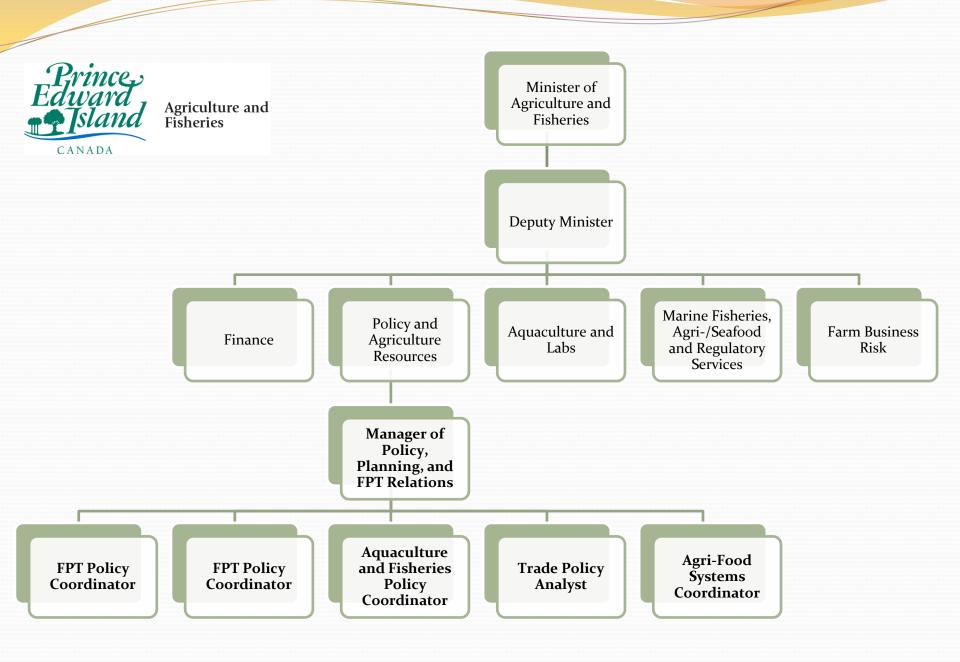
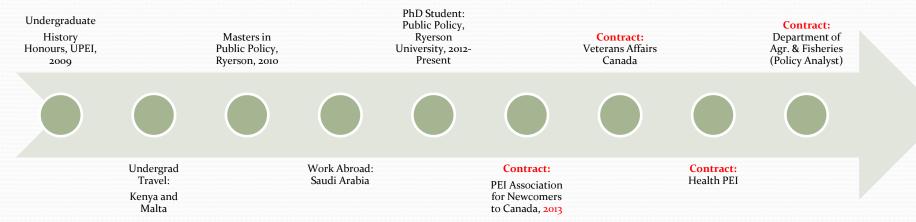
# **History and Policy Work**

University of Prince Edward Island Careers for History Main Building 117

Bobby Thomas Cameron, MPPA, BA (Hons) Manager of Policy, Planning & FPT Relations PEI Department of Agriculture & Fisheries March 20, 2017 bcameron@gov.pe.ca





Present: Manager of Policy, Planning & FPT Relations (permanent) PhD Student, Public Policy, Ryerson University



### Context

- DAF's mandate:
  - Support the growth and sustained development of all elements of agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture on PEI.
- Policy Section's Mandate:
  - Plan and develop agriculture, aquaculture, and fisheries, policies and programs.
  - Provide evidence-based research **advice** to the Minister, Deputy Minister and staff.
  - Plan and deliver stakeholder engagement activities, strategic planning, program evaluation, and horizontal initiatives.
  - Manage the coordination of information to and from various federal-provincial-territorial policy and program groups.

29 September 2015

Honourable Alan McIsaac Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries Government of Prince Edward Island 5<sup>th</sup> Floor Jones Building PO Box 2000 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7N8

Dear Minister McIsaac,

I have been honoured to welcome you to your new role as Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries and as a member of our Cabinet team, and for the collaborative work we have begun in the past few months. Together, we will work to fulfill the trust that Islanders have placed in us to lead with integrity and purpose, as we build a prosperous, caring and engaged society for the people of Prince Edward Island. We have a clear and coherent plan to enhance PEFs quality of life, to advance our economic growth, and to build strong community across our Island, as outlined in the Speech from the Throne, and your Department will play an important part in achieving those goals.

As a Government, we are committed to openness and transparency, and to the highest standards of ethical conduct in our decision-making and governance processes. We will be accountable for our actions, and we will increase opportunities for islanders to engage in shaping our future path and in carrying out the work of Government. You and your colleagues play a crucial role in fulfilling those commitments.

