Foresight Analysis

The Art & Science of Looking at the Future





OCTOBER – DECEMBER

October 4th
Scanning for Signals
(Framework Forecasting)

October 25th
Turning Signals
into Stories

November 22nd
Creating
Future Worlds

December 12th
Leading Change
& Presentations

Between Now & Then:

☐ Era-Sheet Work w/ Garry
☐ Draft Four Futures Stories
☐ *Futures Wheel

Docs: http://www.garrygolden.com/BACC2019 /

FORESIGHT: KEY ACTIVITIES

Investigate

Identifying& Monitoring Change

- ☐ Horizon Scanning
- Emerging Issues Analysis
- Indicator Analysis (Leading vs Lagging)



Imagine

Exploring Implications

- ☐ Forecasts (Trend Extrapolation)
- ☐ Scenarios (Alternative Assumptions)



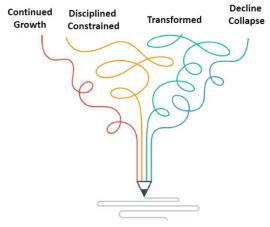
Inspire

Communicating the Need for Change

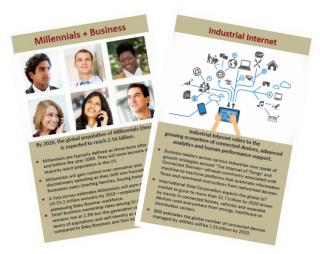
- ☐ Visioning & Backcasting
- Planning, Goal Setting & Roadmapping
- ☐ Transformation Management



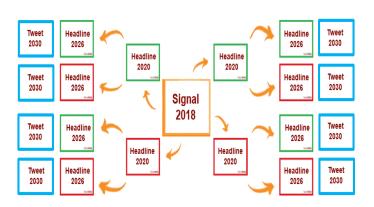
OCT 25th WEBINAR: TURNING SIGNALS INTO STORIES



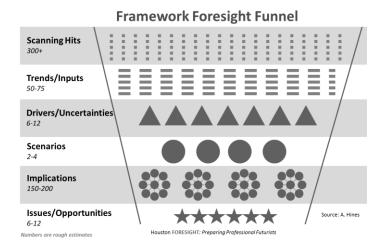
Four Futures



Trend Card Poker



Futures Wheel



Framework Forecast





Why Build a Habit in Scanning for Signals?

Outcomes & Outputs





Building Knowledge (Framework Forecast)

SIGNALS – WORKFORCE DEV – BENEFITS (NOEL)



Chipotle will cover tuition for tech and business degrees



By <u>Danielle Wiener-Bronner</u>, <u>CNN Business</u> Updated 9:57 AM ET, Tue October 15, 2019

Chipotle will pay for its employees to get business or technology degrees at certain colleges, the <u>company</u> said Tuesday. The new program, which kicks off on November 15, is the <u>restaurant</u> <u>chain's latest effort</u> to attract and retain talent in a highly competitive labor market.

Employees who have been at the company for at least 120 days and work a minimum of 15 hours per week can choose from 75 different degree programs at five schools: the University of Arizona,

Tags: Work; Workforce; HR; Benefits https://www.diigo.com/user/garrygolden/workforce

as well as other education assistance programs.

SIGNALS – WORKFORCE DEV – BENEFITS

Uncertainty Workforce – Attracting & Retaining

☐ Gen Z & Millennials

Student Loans; Paid Training & Development; Childcare

☐ Gen X

They will get nothing and be happy about it

□ Boomers

Healthcare; Part-time Work; Caregiving Support

Tags: Work; Workforce; HR; Benefits https://www.diigo.com/user/garrygolden/workforce

