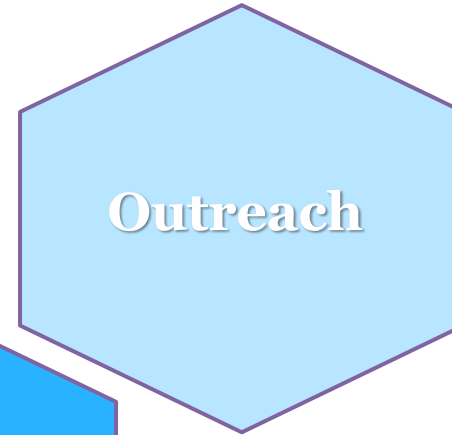ALEXANDER ATARODI
TEAM LEAD FORESIGHT OECD DAC
ALEXANDER.ATARODI@OECD.ORG
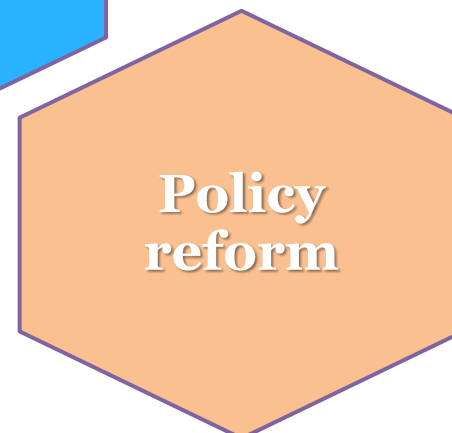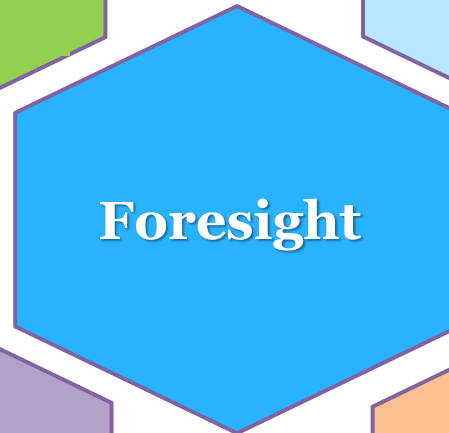
Structure of the Unit (FOR)

Positioning DCD and the DAC as an international hub for triangular co-operation

Triangular co-operation

Outreach

Implementing the DAC Global Relations Strategy with international and regional oarganizations such as the G20 and G7

Foresight

Strengthening the DAC and DCD's effective engagement with civil society and policies that enable civil society to maximise its contribution to development

Civil Society

Policy reform

Supporting members adapt and reform their development co-operation system to emerging challenges and opportunities

