

Presentation

1. Sustainable Future Institute
2. Context - Korea/New Zealand
3. Three Sights
4. Creating Intelligent Countries
5. Government Foresight in New Zealand
6. Past Initiatives
7. StrategyNZ: Mapping our Future
8. Lessons Learnt

1. The Sustainable Future Institute

www.sustainablefuture.info

A privately-funded non-partisan think tank working for the public good, contributing strategic foresight through evidence-based research and policy analysis.



Project 2058 – The Method

Part I:
Research and Analysis

(a) Government

Report 1 A National Sustainable Development Strategy (2007)



Report 2 New Zealand Central Government Strategies (2007)



Report 3 Supporting Local Government (2008)



Report 4 Institutions for Sustainable Development (2008)



Report 5 The Common Elements of an NSDS (2008)

(c) Ideas

Online Video Interviews: World Futures (2008, 2009 and 2010)



Online Video Conversations: Ideas about the Future (2008)



James Duncan Reference Library (2009)



A History of Future Thinkers in New Zealand (2011)

(b) National Assets

Report 7 Exploring the Shared Goals of Māori (2010)

Report 8 Effective Māori Representation in Parliament (2010)

Report 9 Government-funded Science Under the Microscope (2011)

Report 10 The State of New Zealand's Resources*



The Future of Infrastructure in New Zealand*

The Future of Food and Agriculture*

The State Sector: Looking Forward*

(d) State of New Zealand's Future

Report 6 Four Possible Futures for New Zealand in 2058 (2008)

National Sustainable Development Strategy for New Zealand*

Part II:
Scenarios

Part III:
Strategy

2. Context

(i) Physical Analytics

	South Korea	New Zealand
Land Area (km ²)	96,920	267,710 3 times
Coast (km ²)	2,413	15,134 6 times
Borders	North Korea	None
Natural Resources	coal tungsten graphite molybdenum lead hydropower potential	natural gas iron ore sand coal timber hydropower gold limestone



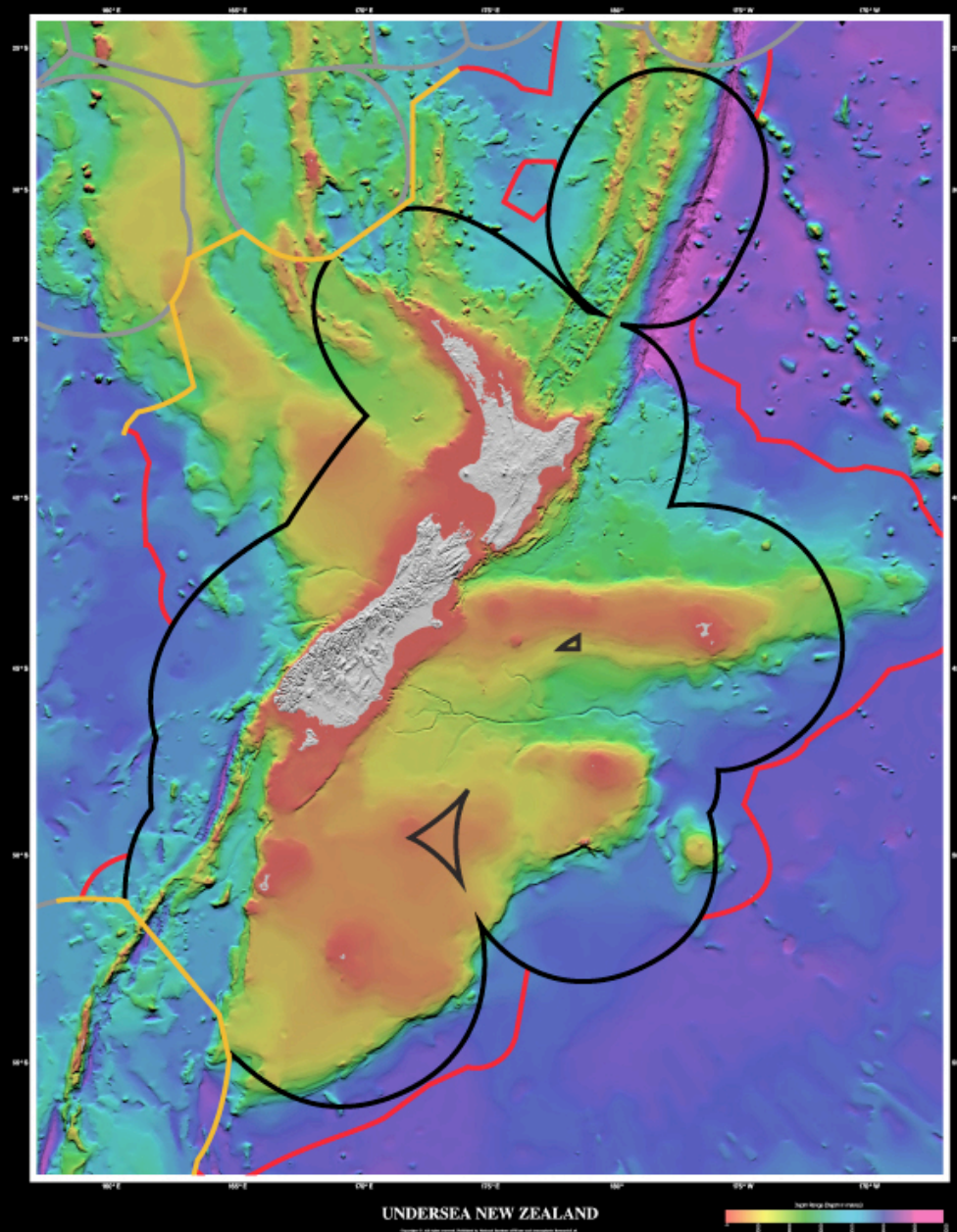
2. (ii) Man-made Analytics

	South Korea	New Zealand	Year
Population	48, 988, 830	4, 291, 900 11 times	2011
Fertility Rate	1.192	2.18	2008
Unemployment Rate	3.2%	4.2%	2008
Life Expectancy	79.4 years	80.2 years	2007
Income inequality: Gini co-efficient (level)	0.312	0.335	2005
GDP per Capita	\$27, 657	\$27, 036	2008
Gross domestic expenditure on R+D	3.210%	1.206% 1/3	2008

