

The Impact of Digital Interventions into Social Systems: How to Balance Stakeholder Interests

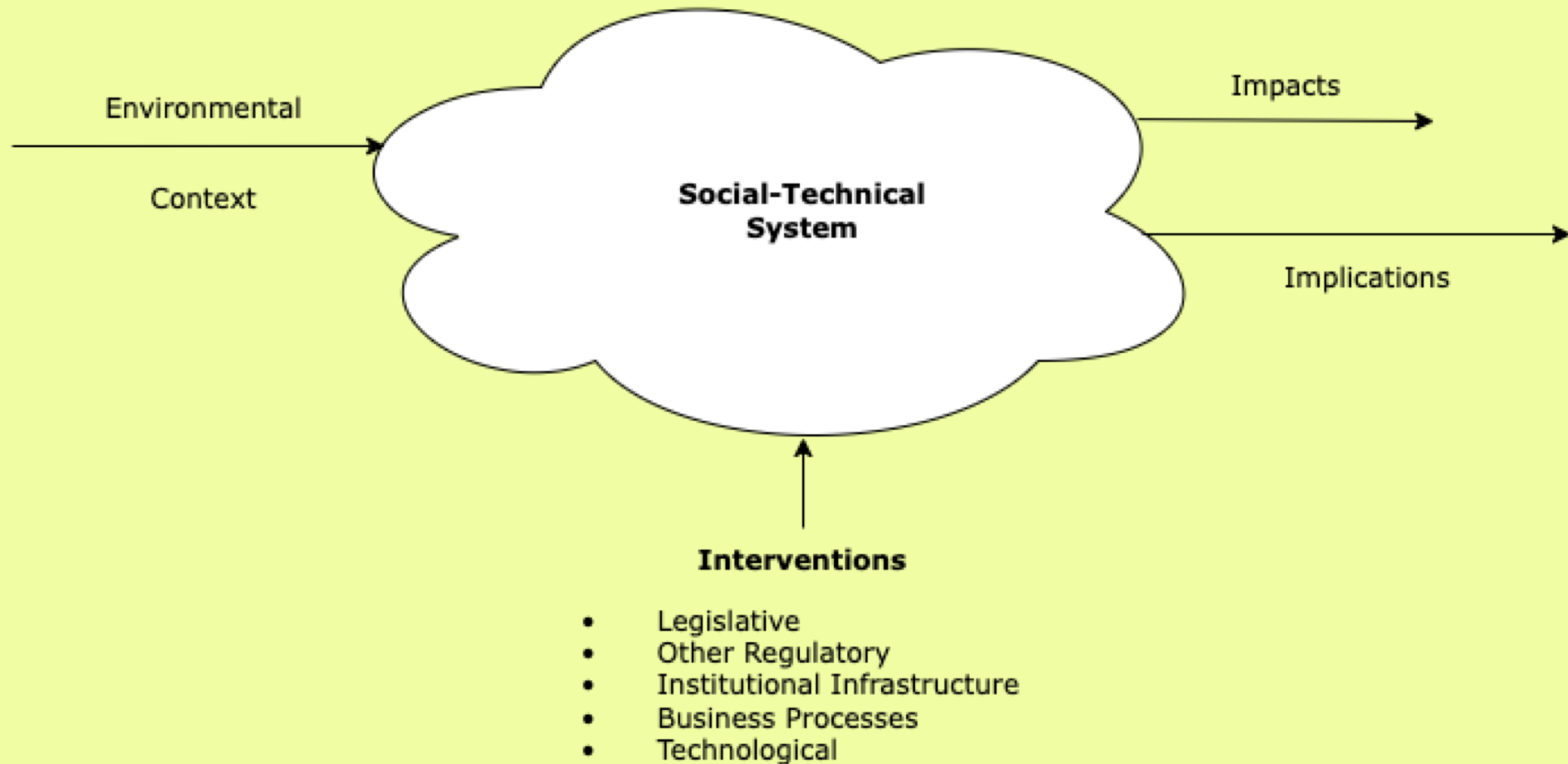
Roger Clarke

Xamax Consultancy, Canberra
Visiting Professor, A.N.U. and U.N.S.W.

