

## CHAPTER 5

### **5.1 Report on a Real Time Delphi Study of Some Elements of the Next Global Economic System over the Next 20 Years**

#### **—How Might These New Elements Affect the Human Condition?—**

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## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During May, 2009 experts from around the world were invited to participate in a Real Time Delphi study of possible components of the next global economic system. Recognizing that the current crisis could affect more people, more deeply and be longer lasting than the Great Depression, it seemed appropriate to identify and evaluate some future elements of the next economic system and how such elements might help or hinder the human condition. The study asked expert respondents to evaluate the importance of 35 candidate elements and to provide narrative descriptions of the positive and negative consequences that might flow from each element. The study did not seek to identify the totality of a new economic system that might follow today's system, but only elements that, taken together in the future, might make up that system.

The chart below lists all of the elements presented to the respondents in the questionnaire, rank ordered by the final average assessment of the element's importance; also shown is the relative level of agreement among respondents<sup>1</sup>.

Rank	Q. Numbr	System Elements	Importance( Average)	Number Responding	Level of Agreement
1	34	Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.	8.36	168	0.86
2	33	New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.	7.96	164	0.78
3	8	Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.	7.75	172	0.83
4	18	Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy	7.74	155	0.88
5	35	On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements	7.64	154	0.83
6	9	Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.	7.61	168	0.79
7	16	Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods	7.56	162	0.76

<sup>1</sup> The level of agreement was computed as follows. The number of respondents answering the question of importance with a “1” or “2.5” (the lower two possibilities) was compared to the number answering with “7.5” or “10” (the upper two possibilities) using the formula:

$$\text{level of agreement} = \frac{\text{abs(upper count-lower count)}}{(\text{upper count} + \text{lower count})}$$

Thus if the two groups had an equal count, the score would be zero, if all of the answers were in the upper (or lower) group, the score would be 1.00.

8	5	Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).	7.25	182	0.68
9	20	Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.	7.10	153	0.68
10	32	Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.	6.83	161	0.62
11	23	Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.	6.80	153	0.58
12	19	New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.	6.73	164	0.67
13	27	Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).	6.68	165	0.56
14	29	Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.	6.64	160	0.64
15	1	Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.	6.60	193	0.67
16	22	Synergistic intelligence vs. competitive intelligence.	6.60	146	0.59
17	28	New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.	6.59	144	0.54
18	31	Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.	6.59	147	0.57
19	26	Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor	6.51	157	0.53
20	12	Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.	6.49	163	0.45
21	6	New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.	6.45	135	0.51
22	30	Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.	6.25	153	0.47
23	11	Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.	6.24	154	0.54
24	15	Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions	6.21	172	0.37
25	7	Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current <u>trading floors</u> .	6.15	180	0.36

26	4	A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar (e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).	6.03	172	0.43
27	17	Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food	5.86	151	0.30
28	24	Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.	5.77	155	0.30
29	2	Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.	5.02	180	0.01
30	13	Single global currency.	4.94	168	0.06
31	14	Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)	4.58	163	0.20
32	21	Internationalization of labor unions.	4.40	163	0.27
33	25	Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).	4.03	145	0.43
34	10	Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.	3.98	159	0.41
35	3	New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.	2.73	179	0.80

It is worth noting that levels of agreement were high for all of the top rated elements (in other words, there was agreement that these were important), as well as for the single lowest rated element ("New local currencies"- in other words, there was high agreement that that this element was the least important of all the elements considered).

### Positive and Negative Reasons

This section presents the highlights of the extensive comments offered by the respondents about the 15 top ranked elements. This summary can present no more than a glimmering of the thoughtful and extensive comments of the participants. In all some 800 comments were received; all of the comments are included in the CD ROM attached to this report. For each of these elements, the Millennium Project staff assembled, reorganized, and where necessary for clarity reworded the suggestions made by the respondents in order to make this compilation. In some instances where it seemed important, information was added from published sources (and referenced); in other places, the specific language of the respondents was used directly. To see the original comments in their raw form please refer to the CD ROM where all the words of the respondents appear verbatim.

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
1	34	Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.	8.36

#### Positive Comments:

To many people, the current global recession is the result of massive and cumulative moral lapses. Many of these lapses are now obvious in retrospect: the Madoff scheme; the allure of unaffordable loans, the financial entanglements of endlessly repackaged bundles of mortgages. Here the issue is not whether laws were broken- if they were then the decisions were clearly beyond social acceptability; the question is whether the bad outcomes of decisions that were legal could be ascribed, at least in part, to a pervasive lack of moral integrity and courage. The answer seems to be “yes.” These lapses occurred at a time when the rule seemed to be that “ends justify means;” which is almost never a good guide. Decisions based solely on an economic calculus are a-moral, at best.

If moral principles were invoked in most work relations and economic exchanges, and this was obviously so and believed, the world probably would be a better place. Economic exchanges among buyers and sellers, groups, and countries would have better and more predictable outcomes and improved efficiency. They would be fair. Such a moral based economic system would result in a more equal distribution of income and wealth and thereby enable democracy to work better for people and institutions. It would level the playing field for corporations. Some organizations seem to be moving in this direction already: CEO’s of large multinational companies have enthusiastically supported the United Nations Convention against Corruption. But the test comes for a person, company, or country when a decision based on moral principles conflicts with a decision based on profit or other gains: will moral courage prevail? Do the moral rules apply to all or do poor countries get special rules?

#### Negative Comments

The question, as always, is whose moral concepts should prevail? One answer is to base the principles on shared values. This list would include honesty, stewardship, respect for human dignity, elimination of exploitation of children, fair compensation, and concern for others.

In such a moral world, a small number of free riders could exploit the ethical attitudes of the rest of the world. The honest person, company, or nation might feel good about their shared-value decisions, but in the end suffer from unfair and immoral practices of others, and be left at a disadvantage. Can organized crime, politicians seeking power, and other interest groups in competition also be induced to adopt higher ethical standards? Who is to judge?

#### Synthesis:

Decisions making should include a moral component. With respect to the recession, moral issues can be found in decision making at banks, mortgage brokers and even home buyers who stretched beyond their means. There is enough blame to go around. Lack of morality also leads to corruption. But whose moral concepts should prevail? How can morality be introduced into decision making at all levels? Are moral people always to be at a disadvantage?

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
2	33	New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.	7.96

#### Positive Comments

Gross National Product (GNP) and its equivalent, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) are economic measures of national income and output; they approximate the total economic activity in a country or region. Dividing GDP by the number of people in a region or country yields the measure GDP/capita which is often taken as a surrogate for economic well being. Growth in GDP/capita is often used in place of measures of standards of living, but used in this way, no account is taken of factors that affect well being. For example, GDP and GDP/capita do not account for the degradation of the environment that may accompany economic activity or the amount of leisure available, or disparities between rich and poor or volunteer work. Worse than that, GNP includes production of materials and services that work against life quality: the production of weapons and cigarettes. The use of GDP and GDP/capita as a measure of well being seems misplaced; the questions are: can better measures of human well-being be constructed and would they be used and useful?

In 1968, Robert Kennedy said: “Our Gross National Product...counts air pollution and cigarette advertising, and ambulances to clear our highways of carnage. It counts special locks for our doors and the jails for the people who break them. It counts the destruction of the redwood and the loss of our natural wonder in chaotic sprawl. It counts napalm and counts nuclear warheads and armored cars for the police to fight the riots in our cities..., and the television programs which glorify violence in order to sell toys to our children. Yet the Gross National Product does not allow for the health of our children, the quality of their education or the joy of their play. It does not include the beauty of our poetry or the strength of our marriages, the intelligence of our public debate or the integrity of our public officials. It measures neither our wit nor our courage, neither our wisdom nor our learning, neither our compassion nor our devotion to our country, it measures everything, in short, except that which makes life worthwhile. ..” (From a March 1968 speech at the University of Kansas, quoted in Costanza, R. et al, “Beyond GDP,” Pardee Paper 4, 2009. <http://www.bu.edu/pardee/documents/PP-004-GDP.pdf>)

Should GDP should be revised to include quality of life measures or should such measures be introduced in parallel, leaving the job of explaining quantity to GDP and quality to new measures, such as UNDP’s Human Development Index and Millennium Project’s State of the Future Index. Whether the new measures are additions to the GNP or are entirely new, the added factors might include those seen as necessary for human survival, comfort, equity, and sustainability. And the issues associated with the removal of production of detrimental products have to be faced.

When such measures are in place, governments and commercial organizations will have new ways to identify and track the consequences of policies and compare progress against history and achievements and progress among similar states.

### Negative Comments

While there are obvious benefits that flow from these new measures, there may be opposition to their introduction based on complexity and lack of familiarity. There are concerns that the data are insufficient and being somewhat “soft” could be manipulated to undervalue natural resources. Can there ever be agreement about what such life quality measures should include?

### Synthesis

GNP measures are strictly economic and do not include measure of variables that depict the quality of life; worse, they include factors that diminish life’s quality (e.g. cigarette production); therefore decisions that optimize GDP may not provide a guide to a better life. Measures of life quality (such as UNDP’s Human Development Index and the Millennium Project’s State of the Future Index) are being developed. The missing aspect is a universal list of factors to include.

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
3	8	Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.	7.75

### Positive Comments

The tragedy of the commons is a well known issue: when global commons (e.g. air, climate, oceans, and biodiversity) are tapped by individuals, institutions, or governments the commons are left in a diminished state and if use continues without replenishment or repair of the commons, failure must surely follow. The tragedy is that individual users of the commons benefit, but the gains results in loss to the larger community. Are individual users of the commons smart enough to limit uses to non-destructive levels? Apparently not. A tax on the use of common resources established by treaty among nations and backed by national laws and policies might provide the funds to replenish the commons and perpetuate their uses.

This element is extremely important and urgently needed now. Sound and enforced policies could result in preserving some species that are about to become extinct. Overfishing of certain species of ocean fish serves as an example. Preservation of fresh water reserves, reducing atmospheric pollution, renewing resources where possible: without action that controls access to the commons, at very least, life will become more difficult, dangerous, and ultimately costly.

Opportunities abound to get a better, more honest handle on the state and trajectories of these commonly available "commodities" and this will facilitate a more balanced, civil discourse around their maintenance. Indeed, run-away growth in many nation-states might come under deeper scrutiny, better understanding, perhaps contributing, in the very long run, to more financial stability in the global community.

### Negative Comments

While the need is clear, it is idealistic to believe that effective controls can be implemented soon or on any reasonable scale. Regulations of this sort could slow development. The economic value of the commons is not well understood so how can its value be established? It is naïve to think that powerful corporations and governments will give up the practices that use the commons to gain profit or power. Will the tax money be spent effectively? Opportunities for fraud increase. And attempting to control access to the commons could result in a stifling, power hungry, abusive, politicized new layer of bureaucracy and assorted users that know how to manipulate the system to their benefit. Patrolling the bounds of the commons and controlling access will be costly; new technology might be employed to reduce the scope of this odious task.

### Synthesis

A tax on the use of common resources established by treaty among nations and backed by national laws and policies might provide the funds to replenish the commons and perpetuate their uses, but effective controls cannot be implemented soon or on any reasonable scale.

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
4	18	Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy	7.74

### Positive Comments

This would be a major pillar the emerging knowledge economy. In the next 20 years - If collective intelligence is an emergent property from the synergies among data/info/knowledge, hardware/software, and experts that continually learns from feedback - then it should help world decision makers make better decisions in all areas of the economy, reducing waste, pollution, redundancy, and finding better opportunities, key people, markets, etc. In 20 years it should be a key element in wealth generation. This could be a great turning point in world awareness. Access to this flow of information could become a universal right. The positive consequences would include fewer wars (minor conflicts to test resolve), fewer financial meltdowns, no climate meltdown, revamping of the content and delivery of education, the introduction of new modes of learning. Conversations will be more enlightened and civil; there will be fewer unscrupulous advertisements for political gain. It might even result in a new brotherhood of man.

### Negative Comments

But people will not give up their perks calmly. As global intelligence takes root there will be serious periods of adjustment. That will cause pain. Sometimes, pain is necessary. Authoritarian governments will restrict access to the collective intelligence or at least limit access that they see as favorable to their interests. Some groups will inevitably be disadvantaged in this new knowledge economy as a result of lack of education, or disinclination to tap new knowledge sources.



### Synthesis

Collective intelligence should help decision makers at all levels make better decisions in essentially all areas of human activity. Those who cannot effectively tap this knowledge commons will be at a disadvantage.

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
5	35	On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements	7.64

### Positive Comments

Many people believe that the current recession resulted, at least in part, from a lack of consumer education and sophistication about financial instruments and therefore many people were gullible when mortgages became too alluring and financial instruments too complex to easily understand. It follows that one line of defense in the future is better education about the evolving economic system and its elements. Education at all levels, primary school through adult education, should be involved in improving the situation through teaching in schools and informal media. Improving the curriculum and concomitant learning about the economic system is essential for appropriate personal and institutional decision making. By including information about globalization, international understanding will also improve. Not only would this emphasis on financial education lower the likelihood of a recession in the future but it should improve individual fiscal awareness and responsibility, promote understanding of risk, improve system oversight and make for more responsible and astute adults and citizens.

### Negative Comments

The delivery of education on the Internet and through other computer learning modes is here now; such methods will undoubtedly continue to grow and the inevitable reactionary roadblocks will diminish further over time. The new delivery methods themselves will also improve: for example financial games can morph into personal decision-aiding tools on complex issues of investment, credit and retirement.

But the notion that curricula are designed to accomplish a social end raises significant questions about deliberate manipulation of the content to suit the purposes of government or other institutions. Who selects the material? Would the material be based on common ethical values or would the present system just be perpetuated? Would the material be coordinated internationally? Who guards against self serving and distorted designs?

### Synthesis

Emphasis on financial education will not only lower the likelihood of a recession in the future but it should improve individual fiscal awareness and responsibility, promote understanding of risk, improve system oversight and make for more responsible and astute adults and citizens. But how can this be effectively implemented? Whose values, whose curriculum?

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
6	9	Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.	7.61

#### Positive Comments

Simultaneous access to information with minimum time lags and transparency should be a right in the emerging world. In some applications such as financial markets, simultaneous knowing already exists; in the future, the spread of simultaneous knowing (or just in time knowledge) seems inevitable, making more people in the knowledge-oriented world more aware and hopefully, more successful. Transparently responding to feedback in real-time should eventually increase wisdom.

This capability will be necessary to improve efficiency and facilitate monitoring the performance of markets and their adherence to international standards in a globalized world. Access to information is not universal today; there are differences among countries and within countries. China already has more Internet users than the US, but in China only 16% of the population uses Internet while in the US, 75% use Internet. Improvements in transparency and reduction of time lags in availability of information could help close the information and transparency gap between the rich and the poor within a country and among countries.

#### Negative Comments

The perennial problem is how do we know what is true? Simultaneity may bring the same information to everyone at the same instant, but if it is false information then elimination of time lags has done the world a disservice. Furthermore these modes of simultaneity might also be used to transmit computer viruses and politically or commercially motivated memes. Control over the flow of information is a key to power and some governments or organizations may attempt to exert control (as they do now). They may have a more difficult time in the future as modes for simultaneous knowing proliferate: block one mode and others become available. But coercive measures can indeed deny or distort access based on political bias. Implementing greater transparency in information markets will require a massive cleanup of the system, and many countries will fight it. This will be a bonanza for international IP lawyers.

Information overload will still be a limiting factor. Availability of instantaneous information may not improve anything unless the information is useful and can be applied to decision making. Some decisions will take time, and the availability of real time information should not necessarily be equated with better decisions.

Complex systems with feedback can become unstable and speeding up such systems moves them toward instability. Simultaneous knowing about events could reduce time for reflection and become a further step toward chaos.

#### Synthesis

Simultaneous access to information with minimum time lags and transparency should be a right in the emerging world. The perennial problem is how do we know what is true? Transparently

responding to feedback in real-time should eventually increase wisdom. But the availability of real time information should not necessarily be equated with better decisions. Further, accelerating complex systems with feedback can make those systems move toward instability. The essential question: how can the truth of the information be verified?

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
7	16	Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods	7.56

#### Positive Comments

Ideally the price of goods should include the price of all of the factors involved in their production. Classically these factors have included raw materials, labor, capital, and production tools. This approach ignores the costs of replacing consumable resources, degradation of the commons and the future costs of repairing them. While the recession and the stimulus packages have focused attention on economic deficits, ecological deficits may be the real threat to the long-term economic future. The only potential way to correct this situation is to include the price of replacing the resources that are being depleted or the price of repairing the damaged environment into the prices of products. New accounting techniques (Total Material Production (TMP) and Total Material Consumption (TMC)) are already being developed to help reach an understanding of the real costs of production. An unexpected benefit to flow from this activity is a greater understanding of true costs of production and consumption. With the need to include such costs in pricing of products, use of renewable resources would grow, and the search for replacements of non renewable materials would provide new incentives to innovation.

Perhaps in the emerging world consumer attitudes will be accepting of increased prices as a natural and expected consequence of sustainability and therefore increased prices will be tolerated without much market disruption.

#### Negative Comments

Since the markets for goods and services are often determined by price, those companies that include the value of natural resources used in production will be at a competitive disadvantage to those that do not include them. The current market system in which prices are determined by supply and demand, usually excludes consideration of environmental factors. This inequity means that for this prospect to emerge and become close to universal, new regulations and controls will be required. Even if there were such global regulations (a very complex matter) that required the inclusion of the costs of replacing consumable resources and the future costs of repairing degradation of the commons, the rules would inevitably be gamed, political pressures would be applied to set the prices of consumed materials in a way beneficial way, the corruption associated with distortion of the rules would increase, and black markets would grow.

Furthermore, if markets diminish (increased prices mean fewer sales), unemployment might increase. Increasing prices mean increased inflation, in this instance, global inflation. If not

controlled properly natural resource producers might form cartels in order to increase global prices.

### Synthesis

New accounting techniques are already being developed to help reach an understanding of the real costs of production. An unexpected benefit to flow from this activity is a greater understanding of true costs of production and consumption. But the companies that include the value of natural resources in their pricing will be at a competitive disadvantage. Establishing regulations that require this “full pricing” will be tough and will invite corruption.

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
8	5	Women’s political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).	7.25

### Positive Comments

Gender-based change is slow but moving in positive directions. Throughout the world, women have been increasingly elected to parliaments: today women make up almost 20% of all such legislative bodies. There are excellent feminine role models throughout the world. Yet some countries in the world have and defend laws and mores that are contrary to idea of equal opportunity based on gender. Why hasn’t world opinion brought pressure to bear on these societies? The concept of democracy should include gender equality. In an oversimplified view of the forces that bring about social change, the industrial revolution may have been a masculine revolution in which competition and exploitation were the mode; now the age of sustainability is a more feminine time in which harmony and stability gain and competition and exploitation loose.

### Negative Comments

In the global arena, there remain entire nation-states that are totally male dominated, with some using religious references to support this inequality. These nations will have internal and external political problems when women elsewhere achieve parity with men. Legal and cultural anti-feminine prejudice remains in many societies without any clear agenda or method to remove prejudicial behavior. Where there are old school mentors influencing younger generations, prejudice will be difficult to remove, despite the fact that expanding women’s economic opportunities will yield economic gains not only for the women and their households, but for their national economies as well.

While this element deals with economic and political parity between men and women, what about other gender defined groups such as homosexuals? Do the same principles apply?

In societies that encourage equal roles for women, experience shows that the nature of the family can change, for example, weakening of family influence on children, and with this diminishing influence, less of an opportunity to inculcate values. In addition, family size diminishes. With

fewer children per family there may be a weakening of the tradition of economic and emotional support by children of their aging parents, and hence the growing need for an adequate social safety net for the elderly

Power will still be power and in the age of gender equality, those nations that have achieved it should not be seen as being or be weaker politically than those that have not.

If women's political-economic roles were on par with men they would, for better or worse, be penalized on the same basis as men in an economic crisis. Can the balance swing beyond equality?

### Synthesis

The vector of change is moving toward the increasing role of women in economics and politics. The concept of democracy should include gender equality. Yet legal and cultural anti-feminine prejudice remains in many societies without any clear agenda or method to remove prejudicial behavior.

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
9	20	Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.	7.10

### Positive Comments

The use by corporations and individuals of "tax havens" and secret accounts to avoid or minimize taxes in their home countries is well known. The tax havens and countries in which secret accounts are located include Switzerland, Singapore, the Isle of Man, the Cayman Islands, Hong Kong, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Bermuda, and Andorra, among others. The Bahamas advertise this as a benefit in their marketing. The G-20 singled out Costa Rica, Malaysia, the Philippines and Uruguay as the worst offenders.<sup>2</sup> Each such country has been under pressure by foreign tax agencies such as the US Internal Revenue Service to increase transparency; that is to identify depositors and the amounts in their accounts. There is no doubt that lack of transparency in countries like these increases opportunities for tax evasion. The OECD estimates that as much as \$11.5 trillion may be involved and this may be only a portion of the hidden funds.<sup>3</sup>

A distinction has to be made between legal and illegal activities; Hong Kong, for example asserts that it is a "low tax" regime and does not see itself as a tax haven. Hong Kong residents are simply taxed differently – i.e. high "land tax" (property and living space prices) in exchange for low salary tax and low corporate income tax. Hong Kong and other countries are now implementing a process to enable multilateral exchange of tax disclosure information.

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.pbs.org/newshour/updates/business/jan-june09/taxhavens\\_04-15.html](http://www.pbs.org/newshour/updates/business/jan-june09/taxhavens_04-15.html)

<sup>3</sup> [http://money.cnn.com/2009/04/01/news/international/tax\\_havens.fortune/index.htm](http://money.cnn.com/2009/04/01/news/international/tax_havens.fortune/index.htm)

### Negative Comments

The consequences of this reform will be significant. First of all, tax money may be collected by the inquiring tax agency and the amounts could be significant and help reduce national debt and deficits. Ireland reportedly collected \$1 billion dollars in an anti-haven campaign<sup>4</sup>. It is not only the developed countries that are offenders, but the developing countries as well. An OECD spokesperson said that 7-8% of the African GDP was siphoned to such accounts<sup>5</sup>. Not only will greater transparency and subsequent enforcement action increase tax revenues, but it will reduce money laundering and improve public confidence in government. Furthermore the tax burden that might have fallen to ordinary citizens will now be covered in part by the underground depositors in the tax havens.

This element deals with disclosure; maybe more is needed such as making these channels illegal rather than simply immoral. Effective follow up enforcement will be required or the disclosure will be a sterile victory.

There is also risk in killing these channels: new evasive tactics will undoubtedly follow; these may be worse than we have now. Furthermore, an argument could be made that these actions may ultimately diminish useful economic investments since the depositors may be restricted in future entrepreneurial activities.

### Synthesis

The OECD estimates that as much as \$11.5 trillion may be involved in the use of tax havens and secret accounts and this may be only a portion of the hidden funds. Greater transparency and subsequent enforcement action will increase tax revenues, reduce money laundering, and improve public confidence in government. The tax burden that might have fallen to ordinary citizens will now be covered in part by the underground depositors

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
10	32	Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.	6.83

### Positive Comments

Wealth can be created in many ways. People are creating wealth in cyberspace without physical acquisition of material things. These ideas could make the next generation think about how they live their lives or what they do with their lives and what makes them wealthy, rather than what they spend their money to acquire, in order to display their wealth. Education is a form of non monetary wealth and its pursuit fits well into this new society. Does increasing wealth bring happiness and satisfaction? Some studies suggest not (see box with Question 11).

<sup>4</sup> Op. cit. [http://www.pbs.org/newshour/updates/business/jan-june09/taxhavens\\_04-15.html](http://www.pbs.org/newshour/updates/business/jan-june09/taxhavens_04-15.html)

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

To regard experience as a component of wealth seems reasonable. But to re-define wealth totally as experience is unreasonable. Wealth is a multi-dimensional concept which should not be reduced to a single element. Redefining wealth needs much more effort

#### Negative Comments

To redefine wealth as a non monetary accumulation of experience is a rich man's luxury. Poorer countries and the poor within a country could well reject this image and seek to attain what richer nations and people have. Such aspirations are not misplaced and seem morally justified and fair.

The transition to a new way of life that is implied here will be difficult to achieve. The consumption mode is well planted throughout the world. To acquire something requires that the buyer give something in return, and that something is based on labor or prior ownership. We seem to spend for spending's sake, which implies earning for spending's sake, which frequently implies extreme greed. That's just not going to go away anytime soon. Even if wealth is redefined, the old acquisitive capitalism will not disappear; the two systems will have to learn to live with each other.

#### Synthesis

Does increasing monetary wealth bring happiness and satisfaction? Some studies suggest it does not. Redefining wealth away from materialism could help the next generation think more deeply about how they live their lives. Yet the transition will be difficult to achieve. To redefine wealth as a non monetary accumulation of experience may prove to be a rich man's luxury.

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
11	23	Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.	6.80

#### Positive Comments

This development deals with re-channeling that portion of today's production and consumption which contribute little or nothing to human welfare to the satisfaction of genuine human needs, particularly needs of the poor and deprived. But the problem is that such a shift in demand and growth would be inconsistent with capitalism as we know it. Therefore, a change of the socio-economic and political system may be a pre-requisite. No matter how it's accomplished, the alternatives should be designed to increase the potential for a sustainable future. Whatever the alternatives turn out to be, they will create distortions in the operation of efficient national and global markets for goods and services; some people feel their impact on the global economy may be positive but minimal.

#### Negative Comments

Innovation, which hopefully will continue, will inevitably stimulate additional economic growth and create demand for new products and services. The media plays the most important role here by promoting the values of a consumption-based society. In the new world where this

development is prominent, products would last and advertising would change from “buy, buy, buy” to be happy with what you have. But who would pay for such advertising? Advertising revenues would diminish, and all media that depend on advertising would slowly fade away. Hence, alternatives to the present media culture and attitudes should be created. Maybe online blogs will result in a parallel medium helping to educate the population.

It is hard to imagine a society emerging within 20 years in which people are happy with less, given our starting point. The less developed economies have market demands and want their growth to continue.

What would you give up to now or in the future to make this development true?

### Synthesis

The goal of this development is to reduce demand for products that contribute little or nothing to human welfare and address genuine human needs, particularly needs of the poor and deprived. The media plays the most important role here by promoting the values of a consumption-based society. It is hard to imagine a society emerging within 20 years in which values have changed sufficiently so that people are happy with less.

The sociologist, Amati Etzioni says<sup>6</sup>: A culture in which the urge to consume dominates the psychology of citizens is a culture in which people will do most anything to acquire the means to consume--working slavish hours, behaving rapaciously in their business pursuits, and even bending the rules in order to maximize their earnings. They will also buy homes beyond their means and think nothing of running up credit-card debt. It therefore seems safe to say that consumerism is, as much as anything else, responsible for the current economic mess. .... (To change from consumerism).... capitalism should be allowed to thrive, albeit within clear and well-enforced limits. This position does not call for a life of sackcloth and ashes, nor of altruism. And it does not call on poor people or poor nations to be content with their fate and learn to love their misery; clearly, the capitalist economy must be strong enough to provide for the basic creature comforts of all people. But it does call for a new balance between consumption and other human pursuits..... Several studies have shown that, across many nations with annual incomes above \$20,000, there is no correlation between increased income and increased happiness. ... Studies also indicate that many members of capitalist societies feel unsatisfied, if not outright deprived, however much they earn and consume, because others make and spend even more: Relative rather than absolute deprivation is what counts. This is a problem since, by definition, most people cannot consume more than most others. .... So far, much ... scaling-back has been involuntary, the result of economic necessity. What is needed next is to help people realize that limiting consumption is not a reflection of failure. Rather, it represents liberation from an obsession--a chance to abandon consumerism and focus on ... communitarianism (which) refers to investing time and energy in relations with the other, including family, friends, and members of one's community. The term also encompasses service to the common good, such as volunteering, national service, and politics. Communitarian life is not centered around altruism but around mutuality, in the sense that deeper and thicker involvement with the other is rewarding to both the recipient and the giver....For other ages to participate before retirement, they will have to shorten their workweek and workday, refuse to

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<sup>6</sup> <http://www.tnr.com/politics/story.html?id=80661c9c-9c63-4c9e-a293-6888fc845351&p=4>



take work home, turn off their BlackBerrys, and otherwise downgrade the centrality of labor to their lives.

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
12	19	New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.	6.73

#### Positive Comments

Today, people can invest in mutual funds that specialize in start-up companies. But this suggested development allows direct personal investment in start-ups and that opens many new opportunities. People can have a direct choice the direction of innovation by financially backing attractive new start-up companies. Researchers could advertise their plans and goals when looking for public support. As informed citizens are increasingly shaping democracy and politics, so they should be able to help direct research and development to the benefit of larger segments of the population and eventually future generations. Thus this development provides a new means of stimulating and directing creativity. This is good way to get needed money for research without a huge bureaucracy, and the projects that are backed in this way could start faster and respond to the need expressed by the investors.

The initial public offering (IPO) and venture capital markets would change.

#### Negative Comments

However, this would be extremely risky for most individuals. Even sophisticated investors lose money on start ups. Also, many people may be swayed by smooth talking promoters who offer only dreams but no real products. The lure of high investment returns will grow and attract investors but so will the opportunities for fraud. Regulation will almost certainly be required and, given history, attempts to circumvent this regulation may follow.

#### Synthesis

The ability to investment directly in start-ups and research projects will open many new opportunities to individuals. However, this would be extremely risky for most individuals. Even sophisticated investors lose money on start ups.

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
13	27	Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).	6.68

#### Positive Comments

Flexi-time is a work arrangement that permits employees to select their hours of work; in some instances there is a required period of overlap in which all employees under the plan appear simultaneously at their place of work. It is widely practiced in some places and is part of a

general movement toward work flexibility that includes job sharing, work at home, and free-lancing.

As more people become knowledge workers, collaborative teams around the world will allow employees or independent contractors to work when and where they want. Globally flexi time works very well with internet and emails, but all trade blocks, e.g.: NAFTA, APEC, EU and NEPAD, must be equally linked and accessible .This must be funded globally by all trade blocks before a global virtual flexi time can be implemented.

Flexi-time would improve the balance between family and career, take pressure off mass transport systems and roads and save energy.

#### Negative Comments

In some contexts, flexi- time works miracles, greases the skids of productivity, but for some contexts (think retail sales, large-scale industrial production, commerce, transportation, hospitals, government agencies, etc.) flexi-time is a disaster. Additionally, flexitime could allow people who are inclined to overwork a self destructive schedule. If not implemented adequately might reduce productivity, quality and efficiency.

#### Synthesis

Flexi-time is part of a general movement toward work flexibility that includes job sharing, work at home, and free-lancing. Having the choice of work schedules improves the balance between family and career, takes pressure off mass transport systems and roads and saves energy. It does not work for all businesses and some people will set up self destructive schedules.

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
14	29	Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.	6.64

#### Positive Comments

With Internet, every location that offers an Internet connection becomes a potential place of work. With this development, entrepreneurship and innovation are encouraged; overhead for businesses that use this mode is greatly reduced. Self employment via Internet is an easy and low cost way to start a new venture. Individuality and creativity are unconstrained.