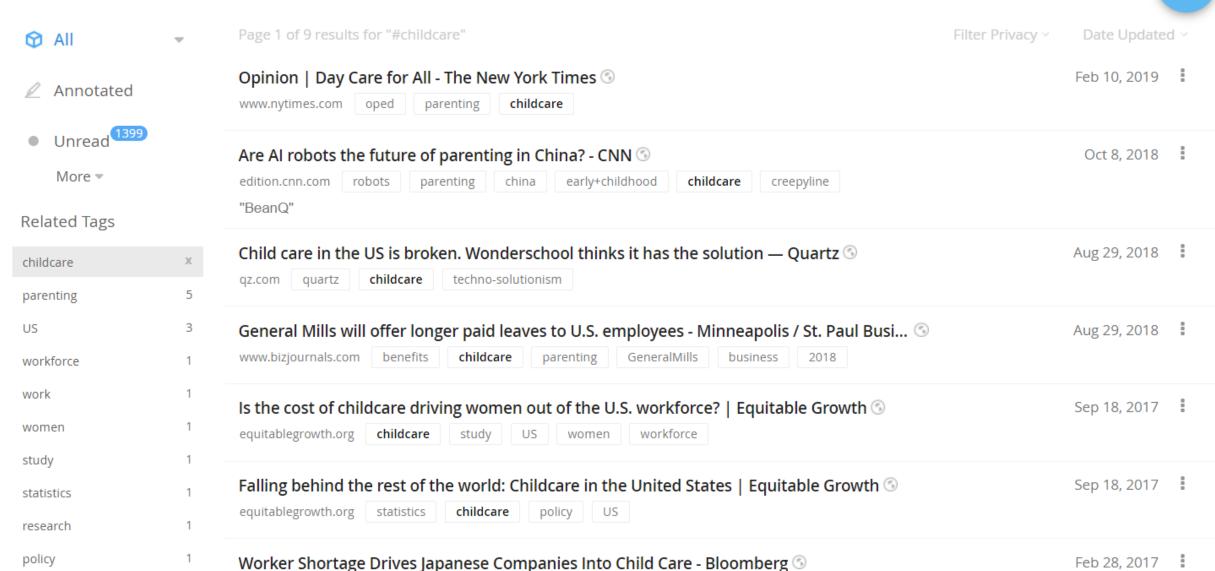






Collapse All Bulk Edit





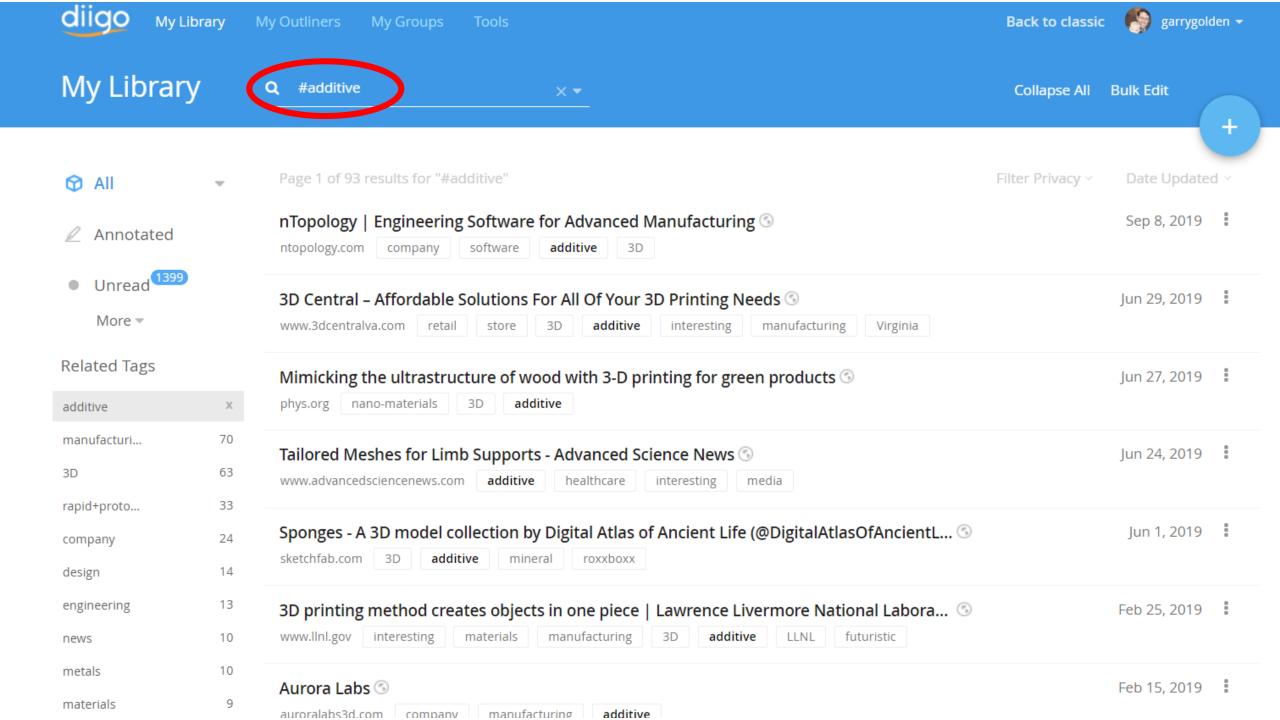
SIGNALS (BARB)

