

Designing AI Policy That Works in the Real World

Policy Design • Governance • 10 min read

Governments and institutions around the world are moving faster than ever on artificial intelligence. National strategies are being published, regulatory frameworks are being drafted, and AI has firmly entered the vocabulary of public policy. The intent is clear. The urgency is real.

Yet for all this activity, a fundamental problem persists: many AI policy frameworks look impressive on paper but prove difficult — sometimes impossible — to implement in practice. The gap between what policy promises and what institutions can actually deliver is widening, not closing.

Closing that gap is not a technical challenge. It is a design challenge.

CHAPTER I Why So Many Frameworks Fall Short

AI policy is frequently developed at a remove from the environments in which it must operate. Working groups convene, frameworks are drafted, and documents are published — often with genuine rigor and good intent. But when those frameworks reach the institutions and communities expected to act on them, the friction begins.

The reasons are consistent across contexts. Policy is designed without adequate consideration of the institutional capacity required to carry it out. It overlooks the resource constraints that make certain interventions unfeasible. It underestimates the role of local culture, existing infrastructure, and organisational maturity in determining what is achievable.

The result is a familiar disconnect: ambitious frameworks, limited implementation. Policy that governs a world that does not yet exist, rather than the one that does.



Policy that governs a world that does not yet exist, rather than the one that does — that is the failure mode most AI frameworks share.

Effective AI policy does not begin with best-practice templates or international benchmarks. It begins with a clear-eyed understanding of the environment in which it must function.

That means accounting for several interconnected dimensions:

Geography & National Context

Policy must reflect where a country or institution sits in its development journey. The priorities, risks, and opportunities facing an emerging economy differ significantly from those of a mature digital market. Frameworks that ignore this produce recommendations that cannot land.

Institutional Capacity

Skills, governance structures, and organisational maturity vary enormously. Policy that assumes capabilities an institution does not yet have will stall at the point of implementation. Capacity must be mapped honestly, and frameworks calibrated accordingly.

Resources & Funding

Feasibility is not a footnote; it is a design constraint. Policy developed without reference to budget realities will remain aspirational at best, and counterproductive at worst — by setting expectations that cannot be met.

Local Industry & Ecosystem

AI policy does not exist in isolation from economic strategy. Effective frameworks align with, and actively support, the industries, sectors, and actors that constitute the local digital economy.

Societal Impact

Inclusion, ethics, and cultural considerations are not add-ons to AI policy. They are its foundation. Frameworks that neglect these dimensions risk building systems that reflect and reinforce existing inequalities.

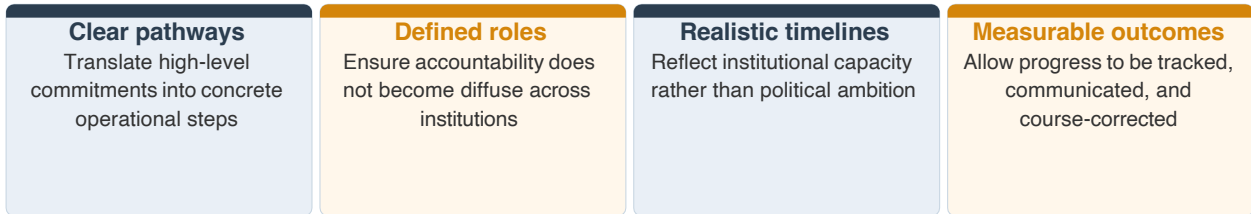
Technology Readiness

The existing infrastructure of any institution or nation shapes what is achievable and over what timeframe. Policy must be designed for the infrastructure that exists today, with a credible pathway to what is needed tomorrow.

CHAPTER III From Policy to Implementation

Policy should not be treated as an end. A framework that sits on a shelf, however comprehensive, has delivered nothing. The true measure of any AI policy is whether it can be acted upon.

This means that from the outset, policy design must embed the conditions for its own implementation.

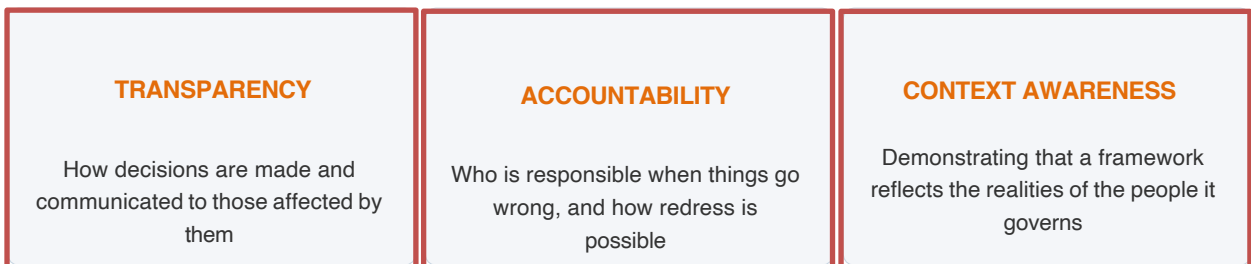


Implementation is not the final phase of policy. It is the purpose of policy. Designing with that in mind changes everything — from the questions asked at the outset to the stakeholders involved, to the language in which commitments are written.

CHAPTER IV Building Trust Through Policy

There is a dimension of AI policy that is often underappreciated: its role in building trust.

Regulation matters. Compliance matters. But the deeper function of a well-designed AI policy framework is to create the conditions in which organisations, institutions, and societies feel confident adopting and benefiting from AI. Trust is not generated by comprehensiveness alone. It is built through:



When those elements are present, policy becomes an enabler. When they are absent, it becomes a barrier — fueling uncertainty, hesitancy, and resistance precisely where confidence is most needed.

CHAPTER V The Standard for Success

The success of AI policy will not be judged by how sophisticated its language is, how many pages it runs to, or how favourably it compares to international standards. It will be judged by one thing: whether it can be implemented effectively in the real world.

That standard demands a different kind of policy design — one that begins with context rather than convention, that treats implementation as integral rather than incidental, and that measures success not by publication but by practice.

Bridging strategy, governance, and real-world delivery is not straightforward work. But it is the only work that ultimately matters.

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