

Building a foresight hub in support of environmental policy in Europe

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Outline

- Unprecedented challenges
- How is the EU policy agenda responding?
- How can foresight help us move towards the future we want?
- EEA and Eionet at a glance
- EEA-Eionet foresight journey
- EEA-Eionet a foresight hub in support of environmental policy in Europe

Global context: unprecedented challenges



- Europe faces environmental challenges of huge scale and urgency
- Achieving EU's 2050 goal of 'living well within planetary boundaries' requires policies, investments and knowledge to transform core systems of production and consumption
- The context is one of **urgency, uncertainty and complexity**

Theme	Past trends and outlook	
	Past trends (10-15 years)	Outlook to 2030
Protecting, conserving and enhancing natural capital		
Terrestrial protected areas	Green	Yellow
Marine protected areas	Green	Yellow
EU protected species and habitats	Yellow	Yellow
Common species (birds and butterflies)	Yellow	Yellow
Ecosystem condition and services	Yellow	Yellow
Water ecosystems and wetlands	Yellow	Yellow
Hydromorphological pressures	Yellow	Yellow
State of marine ecosystems and biodiversity	Yellow	Yellow
Pressures and impacts on marine ecosystems	Yellow	Yellow
Urbanisation and land use by agriculture and forestry	Yellow	Yellow
Soil condition	Yellow	Yellow
Air pollution and impacts on ecosystems	Yellow	Yellow
Chemical pollution and impacts on ecosystems	Yellow	Yellow
Climate change and impacts on ecosystems	Yellow	Yellow

The question is no longer why or whether sustainability transitions are necessary, but **HOW** to make them happen at unprecedented speed!

An ambitious, transformative EU policy agenda

- The European Green Deal puts the need for transformative change at the heart of EU policy
- It promotes the transformation of key systems (food, energy, mobility, buildings), as well as cross-cutting objectives, e.g.

- no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050
- decoupling of economic growth from resource use
- protecting, conserving & enhancing EU's natural capital
- ensuring a just transition



The role of foresight

- Transforming societal systems is a major **governance challenge** → system innovation is complex and uncertain, characterised by risks, unintended outcomes and trade-offs
- **Foresight can play an important role in helping society define and move towards desired futures**, e.g. using participatory processes to explore futures, pathways, risks and opportunities for policy and action



- The current European Commission sees foresight as a **key tool to support EU's transformative agenda and ensure short-term initiatives are grounded in a longer-term perspective**
- New Vice-President for Interinstitutional Relations and Foresight and publication of annual Strategic Foresight Reports



