

Experience, Evidence and Expertise  
in Program Evaluation, 50 Years On:  
What about Democracy and AI?

**Rod Dobell**

**CJPE Forum**

**University of Victoria**

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# Outline

- We continue to debate the value of evaluation
- But the context has changed dramatically
- The press for inclusion in participatory processes deepens
- There has been vast technological change, particularly in ICT and intelligent systems
- Big questions about the role of the analyst and evaluation in governance arise
- Roads to follow?

# Evidence for Evidence-Based Policy (EBP)?

- ...”[start] from the consensus that it has proven unexpectedly difficult to identify the successes of EBP” (French, 2018)
- “And yet it moves” (Galileo Galilee, on the motion of the Earth, despite recantation)
- “And yet it helps” (attributed to John Mayne on the value of evaluation, despite doubts)
- “...building a toolkit of evaluation types based on more than one epistemological framework is warranted to address different questions and expectations.” (Rob Shepherd, 2018, p.22)

# Dramatically different context from Trudeau I to Trudeau II

- Anthropocene; post-normal science; Sustainability Science (Clark);
- From Rational Actor Model to behavioural economics; deductive reason to inductive (TEK);
- From individual to collective rights
- From head to heart; masculine to feminine; dual-process brain; (McGilchrist, Kahneman)
- From representative democracy to ...what?
- From Marchant calculator to iPhone 11; from spreadsheets to icloud to autonomous intelligent systems

# Heart, head and dual-process brain

- “The heart has its reasons that the head knows not” Pascal, *Pensees*, 277;
- “Reason is, and always must be, the slave of the passions.” David Hume
- But see *Against Empathy* (Paul Bloom, Boston Review) for arguments against following the heart in decision-making and social policy
- little actual evidence that analysis aids in evidence-based policy decision-making;
- Evaluation literature advocates more inclusive, participatory analysis, more open info; how?

# Potential for machine learning

- Possibilities highly contested—The Singularity and arrival of artificial general intelligence?
- Developing very rapidly—faster than expected: few experts anticipated AI mastery of the game of Go before 2027—happened 10 years early;
- Machine learning can build on itself: given an assignment with clear rules and an agreed objective, recursively self-improving machines can develop the necessary capacity to be the best.
- Many tasks and professions have that feature of clear rules and agreed objectives. Are practitioners of evaluation also open to replacement?

# New technological players

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# IEEE Ethically-Aligned Design (EADv2)

The IEEE Global Initiative on Ethics of Autonomous and Intelligent Systems



## Well-being

There is evidence that a mental health aide chatbot could improve individual self esteem and ultimately reduce self harm, but there is little evidence supporting claims that this would improve society directly or indirectly. The reliance on artificial support may have a net negative impact on society. However, this would need to be determined by the A/IS and well-being experts applying this methodology once created in a robust and rigorous manner.

