NATIONAL ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT INITIATIVE

WORKSHOP: SCENARIOS AND POLICY - NATIONAL ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT INITIATIVE -



environment programme



Supported by:

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the German Bundestag

HOUSEKEEPING

Recording: This workshop will be recorded and will be uploaded to our NEA Initiative website. If you have any issues with this, please let us know.



Microphone and Camera: Your microphone will be muted throughout the workshop.



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 <u>www.menti.com</u> and type in the code:
- Or click the link: <u>https://www.menti.com/agcmnyi9j4</u>
- 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



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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!

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?

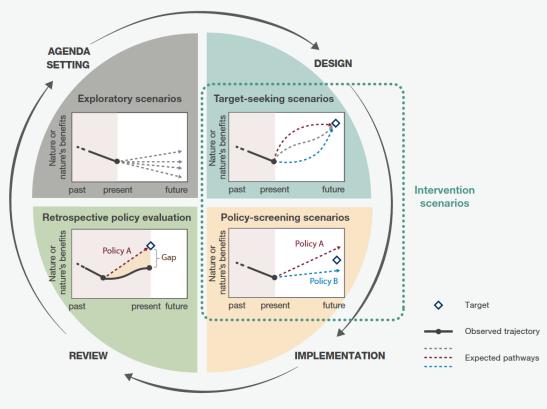


• Not predictions - complex systems thinking

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 intended target (dashed line).



Origin of scenarios

•Originated in the military

•Developed by think tanks and large corporations (e.g. Shell)

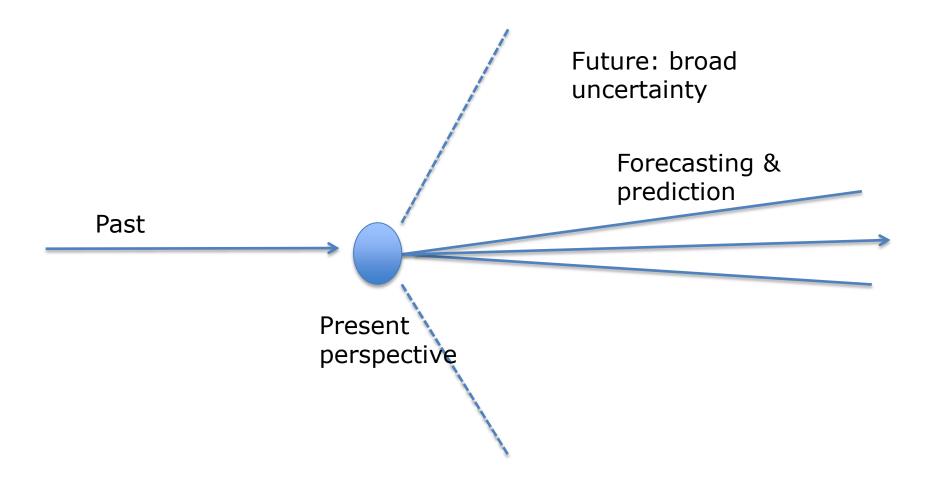
•Used in quantitative research, e.g. modeling

•Multi-stakeholder settings: scenarios have many different functions

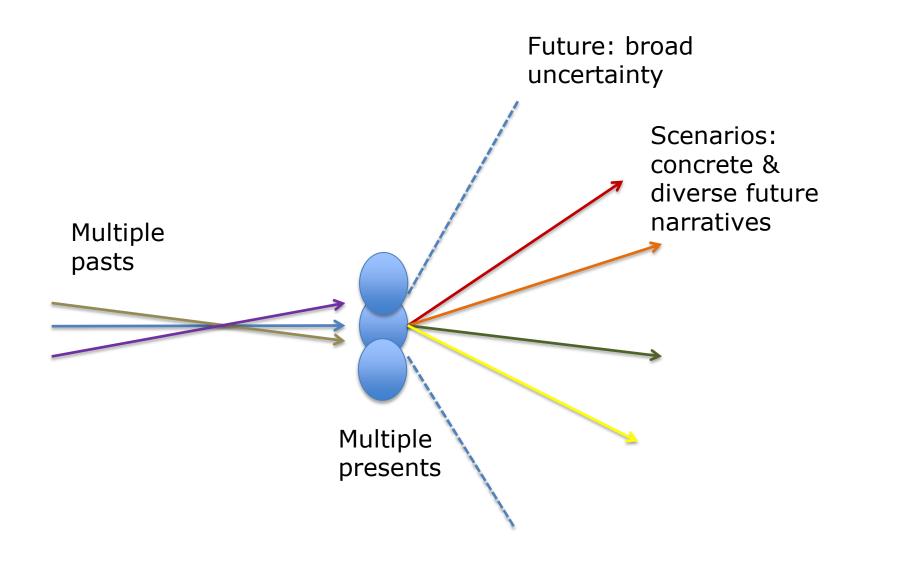
•Used in many fields, many different methods

