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Emergent public goods and public private partnerships 2.0

Port Macquarie

5th Feb 2014

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AARES National Conference Global, Local, Private, Public: Re-thinking the Categories, Bridging the Gaps





Outline

Caveats

Your theme

Emergent public goods

The ecology of public and private goods

Digital Public Private Partnerships

- The current state of the art
- Some new ideas

Government as impressario

Some thoughts on ag economics applications

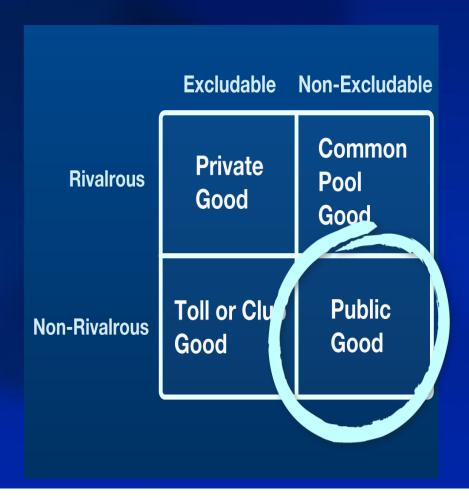


Public goods

Public goods . . . present serious problems in human organisation.

Vincent and Elenor Ostrom - 1977







Web 2.0 platforms are public goods:

Google (1998)

Wikipedia (2001)

Blogs (early 2000s)

Facebook (2004)

Twitter (2006)







Jefferson's enlightenment dream

He who receives an idea from me, receives instruction himself without lessening mine; as he who lights his taper at mine, receives light without darkening me. That ideas should freely spread from one to another over the globe, for the moral and mutual instruction of man, and improvement of his condition, seems to have been peculiarly and benevolently designed by nature, when she made them, like fire, expansible over all space, without lessening their density in any point, and like the air in which we breathe, move, and have our physical being, incapable of confinement or exclusive appropriation.

Thomas Jefferson to Isaac McPherson, August, 1813



Web 2.0 platforms are public goods:

Google (1998)

Wikipedia (2001)

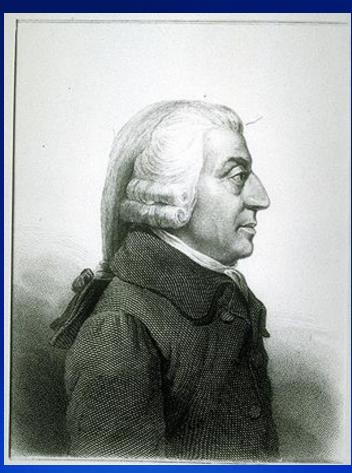
Blogs (early 2000s)

Facebook (2004)

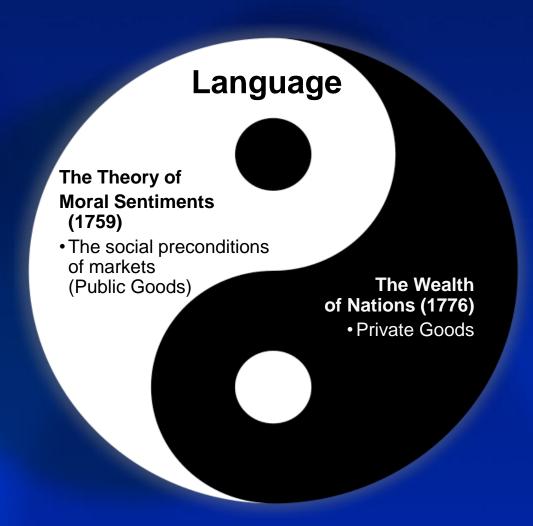
Twitter (2006)





