

The top of the page features a decorative background of interconnected colored circles (blue, orange, green, pink, yellow) with thin lines connecting them, resembling a network or molecular structure. The word "OnePlanet." is written in a large, bold, teal font, with the "One" in teal and "Planet." in black. Below it, the title "National Strategy Project Experiment" is written in a large, bold, black font.

OnePlanet.

National Strategy Project Experiment

How can OnePlanet technology support the creation and implementation of a participatory National Strategy for the UK?

Summary of Key Findings

Joining-up Policy

1. A Common Semantic Structure: making policies easier to understand and use

OnePlanet's Outcomes, Actions, and Indicators (OAI) framework can improve the ability of central government to write more focussed policies and strategies, ensure they are connected, communicate them, and enable others to use them.

2. Mapping to Shared Outcomes: making connections between policies

Connecting policies, strategies and plans with Shared Outcomes, has the potential to transform communication and collaboration between different departments, levels of government, and stakeholder groups.

3. Using 'Lenses': making it easy to identify Gaps, Synergies, Conflicts and Opportunities including with Missions

OnePlanet's lenses functionality enable people, at the click of button, to see policies and strategies through different frameworks, themes, priorities and world views. We believe this can create the basis for richer, more structured and documented cross-department conversation in central government and a more interconnected conversation between central, local and regional government and parliament, including on viewing policies and strategies through a lens of delivering 'Missions'.

Enabling Participation

4. Comparing and aligning public opinion, government policy and expert understanding: rebuilding trust and unlocking the more collaborative right brain

The experiment demonstrated potential to rebuild trust by bringing together public concerns, government policy and expert opinion. It also promises to establish a mechanism for constructive dialogue on contentious topics, such as migration, through a more structured approach based on an understanding of different world views and shared factual foundations. From a neuroscience perspective, exploring information through mindmaps activates the right brain which is more intelligent than the left. Right brain activation is associated with eliciting understanding and empathy rather than anger, so this neurobehavioural aspect may turn out to be OnePlanet's most important contribution.

5. Using OnePlanet's graph database structure to create a dynamic Community Knowledge resource

OnePlanet's graph (network) database structure can form the basis of a 'knowledge graph'. Knowledge graphs are used by organisations such as NASA to manage complexity. Enabling stakeholders, including communities, to co-create a shared, explorable knowledge graph of interconnectable case studies and solutions could unlock better engagement and participation. It could form the basis of a living collective wisdom and empower communities to create responses to complex interconnected issues in a transparent way.

6. Visualising and managing a Stakeholder Network

Visualising the network of stakeholders for the NSP, now and as it grows into the future, on OnePlanet can facilitate project management with the potential to transform project coordination at scale. If stakeholders are given access to OnePlanet, it can also empower National Strategy Project stakeholders to self-organise around Shared Outcomes and geographies, further devolving and distributing authority and increasing agency.

7. Linking to Participatory Deliberative Democracy Platforms: the potential to seamlessly transitioning from deliberation to joined-up action

Outputs of participatory deliberative democracy processes undertaken using digital platforms, such as those of Fishkin and Tang, can be directly and dynamically integrated (through the semantic OAI structure) with OnePlanet. This can enable citizen opinion to link to action around Shared Outcomes. A OnePlanet knowledge graph with interconnected mindmaps can also inform and enhance deliberative democracy processes.

8. How people link OAIs provides insight into Personal Perspectives and lived experience, including how these influence expert opinion

There is no one correct or objective way to link OAIs. Therefore, how people link OAIs creates insights into personal perspectives – how they see the world fits together and how their lived experience informs this. This 'world views' insight applies not only to citizens, but also to experts, opening the opportunity for more joined-up conversations between experts. In this way, OnePlanet has the potential to create a richer more nuanced, but documentable, conversation between, and within, citizen and expert communities.

9. Diversity and Inclusion needs to be considered

We have explored some of the issues around technology and the OnePlanet approach and where these can both address and potentially miss diversity considerations, so the latter can be addressed effectively.

Anticipating Future Needs

10. Give Voice to the Rest of Nature

We rely on the rest of nature to provide us with so-called 'ecosystem services', not least the air we breathe, the water we drink and the food we eat. OnePlanet can be used to map the services which plants, animals and natural entities such as rivers can provide and what they need in return. These voices can be held as plans in OnePlanet, so that natural systems and environmental perspectives can feed into policy and strategy development, ensuring more-than-human nature has representation in decision-making processes.

11. Visualising financial flows to increase efficiency and optimise resource allocation

The potential to use Shared Indicators to track financial flows from origin department to local application, can be used to provide insights into how to deliver Shared Outcomes more efficiently. It may prove to be an important way to support Place-Based Budgeting and devolution.

12. The potential to build a people- and planet-regenerating AI

AI capabilities have the potential to enhance OnePlanet's ability to support regenerative approaches that actively restore and enhance human health and health of planetary systems rather than simply trying to minimise harm.

13. The need for government models to be more joined-up: the potential of a Common Model Coupling Framework

Models can support decision-making in OnePlanet. However, many government and academic models are siloed and cannot easily communicate with each other to provide insights into more joined-up policy development and how they might contribute to Shared Outcomes. With Exeter University we have identified the need and opportunity for government to promote a framework that enables easy and flexible coupling of different government departmental and academic models, enabling stronger analytical capabilities as well as more agile collaboration across and between departments and institutions.