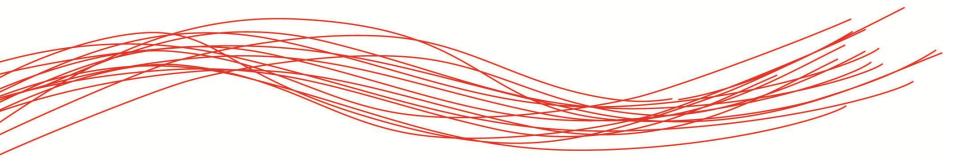


European Forward looking activities



SPREAD launching conference
The future of sustainable lifestyles and entrepreneurship
Köln (Hürth), 24-25 May 2011

Domenico ROSSETTI di VALDALBERO European Commission, DG Research and Innovation Domenico.Rossetti-di-Valdalbero@ec.europa.eu



Lifestyles















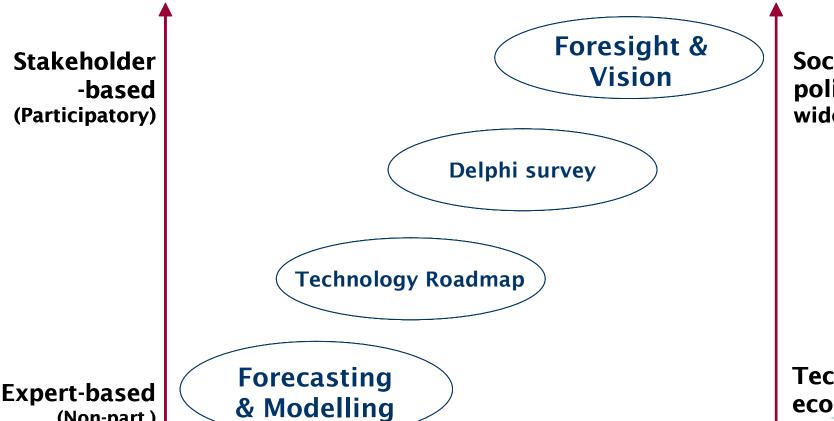
A tentative definition of Forward Looking Activities

Using a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods, <u>Forward looking</u> is a sensitive exercise oriented towards the future at the junction of dream and reality aimed at shaping a more sustainable world





Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative



Sociopolitical wide scope

(Non-part.)

Techno eco. Problem

EU Forward Looking Activities

- Foresight, Forecast, Horizon scanning, Technology Assessment, Impact Assessment, Prospective
- A long tradition in the EU
 - European Council: Gonzalez Report « Europe 2030 »
 - EP: Scientific Technology Options Assessment (STOA)
 - Council and Member States: Joint Programming (JPI)
 - European Commission:
 - FAST and Cellule de Prospective
 - Multiannual Financial Perspectives and long-term planning
 - Europe 2020, Roadmap to a low carbon economy in 2050,
 Transports 2050

Modesty is a must

- Financial and economic crises
- Technological developments
- Social habits
- Political movements





Controversies on Forward Looking Activities

- Baseline / Reference scenario?
- Objectivity and bias among experts?
- Clarity and opacity of models?
- Conventional thinking and beyond it?
- Over and sub simplification of complexity?



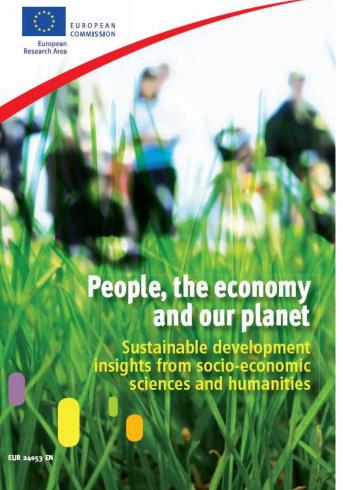




THE WOR

TRANSITION

RISING ASIA AND SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL





Largest countries by 2025 (100 million or over)

- China (1453)
- India (1431)
- > EU-27 (517)
- USA (358)
- Indonesia (263)
- Pakistan (246)
- Brazil (214)
- Nigeria (210)
- Bangladesh (195)

- Russia (132)
- Mexico (123)
- Japan (120)
- Ethiopia (119)
- Philippines (117)
- Egypt (105)
- Not a single European country in this list

Il n'y a plus que des petits pays en Europe, mais certains ne le savent pas (Paul-Henri Spaak)

Source: UN



Gonzalez Report "Europe 2030"

