

# Ostrom's Institutional Analysis



TS Unconference  
Nov 30, 2022  
[@banal\\_na\\_graia!](#)

Towards a (Fractal?) Reporting Structure For DAOs

**What follows is the culmination of my own  
personal, non-peer reviewed research to  
date and is pure conjecture**

**I'm not a lawyer or broker and have no  
formal accounting training or certification**

Primary Source:

*Ostrom, 2005 - Understanding Institutional Diversity*



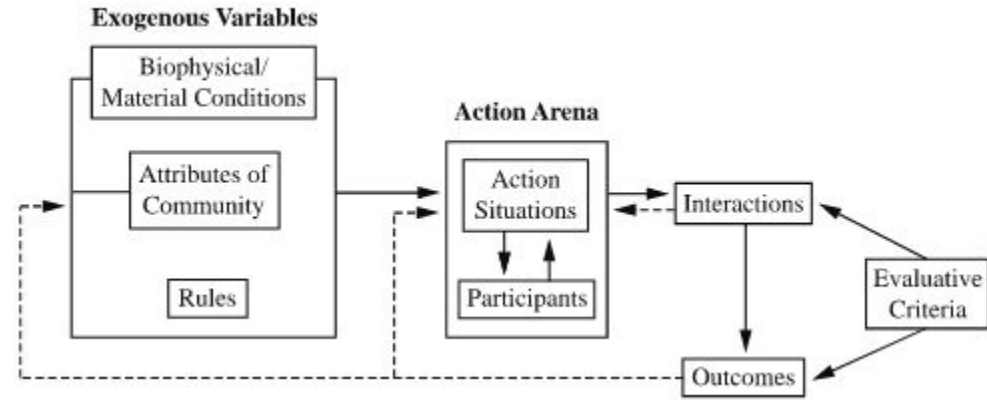
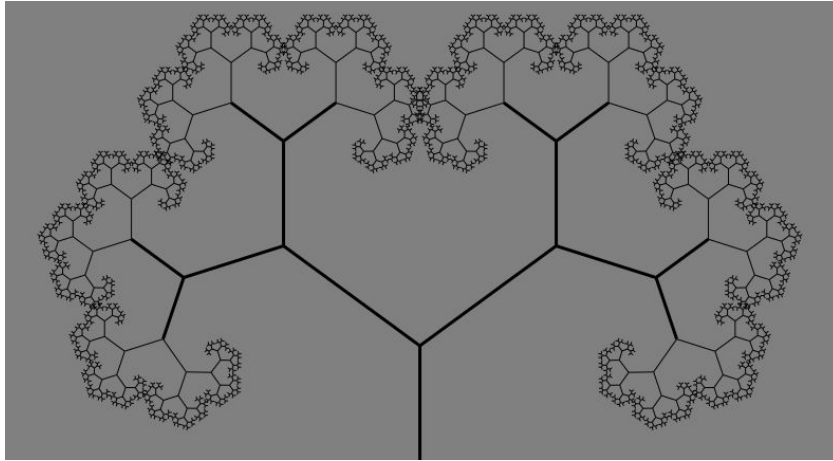
# Could Ostrom's Institutional Analysis pave the way for the next Oracle of Omaha?

## Outline

- Institutional Analysis & Design - the Snatch Game
- History of “*Security Analysis*” - the 1929 crash, Great Depression and founding of SEC
- The Oracle of Omaha, & insurance as a pooled resource
- How IAD may guide us in framing the DAO-version of a “Security”
- Institutional Analysis as a basis for reporting for Trusted Seed
  - Mini case-studies
  - My past attempt at Community Analysis



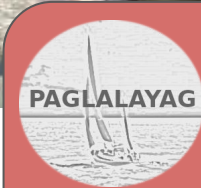
# Institutional Analysis & Design



Difficulty of excluding potential beneficiaries	Subtractability of use		
		<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>
	<i>Low</i>	Toll goods	Private goods
	<i>High</i>	Public goods	Common-pool resources

