

The Future of Foresight: Shared visions & research agendas

*The case of emerging risks
in the 21st Century*

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EFP Kick OFF Conference
Foresight and Forward Looking Activities

OECD Countries



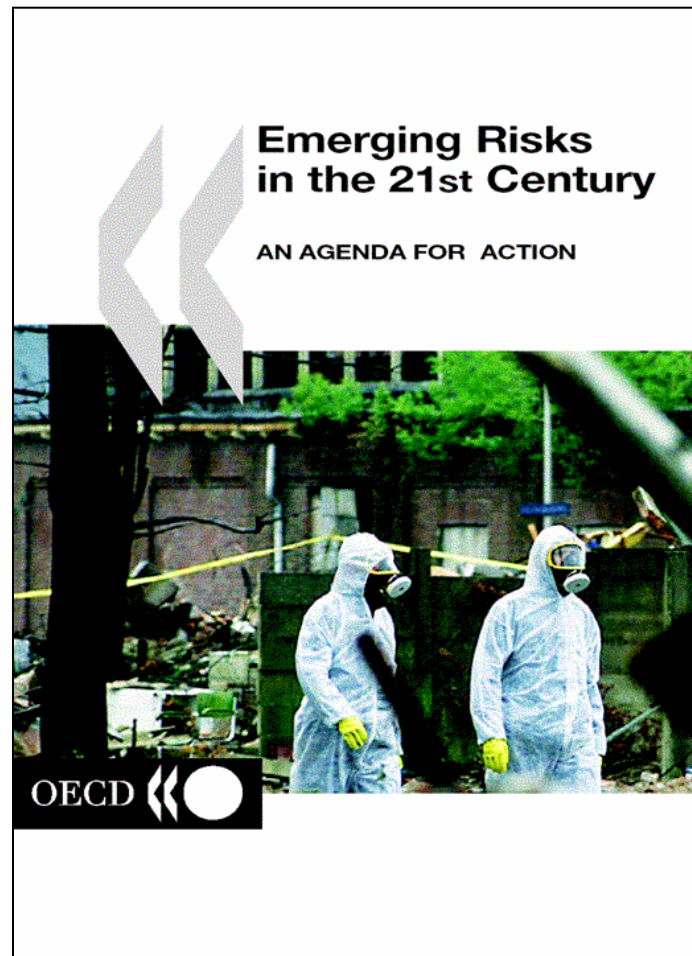
Advisory Unit to the Secretary-General

- International Futures Programme
- Identify emerging policy issues
- Strengthen cross-sectoral and cross-Directorate work
- Test new ideas
- Project-based approach, mostly self funded
- Reports to the Secretary-General

I- Emerging Risks in the 21st Century

Conclusions and Recommendations

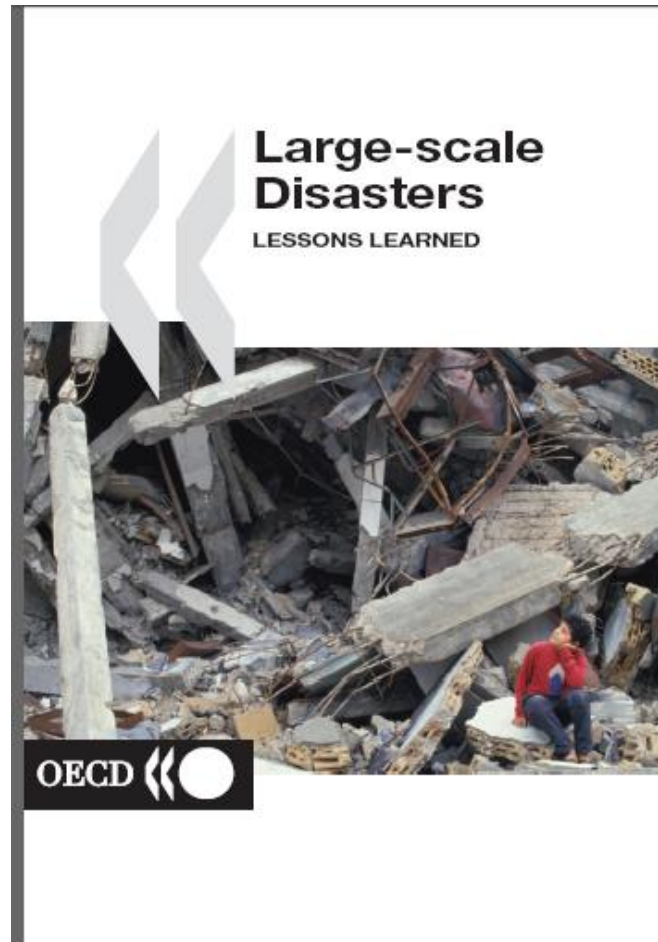
OECD Publication (2003)