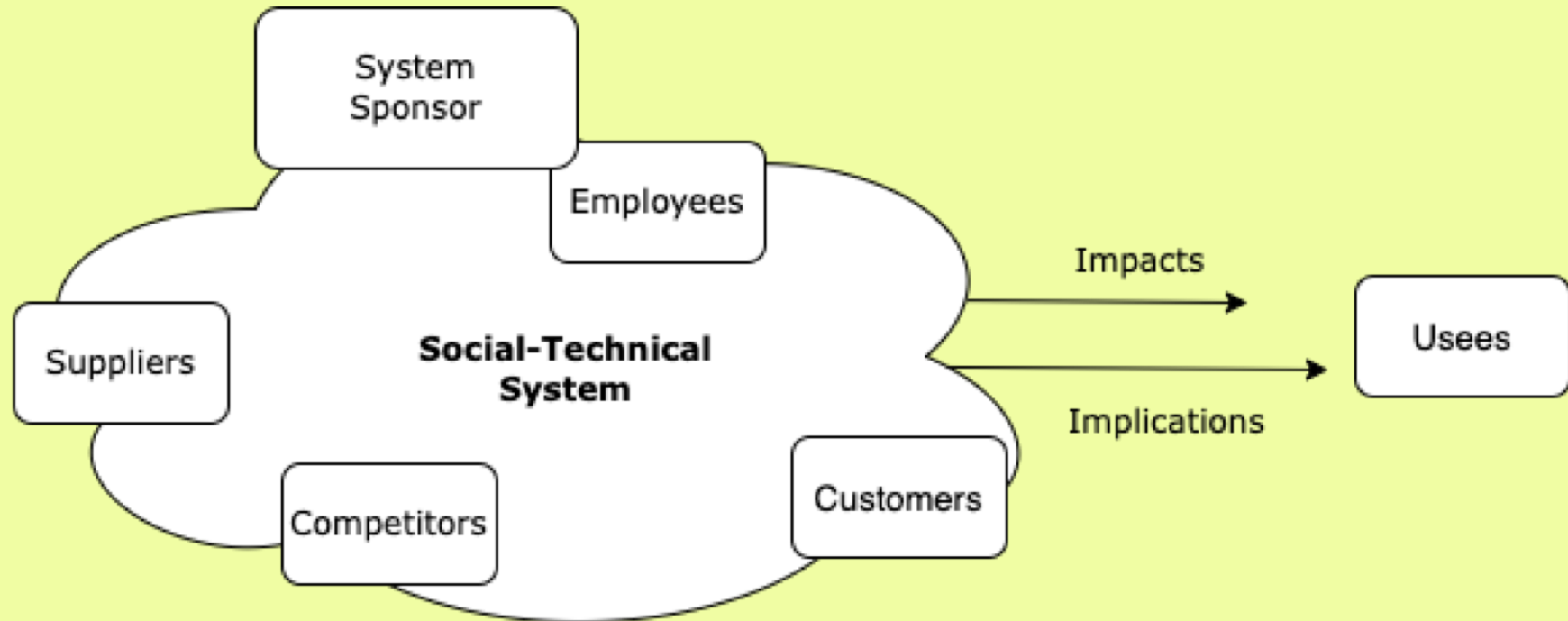
<http://www.rogerclarke.com/DV/MSRA-VIE.html>
<http://www.rogerclarke.com/DV/MSRA-VIE.pdf>

IDSF22 – Vienna – 1 June 2022

Interventions Affect Digital Society



Stakeholders in a Socio-Technical System



Stakeholder Attributes

- **P-O-W-E-R**
- Legitimacy
- Urgency

Organisational Evaluation Techniques

- With a Focus on **Quantitative Data**:
 - Business Case Development (BCD)
 - Discounted Cash Flow Analysis (DCF)
Net Present Value Analysis (NPV)
 - Financial Sensitivity Analysis
 - Financial Risk Assessment
- Plus '**Non-Quantifiable**' / '**Qualitative**' Data:
 - Internal Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)
 - **Risk Assessment (RA)**

Evaluation Techniques within a Broader Frame of Reference

- Technology Assessment (TA)
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)
- Social Impact Assessment
- Surveillance Impact Assessment

