

Policy and Systems Embeddedness

**Evaluating Strategies for Complex
Systems**

**Kieran Donaghy
Cornell University**

Background Assumptions:

- Current systems of energy production, distribution, and consumption are not environmentally sustainable.
- A transition to sustainable energy systems needs to be managed. Shale gas *may* be a transition energy source.
- Energy systems are part of a system of interdependent complex adaptive systems—e.g., infrastructure, transportation, industrial, and environmental (built and natural) systems.

- The design, implementation, evaluation, and adaptation of policies must be viewed in the context of a *system of systems* and account for *cumulative causation* and *path dependence*.
- To be effective in facilitating transitions to sustainable energy systems at various spatial scales, policies adopted at different jurisdictional levels will likely need to involve and enjoy the support of a broad cross-section of stakeholders and be complementary.

- Supporting effective transition policies will entail performing environmental, economic, and social impact analyses and developing tools to support visioning capabilities.
- Given the complexity of the issues involved, and the interdependence of numerous decisions made by public and private actors, *innovations in public education and policy discussion may be needed*, in addition to empirical research.

Some Fundamental Questions:

- What are the short-term ('boom and bust') and long-term (e.g., 'resource curse') *economic impacts* of unconventional drilling in the Marcellus Shale likely to be?
- What are the short-term and long-term *environmental impacts* likely to be?
- What are the short-term and long-term *social impacts* likely to be?

- How does the *timing* of when decisions are taken condition future choices and decisions?
- E.g., how does the *piecemeal buildout* of gas pipelines effect future development options?
- Once a ‘transition technology’ has been invested in, how do we break out of path dependence?
- What types of information are needed to address questions about complex systems?
- How can we improve understanding by stakeholders of complex adaptive systems and stakeholders’ roles in their evolution?

- How do we get people to entertain a more 'realistic' and longer-term view of the future?
- How do we discuss issues so as to tap into shared value systems and build on good will, instead of alienating or threatening different stakeholder groups?
- What kinds of research are needed to develop information that can be used to answer fundamental questions such as these?