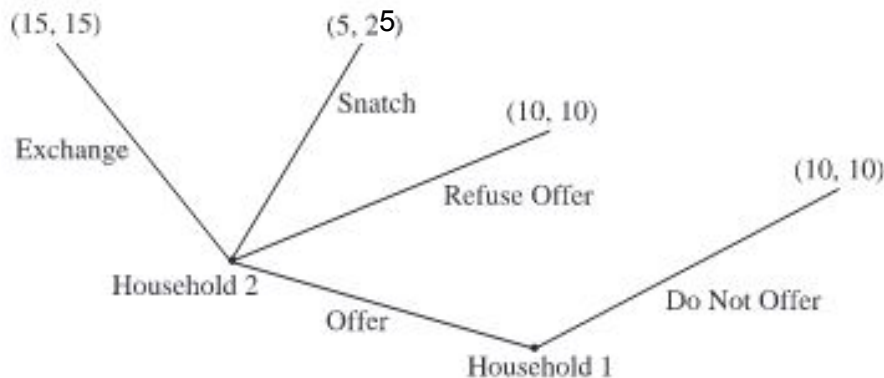


Public Transport vs 'Free' Public Transport



# The Snatch Game

- **One-shot, sequential social dilemma**
- Meals composed with chicken & potatoes are more flavorful & healthier the meals composed of only chicken or potatoes
- Each household valued their own commodity as one.
- Exchanging 1 unit of their own production for 1 unit of another household's commodity doubles the value of both
- **Ex**     **House 1**                      **House 2**  
             5 chicken      $\Leftrightarrow$      5 Sacks of potatoes             = 20 units



- House 1 can:
  - Offer (0 to max)
- If House 2 gets an offer, then it has three choices.
  - REFUSE     no change
  - AGREE     2x on amount exchange
  - SNATCH     House1 loses offered amount, House2 gets 2x





# Snatch Game - Live

## Setup

- All participants split into 5 Houses
- Each team gets a private chat channel
- Each team starts with 10 units

## Gameplay

- 5 rounds split throughout the presentation
- 5 bouts per round
- Each House plays twice per round
  - Once as actor
  - Once as counter-actor
- Each House is encouraged to select their representative via their private chat
- Table talk allowed

## Round 1

### Starting

House 1	10
House 2	10
House 3	10
House 4	10
House 5	10

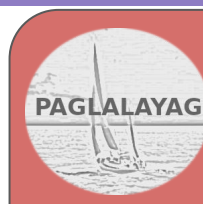
### Actor

House 2
House 3
House 4
House 5
House 1

### Reactor

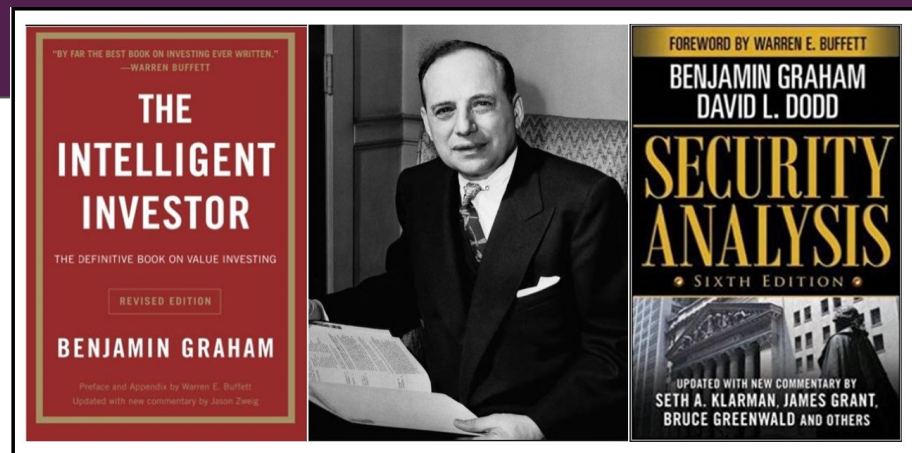
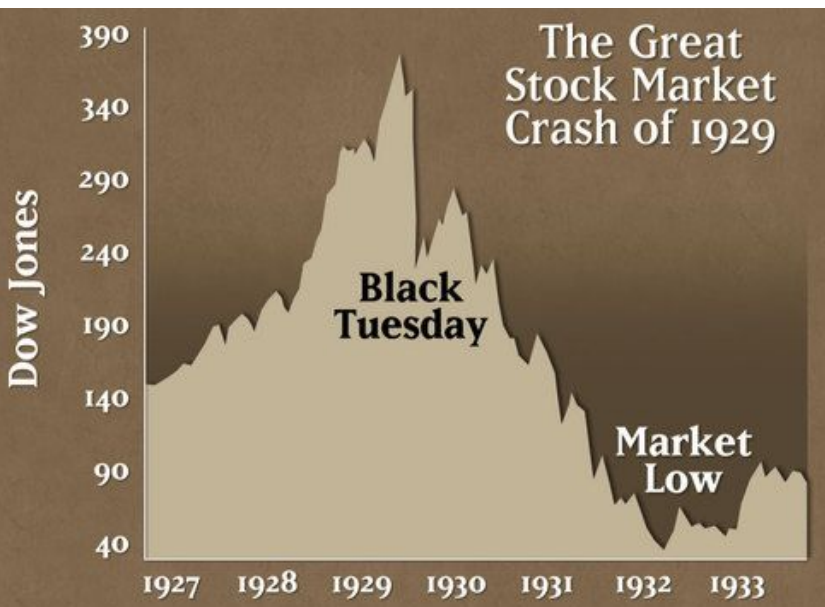
6	House 4	6
-2	House 1	6
-2	House 3	6
6	House 2	6
4	House 5	4