(Wilkinson 2008, van Notten 2003)

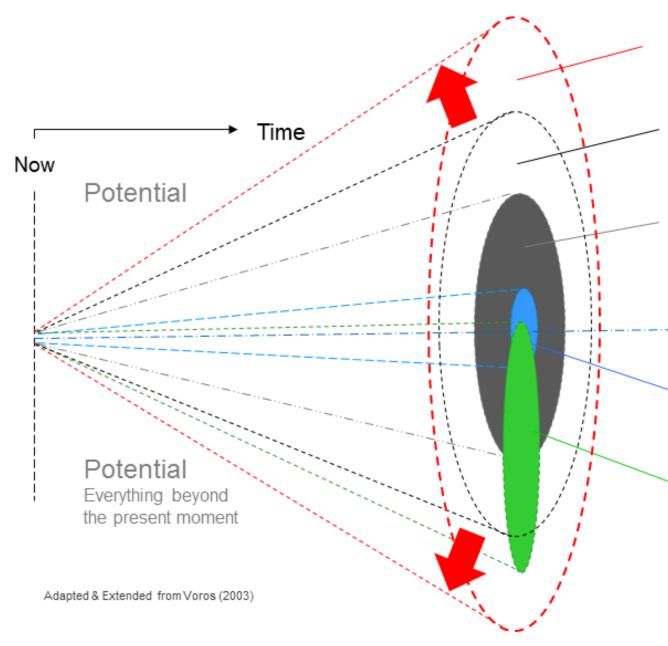




"Conventional" ways of thinking about the past, present and future



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



Preposterous!

"impossible!" "won't *ever* happen!"

Possible

Future Knowledge "might happen"

Plausible

Current Knowledge "could happen"

The 'Projected' Future

The 'default' extrapolated 'baseline' 'business as usual' future

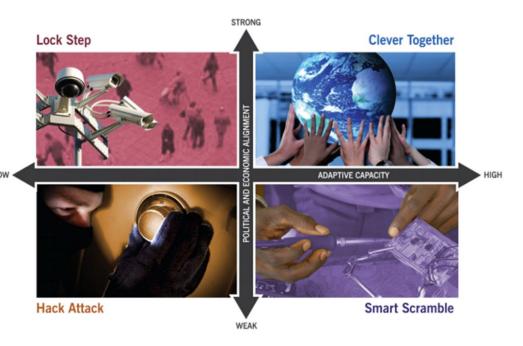
Probable

Current Trends "likely to happen"

Preferable Value Judgements "want to happen" "should happen"

