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Strategic Foresight to Enhance Implementation of 2015-30 SDGs

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STRATEGIC FORESIGHT TO ENHANCE IMPLEMENTATION OF 2015-30 SDGs

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Topics:

- A) Why foresight capacities are needed, more than before, and what weaknesses to overcome,
- B) The main issues developing countries should address to better implement their SDGs,
- C) How to reinforce or create institutions responsible for strategic foresight,
- D) The need to link prospective scenarios, strategy, and politics.

The Future does not exist; it is built by human beings.

Why to strengthen foresight capabilities:

- The fulfillment of SDG will require reinforced foresight units:

From **WHAT**



to **HOW**

- Vision and coordination to better implement and perform are required;
- At this point strategic foresight will acquire higher priority;
- Countries that start first will be better placed.

Why to strengthen foresight capabilities (2): Developed countries taking the lead

1. *Global Trends 2030. Alternative Worlds* (2013) →
National Intelligence Council , US

2. *Global Trends 2030 : Citizens in an Interconnected World* (2012) → European Union

3. *Asia 2050: Realizing the Asian Century* (2011) → Asia
Development Bank

4. *China 2030* (2013) → World Bank

5. *Disruptive technologies: Advances that will transform life, business, and the global economy* (2013) → McKinsey Global Institute

The elaboration of strategies in Latin America is sporadic

País/ Institución	Visión o estudio de futuro	Fecha de lanzamiento
Bolivia	<i>Visión para el 2025</i>	2012
Brasil	<i>Brasil 2022</i>	2010
Chile	<i>Chile 2025 (Colegio Ingenieros)</i>	2014
Guatemala	<i>K'atun, nuestra Guatemala 2032</i>	2014
México	<i>Visión México 2030 y <i>Una Nueva Vision Mexico 2042 (Centennial Group)</i></i>	2007
Perú	<i>Plan Bicentenario: el Perú hacia el 2021</i>	2011
CAF	<i>América Latina 2040</i>	2010

Main issues that developing countries need to anticipate:

- Six trends for developing countries:

Disruptive technologies – Natural resource scarcity –
Demographic changes and the displacement of power –
Urbanization – Climate change – democratic governability.

- Strategic goals for Latin American countries:

Advancing democracy – Transformation of productive
infrastructure – Social inclusion – Regional cooperation and
integration – Action on climate change

- Other goals related to the SGDs:

Education – Natural resources – Education – Asia –
Governance

Foresight and strategy capacities require new institutions

- Advisory boards to the President or Prime Minister
- Interdisciplinary
- Not distant from short-term decision making
- Open
- Collaborating in international and regional networks
- Institutionalizing technological forecasting

Strategic prospective and politics

- Political commitment is key
- Prospective studies provide attractive elements for a narrative
- Future studies can facilitate building a convergent vision and therefore enhance social and political agreements
- Citizen participation and open and transparent debates that inform and educate public opinion may help solve recognized complex problems.
- prospective studies and strategies should provide inputs for improving policies and delivering results
- strategies consistent with national patterns, realities, structures, behaviors and values

Thank you

