Co-Editors-in-Chief

Anxhela Peco and Tyler Meredith

Associate Editors

Kirk Andrews
Joel Buenting
Mikhail Bullard
Heather Cole
Kyle Dolezal
Alexandre Mayer
Michael Messiah
Jessica Tsang

Design Editor

Joel Buenting

Faculty Advisor

Mike Joyce

Chair, School of Policy Studies

Dr. Peter Harrison
About the Publication
The Queen’s Policy Review is a graduate student publication supporting scholarship and active dialogue on issues relevant to Canadian public policy and Canada’s place in the world. All published articles have undergone a rigorous process of peer-review involving both faculty and students within the School of Policy Studies at Queen’s University, Kingston.

About the School of Policy Studies
The School of Policy Studies at Queen's University, Kingston is a leading centre for advanced education, research, debate and interaction with the non-academic world in the fields of public administration and industrial relations. The School offers four multidisciplinary graduate degrees; sponsors a number of research institutes and programs; and serves as a bridge between the world of academic research and the world of public affairs and industrial relations.
A survey of the subject matter in this, the second edition of the *Queen’s Policy Review*, reveals among the most wide-reaching and complex policy issues facing Canadian and global society. Climate change, obesity, cancer and poverty—these are all “wicked” issues for which there are no perfect or painless solutions. The source of their “wickedness” lies in the hard historical wedge by which they remain entrenched as problems. Their transcendence of time and policy instruments suggests there is substantial room for innovation and critical examination.

This is where our authors step in.

Governments around the world view carbon-capture and storage (CCS)—the process of scrubbing carbon and locking it away in geology—as the nearest thing to a silver bullet for climate change. Billions of dollars of government investment and a large part of the global climate change strategy are pinned on the feasibility of this, as yet, unproven technology. (Canada alone is counting on it to produce nearly half of our GHG emission reductions by 2050.) But even if the technology can be proven, Cayley Burgess argues, half the formula remains incomplete. With the largest CCS demonstration project in the world currently underway in Alberta, Burgess examines the economic, legal, and policy implications of how liability should be treated in this new frontier of waste management. Liability and the costs associated with managing this risk represent a fundamental determinant in how the market will fail or succeed in bringing CCS online. This important new contribution to the CCS literature opens salient questions as to how effective the Alberta government’s policy framework will be in getting the oil patch to mitigate much of our climate change challenges.

The social policy debate on the issue of guaranteed annual income programs continues unabated. Melissa Martin’s analysis of the Canadian GAI experience in Manitoba, alongside relevant international examples of universal income security policy, provides a sustained examination of GAI programs as vital building blocks for the Canadian social security system. Although Martin is cognizant of the limitations in assessing the long-term impacts of a GAI, these experiments prove useful insofar as they inform the Canadian policy debate by shedding light on the work disincentive issue, questions of family composition, and the inefficiency of targeted payments in curbing the effects of poverty.

As governments have expanded the boundary of health policy in recent decades to include a sharper focus on health promotion the challenge imposed by rising rates of body weight—“obesity”, as it is often described—has occupied considerable attention and analysis. But what is the problem? And why does it also seem to be getting “worse”? Meghan Spika O’Keefe tackles these issues from an epistemological perspective, unpacking the feedback loop between business,
government and society in formulating our understanding of these issues. This phenomena, she argues, contributes to the disaggregation and disruption of laying responsibility for societal outcomes. With fragmented responsibility there is policy failure.

Recent scholarship focusing on the impact of a constrained public system on healthcare has emphasized the need for priority-setting and rationing of services. Addressing ethical challenges related to our publicly funded healthcare system, Diane Zdybal makes the case for a fair and equitable access to healthcare that drives at the core of principles of transparency and accountability in the decision-making process of drug approvals in Canada. The debate framing Zdybal’s work centers on the trade-offs implicit in funding decisions for life-prolonging cancer drugs benefitting the few over treatments with a wider application base. Ultimately, resource allocation must be informed by the subjective internal frameworks that affect decisions, allowing for the development of a value-based resource allocation policy. Ethical issues, she argues, must figure prominently in discussions about the sustainability of our healthcare system.

We are grateful for the support and participation of a large supporting cast of student editors, faculty members within the School of Policy Studies at Queen’s University and, most especially, our authors. Thanks to all the vision of the QPR has continued and, consequently, graduate students possess an important outlet to showcase their efforts.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ethical Decision-Making in Cancer Treatment</td>
<td>Diane Zdybal</td>
<td>Queen’s University</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Issues of Liability During the Post-Abandonment Phase of Carbon Capture and Storage: The Alberta Case</td>
<td>Cayley Burgess</td>
<td>University of Toronto</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>International Perspectives on Guaranteed Annual Income Programs</td>
<td>Melissa Martin</td>
<td>Queen’s University</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Osgoode Hall Law School/Schulich School of Business</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Disaggregating Responsibility: Epistemic Communities and the Political Response to the Obesity Epidemic</td>
<td>Meghan Spilka O’Keefe</td>
<td>University of Ottawa</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>