Scenarios approach: two axes

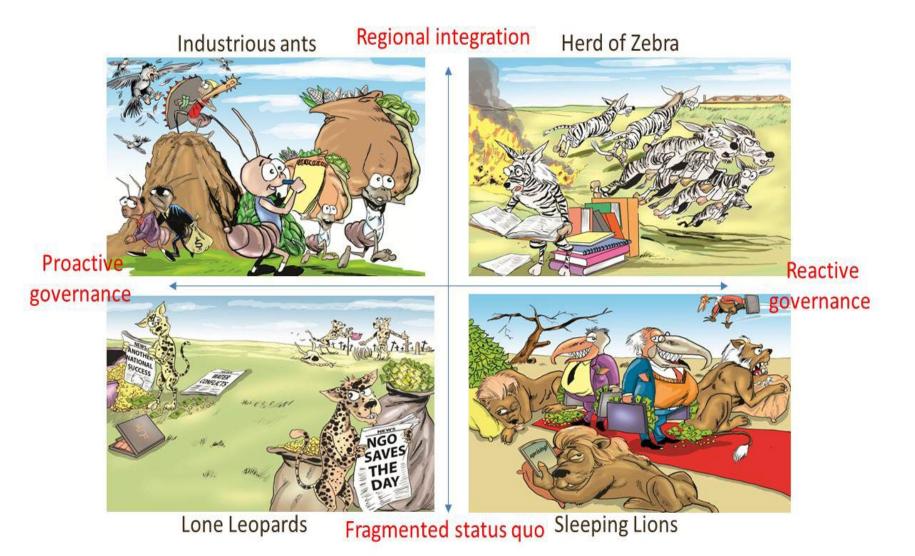
- Highly accessible and transparent; it has proven its worth in many scenario processes- especially for quantitative analysis
- Limitations most notably, that the set of futures that is being explored is dominated by just two drivers of change.



