

## UN CONSTRUCTOR AND POLICY

environment programme

- NATIONAL ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT INITIATIVE -







### HOUSEKEEPING





Questions: If you would like to comment or ask a question during the Q&A session, please raise your hand or type it in the chat function accessible from the bottom of your screen.

**Support**: If you have any technical issues, please send a direct message to [Technical Support – Alexandra Garcia] via the chat.

## Workshop Agenda



• Introducing methods for developing pathways from the scenarios to specific policies and actions

Questions and answer session



### Scenarios for decision-making

Dr Laura Pereira – Scenarios and models expert, IPBES Task Force



### Good morning

 While we wait for everyone to join us, please can you in the meantime go to www.menti.com and type in the code:

 Or click the link: https://www.menti.com/agcmnyi9j4

We will start the session with a group poll using this link

#### Scenarios for decision making



Laura Pereira
(with thanks to Joost Vervoort for the use of many of his slides)

Associate Professor

Global Change Institute, Wits University

January 2022







### Take home message: Beyond prediction

- Short-term trends may be predicted in some cases, but extreme events may not
- Mid- and long-term developments are contingent on many interacting factors
- Prediction is a nearly impossible, dangerous proposition

#### Scenarios

- Scenarios are multiple possible futures
- What-if stories about the future, can be told in words, numbers, images...
- Scenarios explore crucial future uncertainties – context!
- Not predictions complex systems thinking

### North Korea-US tensions: seven potential scenarios

Donald Trump has warned North Korea with 'fire and fury' and Kim Jong-un has threatened to attack Guam. How could this play out?

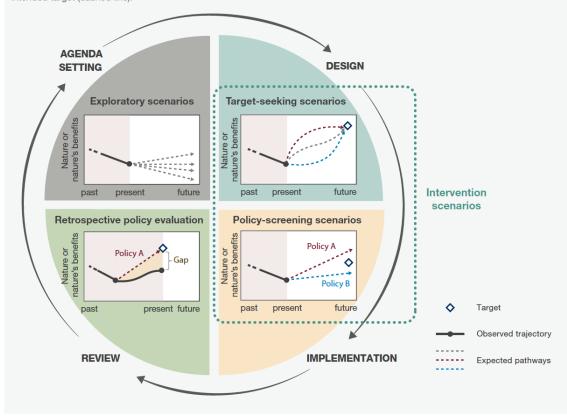
- Explainer: where is Guam and why is North Korea threatening it?
- Analysis: how likely is war?



# Many different types of scenarios for policy-making (IPBES 2016)

#### FIGURE **SPM. 2**

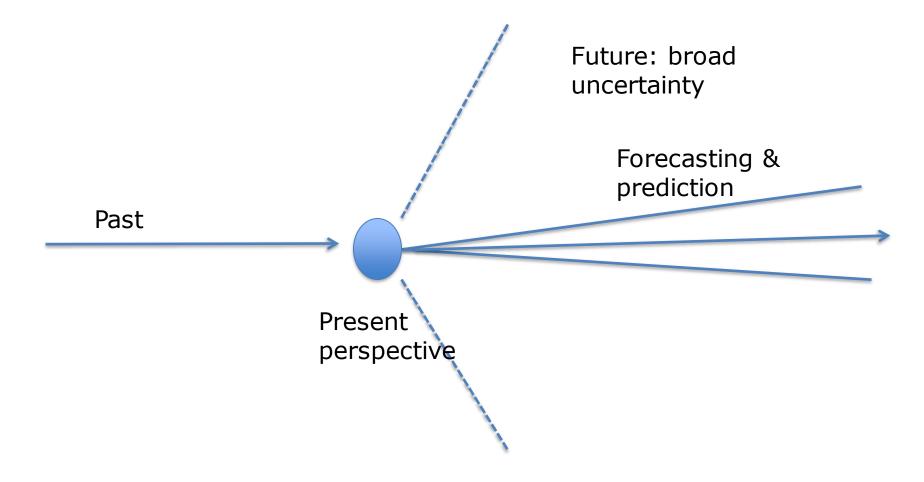
This figure shows the roles played by different types of scenarios corresponding to the major phases of the policy cycle. Types of scenarios are illustrated by graphs of changes in nature and nature's benefits over time. The four major phases of the policy cycle are indicated by the labels and grey arrows outside the coloured quarters of the circle. In "exploratory scenarios", the dashed lines represent different plausible futures, often based on storylines. In "target-seeking scenarios" (also known as "normative scenarios"), the diamond represents an agreed-upon future target and the coloured dashed lines indicate scenarios that provide alternative pathways for reaching this target. In "policy-screening scenarios" (also known as "ex-ante scenarios"), the dashed lines represent various policy options under consideration. In "retrospective policy evaluation" (also known as "ex-post evaluation"), the observed trajectory of a policy implemented in the past (solid black line) is compared to scenarios that would have achieved the intended target (dashed line).