I look to you to ensure adherence to the strengthened measures that are being put in place for expense disclosure by Ministers and senior officials; to be frugal in conducting your duties; to deal with citizens and clients in a fair, transparent and balanced way; and to ensure open, merit-based processes for hiring and board appointments within your area of responsibility.

I also encourage you to commit to making sure that Prince Edward Island Government services can be easily accessed by our citizens, community groups and businesses. As we work internally and with regional governments to reduce unnecessary regulation and improve service delivery, I welcome your ideas and leadership.

## Policy Work

#### • Public Policy:

- A broad concept
- Goals or intents; standing decisions; guides to discretionary action; problem-solving strategies; sanctioned behaviors; norms of conduct; the out-put of the policy-making system; and constructions based on experience (Guba, 1984 pp. 64 65).

#### Policy Work

- Policy work is knowledge work.
- "Public policy work is undertaken by any actor (individual or collective) that seeks to shape policy processes and outcomes" (Colebatch, 2006, p. 199).
  - Governments, NGOs, universities, think tanks, researchers, the media, advocacy groups, business etc.

A Prognosis of Policy History: Stunted: Or Deceivingly Vital? A Brief Reply to Hugh Davis

Graham

Author(s): Donald T. Critchlow

Source: The Public Historian, Vol. 15, No. 4 (Autumn, 1993), pp. 50-61

The Stunted Career of Policy History: A Critique and an Agenda

Author(s): Hugh Davis Graham

Source: The Public Historian, Vol. 15, No. 2 (Spring)

The Myth and Reality of Policy History: A Response to Robert Kelley Author(s): Martin Reuss

Source: The Public Historian, Vol. 10, No. 1 (Winter, 1988), pp. 41-49

Needs updating!

pp. 15-37

The Idea of Policy History Author(s): Robert Kelley

Source: The Public Historian, Vol. 10, No. 1 (Winter, 1988), pp. 35-39

Public Policy and the History Collaborative

Author(s): Stephen P. Crosby

Source: The Public Historian, Vol. 32, No. 2 (Spring 2010), pp. 82-89

Historians and Policymaking: A View from inside the Beltway

Author(s): Martin Reuss

Source: The Public Historian, Vol. 15, No. 4 (Autumn, 1993), pp. 69-75

Review: Historians and Policy Making

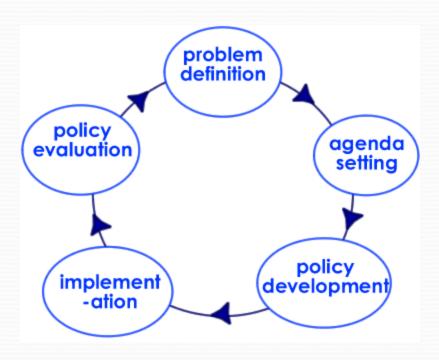
Reviewed Work(s): History and Educational Policymaking by Maris A. Vinovskis

Review by: John L. Rury

Source: American Journal of Education, Vol. 107, No. 4 (Aug., 1999), pp. 321-327

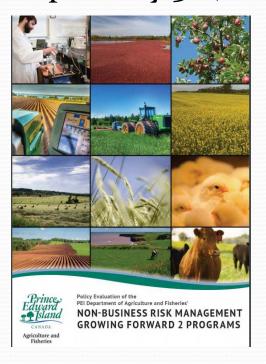
### History

- Historical research skills are often *implicit* in the policy process but are **important**.
- History can be used to unravel complexities related to past decisions made by government.
- Archival research is vital to understand complexity.
- Decision-makers often ask for issues and problems to be clarified.
- Policy is often told in sets of "stories" (Stone, 2012).



### Program Evaluations

 Programs must be described and placed in their appropriate developmental contexts (Canadian Evaluation Society, Competency 3.2)



#### 1.2 Programs Context

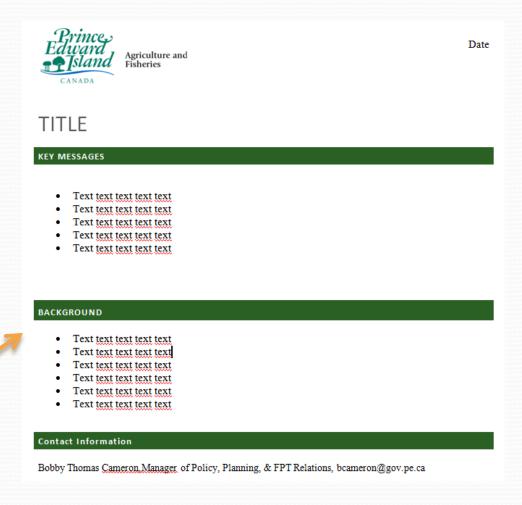
Agriculture has been an important aspect of Canadian society since prior to confederation (Fowke, 1946: 3). Section 95 of the Constitution Act provides that provincial and federal governments both have jurisdiction in relation to agriculture. As such, agriculture in Canada is a shared public policy jurisdiction between federal, provincial, and territorial governments (Carr, 1962: 158). Present day agriculture administration continues to involve high levels of cooperation with federal, provincial and territorial governments and stakeholders as demonstrated in the GF2 initiative.

