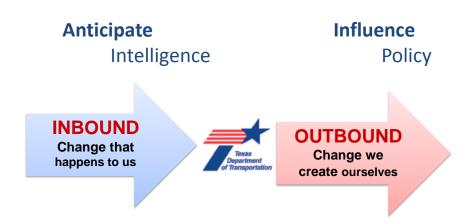


The Future is about Change!



...but within limits

Scenario Planning by any other name...

- Planning
- Outbound change
- Inside out
- "We could ..."
- Scenarios = alternative actions

- Forecasting
- Inbound change
- Outside in
- "The world could..."
- Scenarios = alternative conditions



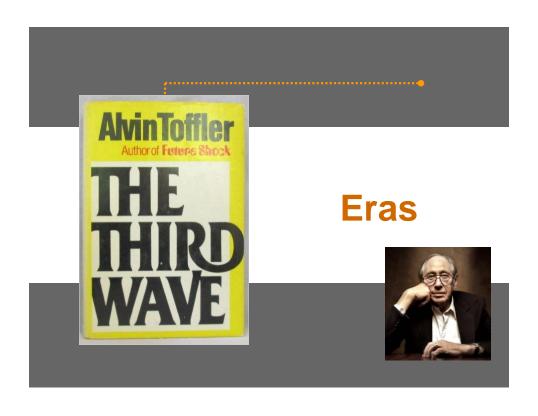
We teach the future as we do the past.

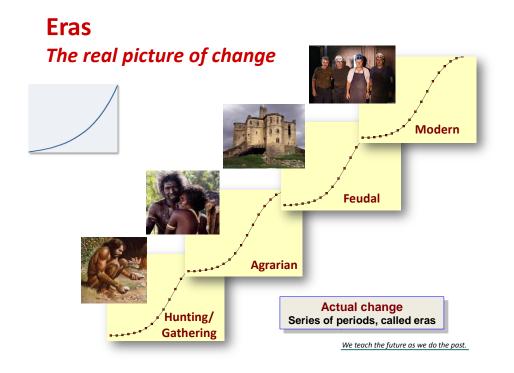
Key questions

Should DOTs adopt more practices from Strategic Foresight?

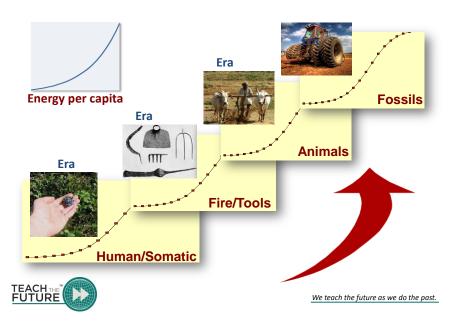
- How well do traditional forecasting techniques work in today's world?
- Is there an alternative? Is Strategic Foresight the alternative?
- What is Strategic Foresight and how does it compare to traditional forecasting?
- Is there a case to be made for using more
 Foresight practices?
- · What difference would it make?

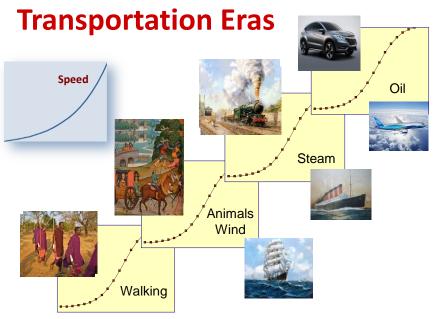




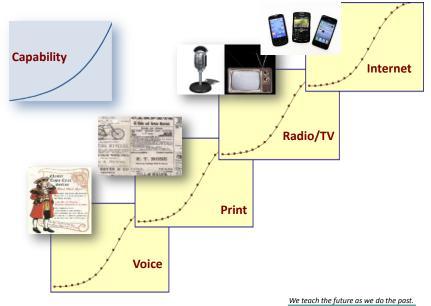


Energy Eras





Communication Eras



The Current World Era Instant Information and Communication

- Primary objective = The world at your fingertips
- Lead technology = Digital processes
- Primary means = Computers, Smart phones
- Primary infrastructure = Internet
- Primary funding = Private sector



The Major Effects

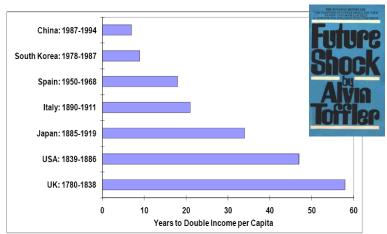
- Orders of magnitude increase in the amount of information and the speed of communication
- Leading to more and faster connectivity
- Leading to more and faster innovation
- Leading to an increasing rate of change
- Leading to more frequent disruptions, greater uncertainty and more surprises

How well do traditional forecasting and planning work in this world?