Evaluation Techniques within a Broader Frame of Reference

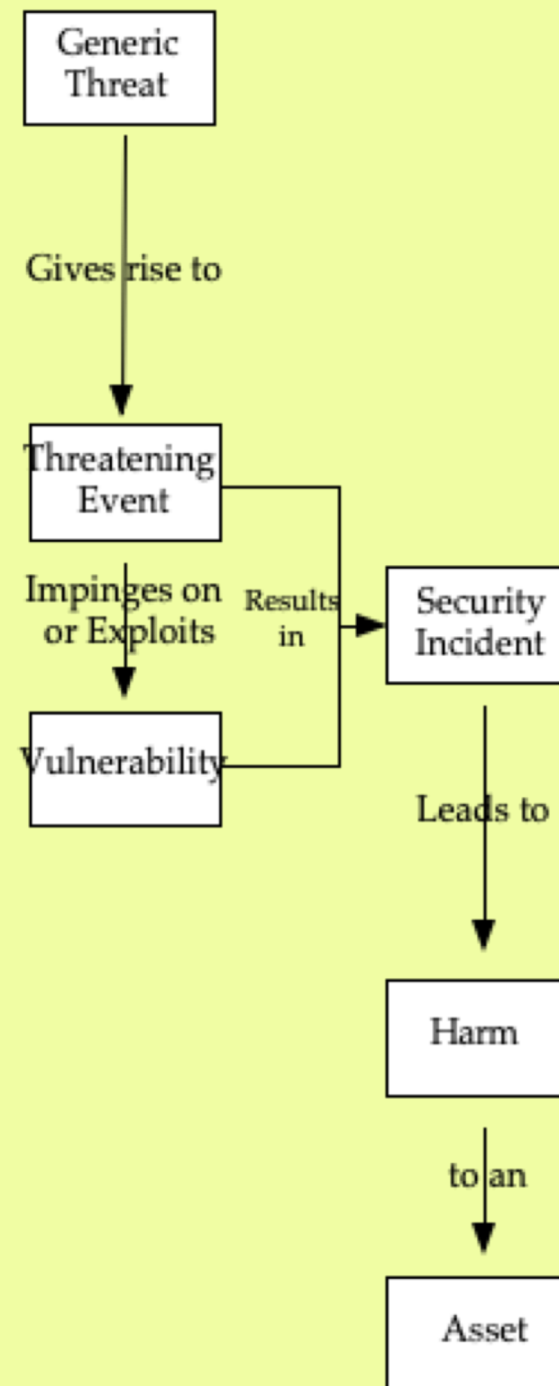
- Technology Assessment (TA)
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)
- Social Impact Assessment
- Surveillance Impact Assessment

**But Board directors must serve
the interests of shareholders**

Foundations of Risk Assessment

The Conventional Security Model

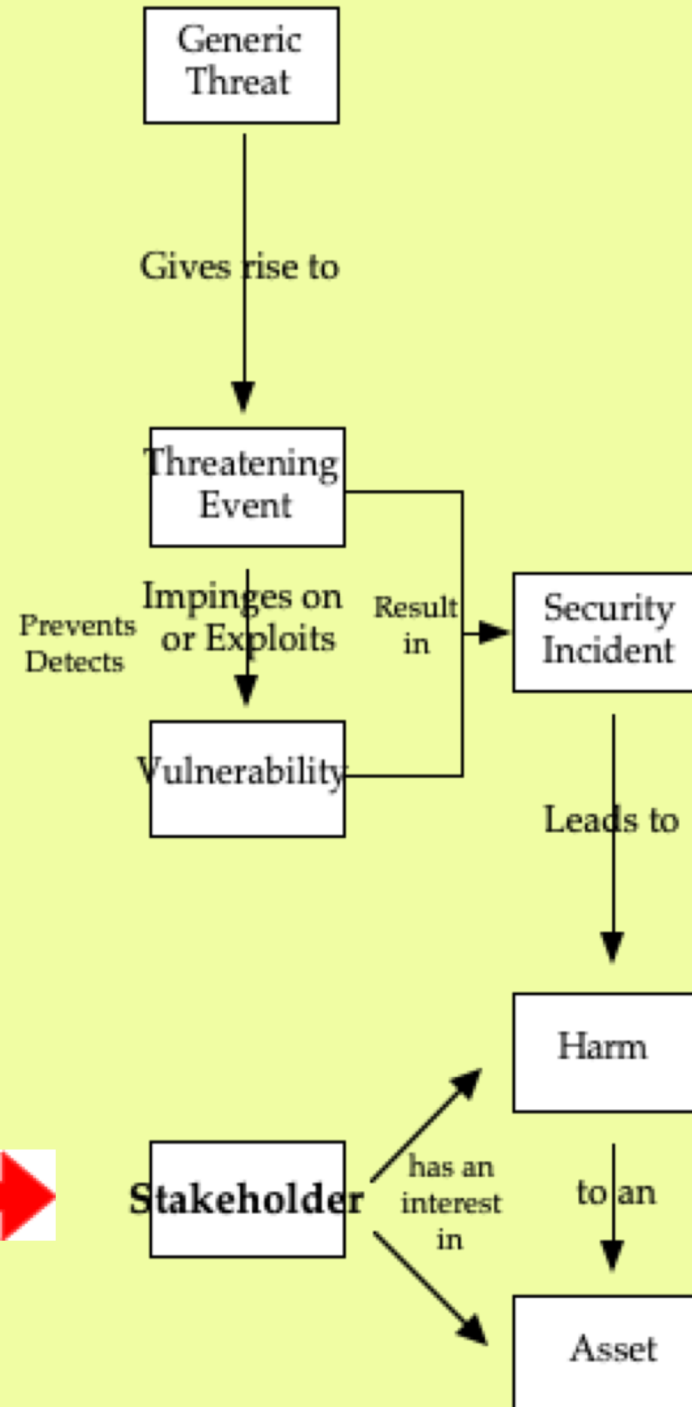
<http://www.rogerclarke.com/EC/SSACS.html#App1>