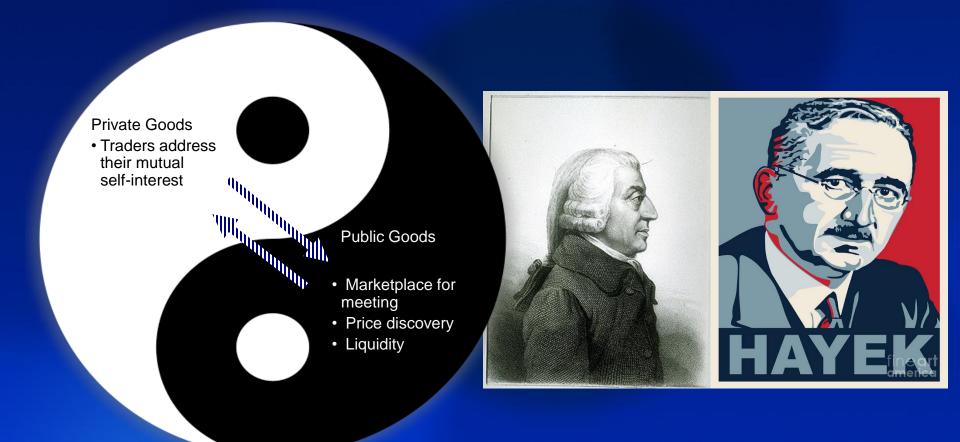


Adam Smith





The ecology of private and public goods: Markets





The ecology of public and private goods



[The public good of]
Justice . . . is the main
pillar that upholds the
whole edifice. If it is
removed, the great, the
immense fabric of
human society . . . must
in a moment crumble
into atoms.

Adam Smith

The ecology of public and private goods

Private goods

We look after ourselves



Public goods

- What won't look after itself
- Health
- Nurturing
- Education
- Alleviating
 - Suffering
 - Poverty
- Art
- Religion





We will ever strive for the ideals and sacred things of the city, both alone and with many; we will unceasingly seek to quicken the sense of public duty; we will revere and obey the city's laws; we will transmit this city not only not less, but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us.



The fractal ecology of public and private goods

Private goods

Individuals

Firms

Teams

Competition and self-interest



Public goods

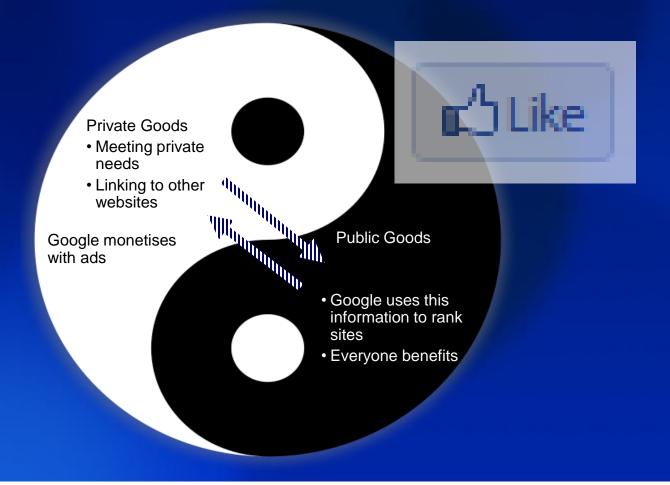
- Governments
- Families
- Civic association
- Philanthropy
- · Within 'teams'

Cooperation and group-interest



_ateral = conomics

Private and public goods on a platform





The economics of abundance: a new birth of freedom

Public goods as an opportunity

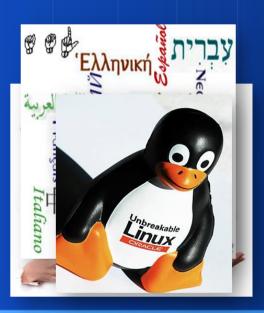
He who receives an idea from me, receives instruction himself without lessening mine; as he who lights his taper at mine, receives light without darkening me.

Thomas Jefferson

Public goods as a problem

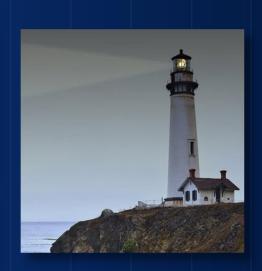
Public goods . . . present serious problems in human organisation.