We teach the future as we do the past.

Increasing Rate of Change Development is faster and faster

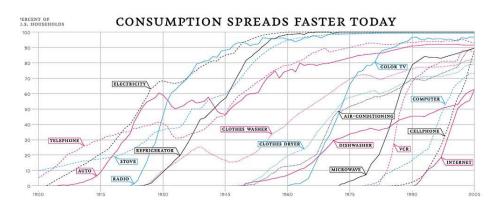




Jose Cordeiro, Thinking about the Unthinkable, Olomouc University, 2010

We teach the future as we do the past.

Accelerating rate of adoption



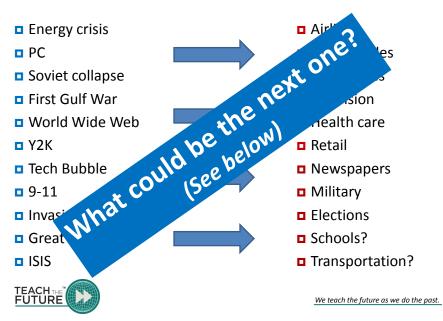
Time to 50% adoption

- Telephone = 45 yrs
- Internet = 10 yrs

We teach the future as we do the past.

TEACH THE FUTURE

More Frequent Disruptions



The Previous DOT Era The Ribbon Cutting Era

- Lead technology = Petroleum
- Primary means = Automobile
- Primary objective = Build infrastructure
- Primary infrastructure = Roads and bridges,
 principally the Interstate System
- Primary funding = Gas tax



We teach the future as we do the past.

The Current DOT Era Managed Decline*

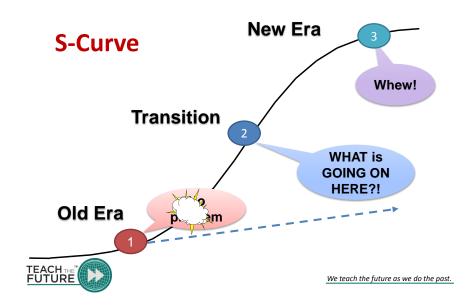
- Lead technology = Digital processes
- Primary means = Computers, smart phones
- Primary (transportation) objective = Preserve and maintain assets
- Primary infrastructure = Existing highway systems
- Primary funding = Gas tax

* Title from a former TxDOT Commissioner

How well are we doing?



Transition





The Current Mental Model

Systems are complicated, but...

Rational, intelligible

Direct causal relations

Direct feedback

Explanation and prediction

Possibility of control

Like mechanical systems



We teach the future as we do the past.

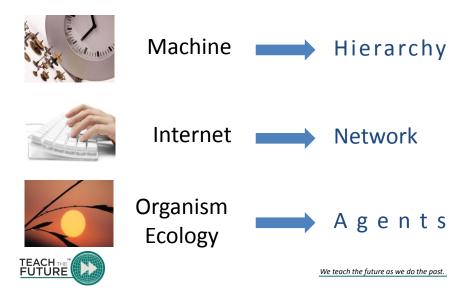
Useful Metaphors for the Future

- Is the future more like a river or a **forest**?
- Is change predictable or is it surprising?
- Are we in control or is the world?
- Is building and maintaining transportation systems more like building a house or growing a garden?
- Can we "plan and act" or do we "sense and respond"?

How well does the existing mental model describe the world today?



Models of Organization



A New Look at Systems

Wolfram's Four Systems Classes

Class I	Constant	Ocean bottom	
Class II	Periodic	Tidal pool	
Class III	Chaotic	Crashing surf	
Class IV	Complex	Coral reef We teach the future of	s we do trie past.

Two Mental Models

Complicated	Complex
Macro behavior, variables	Micro behavior, agents
Rational, intelligible	Unintelligible, unpredictable
Direct causal relations	No direct causality
Direct feedback	Reciprocal feedback
Explanation and prediction	Explanation but not prediction
Possibility of control	Surprising, creative, innovative
Like mechanical systems	Like living ecologies
TEACH THE FUTURE	We teach the future as we do the past.