Major Recommendations

- . The findings of the Report have led to a number of recommendations for action, which fall under five major headings:
- . Adopt a new policy approach to risk management.
- . Develop synergies between the public and the private sectors.
- . Inform and involve stakeholders and the general public.
- . Strengthen international co-operation.
- . Make better use of technological potential and enhance research efforts.

2- Large-scale Disasters: Lessons Learned



3-Country case-studies

Natural disasters

- Floods
- Economic approach to flood management
- Earthquakes

- Safety of the elderly
- Information needs of ethnic minorities

Protection of vulnerable segments of the population

Critical infrastructures

- Information security
 - Tunnel safety
 - Vulnerability assessment for CIP

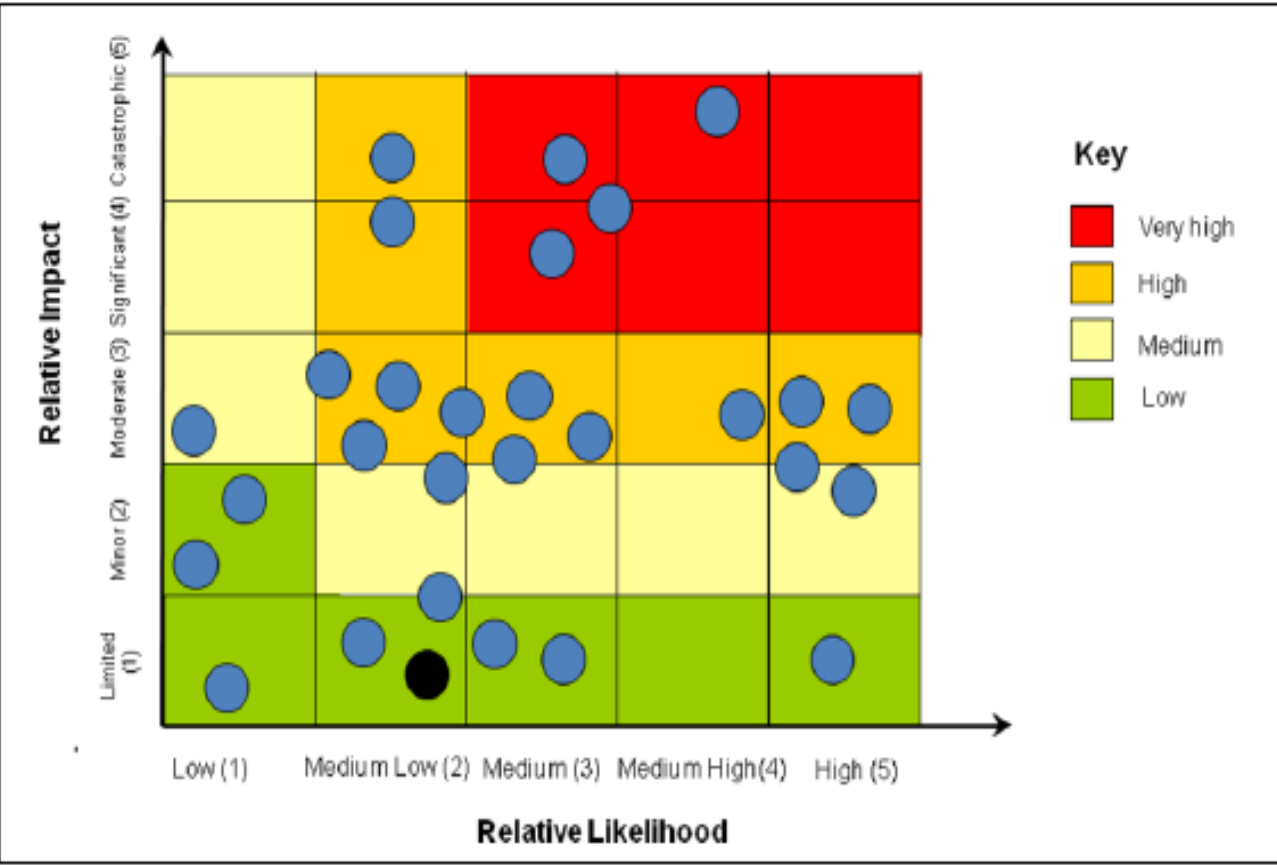
- Civil protection department
- All-hazards risk management