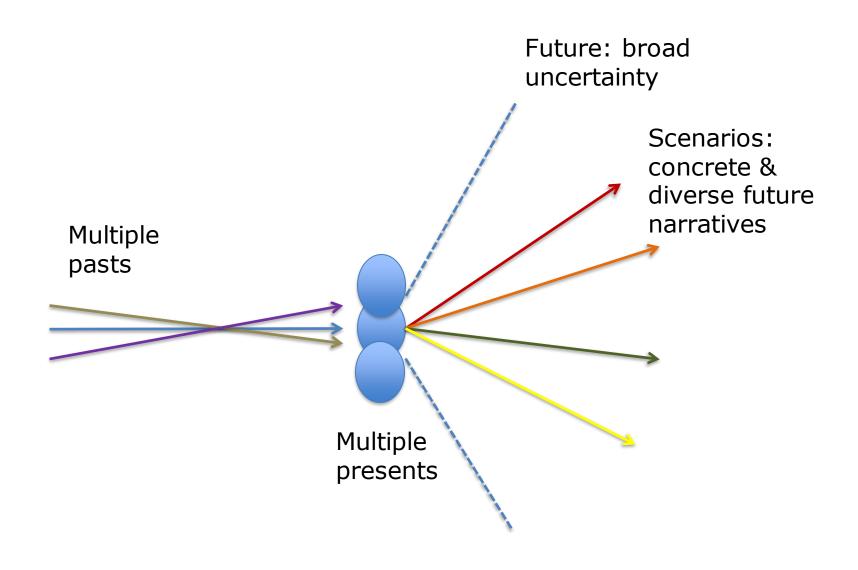
#### **Origin of scenarios**

- Originated in the military
- •Developed by think tanks and large corporations (e.g. Shell)
- •Used in quantitative research, e.g. modeling
- •Multi-stakeholder settings: scenarios have many different functions
- •Used in many fields, many different methods (Wilkinson 2008, van Notten 2003)