In the future there may be wide spread use of on line clearing houses (like eBay) that will match potential employers with available knowledge workers, bidding auction-style to match assignments and workers at given fees. Skilled people who can easily communicate their unique abilities will have an advantage. To the extent that match-ups between job opportunities and available workers occur, unemployment may be reduced.

This is already occurring in developed economies. A Google search of “Self-employment via Internet” brings up lists of hundreds of sites offering advice and opportunities in many fields such as bookkeeping, tax and accounting, computer programming, web site design, marketing and market consulting, telemarketing, etc. While the access to the Internet is available globally, this approach is not used as extensively in developing countries where traditional methods are still used. As skills spread, it could become important there as well.

#### Negative Comments

But the stress on individuals trying to make a living in this way is significant. Unskilled people could be left behind. What will the unions do? Can these self employed persons organize?

#### Synthesis

With this development, entrepreneurship and innovation are encouraged; overhead for businesses that use this mode is greatly reduced. Self employment via Internet is an easy and low cost way to start a new venture. Individuality and creativity are unconstrained. But the stress on individuals trying to make a living in this way is significant.

Rank	Question Number	Item	Average
15	1	Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.	6.60

#### Positive Comments

Non-ownership encourages the contribution of many people to the formation of shared information resources through global collaboration. Non-ownership releases capital and human ingenuity to work on important areas of human need - environmental sustainability, health, food and security. It may offer a huge chance to re-learn sharing for mental and human growth instead of stagnating defending positions and assets. It raises the value of altruism in contrast to personal gain. It could trigger the development of different, unexplored and non predicted areas. Open source norms of transparency, permeable access, and collaboration might work with scientists to help achieve novel solutions in a manner that is superior to conventional R&D. It also opens up new domains for the pursuit of knowledge and activities.

Information and knowledge are not subject to problems associated with the tragedy of the commons; information and knowledge are not depleted with use (but may be affected by dilution with spurious information). On the contrary, information and knowledge grow in quantity and value the more they are shared. The advent of artificial biology and molecular nano technology will make even material goods largely a matter of information sharing to direct the genomic biological processes or the nano-factory.

Sharing knowledge and information will support decision making by governments and others in difficult circumstances.

Moving some currently owned materials to non ownership seems possible and desirable. For example, landowners can "volunteer," or, "non-own" some of their land for wind turbines. Land can currently be leased, but the element of "non ownership" for the public good can be taken a step further because of the urgent need to convert to nonrenewable energy. However, where there is competition for a resource, non-ownership isn't going to work very well.

#### Negative Comments

But does non-ownership really exist, or is it is shared or collective ownership such as in open source products. If something is owned by everyone in conceptual terms, in practical terms it is owned by no-one. Non-ownership is irrelevant for tangible goods. The world has already experienced this approach in the utopian idea of communism. Ownership of tangible goods allows one to identify their spatio-temporal location; in the case of non-tangibles it might be feasible to resist assigning them to specific people or institutions, but what about intellectual property rights? What do patents or copyright mean? Non ownership would distort the processes of exchange and contractual relations. And what about justice? How can equal rights for consumption exist if contributions are unequal?

If some materials and objects that are owned in today's economy are moved to the state of non-ownership in the future, they become subject to the tragedy of the commons and economic chaos may follow. Even in a society where non-ownership is common, some things must be owned: there will be some things that will remain relatively scarce.

With shared ownership, quality control can become a problem since the standards for and responsibility for quality may not be firmly established. It is possible that quality problems will be self correcting, however. There is also the potential for cleverly disguised abuse, the impact of which may be rapid and huge making control of shared information difficult. Non ownership is subject to gaming, abuse and attempts to control, directly or indirectly. Example: non owned and shared bio-data bases might facilitate biological and chemical warfare, non-proliferation, and software viruses.

Lots of people will be left behind. The Internet may be free, but the connection is not.

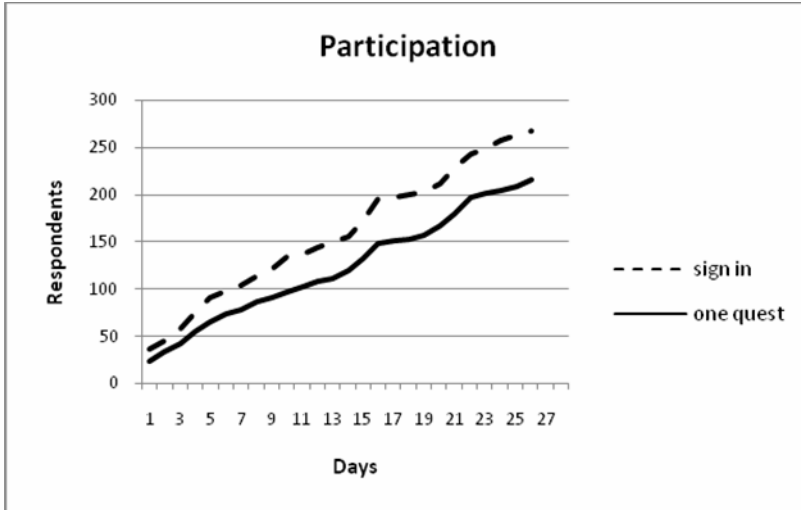
Creativity must be recognized and rewarded or it might be stifled. Economic self interest is a strong driver. Talent may not be developed as it might have otherwise. Is pride of creation a substitute for pride of ownership?

#### Synthesis

Non-ownership encourages the contribution of many people to the formation of shared information resources through global collaboration. Non-ownership releases capital and human ingenuity to work on important areas of human need. With shared ownership, quality control can become a problem since the standards for and responsibility for quality may not be firmly established. There is also the potential for cleverly disguised abuse, the impact of which may be rapid and huge making control of shared information difficult.

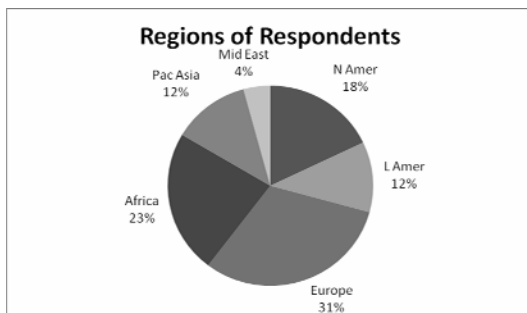
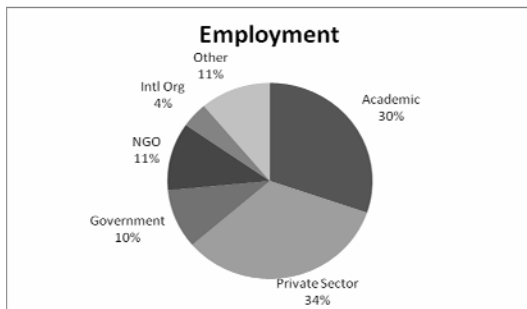
### Demographic of Participants

In all, some 267 people signed on and of these, 215 answered at least one question. The rise in number of participants over time was continuous, suggesting that a longer period would have attracted even more respondents:



Many respondents revisited many times, adding new responses, changing previous entries, and commenting on narrative reasons added by others.

The ranges of occupations and regions of origin are shown below:



## Conclusions

Classifying the narrative responses is no easy task; many were brilliant and extensive, many were short but no less insightful. Taken as a whole, it appears that many respondents saw the elements as steps toward a resource-sharing society in which differences among its nations and citizens would diminish. Others perhaps a bit more cynical (or realistic) saw these steps as difficult to achieve and likely to be resisted by entrenched power holders, be they corporate, governmental, or criminal. Some incremental repairs to the system were seen as long overdue. Non ownership (such as open source software) was supported by many respondents although some questioned whether innovation would suffer if ownership of new inventions were shared. Many of the comments suggested that it would be wise to exhibit caution when changing regulations or introducing new regulations since unintended consequences often flow from such changes and predicting the consequences of changes to the regulatory array is risky since the financial and economic systems they are designed to control are complex and may be close to instability or chaos (in both the mathematical and social sense). In view of this uncertainty, they raised questions about the future of pensions, the future of private ownership, and the way that new information tools will be or ought to be integrated with the system and perhaps even more important, how these tools might be subverted for private gain.

The respondents were invited to give suggestions for other elements and to comment on the questionnaire. Highlights of the additional elements were:

I strongly believe four most important new entries/questions for this questionnaire would read something like: 1) How important do you think it is to have some locally appropriate form and amount of upper bound on allowable personal material wealth? 2) How important do you think it is to have some locally appropriate form and amount of lower bound on minimum personal material poverty? 3) How important do you think it is to have such bounds set by a government? 4) How important do you think it is to have such bounds set democratically by the voting population?

Product based investing. If "investment " is part of an economic order, it must be attached to an easily traceable "product". In the recent economic recession there were hundreds of billions of dollars in "Derivatives" as "side bets" with no attachment to a product and full of opportunities for corruption.

The economic system cannot be detached from issues of society. The questionnaire does not address population growth factors. ... Just as there is a "carbon footprint" for industry, so there needs to be a "population footprint" for families/countries, likewise attracting suitable taxes and/or offsets.

Geo-Tax. In recognition that the only source of wealth that ... is not the product of individuals, the current tax base (income tax, sales tax etc.) is replaced with a tax on property (as in real estate). By taxing this finite resource its value will be officially recognized and its wise use encouraged.

A "radical democratization" question. - progress/upgrade tax - any human who uses advanced technology or property to gain a comparative advantage over other humans, is taxed a correspondingly higher rate.

The future economic system will succeed or fail for many reasons, but providing productive JOBS is high on the list of requirements for success. If the system improves economic efficiency at the expense of jobs it has failed. Also consider that the world may be reaching a time when improved productivity through technology may be counterproductive socially if the result of improved productivity is loss of jobs.

I expected at least one question concerning the doubts about validity of financial models, e.g. Nassim Taleb's critique of traditional approaches in finance based upon "classical statistics".

Some felt the questions were not clear, too complex; some felt the questionnaire was too long and unfriendly. There was some praise for the efficiency and functioning of the Real Time Delphi system, as well as some criticism about the layout. Some other comments about the design:

It's not quite clear how this questionnaire should be answered. I could find an item very important though the chances for its occurrence may be low. Hence, the questionnaire would benefit if you introduced probability of item occurrence

When used for demographics, do you have any way of securing the anonymity of the participants? Will my answers be linked to the demographic data? Who is the person/institution responsible for this study?

The answers to these final questions are: only the study administrator has the ability to link specific responses to specific respondents. The demographic data was requested so that, if desired, analysis could be performed to find systematic differences by country or region of the world, or by employment. The organization responsible for the study is the Millennium Project (see [www.millennium-project.org](http://www.millennium-project.org)); there was no external sponsor.

## 2. SUMMARY OF NUMERIC ANSWERS

	Item	
1	Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.	Average: 6.60 Respondents: 193
2	Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.	Average: 5.02 Respondents: 180
3	New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.	Average: 2.73 Respondents: 179
4	A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).	Average: 6.03 Respondents: 172
5	Women’s political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).	Average: 7.25 Respondents: 182
6	New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.	Average: 6.45 Respondents: 135
7	Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current <u>trading floors</u> .	Average: 6.15 Respondents: 180
8	Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.	Average: 7.75 Respondents: 172



9	Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.	Average: 7.61 Respondents: 168
10	Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.	Average: 3.98 Respondents: 159
11	Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.	Average: 6.24 Respondents: 154
12	Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.	Average: 6.49 Respondents: 163
13	Single global currency.	Average: 4.94 Respondents: 168
14	Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)	Average: 4.58 Respondents: 163
15	Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions	Average: 6.21 Respondents: 172
16	Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods	Average: 7.56 Respondents: 162
17	Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food	Average: 5.86 Respondents: 151
18	Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy	Average: 7.74 Respondents: 155

19	New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.	Average: 6.73 Respondents: 164
20	Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.	Average: 7.10 Respondents: 153
21	Internationalization of labor unions.	Average: 4.40 Respondents: 163
22	Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.	Average: 6.60 Respondents: 146
23	Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.	Average: 6.80 Respondents: 153
24	Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.	Average: 5.77 Respondents: 155
25	Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).	Average: 4.03 Respondents: 145
26	Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor	Average: 6.51 Respondents: 157
27	Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).	Average: 6.68 Respondents: 165
28	New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.	Average: 6.59 Respondents: 144

29	Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.	Average: 6.64 Respondents: 160
30	Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.	Average: 6.25 Respondents: 153
31	Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.	Average: 6.59 Respondents: 147
32	Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.	Average: 6.83 Respondents: 161
33	New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.	Average: 7.96 Respondents: 164
34	Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.	Average: 8.36 Respondents: 168
35	On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements	Average: 7.64 Respondents: 154

Date: 25 May, 2009

And a rank ordered list:

Rank	Quest No	Item	Score
1	34	Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.	8.36
2	33	New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.	7.96
3	8	Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.	7.75
4	18	Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy	7.74
5	35	On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements	7.64
6	9	Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.	7.61
7	16	Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods	7.56
8	5	Women’s political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).	7.25
9	20	Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.	7.10
10	32	Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.	6.83
11	23	Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.	6.80
12	19	New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.	6.73
13	27	Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).	6.68
14	29	Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.	6.64

15	22	Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.	6.60
16	1	Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.	6.60
17	28	New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.	6.59
18	31	Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.	6.59
19	26	Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor	6.51
20	12	Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.	6.49
21	6	New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.	6.45
22	30	Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.	6.25
23	11	Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.	6.24
24	15	Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions	6.21
25	7	Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current <u>trading floors</u> .	6.15
26	4	A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).	6.03
27	17	Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food	5.86
28	24	Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.	5.77
29	2	Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.	5.02

30	13	Single global currency.	4.94
31	14	Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)	4.58
32	21	Internationalization of labor unions.	4.40
33	25	Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).	4.03
34	10	Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.	3.98
35	3	New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.	2.73

### 3. REASONS GIVEN BY RESPONDENTS

This section contains a download of the verbatim, unedited comments furnished by respondents.

Response Number: 1

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Positive Comment: I strongly recommend reading Tapscott's Wikinomics.

Response Number: 2

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Positive Comment: Non-ownership makes a great deal of sense in an abundance, non tragedy of the commons, situation. Information and knowledge are not subject to depletion or to other tragedy of the commons effects except dilution of signal in favor of noise is some areas. On the contrary information and knowledge grow in quantity and value the more they are shared! The way forward with increasingly dense knowledge/information models predominating naturally leads to more of a shared everything model. The advent of MNT will make even material goods largely a matter of information being available to direct the nano-factory. All of this said there is also the need for ownership of one's person, one's mind including extensions of the minde (computational devices). There will be some things that will remain relatively scarce. Creativity and actual bringing into being of new creations is on of those. There must at the same time be a way to recognize and reward creativity. And of course actual material things at some level are not infinite. There is only so much matter and energy that is useable at any one time on earth or in the inner solar system for instance. Large projects that take an appreciable amount of realizable resources need to compete for use of those resources in some manner. So I don't

believe it is an either/or. I also do not believe in collective/state ownership whatsoever. That is only a way for the few to control the many and limit their choices by their own understanding regardless of how it is dressed up with votes.

Negative Comment: Covered above.

Response Number: 3

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Positive Comment: For some classes of -- sometimes very valuable -- things (e.g., liquidity mechanisms like monetary systems or the TCP/IP protocol), the utility/functionality of the thing for everyone is eroded if not destroyed by the introduction of exchange value/ownership rights. The possibility of legitimate/recognized beneficial usage rights that do not include or imply ownership is likely to become increasingly important as (or for) an increasing share of the economy is characterized by production costs that are approaching zero -- at which point goods become formally "nonrival".

Response Number: 4

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Positive Comment: Creativity will raise very fast to improve productivity and new ways of work. Sharing knowledge will help to support governments to introduce better ways of manage difficult circumstances

Negative Comment: Maintaining actual system will reduce the offer of new satisfactors and willo not allow the development of talent

Response Number: 5

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Positive Comment: More people can access to the knowledge and tools and improve their capacity.

Negative Comment: The owners loss their rights.

Response Number: 6

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Positive Comment: Non-ownership enables a focus on 'access to' rather than an 'ownership of' goods and services. In this way we lower the use of resources, lower energy, lower pollution and lower waste. It forces a focus back on longevity of products, shared access and releases revenues to work on the important areas of human need - environmental sustainability, health, food and security.

Response Number: 7

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Positive Comment: This is one of the major factors of s future economy. The re-discovery of the importance of "commons" or "public goods", which are the tangible components of an acient

value system which underlies mankind's social evolution over 150,000 years. Over the last 5000 years, and particularly the past 300 years, we have effectively forcefully replaced this crucial social value system with various manifestations of "money", which is basically a technology. It is particularly obvious in the least financially sophisticated societies (ie isolated communities in the developing world, such as the ones I'm currently working with in the Solomon Islands) that pushing in concepts of individual profit (and sadly, the associated opportunities for greed) seems to distort and destroy (particularly in the young) the ancient value system of mutual support in creating public goods for the benefit of the community. This process creates a value vacuum, especially in the young, which leads to many problems (individual and social) later in life.

Response Number: 8

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Positive Comment: Open Source is a strong driver of the expansion of the capability of the Internet and the growth of 'global' knowledge. It also bridges boundaries such as geographic borders and ethnic differences.

Negative Comment: Economic self interest is a strong driver for economic activity and contribution to overall growth. Its motivational force is a time-tested one and can bring resources to bear that are not otherwise available.

Response Number: 9

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: no positive consequences of non-ownership (Tragedy of the Commons)

Negative Comment: non-ownership will result in overusing the resources (overfishing etc.), see "The Tragedy of the Commons", Garrett Hardin (1968)

Response Number: 10

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: My answer is neither positive or negative. I think that the type of ownership is categorized according to each economic system. The non- ownership will be under which economic system. Non ownership is a kind of ultratism that is difficult to happen.

Response Number: 11

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: None

Negative Comment: Non-ownership of economic resources/ assets is an impracticable suggestion.If implemented , it is bound to generate a chaotic economic system as far as existing assets are concerned. Future economic growth will be hampered by the absence of private or public ownership and hence motivation to establish new firms.



Response Number: 12

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I don't see "non-ownership" as only "a wisdom of the crowds" (in this case wisdom of a crowd of software experts), although an important application and very positive impact for sharing some "means of production" in the information economy that is neither private ownership non public/state ownership. In the same way consultants and companies make money on specific applications of open source software people could make money on other forms of Non-ownership phenomena. For example, if/when molecular manufacturing (nanotechnology factories)capacities are available as non-owned, companies and consultants could make income from their specific applications. This might also be possible when new life forms are created through genomic processes. Increased complexity was a factor in non-ownership in software; it may also become a factor in future forms of artificial biology and engineering as their complexity accelerates.

Negative Comment: Potential loss of quality control of software, artificial life, and nanotechnology. Non-ownership does not replace private ownership, just as it did not replace it in the software industry, it is simply a new growth area. But if people are not smart about applications business planning, they would lose their investment in new developments.

Response Number: 13

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: While I actually agree with the negative possibility of loss of quality control, I tend to think that such issues self-resolve over time; I therefore argue in terms of "pride of ownership" in the sense that if one who takes possession of something that is open source, that individual has the opportunity to take control of personal ownership and to extend, where desired, the functionality of that which is owned.

Response Number: 14

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I see non-ownership or open sourcing as the only way to enable a large number of people to contribute to and benefit from the development of knowledge and technologies which would otherwise be prevented or at least delayed by the complex structures and hierarchies of the society.

Negative Comment: Potential for cleverly disguised abuse, the impact of which may be rapid and huge making control difficult.

Response Number: 15

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I recommend reading of Jeremy Rifkin's *With non-ownership we can go to Knowledge society*

Negative Comment: There are more positive than negative consequences.

Response Number: 16

Question: 1. Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This is a nice option, and it decreases opportunity for exclusion

Negative Comment: ...but some minorities, who have a natural disdain for certain types of non-ownership may resist this, or if they can't (the Wahabi come to mind) will be viciously left out of the loop

Response Number: 17

Question: 1. Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I have been working on intellectual property rights and have found that it simply never has been proven that innovation is hampered once outcomes of it will be made public. Meanwhile, many inventions can add tremendous lay to human welfare. Inventors simply have motivations beyond monetary terms and if the invention is marketable, they will get their fair share of compensation.

Response Number: 18

Question: 1. Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Try some alternative language as a heading. "Non-ownership" is like the "undead". Maybe, "participants ownership." This phrase is more accurate as a description of open source. You only get a voice if you play. Open source ownership, gets at one of the core dilemmas of the 21st Century -- the need for each of us to grow into and beyond an ego-filled state of consciousness. We need to be strong enough to speak our own voice, declare our own needs, resist a crowd, mob, tradition and committed enough to the well-being of the continuing evolution of the whole system.

Response Number: 19

Question: 1. Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Getting beyond greed and material/economic competition will change motivation and politics towards a fairer and better world. It's the most important aspect for a new economic system and technological development and global citizenship will make it possible. Knowledge will be the new "money".

Negative Comment: I can't see any negative aspect of non-ownership -- except for the eradication of greed.

Response Number: 20

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: For renewable energy to work in a future global economy and against the overwhelming forces of oil dependency, there has to be an element of "non ownership" of some natural resources. For example, landowners can "volunteer," or, "non own" some of their land for wind turbines. Land can currently be leased, but the element of "non ownership" for the public good can be taken a step further because of the urgent need to convert to nonrenewable energy(See T Boone Pickens)

Response Number: 21

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: To "own" something is an element of the old market system. Everybody knows that ownership can lead to extensive egoism at the cost of the whole society. To share something can create supply of better ideas.

Negative Comment: Uncertainty if there is enough money to earn and to feed the family with old fashioned work relations.

Response Number: 22

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Non-Ownership of common goods comes close to ideas of a radical citizenship based on knowledge and access to resources. Systemically it would enable us to understand our being as consequently interrelated in a state of reflexive modernity on earth and beyond. Based on the idea of the ability of the evolution of the mind from an integral point of view this common understanding that structures, culture and history are also resulting from a materialistic inner attitude within the given system might support us to transcend to a point of view and feel that the challenges of the 21st century can only be managed and even more be an enrichment of our lives if we do not only distribute the resources but develop an idea on how to sustain them. Non-ownership is a huge chance to re-learn sharing for mental and human growth instead of stagnating defending positions and assets.

Negative Comment: Non-ownership might be based on the complementary need to enable human beings to identify themselves more with a modus of "being" and less with "having and/or possessing" to stabilize their basic human needs. A prerequisite for this might be the ability of the people to value and experience love, respect, appreciation and common learning higher than differentiation, discrimination and dissociation to be able to BE.

Response Number: 23

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Private ownership is one of the fundamental rights of man. Ownership; of all modalities, like all rights should be regulated to keep balance between rights and responsibilities between the individuals and the society

Response Number: 24

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Community ownership and community social enterprises

Response Number: 25

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: 1- positive effect to some developing countries for a start development stage

Negative Comment: 1- ownership still very deep in human character 2- somebody must defend the open sources 3- if not private or state wnerships tis may affect negatively the competeviness

Response Number: 26

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: This might not be very important because “Value Creation” is the key issue. While some non-ownership initiatives such as “Creative Commons” may help economic development, taking away ownership may (in fact very likely to) take away the incentives to create value that will eventually help improve human conditions.

Response Number: 27

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Non ownership encourages participation and sharing

Negative Comment: Non ownership is subject to gaming, abuse and attempts to control, directly or indirectly. The Internet may be free, but the connection is not. Sharewasre may be free for a while, then may become commercial. The "cloud" may be free now, but that may change. Non ownership, like common ownership is subject to the tragedy of the commons.

Response Number: 28

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: As large numbers of individuals involve themselves in a myriad of marginal activities, profit-making business models will not be viable for most of these. 'Non-ownership' will be the most efficient answer.

Negative Comment: Non-Ownership will not compete effectively with private ownership in the largest markets; though open-source software has done just that.

Response Number: 29

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Non-ownership of a resource or technology can be useful in some circumstances particularly if there is no scarcity and if all benefit equally.

Response Number: 30

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: A positive consequence is to provide common goods to society when the private sector is not willing or unprepared technically or economically to provide products and services for the societies.

Negative Comment: The capitalism system is based on private property, otherwise we would moving towards socialism.

Response Number: 31

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Non-ownership products are like crude oil. To own them can be highly profitable but leads to rentier economies. Much more profitable are products based on oil -- this speaks for thinking economies in which non-ownership of key resources opens creative (and thus also profitable) options for many.

Negative Comment: non-ownership does not really exist -- rather it is shared or collective ownership such as in open source products. If something is owned by everyone in conceptual terms, in practical terms it is owned by no-one. The result of that can be studied in Soviet bloc societies and economies. Non-ownership in Western societies often means neglect. Air, river water, rain forests, glaciers are owned by no-one in particular and are not taken care of. The same applies to many Southern subsistence economies. To herding tribes, cattle, sheep or else mean everything, the land, on the other hand, means little to nothing. These economies are sustainable only because they lack the means to destroy their habitat.

Response Number: 32

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Non-ownership is not any feasible idea. The only positive aspect of putting in doubt the existing form of ownership is to allow the tendency of marketization of common (public) goods. This process may be aiming at "total marketization", i.e. everything is marketable. The idea of non-ownership may stir the reflections about a system of dominance of market once described in Karl Polanyi's "The Great Transformation". Perhaps an idea of non-ownership may be useful in some cases of intellectual property (intangibles) when contribution of some authors is difficult to identify and/or there exists a large number of contributors. But in

such case we have to deal with the very sense of information - as a matter of fact we do not know what is information. So an analogy with open source is to some (limited) extent helpful. Non-ownership is irrelevant for tangible goods. The world has already experienced it - an utopian idea of communism.

Negative Comment: The idea of non-ownership has almost not any positive aspects. Its disadvantages are as follows. 1. An analogy with the "open source" software is partly misleading. I have in my environment some enthusiasts of the open source. The paradox is that they use the hardware which is their property and/or property of their institutions. So in the extreme situation everything should be not owned, even the hardware but it would not be feasible. Open source software as an inspiration for rethinking access to intangible goods is exposed in the positive factors above. 2. Non ownership would distort the processes of exchange (contractual relations) and coordination mechanisms. One may argue that new network-like mechanism may emerge. But what would be the mechanism of interaction in such "non-ownership" economic networks - just sheer (random, purposive or both?) time and space interaction? This is likely the deepest economic/organizational argument against an idea of non-ownership. 3. Taking into account the deepest theoretical acceptance of information asymmetry, which, by the way, has several still unexplored consequences, it would be worthwhile what non-ownership would mean. Ownership of tangible goods allows to identify spatio-temporal location of them. In the case of non-tangibles it might be feasible to resign from assigning them to specific people/institutions. But what about intellectual property rights? Time and again, any deeper reflection on the idea of non-ownership ends up in already well-known more or less utopian ideas of communism (not only in the Soviet dictatorial sense, but in all utopian ideas - Saint Simon, etc.) Another aspect - what about justice? How to make equal rights for consumption if contributions would be unequal?

Response Number: 33

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Open source is a big deal. A manifestation of wisdom of crowds. Makes information held by one person available to all. So in this environment, computer ownership and access to high speed Internet distinguishes haves from have not's.

Negative Comment: Private ownership becomes less important. What do patents or copyright mean? Any incentives that these brought are lost. Is innovation throttled?

Response Number: 34

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: information, software might be used free by developing countries

Negative Comment: no competition - no progress; motivations to do more and better might be suppressed

Response Number: 35

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Good for spreading value quickly - VERY good to support development in the pockets of dire need in the world..

Negative Comment: Ownership acts as a prime motivator for individuals, public and private entities, to spend money on research and development. Somewhere the developers will need funding and the case of non-ownership will not stimulate development fast enough.

Response Number: 36

Question: 1. Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: easier access to possible enabling upliftment; a move toward social systems - move away from being driven by materialism.

Negative Comment: cocooning and moving away from physical social interaction. Social goes electronic - negative impact on society.

Response Number: 37

Question: 1. Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: \*\*\*non-ownership (open-source projects) are a kind of brainpool and brainstorming to optimize commercial products. To be commercial useful, the ideas have to be in private or state ownership. open source projects are some kind of education for talents which work later at a higher level.

Negative Comment: \*\*\*problems of non-ownership (open source projects): they fight against commercial products, steal licenced know-how and will ruin the good image of elite-products (for example: open office ruins windows) but in the next step open-office can be used to enrich the next windows generation... it's a circle (up and downs with continuing progress) but the "originals" will be more expensive than useful

Response Number: 38

Question: 1. Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Am not sure thw world is ready to say that the mega economy (global economy that affects everyone) belongs to us all ..as a right.. loike water or food...because in its largest form, it it can affect us all ..good or bad..as we have just seen...but an altruistic open source at least gives the flavor that it is important enough for us all to contribute our best ideas for tha good of all....

Response Number: 39

Question: 1. Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: better tools will be developed this way and evolved very fast to the special needs. You will need to have an open and agile mind so that you can move as fast as the

development and adapted it to your needs. who will produce the new tools created this way? So we will need something like open manufacturing workshops which will make it easy to produce the tools in an automated way.

Negative Comment: a lot of people will be left behind until the education works correct worldwide, the technological elites will differentiate a lot more than in the past from the "avarage" people

Response Number: 40

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Non-ownership only will work for some kinds of property. Software is great and non-ownership makes the world wealthier by providing free resources on which others can build.

Negative Comment: Food, land, and water are more important, and those are things that suffer from the zero-sum problem whereby if one party uses some, there's less for others. Where there is competition for a resource, non-ownership isn't going to work very well.

Response Number: 41

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: As products are easier to create in a networked world the emphasis should be less on ownership of the product as opposed to what can be done with it.

Response Number: 42

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Non-ownership in the information world could trigger the development of different, unexplored and non predicted areas, which due they are not restricted to the rules of the market, they obey more to the intellectual interest of the people who create it, introducing an uncertainty/creativity factor.

Negative Comment: While Non-ownership might be free, the resulting products could require more know how in order to get the benefits from it.

Response Number: 43

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: For immaterial things (patents, music, software etc.) non-ownership is the most productive model, since new inventors/artists get easy access to all previous inventions and can modify and combine them at will. This will speed up human development for everyone.

Negative Comment: As long as the inventors of a work is easily recognized (as they are in our current opensource-community), the only negative consequence I can think of is less money for



the distributors (record companies, pharmaceutical companies etc.). For material stuff there are off course far more, and obvious examples I think.

Response Number: 44

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Products will emerge whose development do not depend on profit incentives. These products might be more visionary than those being developed under traditional motives.

Response Number: 45

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Non ownership will allow poor people access to technology tools, which in turn will help them to accumulate human capital.

Response Number: 46

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: The copyright of software permits the investigation and development of new softwares.

Negative Comment: The excesive price is to expensive for most of the people, so the unauthorized copies are going everywhere. There must be a better way of pricing to increase the people that pays for the software instead of investing in protecting it more.

Response Number: 47

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Access to non-owned goods and services will certainly contribute to achieve non-discriminatory societal benefits, priority setting will remain a question mark

Negative Comment: Non-ownership benefits may be limited to those having access to the delivery platform of those goods and services. Interest groups will continue setting the access agenda.