House 1	20
House 2	22
House 3	14
House 4	14
House 5	20



# Security Analysis

- Graham's book *Security Analysis* was written from experiences of
  - The unregulated securities market of the 20s
  - *Security Analysis*, drafted during the Great Depression
- *Security Analysis* was published the same year that SEC was



# Brief Timeline of the Oracle of Omaha

- Approached GEICO in 1951 (age 21) because Graham was a board member
- Began working Graham-Newman in 1954
- Began buying Berkshire Hathaway in 1962
- Insurance is resource pooling, (club goods)



“The basic ideas of investing are to look at stocks as business, use the market's fluctuations to your advantage, and seek a *margin of safety*.”

“That's what Ben Graham taught us. A hundred years from now they will still be the cornerstones of investing.”

**BERKSHIRE  
HATHAWAY INC.**





# Snatch Game - Round 2

**State & Environment**

**Operational**

**Collective Choice**

**Constitutional**

**Metaconstitutional**

## Round 2

**Actor**

**House 2**

**House 3**

**House 5**

**House 1**

**House 4**

**Reactor**

6 **House 1** 6

12 **House 2** 12

-3 **House 3** 9

6 **House 4** 6

10 **House 5** 10

**House 1** 32

**House 2** 40

**House 3** 35

**House 4** 30

**House 5** 27

PAGLALAYAG



# What are DAOs aspiring towards?

*\*my own observations\**

- a. Self-organization without an explicitly profit-oriented mission (ie not a Corporation)
- b. Raising funds
  - i. Selling digital collectibles (such as NFTs)
  - ii. Selling governance (ie voting tokens)
  - iii. Avoid reporting (esp smaller projects)
- c. Some form of sustainability
  - i. Employment income
  - ii. Sell services

道



# Where is Security Law at today?

- In July 2022, the SEC outlined the attributes of 15 tokens that allow them to fall within existing Securities Laws. I had direct experience with Rally so I only highlight them:
  - **Purported Voting Power** over the structure of the business
  - Operating **multiple projects** within the ecosystem
  - Community treasury **fundraising event**
  - A “**Common Enterprise**” (ie funds allocated to devs)
  - Specifics allocations to “**Team & Seed**”
  - **Expectation of Profit** to Investors/Buyers due to the efforts of others
  - Promoting its **management team** & emphasizing its importance



# Where is Institutional Analysis at today?

- Mostly in Academic Studies
- How can IA provide a framework for understanding the DAO-version of a “Security”?
  - Ostrom’s Institutional Analysis recognizes the autonomy of the ‘holon’.
    - Fractal
    - Capable of participation in multiple polycentric governance systems
    - Action Arena outcomes are the focus of analysis