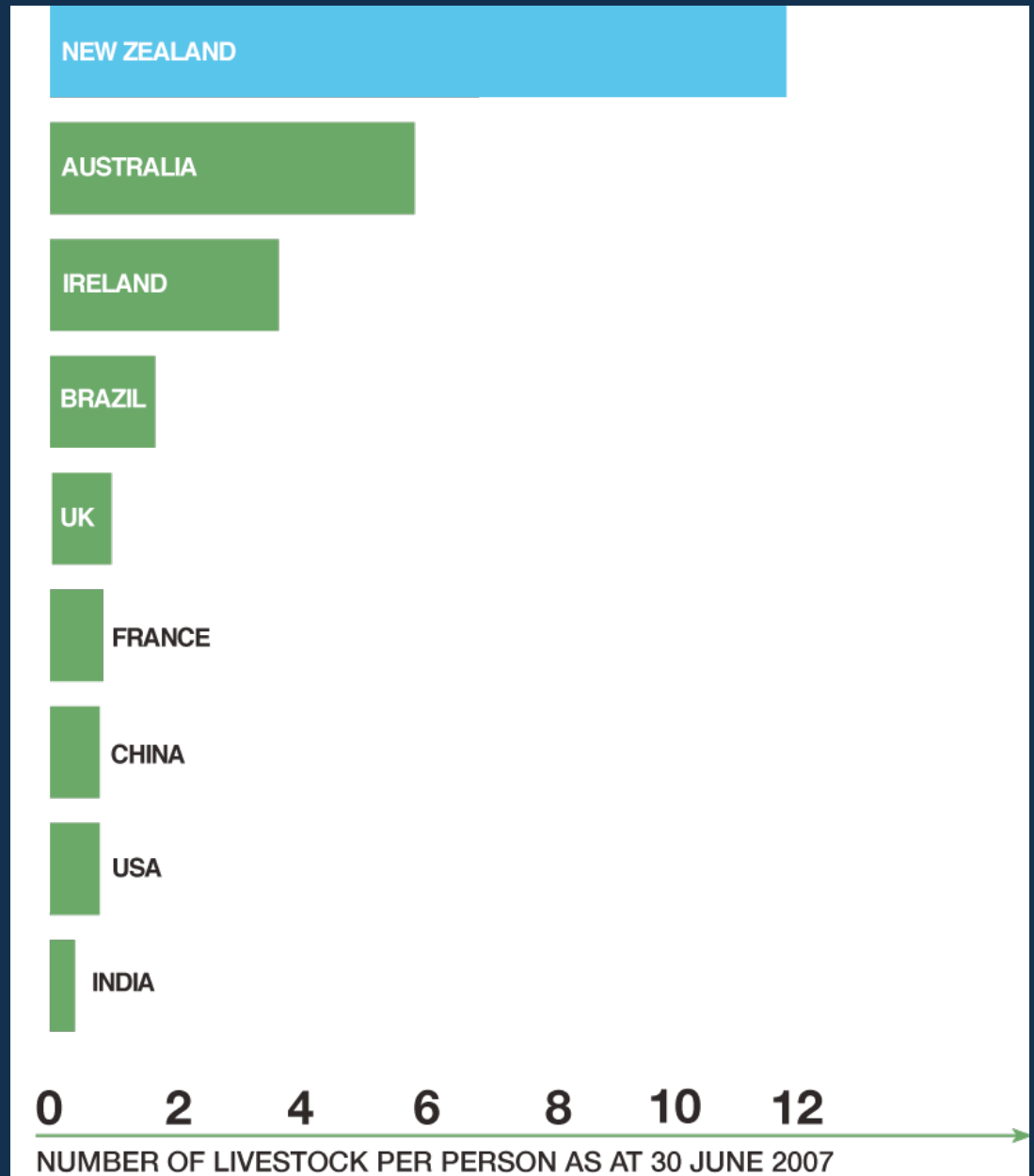
New Zealand's Exclusive Economic Zone

For every New Zealander

- 1.30 km² seabed
(0.006 Korean)
(217 times)
- 0.06 km² land
(0.002 Korean)
(30 times)