Response Number: 48

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Some people are ready to DO thinks for others. You can provide of it to improve your life with best-practice based solutions that you could not obtain at private rate or that would take you long to obtain. You can keep in the race. This can work better and motre creatively then economic competition which are also creating stéréotypes (poorly undesstood best practices)

Negative Comment: How fruitful is non-ownership has to be known to keep on having people investing in it, or this movement will slow down and stop breathless. The problem is to know about the use and satisfaction about non-ownership solution.

Response Number: 49

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Open sources is a exemple for collective construction of knowledge, everyone could help to develop some program and its open to use for everybody. The concep extensión to technologies, models, ideas, as public places, could help the entire humanity.

Knowledge is a non consumption good

Negative Comment: Possible apropiation for private used because no one have right to disclame for it

Response Number: 50

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Non ownership will help poor people and lot of people who are not poor but but not rich to access to technology tools and become more open to the world.

Response Number: 51

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: I believe more of the opoen source approach does not diminish the opportunities to create additional wealth but offers an important collaborative environment to people of common interests around the world.

Response Number: 52

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: When the open source was mentioned as an example I turned my mind from more negative to more postive. It open source is important in intellectual property sphere and information society development but in the way it is organized for exmple for Linux. It is not a game or anarchy of no-ownership and irresponsible smuggling.

Negative Comment: I do not mean to support the idea that any ownership of material things should be socialized as in former Soviet - instead ethically responsible ownership is a valuable social fuction too - or robed as from Indians by US even though in this case the Indians didn't declare that they owned the land which they obviously did.

Response Number: 53

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Non-ownership is a very good mean to provide access to the goods that normally were inaccessible for the large part of poorer society. Also often acts like competition for previously monopolized or oligopolized markets. High entrance costs for other players were skipped not with funds but human collective potential - as non-ownership is based mainly on free (often hobbyistic) work.

Negative Comment: Actually this only applies to nonphysical human-work-based goods. Physical goods (eg. cars, computers, etc) not only require non-zero-costs resources to be produced and therefore there is little motivation to present them as non-ownership, but also physical goods by law are to have ownership.

Response Number: 54

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Any previous disadvantaged individuals can also be compensated by countries government via subsidies, bursaries ,concessions etc.

Response Number: 55

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Heightened collaboration as a self improving organism for the greater good.

Negative Comment: Potential lack of creativity due to lack of reward.

Response Number: 56

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Non-ownership will assist the poor and poorer nations to catch up in terms of knowledge & technology

Negative Comment: Possible lack of research & development because the profit reward will be absent or much reduced

Response Number: 57

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: The recent global downturn & partial recovery therefrom proves that the global response in a world of mutual dependence is essential.

Response Number: 58

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: “collaborative production is a continuous direct relationship between producers outside the traditional market place”... [http://p2pfoundation.net/Collaborative\\_Goods](http://p2pfoundation.net/Collaborative_Goods) Research has to focus on the management of this kind of no –property, specially concerning to natural resources, and collective endeavors in economic bargaining and development. Non-rival resources, like software, language and culture, can prosper because of open-access and wider usage. Open source norms of transparency, permeable access, and collaboration might work with scientists to get novel solutions—quicker solutions than what the company or R&D lab might develop. It also opens up new domains for the pursuit of knowledge and activities.

Negative Comment: There will be difficulties involved in cooperation and collaboration and challenges involved in getting such ideas more conventionally accepted in mainstream policy It is needed to explain the conditions under which cooperation and common governance can be successfully achieved People are willing to cooperate and put the common good ahead of their narrow selfinterest, however t is not easy to fight against the power of private property. Yet it is necessary to advocate the possibility of non-conventional alternatives.

Response Number: 59

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Is very important because the private property,the most part,receives taxes for the products, limiting the access to the people, specially in the knowledge. The best example is the open source software.

Response Number: 60

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Non ownership has good aspects since for example in national forests it is allowed to pick berries, walk, hike etc. free. Of course nowadays these forests are owned by state but this is the feeling that we all own them - or nobody a person.

Negative Comment: Only good things to tell.

Response Number: 61

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Awareness of new developments.

Negative Comment: Lack of control (e.g., biological and chemical warfare, non-proliferation, software viruses)

Response Number: 62

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: The information sharing, interoperability, collaboration and all the new applications of Web 2.0 are already changing the way the traditional business is working. Open

source systems can act and produce quickly than any other form we know today. Nobody can compete with this new form of global collaboration. We still don't know how many other new products and businesses could be invented in the near future. To have some ideas take a look at Tapscott's Wikinomics and also the following bestsellers books: Lawrence Lessig, Code and Other Laws of Cyberspace, and Codev2. Yochai Benkler, The Wealth of Networks, "Coase's Penguin". Carl Shapiro & Hal Varian, Information Rules. David Weinberger Everything is Miscellaneous. James Surowiecki The wisdom of the crowds.

Response Number: 63

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: It is particularly important in ICT sector, which will develop fast in future.

Response Number: 64

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Sharing of resources will continue to evolve with less emphasis on private ownership

Response Number: 65

Question: 1.Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.

Positive Comment: This lets many more people participate in the next economy

Response Number: 66

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Positive Comment: Software can make some automatic decisions and have those items sent to a human for approval. Any system currently available can be tampered with or hacked. Designing automatic systems possible for simple economic events and quicker decisions. Quantitative analysts do that now. However, human judgement should be primary for the next 20 years.

Response Number: 67

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Positive Comment: The question has no referent, i.e., there is no such software; no such software is possible (c.f., "reflexivity"). If one were to imagine a world in which the equivalent of "suspension of trading" rules, that are relevant and applicable to all financial and monetary flows for a given national economy, had been universally adopted by all countries, then the mere existence of such rules would probably obviate the need for software to automatically trigger them.

Response Number: 68

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Positive Comment: Governments of all countries must act very fast in order to create a legislation that controls automated systems usage in the financial activities providing certainty to investors and will allow many people to invest

Negative Comment: If the systems are not available for the majority of the population the growth and control will not succeed.

Response Number: 69

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Positive Comment: It is certainly good to increase control over financial flows. The question is: is an automated software good enough to do so?

Negative Comment: Too much trust in automated, 'rational' processes as financial instruments is not necessarily welcome. After all, the financial meltdown was due to financial risk analysis, based on modeling, that was incorrect.

Response Number: 70

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: If you could make free markets more efficient or based upon a sounder currency equivalent or factoring in more things that would be good.

Negative Comment: The question implies that markets as we know them will be remotely relevant. I think the positive scenario is that the areas governed by market competition will shrink in an abundant society. The question seems to be rooted in current situation and fear and current beliefs about economic control versus economic freedom and dynamic evolving balance.

Response Number: 71

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: Some global rules could help to stabilize economies and finances, but most countries' economies were in fact 2 or 3 different segments or economies. For internal market, local currency could help to develop market without global pressures or interferences.

Negative Comment: It is almost impossible to control the dynamics of economic and finances, the capabilities for control and auditing are not real without new crisis.

Response Number: 72

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: Do not believe that it might be; it is the field where different actors with different interest will fight; some of them, I guess will have interest in destabilization of financial sphere

Response Number: 73

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It should create a more even playing field, expose assumptions for all to see, debate, and improve; and hence, increase transparency and accountability.

Negative Comment: Governments and corporations might hire organized crime to hack the system to change data and hence policies. Next generation might become too reliant before the system is reliable enough. We rely on our autonomic nervous system for vital management of the heart, digestion, etc., but it evolved over many years. Granted software and data collection evolved much faster, but it too has to learn from feedback and will we make sure that feedback forces the system to learn? We know about over leveraging from the Great Depression but the next generation seems to have forgotten.

Response Number: 74

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: A global system needs global regulations.

Response Number: 75

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Good idea for third world countries, as long as impeccable control

Response Number: 76

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: It's difficult to write about any positive value of such systems since it's simply unachievable. In the present time the competition in transactions on forex is accomplished by shorter periods of reaction. So any possible controlling system should operate in even shorter time intervals. Of course, as usual, some intermediate solutions could be

elaborated but they would be so complex by themselves as to be able to control the financial systems. Here and old Ashby's Law of Requisite Variety comes to the fore. Of course here we have to deal with the so-called "complex systems" with emerging properties and not with the first-order cybernetic control but this analogy also seems relevant.

Negative Comment: It's unachievable. Perhaps some elements of automation of control, early warning systems would be implemented but basically such a system will never be implemented. Another argument against. Together with my Colleague, we prepared a survey of definitions of financial stability. It turned out that there is nothing like a unique definition of financial stability (stabilization)(it's obvious). Definitions proposed by various authors are very differentiated. It's a typical "post-modernist" situation. I reserve my copyright for the terms "post-modernist" finance/accounting/banking we are now observing. There is another aspect of the search for stabilization in finance. We have to reconsider the use of 19th century analogies and metaphors from physics that gave ground for development of modern economics/finance. Stability/stabilization and equilibrium are best examples. It looks that we have to reconsider the very sense of economic theory and language as to understand complexity which is emerging in economics and finance. But it's just another story. As an introduction I suggest the works by Philip Mirowski. We also do not know what precisely risk means in modern times. Again, it's just another story. If finance is to be controlled that way, why not other areas of life? As being to some extent competent in economics and control/information/social sciences I put in doubt the very sense of this questions.

Response Number: 77

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: financial crisis would be nearly impossible

Negative Comment: the financial markets will level out and fast progress and bets would be very difficult

Response Number: 78

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Automatic system can help ruling large amount of transactions, but the problem are the rules...

Negative Comment: The problem is lying on rules quality and general acceptance. And also their versatility in front of news situations. The ones that manage to have control on automatization locks the financial system..in their favor.

Response Number: 79

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5



Positive Comment: Mechanisms for financial stabilization are needed. The example of Poland shows it best - having more strict financial control and stabilization mechanisms than the rest of EU allowed this country to have gdp growth between 0-1% while the rest is suffering -10 - 0% growth.

Negative Comment: Automatic software is a totally misunderstanding - for the time being all software on our planet is produced by human, the same human that control finance. Software can only do what the programmer will make it to do - it will not answer the questions the human do not know the answer to! And this is the constant of all cisisis - human do not know the mechanism till it happens. So such software is not possible.

Response Number: 80

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: i don't believe this software could exist or well work

Response Number: 81

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Countries like China will need a separate and independent financial mechanism at current stage.

Response Number: 82

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: This is not very important as the recent failure was caused by the lack of regulation on the financial industry in the US. It was primarily a "Failure of Government" (i.e. the regulator and the regulation of "Capital Adequacy" and "Conduct of Business".) .Automated software is probably not the answer as it may create even more opportunities to defraud. In the case of HK, banks did not fail because there was no "Capital Adequacy" issue; though there were irregularities in "Conduct of Business" on the sale of Lehman CDIs through banks and stock brokers.

Response Number: 83

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Possible for routine decisions such as trade limits, but not complex decisions such as approval of new financial instruments.

Negative Comment: The person who has the most ingenious worm, one that diverts billions to their undetectable account, wins the prize

Response Number: 84

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: This is a straddle response: on the positive side, this offers hope of maintaining stability.

Negative Comment: This is a straddle response: on the negative side, this is downright scary. It's sometimes bad enough leaving control of financial markets to humans; it's really hard to predict what problems lurk when a machine is assigned the task of fiddling with financial knobs.

Response Number: 85

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: The concept is very good, presuming the software would be, and stay, neutral

Negative Comment: I fear that the software rules would be subject to pressure, politics and negotiation. Over time, the neutrality could erode. The software rules could even be used to punish unpopular countries.

Response Number: 86

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Will create transparency and improve compliance with terms of international agreements thereby preventing any jingoistic actions which may create a domino effect on the economies of other countries.

Negative Comment: Not all problems can be solved by pre-set rules, especially in the accelerating pace of change environment that the world is in today.

Response Number: 87

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: We cant have economic upheaval. The current 2009 crisis is pretty scary, but even remotely as bad as it can be. So financial stability is needed and must depend on taxation of what is undesirable, determined by a combination of both expertise and democratic choice.

Negative Comment: The problem is - communism was the above. And it failed (or was run into the ground by those hostile to it). Whatever the case, there are no guarantees left or right of an economy.

Response Number: 88

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: There is a fixation that a universal system in fiscal terms will lead to stability of the human condition - this is unlikely though there may be some benefits in doing so

Response Number: 89

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Automatic responses for global crisis are important, the better the tools to offer response for them the better.

Negative Comment: The global economy is very difficult to model and to predict, and because regulators and politicians have their proper economic and political agendas, it will be very difficult to be included in a perfect automated system.

Response Number: 90

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Software can manage greater complexity than a human so we could have more stability in the system.

Negative Comment: Software cannot replace legitimation of human decisions so we could have a legitimation challenge for such decisions in the public.

Response Number: 91

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: more regulations of the financial system and the establishment of a new structure of institutions both regarding banks as well as control bodies and international support to have any chance of being effective need to be applied on a fairly basis When the size of an information system increases (and financial is also an information system) also increases the complexity associated with it. The problem is that the growth factor of complexity is higher than the growth of the system itself. In the worst cases the complexity can increase exponentially. This has disastrous consequences for the software industry, many projects remain unfinished, other (mostly) never make it on time, the programs are becoming less robust, committed many errors that need to be constantly corrected with patches, etc is what is called software crisis. New techniques and programming paradigms are seeking the way to reducing complexity. It is possible that in a few years, software engineers work together hand in hand with economists in the design

of regulatory systems. By creating an environment in which banks can not hide data and where the public can review the rules which are meant to be enforced by regulation authorities, open source banking could help restore confidence in global financial system. National monetary policy across nations can be expected to move more in coordination in coming years and for this purpose some new or existing Institution should or will be given the responsibility.

Negative Comment: what we need is a system of global financial flow tracking and monitoring which lubricates the global economy without hindering it. Public authorities, executive branches, and central banks must do all they can to restore, preserve and foster confidence in order to pave the way for sustainable prosperity. This calls for a measured response to changing conditions. It have to be maintained the appropriate balance between the need to take immediate action regarding the gravity of today's situation, and the equally essential obligation to return to a path that is sustainable in the medium to long term. Confidence today relies equally upon the audacity of immediate decision and upon the soundness and credibility of strategies. Any ambiguity in the medium term policy direction would delay the return of sustainable prosperity, because it would undermine confidence.

Response Number: 92

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Having equal merits and drawbacks, merits are the potentials in optimization and protection against future crisis, versus bias on behalf of the great global powers.

Response Number: 93

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Automatic stabilisers already exist in most countries, but need to be coordinated at the global level.

Negative Comment: If the assumptions built into the mechanisms are too politically biased they may skew the outcomes.

Response Number: 94

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: If done well, it would have benefits.

Negative Comment: If done poorly, it could be worse than not having it at all. Furthermore, it might be subverted to do badly intentionally, in order to benefit few who are able to influence (or understand) the algorithms.

Response Number: 95

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: A strong element in a future global economy, as long as it doesn't drive human decisionmaking. Imagine a variation of the movie "War Games." An entire center is devoted to displaying the interconnectedness of the global economy on a "big screen," with economists sitting at control panels (like mission control at NASA), observing the flow and changes from streams of financial data in real time. Threats are dealt with in a DEFCON 5 style and world leaders are notified to make global decisions before a global financial meltdown.

Response Number: 96

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: \*\*\* making automatic systems possible for simple economic events and quicker decisions, and then it can stabilize the financial conditions.But I think that the most important thing is to overcome the structural problems in the global financial market, before applying new system as a gurantee to the success oof this system.

Response Number: 97

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: We are living in a global world and that's why it is important to have monitoring of the systems and expert software.

Response Number: 98

Question: 2.Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This is the thing that people have been struggling ever since the beginning of international trade. A self-stabilization system will surely be conducive to the dynamic economic development of the world.

Response Number: 99

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Positive Comment: Already exists in Masschusetts towns.

Response Number: 100

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Positive Comment: Alternative currencies are a good idea. Competition among more stable and especially backed currencies and ones that play more fast and loose would greatly help keep the

world from marching lockstep into economic chaos. However I don't agree that they should be micro-currencies necessarily or only good in some areas. They are good to anyone who accepts them. With modern technology a competing currency can be global quite easily.

Negative Comment: The question implies that markets as we know them will be remotely relevant. I think the positive scenario is that the areas governed by market competition will shrink in an abundant society. The question seems to be rooted in current situation and fear and current beliefs about economic control versus economic freedom and dynamic evolving balance.

Response Number: 101

Question: 3. New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Positive Comment: Different inflation rates, different GDP's and different economic capabilities makes difficult to implement a global currency.

Negative Comment: I do not see negative consequences on this item

Response Number: 102

Question: 3. New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Positive Comment: It will make more sense in a successful future scenario to have a global currency system, and as many local currency systems as are needed (to suit local contexts), than the current mostly national non-system does.

Negative Comment: Currency is only a technology. It is not the core of an economic system. Its behaviour is a symptom of system dynamics, not a major driver. Focus on currencies is probably a blind alley in considering future economies.

Response Number: 103

Question: 3. New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Positive Comment: It may strengthen certain corporatist groups, as already exists with certain trades providing cheaper services to each other through a currency or voucher system. In this sense, it supports small players, petty bourgeois entrepreneurs against multinationals. Does it have application and consequences for poor people?

Negative Comment: It may distort prices and costs. And it may reduce exchange and trade.

Response Number: 104

Question: 3. New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Positive Comment: No opinion

Response Number: 105

Question: 3. New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: I can see only temporary advantages that would disappear over time

Negative Comment: Just adds to the complications we already have with currencies and restricts the rights of the people who use the currency.

Response Number: 106

Question: 3. New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: Local currencies lead to greater political manipulation of economies through artificial exchange rates - such political interference is almost always short-sighted and heavily biased towards current political needs rather than future developments

Response Number: 107

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: I don't know any at all.

Negative Comment: Local currencies would be an anachronism in a globalized world.

Response Number: 108

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: Again, not any positive role if a deep understanding of functions of money taken into account. It's almost a textbook issue. What purpose - tesaurisation, credit, information transfer? Just rediscovering the wheel, e.g. different currencies in the semi-independent North American States in the 18th century?

Negative Comment: What would be a purpose of such a system? One of the reasons of homogenization of currencies is the need to diminish transaction costs, e.g. convertibility of currency, transfer and repayment of credits, etc. At present I have not any positive opinion about this idea.

Response Number: 109

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: Hong Kong Dollar and Singapore Dollar fall into this category. But why is this an important issue?

Response Number: 110

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: The trend is opposite to the stable financial system and does not fit the demands of globalization.

Response Number: 111

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: The protection of the regional economy could alleviate the disadvantages of globalization in a certain extent.

Response Number: 112

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Promotes bartering.

Negative Comment: Adds to confusion- what the exchange rate between dollars and local tokens?

Response Number: 113

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Might help stimulate local economies

Response Number: 114

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: It could be a trend to fight the effect of global financial dependency. It might work in isolated communities that are self sustained.

Response Number: 115

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: This action has been seen to work in some poor nations.

Negative Comment: It has only worked where the restrictions imposed by the use of the dollar have been too problematic.

Response Number: 116

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Local currencies could allow small countries to define their own monetary policies.

Negative Comment: Local currencies are difficult to evaluate and assign market values, instead they have used barter as a medium of exchange.

Response Number: 117

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Positive consequences for the region due to the fact, that purchasing power is kept in the region, also positive for local employment situation.

Negative Comment: This would reduce international division of labour, thus we would have less advantage from division of labour. All advantage from international trade (increasing GDP due to comparative advantages, variety of products) will decrease.

Response Number: 118

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Besides necessities of local currencies to conform with the national one, governments may not be able to organize multiple varieties of currencies.

Response Number: 119

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 5



Positive Comment: Value systems, even those based on seemingly silly or frivolous values, must compete with existing ones. A polity should have serious, transparent, consistent, non contradictory and democratic arguments to outlaw a currency. Of some currencies it can be made binding that registered businesses accept them, in other cases this should be wholly voluntarily, as long as business publicizes their rates in advance.

Negative Comment: ...the danger then is people will use bottles of heroin as acknowledged tender, because there is high demand for it.

Response Number: 120

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Local positive effect have been recorded - as far as I know - in third world. This is far away from me, but these solutions MUST be taken in account if they solve problem for other people than me.

Negative Comment: Local initiatives as fruitful they can be won't be solve global and give lons term solutions in a more and more global world. This does NOT allow rich countries to be contemptious toward solutions that can help a lot of miserable people.

Response Number: 121

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: This is already happening to the challenge of fiat currencies back by the increasingly outat of touch nation states.

Response Number: 122

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Alternative complementary currencies are very good idea. They can be used at the local level in communities with high level of social capital and they can produce positive outcome for the whole community.

Negative Comment: The limitation of the use of the alternative currencies only in the small scale.

Response Number: 123

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: I just see this as a high dimensional issue that could go either way; can't say no, can't say yes.

Response Number: 124

Question: 3.New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Complementary forms of currency are nothing new, and they frequently appear when mainstream financial systems are in distress.Local economies turn to printing their own money as a method of exchange in commerce that is not backed by a national government.In Argentina was used during the 2001 crisis. Local currencies support "buy local" programs, but any currency has a significant impact on a region's overall economy.For a range of

societal, cultural, and environmental reasons, local trade would be favored. At countries' scale is when they conduct business with each other in their own currencies instead of the dollar. Lula da Silva promotes use of local currencies for trade "We don't need dollars" Lula da Silva was quoted . "It's crazy that the dollar is the reference and that you give a single country the power to print that currency". The Brazilian president has been urging the end of the use of the US dollar in South American trade, saying it will reduce transaction costs for both exporters and importers, especially those operating on a smaller scale. Brazil and Argentina have already agreed to trade with each other using their own currencies and negotiations for a similar accord with Uruguay are advancing.

Negative Comment: Getting established to offer local currency financing is not easy. There are numerous challenges, including legal and regulatory issues that need to be worked out.

Response Number: 125

Question: 3. New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Local currencies are reasonable if they are valid only in specified (very) local services. Transactions have other functions than anonymous trade. The exchange of services means the building of social networks between the participants in transactions.

Response Number: 126

Question: 3. New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Could encourage local purchases, improving local economies at the expense of more distant economies. This would tend to enhance the connectedness of local communities.

Negative Comment: Would tend to decrease economic efficiency in the classic sense, but it is not clear why that would necessarily be a bad thing.

Response Number: 127

Question: 4. A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Positive Comment: A global currency would be much more efficient than the current foreign currency exchange mess. It is needed now. Legacy systems get entrenched. And a global currency would unite instead of dividing countries.

Negative Comment: Currency traders, banks which make money on currency transactions would try to block a global currency. The closest global currency we have now is gold.

Response Number: 128

Question: 4. A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Positive Comment: Only if it is backed by something real such as gold or its value is otherwise maintained without being subject to fiat manipulations. Otherwise this is a worthless idea that just shifts around the deck chairs on the Titanic. All major currencies today are nothing but "funny money".

Response Number: 129

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Positive Comment: For the next 20 years countries with no or negative population growth will start to have problems in the retirement expenses. The creation of this reserve will allow them to create new systems or changes to existing to support this problem.

Negative Comment: Countries that have not prevent the consequences or have had a bad management of their economy will be supported and helped while the countries making special efforts to grow have reduced incentives

Response Number: 130

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Positive Comment: Pressure on the US dollar is caused by the lop-sided way that the US runs their economy which is typically geared to high waste, high consumption and high debt ratios. Anything that does not fix these core issues will be treating symptoms rather than the cause and be a waste of time

Response Number: 131

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Positive Comment: The global dependence on the US Dollar needs to be diminished.

Negative Comment: The world financial system may require a global financial lead currency which is now the US Dollar.

Response Number: 132

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Positive Comment: a global currency partially independent from the interests of individual governments may provide a "safety belt" for everyone.

Response Number: 133

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: I don't believe in A reserve currency, but in A FEW reserve currencies : one for Europe, one for Asia, one for the whole American continent. This is going to be a very, very long term solution.

Negative Comment: I don't see any reason to relieve pressure on the US dollar! This country wants to rule and have to pay the price for that.

Response Number: 134

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: The pride and control exhibited by nation states and the inability of UN countries to agree on anything make the likelihood of a global currency a consideration when man has occupied several planets.

Response Number: 135

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: I do not see any positive benefit of this proposal, this is a hypothetical proposal.

Negative Comment: Uncertainty in global financial markets for such an ambitious target.

Response Number: 136

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: A global economy needs a global currency based on global rules and that serves the interest of the global citizen. It could avoid crises and unjust "fixings".

Response Number: 137

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: New reserve currency - no. Basket of currencies - yes. I think Euro is currently capable of taking the role of second global reserve currency apart of USD. Changing USD with some other currency will actually not change besides the name. What should bring up a new added value is a basket of global currencies - for the time being USD and EUR is possible. This would spread the risks as all experienced investors do.

Response Number: 138

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This will remove the contradiction inherent in using the US \$ as a national as well as a global / reserve currency.

Response Number: 139

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Agree, single state currency may not be the proper locomotive engine to global economy.

Response Number: 140

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: A basket of currencies might be an improvement, but the real solution is a global currency

Negative Comment: Anything short of a global currency is subject to international politics and manipulation.

Response Number: 141

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: trade would be easier and better calculable

Negative Comment: on what value should it be based, as the IMF doesn't have infrastructure to sell like countries, this would be back to metal based currencies like gold or platinum, but all the rare metals are used in the technology so this resources will get more and more valuable with time resulting in more power for IMF or a followup organization

Response Number: 142

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: What is meant by "pressure" here? Impossible to answer the question without knowing that.

Negative Comment: What is meant by "pressure" here? Impossible to answer the question without knowing that.

Response Number: 143

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: This should be a sane measure - diversifying reserve currencies should be a sensible tool. The more such trade mechanisms you have, the more resilient the over-all economic exchange should be. However I am opposed to putting currencies in that basket - why not create virtual coinage \*as well\* based on a countries ability to produce energy products... or another for its capacity to produce renewable energy products?

Negative Comment: ... what if a country or block of countries then implements a reserve currency deemed illegal by another block. This isn't theoretical - Islamic countries resent interest on loans. But imagine an international currency based on air miles? ...pornographic products? ...body augmentation? ...conditioned, docile slaves based 75% on animal genes and 25% of human genes ? Can new market organization tools quickly displace old orders altogether, ruining the lives of millions overnight ?

Response Number: 144

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: A single national currency as a dominant global reserve currency goes along with power imbalances in global markets and transactions resulting in distortions of competition and welfare losses.

Response Number: 145

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: I suggest that the international monetary system should reconsider the situation prior to the Bretton Wood System where the value of the currencies were defined in terms of a fixed amount of gold. Another suggestion would be a basket of currencies.

Response Number: 146

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: The non dependence on dollar will result in unfettered economic decisions by the countries.

Negative Comment: Any lacunae in transparent functioning in the global financial institutions will result in a major global chaos

Response Number: 147

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar will result in the emergence of new economic and monetary powers. These powers will reflect the economic and commercial weight in international relations, and many countries can benefit from these changes.

Response Number: 148

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: It is important to improve the mechanisms in the financial policy and this is a good new tool.

Response Number: 149

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar (e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Reduces currency speculation.

Negative Comment: Many countries including the US rely on issuing bonds to finance national debt. How would this element affect interest rates of nationally issued bonds. I bet interest rates would have to rise to attract investors, and this would add to the debt burden of countries.

Response Number: 150

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar (e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: The dollar, as the only reserve currency, has been used as an economic weapon by the US. In particular, though, there is a real danger of the collapse of the dollar.

Negative Comment: In reality it will be difficult to persuade the US to abandon its stranglehold.

Response Number: 151

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar (e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Less speculation that destabilizes the monetary market.

Negative Comment: All current and future money (barring the case of a collapse of civilization) is based on peoples belief in it. Belief is a relative term - how could belief in one system be measurable? As long as there are nations with heterogenous governments I think national currencies will help us see which governments are most efficient from an economic perspective.

Response Number: 152

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: In my view, a currency basket will be the functional form of a global reserve currency -- not quite the same but practical.

Response Number: 153

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: The world is moving to multy-polar world; therefore new global reserve currency will emerge; it is a new challenge; one has to find the response on it

Response Number: 154

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Could reduce volatility in exchange rates, especially volatility due to speculation. With regard to the large current account surpluses of China during the last years, pressure on US-Dollar would be enormous if China starts selling its US-Dollar assets.

Response Number: 155

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This is one of those issues in which there are experts, arm-chair experts, and big dummies like me. I have enough intuition to support the idea, but with the caveat that it's liable to turn into a political wasteland if not created on a global and collective basis.

Negative Comment: That I cannot think of any negative consequence doesn't mean such doesn't exist. Looking at other answers, none of them inspires me to either agree or disagree.

Response Number: 156

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: China's economy is growing, this could be very favorable in the future. It would not be surprise that China, that is economy sixth suddenly go to first world economy

Response Number: 157

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: If money is treated as a form of information and it's true, thus any global (homogeneous, unique) currency seems desirable. Emergence of dollar as the dominant currency is likely the result of political and not only economic reasons - hegemonic stability theory and policy. It looks that one of the best responses to the current turmoil on the financial markets and signals about the future it provides is that a unified currency replacing dollar is just necessary and inevitable. The point is what should be a new standard? Return to gold, new currency based upon natural resources. Perhaps linked to the common goods as consumption of CO2. Clean water resources? Without science-fiction-like speculations it would be worthwhile to discuss two challenges connected with that idea. 1. What should be the properties of such a global currency? Is the old time of gold standard worth reviving? Which resources? 2. The second question is political-economic. How to construct that new currency? How to make it politically acceptable for all parts involved? Such questions could be easily multiplied. 3. It's not possible to expect that such a system will emerge spontaneously. Although market is spontaneous but some crucial issues - formation of institutions/regimes is not spontaneous. Expectations that the market is absolutely perfect and everything emerges spontaneously is but a kind of market metaphysics. In this case intervention and design are necessary and inevitable. 4. A more solid foundation of the world financial market should help to prevent mindless creation for credit, not mentioning even more mindless development of multiple-level derivatives and leveraging

Negative Comment: Two major negative aspects of this idea: 1. Not yet too clear concept of the global currency. Of course advocates of the gold standard would react that it's already here. But it not always seems that simple. What about a currency based upon resources and creating the links between a new currency and protection of natural environment. Of course, it's an almost SF speculation butn perhaps environmental constraints can be used as anchors in the new currency system? 2. The second obstacle, likely a more important one, is the Big Politics. Transition from the dollar to any other solutions would mean reshuffling in the global power structure. It would not only mean a changing role of the USA and an increasing importance of, say, Chine. It would be a kind of "tectonic" disturbance and in pure systems reasoning we do not know what to expect from that change in pure political/security terms?



Response Number: 158

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: A single global currency would be an important step towards a world federal union, as the European single currency (Euro) has been a fundamental step for our integration process.

Negative Comment: The world financial system may require a global financial lead currency which is now the US Dollar.

Response Number: 159

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Economic development around the world has such a strong demand

Response Number: 160

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: To make a balanced reserve.

Response Number: 161

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: There would become unified, but it would be very difficult.

Response Number: 162

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This is an important issue and a useful and constructive proposal. I do not pretend that I understand .the feasibility and implementation issues.

