



STRATEGIC FORESIGHT FOR BETTER POLICIES

Eionet NRC FLIS Annual Meeting

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8 September 2020



Outline



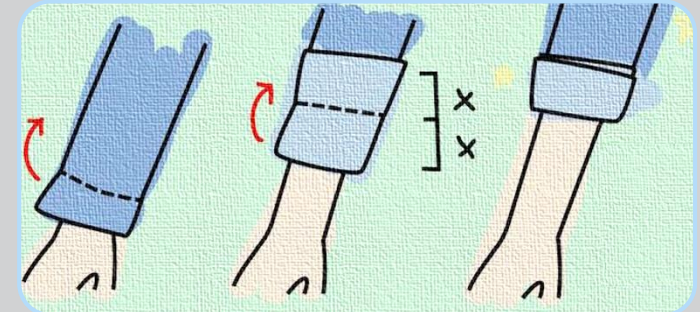
Strategic Foresight at the OECD

- Navigating uncertainty
- Supporting better policy



OECD Horizontal Project

- Building Climate and Economic Resilience in the Transition to a Low Carbon Economy



Foresight Project Proposal

- Toolkit and Pilots
- Collaboration
- Feedback



The OECD

- Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
- “Better Policies for Better Lives”
- International organisation
- 38 member countries and a global reach

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Strategic Foresight at the OECD



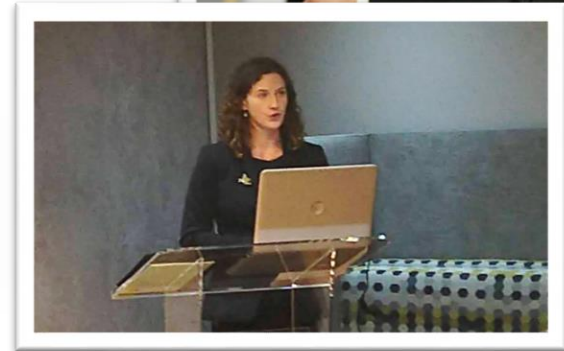
OECD ANALYSIS



GOVERNMENTS



GLOBAL DIALOGUE





Strategic Foresight

- ✓ An approach to think systematically about the future to inform decision making
- ✗ Not predictions or forecasts
- ✓ Exploring and preparing for alternative plausible futures



Why foresight?

- ‘Future-proofing’ policies and strategies
- Identify new opportunities and challenges
- Spur innovative thinking on solutions



Why now?

- *In times of deep uncertainty, responsible policy-making requires strategic foresight*
- Foresight is due-diligence, not a luxury
- Involves:
 - engaging proactively with the future,
 - imagining and preparing for the unexpected, and
 - designing adaptive forward-looking strategies for action



OECD Horizontal Project: Building Climate and Economic Resilience in the Transition to a Low-Carbon Economy

Background

- Climate change challenges the economic, social and environmental resilience of societies
- Several potential tipping points could be exceeded even between 1 and 2 °C of warming (runaway loss of ice sheets, permafrost releasing CO₂, disabling of the ocean circulation system)
- These tipping points can form a cascade
- Risks to economic resilience, threats to macroeconomic stability and fiscal sustainability
- So far very limited analysis of the interaction between the two areas

Objective: help policymakers better understand climate emergencies, the inter-linkages with economic and financial systems and the policy toolkit to increase climate and economic resilience



Main Outputs

The project will consist of four parts:

- 1. Framing the climate challenge after COVID-19** through developing a framework for the low carbon transition and climate resilience, including assessing the economic consequences if one or more tipping points are reached
- 2. Accelerating the transition to low-emission economies** through analysis of mitigation action and tipping points
- 3. Building systemic resilience to climate impacts** by identifying local, national, regional, and global policy frameworks and multi-level governance approaches
- 4. Stakeholder engagement and outreach** including workshops, a flagship report and an international conference



Why does environment need foresight?

- **Critical need:** overcome barriers to action in the face of future environmental hazards, and a lack of...
 - *understanding* of environmental analyses and scenarios
 - And interactions with broader contextual futures
 - future *visions* the public understands and supports
 - coherent *strategies* linking scenarios to current action
 - *engagement processes* for decision makers to appropriate and own environmental scenarios, visions and strategies



OECD Strategic Foresight and Environment Proposal

- **Deliverables:** a *foresight toolkit* to assist decision makers in building climate and economic resilience
 - Global scenarios
 - Engagement guides (scenarios, visions, strategies)
 - Case studies
- **Process:** 24 months, embedded and in support of OECD horizontal project. Three phases:
 - Creating
 - Piloting
 - Disseminating



Deliverables: foresight for environmental emergencies

Develop environmental emergency *scenarios*

Fostering appreciation of the range of futures that could arise from:

- environmental emergencies
- interactions with the economy and society

Timespan: 10-25 years

Co-create realistic and positive *visions*

Guiding multiple stakeholders toward common aspirations for societal futures under different environmental scenarios

Design effective *strategies*

Exploring how to achieve positive environmental visions in the context of

- rapid change
- continuing uncertainty



Process overview

Stage	Summary	Components
1. Creating	<p>Activities: defining scope, narrative structure and presentation of environmental emergency scenarios and guides for policy-makers</p> <p>Outcomes: draft scenarios and guides</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Literature reviews• Key informant interviews• Workshops with stakeholders on scenario content and presentation
2. Piloting	<p>Activities: test toolkit with experts, young leaders and senior policy makers from pilot government consortium; toolkit revision</p> <p>Outcomes: customised scenarios and strategic orientations for participants; pilot country case studies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scenario workshops• Visioning workshops• Strategy workshops• Report writing for participating governments• Solicitation of participant feedback
3. Disseminating	<p>Activities: publicize foresight toolkit along with others produced as part of the main OECD horizontal project</p> <p>Outcome: packaged toolkit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Launch and institutional presentations• Interactive session at OECD conference• Ongoing OECD support for governments



Summary

The need

Understanding and ownership by decision makers of future scenarios, visions, and strategies

Deliverables

A foresight toolkit for engaging decision makers.

Contents:

1. Global scenarios
2. Engagement guides for:
 1. Adapting scenarios
 2. Developing visions
 3. Designing strategy
3. Case studies and lessons learned

Process

Two year foresight project in three stages:

1. Creating
2. Piloting
3. Disseminating

Partnership

- OECD: ENV, SF and HP team
- 3-5 pilot jurisdictions
- Foundations and others



Questions for discussion

- What is needed from strategic foresight in order to strengthen policies and action on the environment?
- Feedback and suggestions on the proposed project?
- Possibilities for collaboration?



Our work



Towards 2035
STRATEGIC FORESIGHT
Making Migration
and Integration Policies
Future Ready



Strategic Foresight



October 2019

Strategic Foresight for Better Policies

www.oecd.org/strategic-foresight

governance requires preparing for the unexpected. The purpose of this document is to provide senior officials from centres of government with a brief guide to strengthening the foresight capacity of their governments through a better use of strategic foresight in policymaking. The piece begins with an introduction to foresight and examples

GOVERNMENT
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PARIS, OCTOBER 2019



Collaborating with OECD Strategic Foresight

- Foresight workshops in your organisation to develop policy thinking and/or to future-proof organisational strategy
- Guidance on designing foresight processes and building foresight capacity
- Partner with OECD SF Unit and Directorate/Committee to conduct futures study on a priority issue
- Bring futures issue to high-level discussion
- Engage public/members on futures issues



THANK YOU!

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