Vincent and Elenor Ostrom - 1977









Coercively, centrally funded



Government as impresario

ot-for-profit

 Public access to state assets: 'Government this space'

lease of public sector information

as public Intangib

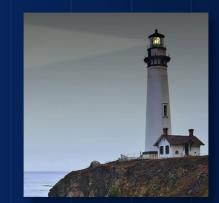
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- aring boundaries
- funding of marginal cost pricing
- Data sharing PPPs



← Emergent

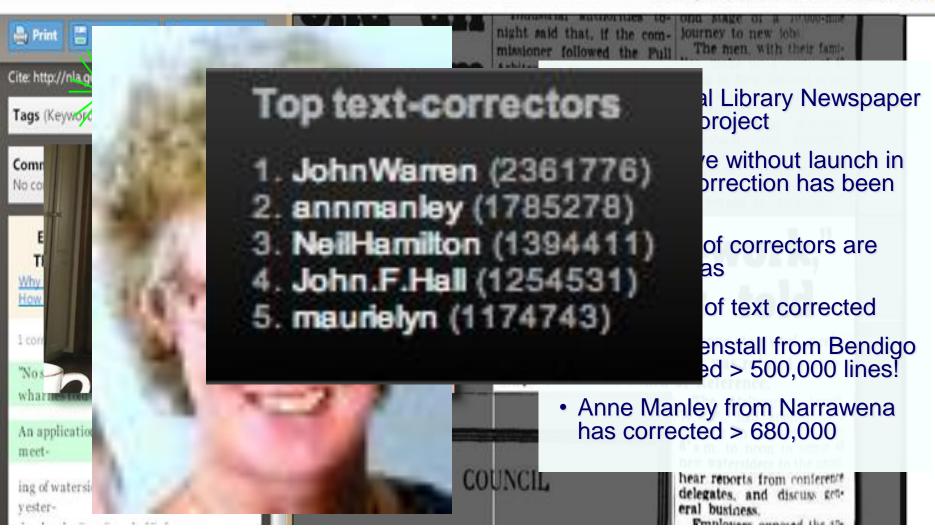
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AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS

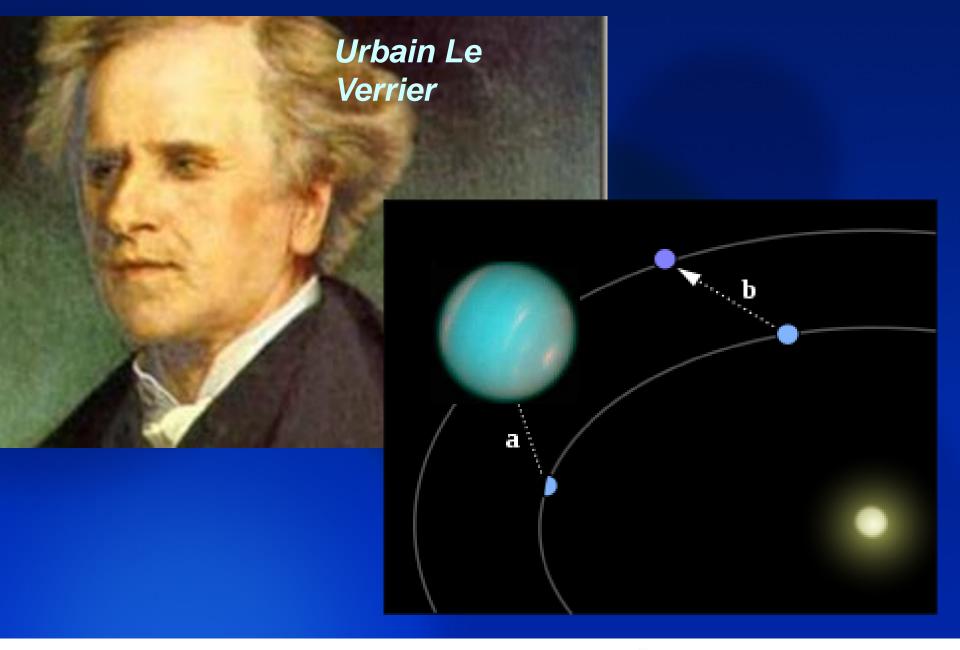
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Public private partnerships