Response Number: 163

Question: 4.A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Self-explanatory, given the cause of the current global financial turmoil.

Response Number: 164

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Positive Comment: In the of course column but also boringly mundane. I say this as a woman.

Response Number: 165

Question: 5. Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Positive Comment: Women have demonstrated their efficiency in some political roles. Giving opportunities to women will force men to act in consequence to be better in their activities

Negative Comment: This has to be made in an increasing time model considering that not many have sufficient skills and need time to be prepared.

Response Number: 166

Question: 5. Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Positive Comment: This is the situation in financially unsophisticated communities, dominated by the production of public goods for mutual social benefit. Women play a dominant role in many such activities, and are less predisposed to the quest for individual success, and other manifestations of greed. Of course, in developed societies, some women have been successfully trained to pursue greed - but it has proved easier to train men than women along these lines.

Response Number: 167

Question: 5. Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Positive Comment: More equality between the sexes.

Negative Comment: Subverting social gains through drafting women into workforce. Over the last decades, the additional income that women householder members gain has been fritted away by the erosion of social services, overall reeducation in wages and compensations.

Response Number: 168

Question: 5. Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This is a real game changer! VERY important. The question should drop the parenthetical addition as it is in contradiction to the original statement. If the roles (and rights) are equal, they would remain equal in a downturn. If they don't remain equal in a downturn, then they are not equal at all.

Negative Comment: I can think of no negative consequences unless the balance swung beyond equal.

Response Number: 169

Question: 5. Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This question is very important. The world will be more equal when the women gets their contribution because the women have different requirements and aspirations to build a better life. Their questions are not relevant today, but in future, the world as a whole can change to a better condition, because the women positions.

Response Number: 170

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Economic well-being of women is more important than that of men, as women are responsible for rearing the all-important next generation.

Negative Comment: Like any other group, men would have to give something up if more of the resources go to another group. That's not a negative in general, though it is to men (or any group that has to give something up).

Response Number: 171

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Women are the one dealing - instinctively most of the time - with family short and long term budget. They have more PRACTICE then men and see more the real effect of decision. They also tend to anticipate more.

Negative Comment: Education level might be then main problem, but most of the time, it is just an excuse men are using to grab power back, even if their education is completely theoretical (typically French).

Response Number: 172

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: The question is: why do we even have to discuss this issue in the 21st century? And if there are still some cultures that do not recognize equal gender rights, there are financial mechanisms that could be applied to "help" them. Why are those mechanisms used in other, less oppressive, circumstances but not in the case of women equality? It is widely accepted that more women in political positions would make the world a better place (including less consequences for women in crises situations); hence, why is the issue still discussed instead of being part of normal life? (In Afghanistan, where democratic alliance troupes are fighting for "democracy", the international community takes no attitude against some of the most stringent anti-women rules being implemented under their watch. What is the justification of all those money and sacrifices then? Where is the world public opinion? This could create a dangerous precedent that other countries with similar primitive views would feel free to follow.)

Response Number: 173

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Equal conditions should based on qualities of labor and not based in sexual definitions.

Negative Comment: I do not see potential negative aspects or economic externalities about this policy.

Response Number: 174

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: To overcome poverty in the South, the role of women is absolutely essential.

Response Number: 175

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Of course we want more women participating in political-economic roles. Increasing the number of women in this-or-that role is important, but what is really important is (if I understand the term, "element" as defined in this Delphi), that the future global economy needs to embrace more feminine characteristics. During the industrial revolution, it was important to exploit (masculine approach) in order to develop our economies. Today, we realize that sustainable development (feminine approach), is more important to our economies and to our survival in a world of limited carrying capacity.

Response Number: 176

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This emphasizes women's empowerment and consequently enhances gender equality which is one of the leading MDGs.

Response Number: 177

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Someone here says "Giving opportunities to women...". Pardon me while I puke. Who is it that has the right to "give" opportunities to anyone? It seems to me that it's well recognized that woman and, in fact, any group that's not well empowered (think students) are always at the mercy of those who are empowered. High time for that to end.

Negative Comment: Fact is, in the global arena, there remain entire nation-states that are totally male dominated, most often with bible thumpers in command. They're not going to be easy to get along with when women elsewhere achieve parity with men.

Response Number: 178

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: If the roles were reversed the world would be a better place to live and die in.The women have a positive fixation in their mind by nature.

Negative Comment: However the 'mascular male' may still carry the day as he has eversince the cave age.

Response Number: 179

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Equal conditions for both genders; for example women's euro is 80 cent.

Response Number: 180

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis? Since when? Thinking that recognition, could sound rare. However, both (men and women) should participate strongly in improving the global economy.

Response Number: 181

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Women's status should be enhanced to play really roles on a par with men.

Response Number: 182

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: a more tolerable moderate social society must have more of a balanced view on contribution and value as they might be described by a future society. Harmony must be a driver to bring stability to the planet.

Negative Comment: equality is something we all strive for and in many cases project; however prejudice remains in many aspects of society without any clear agenda or method to remove prejudicial behavior. Even with overt control on prejudicial behavior this is still maintained behind closed doors. While there is an old school mentor influencing younger generations prejudice will be difficult to remove.

Response Number: 183

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: It is generally good to free political and economic system from gender bias.

Response Number: 184

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Equal right of men and women is something obvious and not necessary to discuss.

Negative Comment: Equal rights for both genders - it's obvious and I am not going to develop more on that. But we have a problem here. I fully support the above but I have a question. In my writings I coined the term "politically correct worst case scenario". So we may not pretend we do not see some phenomena which will have a strong impact on the social life in the coming years. One of most intriguing consequences of changing family life and work patterns is the demographic decline of the rich (and less rich) Europe. I am far from saying that it's the women/men fault. It's a systemic phenomenon. We could discuss it at length. In demographic terms new patterns of family life, work and consumption mean that due to the emerging family model (2+1) (2 + pet (s)), the generation of baby boomers in Europe and to a lesser extent in the USA may face difficulties in their retirement age. I am not going to develop more on that "hot" topic, and I turn to those who would like to argue that it's a conservative, narrow-minded approach. It's likely one of most important, if not the most important factor which would influence the situation in the world in the coming years. The above observation is not a normative one but just systemic. When studying roles of women and men in society we have to consider what are the consequences for already existing institutions/functions. It's a separate issue just raised when absolute obvious claim for equal economic/financial rights for women/men are put before. it also does not mean any trivial calls for return to "old good patterns" but just a suggestion to rethink new systemic (and unexpected) consequences of some of our deeds.

Response Number: 185

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: This is more important for some cultures and economies. I suggested a medium rating for Hong Kong as I believe barriers to women to occupy high offices and to participate in the economic activities are relatively low when compared to other Asian cultures.

Response Number: 186

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Sure, we're moving that way now. But not a part of the new economic system, just something that is needed independent of the economic system.

Response Number: 187

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: It makes no sense to disadvantage half the population.

Negative Comment: Most women, though, do have different requirements - and aspirations - to men.

Response Number: 188

Question: 5.Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Why stop at women? Why not work aggressively to make sure everyone has rights, from the most unsightly tribal slave woman in the Sudan to the most affluent gay Jewish banker in Berlin.

Negative Comment: These compensation strategies go down badly in repressive or paternal societies. Try implementing teen metrosexual feminism in Saudi Arabia.

Response Number: 189

Question: 5. Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Women act less egoistically than men as studies in development economics have shown.

Response Number: 190

Question: 5. Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: \*\*\* I think that it is an important element must include in the global economic system, as really women are penalized more than men especially if she has a children, as their nature is different from man in labor market. so women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men.

Response Number: 191

Question: 5. Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Throughout the developing world, women are vital economic players, representing a larger percentage of the work force. Expanding women's economic opportunities will yield economic gains for women, households and the economy

Negative Comment: For many years in many places around the world, women still will be facing legal and practical barriers that limit their access to property, markets, technology and services

Response Number: 192

Question: 5. Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Fundamental right for women who outnumber men's population in many communities, having equal rights and responsibilities.

Response Number: 193

Question: 5. Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: The capacity of women is not lower than that of men

Response Number: 194

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Positive Comment: Important for short term fixes.

Negative Comment: Not really relevant to a genuine new economy.

Response Number: 195

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Positive Comment: Will attract new investors due to the increase in security of their investments

Negative Comment: More burocreacy in the management and control of financial institutions

Response Number: 196

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Positive Comment: More control is needed.

Negative Comment: Too much control may stifle trade and enterprise. As usual, it is a question of balance.

Response Number: 197

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: in the first moment better oversight, but this will decrease as the tools will mature and leaks will be found

Response Number: 198

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: I do not see the need for over-regulation of markets.

Negative Comment: Too much regulation would reduce the flows of financial assets globally and will add dirty effects in financial markets during cases of global financial distress.

Response Number: 199

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Rules like this are the system's safety valve. Could be automated.

Response Number: 200

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 10



Positive Comment: The fewer number of financial instruments between value and investor the more the investor knows what he/she is investing in and the fewer opportunities for unethical financial transactions.

Negative Comment: It might not be practical or enforceable to define the number of financial instruments between investor and initial value, but important to try.

Response Number: 201

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Basically, you don't want people spending their energy manipulating the financial system, you want them producing something (if the goal is a wealthier human race).

Response Number: 202

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: In negative comments often bureaucracy and regulations are mentioned. However the situation now showed that very liberal policy is leading to nowhere - we have one of the biggest crises in history. Now I would like to point Poland - which had many stabilizing regulations and now is one of very few countries to have GDP growth. Many of these regulations simply do not allowed banks to provide risky credits/loans/mortgages such as in USA.

Response Number: 203

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I don't know why the rule was rescinded, except perhaps for political reasons. Something needs to reign in the vultures.

Negative Comment: It's not going to be popular in the halls of the vultures, which, if you study the news, remain in control of the conversation. Someone else suggests "too much control..." Hah! Define "too much control", SVP.

Response Number: 204

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I think it would be useful although I am not a financial expert.

Response Number: 205

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: New rules are required, question is who makes them - bankers and governments? Or the people who were affected most by the crisis?

Negative Comment: I am skeptical about these abstract and opaque rules. They are all "after the last war was lost" measures. They can all be gamed.

Response Number: 206

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Better rules imply more safety

Negative Comment: too many rules stop the flow between financial instruments and investors

Response Number: 207

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Not as influential or effective compared with other more important factors

Response Number: 208

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Rules are important, but it seems more important to implement it.

Response Number: 209

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: The Hong Kong Stock Exchange traditionally does not have uptick rule. Effectiveness of uptick rule to stabilize stock prices is also arguable. The "Regularly Craft" of stock market is highly complex and the pendulum is probably swinging towards more regulation in the USA. This is not a bad thing as the US market was under-regulated under the Bush regime. In HK, the SFC (Securities and Futures Commission) do monitor stock price movements very closely, have strong (i.e. almost absolute) regulatory power and does not seem to rely on rules which may restrict the market to find its true price levels heavily. Suggesting a few simple rules for ALL stock markets is probably unrealistic. Each regulator has to find ways to balance "social objective" against "capacity for market operation" for its own market.

Response Number: 210

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: I find this very important. There needs to be greater transparency. Leverage should be limited to what the buyer can put up in reserves. No one should be allowed to buy or sell an instrument that they do not understand.

Response Number: 211

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: As an interim measure it is important to begin the process of moving toward clarity and transparency in these matters and away from the abstract financial instruments that resulted in the problem.

Response Number: 212

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Vital for transparency and thus trust in the financial markets.

Negative Comment: Without a global regulation, we will still have the risk, that in some countries there is a possibility for a "regulatory arbitrage".

Response Number: 213

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: more regulations of the financial system and the establishment of a The key question is not whether to regulate, but how best to do it. To have any chance of being effective need to be applied on a fairly international basis

Negative Comment: "The world not only needs regulations, but also a new paradigm which puts the financial system at the service of a new international democratic system based on the satisfaction of human rights, decent work, food sovereignty, respect for the environment, cultural diversity, the social and solidarity economy and a new concept of wealth." ( Belem Declaration )  
The financial sector should be seen as a means to an end; it should serve the real economy

Response Number: 214

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: It's evident that more control in financial sector is necessary but it is rather difficult to define precisely the scope and methods of that control (supervision). Definitely it may not be accepted that supervision and (limited) control of financial sector is unacceptable from the point of view of "market economy". One of best arguments against that line of reasoning is that the current turmoil has partly been caused by poor understanding of the rules of financial markets.

Negative Comment: The most negative consequence of implementation of a little bit of control in financial markets is that under the present circumstances we do not know what kind of regulations are needed. Of course. traditional, "common sense" and evident instruments of control are rather evident. Since some of the causes of the financial turmoil can be viewed as "emerging properties" it may be assumed that controlling such "complex emerging systems" might sometimes turn counterproductive. It sounds like SF but it is not SF and it's necessary to be cautious in implementing new rules and instruments of regulation.

Response Number: 215

Question: 6.New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Corporate governance in agreement with the modern economy is very very important.

Response Number: 216

Question: 7.Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Positive Comment: Already is the case.

Response Number: 217

Question: 7.Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Positive Comment: Moving in that direction already?

Negative Comment: High risk

Response Number: 218

Question: 7.Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Positive Comment: The relevance of internet based activities is increasing which adds more local power and flexibility.

Negative Comment: I don't see any negative consequences to this.

Response Number: 219

Question: 7.Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: There still has to be a reference currency. Arbitrage among currencies even if internet based will not replace the people in the major trading centers who build the models or do the execution of trades.

Response Number: 220

Question: 7.Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: Well, the developed markets will always provide inputs for the developing one's

Negative Comment: Manipulations and frauds

Response Number: 221

Question: 7.Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: The confidentiality of Network is difficult to guarantee.

Response Number: 222

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: While this is happening now to some extent, the item foresees a time when Internet is the principle, maybe the sole trading medium.

Negative Comment: This could be dangerous because it could be subject to sinister manipulation. Further, if a breakdown occurred, the whole system would collapse.

Response Number: 223

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I believe that bypassing the exchanges would create a global 24 hour market which would be generally positive

Negative Comment: This would require very carefully thought out rules and enforcement or would be subject to manipulation.

Response Number: 224

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Gives more transparency to operations.

Response Number: 225

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Trading floors seem to be an outdated and parochial device. Trade should be transnational, even if such a 24/7 rhythm is "unpractical" for some countries. I don't mind such trade to be "parallel" to existing exchanges, but I don't like one government to be able to game the system for some political agenda (such as funneling monopoly money in the stock values to be able to manage an unpopular war).

Negative Comment: All systems can be gamed. Create parallel systems to compensate for human emotions.

Response Number: 226

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Already happening, as this reduces costs and makes international trade really international and available for everyone.

Response Number: 227

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It would have a good effect, but it's not easy to create a new system.

Response Number: 228

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Decentralization of financial power.

Negative Comment: Loss of ability regulate the system.

Response Number: 229

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Increasing trade quantity for the profit of some actors (I am not one of them)

Negative Comment: Virtual internet trading market will just help market to be bigger, more global, more out of control and more unfair and crisis generator.

Response Number: 230

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: The relevance of internet based activities is growing but i am not sure it is not temporary we have already seen some internet bubbles and i don't believe it can replace the real market

Negative Comment: potentially extremely dangerous because in seconds it could produce catastrophes

Response Number: 231

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: As I understand it, stocks are traded through the internet but they do not necessarily bypass the trading floors. Some large traders of blue chips Hong Kong stocks prefer London over Hong Kong because of lower trading fee. But this is a competitiveness issue and not an internet trading issue.

Response Number: 232

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Ubiquity of access and reduction of special interests controlling trades

Negative Comment: the notorious hack-ability of anything internet may lead to a hostile takeover of the system by a consortium of hackers

Response Number: 233

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Internet is a good channel for medium income consumer segments globally.

Negative Comment: It will be required higher level of security in the transactions and control of higher levels of mafia's money in the global number of financial daily operations.

Response Number: 234

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Reduces transaction costs

Negative Comment: A very high risk for those who have no or only little experience in trading bonds, stocks etc.

Response Number: 235

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: The resultant gain may be marginal, as these markets are probably well-connected at present.

Response Number: 236

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Internet easy to access and worldwide system.

Negative Comment: There can be also high risks.

Response Number: 237

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Equal importance

Response Number: 238

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Through internet we can do many things, we just have to wait and see what it will give us this tool so powerful in 20 years.

Response Number: 239

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: As we know from economic theory financial intermediaries exist solely because of lack of information (information asymmetry) and too high transaction costs for development and maintaining of dyadic relations lender-borrower. Technological development and especially the internet would permit to diminish the role of those obstacles and more direct relations with lower information asymmetry and lower transactions costs would be available. It's similar as in the case of telephone communication where development of technology and mobile telephones allowed to "marketize" a field where "natural monopoly" was prevailing.

Negative Comment: Obviously such a vision will not be achieved soon, if anytime. However a new role of banks can emerge. Instead of "mammoth" too-big-to-fail institutions networks of smaller banking-like, coordinating institutions can emerge. There are other obstacles - vulnerability for various abuses - dishonest behaviour, consequences of information asymmetry (ex ante - negative selection and ex post - moral hazard) would not cease to exist as well as technological piracy may occur. However, it may not be expected that internet will lead to emergence of fully informed perfect financial markets but definitely it is highly probable that internet should allow to eliminate the "too-big-to-fail" financial intermediaries.

Response Number: 240

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: It's not the tool or venue of transaction that matters. It's the way, the manners of transaction.

Response Number: 241

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: will help in world wide financial operations

Negative Comment: Risky

Response Number: 242

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: electronic collaboration enables globalisation which could drive single or linked currency which could downplay materialism thereby aiming to reduce individual or company greed and increase general upliftment of all countries and therefore populations.

Response Number: 243

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5



Positive Comment: I cannot support this 100% because there remain far too many unresolved issues with the internet, including security, but I support it in the sense that it might--just might--offer the opportunity to remove floor specialists from between me and my financial assets. I prefer as little friction as possible.

Negative Comment: Risks, as relate to security on the Internet, will hound this puppy. May be a \*lot\* of short-term instability to resolve as traders learn the new game.

Response Number: 244

Question: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: 1,463,632,361 people connected with internet on 30 June 2008.

1,596,270,108 people connected with internet on 31 March 2009. In the future of trade, that is now, everybody is becoming a media.

Response Number: 245

Question: 8. Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: I don't believe in taxation or "public goods". Bad idea.

Response Number: 246

Question: 8. Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: Global recognition of the universal value of these public goods is the essential starting point for a genuine new future economy.

Negative Comment: Recognizing their value should not be in financial equivalents, which is putting the cart before the horse. These elements should have stable and clear global value, and therefore form the basis of any currency values.

Response Number: 247

Question: 8. Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: Survival depends on such tax and agreement.

Negative Comment: It may slow down economic growth in some areas.

Response Number: 248

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: As mentioned above, even if global treaties are established, they will not be enforced because of the sovereign behavior of nation states. Technology and the ability to make money on implementing the technologies will solve this problem Other nation states like the fact that Obama is pleasant but their behavior toward the United States and their actions to support the United States on global issues is more visible now and people thinking the nation states will give up their interests is naive.

Response Number: 249

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: There are similar initiatives within the European Union and it will work for the EU as it is an operating entity. To suggest a global taxation is a non-starter as the allocation issues -- who decides how funding should be allocated – will not be resolved.

Response Number: 250

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: The economic value of global commons is not well understood, and hence not yet seriously valued, but it will be. Either we save the bees or we go to artificial agriculture. Seem saving the bees would be less costly. It is time for humanity to move from self-centered adolescence to global adulthood by having global taxes for the global commons that is necessary future generations.

Response Number: 251

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: better control of common goods, 1% wouldn't still be the correct worth of soil, bees etc. but you would need to think deeper before exploiting anything natural whether it is really this valuable. the money could be used to increase the bio diversity, etc. on places nearby getting a net gain in a definite "grid cell"

Negative Comment: illegal exploitation of common goods would increase

Response Number: 252

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: This is EXTREMELY important and should be completely subject to democratic control. Take for example fishing stocks - if there were sound policies we should outlaw fishing in great parts of the worlds oceans, IMMEDIATELY. Unfortunately that would impoverish millions overnight and cost loads of money to hunt down poachers. Even so, many species of fish will go extinct within years, not decades. The situation with many commons is comparable. If we could (and we cant, way to much resistance against these measures) tax or restrict these practices we could solve a lot of problems

Negative Comment: And we would implement a stifling, power hungry, abusive, politicized new layer of career bureaucrats and assorted system gaming parasites.

Response Number: 253

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: This needs to be done right away, with a good portion of the money going to patrol and law enforcement of illegal fishing and poaching, etc. It makes me sick to see what people are doing to our wild animals. We also need a type of "cap and trade" system relative to the global commons. For example, the Department of Fish and Game does an excellent job of monitoring game in certain areas, so they regulate the hunting accordingly. With computers/GPS/satellite, there is no reason why we can't do a better job of regulating the global commons.

Response Number: 254

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: Like non-owned global goods (such as air), global public goods need ownership to become nourished and cultivated. This does not imply to put a price tag on public goods but to multiply the stakeholders of these goods. Absolutely essential to our survival.

Response Number: 255

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: Might help in the increase of agricultural production in several countries under quality and productivity controls. Agricultural and other productions might be increased with water savings

Negative Comment: Will be considered an expense by certain countries

Response Number: 256

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: Due to the fact that the use of commons causes negative external effects which - in the long run - destroy the common (see The Tragedy of the Commons) such regulations are vital for the preservation of the commons. Without healing such market failures, we destroy the foundations of our existence.

Response Number: 257

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: If such taxes are used for the aid of less developing countries and poverty alleviation .

Response Number: 258

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: If we assume there is \*no free lunch\*, then some form of financial sustainability model must be in place to support global commons (as compared to leaving individual nation states to deal with it). I feel it in my bones: this is inevitable. Positive consequences? opportunities abound to get a better, more honest handle on the states and trajectories of those "commodities" which will facilitate a more balanced, civil discourse around their maintenance. Indeed, run-away growth in many nation-states might come under deeper scrutiny, better understanding, perhaps contributing, in the very long run, to more financial stability in the global community context.

Negative Comment: Bad potentials abound. Enforceability, etc, is going to make this difficult, necessary as it might be.

Response Number: 259

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: This is a very good input in the questionnaire. The smaller countries will be compelled to brood over these parameters and the richer one's may share these with greater concern for the less privileged humanity.

Response Number: 260

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: This is a system to take care of our globe. We have to invest to get good results for future generations.

Negative Comment: All nations should take care, not only those who have more money, but they can invest more or at least the same level.

Response Number: 261

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: To increase in tax rates so as to raise more funds

Response Number: 262

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on

selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: It should be created like that.

Response Number: 263

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: It would Increase the awareness of environmental protection

Response Number: 264

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: do not believe that money will be spened effectively; we know experience in providing aid to developing countries; was these fund used effectively? At the same time it is a pressure on those who produce goods; taxes - are alreas pressure.

Response Number: 265

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: This would be a good start. I would go a step further and create a global tax on pollution of all kinds

Negative Comment: Whenever you create a fund, there will be a battle (lobbying) to control or receive the distributions from the fund.

Response Number: 266

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: It's not about taxing, but about accepting those global goods as intrinsic part of all goods and have regulations that forbid their over-exploitation/pollution/depletion/destruction. Public good should prevail corporate interest.  
Negative Comment: It's not about taxing, but about accepting those global goods as intrinsic part of all goods and have regulations that forbid their over-exploitation/pollution/depletion/destruction. Public good should prevail corporate interest.

Response Number: 267

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: Poor states in the third world may lose more as victims in the global natural resources drained by the industrial world

Response Number: 268

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: I do not find any positive aspects of that idea. It's idealistic and technically difficult - if not impossible to implement.

Negative Comment: Who and how would administer the whole taxation system?

Response Number: 269

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: The tax is a good idea.

Negative Comment: Who controls the allocation of the collected billions of dollars of funds collected? Lots of in-fighting.

Response Number: 270

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: The good of the entire planet needs to be influential, because otherwise decisions tend to be parochial and often at cross purposes. Also people get left out without the common good as a goal.

Negative Comment: Risky to put too much power in one world government, because what if this government becomes bad.

Response Number: 271

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: The better the transparency and timely of financial information the greater the efficiency in financial markets.

Negative Comment: It will be required an improvement of international financial standards and new form of individual government controls.

Response Number: 272

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: this sounds like true planning to get this planet global and normalise all countries and populations. The goal for global economies should be for the upliftment of all countries and any trade funds pooled and redirected to those in most need to bring the equality and maintain the harmony.

Response Number: 273

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: I believe this would lead to the better future for all of us because current situation is that the global public goods are underfinanced as well as the regional public goods are.

Negative Comment: The main risk is the missusing of the collected money from the global tax in the other areas than global public goods. The transparency and the rules have to be set up very clearly.



Response Number: 274

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: "Establish a new international system of wealth sharing by implementing a progressive tax system at the national level and by creating global taxes (on financial transactions, polluting activities and high income) to finance global public goods: Redistribution of all wealth should be a major concept on which reforms should be based. One solution, while not a substitute to state-building and community-building efforts, is the idea of creating global progressive taxes to finance global public goods. This concept has been forged to describe needs that exist on the planetary scale and that cannot be provided by the market alone. The lack of global progressive taxes is an unwarranted subsidy on globalization. It is both economically distortionary, environmentally unsound and creates further social inequalities through lost tax revenues. We also need a new concept of wealth and to evaluate and re-conceptualize our value theories accordingly to serve as a measure for social and ecological values produced along side with financial profits. The role of the co-operative, mutual and solidarity-based economy as well as efforts to estimate the unpaid work of women, and the concept of the ecological commons need to be understood in relation to accumulated wealth. Regulatory innovations can find both inspiration and best practice in these sectors of the economy that are constituted not only to provide for financial returns..." Background document - Declaration at the World Social Forum in Belem, January 2009

Response Number: 275

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: This looks like a good extension of the Tobin tax. Good for preservation and maintenance of natural resources.

Response Number: 276

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: All these factors are essential for rejuvenating of a well-established economy, but we must know to use the resources they have. No exploitation

Response Number: 277

Question: 8.Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Detailed Question:

Positive Comment: This is a good idea to develop further. Merits should be given to Stiglitz.

Response Number: 278

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Positive Comment: We are living with this reality - late modernity. The world is smaller and we are more exposed to other people, cultures, activities, and so on.

Negative Comment: A virus like the H1N1 also travels faster across the globe.

Response Number: 279

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Positive Comment: This will likely be another positive aspect of development of internet. But it does not seem to be of much importance. Perhaps it would facilitate transactions on financial markets. Already at present competition on the forex market is achieved thanks to the speed of the transactions.

Negative Comment: An idea of "simultaneous knowing" does not seem significant in the future social and economic development.

Response Number: 280

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: How many bad decisions are made due to untimely information that slows economic success? The control of the flow of information was key to zero-sum hierarchical power. With an increasingly educated world and more than half of humanity connected to The Internet over the next 20 years, new forms of power will emerge, and collective intelligence should increase better decisions in all areas of the economy. As humanity and its technology become a continuum, simultaneous knowing or just in time knowledge seems inevitable, making more people in the knowledge-oriented world more successful. Transparently responding to feedback in real-time should eventually increase wisdom.

Negative Comment: Wild fluctuation - all know the same; all react the same; could make systems very unstable.

Response Number: 281

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Internet is allowing us to live us this reality, with many benefits for all.

Response Number: 282

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Welfare losses in today's market economy to a large extent result from information assymetries.

Response Number: 283

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Delays to kowing is one of the secure source of benefit, global and simultaneous information could help in several places to take the right decicion

Response Number: 284

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: The better the transparency and timely of financial information the greater the efficiency in financial markets.

Negative Comment: It will be required an improvement of international financial standards and new form of individual government controls.

Response Number: 285

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: By and large, it's already happening. Positive consequences include the opportunity for augmented social cognition: higher levels of reputation and trust (so long as everyone plays nice).

Negative Comment: People, by and large, don't play nice. Just watch the losing political party in the U.S. That will have profound consequences on the ability of this initiative to achieve its promise. I have trouble buying the argument made by someone else that you must have some lag in the system. Sure, we sometimes rely on it in personal banking transactions, but that's actually a symptom of something going possibly terribly wrong.

Response Number: 286

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Very important that we have the access to real time information in the knowledge society - very basic target.

Response Number: 287

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Today working with costumers, suppliers, e partners you no longer have a choice. you and them both need trasparency. Yes there are risks, but this is not an option. it is not a test. it is a must.

Response Number: 288

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Equal rights and justice for all will close the gap between the rich and the poor in the realm of information and transparency.

Response Number: 289

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I agree.

Response Number: 290

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Transparency is generally good as it reduces corruption and increases accountability.

Negative Comment: I'm not sure that speed of information flow, nice as it is to have, really gets at the basics of the human condition. It's like better-tasting oranges - nice but not ultimately that important.

Response Number: 291

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: It is only fair that all economies should have a level playing field. Since the IT boom & strides in technology have already ensured it to a large extent, the question is not vital

Response Number: 292

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Fairly important, allows people to make better decisions, which they won't, because people tend to ignore information based on prejudice and dogma. But it will allow flexible people to compete and thats good I suppose.

Negative Comment: Try implementing this with current IP laws. I can see weeds of lawyer kudzu thrive on IP laws and open information. Implementing greater transparency in information markets will require a massive cleanup of the system, and many countries will fight it kicking and screaming. Say, China.

Response Number: 293

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: A good amount of financial information is already "just in time," but absorbing the data so that it becomes useful information and coming to consensus on what to do with the information will continue to take some time.

Response Number: 294

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Will help the decisions makers

Negative Comment: Will require international financial standards agreements.

Response Number: 295

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: There is a sizeable amount of literature on how increased disclosure of company information to the market benefits investors, the company and the market.

Response Number: 296

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: 1-a big effort must be done internationally to narrow the digital divide between north and south

Negative Comment: 1- will affect negatively creativity and competitiveness in most developing non-democratic countries

Response Number: 297

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Now the case. Any economic system lags are intentional to give time for float build up or authentication.

Negative Increasing speed of feedback moves systems toward instability (chaos). In addition, the perennial problem is the need to confirm that what's on the system is indeed true.

Response Number: 298

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Information should be transparent free of constraint.

Negative Comment: False information will flow as fast as truth unless penalties are put in place.

Response Number: 299

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: an inclusive global society has the right to information simultaneously.

Technology makes this possible and with more emphasis on global upliftment and social contribution for the betterment of the planet there is no need for individual competitiveness or to acquire information before anyone else. Access to information allows better global decisions and reinforces the globalization of society.

Response Number: 300

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: May result in prompt responses, both nationally and globally, to changes in the economic environment. But the positive impact should not be exaggerated ,as remarkable progress has already been achieved toward simultaneous knowing.

Response Number: 301

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Only for emergencies, which would also have to be verified.

Negative Comment: Garbage will also move fast.

Response Number: 302

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Having information in time is decisive to take decisions and act and if transparency is not allowed or pursued by all nations, some have less opportunities to take wise decisions and understand what is going on. That's what happens now. Governments are fundamental in supporting and reaching such objective.