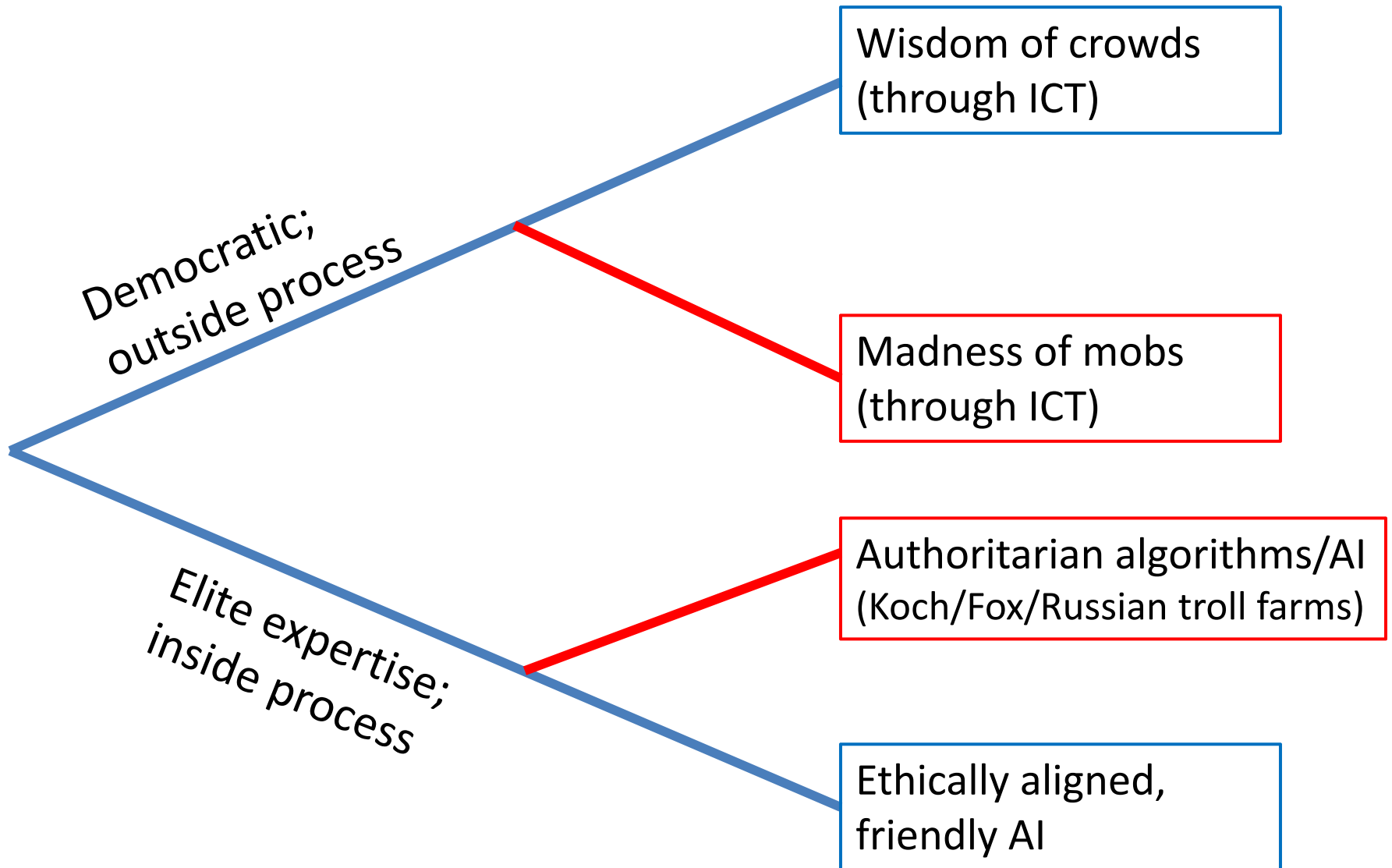
Companion Robot like Paro	Individual Direct	Individual Indirect	Environment Direct	Individual Indirect	Social Direct	Social Indirect
Basic Needs	0	0	0	-	0	0
Safety	+	?	0	0	0	0
Belonging	+	?	0	0	?	-
Esteem	+	?	0	0	?	-
Self-Actualization	?	0	0	0	0	0
Overall Impact						



# Why worry about 'friendly' AI or ethically aligned development?

- The prospect of the Singularity (Bostrom, 2008) is taken seriously by serious authorities
- IEEE is a serious organization investing massive resources in the subject
- The Future of Life Institute has an impressive Board of Advisors writing open letters to argue the need for research now
- Years of negotiations concerning Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS) have failed even to develop useful definitions of 'meaningful human control', let alone formulate agreed restraints on weapons development

# Machine learning in governance



# Democracy 4.0

- Democracy 4.0 is the use of modern ICTs to enable comprehensive participation in policy formulation and the inclusion of all citizens in decision-making processes;
- One option is 'hybrid participation', a binding combination of direct and deliberative participation (by-passing the legislature?);
- De-representation? Within nested institutions?

## ‘Send in the Machines’ for Adaptive Management?

“Probes using environmental DNA will detect the presence of any important fish swimming into a river section, then feed back information to an AI controller to integrate river flow levels, demand for the abstracted water and the ecological requirements of the particular fish; shutting the water abstraction off automatically if conditions are not suitable for that fish, switching the abstraction on again when the fish departs, or if flow levels rise.” (Russell G. Death, *WIREs Water* 2015, 2:595-600. Doi:10.1002/wat2.1102)

[Of course, we have to worry about many critters at once, each with views and objectives and agency, and about outcomes over generations, not just one poor fish at a time.]

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