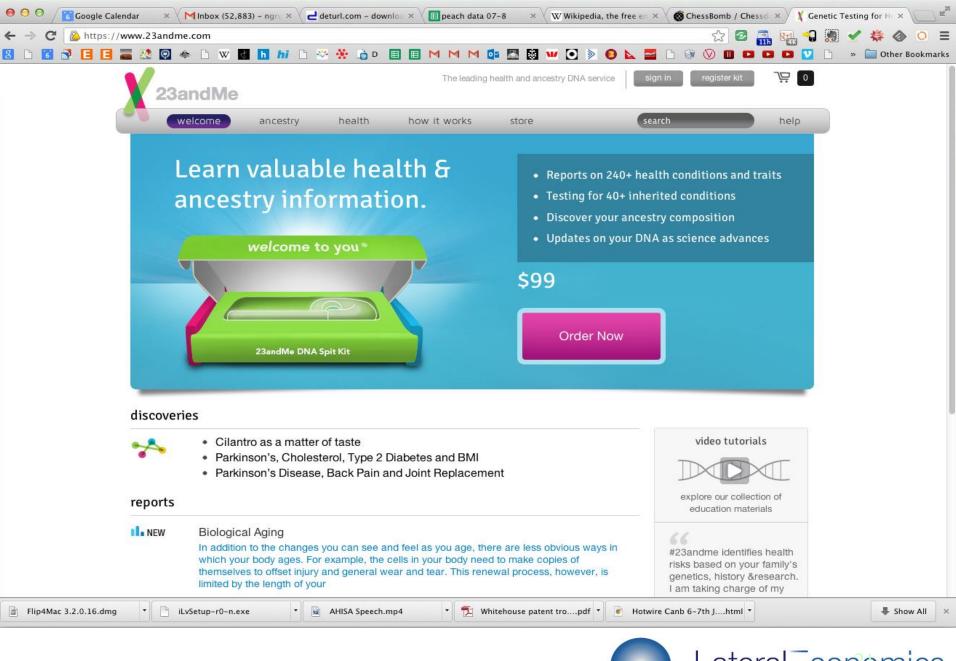












Window

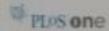
Bookmarks

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History







Efficient Replication of over 180 Genetic Associations with Self-Reported Medical Data

Joyce Y. Tung's, Chuong B. Do', David A. Hinds', Amy K. Kiefer', J. Michael Macpherson', Arnab B. Chowdry¹, Uta Francke^{1,2}, Brian T. Naughton¹, Joanna L. Mountain¹, Anne Wojcicki¹, Nicholas Eriksson¹

123andille, Inc., Missessin View, California, United States of America, 2Department of Genetics, Stanford University, Stanford, California, United States of America

Abstract

While the cost and speed of generating genomic data have come down dramatically in recent years, the slow pace of collecting medical data for large cohorts continues to hamper genetic research. Here we evaluate a novel online framework for obtaining large amounts of medical information from a recontactable cohort by assessing our ability to replicate genetic associations using these data. Using web-based questionnaires, we gathered self-reported data on 50 medical phenotypes from a generally unselected cohort of over 20,000 genotyped individuals. Of a list of genetic associations curated by NHGRI. we successfully replicated about 75% of the associations that we expected to librard on the number of cases in our cohort. and reported odds ratios, and excluding a set of associations with contradictory published evidence. Altogether we replicated over 180 previously reported associations, including many for type 2 diabetes, prostate cancer, cholesterol levels, and multiple sciences. We found significant variation across categories of conditions in the percentage of expected associations that we were able to replicate, which may reflect systematic inflation of the effects in some initial reports, or differences across diseases in the likelihood of misdiagnosis or misreport. We also demonstrated that we could improve replication success by taking advantage of our recontactable cohort, offering more in-depth questions to refine selfreported diagnoses. Our data suggest that online collection of self-reported data from a recontactable cohort may be a viable method for both broad and deep phenotyping in large populations.