Response Number: 303

Question: 9.Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: A greater transparency is the key to a non-staggering economy

Response Number: 304

Question: 9. Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Transparency in government is always a good thing as one can almost equate “Transparency” with “Predictability” in government. I am not sure if transparency is the same as “Simultaneous Knowing” as governments should also be allowed to deliberate, think and size things up in private, e.g. to balance opposing interest groups.

Response Number: 305

Question: 9. Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Very important in that quite a big portion of the social-economic and political problems are due to information asymmetry.

Response Number: 306

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Positive Comment: Could be fun, and might give pointers to the future. I suspect that multi-player, highly complex games are where the real insights will emerge.

Response Number: 307

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Positive Comment: NO COMMENTS

Response Number: 308

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Positive Comment: This does not make much sense. What kind of transactions could be accomplished in such worlds? What would be the links between economic life in such virtual worlds and real world?

Negative Comment: It seems somehow strange and remote from the real life? Perhaps it may bring some consequences for social relations, e.g. emergence of virtual social reality. Transfer of real economic issues into the virtual worlds does not seem reasonable.

Response Number: 309

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: Some people would find it fun.

Negative Comment: Reduces real productivity. Basically it's entertainment and the entertainment industry is not that important.

Response Number: 310

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: Positive if we could control it when we know who really is the client.

Negative Comment: It could be very dangerous. We don't know who is in virtual world

Response Number: 311

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: I only see this policy as an entertainment and a futuristic approach.

Negative Comment: People would try to transfer their experiences from the virtual world to the real experience.

Response Number: 312

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: That sounds fun! It only will serve as entertainment.

Negative Comment: And on the other hand I do agree with the comment that this "Reduces real productivity."

Response Number: 313

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: There are multiple virtual worlds developing and being populated rapidly which clearly demonstrate this will be a real force in the global economy. I believe some virtual worlds have a convertible currency value greater than some smaller countries already

Response Number: 314

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Today's world economics lack values and ethics making people victims to frights and frauds.



Response Number: 315

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It would play good role such as the function of simulation

Response Number: 316

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: The real world is real and artificial worlds can only emulate. But they are fun and provide a new means for gambling.

Negative Comment: People can be captivated and live there rather than facing reality.

Response Number: 317

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Sounds like genetic algorithm modeling. Characteristics are 'mutated' to see the reaction of the other 'genotypes.' On the global economy, a computer program that generates scenarios could be useful, but individual consumer decisions will always be unpredictable.

Response Number: 318

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: might be used like indicator for future studies and policy making, I think; issues like - what will be system of value, who cultural preferences will change, and the like. I think it might be usefull if we know how to use that

Response Number: 319

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Value systems must emerge based on new ways of looking at the world. These new value systems should be open and transparent. Create a GoogleVerse virtual environment analogue to Second Life (but bigger, better graphics, most robust, free, runnable on a 50\$ set of VR mirrorshades) and you have a medium for minitransactions. I could go into this space, and hire a bangladeshi to do my homework for 35 eurocents - talk about being a leveller. Plus, at first these news markets should be transnational and untaxable. Governments should

have to make enormous effort to tax them (and in some cases, such as with Peer2Peer money, be unable to tax it, since there is no central agency managing it). Plus, when some of this money exists only to buy abstract reciprocal services, how can you tax it? How do you tax or redeem virtual escorting tokens?

Negative Comment: I can already see organized crime create, boost, pyramidize and then firesale synthetic currency markets. Easy as taking candy from a foetus. Customers should have reliable tools to real-time estimate the validity of a currency system. (Miss smith, better not exchange your WoW2Gold for Finnish Peer2Peer print schematic download tokens, this novel currency looks appealing but there is reason to believe the Egyptian mob was infiltrated the authentication agency and the value pyramid is becoming untenably high and shaky. A value collapse looks imminent...)

Response Number: 320

Question: 10.Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Too imaginative

Negative Comment: Dangerous

Response Number: 321

Question: 10.Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: I've read the literature on this and harbor the intuition that there may be some benefit, but I'm not smart enough to enumerate that benefit. Well, one obvious benefit is the ability to experiment with alternative economic systems without hurting the unwashed masses.

Negative Comment: A potential consequence with negative bias is the avoidance of taxes.

Danger, as has been mentioned by others, resides first with the VW players, which, I suppose, could spill over to the unwashed masses. I'm not smart enough to know.

Response Number: 322

Question: 10.Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Virtual is going to be a large part of our life: virtual worlds are not only entertainment but a new way of thinking and "producing" ideas, not materials. They could be a kind of "launching pad" for "real" world (if such word compared to virtual still has a meaning) products and services.

Response Number: 323

Question: 10.Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: I don't know if "Second Life" is a cult or a real virtual economy – something designed to trick those who are vulnerable to mix up computer games with reality for money. To me, this is an important "Risk Management" issue from the society's viewpoint.

Response Number: 324

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: The artificial economies in the main shall depend on real economies. Yet it may have positive and adversary impacts on real economy.

Response Number: 325

Question: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: 1- the life we exercise is to a great order -also-virtual. This to be seen in science history, and when studying subjective/cognitive images.

Response Number: 326

Question: 11. Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: NIL

Negative Comment: COMBINED INSTITUTIONAL ACTIONS WILL DEPRIVE THE SYSTEM OF THE ADVANTAGES IN COMPETITIVENESS AND ORGANIC FREE GROWTH.

Response Number: 327

Question: 11. Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: Transinstitutional policies could be ideal

Negative Comment: Transinstitutional policies could be ideal but complicated system. That is not needed to developing third world countries.

Response Number: 328

Question: 11. Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Transinstitutional policies are needed to implement the present and future of humankind.

Response Number: 329

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It is imperative for advancing society in general and organizational structures specifically. It is already happening but on an ad hoc and not-recognized bases, while an institutionalization of the concept would give it the legitimacy and power needed to become a dominant and forward-moving structure.

Response Number: 330

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It's necessary.

Response Number: 331

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Yes, NGOs that take on global perspectives are important.

Response Number: 332

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Transinstitutions can be further step to co-operation, not only in networks but one step forward.

Response Number: 333

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: 1-the world can't go forward without these new cooperative networked governance

Negative Comment: 1- but this can be the road-plan to economic and political dependency,if it lacks development strategic vision.

Response Number: 334

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: I have no idea or intuition what this means. When I read it, I begin to think of commoditized mortgages flowing about in the economy. I also have this mild suspicion that, under one imagined definition, this is already going on.

Negative Comment: One wonders to what extent this provides vehicles for circumventing regulations.

Response Number: 335

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Should provide more coherent policy, synergistic strategy, feasible actions. TransInstitutions (i.e., a new form of organization whose board, income, and workers are self-selected from each the major institutional categories - government, business, universities, NGOs, and UN or other international institutions - without a majority of any one institutional category on the board, etc.) - should increase efficiency since it can act through each category when necessary. Imagine a trasnstitution to fight aids - as policies and strategies emerged business would be aligned with government policy and international cooperation. It's policies would have to make sense from the point of view of each institutional category and hence have the full force of each institutional role in implementation.

Response Number: 336

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Better integration of the inputs of varied constituents could lead to better decisions.

Negative Comment: Doesn't a representative form of government already embody this concept?

Response Number: 337

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Organizations responsibilities and actions will be reflected in the future.

Negative Comment: World organizations should cooperate in the implementing of these actions.

Response Number: 338

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Improvements, economies of scale and scope, and specialization in the international coordination of agendas, efforts and resources by various transnational institutions.

Negative Comment: Politicians will react to higher levels of international pressures over sensitive and political issues that will accuse them of international group conspiracies.

Response Number: 339

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This seems a necessity as word gets more complex.

Negative Comment: Increasing monopolies may be a problem. Also, a higher concentration of institutions may be a concentration of power. Rather, modern society needs more diffusion of power.

Response Number: 340

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: keeps institutions honest and encourages collaboration and sharing which should result in more broadspread upliftment.

Response Number: 341

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Institutions and organizations are created in the public policy process, and can be modified and optimized by that process. Institutions need to work effectively across sectoral and thematic lines and there are increasing links among global issues. global multi-stakeholder organization is a new breed of organization, that has emerged in greater numbers in the last years as a means of addressing complex global issues.

Response Number: 342

Question: 11.Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: If real and unbiased it will help making wise policies and plans.

Response Number: 343

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Positive Comment: This is another anticipated and expected phenomenon resulting from development of internet and all computer technologies. Such communication will improve overall economic efficiency. It will enhance capabilities of controlling and monitoring society.

Negative Comment: A dire consequence of overwhelming capabilities of communication (and control) will be likely of most important challenges in the coming two-three decades. Some social groups (who?) could be tempted to achieve a high potential of controlling the others. Then they would have to consider either to exercise the control without informing the controlled? Next step may be the attempts to influence behavior of the others, with or without their knowledge (and acceptance). This hypothesis may sound ridiculous and "weird" but in my opinion it would be one of biggest, if not the biggest sociopolitical challenges in the first half of the 21st Century. This may also have some unpredictable systemic properties because of the growing complexity of the system

Response Number: 344

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: positive side is mere illusion

Negative Comment: negative side of connecting everything comes from the increasing (nonlinearly) systemic risk with possible catastrophic consequences to nonpartisan people.

Response Number: 345

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: In 20 years, imagine smart socks (nanofibers monitoring blood pressure) tele-connected to your insurance system's expert program that notifies an airline company that you should not get a boarding pass until you take two aspirin tablets. So, you don't get a heart attack, the airline does not lose PR, and the insurance company does not have to a hospital for your recovery.

Response Number: 346

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I was deeply conflicted as to whether I should assign to this Item a score of TEN, or a score of ONE. It seems to me inevitable that Tele-everything WILL occur in twenty years (or shortly thereafter). But is it sufficient or necessary for improving the human condition? I think neither, at all. It could easily be utilized so as to result in great benefit or vast harm. Essentially, this Item will be a reflector and magnifier of Global culture and values.  
Negative Comment: See POS consequences, above.

Response Number: 347

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This will reduce dependence of the rural poor on the mid section of the society.

Negative Comment: nil

Response Number: 348

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Knowledge sharing.

Negative Comment: Poor people (which is the most of the human kind) will not have the ways to provide enough production or innovation ideas for elder people.

Response Number: 349

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: ICT facilitate the networks, partnerships and actions we need to work things out in a complex and connected world. The digital revolution could spread benefits to all sectors of society . The Internet is already changing the way we work, play and think, and there is a huge store of as-yet-untapped potential Internet users are becoming the primary authors for content, sources for information and drivers for innovation.

Negative Comment: issues of access, freedom of expression, cultural and linguistic diversity.

Risks and benefits of the Internet are not evenly distributed throughout all countries and regions.

The barriers that different societies must overcome in the transition to the information society are unequal, and the Internet has a lot to do with such inequities. Due to historical, structural and market factors, Internet access costs tend to be higher in those countries with lower average income and more precarious telecommunication services. The wide ranging abuses of the Internet that are emerging, such as identity and credit card theft, service attacks, propagation of viruses, fraud, invasion of privacy, censorship, a wide range of illegal acts including child pornography, copyright violations, and other. These problems drive extensive debate about principles, methods and means to counteract these abuses.

Response Number: 350

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Knowledge based societies are going to this direction.

Negative Comment: Risk that sensitive knowledge can be reached by "wrong hands"

Response Number: 351

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It's necessary.

Response Number: 352

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: There is not positive consequences

Negative Comment: There is not more intimacy. Everybody watch even private life

Response Number: 353

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: The term "essentially everything" is worrisome. Should the number of orgasms I enjoy per unit of time (say days, months, years) be connected to, um, to what?

Negative Comment: More connections means more instability. Think Per Bak's sand piles.

Response Number: 354

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: 1-may be good on local and national levels

Negative Comment: 1-this is a sensitive issue when applying on international level,in some developing countries this may work against specific creativity

Response Number: 355

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Connecting everything is essential. I would have said 10 but it is necessary to pay attention to the strategy behind such connections, that lowers my evaluation of a half.



Response Number: 356

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: anything that improves quality of life should be a candidate for automation or collaboration using electronic mechanisms; provided that quality of life at a global level remains the primary focus.

Negative Comment: we automate more but do less; if we embark on the globalisation paradigm, we need to provide more focus on quality of engagement and interaction; not sure if automate everything will take us there; complicated automation might not lead to simplicity

Response Number: 357

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Tele-everything could be beneficial to some countries with such technology.

Negative Comment: We just have to wait for the consequences

Response Number: 358

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Seems that were there today. What else can be connected?

Negative Comment: Will be a shame if the newspapers go broke

Response Number: 359

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: More democratic participation and decisions.

Response Number: 360

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Higher quality and quantity of timely information will improve the efficiency of financial markets, increase government supervision and transparency and accountability of individual countries.

Negative Comment: The higher amount of private information accumulated in one place, increases the risk of a low quality supervision and low control of the use of that information for potential negative activities.

Response Number: 361

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: \* reduction of costs of producing goods and services \* tele working would reduce transport costs and would have a positive consequence for our climate

Negative Comment: \* isolation of persons who are just living in a cyber world

Response Number: 362

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Telecommunication makes the global population one unit.

Response Number: 363

Question: 12.Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: The development of tele-something in the modern world has already proved everything.

Response Number: 364

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Positive Comment: Could be a short term stepping stone, but not the basis of a genuine new economy.

Response Number: 365

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Positive Comment: This will probably be a necessity in the long run. A more predictable and safe world, especially for the poor.

Negative Comment: The single biggest issue would be the governance of this currency.

Response Number: 366

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Positive Comment: i neither believe a singul global currency is possible, nor it will substitute several currencies (at least in the current and the next centuries)

Negative Comment: it is simply impossible

Response Number: 367

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Positive Comment: Experience from the current financial crisis shows that there is a need for such a common currency. From an economic point of view it would be relatively easy to implement it. It would be a very significant political issue since it would mean an important power shift on the international scale. What about changing role of then USA? Will it be possible to change the status of the USA as the dominant superpower.

Negative Comment: Barriers associated with implementation of such a currency. There may be resistance of those who benefit from the present system and do not want to change it. Another obstacle is coming from the fact that such an international (global) currency would require a specific standard (invariant). Return to the Gold Standard, standard based upon other resources - minerals, elements of natural environment. So the process although predictable would be rather time consuming.

Response Number: 368

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: Don't care much.

Negative Comment: So and what if a consortium of neocon Russian oligarchs, Saudi energy mobsters, and anti-environmentalist Chinese investors create the monetary system? You'd be

collectively screwed - it's worse enough already with US/EU corporate kleptocrats-castes running the show! No, a single system is too vulnerable, game-able. I don't like the dangers at all.

Response Number: 369

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: See answer to item 5.

Response Number: 370

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: impossible as far as the world is moving to the multy-pollar world; euro, for example pleid a strong role in bringing EU together; the same concerning other polars

Response Number: 371

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: None for the developing and the underdeveloped world

Negative Comment: It may result in tototal decontrol and perfect market economy standards not good for the people who are still struggling for survival.

Response Number: 372

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: 1- special rights units are available any time, on regional or special transactions

Negative Comment: 1-but different concepts, schools of thinking, units and indicators must continue exist

Response Number: 373

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: Probably will not work at this stage as currency value reflects productivity of economies.

Response Number: 374

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Would make travel easier. Would also simplify current evaluation and trading.

Negative Comment: What happens to all financial products that are not denominated in the new currency? When they all be converted? Would we have to turn in our current currency for the new notes?

Response Number: 375

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This helps level the economic playing field. It would eliminate or greatly reduce manipulation speculation in currencies.

Response Number: 376

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: - to eliminating currency fluctuations, - eliminate the current foreign exchange trading expense of \$400 billion annually, -eliminate currency risk, -eliminate current account imbalances, -eliminate the need for foreign exchange reserves (now totaling more than \$4 trillion) -reduce the impact of global financial turmoil such as we are now experiencing. - increase the values of assets in countries where currency risk now lowers such asset values. With a Single Global Currency, there will be no currency risk.

Negative Comment: In response to comment below (What happens to all financial products that are not denominated in the new currency? When they all be converted? Would we have to turn in our current currency for the new notes?) - 1. For the products and services not yet denominated in the new Single Global Currency, there would still be foreign exchange rates with the remaining currencies outside the new system. This is exactly how the Europeans work: they use euros within the European Monetary Union, but have to convert their euros into other currencies in order to trade with other countries. Each currency will be converted when that country or currency joins the new system, just as now happens when countries join the European Monetary Union, e.g. Slovakia. For citizens of a country joining the Global Monetary Union, there would be a time period for them to exchange their old currency for the new Single Global Currency. After that time period expires, the old currency becomes a collector's item.

Response Number: 377

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: More transparency and better knowledge about countries wealth and contribution to humankind development.

Response Number: 378

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: well, I took another thought of the issue which is multifaceted and down gradd my points.The answer suggested would give a means for stabilization of the financial (legal not illegal) transactions and reserve stress of the world economy. It is good, if the humankind could have a high quality Central Bank of the world economy which could give legal orders to all the national central banks (US, Russia, Cjhina, EU..) for the country-wise economy.

Negative Comment: Maybe a better case would be to have the central Bank of world economy commanding in certain issues all the national central banks and keeping still some national currencies alive.

Response Number: 379

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: A single global currency would be an important step towards a world federal union, as the single currency in Europe (Euro) was a fundamental step in our integration process.

Response Number: 380

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Global economy would be more efficient.

Negative Comment: Would local currencies be disallowed? I noticed that both this question and the earlier question about local currencies were rated as fairly important, on average, by the respondents. Isn't that contradictory?

Response Number: 381

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: \* reduction of changes/fluctuations in exchange rates and thus more security for producers who export their goods in foreign countries (no currency risks) \* reduction of costs concerning the exchange of currencies, e. g. dollar into euro

Negative Comment: For producers from countries with a low productivity, a flexible exchange rate is vital to export goods and services to other countries. The depreciation of the own currency is vital for international competitiveness. In case of just one currency, economies with low productivity will be faced with reductions in production and employment, that is with increasing unemployment and - in the long run - with mass unemployment and social riots.

Response Number: 382

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Will not stop or protect against frights and frauds.

Response Number: 383

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: I do not see it as a good idea.

Negative Comment: Differences in inflation, production, education, religion, etc will bring more problems than solutions.

Response Number: 384

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: USA dollar as a global leading currency will have positive global economic and financial effects. A SINGLE UNIQUE GLOBAL currency is a theoretical solution.

Negative Comment: A single global currency will be affronted by local country politicians that will declare it a dominance control tool.

Response Number: 385

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: this will go a long way to creating global social upliftment while using some of the concepts discussed in earlier questions.

Response Number: 386

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This one's not doing as well as Reserve Currency, which didn't do all that well either. One positive that comes to mind for a single currency is the end of financial pain every time I fly overseas and give away a large chunk of change for the privilege of exchanging currency.

Negative Comment: Not sure what the negatives are, but perhaps someone in the U.K. is aware of them, given that they are EU members but still require Pounds Sterling when doing business in their country. Must be something going on there...

Response Number: 387

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: It creates easier access space and actions (tourism, trade etc.) when dealing with single global currency.

Response Number: 388

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Ease to calculate a few things (trading, commerce).

Negative Comment: This will not happen in the next 20y.

Response Number: 389

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This is a hope.

Response Number: 390

Question: 13.Single global currency.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Very important but very impossible.

Response Number: 391

Question: 14.Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Positive Comment: The concept of "artificial life" is not well-defined. Does it mean only very slow development of a specific "societies" of "awatars", or does it mean emergence of "artificial life" mixing IT, nano-technology and biotechnology? In both cases it's difficult to expect that the "next economy" might emerge in the artificial life. What would be characteristics of that "new economy"? I do not consider it as important and feasible in near future (10 years)

Negative Comment: The artificial life may lead to some negative social consequences (parallel worlds) but it's difficult to expect it would influence economics. What kind of legal regulations essential for the market (ownership protection, contract enforcement) would be implemented in such a parallel world?

Response Number: 392

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: Up to now the scientist have developed only modifications of life (by DNA-breeding, cloning etc) and no life have ever so far been "blown to exists" from non-living material stuff alone without a living material base. Its too a long way to Tipperary...to take it in 20 years.

Negative Comment: We have too many problems already with the natural life and its survival in the next 2 billion years or so. We are just living in the golden era of life (natural life) just in between the passed three billion years since life was emerging and three billion years before the sun will ceased all life to exist on the earth.

Response Number: 393

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Artificial life (I presume you also include modification of existing life forms) will be a big business and revolutionize health care through genetic medicine. Early experiments were not too promising but more is to come.

Negative Comment: Non experts have access to the modification tools (genetic modifications in your basement, for fun and relaxation) and therefore the chances for a genetic accident that affects the world are greatly increased.

Response Number: 394

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Computers and the Internet were not taken seriously by most 20 people years ago and now they are acknowledged as the most power forces in economic history. Today people do not realize the possibilities of creating microbes to eat the plaque in the brain that makes us "old," or nanobots in the blood stream to improve physical performance. It should improve our life span, increase intelligence, and make many new economic activities from biofuels to industrial and agricultural efficiencies.

Response Number: 395

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Working slaves might emerge in case artificial life forms will not be covered by mankind's empathy.

Response Number: 396

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: In ageing societies maybe one instrument to deal with to challenge to take care of an increasing number of senior citizens.

Response Number: 397

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Can't think of anything positive to say about artificial life (somewhat of an oxymoron, as terms go) as a key element of anything other than learning and discovery.

Negative Comment: From my own perspective, it's hard enough navigating natural life; taking the time to become proficient in, say, SecondLife, is a major drain.

Response Number: 398

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: As long as the productivity years are increased, which means better health care, will help to improve the production of services and products to make the life better

Negative Comment: When is used without considering a population growth according to it, might become in a terrible creation of slaves.

Response Number: 399

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: In the ideal case, intelligent robots could serve humanity, freeing us all to do as we like.

Negative Comment: This would tend to bring on the AI singularity, and it is impossible to know what would happen after that. It might be good, true, but it might be very bad.

Response Number: 400

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Any new technology or technological advance will have some positive effects in the global capitalism system.

Negative Comment: New discussions about ethical, religious and moral effects and the change syndrome will oppose in local societies against the new human and social effects of the new technologies.



Response Number: 401

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Very positive for those who will get to use this technology

Negative Comment: Too late for me! Population could increase exponentially, but without a need for food, transportation etc. But what will be the rights of computer/people?

Response Number: 402

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: this could help to move the agi movement forward

Response Number: 403

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Willing slaves. It's as simple as that - eager to serve C3PO's that don't know abuse and would die willingly for their owners. The total liberation of humanity from work. No better - from the idea that work is good. If we did, we'd have to rethink what it means to be human, and some might decide all there is to that is to eat, sleep, break subway benches, play games, watch TV, smoke weed and fuck.

Negative Comment: Some owners want their slaves to be able to suffer. And some slaves might be so smart they want freedom to decide for themselves. Plus - old economic/social paradigms won't go quietly. "I used to be rich, and have all these indebted plantation workers living in my hotels, but now those idiots don't need to work anymore, they just sit around all day being bored and poor, and now I am a poor man as well - who wants to rent my hovels? Who \*can\* afford to rent them? Its a travesty!"

Response Number: 404

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: May really help the same objectives.

Response Number: 405

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This is also a hope

Response Number: 406

Question: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Artificial Life as a “bottom up” approach to “AI” will probably be an important item.

Response Number: 407

Question: 14.Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: In a adversary sense.

Response Number: 408

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: Important for those who are struggling with their lives and have no possibilities for job.

Response Number: 409

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: In principle a minimum living wage(MLW) is desirable and many countries do have a MLW legislation. But how can a MLW be global and local?! It is essentially a locally-determined variable.

Response Number: 410

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: 1-not all natural resources

Negative Comment: 1- against good environmental policies and against good development theories

Response Number: 411

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Will have a positive effect on child labor and sweat shops. Will also affect the migration of low paying jobs from developed countries to countries with ultra cheap labor.

Negative Comment: May affect the economies of some poor countries.

Response Number: 412

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: yes, I think this speaks to the need for all business to include labor ..and a living wage....in it's core profit/loss statements....(could also include environment, water, resources, etc.)

Response Number: 413

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: The discussion on policies to ensure a minimal chance of survival a global citizens occupy the agenda sooner or later, because this was perceived the tragedy of violence, crime and marginalization - outside of state control- in large cities.

Negative Comment: Dogmatism of the twentieth century that prevented a minimum wage is not a socialist policy and harmful, but a necessity to any ideology, to achieve harmonious and dynamic societies. But this is not enough just a kick to lift the threshold under which some people are willing to crime and despair.

Response Number: 414

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This would be a significant influence in eliminating poverty, a prime cause of human misery, and thus a prime obstacle to improving the human condition.

Response Number: 415

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Critical. Absolutely needed. Better still- a maximum income linked to a minimal income (paid fulltime work, how about 500:1?) and a minimum basic income (1000:1?) so a guy who wants to make more money annually than a million, has to raise minimum income. 99% tax beyond the maximum income.

Negative Comment: Again - people doing nothing and bureaucrat parasite kudzu (also people doing mostly nothing). Could get ugly.

Response Number: 416

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This is very important if it can bring relief to the mass lay-offs stemming from jobs being shipped overseas due to cheap labor.

Response Number: 417

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: \*\*\* As it is the only guarantee to increase the local demand

Response Number: 418

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: A global economic system needs global standards. It makes society more just and equitable and spreads wealth more broadly across the globe.

Negative Comment: Less comparative advantage - is it a good trade off, fairness for gains based on competition? When is it a race to the bottom?

Response Number: 419

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This would be a significant influence in eliminating poverty, a prime cause of human misery, and thus a prime obstacle to improving the human condition.

Response Number: 420

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: But it's difficult to realize.

Response Number: 421

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: I do not see this happening as nation states determine if wage differentiation makes them more competitive to the well being of more of their people.

Response Number: 422

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: \* in a situation with only one or two employers (monopsony) a minimum wage can increase both, employment and income

Negative Comment: \* in most cases (competition among many employers) a minimum wage will reduce employment and thus not be able to increase income of the masses

Response Number: 423

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: On the face of it ,it may result in higher wages for the work done now at half the rate.

Negative Comment: The social attitudes and the traditional culture may be a causality if this regimen is brought in.

Response Number: 424

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: This becomes critical. Everything would depend on the type of job.

Response Number: 425

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: It could make it easier to compare labor productivity and social effects by individual countries.

Negative Comment: The negative effect will be the higher manipulation of local governments for their labor information to achieve international standards.

Response Number: 426

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: not sure that the concept of a wage in future society is going to be as dominant as it is in our current society. Yes the need for equality and upliftment on a global scale is of critical importance and if a global standard wage is introduced as an interim measure; great, but I don't think this will be the ultimate method of managing upliftment.

Response Number: 427

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Will help to stop migration inf the minimum wage includes enough for health, education and living.

Negative Comment: Will promote migration to better paid countries.

Response Number: 428

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: May be effective if correctly applied, albeit much doubted.

Response Number: 429

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: The majority of the world works in the 'informal' economy, which means this rule might have little initial effect on them, but it does hold out a standard to more toward as more micro enterprises grow to be come small businesses in he formal economy.

Response Number: 430

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: all people could live a decent live and the world wide migration would slow down and with them the negative side effects of slave like labor workshops. Illegal working in another country could get to be expensive for your employer as no one wants to take a risk for lower wages than what you get home with much lesser stress. So the people won't need to go on risky travels etc. But this works only when the minimum living wages would be high enough to get some luxuries too and would be flanked by a strategy to increase the local number of jobs.

Negative Comment: when its not rolled out globally the migration could get faster and more problematic as the illegal slave workshops will gather in the "isles in the net" -> on second thought personal resources would be scarce there too so wages would increase.

Response Number: 431

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Very challenging idea. This wage should replace all other social benefits and take account with our current personal income - at the time we manage so called stable income (per local condition) this minimum living wage would be zero and vice versa.

Response Number: 432

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: It just makes sense, but I'm not sure how you define "per local conditions" (without requisite graft, corruption, etc), so I just think in terms of the fairness of the concept.

Negative Comment: One wonders what that will mean in the larger scheme of self-organizing systems that comprise global finance; could have negative consequences for really poor nation-states not being able to kick-start their economies whatsoever. I could not vote a 10 on this because the entire concept entails far more concepts that are suggested in the statement. That could mean big trouble.

Response Number: 433

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: it will have a positive impact for sure, however it is not clear how to enforce corporations and possibly even public officials to implement this action

Response Number: 434

Question: 15.Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Yes, agree.

Response Number: 435

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Positive Comment: No good way to do this. Using resources is often a value add in the best cases so a consumption model alone would miss too much. Resources are also more dynamic than most proponents credit.

Response Number: 436

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Positive Comment: it's or it should be the correct way to gauge goods value in order to have a price which is base upon our consumption of natural resources

Response Number: 437

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I don't really understand the question: isn't this already done by the market system automatically? What is needed is not accounting for the market value of resources, but rather, accounting for the true value, which includes important things that should add to the price of resources, like the pollution and environmental degradation due to harvesting them, and like the future cost of having used them up.

Response Number: 438

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Critical, must it **MUST** be global, determined (and policed?) by a single, consistent, highly game-resistant, nonpartisan, democratic, transparent entity.

Negative Comment: Will be gamed, unavoidably so. Corruption, black markets, policing, prisons, trafficking, all the usual crap.

Response Number: 439

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: There is wide consensus that the present economic model is shortsighted and unsustainable, depleting the earth's natural capital. While there is so much talk about the economic deficits, the ecological deficits that are the real threat to the long-term economic future, are neglected. The only potential way to fix it is by including the moral value of the resources that are getting depleted into the prices of products, since the only thing to which the market seems to really react is money. One way to do it is to consider in the price of stocks the long-term impact of the respective activity or product.

Negative Comment: I see no negative impact if done correctly and by setting and respecting global standards and regulations. The most difficult is to counter big corporations and stock markets lobbying to stop such rules.

Response Number: 440

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: \* only by including the entire social costs of using natural resources we will be able to stop the overuse of these resources \* only by increasing the price of natural resources producers have an incentive to look for other ways of producing goods and services (technical progress using less natural resources)

Negative Comment: \* If only some countries include social costs of natural resources in the prices of goods, producers in these countries will be confronted with higher costs of production. Thus international competitiveness is reduced, so that there will be an increase in unemployment.

Response Number: 441

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It's a no brainer to do this. It's terribly problematic to assign "value" to natural resources unless someone owns them and resells them to producers. The very thought of people "owning" air, etc, is troubling; it's bad enough there's a huge landgrab going on under the arctic ice just to own what resources are there. Positive? Yup. Will make consumers own up to the real cost (whatever that means) of doing all the consuming the present economic system demands of them.

Negative Comment: Might bankrupt (short term) a variety of activities, economies, etc, until markets adjust and producers and consumers figure out how to jigger budgets to make things work again.

Response Number: 442

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: IT IS A VERY FAIR STIPULATION AND A STEP IN THE DIRECTION OF ELIMINATING EXPLOITATION.

Negative Comment: Costs might flare up thereby defeating the very purpose for which the reform may be introduced.

Response Number: 443

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Highly important. Should the United Nations or ohter independent entity beware of its implementation.

Negative Comment: Largest companies will be affected. However when regulated the benefit for the humanity will be great.

