

INDUSTRIAL POLICY MAKING
IN FRANCE: THE CASE OF
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
POLICY

by
DINO JOANNIDES

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1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal. If there is a discrepancy, a problem is identified.

2. Once a problem is identified, the next step is to define the problem more precisely. This involves determining the scope of the problem, the resources available, and the constraints that may be affecting the problem.

3. The third step is to generate potential solutions or alternatives. This is often done through brainstorming or other creative techniques.

4. The fourth step is to evaluate the potential solutions. This involves comparing the solutions against the criteria established in the previous step.

5. The fifth step is to select the best solution. This is often done by comparing the solutions against the criteria established in the previous step.

6. The sixth step is to implement the selected solution. This involves putting the solution into action and monitoring its progress.

7. The seventh step is to evaluate the results of the solution. This involves comparing the actual results with the desired state or goal.

8. The eighth step is to adjust the solution if necessary. This involves making changes to the solution if the results are not satisfactory.

9. The ninth step is to document the solution. This involves recording the steps taken to solve the problem and the results achieved.

10. The tenth step is to communicate the solution. This involves sharing the solution with others who may be affected by it.

11. The eleventh step is to review the solution. This involves evaluating the solution over time to ensure it remains effective.

12. The twelfth step is to learn from the solution. This involves identifying lessons learned from the solution and applying them to future problems.

13. The thirteenth step is to share the solution. This involves sharing the solution with others who may be affected by it.

14. The fourteenth step is to evaluate the solution. This involves comparing the actual results with the desired state or goal.

15. The fifteenth step is to adjust the solution if necessary. This involves making changes to the solution if the results are not satisfactory.

16. The sixteenth step is to document the solution. This involves recording the steps taken to solve the problem and the results achieved.

17. The seventeenth step is to communicate the solution. This involves sharing the solution with others who may be affected by it.

18. The eighteenth step is to review the solution. This involves evaluating the solution over time to ensure it remains effective.

19. The nineteenth step is to learn from the solution. This involves identifying lessons learned from the solution and applying them to future problems.

20. The twentieth step is to share the solution. This involves sharing the solution with others who may be affected by it.