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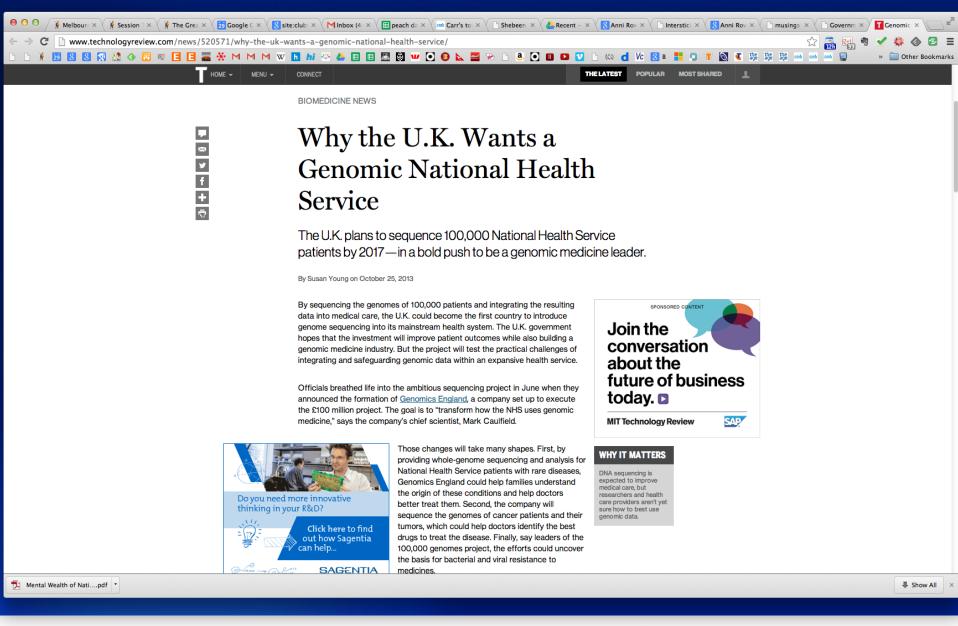














PPPs 2.0

Private sector builds service

Public sector contributes its resources

- Networks
- Nudges
- Non-obstruction
- Financial internalisation

Subject to openness and privacy undertakings Much more for each in partnership than alone Australia acquires new research assets