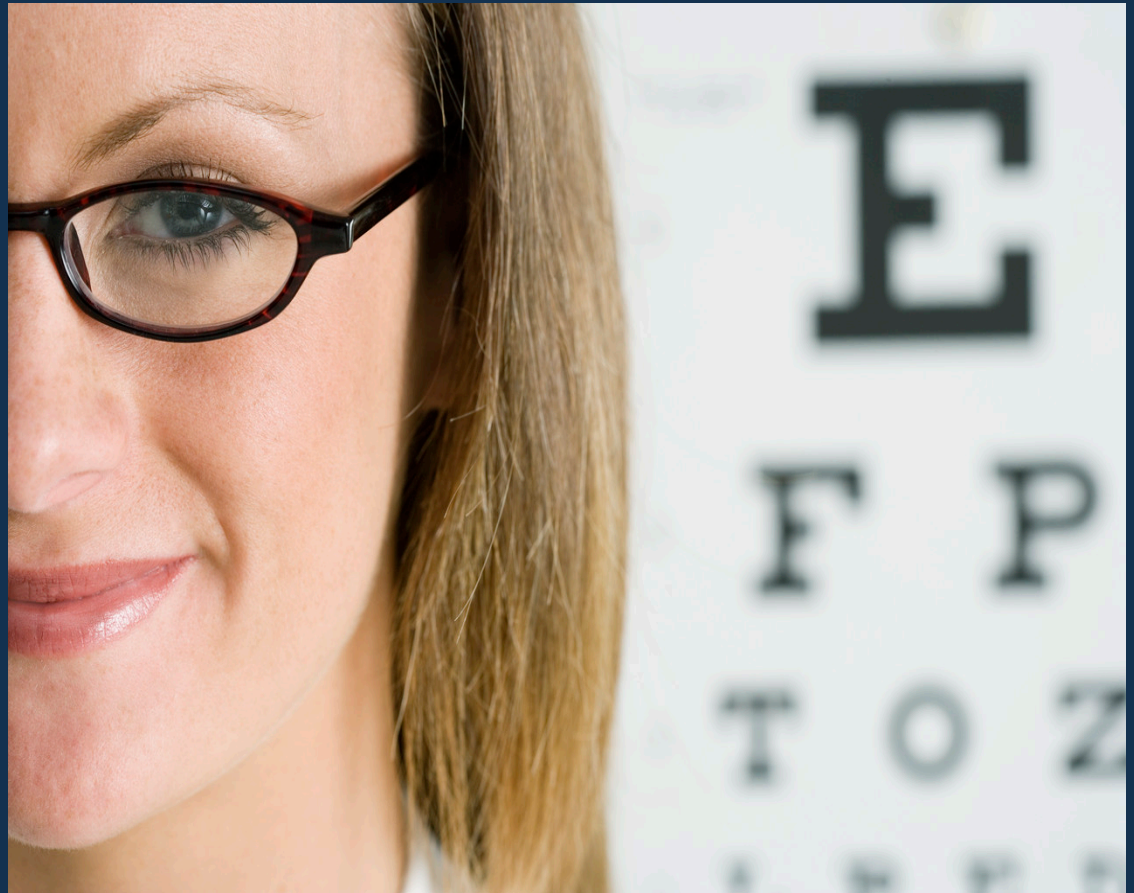


Number of livestock by country per person

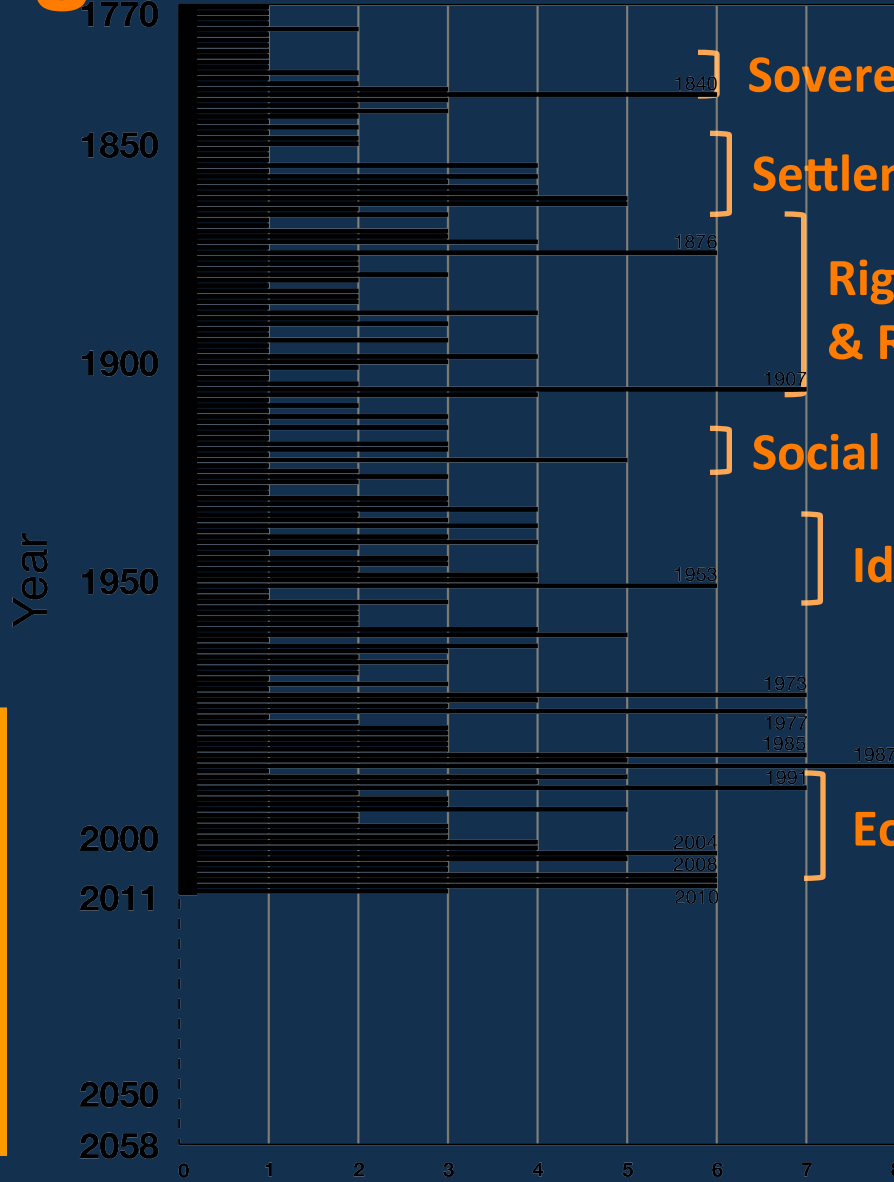


3. Three Sights

1. Hindsight
2. Insights
3. Foresight



Hindsight



Sovereignty

Settlement

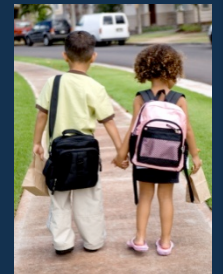
Rights, Roles, Representation & Responsibilities

Social Reform

Identity

Social Justice

Economic Reform



NATION DATES

Significant events that have shaped the nation of New Zealand

WENDY MCGUINNESS & MIRIAM WHITE

Number of significant events per year

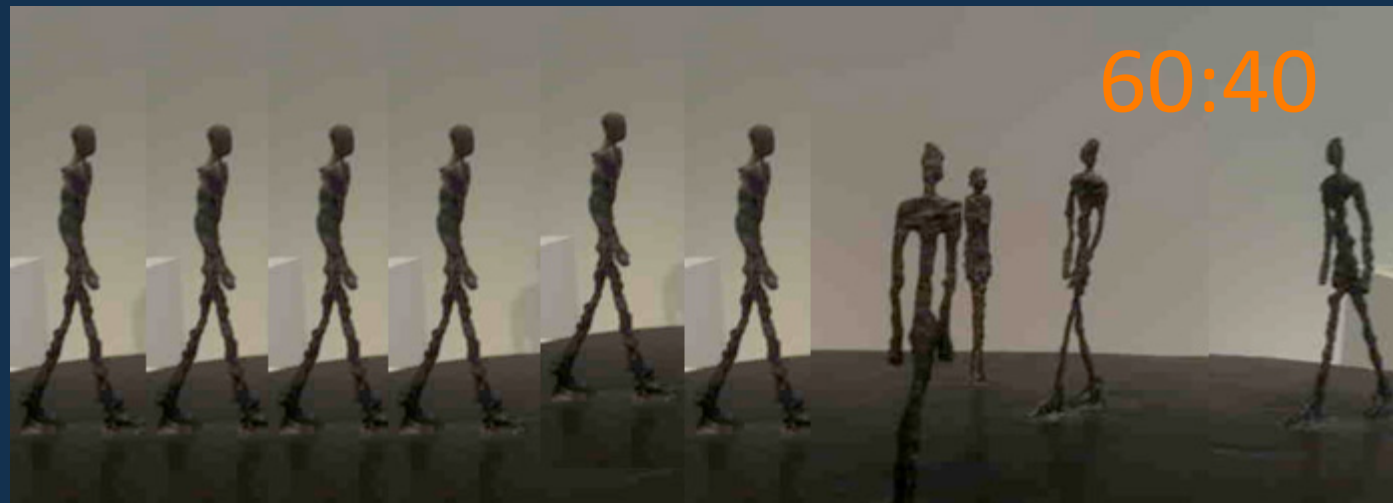


Insight and Foresight

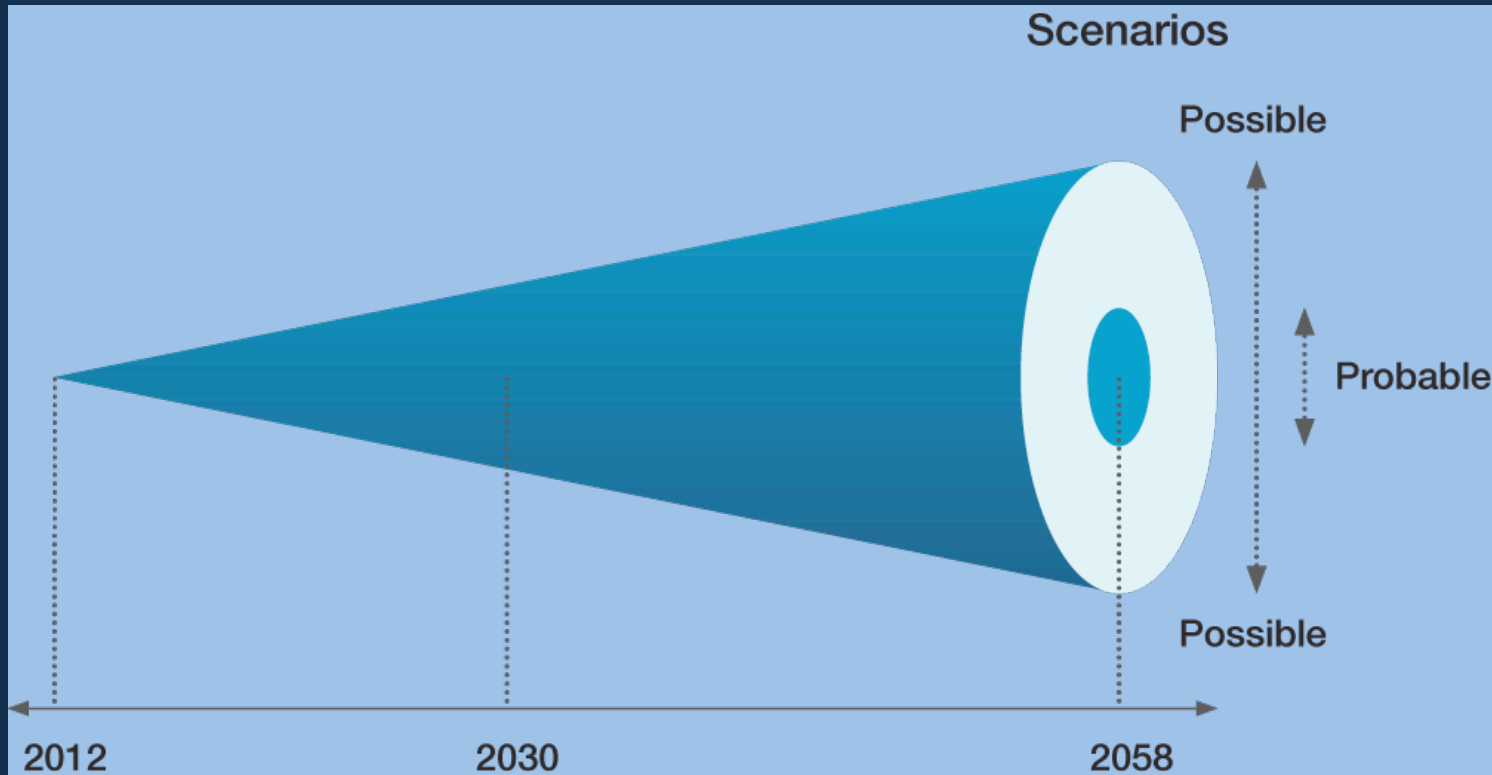
Today, 3 billion made \$2 or less per day.