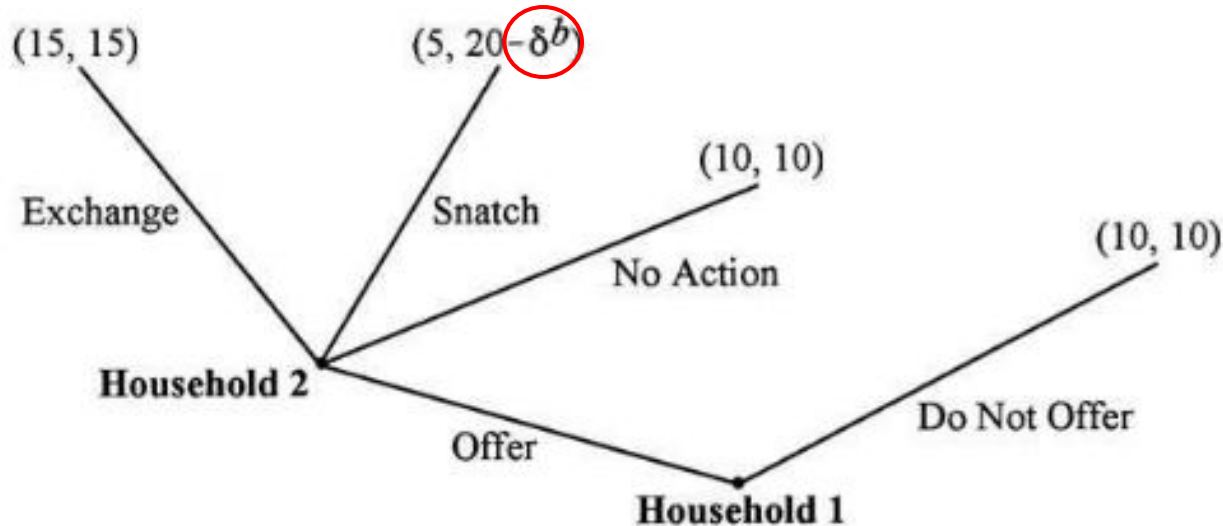
**Fractal maths & game-theory, had not yet been discovered during Benjamin Graham’s time**





# Snatch Game - Round 3

## Adding Norms/Reputation



### Round 3

#### Actor

House 1

House 3

House 4

House 2

House 5

#### Reactor

10 House 2 10

10 House 5 10

20 House 1 20

40 House 3 40

30 House 4 30

**Winner!!**

House 1 62

House 2 90

House 3 85

House 4 80

House 5 67



# Guest Presentation



# Guest Presentation



GRAVITY

# Guest Presentation



Grassroots  
Economics





# Snatch Game - Round 4

## ADICO Syntax

The general syntax of this grammar includes five components:

***[ATTRIBUTE], [DEONTIC], [AIM], [CONDITIONS], [OR ELSE]***

- **ATTRIBUTE** - is a holder for any value of a participant-level variable that distinguishes to whom the institutional statement applies. Examples include
  - Personal demographics (age, gender, experience)
  - a specific position, such as employee or chairperson.
- **DEONTIC** - the three modal verbs “**may**” (*permitted*), “**must**” (*obliged*), and “**must not**” (*forbidden*)
- **AIM** - describes particular actions or outcomes in the action situation to which the deontic is assigned. may include a formula or a description of the process for an action
- **C CONDITIONS** - is a holder for those variables that define when and where an action or outcome is permitted, obligatory, or forbidden.
- **O OR ELSE** - is a holder for the institutionally assigned consequence for not following a rule

### Round 4

Actor

House 2

House 3

House 4

House 1

House 5

Reactor

House 5

House 4

House 2

House 3

House 1

House 1 10

House 2 10

House 3 10

House 4 10

House 5 10



# The Snatch Game Summarized

- Characterizes situations where the actors involved do not share norms or rules. “state of nature.”
  - IF both households value only the goods they finally receive.
  - AND if Household 2 has the physical capability of snatching the goods once they were brought out in this “lawless” situation
- The predicted equilibrium of this game is an inefficient outcome—no exchange.
- Social dilemmas are ubiquitous in economic, political, and social life whenever the private returns to each participant are greater than their share of a joint return no matter what other participants do.
- **Ostrom laid the groundwork for developing rules and norms to overcome these dilemmas.**