Rockefeller Foundation's scenario report on technology and development



East Africa: four socio-economic scenarios



Images help us to tell stories about the future



Merrie et al 2018



Industrious

Ants



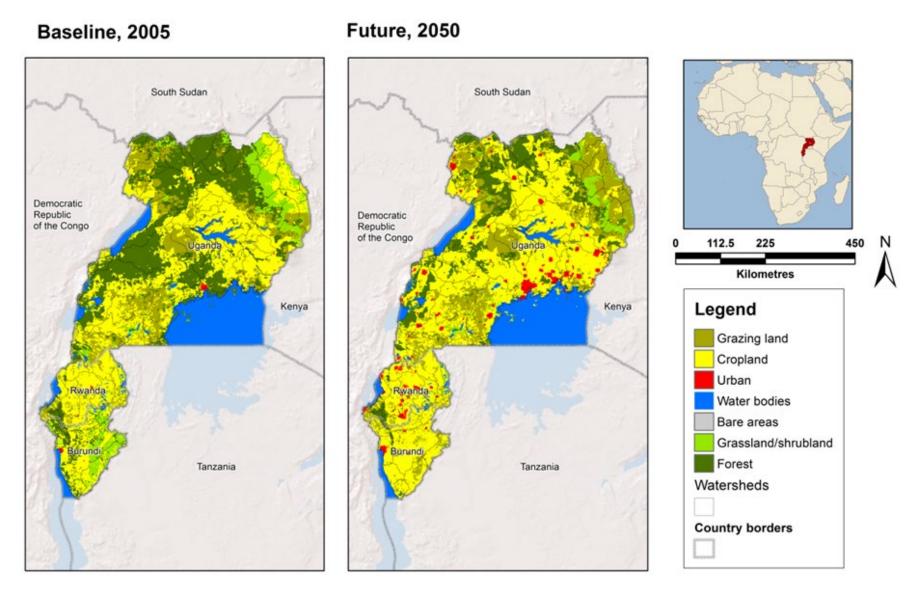




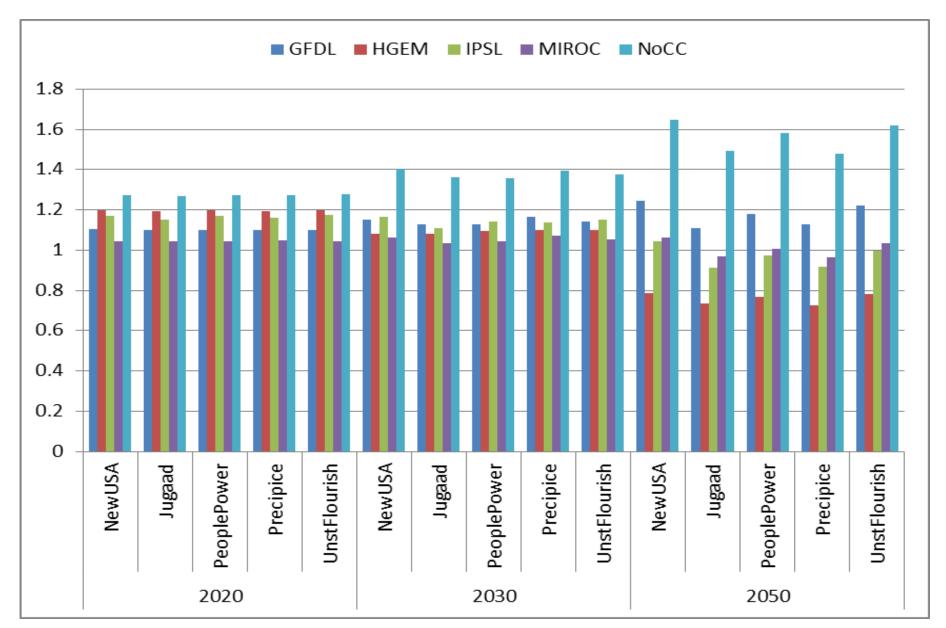
Sleeping Lions



Modelled Land Use/Land Cover:

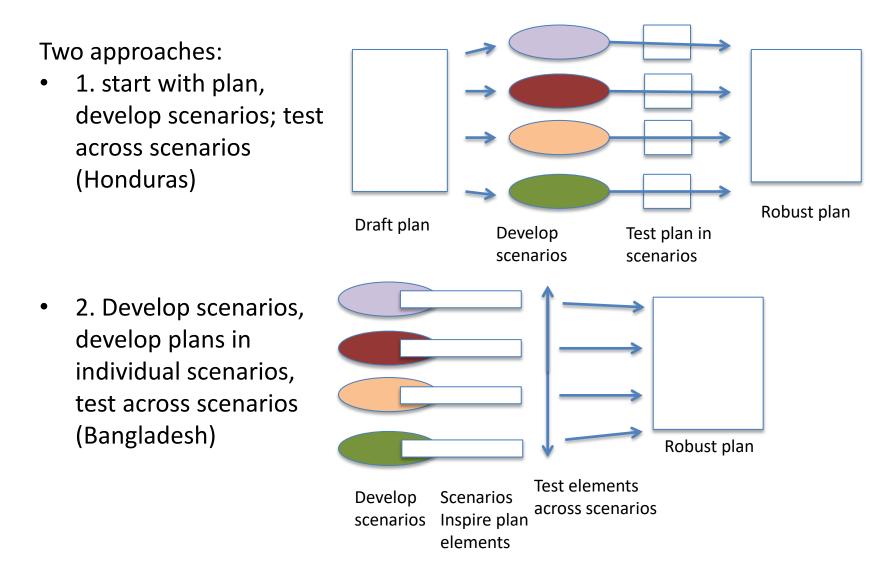


LandShift results – Sleeping Lions



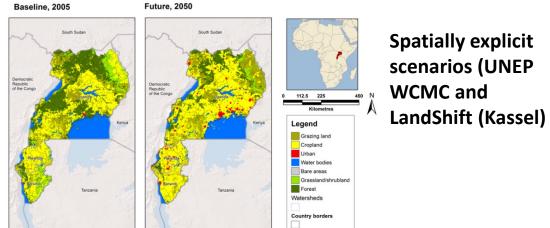
Sugarcane yields under four climate models and "no climate change" for five socio-economic scenarios for South Asia

Using scenarios for policy guidance



Modelled Land Use/Land Cover:



