encouraged. When the capacity is low, they need to be equipped. When the capability is low, they need to be enabled.



3. Plan

Based on the determined response, a rough outline of the necessary arrangements that need to be made for this can be drafted.

	ENCOURAGE	EQUIP	ENABLE
How will you do it?			
What do you need to do?			
What do you need to have?			
Who do you need?			