Fifty years later, the developed countries & China grow old – while Africa & India get younger.



Foresight



Probable future – Forecasting and prediction (Status Quo)

Possible futures – Scenarios, risks and opportunities (Explorative)

Preferred futures – Strategies, propelled by leadership (Visionary)

Foresight is foreknowledge (1900)

One Hundred Years Hence

Although the public is wont to regard predictions with an amount of skepticism...there is absolutely no doubt to reason the accuracy of the foreknowledge which comes from reading the past and the trend of current events. Progress cannot be denied....

P J O'Regan, August 1900, New Zealand



Foresight: Where are we going? (2011)

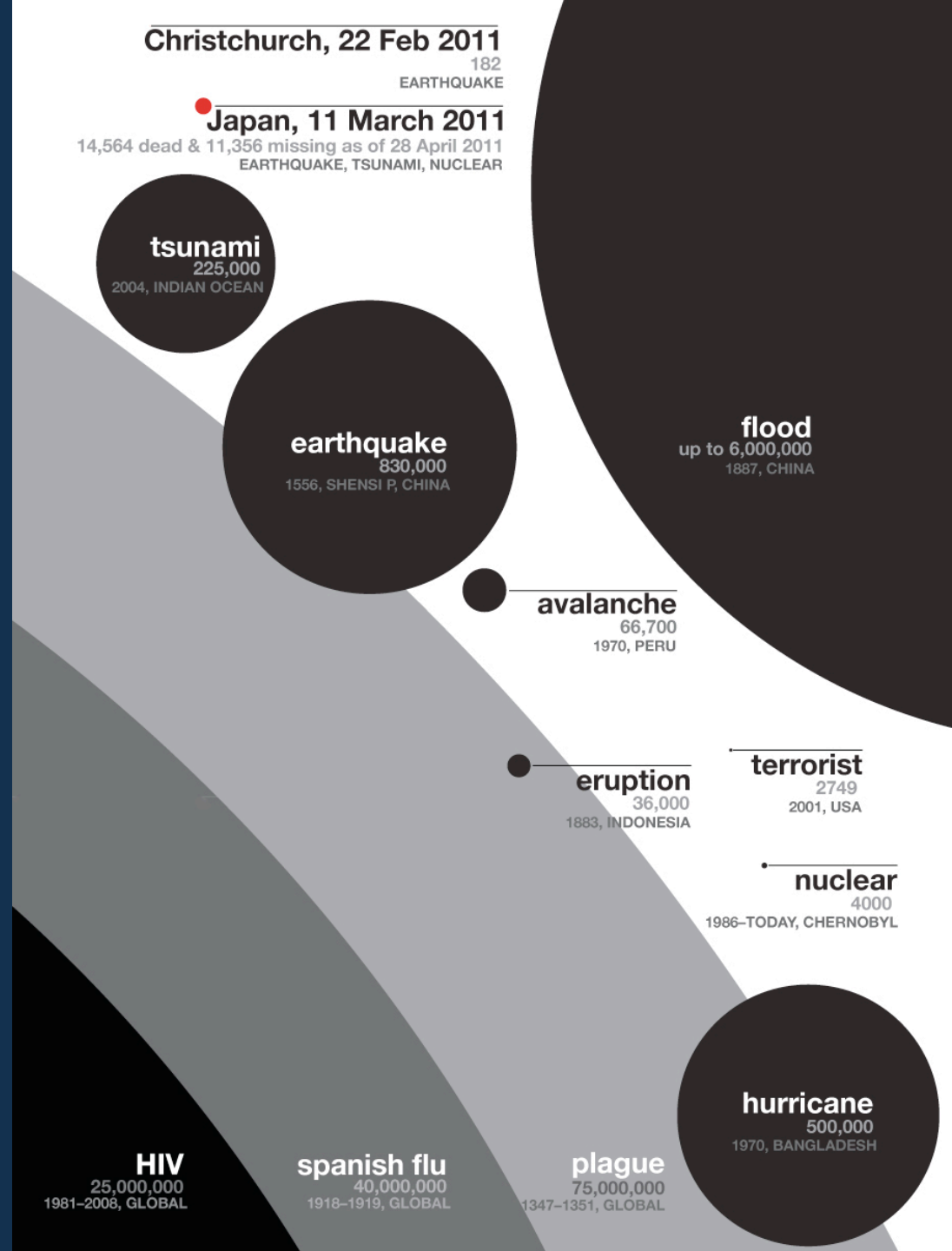
1. Climate change and energy
2. Massive debt (AKA 'The Great Correction')
3. Water and food shortages/Environmental issues
4. Five simultaneous game-changing tech revolutions, tele-everything
5. Luddites/Individual destructive power
6. Robotics/Machine intelligence/
Employment
7. Humans merging with the machines