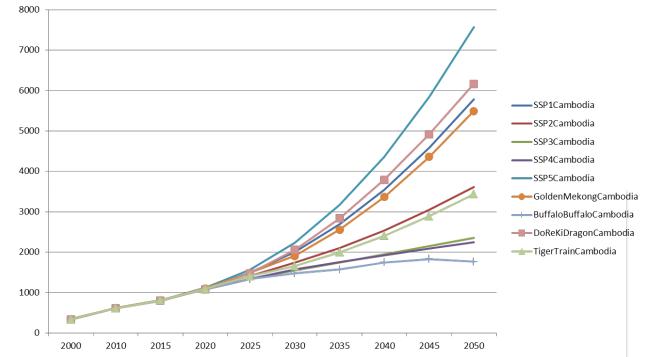


Scenario narratives and visuals



Videos

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



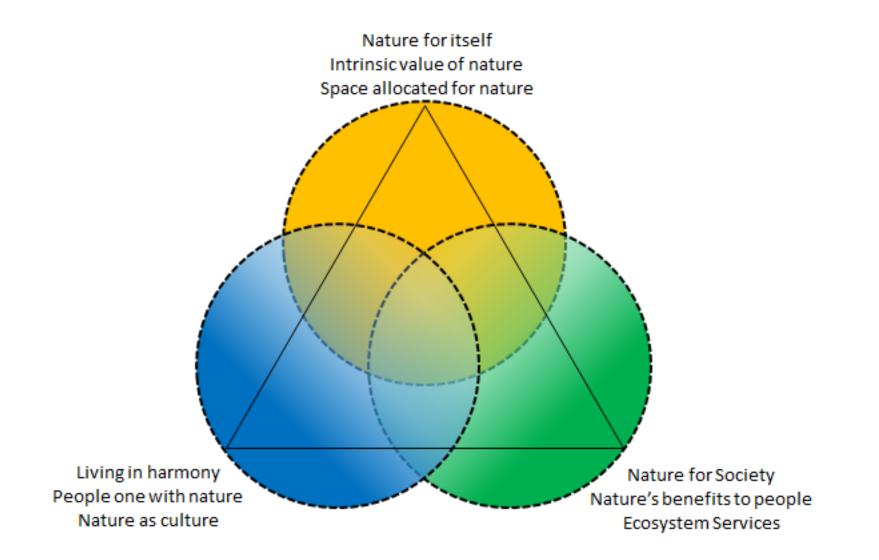
Dominated by Dystopian narratives



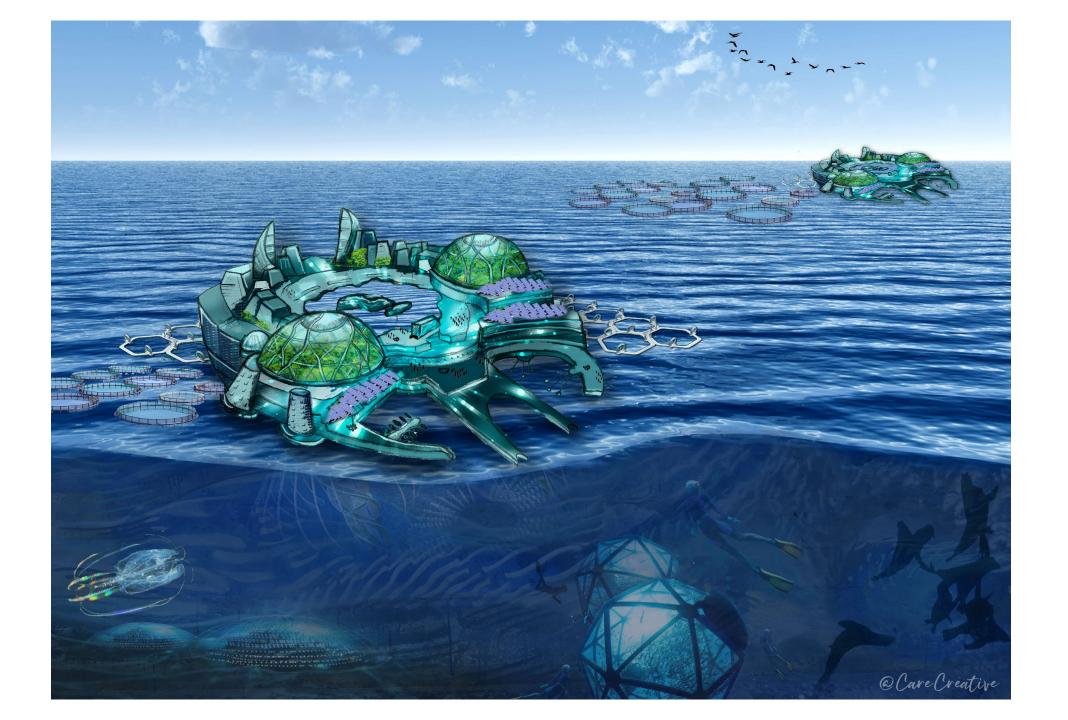
Stories are powerful things: they create our reality as much as they explain it."