EEA & Eionet at a glance

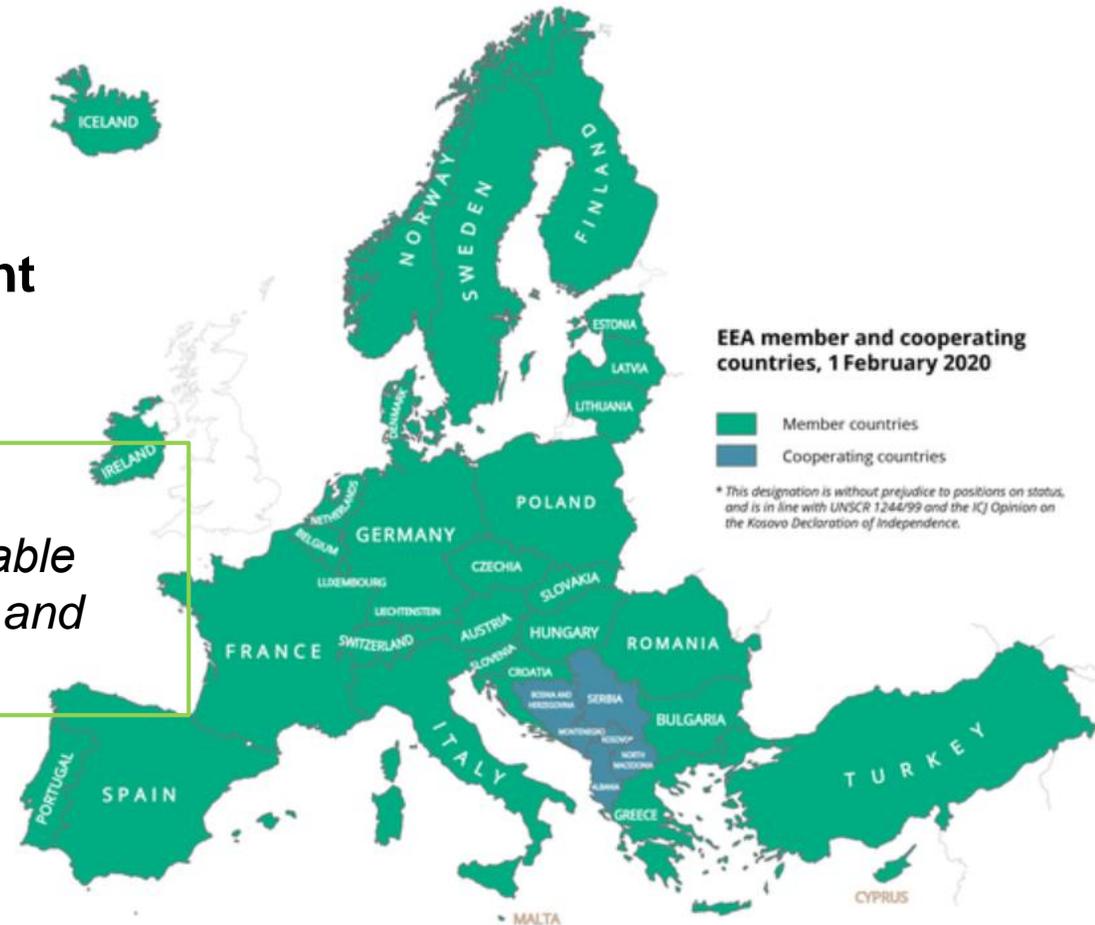
- **European Environment Agency (EEA):** EU agency that generates knowledge to support policymaking and governance
- The EEA works closely with 'Eionet' – its network of 38 member and cooperating countries



The Eionet covers various topics, including **foresight**

EEA-Eionet vision for 2030

“Enable a sustainable Europe through trusted and actionable knowledge for informed decision-making on environment and climate priorities and solutions”



The Eionet foresight network

- EU network of foresight experts from national environment ministries and agencies across 38 EEA member and cooperating countries
- Established in 2008 and coordinated by the EEA
- Distinctive environmental focus
- Link between the national and EU scale