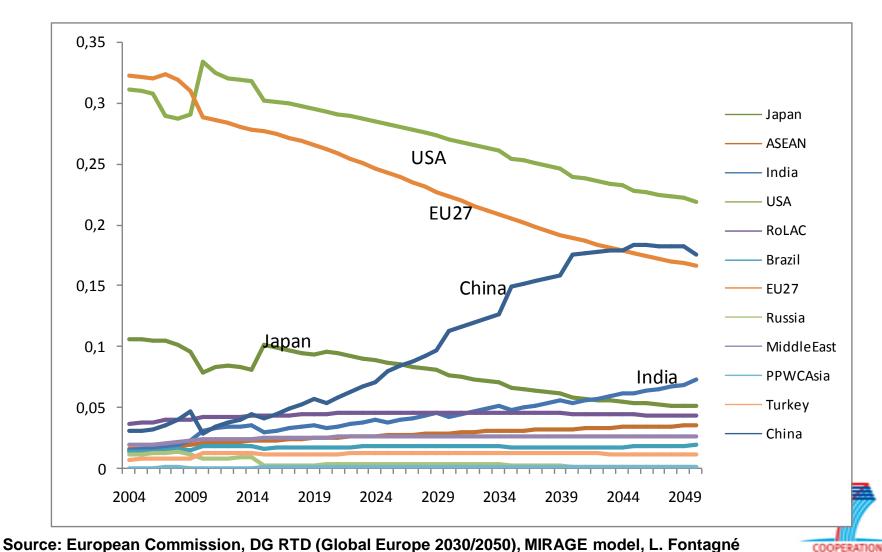


Europe is at a crossroads: either we keep and strengthen the role as one of the main global actors, or we become an "increasingly irrelevant outgrowth on the Asian continent"

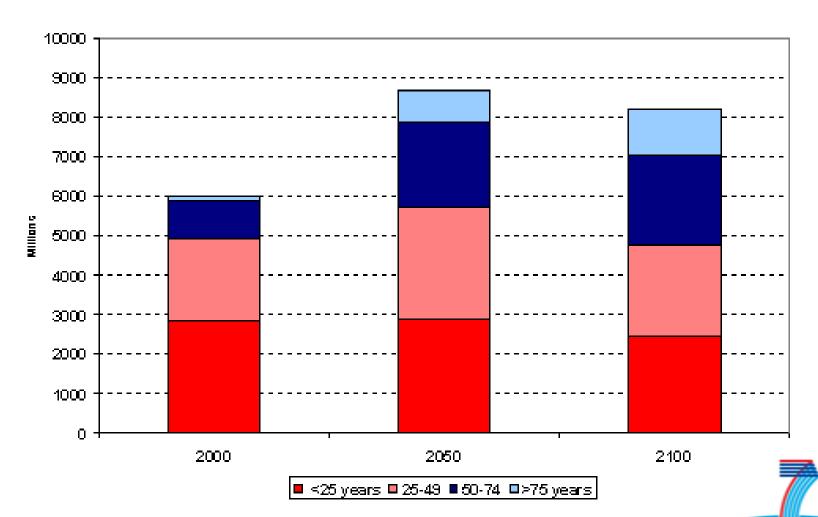
Source: http://www.flagslist.com/maps/Asia/asia-map.gif

COOPERATION

"Nobody cares" - Consumption share



World (ageing) population



Source: European Commission, DG RTD (VLEEM) and UN

Evolving regimes

1840-1914 Imperial liberalism

1914-1945 Mercantilism and war economy

> 1945-1980 State interventionism and socialism

1980-2008 Liberal capitalism

> 2008-... State capitalism?



Some Weak signals and Wild cards

Global pandemics	Extensive democratization of Arab countries
Civil war in China or India	Post-human or "trans-humanism"
World economic collapse	Loss of satellite communication
Major intergenerational conflicts	Nuclear war in Middle-east
Massive climate migration	Sharia in Europe
Extreme right governments (Europe, USA)	End of capitalism and privacy

Source: European Commission, DG RTD, The World in 2025 and "Global Europe 2030/2050"

Europe 2020 Strategy

- Smart sustainable and inclusive growth
- 7 EU flagship initiatives including
 - Innovation Union COM(2010)546
 - Resource efficient Europe COM(2011)21



Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES)

> 1970: 5000 Mtoe

> 1990: 8000 Mtoe

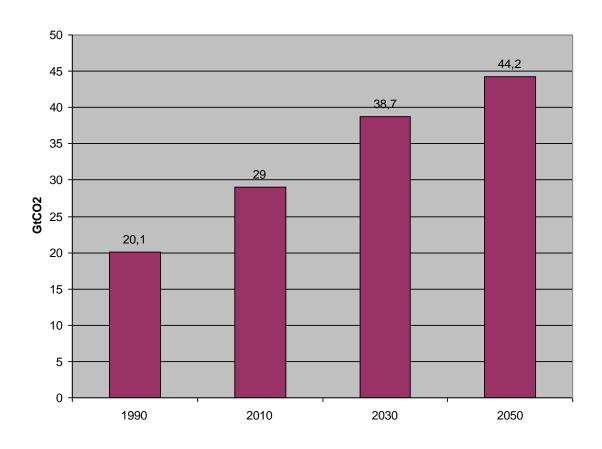
> 2010: 12000 Mtoe

> 2030: ~ 17000 Mtoe

What's next?