Learning about Forecasting





We teach the future as we do the past.

Predictable Future

The future as a river or a road or even a

roller coaster, following one path and

leading to a specific point









We teach the future as we do the past.

Contingent Future

The future as a



completely unknowable and unpredictable.









Chosen Future

The future as

a **plan** or a

blueprint, the

result of our

own efforts





We teach the future as we do the past.

The Actual Future

Which one is correct? Why not use all three?

- The Expected Future

- · Where we are headed
- The future if everything continues as it has
- The result of conditions and trends (momentum)

The Alternative Futures

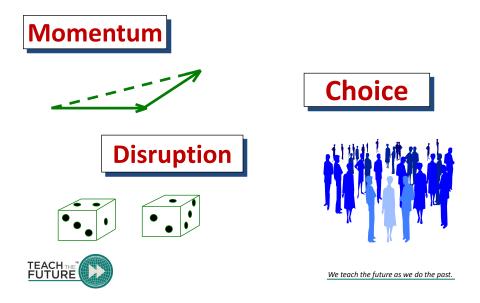
- What might happen instead
- The set of plausible futures if something less likely or unexpected happens
- The result of events and issues (contingencies)

- The Preferred Future(s)

- What we want to happen
- Either the expected or any of the alternative futures that is preferable
- The result of our vision, goals, plans and actions (agency)



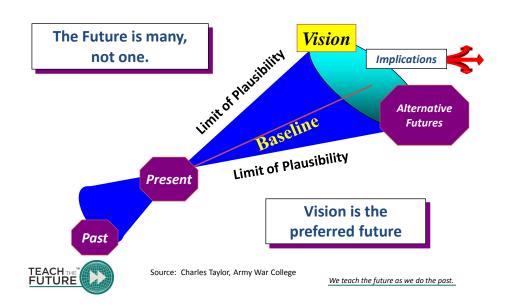
Mechanisms of Change



Three Futures

<u>Futures</u>	Forces	Thinking	<u>Techniques</u>
Expected (baseline)	Constants	Definite	Historical analogy
	Trends	Scientific	Extrapolation
Plausible (alternative)	Discontinuities	Speculative	Scenarios
	Surprises	Imaginative	Simulation
Preferable (visionary)	Choices	Aspirational	Visioning
	Images	Empowered	Planning
TEACH THE FUTURE			We teach the future as we do the past.

The Cone of Plausibility





Is Strategic Foresight the Approach?

Strategic foresight is the ability to create and sustain a variety of high quality forward views and to apply the emerging insights in organizationally useful ways —

- to detect adverse conditions, guide policy, shape strategy
- to explore new markets, products and services

A process that broadens the boundaries of perception --

- By assessing the implications of present actions, decisions
- By detecting and avoiding problems before they occur
- By considering the implications of plausible future events and conditions
- By envisioning aspects of desired futures

Richard Slaughter,



http://www.forschungsnetzwerk.at/downloadpub/LivreblancAgentielle-Strategic_foresight_EN.pdf We teach the future as we do the past.

Forecasting

Traditional Foresight Short-term horizon (immediate) Long-term horizon Single domain (specialization) Many domains Few factors (reductionism) Many factors Focus on continuity (models) Focus on discontinuity Hide uncertainty (assumptions) Reveal uncertainty Single forecast (predictions) Alternative forecasts Quantitative techniques Quantitative and (math, computers) qualitative techniques



Step 1 – Challenge Assumptions

Assumptions resolve uncertainty...

....but resolving uncertainty may not be the right thing to do.

So resolve as much uncertainty as you can, but no more.



Katrina



Rita

We teach the future as we do the past.