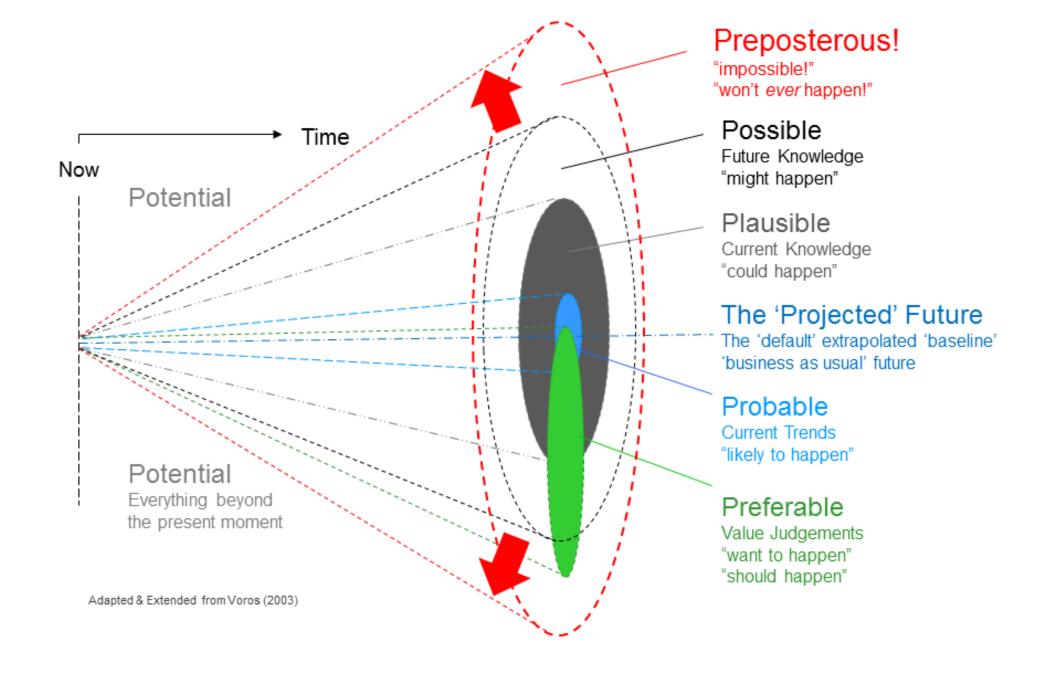




"Conventional" ways of thinking about the past, present and future

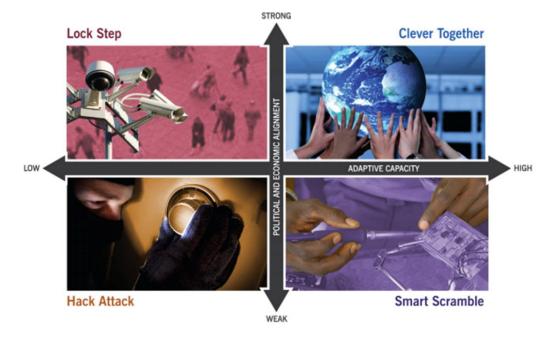


More "Realistic" way to think about the past, present and future



#### Scenarios approach: two axes

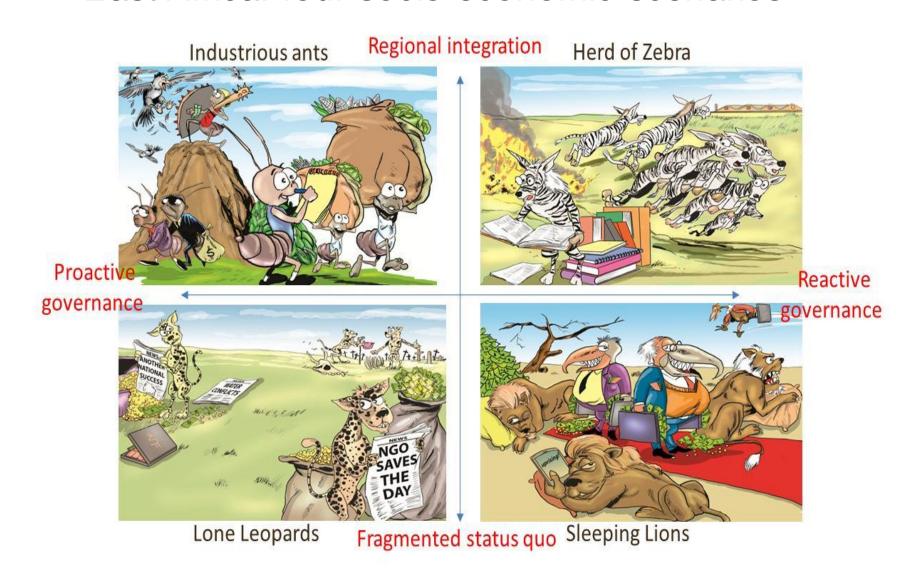
- Highly accessible and transparent; it has proven its worth in many scenario processes- especially for quantitative analysis
- Limitations most notably, that the set of futures that is being explored is dominated by just two drivers of change.