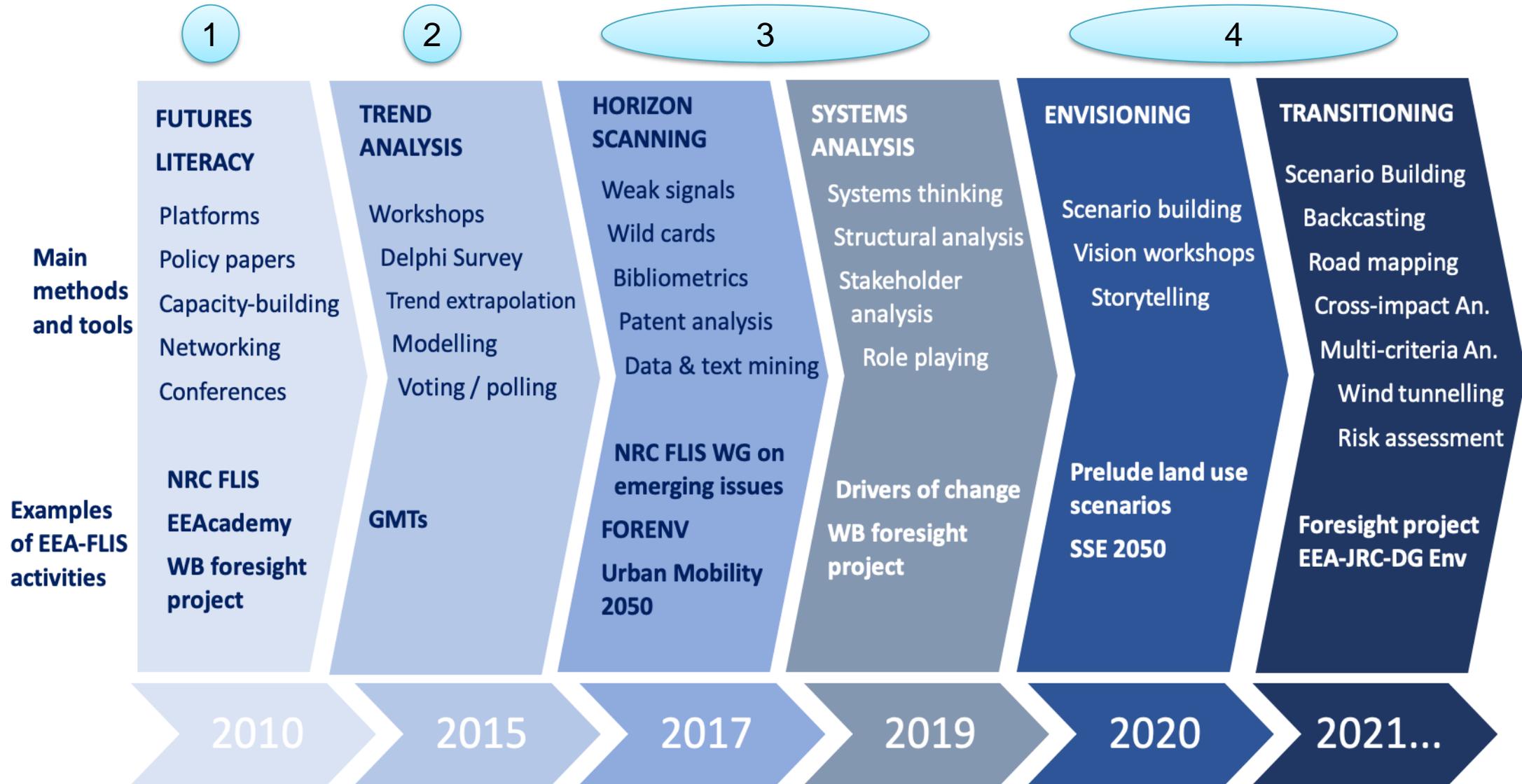
Aims

- Promote knowledge sharing and capacity building on foresight
- Promote the use of forward-looking information in state of environment reporting
- Co-create knowledge and products to inform policymaking at national and EU level

Expertise

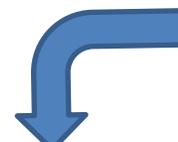
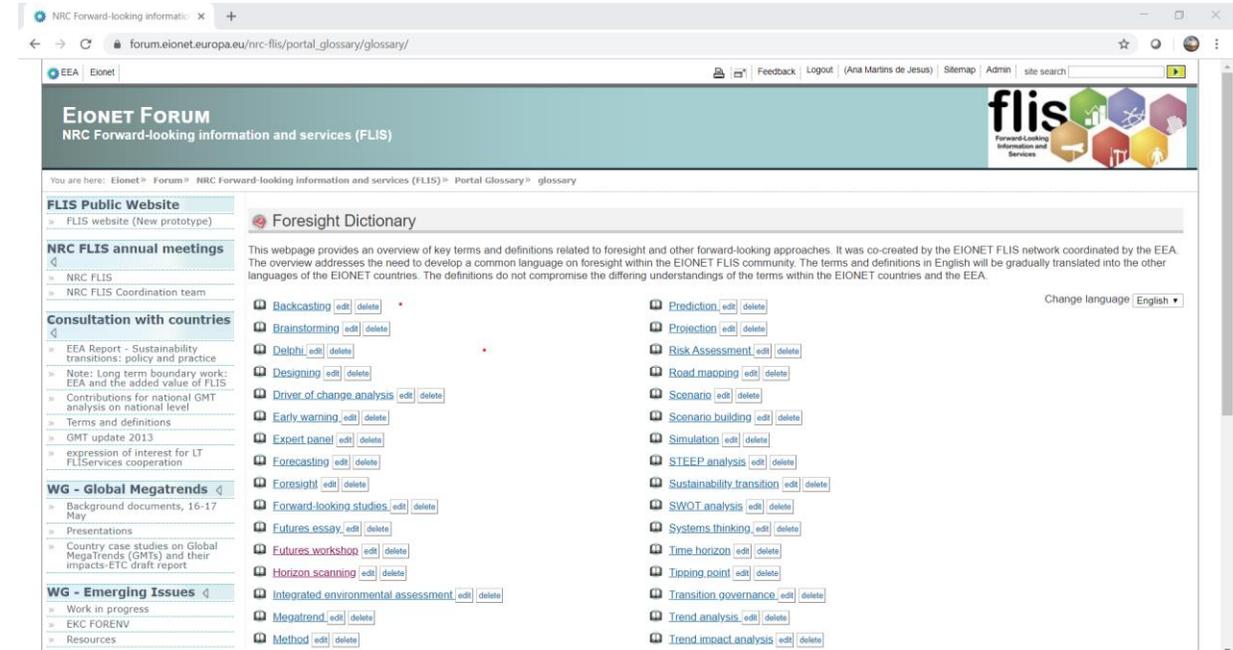
- Horizon scanning
- System analysis
- Scenarios and visioning
- Sustainability assessments