October 04, 2019

Ashley Furniture Celebrates Grand Opening of Advanced Technology Maker Center



Tags: Training; 3D/Additive; Workflow https://www.diigo.com/user/garrygolden/workflow



SIGNALS – DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION (TAD)



Now #fastfood #AI will help you make your decision!

The New York Times 🐶 @nytimes · Oct 22

McDonald's has a plan to sell more Dig inacs: act like Big Tech. The fast-food giant has spent hundreds of millions of dollars acquiring tech companies that specialize in machine learning and AI to try to predict what customers want before they decide nyti.ms/2qtFK0z

3:59 PM · Oct 22, 2019 · Twitter Web App

SIGNALS (TAD)

The New York Times

Published Oct. 22, 2019 Updated Oct. 23, 2019

Would You Like Fries With That? McDonald's Already Knows the Answer

The fast-food chain is turning to artificial intelligence and machine learning in the hopes of predicting what customers want before they decide.

the fast-food chain has even established a new tech hub in the heart of Silicon Valley — the McD Tech Labs — where a team of engineers and data scientists is working on voice-recognition software.

At some stores, <u>Bluetooth devices</u> now track shoppers' movements, allowing

Tags: Applied Analytics/AI; Customer Journey https://www.diigo.com/user/garrygolden/workforce

they are away morn their computers.

SIGNALS – APPLIED ANALYTICS – CUSTOMER JOURNEY

Uncertainty Applied Analytics – Al – Journeys

- □ Data & Analytics Capabilities Talent & Partnerships
- □ Data-driven ExperiencesCreepy vs Compelling Line (Customer)

Tags: Analytics; AI; NLP https://www.diigo.com/user/garrygolden/NLP

SIGNALS - MFG VALUE CHAIN (PAUL)