Sources of Uncertainty

- > Insufficient or incorrect information
- > Insufficient or incorrect understanding



- Inherently unpredictable systems (chaos)
- > Inherently critical systems



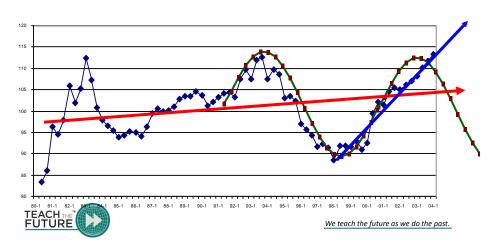
> Human choice

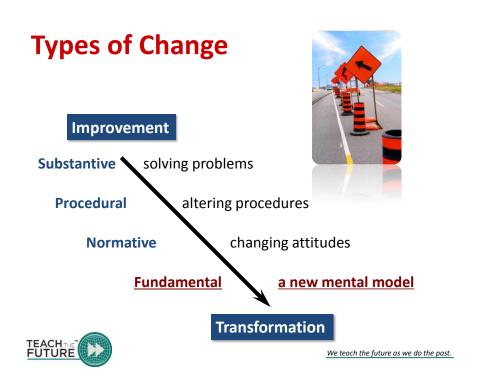




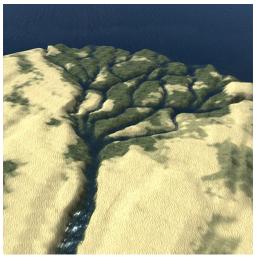
Assumptions in Trend Extrapolation

Business School Enrollment, UH-Clear Lake Deseasonalized





Step 2 – Think Contingently



River Or Delta?



We teach the future as we do the past.

THE LANGUAGE OF PREDICTABILITY

PLAUSIBILITY

<u>Indicative</u>

Subjunctive



Doubt is an unpleasant state, but certainty is a ridiculous one.

-- **Voltaire**, from Richards Heuer, The Psychology of Intelligence Analysis

Could



Present

Future

What If?

Who would have thought?

- 1979 Collapse of the oil market (Shell Oil)
- 1984 Collapse of the Soviet Union (Shell Oil)
- 1990 2010 Cell, then flip, then smart phones (Motorola?, Nokia?, Apple)
- Oil price -- \$17 (1998), then \$150 (2008), then \$28 (2016)
- 2000 Al Gore loses Florida (Nader, the Supreme Court)
- 2001 Terrorists flying aircraft into buildings
- 2006 Collapse of the housing market (The Big Short)
- 2016 Trump wins the Republican nomination



Were these likely? No.
Did they affect the future? Definitely.

We teach the future as we do the past.

What If?

Who would think?

- Demographic Closing the Southern border
- Technological Virulent attack on the Internet
- Economic Protective barriers to trade
- Environmental Abrupt climate change
- Political Trump victory
- Cultural New tech safety standards

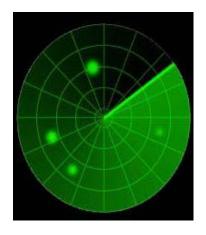
Are these likely?

But would they affect your future?

Should we think about them before hand? Absolutely.



Step 3 – Look for the Signs of Change







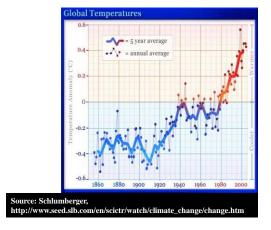
We teach the future as we do the past.

Strong Signal

An empirical fact that is bound

to change the future to some extent:

- Demographic
- Technological
- Economic
- Environmental
- Political
- Cultural





Weak Signal

An **Event** or

A new piece of **Information**

That **could** change the future.





We teach the future as we do the past.

Weak Signals?

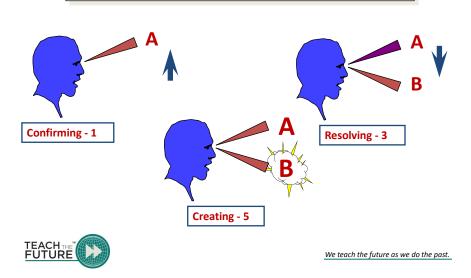
Historical examples

- 1979 Collapse of the oil market (Shell Oil)
- 1984 Collapse of the Soviet Union (Shell Oil)
- 1990 2010 Cell, then flip, then smart phones (Motorola?, Nokia?, Apple)
- Oil price -- \$17 (1998), then \$150 (2008), then \$28 (2016)
- 2000 Al Gore loses Florida (Nader, the Supreme Court)
- 2001 Terrorists flying aircraft into buildings
- 2006 Collapse of the housing market (*The Big Short*)
- 2016 Trump wins the Republican nomination