The EEA-Eionet foresight journey



1. Building foresight literacy

- Foresight dictionary (2016)



Foresight Dictionary

 **Horizon scanning** [edit](#) [delete](#)

Translations

English: [Horizon scanning](#)

Horizon scanning is a key [foresight](#) method for identifying possible future drivers of change that are at the margins of current thinking and acting, and the potential challenges, opportunities, and threats that may be generated by these developments. Horizon scanning aims to provide early warning about important changes and to detect [weak signals](#) that can challenge present assumptions and provide new perspectives on future threats and opportunities. The main use of horizon scanning is providing basic evidence for [scenario building](#).
Synonym is *environmental scanning*.

Sources

[For-Learn](#)

1. Building foresight literacy

- Knowledge sharing around national projects, good practices and country perspectives
 - Newsletter
 - Webinars, e.g.
 - Social media for change: how to create a community of change makers?
 - The future of meat: from trend analysis to policy action
- Training courses, e.g.
 - System thinking in environmental policy
 - Using scenarios for transition governance
 - Horizon scanning masterclass
- Network annual meetings
- Expert meetings
- Collaboration with other networks, e.g. OECD's Government Foresight Community

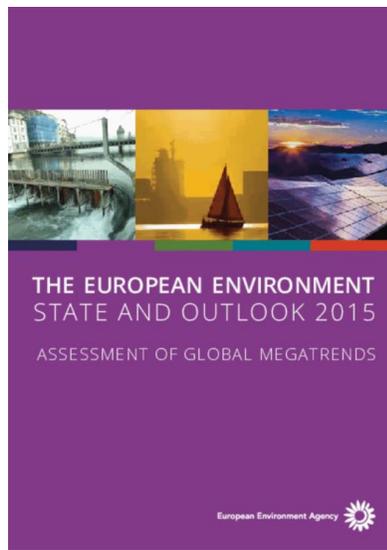


2. Global megatrends & drivers of change

- GMT assessments have been integral to EEA's state of the European environment reports, providing a global context for thinking about trends and outlooks (>2010)
- [Method toolkit](#) for understanding the implications of GMT at the national level (2017)
- Country case-studies on global megatrends and their impacts (2018)
- Assessment of [drivers of change](#) of relevance to the environment (2020)

TABLE 0.2 Studies on implications of global megatrends at the national/regional scale and their thematic focus

		Focus of national/regional study										Frequency (%)	
		Environment					Resources		Environment and society				
EEA global megatrends		Switzerland (FOEN, 2016)	Hungary (MA, 2017)	Slovenia (SEA, 2018)	Flanders (BE) (Flemish Environment Agency, 2014)	Slovakia (Slovak Environment Agency et al., 2016)	Sweden (Naturvårdsverket, 2014)	Western Balkans (ETC/ICM, 2018)	Northern Europe (*) (Naturvårdsverket, 2014)	Finland (Valtionuuvoston kanslia, 2017)	United Kingdom (DEFRA, 2017)	Netherlands (PBL, 2013)	
Social	Diverging global population trends	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	82
	Towards a more urban world	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	82
	Changing disease burdens and risks of pandemics		x		x	x	x		x		x		55
Technological	Accelerating technological change				x	x	x		x	x	x	x	64
Economic	Continued economic growth?	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	82
	An increasingly multipolar world				x	x	x		x	x	x		55
	Intensified global competition for resources			x	x	x	x	x	x		x		64
Environmental	Growing pressures on ecosystems	x	x		x	x	x		x	x		x	73
	Increasingly severe consequences of climate change	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	100
	Increasing environmental pollution	x	x			x	x		x	x	x		82
Political	Diversifying approaches to governance					x	x	x		x	x		55