Foresight vs. Future thinking
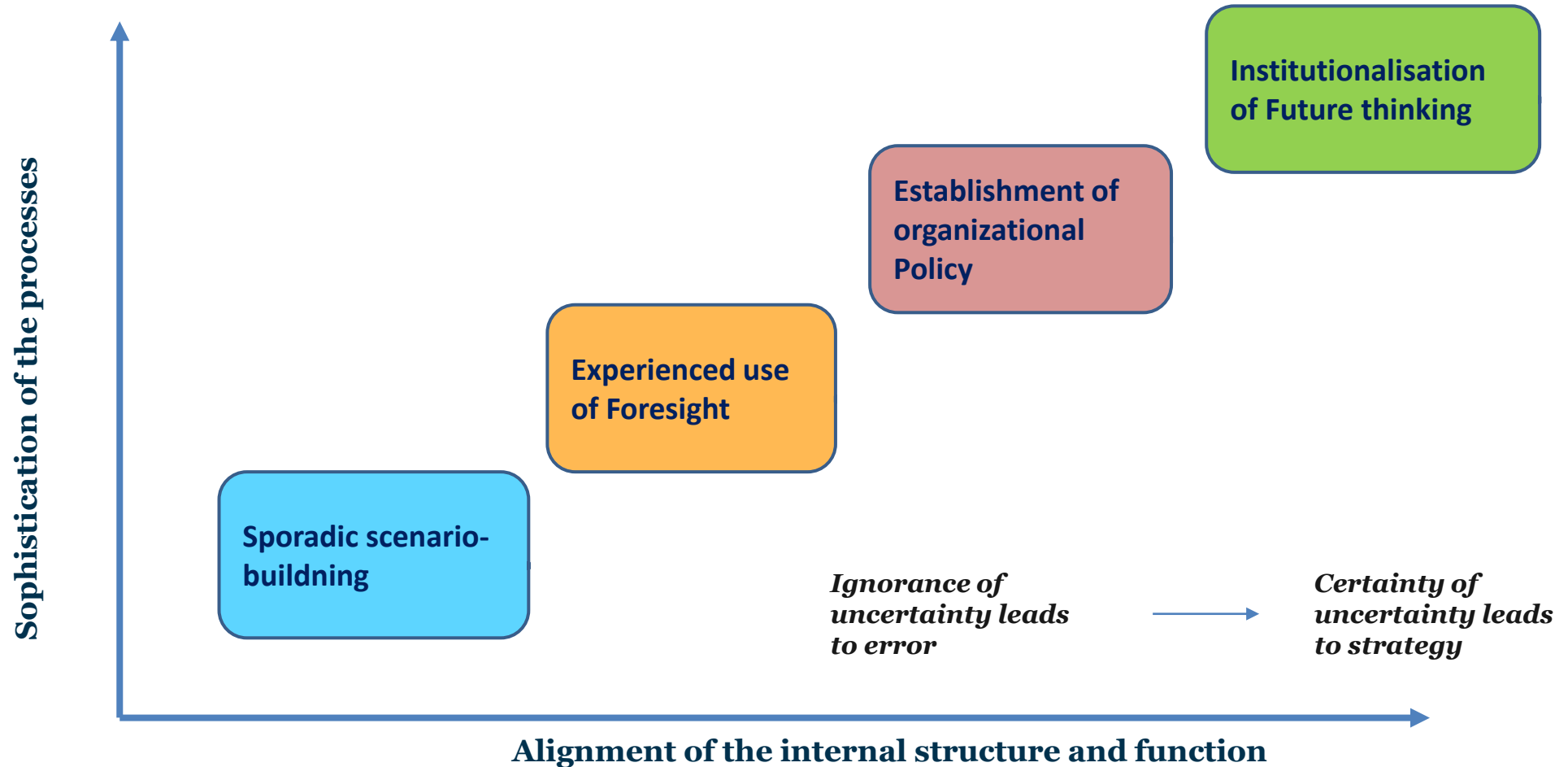
<u>Foresight</u>

process and capability which facilitates conscious observation of changing events (including attitudes and behaviors) which may impact an organization. Several foresight methodologies may be employed to build potential future outcomes due to these changes, and to identify actions needed to reach these outcomes.

<u>Future thinking</u>

takes the foresight process one step further. Futures thinking occurs when the organization can identify which of these scenarios is most viable to meet the demands of the most likely future challenge, and then actually executes the action. Ultimate organizational capability maturity for futures thinking comes when internal organizational policies are developed and institutionalized to sustain success.

Stages of Organizational Capability for Futures Thinking

Major Economic Shifts – Are we prepared world this world?

Share of Global GDP

	🇪🇺 EU	🇺🇸 USA	🇯🇵 JAPAN	🇨🇳 CHINA	🇮🇳 INDIA
1990	32.9%	26.6%	14.0%	1.8%	1.5%
2020	17.2%	24.0%	5.7%	17.1%	3.0%
2040 (p)	13.2%	19.6%	3.2%	23.6%	10.0%

Changing Global Geo-Political Landscape

Balance of Power 2040 – Economy

Billion $US current prices

Balance of Power 2040 – Military

Billion $US current prices

Source: SIPRI and IMF
Note: 2040 is based one of the plausible scenarios

Four Plausible Scenarios for 2030, Consequences for your organisation? Are you prepared for these scenarios?