Response Number: 444

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Market prices do not reflect the full cost of natural resources and hence encourage wasteful use of such resources. The suggestion can be related to the " total material requirements" - TMR indicator which has been developed to complement the conventional GDP indicator of economic activity. One study of UK,GERMANY,JAPAN AND HOLLAND showed that hidden or indirect material flows amounted to 55%- 75% of total use of natural resources. Suggestion 16 would therefore lead to a more rational use of natural resources.

Response Number: 445

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It should be included in it.

Response Number: 446

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: So the nature could be better protected.

Response Number: 447

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It's absolutely necessary.

Response Number: 448

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: May provide some incentive to reduce the use of non renewable resources.

Negative Comment: Increases prices. Difficult to assess the proper increase to apply to goods.

Response Number: 449

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: A better price for producers



Negative Comment: A monopoly of production and wealthy for a few

Response Number: 450

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Better evaluation of natural limited resources, and a one time forced adjustment of natural resources pricing.

Negative Comment: Local political powers will try to control the entity that would value natural resources and then define the pricing in an artificial way. We could expect higher levels of inflation in natural resources, and that will press down the price of companies consuming natural resources and will increase the income of companies producing natural resources. If not controlled properly natural resources producers will work in cartels in order to increase global prices.

Response Number: 451

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: People appreciate natural resources and are ready to pay of them.

Response Number: 452

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Real values are relative and variable, therefore difficult to evaluate.

Response Number: 453

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Should have been reflected in the prices of natural resources. Social values (e.g. relatively heavy petrol tax in Europe and in HK) can also be reflected through taxation.

Response Number: 454

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: The question is so obvious that it is trivial. Of course the cost of natural resources has already and all the time been in the costs of the goods and services, but I understood the question to mean if the costs are appropriately valued taking into account not only the profit prospects of the companies but the human prospects of the future.

Response Number: 455

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: The environmental cost associated with the use of natural assets in economic production is the monetary value of natural assets consumed as inputs to economic activities during an accounting period. incorporating natural resource and environment into economic analysis, and describing the interaction between the environment and the economy, can provide systematic data to meet the needs of analysis, decision and pricing an important goal is to

estimate and incorporate the monetary values of natural assets consumed in the economic process, measure the environmental cost of economic activities, and adjust the traditional macro-economic aggregates such as GDP for both natural resource depreciation/depletion and environmental costs the concept of environmental costing can take several forms: resource depletion value, environmental degradation value, or resource management and environmental protection expenditures I recommend reading ASSIGNING ECONOMIC VALUE TO NATURAL RESOURCES, Commission on Geosciences, Environment, and Resources, NATIONAL ACADEMY PRESS, Washington, D.C.,1994

Response Number: 456

Question: 16.Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Very important. The natural resource cost accounting has long been in default to the detriment of environment. The tragedy of commons.

Response Number: 457

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Positive Comment: Yes rate of bank of last resort , margin of commercial banks and interest above prime lending rates of financial institutions must be printed. Global competition wrt interest rates.

Response Number: 458

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Positive Comment: Unnecessary although it may seem attractive for the unexperienced audience. The key question - who will assign the labels? Labelling (!) agencies. Seeing what has happened to the rating agencies such an idea seems impossible to implement. return to improved control and regulation + limitations of derivatives and leveraging should help to reduce threat of repetition of the financial turmoil.

Negative Comment: Already mentioned above

Response Number: 459

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: The rapidity with which we have seen financial instruments develop exceed the responsive ability of any nation state to regulate. If a competitive enterprise with bankruptcy consequences are practiced there would be a better compliance. This is going to be tough to do since the nation states have bailed out so many of their institutions following the US lead.

Response Number: 460

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: This already is regulated at global level, the problem is that consumer investors do not have the economic education to read and require legal and economic advising to analyze them.

Negative Comment: Financial sellers would look for new ways to hide their products info.

Response Number: 461

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It could be good, but too weak. International standards and regulations that would request mandatory inclusion of "moral and environmental value" in the products' prices would be more efficient.

Response Number: 462

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Might have avoided the present mortgage meltdown, if, and only if, there was enough intelligence in the vendors and consumers of those products.

Negative Comment: I doubt there's sufficient intelligence in the financial community, which includes dumb bankers, dumb consumers, to make this any more valuable than the food labels that people regularly ignore. We live in a darwinian monetary system that pretty much ensures we will revisit the mortgage meltdown again, no matter what labels you put on the products.

Response Number: 463

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This would eliminate the chances of more ENRONS, LEHMAN BROS, ETC cropping up.

Response Number: 464

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This is very important to inform people about the risk that is a part of a given financial instrument. This was introduced in Poland in 2008 and gave very good results.

Response Number: 465

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Should be a most.

Negative Comment: No negative effects.

Response Number: 466

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It's absolutely necessary to have transparency of finance.

Response Number: 467

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Based on real correct information, it seems essential for individuals as well as institutes.

Response Number: 468

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: The problem is who attach the labels.

Response Number: 469

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Hopefully the label would include some assessment of risk.

Response Number: 470

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Important to re-establish trust in the financial markets.

Negative Comment: I doubt that it will be possible to lable or evaluate all financial products accurate. Thus there is the danger of imagine financial products are safe (or only limited risk) although they are not.

Response Number: 471

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Impossible to implement ---> no positive consequences.

Negative Comment: There are efforts in that direction (e.g., standarization of GDP-indexed bonds). Probably, 20y is a short time span to have it ready for many other financial instruments.

Response Number: 472

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: I'm afraid that it could not be actualized.

Response Number: 473

Question: 17.Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This is a regulatory issue. In particular "Conduct of Business" issue. Of course failing to regulate the CDI and derivatives content declaration resulted in "poisoning".

Response Number: 474

Question: 18.Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

Positive Comment: It seems logical that this would be a major pillar of a genuine new economy.

Negative Comment: Those with advantage will continue to fight with all they have (and they have accumulated a great deal) to prevent this from happening.

Response Number: 475

Question: 18.Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

Positive Comment: it's already happening what are we coping since the ITC revolutions started is just this collective intelligence at work

Negative Comment: there will be still private appropriation of commons goods produced through application of common intelligence

Response Number: 476

Question: 18.Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: In the next 20 years - If collective intelligence is an emergent property from the synergies among data/info/knowledge, hardware/software, and experts that continually learns from feedback - then it should help us made better decisions in all ares of the economy, reducing waste, pollution, redundancy, and finding better opportunities, key people, markets, etc. In 20 years it should be a key element in wealth generation.

Response Number: 477

Question: 18.Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: There are certain things that warrant "a great turning" in world awareness, such as, for example, the criticality of global warming. The collective intelligence should be communicated as simply as possible, but is a realized as universal truth.

Response Number: 478

Question: 18.Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I agree with those who suggest this would be a logical pillar of a new economy. I believe it is possible that people can, when placed under the right stress, can settle down and negotiate meanings in all the people, places, and things in their lives. I'd like to hope they can do so \*before\* the stress arrives. Positive consequences: fewer wars (minor thumps to test resolve, adjust something or other), fewer financial meltdowns, no climate meltdown. The opportunity for a leveled playing field in education (lifelong learning for everyone at a "commons" that treats all concepts evenly) is a big plus.

Negative Comment: People will not go lightly into the sunset giving up their perks. Want proof? Just look at the bailed out bankers. As global intelligence (whatever that means) takes root in terms I understand the concept, meaning, more enlightened, civil conversations, fewer unscrupulous advertisements for political gain, etc, there will be serious periods of, for lack of better words, adjustment. That cannot be fun, will cause pain. Sometimes, pain is good.

Response Number: 479

Question: 18.Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This will result in universal brotherhood. It may even eliminate strife and result in a better world.

Negative Comment: Non doers and people used to free lunches will be at a disadvantage.

Response Number: 480

Question: 18.Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: A great idea.

Negative Comment: Some people will be in disadvantage.

Response Number: 481

Question: 18.Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Being shrewd and having knowledge can develop the potential of someone or something. Applying these two properties would help very favorably to the global economy

Response Number: 482

Question: 18.Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It should be done.

Response Number: 483

Question: 18.Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Collective intelligence would encourage global common goods if they are really "open globally".

Negative Comment: Different countries have diverse levels of education to get access to global collective knowledge, and local authoritarian governments will reduce the access to that knowledge.

Response Number: 484

Question: 18.Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Basic rights for all participants in the global economy to access real knowledge economy.

Response Number: 485

Question: 18.Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Yes, this is important.

Response Number: 486

Question: 18.Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Very important. But the current pattern of the promotion of intelligence is individual incentive oriented. A new pattern for the promotion of collective intelligence is in need.

Response Number: 487

Question: 19.New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Positive Comment: This would be extremely risky for most individuals. Even sophisticated investors lose money on start ups. Also, many folks get easily swayed by smooth talking

promoters who no real products. Companies and individuals will get more sophisticated as time goes by and the smart folks may take advantage of the simple folks if care is not taken.

Response Number: 488

Question: 19.New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Whole new ball game. Researchers could advertise their plans and goals when looking for public support. The IPO and venture capital games would change.

Negative Comment: Opportunities for fraud grow with the new investments.

Response Number: 489

Question: 19.New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This one's fraught with all sorts of problems, the same kind that make the FDA outlaw untested drugs for dying patients, even if there is some hope of success. But, it's, for me, a no brainer; find all the ways you can engage more thoughtful people in the processes of creativity. Return to the origins of apprenticeship, to the origins of the University, etc. The benefits are obvious: greater opportunity for creativity to thrive.

Negative Comment: The downside is just as obvious as the upside. We already do appeal to aunts and uncles for startup funds, and some of those early investors lose, but (it says here) only to the degree to which they decided they were comfortable. The opportunity for snake oil salesmen still abounds. Frankly, I think the benefits outweigh the downside.

Response Number: 490

Question: 19.New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This is actually taking place - people can buy shares of investment funds that invest in start-ups. It is not directly but I cant see the way to make it as easy as investment funds and to make it directly.

Response Number: 491

Question: 19.New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This is good way to get needed money for research without huge bureaucracy, and the projects can start fast and not waiting for even one year the result from other sources. This is leading to more efficient system and multi-sided one.

Response Number: 492

Question: 19.New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: It should be increasingly good as people get more informed and able to take an informed decision on what to invest in, and skip the middle-man (stock broker) who is mainly interested in making profit than the long-term impact of the respective company's activity/product on society and the environment. As informed citizens are increasingly shaping democracy and politics, so they should be able to change the economical structures and trends to the benefit of larger segments of the population and eventually future generations.

Response Number: 493

Question: 19.New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Role of regulators is going to be vital. For individual research a mechanism for financial and technical support bank would be essential to make it a realistic proposal.

Response Number: 494

Question: 19.New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Will encourage real and right investments by the individuals and institutes.

Response Number: 495

Question: 19.New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: there is strong demand in real life

Response Number: 496

Question: 19.New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Certain regulations should be created.

Response Number: 497

Question: 19.New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: A lot has been done for investment and enterprise encouragement.

Response Number: 498

Question: 19.New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This should improve transparency if information is accurate and neutral.



Response Number: 499

Question: 19. New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: What about the ancient, well established (but apparently discarded) simple way of treating these activities as the creation of public goods for mutual benefit?

Response Number: 500

Question: 19. New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Financial resources will promote innovation by firm or for technological sectors. The problem is that now they do not work at global level given the different levels of risk in different countries and segments. Transparency on the levels of risk would be required and focused to specialized investors.

Negative Comment: Fraudulent financial institutions will try to corrupt regulation of over junk new investments.

Response Number: 501

Question: 19. New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: collective responsibility for success and contribution; investors should be given more autonomy to determine the direction of the startups and to be more involved in companies that they invest in (at startup level)

Response Number: 502

Question: 19. New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: If legislation is adapted might be a good way to generate employment under safe investments

Negative Comment: If not managed honestly might be very risky.

Response Number: 503

Question: 20. Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Positive Comment: no human being to be above global agreed laws

Response Number: 504

Question: 20. Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Positive Comment: Very desirable and in many instances depends but on political will

Response Number: 505

Question: 20. Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Transparency of black heavens will reduce the space of dirty money to operate.

Negative Comment: Dirty money will find new options to operate or will try to corrupt democratic government authorities to operate.

Response Number: 506

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: The amount of illegal money (in the tax heavens and in institutionalized legal services of this expertise of serving illegal money) is enormous. In the USB bank in Switzerland it has been tls to have this kind of money hidden from any disclosure about \$7bn (American bn) and in other institutions around the globe it has been estimated to be all together more than \$11bn. And what is know is only a tiny share of the real total. Compare these amounts to the Obama's bailout amount of round \$1bn and of the other nations' contributions for the bailout another \$1bn! As far as the discloser is not attained the world economy and our future is in the hand of mere criminals.

Response Number: 507

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Transparency, reputation, trust, etc, are all key to the future. We cannot enter a more "collective" universe of public discourse without those metrics being available and trusted. A simple, perhaps important benefit, would be the reduction of tax havens that ultimately mean someone or some entity is receiving more benefit from public support than they are paying for.

Negative Comment: I can well picture some really unhappy campers when this law comes to the floor for debate. I can also well imagine what the good, fair and balanced folks at Fox News will have to say about it. Darwinian principles suggests any gains will be short-lived. Enough said.

Response Number: 508

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Going by the estimate that the Indians have over 200 trillion dollars or Rupees lodged in Swiss banks, the importance of this provision can be estimated and visualized.

Response Number: 509

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: There is no need to accept secret accounts and passing taxation and free-riding.

Response Number: 510

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: To regain confidence of the public in the governmental and institutional economical policies.

Response Number: 511

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Will stop the illegal of money movements

Negative Comment: New systems of vigilance should be implemented to avoid other new ways of investments based on dirty money

Response Number: 512

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It could prevent corruption

Response Number: 513

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Some good may result from such disclosure, but no too much. Resistance to disclosure are likely to be enormous as too much disclosure may be inconsistent with the idea of tax havens and secret accounts. A better alternative is to ban such channels.

Response Number: 514

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Essential in the short term, but doesn't necessarily lead to a genuine new, equitable economy.

Response Number: 515

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Yes, this is happening. But Hong Kong is a "low tax" regime and not a tax haven. Hong Kong residents are simply taxed differently – i.e. high "land tax" (property and living space prices) in exchange for low salary tax and low corporate income tax. In the long-run, Hong Kong's tax regime needs a major "Re-think". Hong Kong is now implementing a process to enable multilateral exchange of tax disclosure information.

Response Number: 516

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: About time

Response Number: 517

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This should remove some incentives and tools used for tax evasion

Response Number: 518

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Transparency is premium in a world of ever widening rich/poor gap where nobody quite know exactly why the gap is widening. Government can step in to abate some aspects of rich/poor gap, but cannot do it effectively if the rich continue to hide money to avoid paying taxes.

Response Number: 519

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Dismantle tax havens and sanction their users, banking secrecy and all the instruments of opacity are unacceptable, and financial products based on them untrustworthy

Response Number: 520

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Transparency is good (Marcus Aurelius).

Response Number: 521

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Tax havens and secret accounts have helped to give a boost to the creation of new systems geared to gross and net income. But IMPORTANT here is what those who seek to invest be honest.

Response Number: 522

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: there is a demand in most countries actually

Response Number: 523

Question: 20.Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Very important for the wholesomeness of the financial system.

Response Number: 524

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Positive Comment: It will be only good consequences for very small unions.

Negative Comment: The consequences of a global strik could be terrified.

Response Number: 525

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Positive Comment: here will be international trade unions corresponding to internationalized areas like UE trade unions in UE area and perhaps NAFTA trade unions in NAFTA area but it is impossible having international effective TU across different areas

Response Number: 526

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: Interchange of information about local labor problems and regulations. This is not new unions already have international interchange of information.

Negative Comment: The risk of collusion among local unions to increase costs for specific markets, companies or countries.

Response Number: 527

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: NIL

Negative Comment: The cultural disparities, Social order AND ECONOMIC MOBILITY ON THE SOCIAL LADDER AND MANY OTHER FACTORS DO NOT WARRANT SUCH A CHANGE..

Response Number: 528

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: Long time ago, Carl Marx called upon labourers of the world to unite. Some measure of internationalization of labour unions already exists. Exchange of information, developing common strategies for dealing with employers, particularly TNCs are among the expected benefits.

Response Number: 529

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: It would be balefulness if it comes true.

Response Number: 530

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Imagine the consequences of a global labor union striking in several countries simultaneously. This spells the globalization of labor. Probably good for the workers, bad for manufacturers.

Negative Comment: Bargaining power of unions increases greatly if a strike in one country could result in a global labor action

Response Number: 531

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Critical, especially in today's political climate. Let people lose some disposable income, and unionization will take place all by itself, just watch - and globalized unionization as well. I have great stock in the venus project for new unionization paradigms "we

don't just want higher wages, this union wants the factory owner, who is an incompetent asshole we don't trust, replaced by a A.I. we do trust".

Negative Comment: Might lead to inefficiencies, strikes, congestion.

Response Number: 532

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Internationalization of labor unions would help setting international labor and ethical standards.

Response Number: 533

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Gordon Bethune, took over as CEO of Continental Airlines when it was going bankrupt. He said, "I have a 5 point plan" . He announced the 5 point plan to all employees in this global company. He said, "You make these 5 improvements, achieve these 5 goals, and I'll pay you such-and-such of a percentage bonus at the end of the year. Your choice. You want it, you accomplish these performance goals; you figure it out. You figure it out, do it, and I'll pay you. " A year later: Done. Two years later, Continental Airlines was rated the best airline by JD Power. Unions just want to know how to deal and the best for their folks. On a global level, this can't be anything but good to be able to give countries an opportunity to learn best practices from other countries.

Response Number: 534

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This is good way to protect international labour, too, since many are vulnerable in the foreign labour markets.

Response Number: 535

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: The companies are international and can easily move resources from country to country. It is highly important that there is strong enough counter player able to hinder too unfair actions of companies

Response Number: 536

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: It could improve labour unions leaders efficiency and foster democratic elections.

Negative Comment: Too much power for few people. Their manipulation would be a great risk.

Response Number: 537

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: One, the only one I can think of, benefit would be the attempt to "level the playing field" on a global scale. In some sense, perhaps in every sense, that's a desirable outcome.

Negative Comment: What a mess this will be. Labor unions represent friction, a cost on society. Labor unions, like California's famous Prop 13, are a kind of sledge hammer taken to a problem that could be resolved by other means. Labor unions protect laborers; they do not necessarily protect the rest of the "system". Consider some teacher's unions that will fight tooth and nail to protect the employment of teachers who are provably incompetent (just to name one somewhat trivial example).

Response Number: 538

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: There is no reality, the interests of employees in different nations can not be consistent

Response Number: 539

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: When a second (international) Karl Marx comes to stage and forms international labor unions, an international "Sozialstaat" may result.

Response Number: 540

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: I believe Nation States would not allow this. I believe the acceleration of employees moving into knowledge work diminishes the benefits of any labor union since I do not need the capital equipment requiring very large investments to go work someplace else. Already the major concern is an employment market that does not have enough workers to fill the knowledge worker needs. Do you think unions will eventually have the foresight to help their members stay technically up to date so they are the ones proving knowledgeable knowledge workers?

Response Number: 541

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Could be helpful in order to avoid a global race to the bottom concerning working conditions (wages, social standards etc.).

Negative Comment: The bargaining power of the 'insides' (those having a job) is growing. Thus they might try to save their jobs and incomes at the expense of the 'outsiders' (unemployed persons).

Response Number: 542

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: might be positive if labour union will defence their members; however in many parts of the world they are also corrupted

Response Number: 543

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Labor plays is an important part in the economy. Laborers are key players in economical life, therefore should be protected.

Response Number: 544

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: I see very risky

Negative Comment: Large unions will have a strong control on economic activities in small countries.

Response Number: 545

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: This could be a good idea to small labor unions from underdeveloped countries, like in Africa, Asia or Central America

Response Number: 546

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Please explain your reasoning. Collaborations between research labs of countries are happening (e.g. between Sweden/China). I am not sure if internationalization of unions (labour unions) will happen in China. Hong Kong trade unions are not very international either.

Response Number: 547

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Another impossible. Labors over the world are in conflicts, and they can hardly be united.

Response Number: 548

Question: 21.Internationalization of labor unions.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: I agree this view but it will be very difficult.

Response Number: 549

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Positive Comment: synergistic intelligence as MANDELA stated : BETTER LIFE FOR ALL in all 4 trade blocks of the globe, nafta, apec, eu and nepad.



Response Number: 550

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: Dumb question. Both are needed. Why the "vs."? Question doesn't make sense.

Response Number: 551

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: They are already there.

Response Number: 552

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I read the question: How important is it that we focus on synergistic instead of competitive intelligence?

Response Number: 553

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: synergistic intelligence would help to improve the work together, competitive intelligence increases the diversity, but this could also simulated in synergistic intelligence. I think the competitive parts needs to be part of the synergistic intelligence.

Response Number: 554

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: A truly new thinking in terms of cooperation instead of competition might be the basis for a more innovative economic system.

Response Number: 555

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: The destructive, adversarial approach has been a major factor in creating and sustaining unfair advantage. It has to go if the new economy is to emerge.

Response Number: 556

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I'm willing to vote this one up on the notion that it speaks to cooperation vs competition (that's my interpretation; your mileage might vary). Competition helps a market to find the right price for an item, but competition does not necessarily guarantee the most creative value for society (just for the enterprise locked in competitive research). Think: Nobel Prize. Great idea. Rewards good research. Also encourages secrecy in contexts where the public would better be served by unleashing findings sooner. In many of those cases, the public was already paying for the research. Nobel Prize also creates losers, great science that didn't win the prize. In

my view, the obvious positive side says the public will gain through synergies that emerge when people work together. This the primary insight behind Doug Engelbart's networked improvement communities. Another point: lots of literature to support the notion that real creativity occurs at the fringes, at the boundaries of different domains and competing ideas.

Negative Comment: There is a risk, perhaps a very distant one, that something akin to "herd mentality" could creep in if everybody starts collaborating together on, say, one big thing (whatever that is). I doubt that will ever happen; there will always be those who, for a variety of personal reasons, will want to "shine" and do their own thing, form their own tribe, travel their own road. That's human behavior; we should not have to worry that there will be one enormous entity that plays host to one enormous creative social gesture.

Response Number: 557

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: In an age where co-operation and concern is a global realization, synergy in intellectual resources is the answer.

Negative Comment: The rogue nations and rogue citizens anywhere in the world need to be kept under watch. Line the Pakistan Khan.

Response Number: 558

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Both of them are needed.

Response Number: 559

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I believe this is happening in the Intellectual Capital Management world.

Response Number: 560

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Both forms are vital. To get rid of one or the other would make things worse rather than better.

Response Number: 561

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Synergetic create options for advance by market, product or industries but balanced with competition will produce economic and social advance globally.

Negative Comment: Synergetic intelligence could be mistakenly considered Oligopolistic or cartels operations that would increase product prices globally.

Response Number: 562

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: It would have great development

Response Number: 563

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Corporations are already cooperating and competing as the same time (coopetition). Next maybe be to to study old competitors for new synergies. Competition has certainly helped economic growth, maybe Synergistic Intelligence could make that growth more intelligent, beneficial to humanity, and reducing wasted efforts.

Response Number: 564

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Synergistic intelligence con drive and upgrade the level of competitive intelligence.

Response Number: 565

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Synergy fosters peace and cooperation.

Response Number: 566

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: One complement the other

Negative Comment: Might be dangerous if used as oligopoly

Response Number: 567

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: These active and retroactive factors are sublime. It would be interesting to see both correlated, also with cooperation. But my question is, Why the "vs."?

Response Number: 568

Question: 22.Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: To maintain individuated intelligence.

Response Number: 569

Question: 23.Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

Positive Comment: No Opinion

Negative Comment: No Opinion

Response Number: 570

Question: 23.Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: Artificial increase of demand will have limited positive effects in the global economy.

Negative Comment: Artificial demand will create distortions in the operation of efficient markets of goods and services.

Response Number: 571

Question: 23.Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I'm surprised this one didn't vote higher. It seems like a no-brainer when one tries to think through financial sustainability on a global scale. There is perhaps no future whatsoever in growth in demand when given a finite amount of resource; something must give, and probably will. Soon. Bush was wrong and wrong headed (IMHO) when he said "Let's not let them think they won; let's go out and keep spending" or words to that effect. Simple mindset in a toweringly complex arena. Just what those alternative are is anybody's guess; I certainly have few if any real clues. Benefits? Obvious (to me): potential for a sustainable future.

Negative Comment: I guess I read this differently than some of the other commenters. I don't read this as creating artificial demand; instead, I read it as \*about\* not doing that. What are the alternatives? But then, maybe, still hidden in this component is still the need for demand, whether stimulated by artificial or other means. I don't buy the idea of increasing demand, no matter how it's generated. But then, the downside of that is the collapse of economic systems as we presently know and love them.

Response Number: 572

Question: 23.Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Increasing consumption etc. it is not saving the globe and that's why there are needs for alternatives.

Response Number: 573

Question: 23.Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I do not see any positive consequences.

Negative Comment: The benefits are much less than the damages that this can cause

Response Number: 574

Question: 23.Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Unceasing innovation would meet social needs and promote economic growth

Response Number: 575

Question: 23.Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: We need it.

Response Number: 576

Question: 23.Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: For that, the media has the most important role, and now there are no signs of improvement, by the contrary, all it promotes are the values of a consumption-based society.

Hence, there should be created an alternative to the present media culture and attitude... Maybe online blogs and activity will create a parallel media helping to educate the population.

Response Number: 577

Question: 23.Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: This could be an issue in the more developed economies. But demand and growth for the less developed economies will happen naturally.

Response Number: 578

Question: 23.Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: A need and a driving force of social development or decay, if you prefer.

Response Number: 579

Question: 23.Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: It would be generally good if people were happy with less, but it is hard to imagine a society- given our starting point- where this could happen in 20 years. What would you give up to make this item true? In this new world products would last and advertising would change from buy buy buy to be happy with what you have. But who would pay for such advertising?

Negative Comment: Advertising revenues would diminish, and all media that depend on advertising would slowly fade away.

Response Number: 580

Question: 23.Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: If artificial demand and growth refer to production and consumption which contribute little or nothing to human welfare, then suggestion 23 is good, for it would re-channel resources to satisfaction of genuine human needs, particularly those of the poor and deprived. But the problem is that such a shift in demand and growth would be inconsistent with capitalism as we know it. A change of the socio-economic and political system is therefore a pre-requisite for implementing suggestion 23.

Response Number: 581

Question: 23.Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: To modulate changes and new events in the global economy.

Response Number: 582

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: This will not happen because of the different political belief systems of so many nation states.

Response Number: 583

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: Property rights are not the way out for indigenous peoples. They are disadvantaged in many ways. The root problems should be addressed first.

Response Number: 584

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It is very important for indigenous people development, through teaching them about their value and how can they keep it and benefit from it.

Response Number: 585

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Urgent and necessary to do. Much better if financial resources are provided to make them keep their customs without affect their environment. Additional help in health and education.

Negative Comment: When money are supplied some groups might try to get some interests on it.

Response Number: 586

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This would be very fair to the indigenous peoples. They have also right to be developed.

Response Number: 587

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: They should not be aggrieved anymore.

Response Number: 588

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: A way to keep different civilizations alive, without competing with each other.

Negative Comment: Hard to define how those people should live. Risk that they want our way of life and lease out their hunting rights etc so they can afford it.

Response Number: 589

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: It is important to keep richness of the natives cultures.

Response Number: 590

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Protecting minority rights is a social value which ought to be upheld by the society. Claiming rights to land in the absence of normally accepted legal rights (e.g. my ancestors were here first) is often a political issue. Who's right and who's wrong? The "State" as representative of the general population ought to have some rights too.

Response Number: 591

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: The higher effects will be on countries with ethnic groups.

Negative Comment: Interest groups will try to corrupt indigenous groups to manipulate them for their economic interests.

Response Number: 592

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Positive benefit: security for some people. This is problematic. If we really are entering totally new territory based on population increase and resource decrease, there remains the open question (asked earlier) about ownership of anything whatsoever. Enormous problem.

Negative Comment: Negative benefit (that's a joke): insecurity for other people. I've come back and added this: There is no such thing as Permanent anything. Full stop.

Response Number: 593

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: This may contribute to indigenous peoples' development.

Response Number: 594

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: From the perspective of cultural diversity and pluralism it will get extensive support

Response Number: 595

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: It's right, but it is not an important factor in promoting economic growth

Response Number: 596

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Right idea. Wrong approach.

Response Number: 597

Question: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: The bio resources of weaker countries need to be protected by them.

Otherwise they may stand to lose the 'tails' and their competitors and advanced countries will win the 'heads'.

Negative Comment: The underdeveloped nations will need technical support and marketing facility for the value added commodity.

Response Number: 598

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: I cannot think of anything really positive about this except that it would give someone/something a number, just like a variety of other numbers with which to understand and manipulate people. To some, that's a benefit. I don't see it that way.

Negative Comment: Corruption comes to mind. Such an inventory is gamble.

Response Number: 599

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This will ensure that right people and right countries get their due.

Negative Comment: The non performing individuals and the countries should be supported to grow.

Response Number: 600

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: It can teach people about its own economic planning.

Response Number: 601

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: This approach already exists in mature financial markets that will represent an advance in new emerging financial markets.

Negative Comment: Dirty groups could use private investor information for negative purposes.



Response Number: 602

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Few practical significance globally

Response Number: 603

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: May make some folks become better educated financially. Make scare some others. How would you rank their performance in the case of an unexpected negative event such as a devastating hurricane, severe illness, an accident to themselves, their child, or relative.

Response Number: 604

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Interesting - but if we implement this can we also add "the amount of damage a person caused" ? ... and what about disabled people?

Negative Comment: Yet another excludist measure. Yet another way to police other people's lives.

Response Number: 605

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Some people are living with credit cards and not understanding over-consumption. This gives the view into which direction life is going and taking the situation seriously.

Response Number: 606

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Helps in optimizing and supervising economy.

Response Number: 607

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Can help people to manage their income.

Negative Comment: Can be considered as a fiscalization affair.

Response Number: 608

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Important but probably difficult to implement as we are talking about intangible.

Response Number: 609

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Who would like to do it. Too idealistic. The cost is too high for its good.

Response Number: 610

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: an interesting concept however the context of economic performance will change in the next 20 years. I submit that this will be more along the lines of social contribution in which case an annual assessment would be positive and could be used as an incentive for increasing social contribution on a global scale

Response Number: 611

Question: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: We need it.

Response Number: 612

Question: 26. Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: The question is multi-meaning. Financials or money economy - or symbol economy as Peter Drucker called it and some other already earlier - needs to be global even more than it is nowadays. It lacks actually globality and it is instead multi-local, which creates possibilities to gamble and swindle. We must create the global symbol economy but maintain and strengthen the local real economies.

Negative Comment: The world would need a para-national banking and monetary system with local currencies but global rules. And as we know to get it will be most difficult because such a huge interests of many kinds are at stake opposing the common interest of humankind.

Response Number: 613

Question: 26. Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Aren't we there already? What else could be globalized? Has had the positive effect of increased trade and increased pace of development.

Negative Comment: Negative- job losses as companies globalize, buy parts from overseas, or move plants to new countries.