Categories of Threat

- **Environmental Events** (Acts of Gods or Nature)
- **Accidents**, caused by:
 - Humans who are directly involved
 - Other Humans
 - Artefacts and those Responsible for them
- **Attacks**, by:
 - Humans who are directly involved
 - Other Humans
 - Artefacts and Designers, Owners, Operators

The Conventional Security Model + Stakeholders



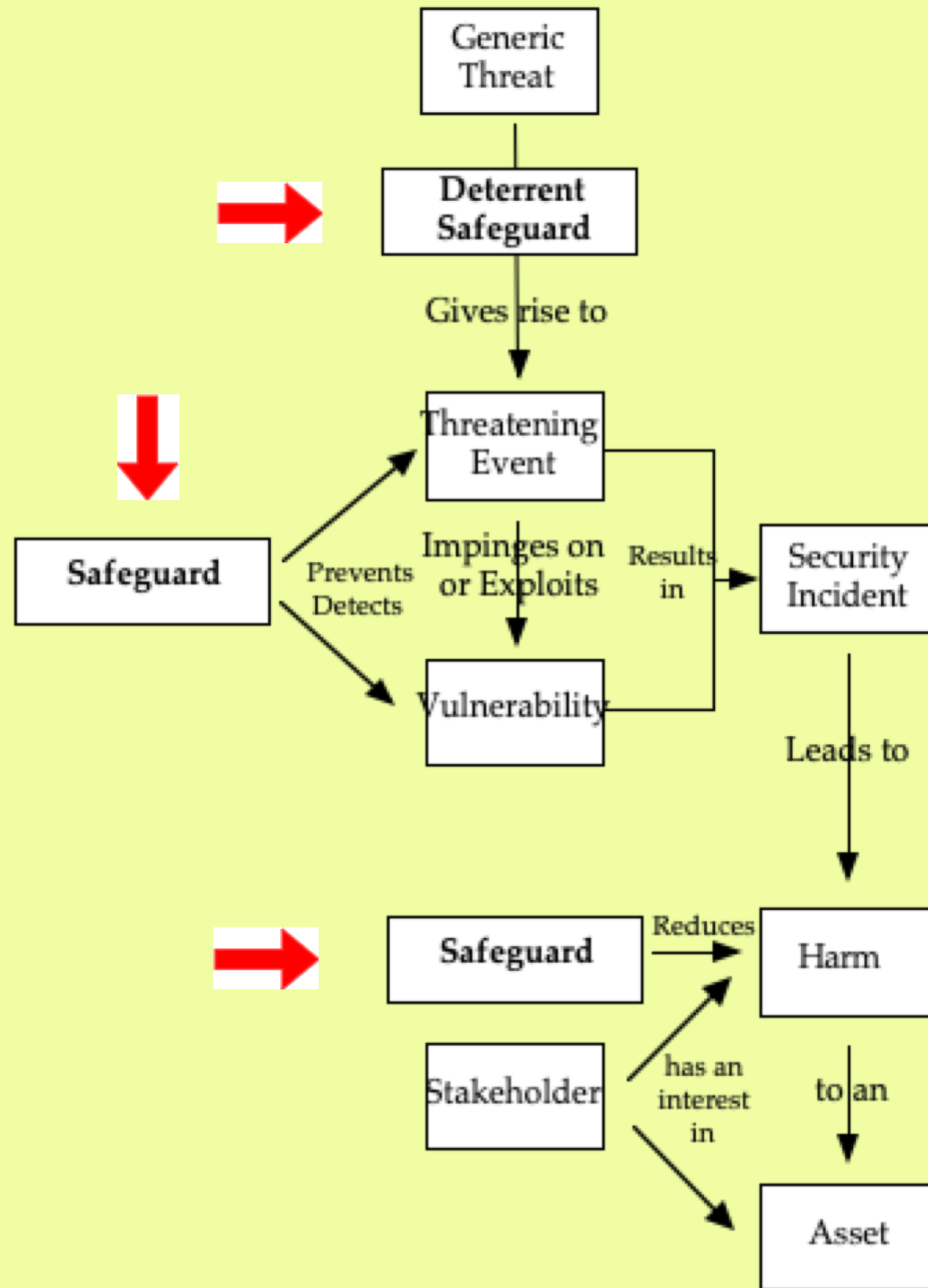
<http://www.rogerclarke.com/EC/SSACS.html#App1>