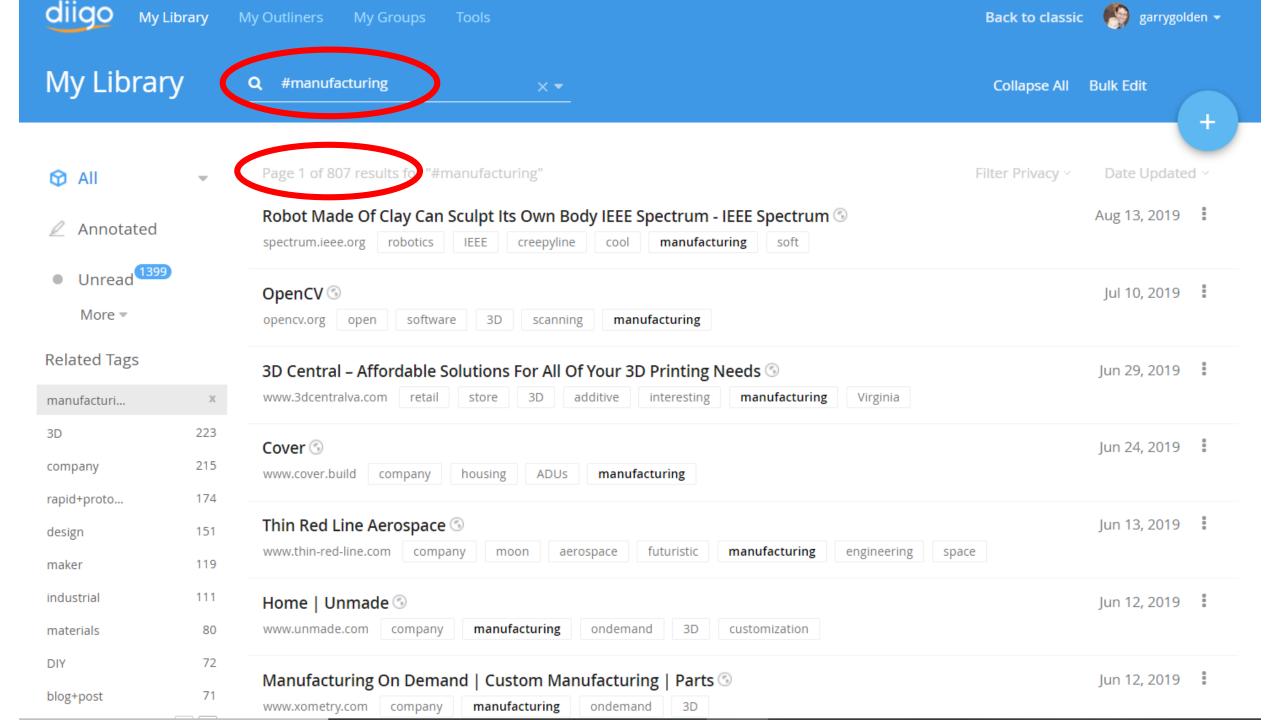
4,622 views | Sep 17, 2019, 12:26pm

Blueprint For Industry 4.0: What Manufacturers Must Do Today



Anna-Katrina Shedletsky Senior Contributor ① Manufacturing

Tags: Analytics; Manufacturing; Materials https://www.diigo.com/user/garrygolden/manufacturing



SIGNALS – MACRO ECONOMICS (CHIP)



75 Years Ago The U.S. Dollar Became The World's Currency. Will That Last?

July 30, 2019 · 6:30 AM ET



Facebook's libra may not be approved, but one expert says it could spur the creation of another global digital currency

Facebook's libra may not be approved, but the chances of a different digital global currency being created are now higher, the president of a ...

11 hours ago



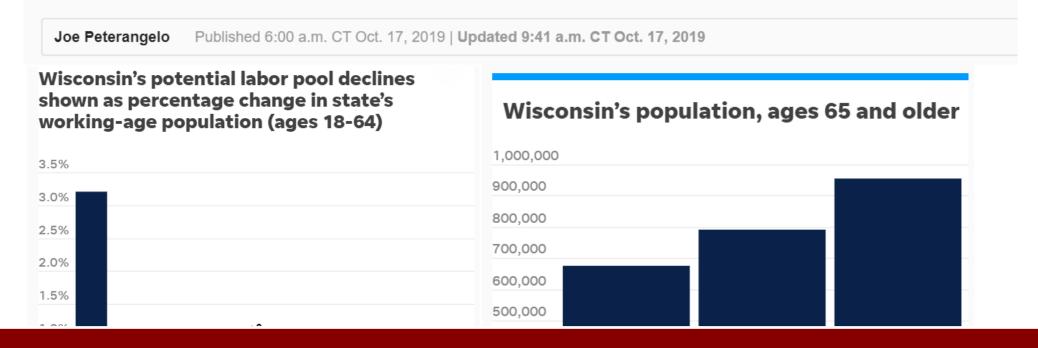


Tags: Economics; Macro; Geopolitics; Crypto

SIGNALS – AGING DEMOGRAPHCIS (DEVIN)