World CO₂ emissions The unsustainable Reference case





EU Oil consumption and production



Source: Grande Reportagem

Energy by the end of the century

- Energy used for food will double
- Energy for thermal comfort and living-space heating and cooling will triple
- Energy for mobility will increase by a factor of five
- Energy for economic production will only increase moderately
- ➤ Energy for leisure and self-fulfilment (sports, cultural, social, and tourism activities) will have the fastest growth

Source: European Commission, DG RTD (VLEEM), B. Chateau

Price of energy



\$30-150



\$200-350



\$200,000-300,000



COOPERATION

People

- ...with strong
- ➤ Biospheric values base their decisions to act on the costs and benefits for the ecosystem
- ➤ Altruistic values find understanding, appreciation, tolerance, and protection for the welfare of all people important
- Hedonic values find pleasure or gratification for oneself important
- ➤ **Egoistic values** find social status and prestige, control or dominance over people and resources important



Value matters

Biospheric and altruistic values: positively related to environmental beliefs and negatively related to energy use; can do something to combat climate change

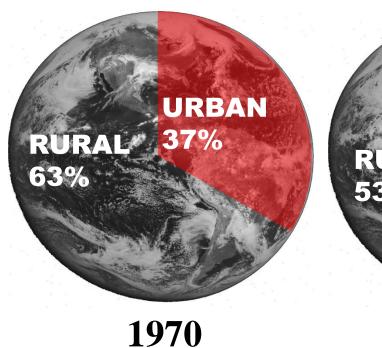
Effective policy message: personal responsibility and effective ways to save energy

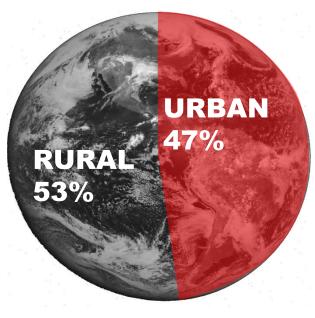
Hedonic and egoistic values: eat more meat and shower more; have a less energy efficient driving style

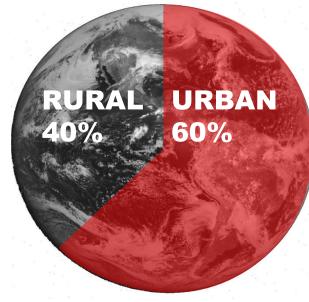
Effective policy message: cost-saving



Urbanisation







2030

2000

Source: UN-HABITAT

Innovation

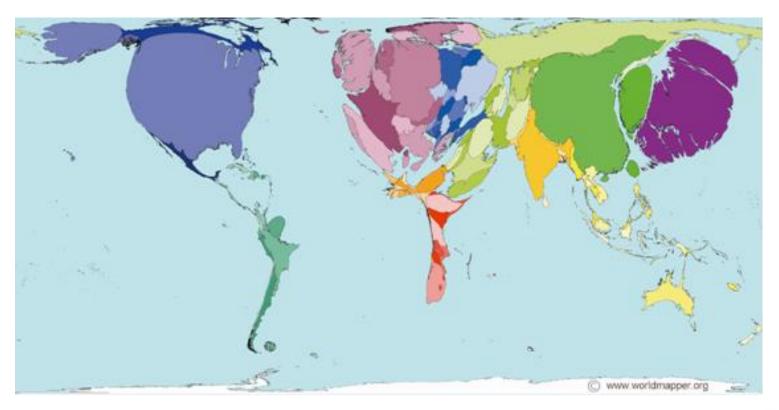
- Technological innovation
 - But the value of manufactured products is increasingly based on intangibles
- Social innovation and demand-side innovation Importance of customer's-employee interface, marketing and organisational innovation
- Open innovation

Firms do not develop innovation in a closed system

Global innovation

Not only the production but also the innovation networks are now globalized

Numbers of people employed in research

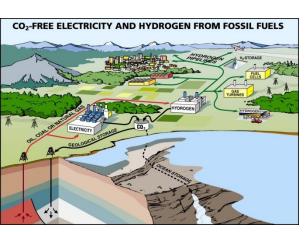




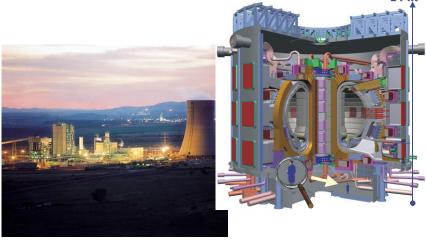


Technology and Socio-economy

Centralized – cf. Megapoles



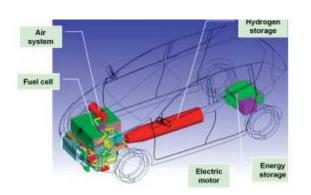




Decentralized – cf. Autonomy









EU binomial rethinking

- Role of men and women
- Professional and private life
- Individual freedoms and collective responsibilities
- Economic growth and social well-being (Beyond GDP)
- Public and private sectors
- Manufacturing and services
- Man Technology / Society Science
- Ethics Progress
- Faith Reason



The Power of Science

Economic research and European decision-making: The case of energy and environment policies

Domenico Rossetti di Valdalbero