Rockefeller Foundation's scenario report on technology and development



#### East Africa: four socio-economic scenarios



### Images help us to tell stories about the future





Industrious Ants







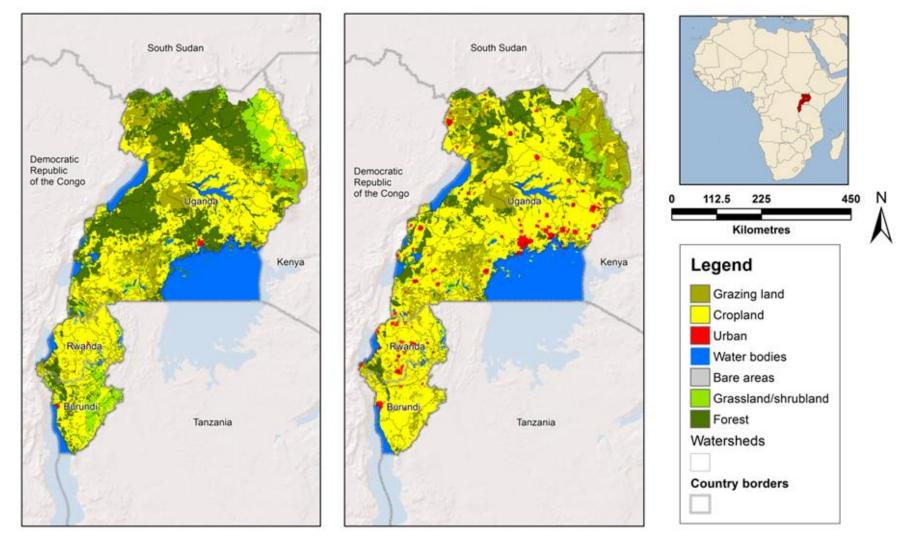
#### **Sleeping Lions**



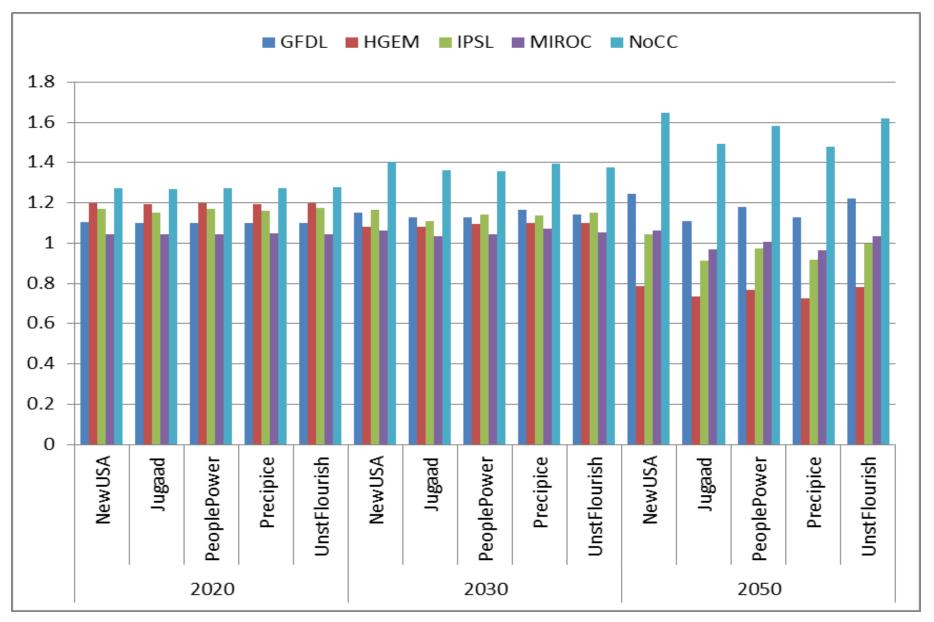
#### Modelled Land Use/Land Cover:

Baseline, 2005

Future, 2050



LandShift results – Sleeping Lions



Sugarcane yields under four climate models and "no climate change" for five socio-economic scenarios for South Asia

#### Using scenarios for policy guidance

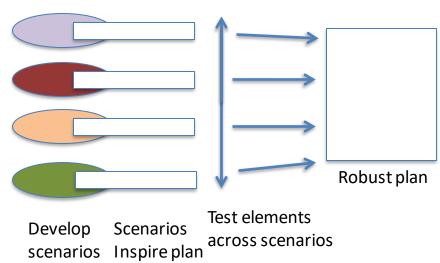
#### Two approaches:

 1. start with plan, develop scenarios; test across scenarios (Honduras) Draft plan

Develop
Scenarios

Test plan in scenarios

 2. Develop scenarios, develop plans in individual scenarios, test across scenarios (Bangladesh)



elements

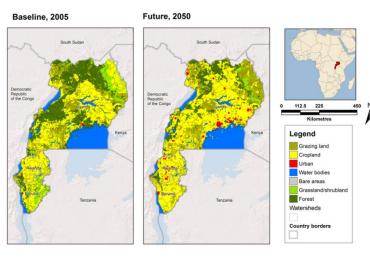
#### Modelled Land Use/Land Cover:



#### Scenario narratives and visuals

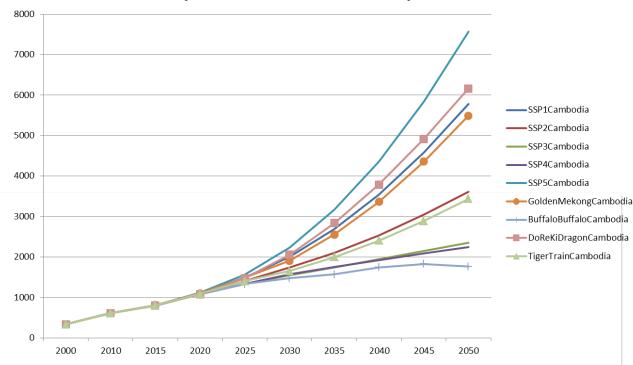


**Videos** 



Spatially explicit scenarios (UNEP WCMC and LandShift (Kassel)

