# Futures knowledge, foresight and long-term spatial planning

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**The FFRC** is one of the few university departments devoted to futures in the world. We are a transdisciplinary unit carrying out academic research, education and development.

We are a permanent advisor of the Committee for the Future of the Finnish Parliament.



#### Established in 1992

Department at the Turku School of Economics (TSE), University of Turku, Finland. The TSE is an accredited member of the AACSB International.

### Offices in Turku, Helsinki and Tampere

50+ staff members, 26 doctoral students and 77 masters students. 41 personnel years in 2021.



#### Turnover in 2021: 2.74 M€

35–40 ongoing research, development and education projects per year. 75% of funding comes from external sources.











#### Temporal dimensions of regional development

Historical continuum: relative stabilities, culture, (built) environment, infrastructures...

Present selections:
situational image, regional & state
policies, investments,
interpretations, conventions...

Future expectations:
possibilities, risks and
perceptions of the changes in the
operational environment...

PAST PRESENT FUTURES

#### Systemic complexities of futures knowledge

- Several trend-like trajectories are interwoven
  - Climate change
  - Pandemic(s)
  - Narrowing of biodiversity
  - Global scarcities and inequalities
  - Militarisation and changing geopolitics of power
- Interactions catalyse systemic consequences, e.g.
  - Energy crises and energy prices
  - Shortages of natural supplies
- There is an abundance of "generic futures reports" – how to make relevant interpretations and selections?



#### Regional foresight

- Analysing and understanding the possibilities and impacts of potential future changes in the context of a region, through a "regional lens"
- In a situation of high uncertainty and complexity the regional foresight capacity is based on following competences:
  - Use of up-to-date and diverse data
  - Continuity and regularity
  - Systematic scoping of alternatives
  - Analysis of potentially surprising change factors (weak signals, wild cards)
  - Construction spatially sensitive and contextually embedded interpretations





## Three perspectives to futures of regional development

Linking of rapid development tendencies Slow transformations and relative stabilities Region X Changes in external environment and governance

#### Scoping of future alternatives is crucial!

## Outlining alternative development trajectories

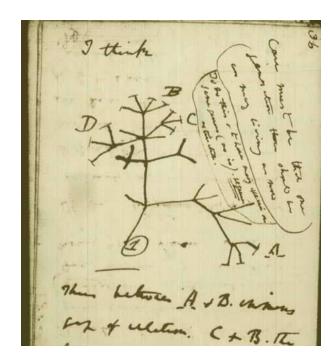
- Plausible/non-plausible, possible/not-so-possible, preferable, potential, surprising...
- Spatially sensitive scenarios not just based on linear trends!

#### Learning from the options in the past

- Conditional evolution of historical path dependencies
- Regional examples of e.g. industrial or technological changes

#### Work through the possible discontinuities

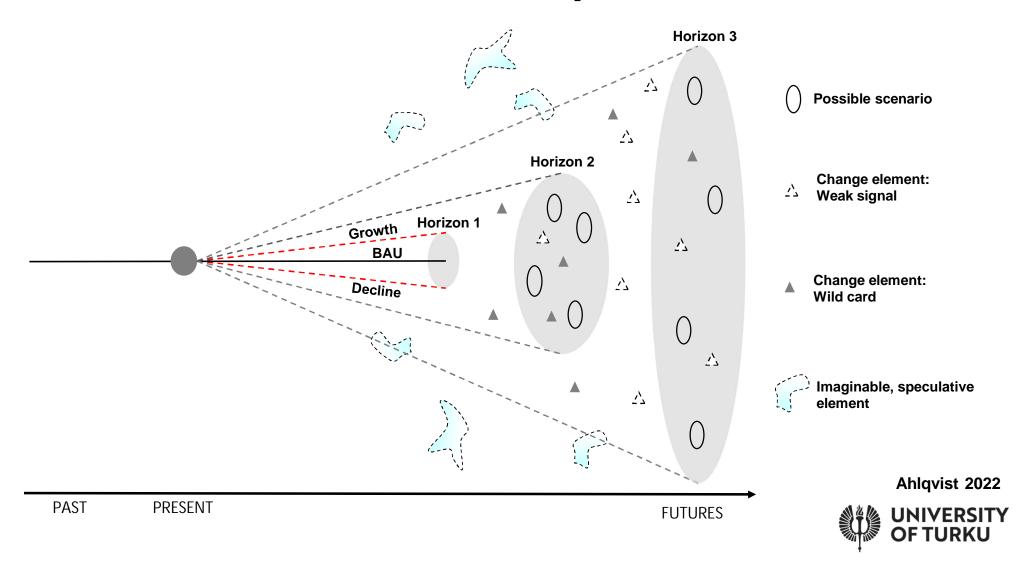
- Weak signals (first rudimentary signs of changes)
- Wild cards (low probability, but potentially high impact events)
- **Black swans** (speculative surprising events can they be foreseen?)
- "Unknown unknowns" (knowledge and information are always bounded)