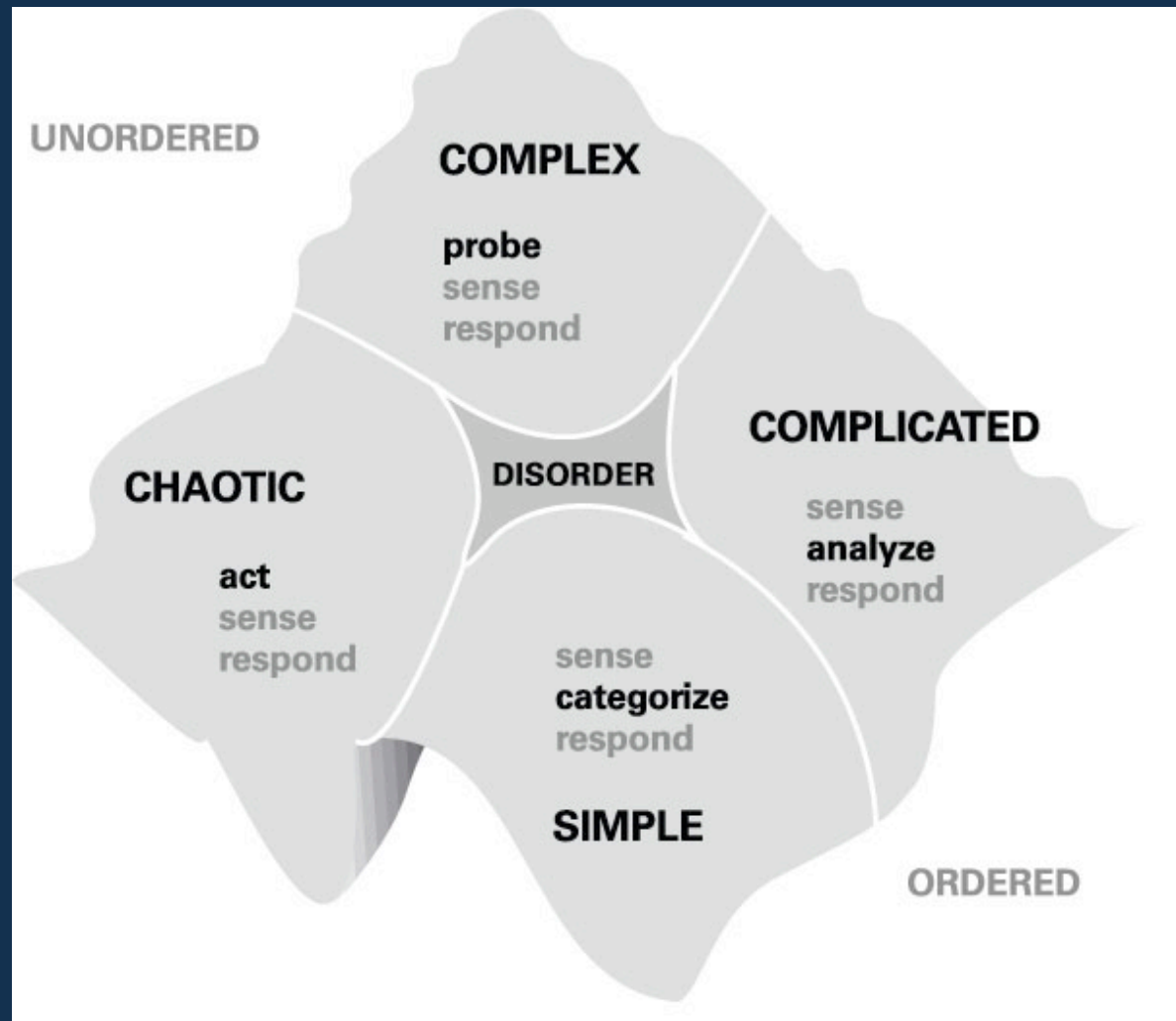
NASA Chief Scientist Dennis M. Bushnell

Wild Cards

Disasters –
largest and
most recent



The Future...



Snowden & Boone (2007). A Leader's Framework for Decision Making. *Harvard Business Review*.

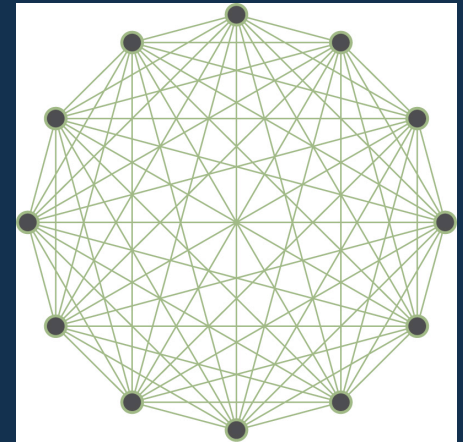
Watch for Weak Signals

Responses from *Powerful* counties

- Self-sufficient, heavily armed and a fortress mentality or
- Serious engagement with all the problems of the planet

Choices for *Small* counties

- Option 1: Ignore
- Option 2: Become an intelligent country
 - Adapt (monitor closely what is happening)
 - Support global leadership (UN, WB, etc)
 - Build alliances and networks
 - Try to shape (lead by example)



4. How do we create intelligent countries?

Assumption 1: Global Problems requires Global Solutions (GS)

Assumption 2: GS requires Global Intelligence (GI)

Assumption 3: GI = National Intelligence (NI) x 195 countries

Then the aim is to increase NI+

$$NI+ = (\text{Hindsight} \times \text{Insight} \times \text{Foresight}) \text{ population}$$

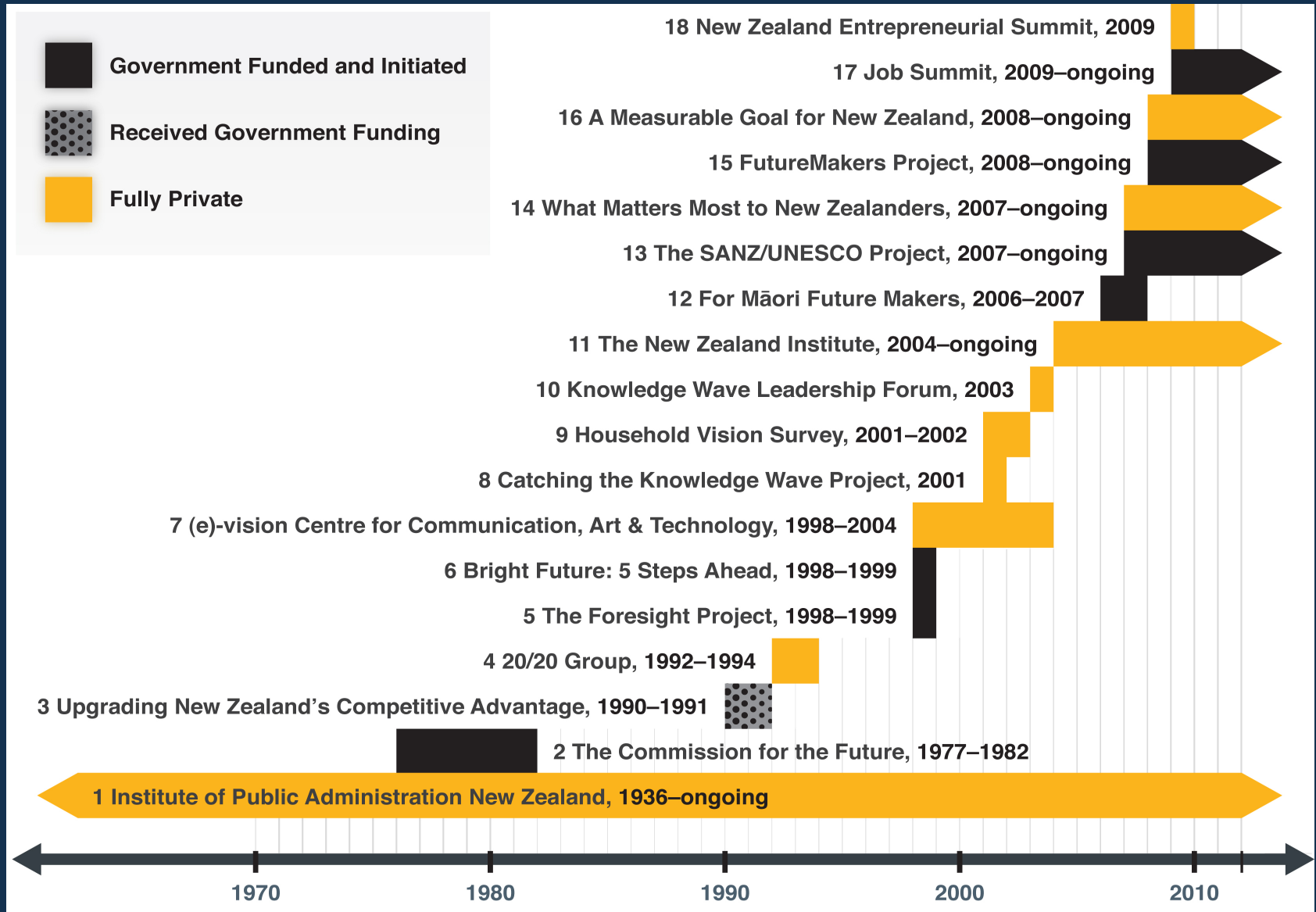
Who are the Intelligent Countries?