### Quantified scenarios: IMPACT (IFPRI), GLOBIOM (IIASA) and now MAGNET (WUR Economic Research) models

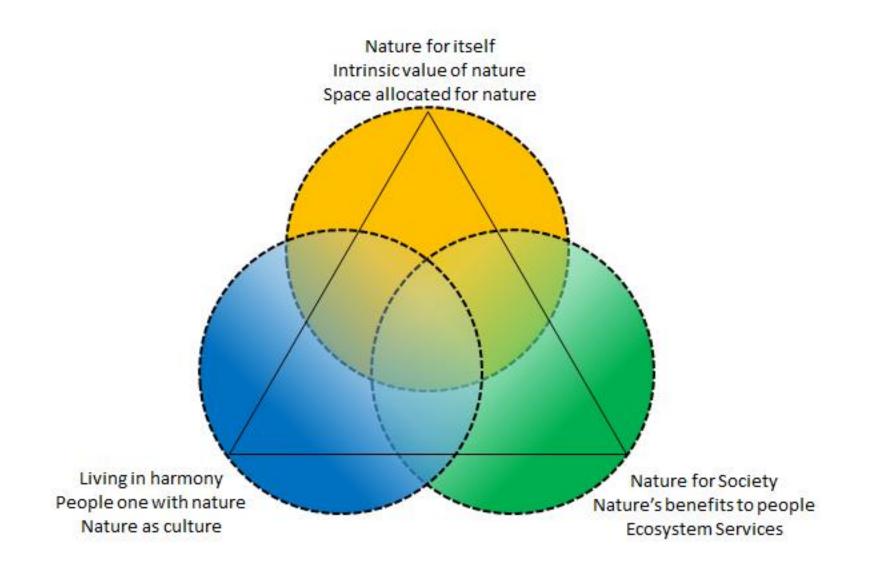


### Dominated by Dystopian narratives

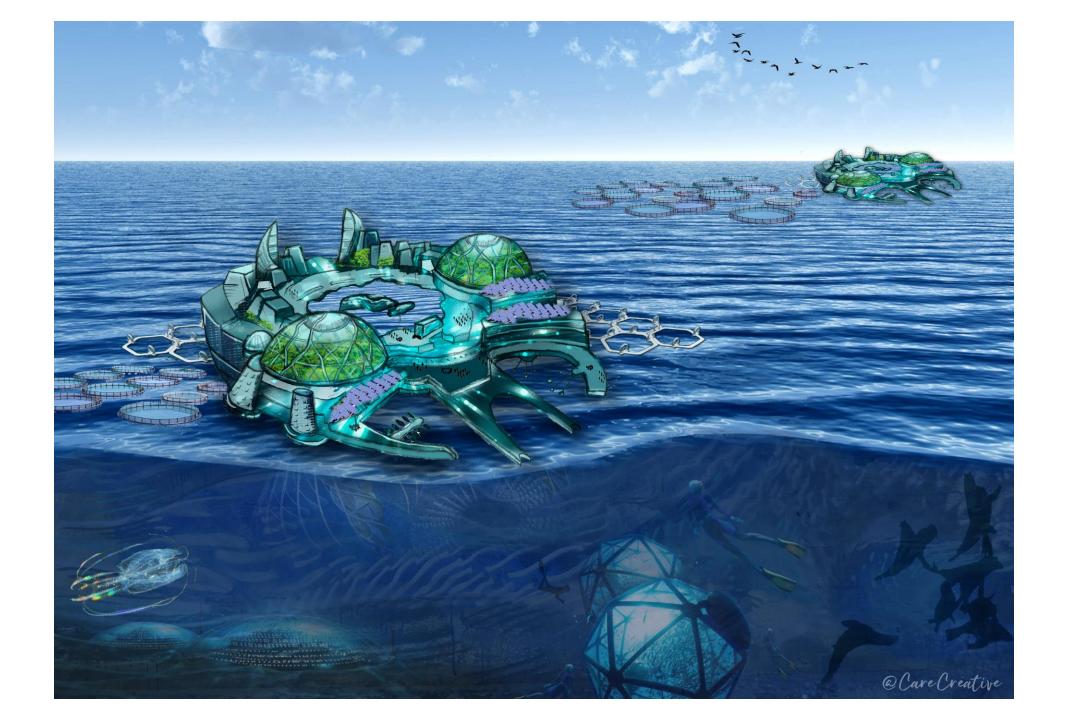


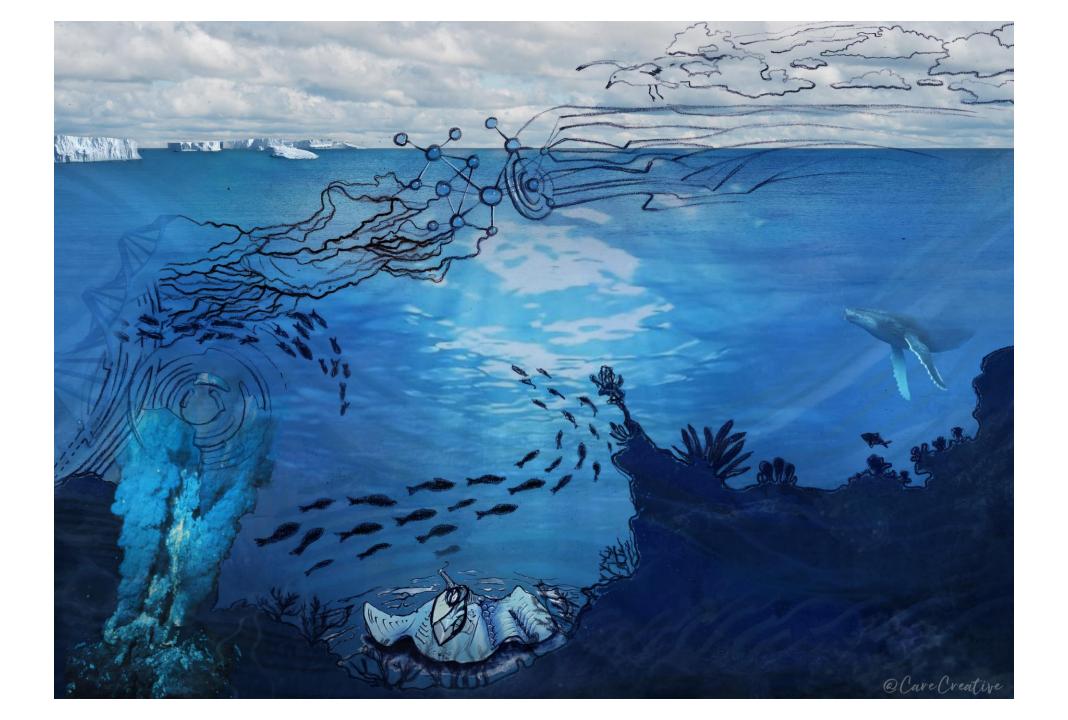