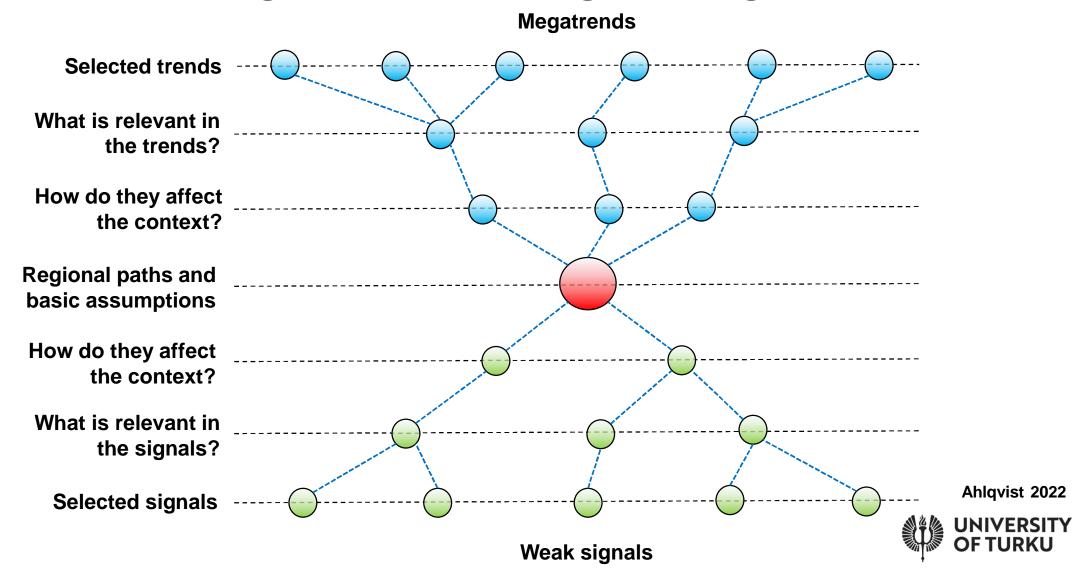
Darwin's sketch of the tree of life (https://www.theguardian.com/science/2009/jan/21/charles-darwin-evolution-species-tree-life)



#### Three horizons of expectations

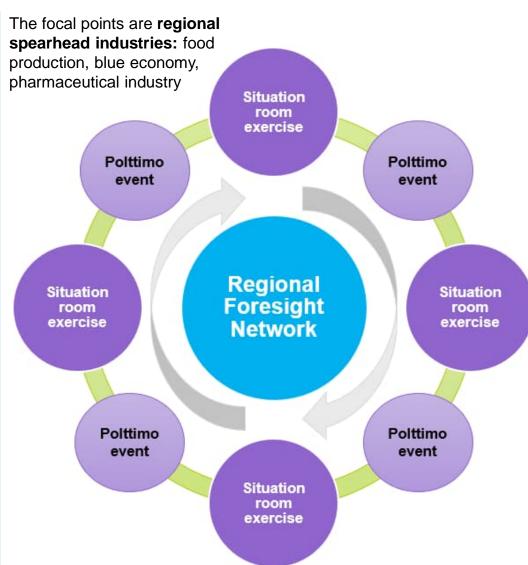


#### Embedding futures knowledge in a regional context



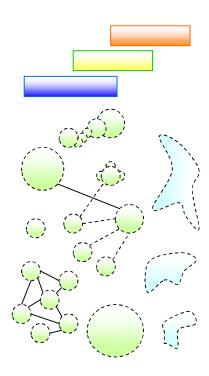
#### Regional Foresight Network in the region of South-West Finland

- 1. Process is based on an ICT platform that operates as **a futures data repository** 
  - Production of signal data that can be used to test the basic assumptions and build alternative scenarios
- In Situation Room exercises and Polttimo events the signals and observations are interpreted and signified
  - Jointly produced situational image
  - Integration of different industries, organisations and sciences for identification of new opportunities
- 3. Process is **continuous and adaptable** if targets change
  - State of the art analysis
  - Opening of alternatives: probably, possible, radical
  - Construction of scenarios
  - Building regional pathways
  - Assessment



#### Foresight for building spatial resilience

- Foresight process competence: process planning, methods, relevant data, coherent results and packaging
- Embedding of futures knowledge: strategic selections and prioritisation based on the knowledge
- Connecting futures knowledge to operational activities: activities based on knowledge, implementation of knowledge
- Securing continuity and impacts of knowledge: integration of futures knowledge in management systems, metering and following of impacts







Thank you!

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