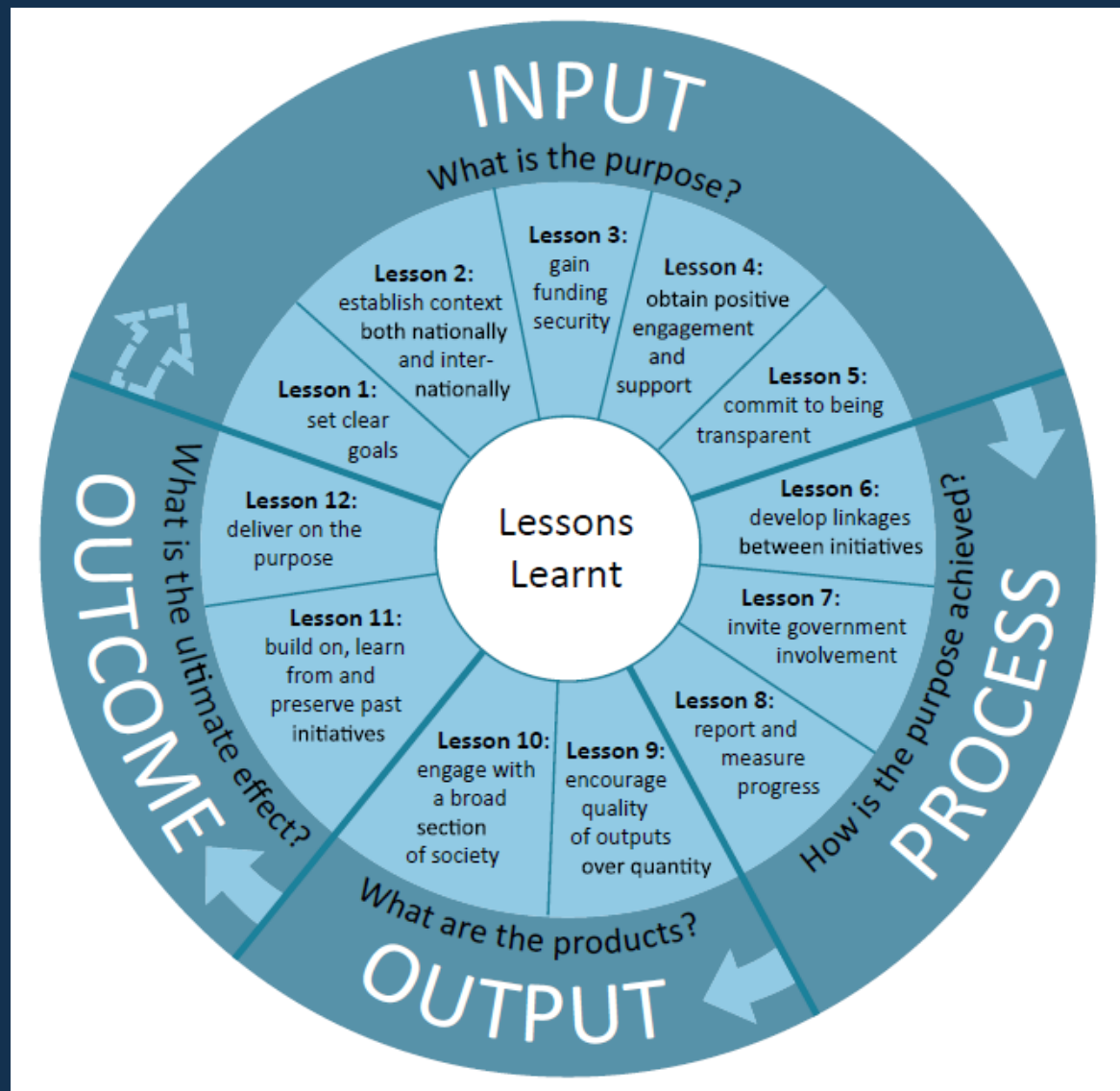
5. Government Initiatives in 2011

1. Statement of Long-term Fiscal Position
2. Productivity Commission
3. Welfare Working Group – ‘Future Liability Approach’
4. Futures Forum
5. Government-funded Research
6. Local Government Long-term Plans

6. Past Initiatives



Four-step Model for Planning Future-thinking Initiatives



7. StrategyNZ: Mapping our Future Workshop March 2011

Pre-Workshop

Nation Dates (220 events)

Workbook (Report 12)

Future Studies Course (Dr Peter Bishop)

Workshop

Part 1 – Setting the global context

Part 2 – Where New Zealand is today

Part 3 – Preparing strategy maps

Part 4 – Presenting and judging strategy maps

Part 5 – Three workstreams

Part 6 – Presentations

to Members of Parliament

Post-Workshop

Strategy Map (Report 13)

Feedback (Working paper)

Reflections by Participants (e-book)

Nation Dates (440 events)



Strategy Pyramid

Purpose

Mission

Why do we exist?

Values

What is important to us?

Vision *

What do we want to be?

Strategic Intent *

How will we get there?

Drivers

What will we focus on?

Enablers

What is our structure, funding, expertise, regulatory frameworks, etc?

Strategy Map *

How will we translate the strategy?