#### 1.2.1. Federal Context

In July 2008, the federal, provincial and territorial (FPT) governments announced the signing of a five-year agreement on agriculture called *Growing Forward*, a strategic framework encompassing the policies and programs put in place to support the Canadian agriculture and agrifood sector (2009-2013). *Growing Forward* replaced Canada's original agriculture policy, the Agricultural Policy Framework (APF). GF2 is an extension of *Growing Forward*, and the GF2 Policy Objectives are based on a range of social and economic research, stakeholder engagement and other FPT discussions. The development of these Policy Objectives involved public hearings between October

## **Briefing Notes**

 One-page information summaries explicitly include background information related to a topic.



## **Archival Searching**

 Searching government archives for past policies and their evaluations provides guidance for decisionmaking.





# Storytelling

• Communicating the intention of a policy or program decision is often done in the context of "story-telling".

News



### Feedback wanted on agriculture policy

Islanders are invited to comment on the next federal, provincial, and territorial agriculture policy framework set to launch April 1, 2018.

The province's Department of Agriculture and Fisheries is collecting online feedback throughout February and March in English and French at Next Agricultural Policy Framework. Feedback received will help the department develop programming and initiatives for the next framework covering 2018 to 2023, that will replace the current one known as Growing Forward 2.

"Government is committed to encouraging active participation of farmers, industry, and residents in the development of department programs and policies," Agriculture and Fisheries Minister Alan McIsaac said. "The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries encourages Islanders to weigh in on some of the critical issues that will affect one of our most vital sectors for years to come."

Islanders are invited to provide their input on programs or initiatives for the following priority areas:

- · markets and trade:
- · science, research and innovation;
- environmental sustainability and climate change;
- value-added agriculture and agri-food processing; and
- · public trust.

These priority areas are outlined in the Calgary Statement and were released by the federal, provincial and territorial ministers of agriculture in July 2016.

#### Media contact:

Amber Nicholson Senior Communications Officer amnicholson@gov.pe.ca⊠ 902-368-5286 Share this page:







#### Tweets

#### General Inquiries

#### Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

5th Floor, Jones Building 11 Kent Street, P.O. Box 2000, Charlottetown, PEI C1A 7N8

Phone: (902) 368-4880 Fax: (902) 368-4857

Follow us on Twitter ₽

Agriculture Information Desk

1-866-PEI FARM (734-3276)

peiextension@gov.pe.ca⊠

# History, final thoughts.....

- Public policy can benefit from historical methods.
  - Contextualizes decision-making
  - Shows long-term trends
- Historical "story-telling" helps to provide information to decision-makers and a public whom are often inundated with data, facts, and "hard evidence".
- Literature researching, writing, and communication skills are thus imperative.
- When job searching it is important to articulate the historical research *skills* you have developed.

### References

Canadian Evaluation Society. (2010). Competencies for Canadian Evaluation Practice. Retrieved from <a href="https://tinyurl.com/l6qhplr">https://tinyurl.com/l6qhplr</a>

Colebatch, H. (2006). The work of policy: An international survey. New York: Lexington Books.

Critchlow, D. (1993). A prognosis of policy history: Stunted: Or deceivingly vital? A brief reply to Hugh Davis Graham. *The Public Historian*, 15 (4), 50-61.

Crosby, S. (2010). Public policy and the history collaborative. The Public Historian, 32 (2), 82-89.

Graham, H. (1993). The stunted career of policy history: A critique and an agenda. The Public Historian, 15 (2), 15-37.

Guba, E. (1984). The effects of definitions of policy on the nature and outcomes of policy analysis, Educational Leadership, 42 (2), 63-70.

Kelly, R. (1988). The idea of policy history. The Public Historian, 10 (1), 35-39.

PEI, Agriculture and Fisheries. (2015). Agriculture and fisheries mandate letter. Available at <a href="http://tinyurl.com/zs624dx">http://tinyurl.com/zs624dx</a>

Reuss, M. (1988). The myth and reality of policy history: A response to Robert Kelly. The Public Historian, 10 (1), 41-49.

Reuss, M. (1993). Historians and policymaking: A view from inside the beltway. The Public Historian, 15 (4), 69-75.

**Stone**, **D.** (2012). *Policy paradox: The art of political decision making*. W.W. Norton & Company.

\*Slide 10 photo credit, PEI Department of Agriculture and Fisheries