Government as impresario

ch PPP generates



as public and/or bods as a public good development



← Emergent

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Government as impresario

Public Private Partnerships

23andMe

Directory

HealthKit

Chaperone

Murmur

Seeding altruism

Code for Australia

Interfaces

- Open Aust
- SeeClickFix
- CareMonkey

Internal Innovation

- OneTouch
- FixMyBudget
- e-taskr

Validation

- Rate my prof
- Rate Govt Services

Building platforms

- Open Australia
- Sense-t

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Lateral Economics

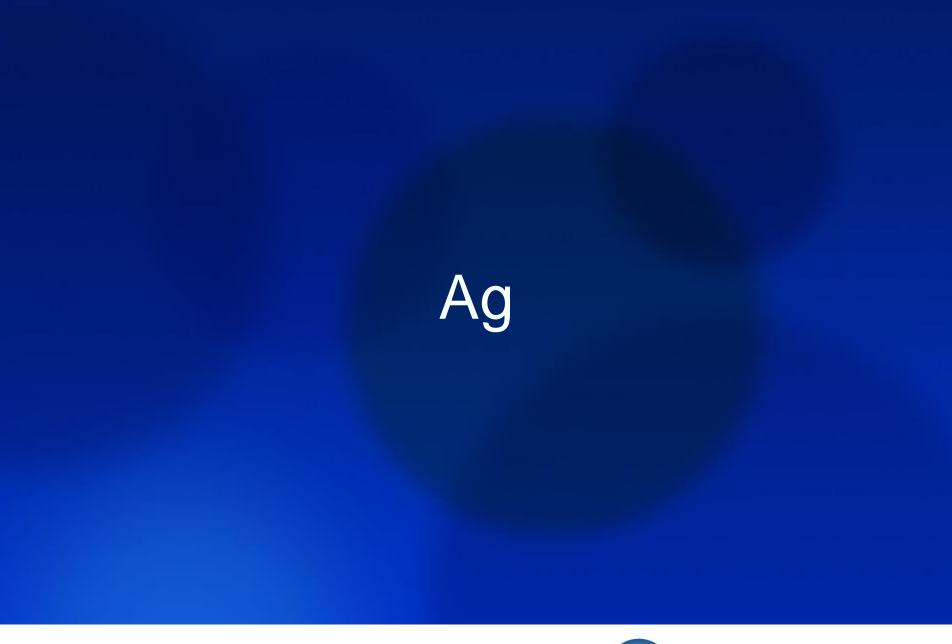


The art of the PPP

To come up with terms of engagement which

- Play to each sector's strengths
- Including cultural/economic norms/imperatives
- Within the hard-won traditions of modern liberal democratic government
- Data PPPs might reinvigorate the search for socially advantageous PPPs elsewhere
- •It's the interface stupid!







Government as impresario facebook **RDCs** CRCs **Industry** Levies **Extension** services **State supported** co-ops **Action Agendas strategies etc**

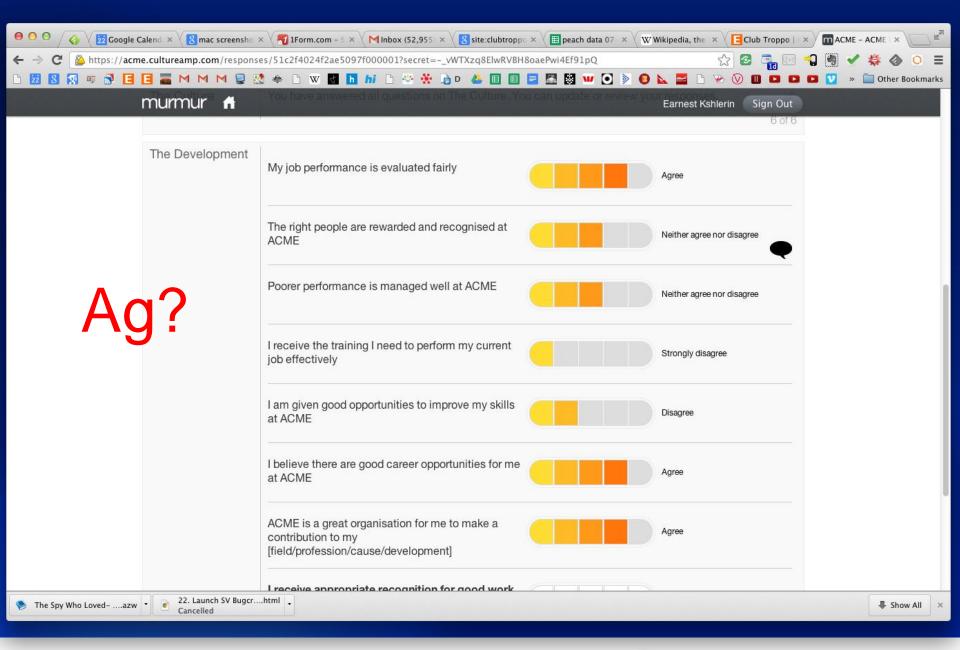
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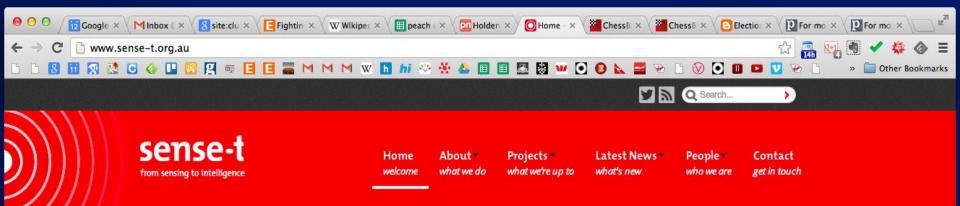
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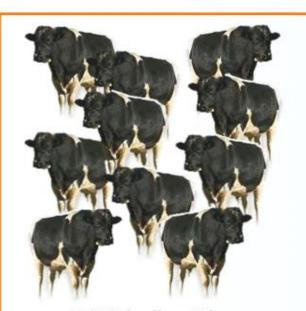
Sense-T is creating the world's first economy-wide intelligent sensor network that integrates different data sources to build a digital view of Tasmania. Sense-T will give business, governments and communities the tools to make