Copyright
2022

XAMAX
Consultancy

The Conventional Security Model + Safeguards

<http://www.rogerclarke.com/EC/SSACS.html#App1>



Risk

The perceived likelihood of occurrence
of Harm arising to an Asset
as a result of a Threatening Event
impinging on a Vulnerability

Risk Assessment (& Risk Management)

1. **PERFORM RISK ASSESSMENT (The Analysis Phase)**

- 1.1 Declare Objectives and Constraints
- 1.2 Identify the Stakeholders
- 1.3 Describe the Intended Intervention
- 1.4 Adapt Objectives and Constraints
- 1.5 Study Assets, Values, Harm
- 1.6 Study Threats, Vulnerabilities
- 1.7 Study Existing Safeguards
- 1.8 Evaluate Residual Risks
- 1.9 Summarise the Results

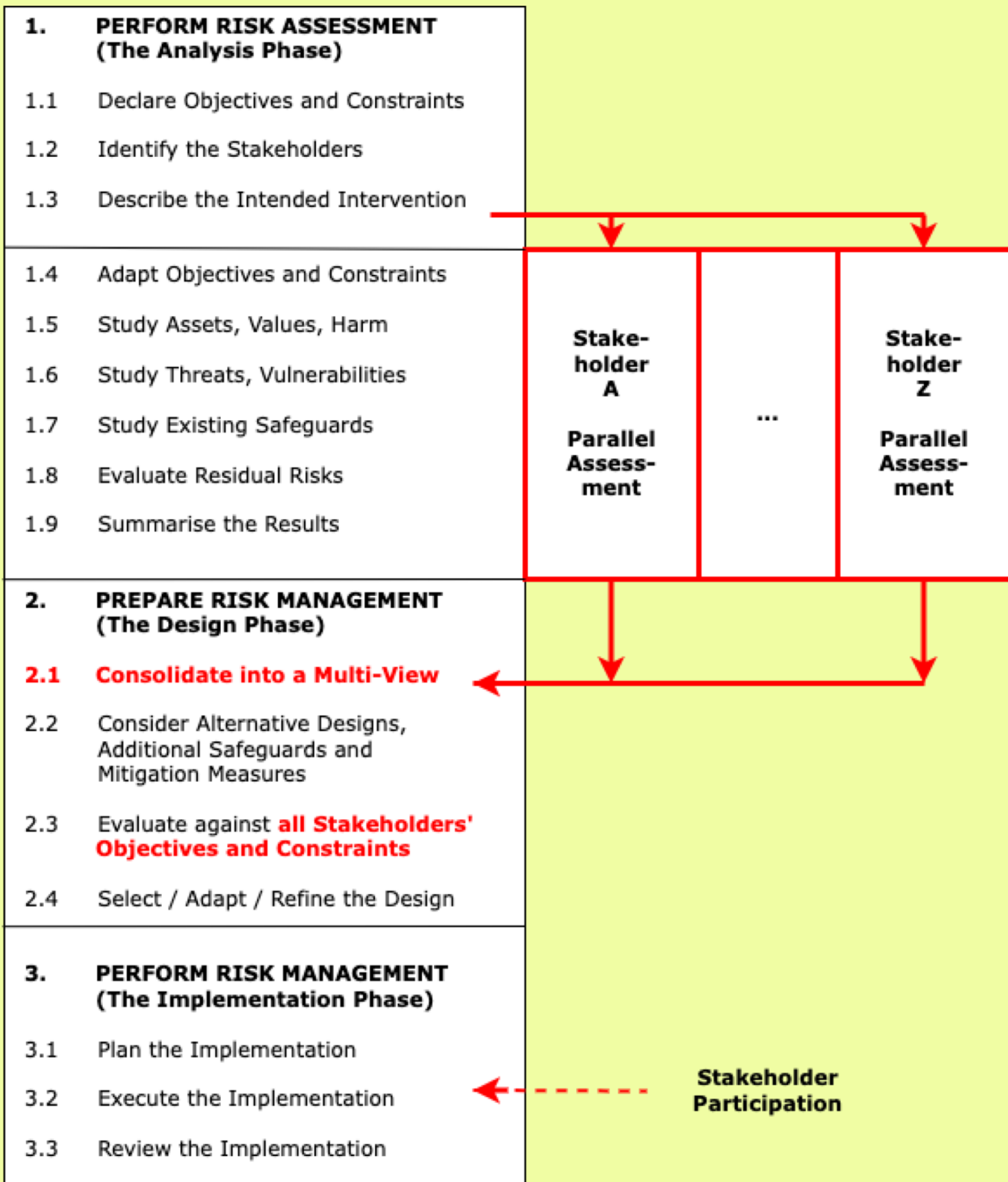
2. **PREPARE RISK MANAGEMENT (The Design Phase)**

- 2.1 Consider Alternative Designs, Additional Safeguards and Mitigation Measures
- 2.2 Evaluate against Objectives and Constraints
- 2.3 Select / Adapt / Refine the Design

3. **PERFORM RISK MANAGEMENT (The Implementation Phase)**

- 3.1 Plan the Implementation
- 3.2 Execute the Implementation
- 3.3 Review the Implementation

Multi-Stakeholder Risk Assessment & Risk Management



Exemplars

- Small-Scale **Environmental** Impact Assessment
- **Corporate Access** to Mineral Ore-Bodies
- Closure of a Large **Regional Facility**
- Inherently **Dangerous or Intrusive Interventions**