Targets and Initiatives

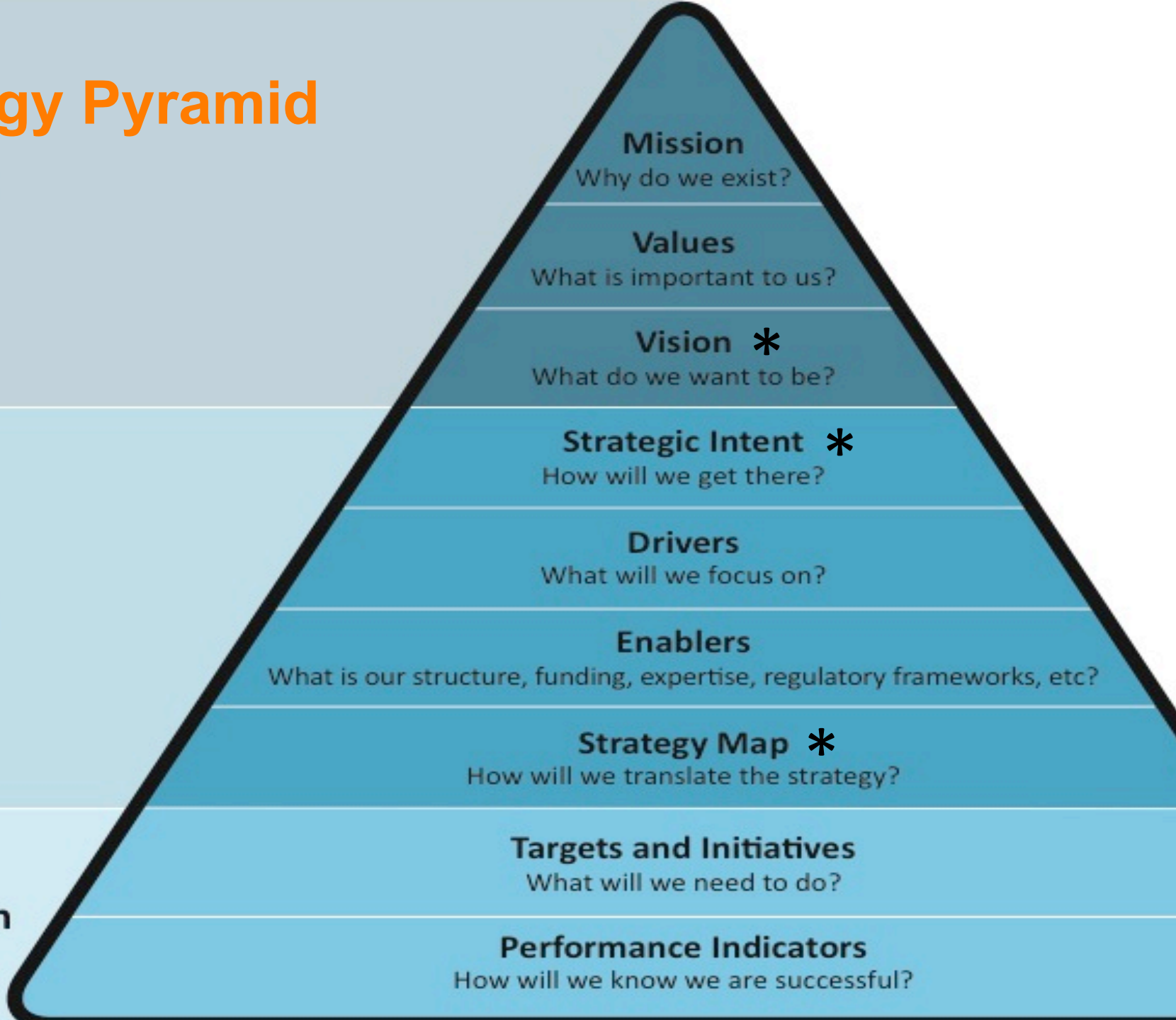
What will we need to do?

Performance Indicators

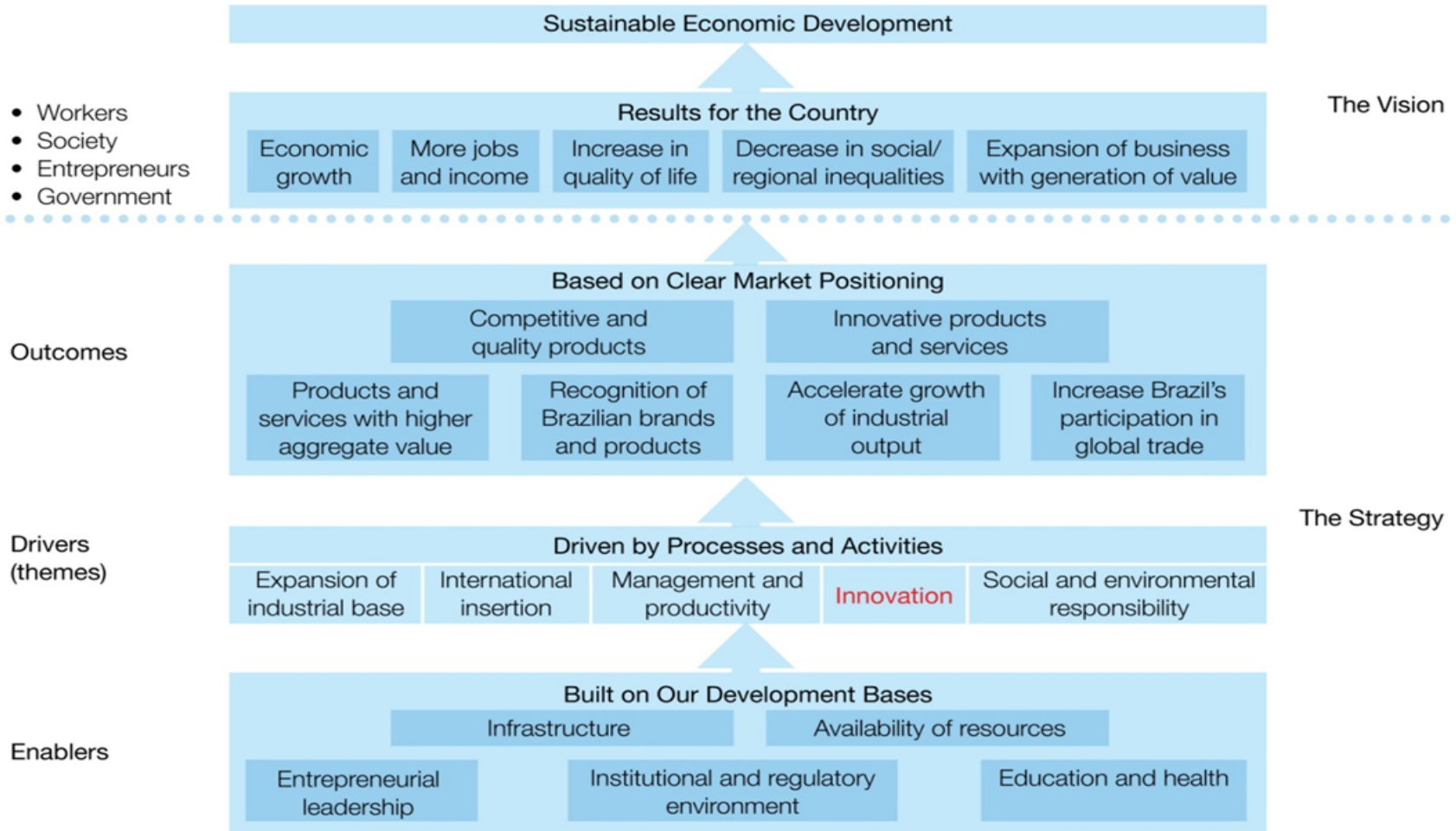
How will we know we are successful?