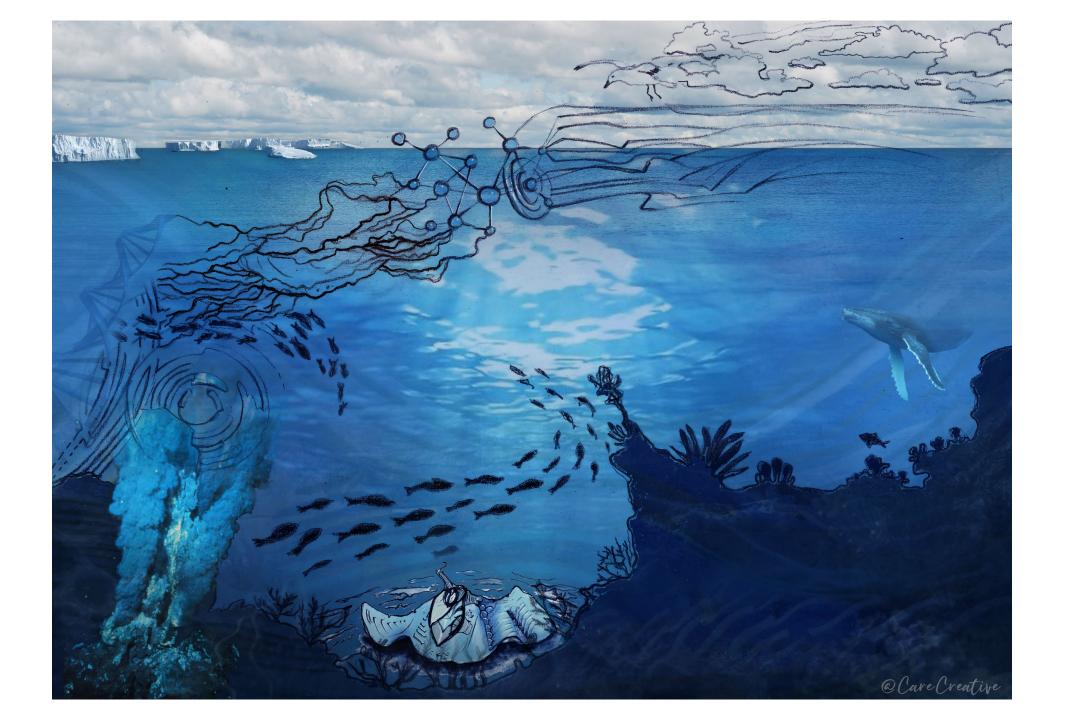


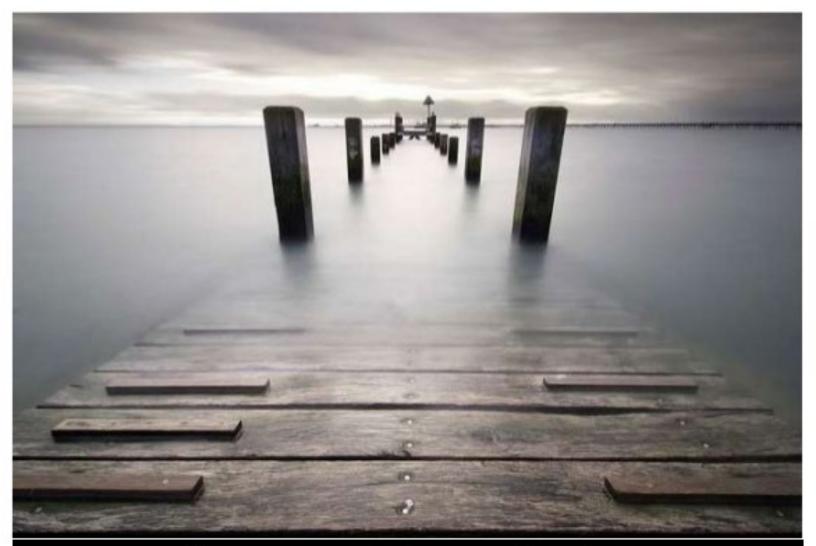
Nature Futures framework: appreciating diverse values for nature











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





What's next?

Webinar: Including multiple values in a national ecosystem assessment Date to be confirmed





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