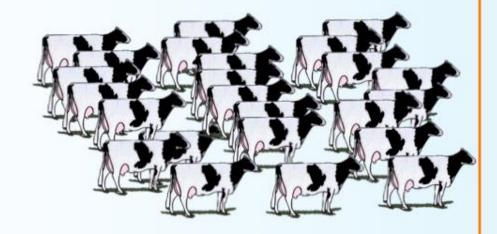








3323 bulls with Australian daughters



Australian national reference set

9563 cows deliberately selected

The DNA sample from any bull or cow in this country is now compared against a large reference set



or





Scheme





The ultimate delivery of DNA technology is such that the catalogue doesn't change it just improves its accuracy. Very simple implementation!





Genotyping cows is as easy as collecting tail hairs



General shot of cows



Dairy Futures CRC

Genomics is having its greatest impact in industries that already have infrastructure for genetic evaluation and is creating payoffs for public, industry and private investors.

Often no one party could achieve the outcomes.

Genomic analyses require lots of infrastructure of capital and skill and the public partnership can't justify doing this alone, and farmers' involvement improves confidence that outcome will be beneficial.



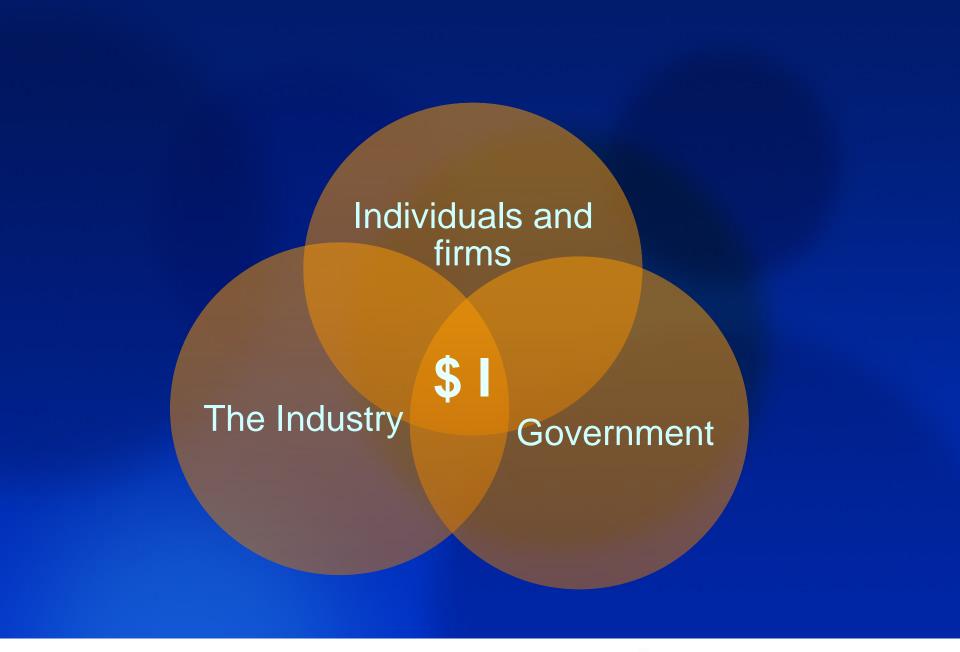
Dairy Futures CRC

Success depends

- public funding
- industry funding and;
- farmers providing access to herds, part-paying for genotyping, and providing access to years of records of on-farm performance from which the analyses can be run that deliver on the desired outcomes of economic development, biosecurity and biodiversity.

This often also requires third parties that have long associations in working with farmers to build this information network (breed societies, local herd improvement businesses).







It's the institutions, it's the interface stupid