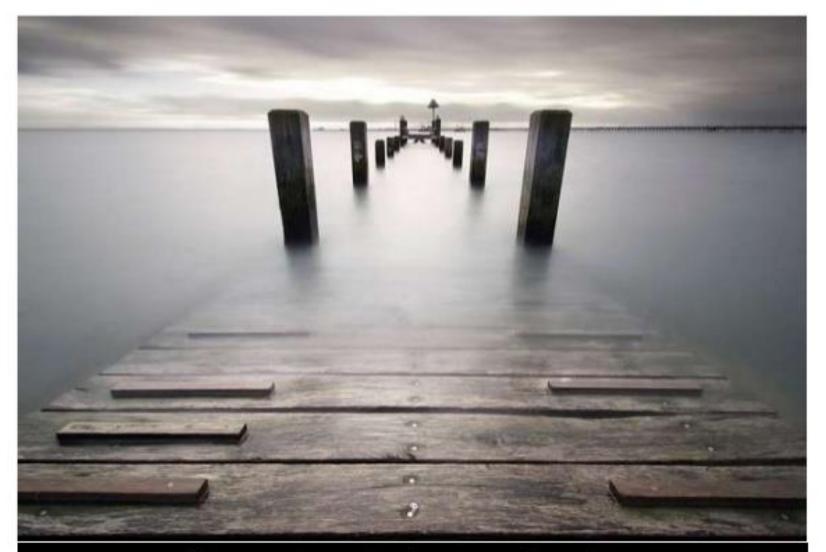
## Nature Futures framework: appreciating diverse values for nature











"If you do not change direction, you may end up where you are heading."



# Q&A







## Thank you!

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