Response Number: 614

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Globalization is a great responsibility for the development of humankind. Global Ethics should be the key that opens all doors for globalization.

Response Number: 615

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Absolutely in the knowledge economy.

Response Number: 616

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: You can create new things like books without traveling to meet the co-authors - this way we are already living.

Response Number: 617

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It's the general course of development

Response Number: 618

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Something that is already happening and unstoppable.

Response Number: 619

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: The global financial operations already exist but local countries could benefit in different levels in each country.

Negative Comment: Globalization requires the cooperation to local governments and sometimes they do press to keep control over their societies.

Response Number: 620

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Stability in each level would be more and more needed

Response Number: 621

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Not necessarily. Gravity model still works in the already very much globalized world.

Response Number: 622

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Highly overloaded (ambiguous) concept. I'm forced to be neutral on it for lack of any real insight. Globalization is good if it means that we, as a species and stewards of starship Earth, take a more global world view (think global, act local, or maybe now, act global too).

Negative Comment: Globalization, under some interpretations, opens the door to further rape and pillage of poor people and their resources. This is a really high-dimensional space that cannot be given over to a single word: globalization.

Response Number: 623

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Geo location is a fait accompli. Whether you like it or not, the Geo location will always be exploited for trade & markets.

Negative Comment: The belligerent nations are a concern. They care less for their people, more for non issues for the masses.

Response Number: 624

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: In terms of production positive because we can exploit productivity gains from international division of labour.

Negative Comment: If this increases transportation and traffic, it will increase CO2 emissions which is bad for global warming and climate change

Response Number: 625

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Face to face communication is vital. Facial expressions and body language cannot be completely communicated even with a webcam.

Response Number: 626

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Half right - global reach is here to stay. But the equal importance of the local context will re-emerge (otherwise it CAN'T be an equitable new economy). The tensions (positive and negative) between the local and global will drive the emergence of the new economy. All the currently dominant stuff in between will eventually be seen as superfluous and counter-productive. BUT, they provide advantage to a relative few, who will therefore fight hard not to give them up.

Response Number: 627

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: It is important, but have my doubts it will be positive. Good news fly as fast as bad news.

Negative Comment: It is important, but have my doubts it will be positive. Good news fly as fast as bad news.

Response Number: 628

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Consider it important but not see very positive effects.

Negative Comment: Needs a global monetary banking system which will benefit the rich countries.

Response Number: 629

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: We already are realizing that globalization is shaking all areas of humanity

Response Number: 630

Question: 26.Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: It's true, but the impact of globalization on different areas have different significance

Response Number: 631

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Positive Comment: Globally flexi time works very well with internet and emails , but all trade blocks ,eg: NAFTA , APEC , EU and NEPAD , must be equally linked and accessible .This must be funded globally by all trade blocks before a global virtual flexi time can be implemented .

Response Number: 632

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: For some contexts, flexi time works miracles, greases the skids of productivity.

Negative Comment: For some contexts (think assembly lines, retail sales, etc), flexi time is a disaster. I shouldn't have to tell you why that is so.

Response Number: 633

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Flexi time is excellent for special jobs that allowed such possibility.

Response Number: 634

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: As more people become knowledge workers, collaborative teams around the world will allow employees or independent contractors to work when and where they want.

Response Number: 635

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Transitional labour markets are one goal and people can adjust the work according to their family life etc.

Response Number: 636

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: The people will fully exploit their intellectual might and physical stamina.

Negative Comment: Checks and balances are a must. No one should have free launch at some one else's cost.

Response Number: 637

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: might improve the balance between family and career

Negative Comment: might increase the risk of self-exploitation

Response Number: 638

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: It only adapt to a small number of jobs such as software, painting, self-employed work, which allow people doing work solely, but it's not suitable for large-scale industrial production, commerce, transportation, teaching, hospitals, government agencies, etc.

Response Number: 639

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Global coordination always very important.

Response Number: 640

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Of course this will take pressure off the transport system, save energy, etc. Could become policy, maybe incentivized.

Response Number: 641

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Very important to the individual, but not as important to the global economy.

Response Number: 642

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: This trend already exists and has reduced the labor costs globally.

Negative Comment: Unions will pressure governments to keeps its control over local labor markets and reduce foreign direct investments.

Response Number: 643

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: It depends on what kind of job

Response Number: 644

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: It all depends. We know that we could work with more flexibility, which would mean less stress and more comfort. But if we start thinking, working hours enough means improvements in productivity

Response Number: 645

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: the scope of implementation will gradually expand

Response Number: 646

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: It's a trend not a need.

Response Number: 647

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: work or contribution is outcome based and time and place have no meaning other than delivery to meet the needs of the requester be than an individual, a collection of individuals or a region or country. The outcome delivery could be individual or collective through collaborative technologies spanning the globe

Response Number: 648

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Flexi time in working is the only way to live for life and not for working, which doesn't mean not seriously carrying out tasks but re-organizing priorities. I can't give a 10 score because not all works can pursue such objective but future is closer than we think.

Response Number: 649

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Applicable for certain jobs will give better life conditions for the people

Negative Comment: If not implemented adequately might reduce productivity, quality and efficiency.

Response Number: 650

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: I'm afraid that there are also some professions not adapt to flexi-time.

Response Number: 651

Question: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This is happening in many economies – particularly the “Knowledge-based Economies” where individuals can choose to work according to their bio-rhythm and not a time clock.

Response Number: 652

Question: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Positive Comment: This idea per se is very challenging but requires a deeper reflection. The first question is - what is information? I can quote at least 4-5 definitions of information. If we operate at an intuitive level then we may share it could be shared in a larger extent. But if we look closer we are in trouble when wanting to make it to become public (a public good?). Perhaps some technical/institutional measures could make information "less private" but in economic/systemic terms the situation is much more complex.

Negative Comment: First and foremost. We do not know what is information. Of course, there are definitions deepening the definition by C. Shannon (which is not a definition of information but the definition of transfer of signals). There are physical definitions of information by Seth Lloyd or a nice construct by Gregory Bateson reflecting the very sense of information. The main obstacle in "deprivitazing" information is that we do not know yet how to deal with the sense of "meaning". Whenever we want to define information and knowledge in a more rigorous way we immediately face the challenge how to define meaning. If we know how to make "meaning" less "private" then we would know how to make information/knowledge less private. In many instance when talking about information/knowledge society/organization etc. we just assign some metaphors to those facets of those social entities which in our understanding can be analogous/representative to the same features of human mind. Another aspect just repeated - what about justice - how to make equal rights for consumption if contributions would be unequal?



Response Number: 653

Question: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: People would be recognized for inventing things or producing art even if its not copyrighted. This recognition could then be used to get the jobs they want (ie. customized designjobs) and the wage they deserve.

Response Number: 654

Question: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: better distribution of knowledge and ideas

Negative Comment: a lot of trouble in the time when we change to the new system and while we try to find the new system, there will be a lot of experimenting involved

Response Number: 655

Question: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: The current economic theory, capitalism- new-liberalism, is a theory of industrial age. It had its time but now its life span is in decline economy (= manufacturing and consumption of material stuff and services) is over, so who would understand the future economy with improper concepts? We are living at a threshold of a new era with its new kind of economic characteristics as well. I mean those who will survive the present collapse of capitalism! Finally the socialists are right, when they always said that socialism is ahead of capitalism. Now it finally true, when socialism collapsed first. Let both of them rest in peace!

Response Number: 656

Question: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: New economic theory that takes into account the inventions of our new age is a requirement. The positive side of this will entail increased creativity, perhaps the prime requirement of a new society.

Negative Comment: Some economic turmoil in the short term comes to mind as society starts shifting. Hell, that's already happening!

Response Number: 657

Question: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: vital for common goods (environment, culture etc.), see e. g. Peter Barnes: Capitalism 3.0

Response Number: 658

Question: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Which is a trend.

Response Number: 659

Question: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I agree.

Response Number: 660

Question: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: In essence, the real economy has always been the main body or mainstream

Response Number: 661

Question: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: This can be controversial when it comes to protection of R&D results (Intellectual Property Rights).

Response Number: 662

Question: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Internet economics are already in place the benefits is the operation of economic of scale towards global operations.

Negative Comment: Limited advance in poor or political controlled societies.

Response Number: 663

Question: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: perhaps traditional economic theory is still the mainstream in 20 years

Response Number: 664

Question: 28.New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This may assist in formulating sound economic policies.

Response Number: 665

Question: 28.New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Many new goods deserve real evaluation.

Response Number: 666

Question: 28.New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Considering environment as the main reason and a better distribution of richness will improve the development of new goods that satisfied lower levels of the economy  
Negative Comment: Countries with political problems will not help in the change.

Response Number: 667

Question: 28.New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This attribute of information is very important to the development of the modern society.

Response Number: 668

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Positive Comment: Very important for the future will be home based employment and the internet will play a leading role in creating this virtual workplace in every home .

Response Number: 669

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Very important for becoming an entrepreneur, with no overhead cost.

Response Number: 670

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This is essential for knowledge skills. All too often, these skills are exploited by companies that demand high quality skills in low paying positions. The future should see an increase in the prevalence of clearing houses to enable these skills to be shopped for (something like ebay).

Response Number: 671

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Individual ability to be creative, while doing so in a collaborative way, seems like the way forward. Seems like this is one answer to the "too big to fail" mentality that crept into modern thinking something like T-Rex when the asteroid hit.

Negative Comment: Risk of a breakdown in the required collective sensemaking that is needed in the future.

Response Number: 672

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This is more and more a trend and easy to start to be self-employed via internet.

Response Number: 673

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Promotes collaboration and inter-action among people

Negative Comment: Again unions might try to stop it.

Response Number: 674

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I agree but it is just a hope.

Response Number: 675

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It's indeed a kind of creation.

Response Number: 676

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: the best job for the best person

Negative Comment: the competition and stress for the individual will increase a lot

Response Number: 677

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Reduction of skilled workers labor costs for private companies.

Negative Comment: Unions will try to reduce the advance of knowledge societies.

Response Number: 678

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Here again, the people with financial and geographical advantage will gain. They will not be a load on the market Mechanism which operates job markets.

Negative Comment: The 'lesser' individual will still need the state support if social tensions are to be avoided.

Response Number: 679

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Makes employment easier, and minimizes non employment through real awareness of vacancies everywhere.

Response Number: 680

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Idea is tempting. We should wait for the results of such application

Response Number: 681

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Self-employment via internet is already happening. I am not sure what the second statement means.

Response Number: 682

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: This is already a reality.

Response Number: 683

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This will be both one of the drivers, and one of the best indicators that the new economy is emerging.

Response Number: 684

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: These items are really different and I would have answered them differently if they were two items.

Response Number: 685

Question: 29.Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Distributing job information via Internet, the candidates could respond online, which is the method used commonly in developed countries, but traditional methods are still used in developing countries.

Response Number: 686

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Positive Comment: Both are equally important, but start to let worker understand before you let him focus on the objective. Now worker knows why he/she are focusing on objective and are efficient and sustainable.

Response Number: 687

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: Practically nil.

Negative Comment: Mgt by understanding is highly subjective. Mgt by objectives is measureable and hence the right approach.

Response Number: 688

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I am now of the opinion that new management systems, as suggested in this component, are required, and will provide benefits such as increased productivity, pride of ownership, and others.

Negative Comment: It's a non-trivial task to make such changes unless the enterprise is at a crossroads that forces people to sit down, everybody equally at risk, and negotiate the new management system. This is all about collective sensemaking. Risks, as I see them, are associated with breakdown in the social fabric.

Response Number: 689

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This style of management brings out the best in competent people and leads to true empowerment. It also offers more opportunities for professional and personal growth and should lead to increased trust - an essential element that we can no longer take for granted.

Response Number: 690

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: The personnel has to know the whole organization and it gives more grounded feeling to be part of the organization. Also decision-making process is getting faster in more globalized world when there are more actors needing information etc.

Response Number: 691

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It's applicable to all sections of work

Response Number: 692

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I agree but it is just a hope.

Response Number: 693

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: High skilled labor markets require different management techniques, compared with repetitive work. More efficient management skills will promote higher levels of competition and better conditions for knowledge workers.

Negative Comment: Politicians that control low skilled labor markets will reduce the advance of highly skilled labor markets.

Response Number: 694

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: It will gradually attach the importance, but there are certain restrictions

Response Number: 695

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Good for employees morale and motivation and, hence, productivity. I think that management by objectives implies management by understanding, whereas management by authority does not.

Response Number: 696

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0



Positive Comment: I have a dream.

Negative Comment: Impossible to implement

Response Number: 697

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Important on the micro-level.

Response Number: 698

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: A more human management and people's involvement in the institution goals and requirements. It is an excellent way to teach people how to take decisions and react positively at any change. It helps to create an environment working team.

Response Number: 699

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: faster moving and improving organizations

Negative Comment: a lot of know how to digest and felt lost power for the management

Response Number: 700

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Awareness of sustainable development pushes everyone in the company understand the entire organization to verify the coherence in sustainable development

Response Number: 701

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: this is already the trend and not new; future management will need to focus on facilitating collaboration and outcome based delivery between individuals not located in the same geography

Response Number: 702

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: It's very important, but not decisive.

Response Number: 703

Question: 30.Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: "Flat Organization" and "Autonomous Manager" are happening, more often in "Knowledge Economies" than the "Traditional Economies".

Response Number: 704

Question: 31.Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Positive Comment: This intelligence to be compensated accordingly, but thereafter to be spread to all, for as MANDELA said: a better life for all on this earth.

Response Number: 705

Question: 31.Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: Intelligence, specifically human intelligence, is the most powerful force for change that we know. It has, after all, allowed the human race to not only deduce and understand but also harness the forces of nature. Moreover, individual and collective human intelligence has led humans to create machines that essentially augment human collective intelligence. Most importantly, intelligence is the source of human innovation and creativity, which are essential for adaptability and ultimately, survival. Unfortunately, as powerful as human intelligence is, it is often trumped by the seemingly more powerful human desires and emotions.

Negative Comment: Basing economic competitive advantage on increasing human intelligence will hardly be beneficial for the global human condition. This is because it can be argued that intelligence is already the basis of competitive advantage (since innovation is already linked to economic well-being) – and yet the human condition, while improving within wealthy nations, is stagnant or degenerating in many others. So, as intelligent as the human race is, individually and collectively, humans are still subject to emotions and desires. Thucydides distilled these down to fear, honour and self-interest. Others have suggested fear, glory, greed, arrogance and the lust for power as ever present mankind motivators (gender implication intended). History has shown that whenever there is a significant imbalance in power, conflict is sure to follow. Given the power of intelligence as noted in the positive consequences box above, but assuming that it at some point will be motivated by fear and self-interest, seems like a recipe for disaster – essentially this intervention is proposing to intentionally strengthen an intelligence imbalance within the international system. (Interestingly, the so-called Unabomber had cogent arguments on this issue within his manifesto (see: <http://cyber.eserver.org/unabom.txt>). As suggested by Thucydides,

conflict is inevitable as long as mankind's nature remains unchanged. Will the same technology that allows for the augmentation of human intelligence be able to mitigate the normatively less desirable human emotions and desires? If so, what does this do for human choice and freedom? Was the Unabomber onto something in his manifesto?

Response Number: 706

Question: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: If country A's President declares increasing individual intelligence or brain performance a national goal (by some measure over 20 years, which is the scope of this study) for the Ministry of Education carry out and country B does not, seems country A has the competitive advantage over country B. Over the 20 years country A should attract cognitive scientists, etc. to implement what we are learning in brain science that is not being applied in education. And if a national goal for the country, then in 20 years one might expect a collective intelligence system in created for all to use and contribute to. This could be an attractor many bright people to share their "mental wealth," sort of a Confucian ideal.

Response Number: 707

Question: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: India IT story is a testimony to my weightage.

Negative Comment: Monopolization of non military creativities will request is conflict between nations.

Response Number: 708

Question: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It must be like that!

Response Number: 709

Question: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Increasingly, this is how nations – particularly the small nations in Europe – stay competitive and survives.

Response Number: 710

Question: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: To better or to worsen is a problem. Its impact is yet to be scrutinized.

Response Number: 711

Question: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Higher levels of education and better health will have positive effects on national economies. That will increase the income of educated people.

Negative Comment: Politicians in poor countries will try to manipulate the results of test and methodologies to evaluate education levels.

Response Number: 712

Question: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: The terms individual and national in the context of intelligence drive many thoughts. Always individual intelligence as root in the contributions of individuals whether operating solo or in concert with others. But, there is a collective intelligence at work as well. I am thinking that "national" is perhaps to constraining given the global nature of issues facing humans. This is a poor question, IMHO, since it speaks to so many candidate interpretations, then hilites "improved individual brain functioning"--which speaks to psychopharmacology and social sciences; a whole 'nother arena.

Negative Comment: I worry about the role of "national" in the larger "collective" sense.

Response Number: 713

Question: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: It's the general trend

Response Number: 714

Question: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: There are many other things

Response Number: 715

Question: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Intelligent people have always had a competitive advantage.

Response Number: 716

Question: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Agree on such stated importance

Response Number: 717

Question: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Create human national intelligence is and will be the most important value of any country. Most be motivated.

Negative Comment: Large companies will obtain the first benefits.

Response Number: 718

Question: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: It's more important to implement it

Response Number: 719

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Positive Comment: Is a must.

Negative Comment: I can not see any negative consequences.

Response Number: 720

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Positive Comment: Include social capital and academic level of education, registred by a global qualification Framework where a PHD is on level 10 and staggered down to level 1 , being a grade 7 pupil at high school , 15 years of age.

Response Number: 721

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 1

Positive Comment: In the capitalism system the markets recognize the importance of quality of labor and productivity, so in knowledge based societies that would create higher levels of capital accumulation, new forms of knowledge based assets.

Negative Comment: Knowledge economy in bad understanding could create a new knowledge based socialism model. New ways of accumulation of capital do not mean that old forms will disappear that would mean they will complement each other.

Response Number: 722

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: People can strive for more than they have in terms of the "richness" of life without necessarily making that material objects. People are creating wealth in cyberspace without physical object as in Second Life. These ideas could make the next generation think about how they live their lives or what they do with their lives that makes them wealthy, rather

than what they spend their money to acquire, that displays their wealth. One talks of a "wealth of experience" and living a "rich life" without necessarily referring to physical objects. Humanity may have consumed more physical material since World War II, than all the years prior to that - cleanly that is not sustainable.

Response Number: 723

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Is a must thing for our better and stable future.

Response Number: 724

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: People realize that the wealth is not measured only by monetary terms but the wealth can be also immaterial value like for example access to free education, richness of the family relations and so on.

Response Number: 725

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Obviously, see e.g. A. Maslow's hierarchy of needs

Response Number: 726

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: People realize that the wealth is not measured only by monetary terms but the wealth can be also immaterial value like for example access to free education, richness of the family relations and so on.

Negative Comment: I can not see any negative consequences.

Response Number: 727

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It must be like that!

Response Number: 728

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: The achievement of this objective would require a change to the basic character of humanity - the need to achieve, learn and differentiate oneself.

Response Number: 729

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Well, the individuals and nations will begin to think beyond material gains and consumerism.

Negative Comment: At the end of the day, the man lives by bread and butter.

Response Number: 730

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Although it's important, but it seems that it is impossible

Response Number: 731

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: Wealth should not be defined as experience. Adventures can be experience. Older people have "experience." Perhaps the definition of wealth should be the ability to execute a plan. Applied knowledge much better indicator than simply experience. The Japanese are very intelligent people but not very active. They do not execute decisions as quickly as other countries. Therefore they have been mired in an economic downturn for nearly 20 years. A country or an individual can discuss a topic to death. One makes better decisions when one makes more decisions. The ability to execute a plan, even if it is wrong, is a learning experience. Therefore experience is simply part of the definition of wealth. One must be able to act on the information and experience.

Response Number: 732

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Yes, we need to redefine wealth. The positive side suggests that people would then focus on what's really important in the global sense.

Negative Comment: We need to redefine wealth, but I don't think that will ever happen; far too many people the world over are already saturated in the very mess Madison Avenue and Bush, on 9/12 re-enforced; spending for spending's sake, which entails earning for spending's sake, which frequently implies extreme greed. That's just not going to go away anytime soon. There are other factors. We don't sell cars on their performance anymore; we sell them on the basis of how well men will get on with women, or women will get on with whatever it is that motivates women-- mostly, how one feels about oneself, which has absolutely (IMHO) little to nothing to do with climate change.

Response Number: 733

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: To regard experience as wealth is reasonable. But to re-define wealth as experience is unreasonable. Wealth is a multi-dimensional concept which should not be reduced to a single element.

Response Number: 734

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Both are indispensable

Response Number: 735

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: This is already happen in the developed economies, including Hong Kong. Probably difficult to comprehend in the less developed economies where survival is still an issue.

Response Number: 736

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Experience could be a great indicator for if you are suited for a specific job and services could be exchanged on a ratio based on the involved peoples experince.

Negative Comment: An economic system where you don't loose anything when you buy something is bound to fail. Otherwise I'd buy a zillion clones with a longdistance rocketship each and colonize the galaxy.

Response Number: 737

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Decoupling wealth from cash and toys will be a very good start. But, redefining wealth needs much more effort - although experience (individual and communal) may well be in there somewhere.

Response Number: 738

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Exactly correct. Intelligence is as important as other goods and commodities.



Response Number: 739

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This is vital, but humanity must actually learn to manage its wealth.

Response Number: 740

Question: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Very important. A new way of life.

Response Number: 741

Question: 33. New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Positive Comment: This systemic (biomatrix) approach is essential for future sustainability

Response Number: 742

Question: 33. New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: A precise global standard is valuable for ALL economic definitions. Such standards could not be manipulated by local polititions.

Response Number: 743

Question: 33. New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: GDP definition is important to value in wider perspective and not only one or two dimension since societies are more many-sided.

Response Number: 744

Question: 33. New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Exactly as you already defined.

Response Number: 745

Question: 33. New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Ecosystems, Social and human capital are the only non conventionals. These new parameters will one day be crucial for human survival.

Negative Comment: Nil

Response Number: 746

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Is a good idea but economical interests might avoid its implementation.

Negative Comment: Rich countries resistance because once the environment is involved some countries like Brazil with the largest forest reserves in the world will be involved in economic troubles.

Response Number: 747

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Ecosystems, Social and human capital are the only non conventionals. These new parameters will one day be crucial for human survival.

Response Number: 748

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This is extremely important. All these terms must be redefined to be managed intelligently in the future.

Response Number: 749

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It's a great transformation!

Response Number: 750

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Definitely. This would include the so called "soft-power" – abilities of countries and regions to attract talents.

Response Number: 751

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: As these issues are resolved in the competitive enterprise there will be no reason for the accounting profession to change the architecture of the accounting practices of nation states.

Response Number: 752

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 5

Positive Comment: United Nations Organization already has proposed new methodologies to evaluate National GDP definitions. That definition will consider the allocation of natural resources and non-removable products. Those efforts will allow policy makers to adjust their government regulations.

Negative Comment: The new methodologies could be modified to undervalue the costs of natural resources.

Response Number: 753

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: I am totally ambivalent to this. Yes, a nice metric that better reflects reality (whatever that is) would prove beneficial. Still, the whole enterprise smells like shuffling deck chairs on a very large and sinking ship.

Negative Comment: Can't think of anything negative to say about it except that most people I know don't pay attention to GDP anyway, so why would a better one have all that much effect to the unwashed masses?

Response Number: 754

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: So far the system of national accounts has not such definition, if we did it, there is still much work to do, which is not an easy task.

Response Number: 755

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: An important step in the right direction.

Response Number: 756

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: global contribution based assessments

Response Number: 757

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: see answer 16.

Response Number: 758

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: 20y is a short time for a change like this to happen and include relevant variables.

Negative Comment: More than negative I would say it is a secondary indicator. "Migrations to/from" a country are a better indication of the state of the country.

Response Number: 759

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: the new immaterial economy, the knowledge economy shall have to use new definitions of Wealth

Negative Comment: there will be more risks of financial crisis and unreal bubbles

Response Number: 760

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This is necessary for social development.

Response Number: 761

Question: 33.New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Important in a sense that the present definitions are deficient in many aspects.

Response Number: 762

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Positive Comment: Ethics increases exchange efficiency among disparate groups. There is no long-term alternative to ethics in both work relations and economic dealings. But the big question is who defines ethics and how does one ensure ethical deals.

Negative Comment: Ethics doesn't seem to be a priority in a lot of practical situations, which are often guided by the motto, 'by hook or by crook'. In an uneven world, people with ethics might not always make it to the most sought list. It is something which is often delayed, set aside for another day, another moment. For sure, people with cushions will not always be keen on ethics for it may come in way of 'lucrative' deals.

Response Number: 763

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Positive Comment: Ethics to be corner stone of all exchanges .Heavy penalties for fraud , and any unethical behavior on countries and individuals.

Response Number: 764

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 1.0

Positive Comment: This is a utopian suggestion. Ethics can have more than one meaning in a class society. A more practicable idea is to devise a new economic system which is free from the class bias of capitalism, i.e. a system that generates a more equal distribution of income and wealth and thereby enables democracy to work for the working people.

Response Number: 765

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Ethics is everything this is what the market needs. Rewritten regulations should involve an ethical point of view

Negative Comment: The current crooks would scream

Response Number: 766

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Yes, good concept, but: whose ethics? Multinational corporations, banks, the general public/global citizen, humanity's a whole, the planet's? Defining the elements of global ethics should be key to defining the elements of the new economic system.

Response Number: 767

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Absolutely essential, but how do you define ethics? According to whom? The banks are screwing people by tripling interest rates/fees/charges on credit cards (Citibank). They say that this is justified because "they want to get credit flowing again" - they say they are looking at the "big picture." But individual consumers are getting screwed. Who is right?

Response Number: 768

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: in the sphere of economic decision making problems with normative and value aspects exceed the powers of economic calculation, this is why ethics is an important attribute. Key shared values include honesty, stewardship, respect for human dignity, and concern for others key issues : how to assure the effectiveness of ethics , privacy , the use of ethical scenarios , the ethics of intelligence gathering, how involve the ethics function in policy and strategy issues

Response Number: 769

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Important but there has to be created measures for it - it is a complex concept and how people understand it different parts of the world.

Response Number: 770

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Yes, ethics should be element in all work relations and in all economic exchanges.

Response Number: 771

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I wish this was not left as a debating and subjective 'Q'. Lack of ethics is detrimental to human mind development.

Negative Comment: Nil

Response Number: 772

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: I feel this is the way the large organizations are moving now. Promoting the ethics in all the ways including commercial and personnel activities

Negative Comment: Sometimes will be considered as an obstacle to the development.

Response Number: 773

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: 1-ethics from interactive cultures

Response Number: 774

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Ethical reasoning and morality would timely manner increase the humanity boldness to perform new economic models

Response Number: 775

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It's really necessary.

Response Number: 776

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Or it could be called "revival of new religion"

Response Number: 777

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: For obvious reasons.

Response Number: 778

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 2.5

Positive Comment: Ethics is taking more relevance in private and public institutions.

Negative Comment: Nevertheless in poor countries is not relevant.

Response Number: 779

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Ethics is a social bottom line at all times, and it is also very important now.

Response Number: 780

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: Ethics was, is, and will be important.

Response Number: 781

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Ethical behaviour of producers, consumers and regulators will benefit and reduce the risks of fault in global financial markets.

Negative Comment: Mafia, local politicians and interest groups will not adopt the new ethical standards unless higher levels of society participation can be achieved.

Response Number: 782

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: If we had a common global ethic (conserve our environment, no exploitation of child work, corruption is no accepted instrument in order to increase your individual profit etc.) this would help us to implement the idea of sustainability in all areas of our life.

Negative Comment: \*\*\* It is a question of value judgment: Which ethics is the right one? \*\*\* A small number of free riders can exploit the ethical attitudes of the rest of the world (The honest man gets the short end of the stick)

Response Number: 783

Question: 34.Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: So, this one gets nearly the highest vote average I've seen. That speaks well for the concept. To mock the now famous words of a recent U.S. VP: "So?". Positive benefits include a new way to think, to negotiate meaning, to conduct business. "So?" It's not going to happen. Look around: poor countries are busy selling land rights to the more rich nations in order to feed those rich nations. Where's the ethics in those rich nations as they literally steal the birthright of some nation (think Philippines); how will that nation feed itself when the dog trophies really do start flying through the fan? They'll be forced to do the unethical and break the

agreements, which will force those who first bought the rights to do things we would all argue are far less ethical. Vicious circles abound. Ethics and a few dollars will buy you a cup of coffee. Negative Comment: I'm pretty dark on this one, even though I believe it is crucial. The more you place weight on ethics, the more devious will become the unethical.

Response Number: 784

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Positive Comment: education to be subsidized and fully financed by all governments as long as student get a pass mark. Live long education must be a responsibility for all. All education costs to be tax deducted by the applicable individual or parent.

Response Number: 785

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: Essential for understanding economic system and globalization, thus necessary for good individual decision making (should I by a house, should I take out a loan at the current interest rate, what are the consequences for my job security if there is a strong depreciation of the US-Dollar)

Negative Comment: none

Response Number: 786

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: This one should have scored higher than it did (IMHO). Benefits include opportunities for a level learning field, where all learners (lifelong) the world over have the opportunity to share in the experiences of others. I see that as crucial to the federation, NOT integration, of otherwise warring tribes--piercing silos and all that without taking a single artifact away from any culture or cultural belief system.

Negative Comment: There are no negative consequences with one lonely exception: server farms to satisfy such a venture have their own carbon footprint, and that's not going to go away anytime soon. Some will argue that this opens the door to manipulation through curriculum design and so forth; indeed, some cultures we know about even today will likely not allow their children to participate for a variety of obvious reasons (where there's a will, there will always be a way). I will argue that said manipulation cannot be the case if the enterprise is truly a collective sensemaking effort, one NOT dictated by ANY stock-held firm. This is the true realm of the non-profit, non-political, non-commercial enterprise. There remain financial models that can support such an enterprise, but the "people's knowledge base" must, as Wikipedia is working so valiantly (and problematically) to support, remain in the people's hands.

Response Number: 787

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 10



Positive Comment: Necessary to understand globalization effects. The multi - national knowledge communication will provide better ways of living and working.

Negative Comment: I don't see any

Response Number: 788

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: It's the general course of development

Response Number: 789

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 10

Positive Comment: "Teachers as facilitators" rather than source of knowledge is already happening in countries and economies that have universal broadband access. In practice, the education system can only accommodate a high degree of flexibility but not totally flexible curriculum. The new senior secondary curriculum which will be implemented next year in Hong Kong will introduce a "Personal Project" which stays with the each student for 3 years. To some extent, this has the potential to become the "Master Degree" thesis pushed forward to secondary school level.

Response Number: 790

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 5.0

Positive Comment: it's possible in the level of technology, so there will be a big development

Response Number: 791

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Would improve fiscal awareness and responsibility. Promote understanding of risk. Improve system oversight. Make for more responsible adults.

Negative Comment: No downside that I can see

Response Number: 792

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: It would help globalize the understanding of the economic system and setting international standards. However, whose curriculum and what is taught are key for building a better system or just perpetuating the present deficient one.