3. Horizon scanning

- Weak-signal collection in Pearltrees (>2017)
- Guidebook development: 2018 & 2021
- Projects, e.g.:
 - Rapid assessment of [emerging trends on artificial meat, blockchain, delivery drones and synthetic biology](#) (2019)
 - Reimagining the Food System: scanning the horizon for emerging social innovations (2021)

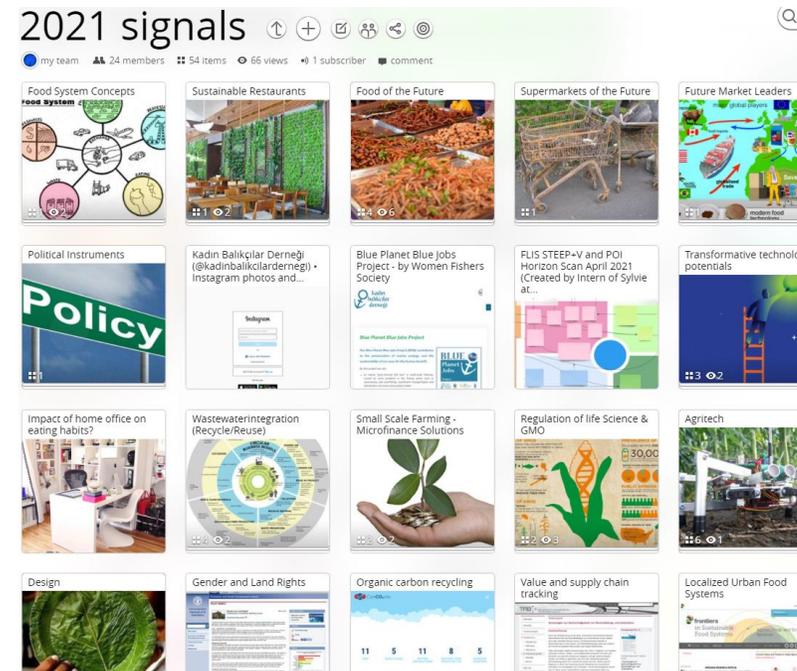
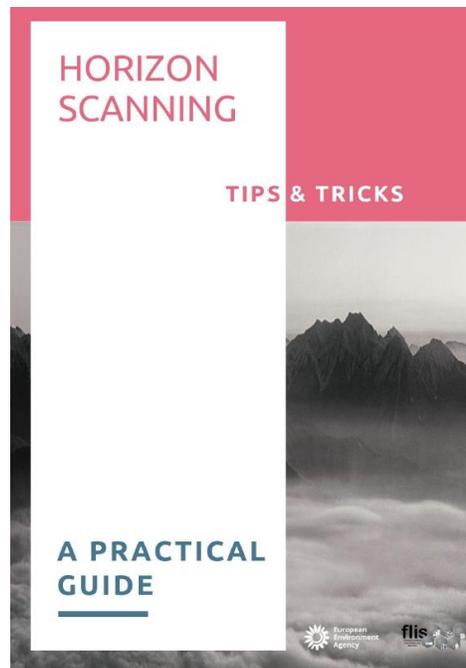
Emerging trends: What are the environmental impacts of artificial meat, delivery drones, blockchain and synthetic biology?

Assessing the environment's prospects in a fast-changing world requires the consideration of emerging trends. A series of joint European Environment Agency (EEA) and Eionet briefings, published today, explores the potential environmental and policy impacts from four emerging technological innovations.