# Some Community Analysis & Action Arena

## A MOVE coin moment

Talking fundamentals on  
Rally Creator/Community  
coins

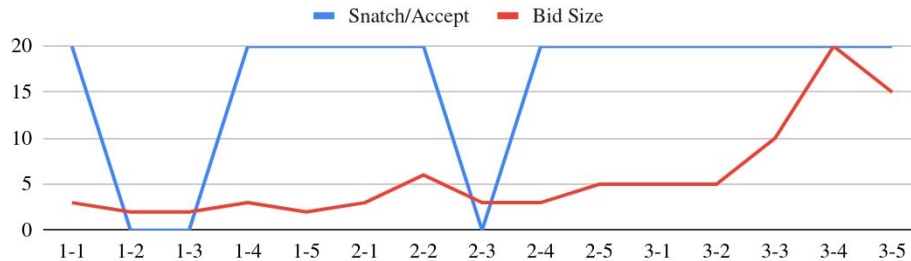


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May 5, 2022



# Snatch Game - Final Round

## Post-game Summary



- In Round 3, Snatching stopped and bids rapidly increased.
- What would have happened if we'd played the 5th round as planned?

### Round 5

Actor

House 3

House 1

House 2

House 5

House 4

Reactor

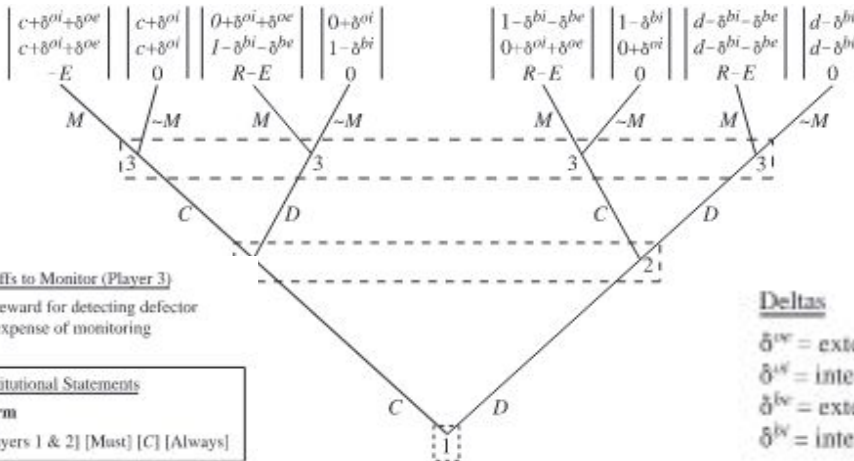
House 4

House 2

House 5

House 1

House 3



### Types of players

- $+\delta^{oe}$  large
- $\Delta = 0$
- $+\delta^{oi}$  and/or  $-\delta^{bi}$  large
- $+\delta^o$  large when number of cooperators low
- $+\delta^o$  large when number of cooperators high
- $\Delta$  larger when number of cooperators > threshold

LOL see final slide :)

- zealot
- selfish rational individual
- everyday Kantian
- elite participationists
- mass participationists
- people motivated by fairness

### Deltas

- $\delta^{oe}$  = external changes in payoffs from obeying prescription
- $\delta^{oi}$  = internal changes in payoffs from obeying prescription
- $\delta^{be}$  = external changes in payoffs from breaking prescription
- $\delta^{bi}$  = internal changes in payoffs from breaking prescription

House 1 10

House 2 10

House 3 10

House 4 10

House 5 10





# Next Steps (using TS as an Example)

## *\*my personal suggestions\**

- Check out the ***gnucash.org*** user manual to learn double-entry!
- Identifying if/where Polycentricity is present within Trusted Seed and Ecosystem
- Make the TS goals a public document with regular, predictable review, revision and confirmation by vote
- Provision resources to report against those goals
- Where goals are Fractal &/or Polycentric, use Action Arenas as the basis of reporting



# The Zealot (+ $\delta^{\text{OE}}$ ) with Chicken and Potatoes



**OBEY ALL THE NORMS!!!**