Strategy

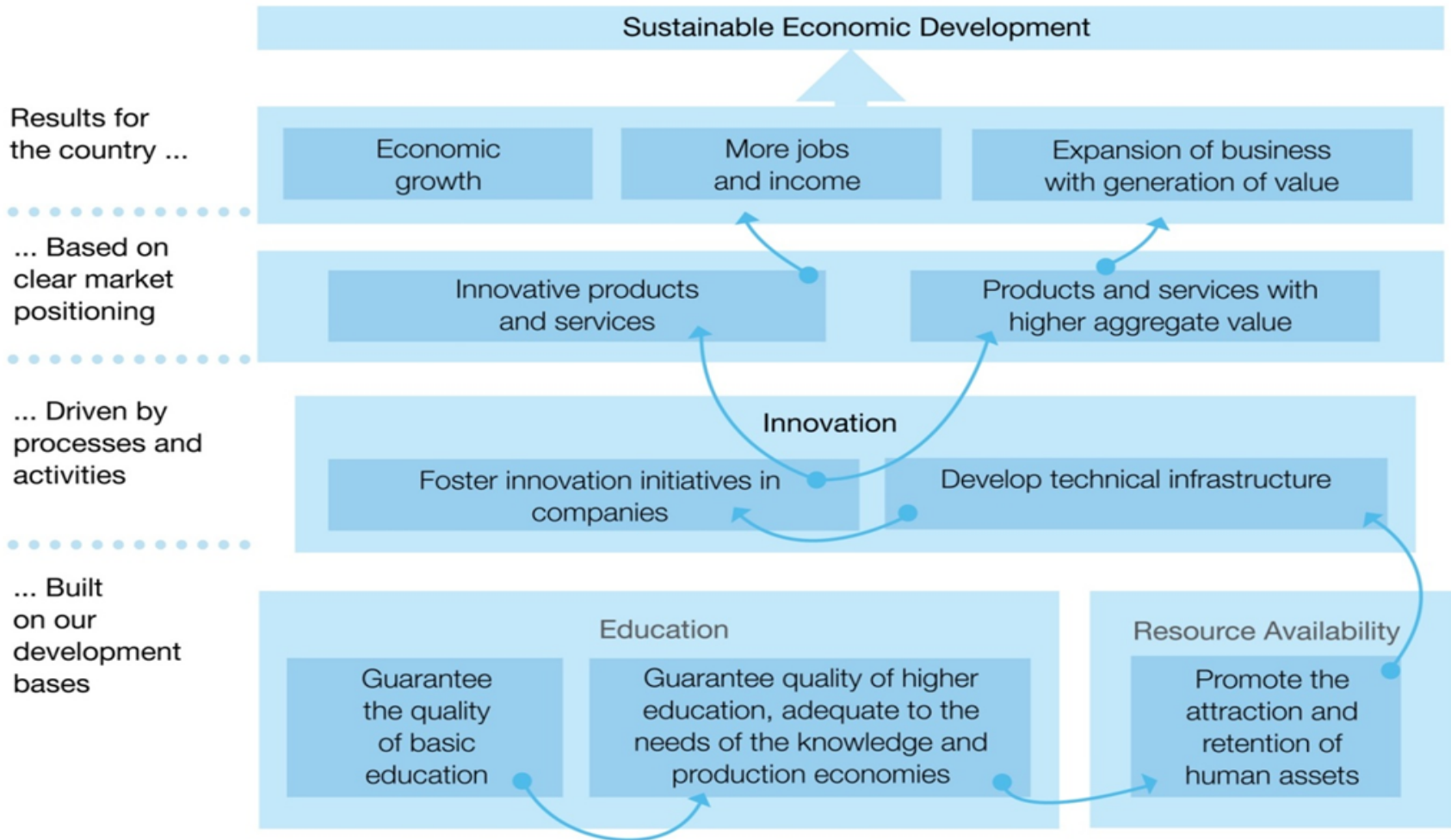
Execution



Strategy Map for Brazil



... From previous slide – Strategy Map for Brazil



Survey society



Participants

10 groups

X1 designer

X1 college student



The Designers



(i) Vision

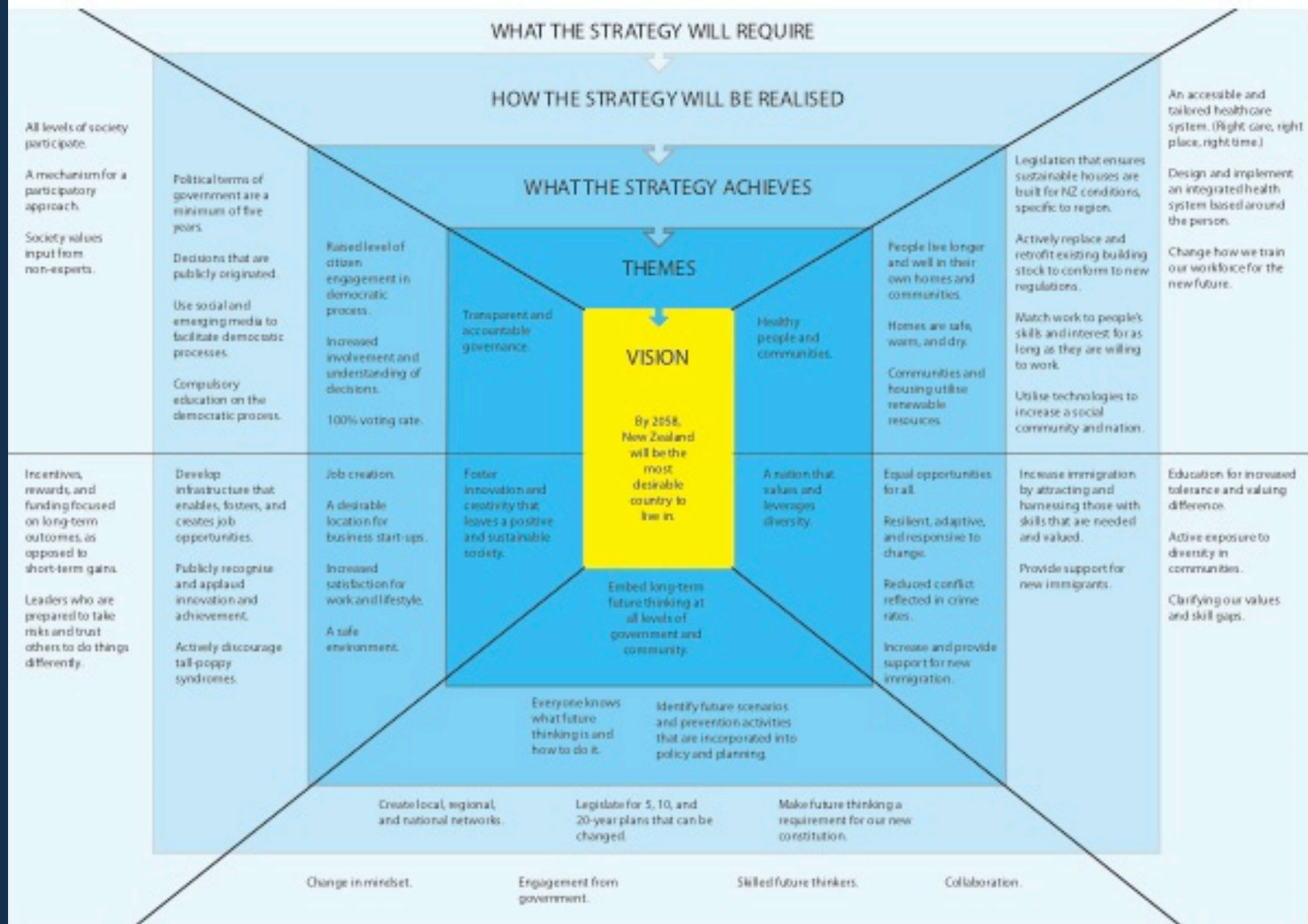


(ii) Strategic Intent



(iii) Strategy Map

Output 3: Strategy Map – Group 4



Resulting Themes

- A place where talent wants to live
- Bi-cultural and Multi-cultural New Zealand
- Youth need a voice
- 3 year election cycle is too short
- Constitutional Review (See www.EmpowernNZ.co.nz)
- Need for a strategy
- Degree of urgency
- Need for greater participation

8. Lessons Learnt

Work programme

- Secure funding critical
- Research question needs the right balance of focus and flexibility
- Ability to rewrite/update methodology
- Give yourself lots of time
 - Research data can be hard to find
 - Analysis uses data to create information for strategic knowledge
 - External review is time-consuming and
 - Communication involves people

Report Writing

- Use designers to make your ideas come to life
- Mapping data – assurance v communication
- Provide a number of ways to communicate ideas

Events

- Get the right people in the room
- What you do before the event is as important afterwards



THANK YOU