Published 20 Nov 2020 — Last modified 18 Jan 2021 — 1 min read — Photo: © sergio souza, Unsplash

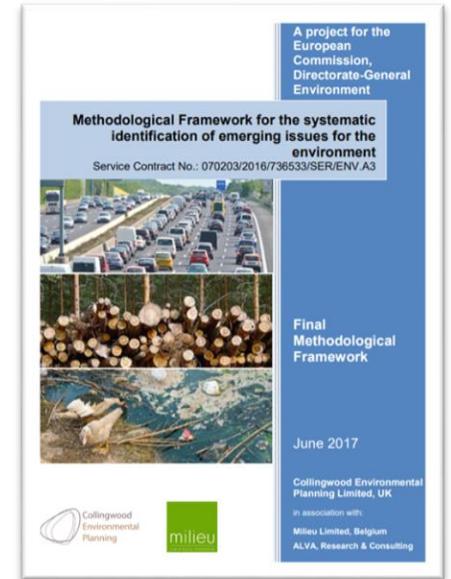
The EEA has published four briefings on the implications of emerging trends for the environment and environmental policies in Europe:

- Artificial meat and the environment
- Blockchain and the environment
- Delivery drones and the environment
- Synthetic biology and the environment

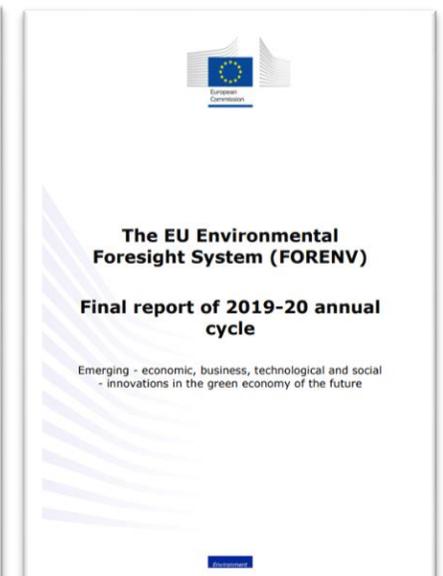
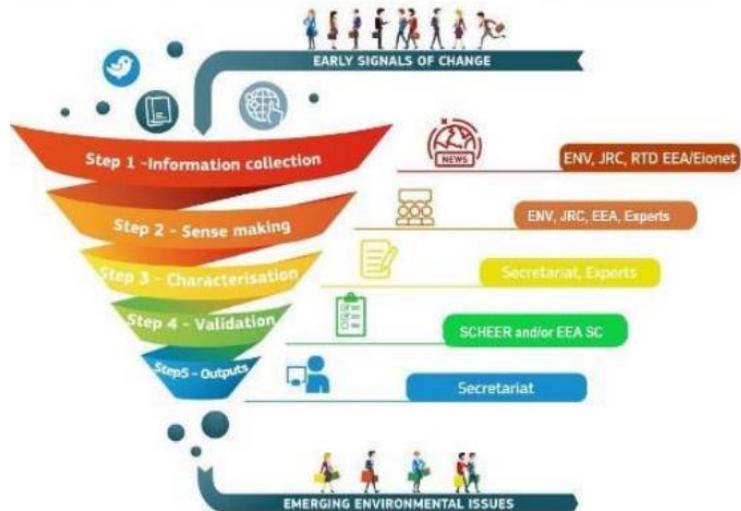


3. Horizon scanning

- Contributions to FORENV - the EU foresight system for the systematic identification of emerging environmental issues (>2017)
 - Method development
 - Scan for weak signals (link to national scans)
 - Participation in sense-making workshops

