FIELD: GOVERNMENT
CONTEXT: WHAT IS A POLICY REVIEW

Title: What is a policy review

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Course:

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Abstract.

This paper reviews policy concept, definition, development, purpose, and implementation. It focuses on the importance of policy in different organizations, governments, and health facilities. It also discusses the policy review processes and their role in maintaining effective policies.

1. Introduction

Policy is a law, regulation, procedure, administrative action, incentive, or voluntary practice of governments and other institutions. Policy decisions are frequently reflected in resource allocations. Policies can influence health in many different sectors. For example, transportation policies can encourage physical activity (pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly community design); school policies can improve the nutritional content of school meals.

Definition and purpose of a policy

Policies and procedures aim to bring uniformity to corporate operations and, therefore, reduce the risk of an unwanted event. That's the formal definition, at least. To win over colleagues and employees so they support policy and procedure, we need to be more practical in our language and examples.

First, policy and procedure bring order to operations. They tell employees what to do and how to do it. With that consistency, the business can run more efficiently. More efficiency means more growth, revenue, and money to spend on corporate needs ranging from better IT to better beer for department happy hours.

You get the idea. Policies and procedures mobilize the organization's human talent to help the business evade obstacles and hit goals. Only some policies and procedures will be easy or fun, but over the long term, having policies and procedures benefits the organization in all sorts of ways. The primary purpose of policy are

Guidance. Policies define an organization's goals and guide how to achieve objectives. Policies identify key activities, such as collecting rental arrears and capital replacement planning.

Managing risk

It aims to support those staff with particular involvement in anticipating, assessing, and managing risks so that they can take timely and well-founded risk-informed decisions. A risk is commonly defined as an effect of uncertainty on achieving objectives.

Foster Accountability

Accountability is a fundamental aspect of achieving high performance and unlocking the full potential of creative teams in the workplace. With it, companies can meet their strategic goals, and creatives may stay within their capabilities.

Objective achievement.

Policies are important because they define what is and is not acceptable in the organization. When created correctly, they will ensure that all activities undertaken in the organization occur to ensure the organization achieves its objectives.

Development and implementation of policy

Developing an information security policy involves more than mere policy formulation and implementation. Organizations must explicitly recognize the various steps required in developing a security policy to avoid developing a poorly thought-out, incomplete, redundant, and irrelevant policy that the users will not fully support. This paper argues that an information security policy has an entire life cycle through which it must pass during its useful lifetime. A formal content analysis of information security policy development was conducted using secondary sources. Based on the content analysis results, a conceptual framework was subsequently developed. The proposed framework outlines the various constructs required to develop and implement an effective information security policy. During this study, a survey of 310 security professionals was conducted to validate and refine the concepts contained in the key component of the framework: the ISPDLC.

The importance of policy in different contexts

Policies are crucial in a wide range of contexts, such as;

Government policy

Government policies contain the reasons for things to be done in a certain way and in that direction. Public problems can originate in endless ways and require different policy responses.

Governments establish many policies that guide businesses. The government can change fiscal policy, which leads to changes in taxes, trade, subsidies, regulations, interest rates, licensing, and more. Businesses should be flexible enough to respond to changing rules and policies.

The government policies are applicable at all levels, from the national to local levels, such as states and municipalities, and these local authorities have their own rules. Few international treaties can influence the way companies do business.

Governments get revenue to spend from taxation. Increased spending requires increases in taxes or borrowing. Any tax increase will discourage investment, especially among entrepreneurs, who take the risks of starting and managing businesses. Increased spending also eats into the limited pool of savings, leaving less money for private investment.

Organizational policy

Formal, written policies and procedures improve overall organizational performance by keeping everyone "on the same page" regarding expectations and issues. While organizations can operate without written housing policies and procedures, operations are much more efficient and effective with them in place.

Healthcare policy

Healthcare policy is important because it helps establish guidelines that benefit patients, healthcare organizations, and our healthcare system. Having protocols can help prevent human error and poor communication around medical decisions.

The policy review process

A policy evaluation is the output of this first phase. The second phase – policy review - builds on the results of the policy evaluation to inform decisions on whether or not the policy needs to change and how the policy should be changed, effectively leading back into the original policy-making process. The process includes the following steps.

Identification of policy review needs

It would help if you thought of policy review as being both an additive and reductive process. On the one hand, you could add more information, define certain terms, or create visual aids to help better explain a concept. On the other hand, policy review should also work like a filter.

Evaluation of policy effectiveness.

A policy evaluation is the output of this first phase. The second phase – policy review - builds on the results of the policy evaluation to inform decisions on whether or not the policy needs to change and how the policy should be changed, effectively leading back into the original policy-making process.

Stakeholder input.

All groups affected by a policy should be able to give their input. These include those to whom the policy applies directly, those who have any role in the policy's execution, and those monitoring the policy. They are all relevant stakeholders and should be included as reviewers.

Policy revision and amendment

Depending on the extent of change, urgency, and timing of the policy change, stakeholders should be consulted and have the opportunity to comment on the draft policy. Changes from this consultation process may indicate the need for further policy drafting.

Approval and implementation of revised policy

Creating the Best Policy Review ProcessThe ideal policy review process for an organization broadens the sense of ownership over the policy being reviewed, which encourages and benefits its ultimate implementation. A thorough, documented review makes approval and implementation that much easier.

Conclusion

Policies are essential for decision-making, risk management, accountability, and achieving various objectives in various institutions such as government, organizations, and health facilities. The policy review process is crucial in maintaining the quality and relevance of policies over time. Organizations and governments must recognize the importance of policy review as a continuous and dynamic process that contributes to the well-being of society.

References.

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