- Overcoming Harmful **Monopolies**
- Creating an **Open Marketspace**
- Balancing Interests in a **Networked Industry Sector**
- The **Platform-Based Business Sector**

Conclusions

- Interventions have short-term impacts, and later implications
- Impactful interventions need evaluation not just deployment
- Organisational techniques support System Sponsors
- **There are few drivers for multi-stakeholder evaluation**
Exception: Stakeholders recognised as having enough power (Legitimacy and Urgency are irrelevant to System Sponsors)
- **Often, harm to stakeholder could be avoided or mitigated with limited compromise to the sponsor's objectives**
- Business Case Development is driven by the prospects of profit
- Impact Assessment variants are narrow (a category of impacts)
- Technology Assmt is broad (a technology, applied to anything)
- **Risk Assessment comes from rational enterprise management**
- **But Multi-Stakeholder Risk Assessment (MSRA) can work**
- Exemplars exist; experimentation and trialling is necessary

The Impact of Digital Interventions into Social Systems: How to Balance Stakeholder Interests

Roger Clarke

Xamax Consultancy, Canberra
Visiting Professor, A.N.U. and U.N.S.W.

<http://www.rogerclarke.com/DV/MSRA-VIE.html>

<http://www.rogerclarke.com/DV/MSRA-VIE.pdf>

IDSF22 – Vienna – 1 June 2022