Globalisation

Growth World

- Neoliberal trickle down economics
- Manufacturing still in the lowest cost locations
- China grows rapidly: becomes largest economy earlier
- High growth and high inequality persist

Sustainable World

- Most difficult to achieve
- Rules-based global system, nuclear disarmament
- Sustainability through adaptation and mitigation; SDGs within reach
- Respect for global insitutions, evolution for WTO

Fracturing

Pursuit of   Sustainability

Increasingly Unsustainable

Enhanced Sustainability

Extend of

World Of War
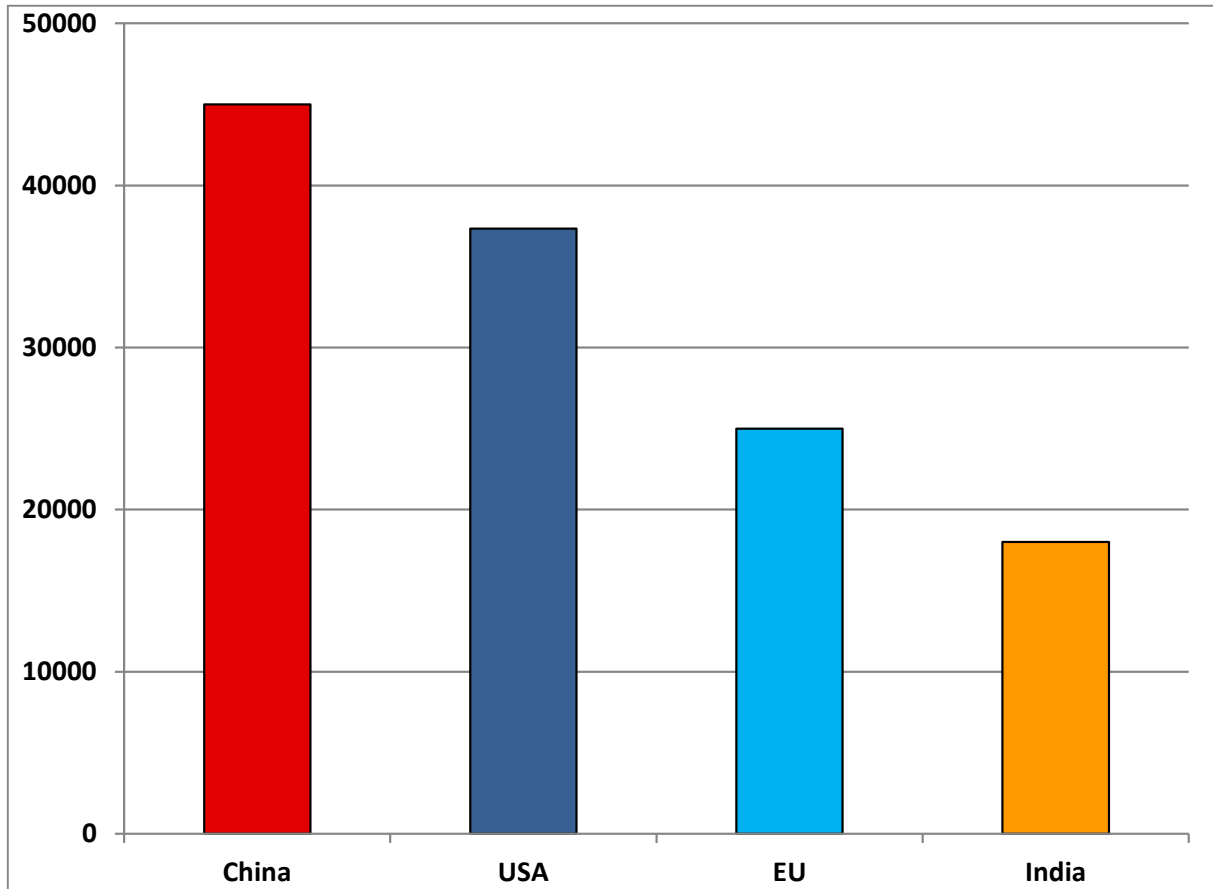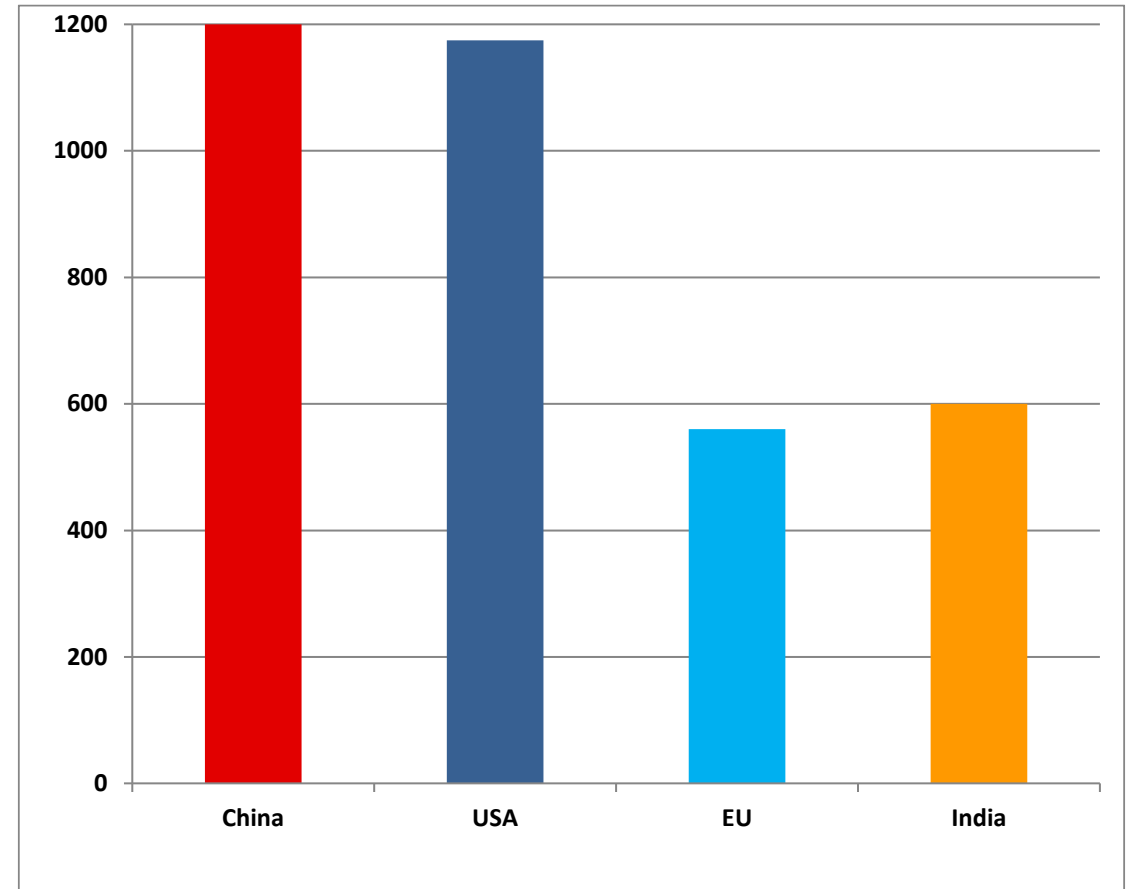
- Serious tensions between Nato and Russia-China
- Tensions between India and China polarising Asia
- High level of poverty and inequality, development seen strongly through the lens of geopolitics

Divided World

- Political change/technology/economic decoupling leads to fragmentation of global world order
- Retreat from rules-based global system, nuclear proliferation
- Weak adaptation and mitigation; SDGs not possible to achieve
- Further rise in populism and right wing forces. If Trump elected again, weaknesses in the transatlantic links

Deglobalisation