Assessment/Emergency management

4- Best practices

- U.K.: Civil Contingencies Secretariat
- Japan: Cabinet Office
- Singapore: Strategic Planning Office,
National Security Coordination Secretariat

Graph 3: United Kingdom- National Risk Assessment- Illustrative Risk Rating Matrix²³

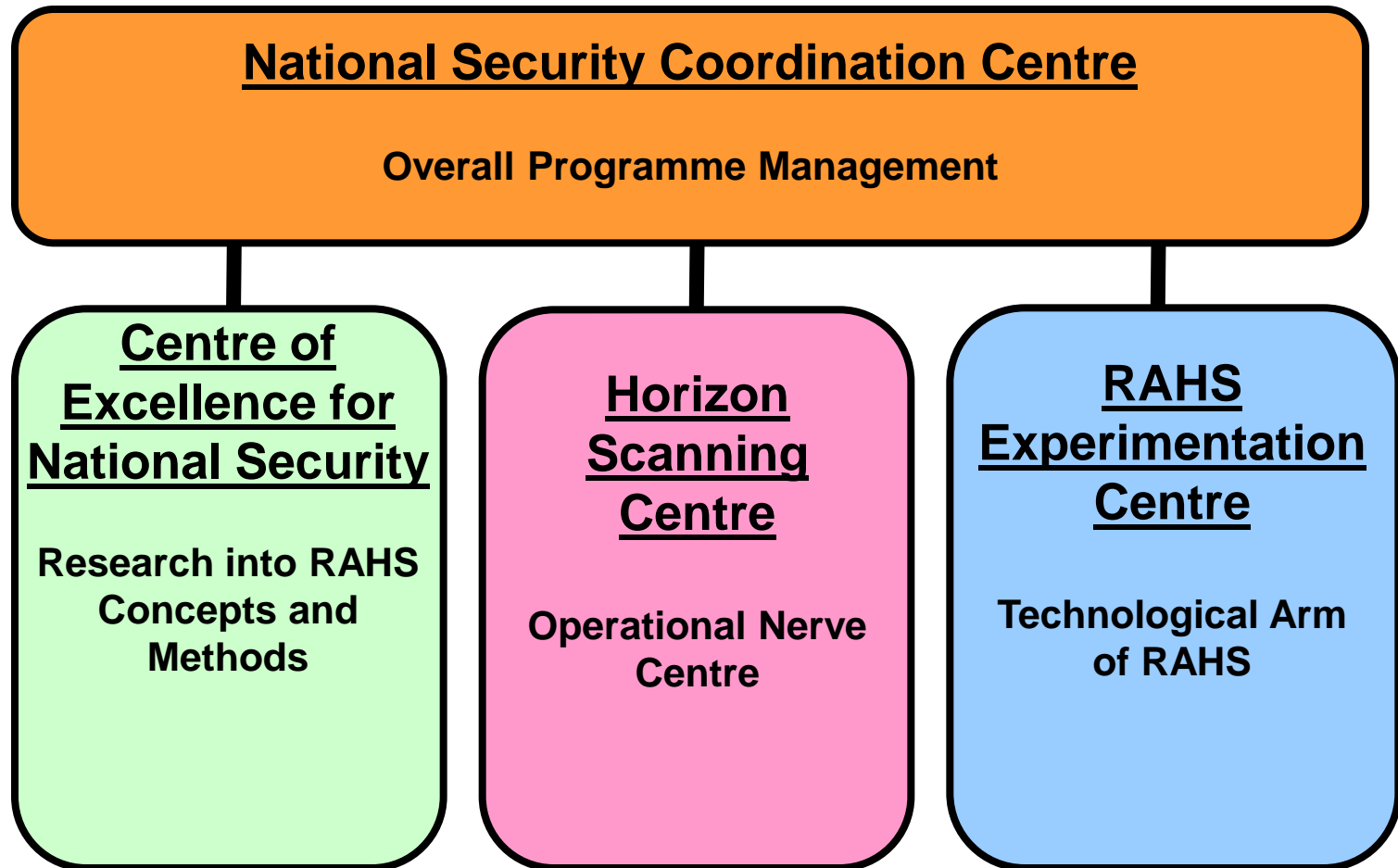


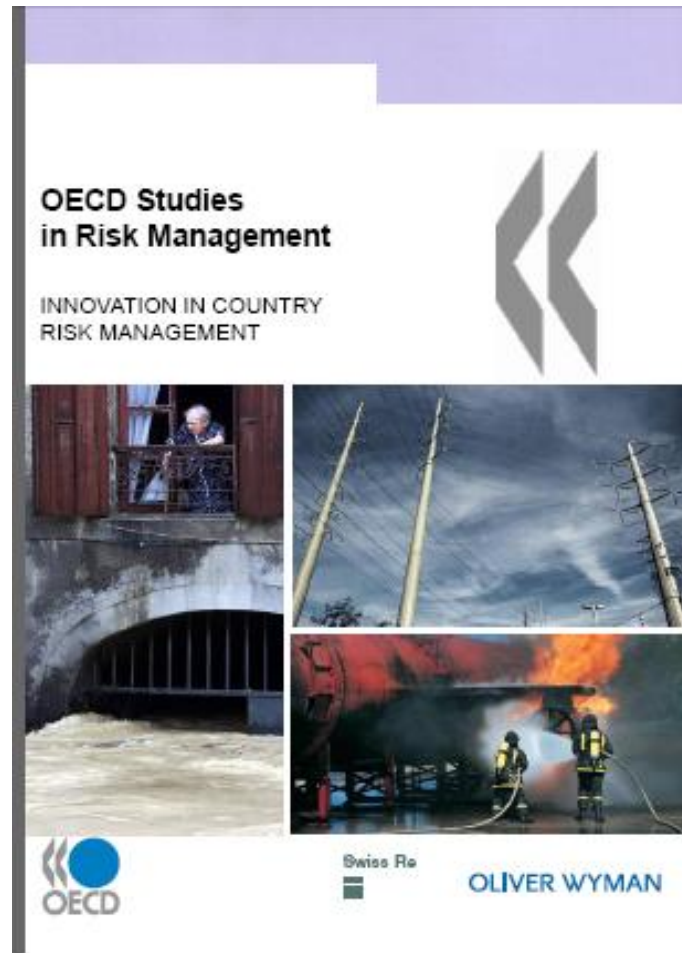
Cabinet office, Government of Japan, Disaster Management in Japan, OECD, 2009

Figure 2.3. Central Disaster Management Council



Singapore's Risk Assessment and Horizon Scanning Programme





Implications:

- Political will to change/adjust at Cabinet level of governments
- Issue of prioritisation
- Importance of link with financial resources (Treasury)
- Role of education/training across departments
- Transfer of risks/regulations/private sector

Policy domains potentially benefiting from strategic foresight:

- Risk management policies
- Strategy for growth: « green growth »...
- Urban planning, infrastructure
- Reform of key social policies/safety nets: healthcare, education, housing...
- Creation of favourable regulatory context for innovations (bioeconomy...)
- E-government

5- Future Global Shocks

OECD Futures Project: 2009-2011

- new risk landscape
- propagation/domino effects
- threshold, criticality, tipping points
- triggers for intervention by governments
- how to improve resilience
- role of actors, private sector, citizens...

Status of Futures Project on FGS as of June 14th 2010

- Meeting of the Steering Group on June 11, 2010
- Discussions about 4 case studies: future pandemics, financial crises, cybersecurity, social unrest...
- Methodologies: taxonomies, models, data, simulations..
- Outcomes: a) research agenda, b) policy options, c) toolbox
- Final report (OECD publication) : June 2011

References (OECD publications)

Emerging Risks in the 21st Century (2003)

Large Scale Disasters (2004)

Norway (2006)

Sweden (2007)

Japan (2009)

Innovation in country risk management,
(2009)

upcoming: Italy (DCP) , France: Loire basin
(2010)

Thank you.

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<http://www.oecd.org/futures/risk>