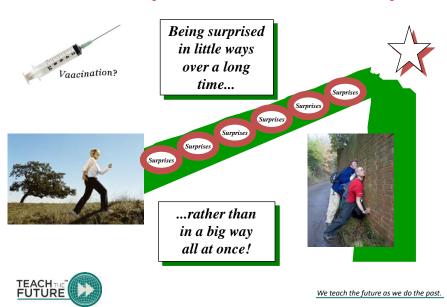


Scanning Hits

Changing our image of the future



Two ways to health and safety



Weak Signals? Today

- Demographic Closing the Southern border
- Technological Virulent attack on the Internet
- Economic Protective barriers to trade
- Environmental Abrupt climate change
- Political Trump victory
- Cultural New tech safety standards



We teach the future as we do the past.

Step 4 – Promote Continuous Change



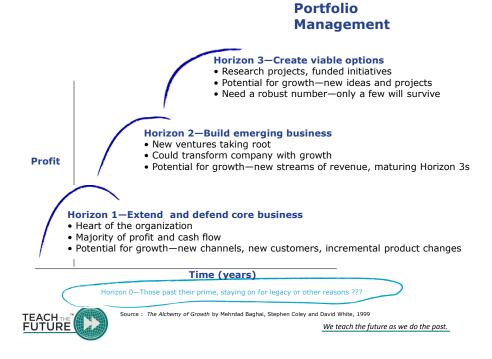
Not whether to change...

...but rather
what (scope, how much)
when (timing, how fast)

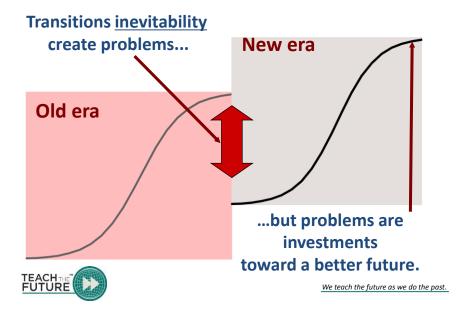




Everyone has a Strategic Goal

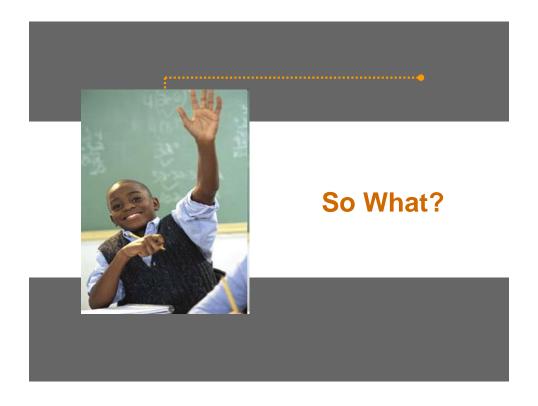


The Gap



Failure





Managing the Future



Learning faster is
the only sustainable,
competitive advantage
in an environment of
rapid innovation and change.



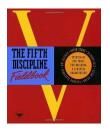
Arie de Geus former Director Strategic Planning Unit Royal Dutch Shell Group

We teach the future as we do the past.

Learning Organizations...

- ...are not "Knowing" Organizations.
- They don't have all the answers.
- They don't always use precedents.
- They ask a lot of questions.
- They are open to new ideas.
- They try lots of things.
- They fail a lot in small ways.
- But they improve and get better over time.





Richard Karash, http://world.std.com/~lo/WhyLO.html

Learning Organizations...

- Promote independent thought
- Increase the ability to manage change
- Improve quality
- Develop a committed work force
- Give people hope that things can get better
- Stretch perceived limits
- Are in touch with a fundamental part of our humanity: the need to learn, to improve our environment, and to be active actors, not passive recipients

TEACHTHE FUTURE

Richard Karash, http://world.std.com/~lo/WhyLO.html

We teach the future as we do the past.

Begin Today!

- ...because that's the way we do it.
- That's impossible; that can't happen.
- O I don't think that will happen.





Final Question

If you find any of this valuable for yourself Or your organization, shouldn't we be teaching this to young people before they pick up the old habits?



www.teachthefuture.org

For more information...

Dr. Peter Bishop **Educator, Facilitator, Futurist**

Phone +1.281.433.4160

E-mail peter@teachthefuture.org

Web teachthefuture.org

houstonfutures.org