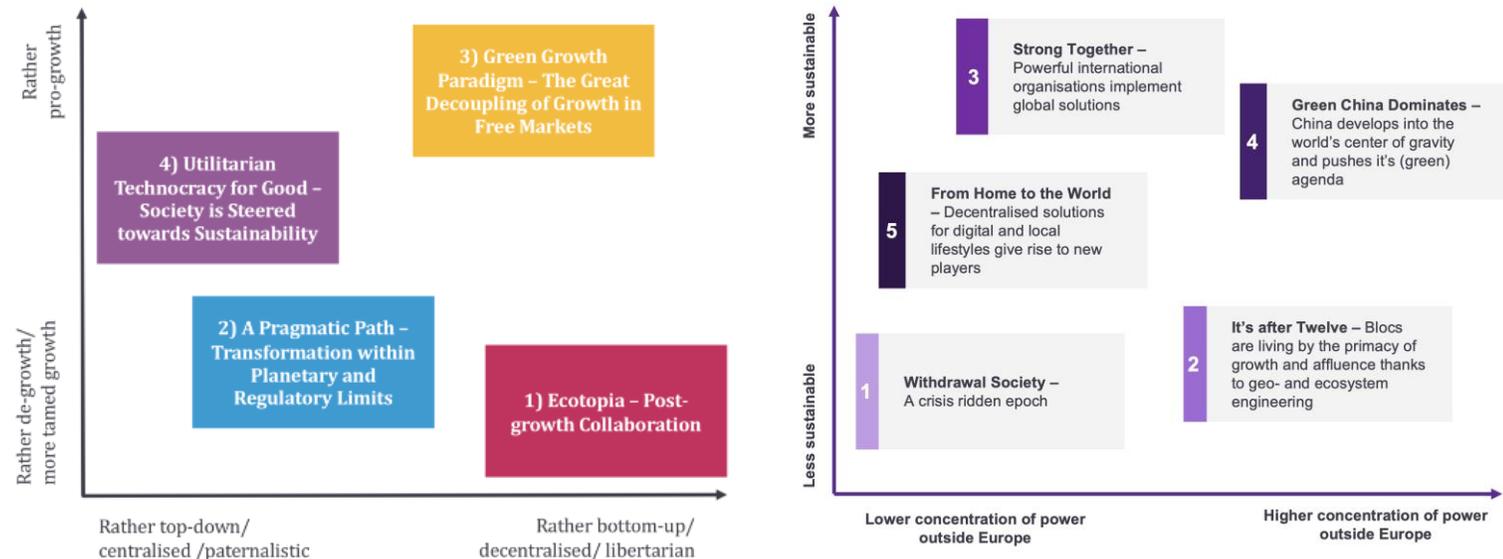
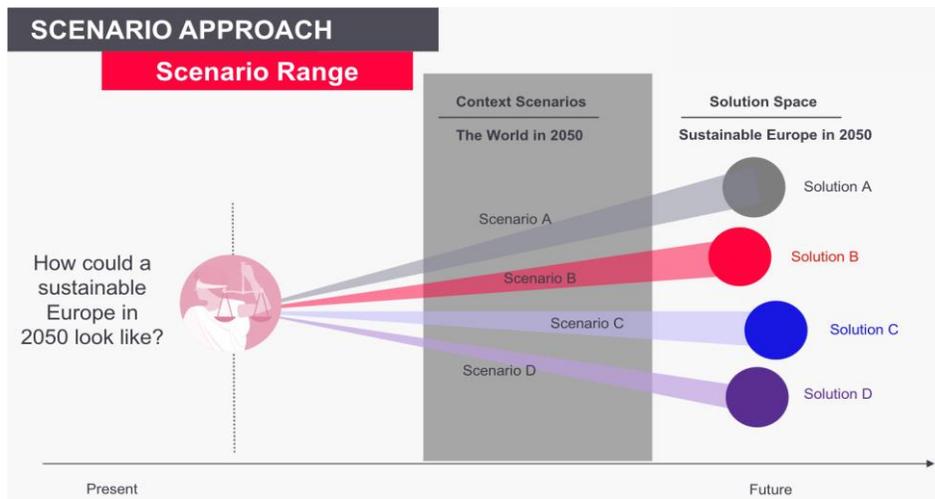


FORENV - EU FORESIGHT SYSTEM FOR THE ENVIRONMENT



4. Scenario building

- Scenarios for a Sustainable Europe in 2050:
 - Development of raw normative scenarios and global context scenarios, based on plausible, imaginative descriptions of possible futures (2020)
 - Scenario enrichment (2021)
 - Use solution scenarios to explore what sustainable core production and consumption systems (i.e. food, energy and mobility) could look like in 2050 & how we might get there (>2021)



EEA-Eionet: a foresight hub

...in support of environmental policy in Europe

- Distinctive **environmental focus**
- **Strengthening of national foresight** knowledge & practices across Europe
- **Co-development** of methods & tools
- Feeding national expertise, perspectives and outputs into **EU policy processes** and vice-versa (important EU - country link)
- **Incorporating** foresight in integrated environment assessments and transition thinking to develop solutions-oriented and co-created knowledge in support of national and EU policy

Thank you!

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