Negative Comment: It depends whose curriculum and what is taught. Teaching remains key for building a better system, but would the teaching be based on some common and better, more ethical values, or just perpetuating the present deficient one?

Response Number: 793

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Tele-learning will increase the levels of education and will reduce the cost to increase the productivity of labor at local level.

Negative Comment: Political groups will affront higher levels of awareness of people and old fashion education system will promote laws to reduce the entry of new education methods.

Response Number: 794

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: It is positive for those that look for education for enlightenment. For those that look as a tool to get a job, it is necessary, and it will be more necessary in the future. However, not everybody needs to know that  $\pi=3.14159265358979$  or that Westphalia is in Germany, and for those, it's inconsequential. Difficult to grade the importance, thus.

Negative Comment:

Response Number: 795

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Access to information on the working of economic systems and on changes in the world economic environment constitute essential pre-requisites for active participation and citizenship.

Response Number: 796

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Updating curricula on newly evolving economic systems and elements is crucial in shaping the new economic system, preventing and protecting against future economic crisis.

Response Number: 797

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: This would result in eliminating 'lag'in transmission of knowledge.

Negative Comment: Nil.

Response Number: 798

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Establishing educational systems to show the state of the economy in the future and also to promote awareness on this issue. Undoubtedly, that will be too much essential.

Response Number: 799

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: Making people unable to receive advanced education accept timely education

Response Number: 800

Question: 35.On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements

Quantitative Answer: 7.5

Positive Comment: The two methods should both be promoted. Learning and education should be rid of the limit of time, space, and expertise.

## 4. LEVELS OF AGREEMENT

*Item: 1. Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.60	6 1.0 to 1.0	17 2.5 to 2.5	52 5.0 to 5.0	86 7.5 to 7.5	32 10.0 to 10.0	193	23	118

*Item: 2. Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	5.02	21 1.0 to 1.0	40 2.5 to 2.5	59 5.0 to 5.0	45 7.5 to 7.5	15 10.0 to 10.0	180	61	60

*Item: 3. New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	2.5	1.0	2.73	84 1.0 to 1.0	48 2.5 to 2.5	32 5.0 to 5.0	10 7.5 to 7.5	5 10.0 to 10.0	179	132	15

*Item: 4. A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.03	14 1.0 to 1.0	23 2.5 to 2.5	42 5.0 to 5.0	70 7.5 to 7.5	23 10.0 to 10.0	172	37	93

*Item: 5. Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	2.5	1.0	7.25	9 1.0 to 1.0	15 2.5 to 2.5	34 5.0 to 5.0	55 7.5 to 7.5	69 10.0 to 10.0	182	24	124

*Item: 6. New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.45	8 1.0 to 1.0	18 2.5 to 2.5	28 5.0 to 5.0	53 7.5 to 7.5	28 10.0 to 10.0	135	26	81

*Item: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.15	7 1.0 to 1.0	34 2.5 to 2.5	51 5.0 to 5.0	48 7.5 to 7.5	40 10.0 to 10.0	180	41	88

*Item: 8. Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	7.75	8 1.0 to 1.0	5 2.5 to 2.5	21 5.0 to 5.0	69 7.5 to 7.5	69 10.0 to 10.0	172	13	138

*Item: 9. Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	7.61	6 1.0 to 1.0	9 2.5 to 2.5	23 5.0 to 5.0	66 7.5 to 7.5	64 10.0 to 10.0	168	15	130

*Item: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	2.5	1.0	3.98	40 1.0 to 1.0	43 2.5 to 2.5	41 5.0 to 5.0	28 7.5 to 7.5	7 10.0 to 10.0	159	83	35

Item: 11. Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	Importance	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.24	9 1.0 to 1.0	15 2.5 to 2.5	49 5.0 to 5.0	56 7.5 to 7.5	25 10.0 to 10.0	154	24	81

Item: 12. Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	Importance	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.49	10 1.0 to 1.0	27 2.5 to 2.5	29 5.0 to 5.0	54 7.5 to 7.5	43 10.0 to 10.0	163	37	97

Item: 13. Single global currency.

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	Importance	10.0	2.5	1.0	4.94	35 1.0 to 1.0	40 2.5 to 2.5	26 5.0 to 5.0	42 7.5 to 7.5	25 10.0 to 10.0	168	75	67

Item: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	Importance	10.0	5.0	1.0	4.58	29 1.0 to 1.0	39 2.5 to 2.5	50 5.0 to 5.0	32 7.5 to 7.5	13 10.0 to 10.0	163	68	45

Item: 15. Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	Importance	10.0	2.5	1.0	6.21	18 1.0 to 1.0	24 2.5 to 2.5	39 5.0 to 5.0	46 7.5 to 7.5	45 10.0 to 10.0	172	42	91

Item: 16. Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group	2nd Group	3rd Group	4th Group	5th Group of	Total	Low End	Top End
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						<i>of Answers</i>	<i>of Answers</i>	<i>of Answers</i>	<i>of Answers</i>	<i>Answers</i>	<i>Responses</i>	<i>Responses</i>	<i>Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	2.5	1.0	7.56	5 1.0 to 1.0	11 2.5 to 2.5	27 5.0 to 5.0	53 7.5 to 7.5	66 10.0 to 10.0	162	16	119

Item: 17. Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	5.86	10 1.0 to 1.0	30 2.5 to 2.5	36 5.0 to 5.0	52 7.5 to 7.5	23 10.0 to 10.0	151	40	75

Item: 18. Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	7.74	2 1.0 to 1.0	6 2.5 to 2.5	23 5.0 to 5.0	69 7.5 to 7.5	55 10.0 to 10.0	155	8	124

Item: 19. New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.73	9 1.0 to 1.0	11 2.5 to 2.5	42 5.0 to 5.0	65 7.5 to 7.5	37 10.0 to 10.0	164	20	102

Item: 20. Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	7.10	7 1.0 to 1.0	13 2.5 to 2.5	28 5.0 to 5.0	57 7.5 to 7.5	48 10.0 to 10.0	153	20	105

Item: 21. Internationalization of labor unions.

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
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3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	2.5	1.0	4.40	33 1.0 to 1.0	44 2.5 to 2.5	42 5.0 to 5.0	30 7.5 to 7.5	14 10.0 to 10.0	163	77	44
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Item: 22. Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.60	9 1.0 to 1.0	15 2.5 to 2.5	29 5.0 to 5.0	63 7.5 to 7.5	30 10.0 to 10.0	146	24	93

Item: 23. Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.80	10 1.0 to 1.0	15 2.5 to 2.5	34 5.0 to 5.0	47 7.5 to 7.5	47 10.0 to 10.0	153	25	94

Item: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	5.77	17 1.0 to 1.0	23 2.5 to 2.5	40 5.0 to 5.0	52 7.5 to 7.5	23 10.0 to 10.0	155	40	75

Item: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	2.5	1.0	4.03	34 1.0 to 1.0	37 2.5 to 2.5	46 5.0 to 5.0	21 7.5 to 7.5	7 10.0 to 10.0	145	71	28

Item: 26. Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.51	5 1.0 to 1.0	23 2.5 to 2.5	37 5.0 to 5.0	58 7.5 to 7.5	34 10.0 to 10.0	157	28	92



Item: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	Importance	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.68	4 1.0 to 1.0	25 2.5 to 2.5	33 5.0 to 5.0	64 7.5 to 7.5	39 10.0 to 10.0	165	29	103

Item: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	Importance	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.59	7 1.0 to 1.0	18 2.5 to 2.5	35 5.0 to 5.0	47 7.5 to 7.5	37 10.0 to 10.0	144	25	84

Item: 29. Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	Importance	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.64	3 1.0 to 1.0	18 2.5 to 2.5	44 5.0 to 5.0	62 7.5 to 7.5	33 10.0 to 10.0	160	21	95

Item: 30. Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	Importance	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.25	8 1.0 to 1.0	24 2.5 to 2.5	32 5.0 to 5.0	65 7.5 to 7.5	24 10.0 to 10.0	153	32	89

Item: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.

col	Col Title	Max	Med	Min	Avg	Ist Group of Answers	2nd Group of Answers	3rd Group of Answers	4th Group of Answers	5th Group of Answers	Total Responses	Low End Responses	Top End Responses
3	Importance	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.59	9 1.0 to 1.0	15 2.5 to 2.5	35 5.0 to 5.0	53 7.5 to 7.5	35 10.0 to 10.0	147	24	88

*Item: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	6.83	10 1.0 to 1.0	15 2.5 to 2.5	31 5.0 to 5.0	61 7.5 to 7.5	44 10.0 to 10.0	161	25	105

*Item: 33. New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	10.0	1.0	7.96	5 1.0 to 1.0	11 2.5 to 2.5	16 5.0 to 5.0	51 7.5 to 7.5	81 10.0 to 10.0	164	16	132

*Item: 34. Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	10.0	1.0	8.36	5 1.0 to 1.0	6 2.5 to 2.5	12 5.0 to 5.0	50 7.5 to 7.5	95 10.0 to 10.0	168	11	145

*Item: 35. On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements*

<i>col</i>	<i>Col Title</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Ist Group of Answers</i>	<i>2nd Group of Answers</i>	<i>3rd Group of Answers</i>	<i>4th Group of Answers</i>	<i>5th Group of Answers</i>	<i>Total Responses</i>	<i>Low End Responses</i>	<i>Top End Responses</i>
3	<i>Importance</i>	10.0	5.0	1.0	7.64	2 1.0 to 1.0	9 2.5 to 2.5	22 5.0 to 5.0	67 7.5 to 7.5	54 10.0 to 10.0	154	11	121

An index indicating levels of agreement was also prepared. The index was computed as follows:

Index= absolute (number answering in the two upper quintiles – number answering in the lower two quintiles) \* 100/ (number answering in the two upper quintiles + number answering in the lower two quintiles)

Thus if everyone answered in the upper two quintiles, the item would score 100; if the vote were evenly split, the item would score a zero.

Rank	Item	Agreement Index
1	Item: 18. Collective intelligence - global commons for the knowledge economy	87.879
2	Item: 34. Ethics becomes a key element in most work relations and economic exchanges.	85.897
3	Item: 35. On-line and in educational systems: continually updated curriculum on the evolving economic system and its elements	83.333
4	Item: 8. Global commons – air, climate, oceans, biodiversity (bees necessary for agriculture, etc.) supported by international agreements among countries for very small (less than 1%) tax on selected categories including currency trading and international travel. The funds collected would amount to several hundred billion per year for global public goods.	82.781
5	Item: 3. New local currencies that are valid only in some cities and local areas.	79.592
6	Item: 9. Simultaneous knowing – time lags changed or eliminated in information dissemination with much greater transparency.	79.310
7	Item: 33. New GNP/GDP definitions that include all forms of national wealth: e.g., energy, materials, ecosystems, social and human capital.	78.378
8	Item: 16. Value of natural resources used in production is included when pricing goods	76.296
9	Item: 20. Greatly increased public disclosure required of "tax havens" and secret accounts.	68.000
10	Item: 5. Women's political-economic roles essentially on par with men (including recognition that women are penalized more than men in an economic crisis).	67.568
11	Item: 1. Non-ownership, as distinct from private ownership or collective/state ownership. A current example is open source software.	67.376
12	Item: 19. New simple ways for individuals to invest directly in start-up companies and individual researchers.	67.213
13	Item: 29. Self-employment via Internet - Individuals seek markets for their abilities rather than jobs - individual as global holding company with many companies each with different products/services.	63.793

14	Item: 32. Wealth, re-defined as experience and no longer simply the accumulation of money or physical things.	61.538
15	Item: 22. Synergistic intelligence vs competitive intelligence.	58.974
16	Item: 23. Alternatives to continuously creating artificial demand and growth.	58.333
17	Item: 31. Individual and national intelligence as an economic competitive advantage; e.g., improved individual brain functioning and the quality of national collective intelligence systems.	57.143
18	Item: 27. Flexi-time (when work can begin and end at anytime).	56.061
19	Item: 11. Transinstitutions- combined institutional actions, conducted across institutional lines.	54.286
20	Item: 28. New economic theory that accommodates many new "goods" that grossly violate the classical assumptions of "private goods"? i.e. information, which has a negligible marginal cost after being produced.	54.128
21	Item: 26. Globalization - Geographic location increasingly less of a factor	53.333
22	Item: 6. New financial rules such as reinstating the uptick rule on all stock exchanges, percent of leverage, number of financial instruments between value and investor.	51.402
23	Item: 30. Management by understanding as distinct from management by objectives or authority - each employee understands the whole organization, making decisions in fast-changing environment.	47.107
24	Item: 12. Tele-everything, connecting essentially everything not yet connected.	44.776
25	Item: 25. Automatic annual assessment of individuals' economic performance in the previous year (similar to credit rating).	43.434
26	Item: 4. A new global reserve currency to relieve pressure on the US dollar ( e.g., Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, as in the Chinese proposal, or a basket of other currencies).	43.077

27	Item: 10. Artificial economies emerging in virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life), which include both mirror images of our real world economy and a far richer palette of values and metaphors driving these virtual economies.	40.678
28	Item: 15. Global minimum living wage applied per local conditions	36.842
29	Item: 7. Internet as the principle trading market, bypassing New York, London, and other current trading floors.	35.385
30	Item: 17. Labels on financial instruments, something like nutrition labels on food	30.435
31	Item: 24. Permanent property rights of Indigenous peoples' bio-resources.	30.435
32	Item: 21. Internationalization of labor unions.	27.273
33	Item: 14. Artificial life (as computers were a key element in the information economy, so too artificial life might be a key to the next economy)	20.354
34	Item: 13. Single global currency.	5.634
35	Item: 2. Global mechanisms for automatic financial stabilization; e.g., international convention for automated system (expert software) to make financial policy changes as economic conditions change, conducted initially in larger economic countries.	0.826

## NEWLY SUGGESTED ELEMENTS

You should have included in the future (by 2030) about Financial Regulation, and Future Banking Operations at the end of the Real-Time Delphi.

I strongly believe four most important new entries/questions for this questionnaire would read something like: 1) How important do you think it is to have some locally appropriate form and amount of upper bound on allowable personal material wealth? 2) How important do you think it is to have some locally appropriate form and amount of lower bound on minimum personal material poverty? 3) How important do you think it is to have such bounds set by a government? 4) How important do you think it is to have such bounds set democratically by the voting population?

I think the study should include new forms of financial system supervision and the future of global banking operations.

Product based investing.If "investment " is part of an economic order, it must be attached to an easily traceable "product". In the recent economic recession there were hundreds of billions of dollars in "Derivatives" as "side bets" with no attachment to a product and full of opportunities for corruption.

Here is a suggested additional element for this Delphi: The rise of sustainable investment practices and implications for sustainable development.

The economic system cannot be detached from issues of society. The questionnaire does not address population growth factors. This is like the "elephant in the room" that everyone ignores, but any economic system or policy that does not specifically take population growth into account will be quite effectively torpedoed (trampled?). Just as there is a "carbon footprint" for industry, so there needs to be a "population footprint" for families/countries, likewise attracting suitable taxes and/or offsets. An additional point: rate the impact of family size in a future economic system, should be added. I would give it a score of 10.

it seems that any "investment" should be tied to a traceable product .the idea of derivatives (apparently there were some \$600 billion in derivatives in our recent market implosion) and "side bets" on investments is destructive to the good of all and since the market can affect the good of all mankind we all deserve a responsible, visible, traceable "product" that we are investing for our future .

Geo-Tax. In recognition that the only source of wealth that is well known and known to be finite and the only source of wealth that is not the product of individuals, the current tax base (income tax, sales tax etc.) is replaced with a tax on property (as in real estate). By taxing this finite resource its value will be officially recognized and its wise use encouraged. Population densities will be driven up (good for the environment). With human effort no longer taxed, productivity and consumption (except of land) can be expected to increase. With the value on land increased, hopefully pollution of land (and reduction of that value) will be discouraged.

A "radical democratization" question. - progress/upgrade tax - any human who uses advanced technology or property to gain a comparative advantage over other humans, is taxed a correspondingly higher rate. If someone boosts his intelligence or becomes immortal, or owns a taxi company, or has infrared eyes, these all contribute to that person being taxed. An actual upload into an AI would imply a very high tax. Those who do not upgrade benefit from this tax, but society can then implement minimum requirements for the emergence of new members to society (scary example: society can disallow the birth of people with down syndrome, simply because these humans will always be a burden to society. ) - taxes on imported goods that are produced under conditions of lower wages - these taxes are then returned to the countries of origin, ONLY to benefit the workers who produced the goods, one way or another. FAIR protectionism versus low wages. - Please redesign the input windows. Put a line around separate fields. Add comment windows behind (third column) the questions. Current layout is not adequate.

We must to applied genius forecasting technique there are many wild cards in our world, we are living in this century. We cannot separate economic from cultural, political and social events. We need a holistic view.

An important element that seems missing is the notion that the modern corporation is a socio-economic system consisting of five major stakeholders who are all essential to success - investors, employees, clients or customers, partners, and the public. This is crucial new understanding in the evolving theory of the firm because the logical implication is that corporations could be far better managed by unifying the efforts of all these groups rather than focus on capital/profit/investors alone.

The future economic system will succeed or fail for many reasons, but providing productive JOBS is high on the list of requirements for success. If the system improves economic efficiency at the expense of jobs it has failed. Also consider that the world may be reaching a time when improved productivity through technology may be counter productive socially if the result of improved productivity is loss of jobs. I think it will emerge piecemeal a bit at a time, from many places, without an overall plan formed by any organization or country. Surely some organizations will lead in some parts of the evolution (e.g. IMF) but no grand plan.

## 5. COMMENTS ABOUT THE DESIGN

### Comments about the elements

The questionnaire is very interesting although in my opinion a little bit deepened knowledge of economics and finance is missing. Instead for instance, asking a question: Does the current turmoil on financial markets bring an end to the idea of life-time investing on stock exchange and subsequently, brings about the collapse of the entire pension system, we have to answer whether the "economy of avatars" will mix up with the real economy. Questions about limiting the rights of private ownership and the need for it also do not seem to be well-designed. It is an echo of the 19th century discussion of "injustice" of private property. We already know from the collapse of the USSR where limitations of the property law led to creation of an ineffective economic and political system.

I had trouble understanding the questions, there are so many special terms. It is possible to use an easier language?

Dear colleagues It's not quite clear how this questionnaire should be answered. I could find an item very important though the chances for its occurrence may be low. Hence, the questionnaire would benefit if you introduced probability of item occurrence Cordially Vadim Nikolajew

Please make your question command friendly. I have found your question rather technical and can not be comprehended by a person who understands economics but not its jargon.

I have to confess that many questions did make no sense to me. Sorry.

I believe the questions are not very clear sometimes.

It is actually pretty boring in implications behind the questions. We need much more radical solutions of both technology and changes in human consciousness over this time period. Framing the situation like this is actually in my opinion a distraction from what needs to happen.

1 May 2009 As for somebody being deeply engaged intellectually in studying the current phenomena (NOT ANY CRISIS YET! PERHAPS TURMOIL, DISTURBANCE or the like), I have an impression that the questions/issues are in some cases lacking a more profound thinking rooted in current economic/financial/social theory. For instance I expected at least one question concerning the doubts about validity of financial models, e.g. Nassim Taleb's critique of traditional approaches in finance based upon "classical statistics". My other doubts concern the terms information economy, information as the good, etc. I will refer to all that in my further comments.

### Comments about the study design and functioning

The Questionnaire doesn't work because there is no place for me to enter my responses to questions.

Interesting questionnaire

This system is a well-functioning one.

This was loooooong, really long. It's really depressing to keep returning to the main page and see "unanswered" questions. I see that RT Delphi is showing signs of seeking to improve (whatever that means) on Delphi, but I'm not clear on whether an improvement has been achieved. I see statements made in the "questions" that are ambiguous and which invite a wide



range of interpretive commitments, some of which some people don't appear to see at all, and others of which make heads hurt. A thought occurs to me: it might prove useful to form a taxonomy of contexts, e.g. "global finance", "ownership", and so forth, under which appropriate topics are grouped together. In the case here, we had at least two in the global finance, one on global currency and one on reserve currency. They appear one long after the other, making it difficult to go back and review where one stands on one issue when thinking about the other one. For some really well-centered people who already have a priori and solid commitments to positions on these issues, that's not a problem. For others, like me, that's an issue. There are far too many nuances in these high-dimensional domains for me to make prior commitments, much less remember them.

The system is excellent. It does take a lot of time to answer it, specially with comments. Many of the questions drive you to the same answer, so maybe less questions would be better.

The system is user friendly and is not time consuming

I did answer, but hesitated to do so since I couldnt do it anonymously. I dont want a report on paper (waste of resources) - where do I tell you that, and why do you need my adress when I dont?

About the methodology of the study - I´d like more information here as a participant - will my adress be used for anything else than sending out the paper and demographics? When used for demographics, do you have any way of securing the anonymity of the participants? Will my answers be linked to the demographic data? Who is the person/institution responsible for this study?

Usability feedback: there should be a distinct border between questions, it would help a lot ( really really lot) if the questionnaire didn't reset to the top after each question.

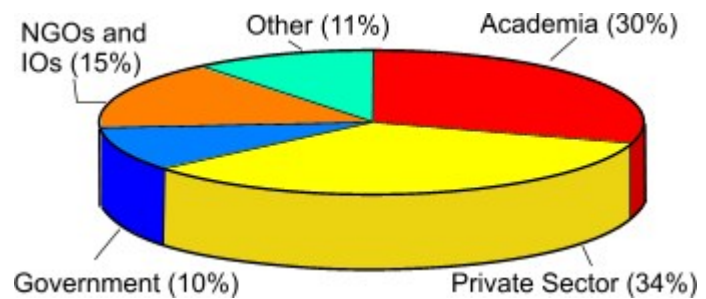
## APPENDIX: PARTICIPANTS IN THE STUDY

A total of 215 people contributed their view to at least to one question.

### Demographics Summary

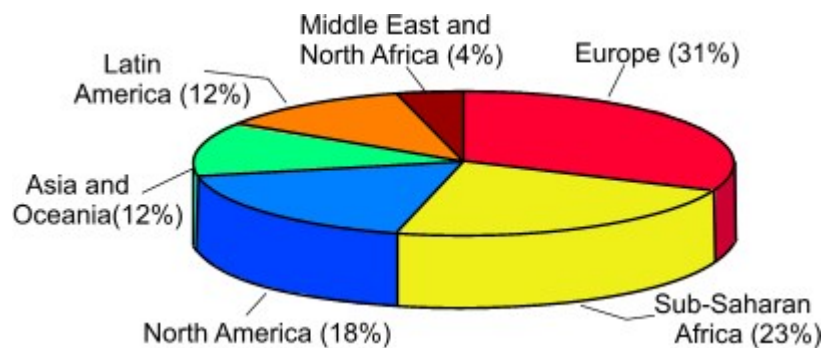
Sectoral demographic:

Academic: 30.23 %  
 Private Sector: 33.02 %  
 Consultant: 0.47 %  
 Government: 9.77 %  
 NGO: 11.16 %  
 International Orgn: 4.19 %  
 Other: 11.16 %  
 Total: 100.00 %



Regional demographic:

Europe: 31%  
 Africa: 23%  
 North America: 18%  
 Asia and Oceania: 12%  
 Latin America: 12%  
 Middle East and North Africa: 4%



The country of origin data are:

Azerbaijan= 0.47 %	New Zealand= 0.47 %
Argentina= 3.72 %	Nigeria= 0.47 %
Australia= 0.93 %	Poland= 1.40 %
Austria= 0.47 %	Romania= 0.47 %
Brazil= 0.93 %	Russian Federation= 4.19 %
Canada= 2.33 %	Slovakia= 1.86 %
China= 6.51 %	South Africa= 18.14 %
Czech Republic= 0.93 %	Spain= 0.47 %
Egypt= 4.19 %	Sweden= 0.47 %
Finland= 3.26 %	Switzerland= 1.40 %
France= 2.33 %	Turkey= 0.47 %
Germany= 8.37 %	United States= 16.74 %
India= 3.26 %	United Arab Emirates= 0.47 %
Iran= 2.79 %	United Kingdom= 0.47 %
Italy= 3.72 %	Uruguay= 0.47 %
Korea (South Korea)= 0.47 %	Venezuela= 1.86 %
Mexico= 4.19 %	Vietnam= 0.47 %
Netherlands= 0.93 %	

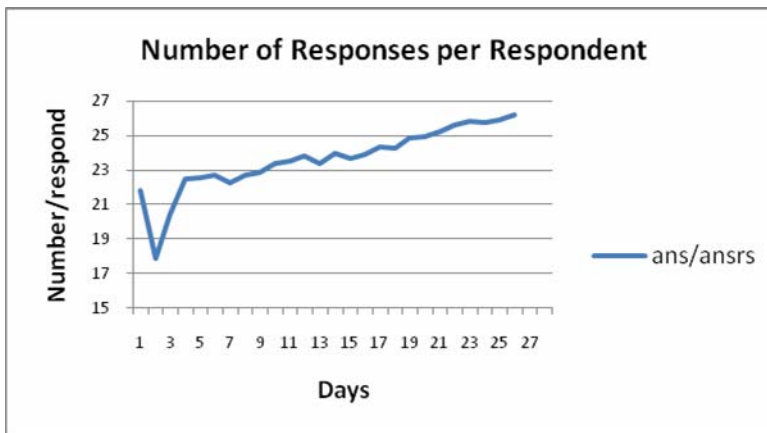
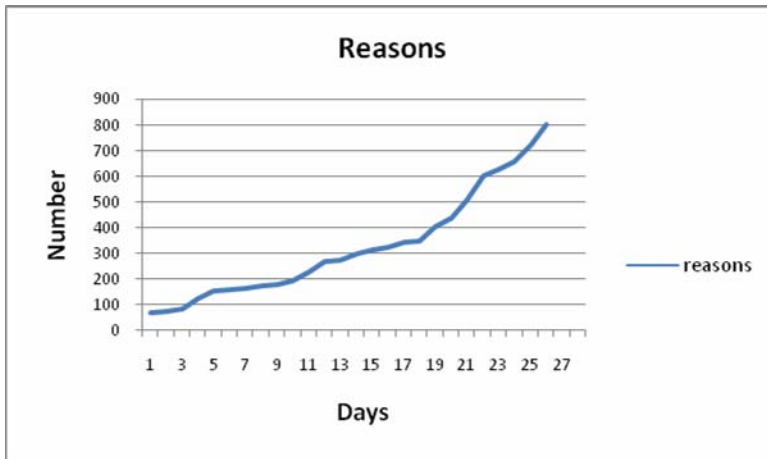
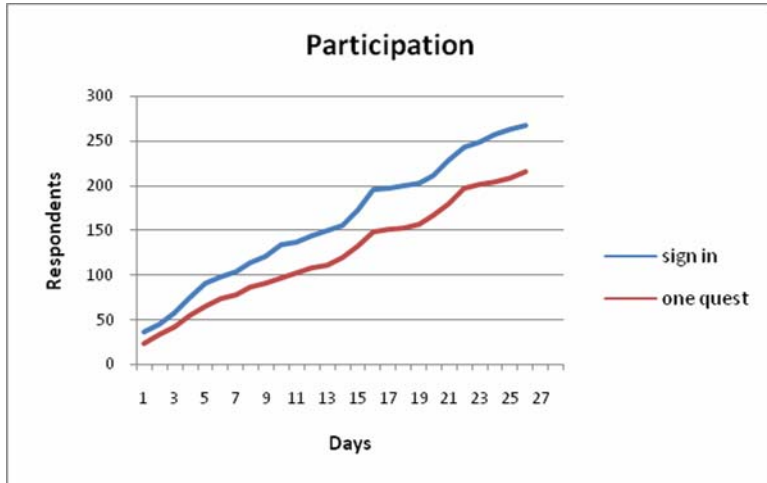
And the participation by country was:

Azerbaijan= 1	Spain= 1
Argentina= 8	Sweden= 1
Australia= 2	Switzerland= 3
Austria= 1	Turkey= 1
Brazil= 2	United States= 36
Canada= 5	United Arab Emirates= 1
China= 14	United Kingdom= 1
Czech Republic= 2	Uruguay= 1
Egypt= 9	Venezuela= 4
Finland= 7	Vietnam= 1
France= 5	
Germany= 18	
India= 7	
Iran= 6	
Italy= 8	
Korea (South Korea)= 1	
Mexico= 9	
Netherlands= 2	
New Zealand= 1	
Nigeria= 1	
Poland= 3	
Romania= 1	
Russian Federation= 9	
Slovakia= 4	
South Africa= 39	

The responses were tracked during the study with the following results:

<i>Date</i>	<i>sign in</i>	<i>answered one quest</i>	<i>pct ans</i>	<i>tot ans</i>	<i>ans/ansrs</i>	<i>fewest ans</i>	<i>most ans</i>	<i>reasons</i>	<i>reasons/person</i>
4/30	36	23	63.89	501	21.78	11	19	69	3.00
5/1	44	33	75.00	591	17.91	5	28	72	2.18
5/2	57	42	73.68	856	20.38	12	35	86	2.05
5/3	75	55	73.33	1236	22.47	25	47	126	2.29
5/4	90	65	72.22	1467	22.57	32	56	151	2.32
5/5	97	73	75.26	1655	22.67	37	61	158	2.16
5/6	104	77	74.04	1713	22.25	38	64	163	2.12
5/7	113	86	76.11	1951	22.69	45	71	171	1.99
5/8	120	90	75.00	2054	22.82	48	75	180	2.00
5/9	133	96	72.18	2242	23.35	53	81	192	2.00
5/10	137	102	74.45	2402	23.55	59	86	228	2.24
5/11	143	107	74.83	2545	23.79	63	91	267	2.50
5/12	149	111	74.50	2592	23.35	64	94	275	2.48
5/13	155	119	76.77	2851	23.96	70	103	299	2.51
5/14	173	132	76.30	3126	23.68	80	112	314	2.38
5/15	195	148	75.90	3539	23.91	91	129	321	2.17
5/16	197	150	76.14	3644	24.29	93	131	343	2.29
5/17	199	152	76.38	3686	24.25	95	132	345	2.27
5/18	203	156	76.85	3874	24.83	100	136	404	2.59
5/19	211	166	78.67	4133	24.90	108	144	437	2.63
5/20	228	179	78.51	4514	25.22	119	158	506	2.83
5/21	243	196	80.66	5016	25.59	135	174	600	3.06
5/22	248	201	81.05	5192	25.83	140	181	625	3.11
5/23	257	203	78.99	5227	25.75	141	182	657	3.24
5/24	262	208	79.39	5385	25.89	146	185	720	3.46
5/25	267	215	80.52	5626	26.17	153	192	800	3.72

The following graphs present this tracking data visually:





Some quick observations about the demographic data:

1. Very high ratio of the number of people who signed on and answered a question to the the number signing on (~80%)
2. The growth in this ratio as the study progressed probably indicates revisits.
3. The same reason probably explains the growth in the ratio of the total number of responses to the number of respondents who answered at least one question and the late upturn in the curve depicting the number of reasons.
4. Note that the country with the greatest number of respondents is South Africa, comprising 18% of all responses.

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