Wisconsin's aging workforce threatens the state's economic vitality, but there are solutions available



Tags: Aging; Workforce; Training; Knowledge Capture

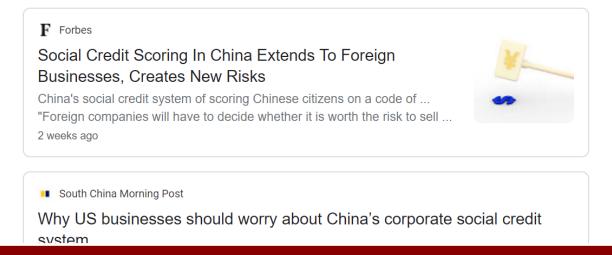


SIGNALS – ECON PRESSURE + SOCIAL ENGR (MIKE HOGAN)

"...the article as an illustration of economic mind fields that businesses have to deal with."



San Francisco puts 22 states on blacklist for restrictive abortion laws



Tags: Politics; Polarization; Policy; Values (Across Spectrum)
Corporate (Shareholder to Stakeholder)

SIGNALS (MIKE HABERLE)



Additive Manufacturing / 3D Manufacturing

NASA Finds Partner for 3D-printed Rocket Engine

Jeff Reinke | Oct 24, 2019 | Share: in f

The use of additive manufacturing is seen as a way to reduce production costs and offer a more scalable thrust chamber that can be used for a wider array of mission types. The project will call upon a number of 3D printing technologies, including solid-state and laser deposition, to speed up fabrication of these complicated parts.

The scalability will help ensure that the cost benefits are realized on propulsion systems that will range in size from those capable of supporting a lunar lander to larger boosters used to launch spacecraft beyond the earth's gravitational pull. The triple threat of cost savings, production efficiency, and modular scalability are seen as critical factors in

Tags: Manufacturing; Supply Chain; Logistics; Managed Services Biz Models

SIGNALS – EMPOWERED CITIES (JEFF M.)



By Susan Fourtané

December 03, 2018

The Technologies Building The Smart Cities of The Future

From AI robocops to flying vehicles to the blockchain, the technologies that once were science fiction are now shaping the smart cities of the future.

Tags: Cities; Smart; IoT; Edge; Analytics; Place; Ethics; Community

SIGNALS – TRANSPORTATION (JEFF S)



Another aluminumair battery promises 1,500 miles of range from a charge

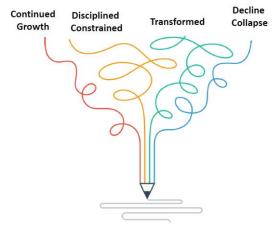




Tags: Transportation; EVs (BEV; FCEV); Workforce; Infrastructure



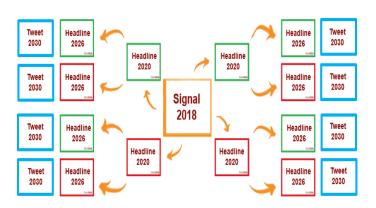
TURNING SIGNALS INTO STORIES



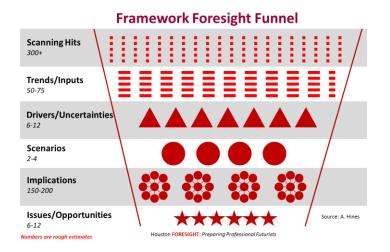
Four Futures



Trend Card Poker



Futures Wheel



Framework Forecast

FOUR FUTURES THINKING















Continued Growth

Disciplined Constrained

Transformed

Decline Collapse

DRAFTING YOUR FOUR FUTURES



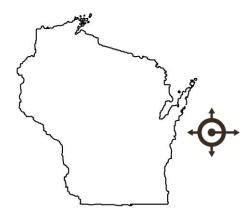
Continued Growth



Disciplined Constrained



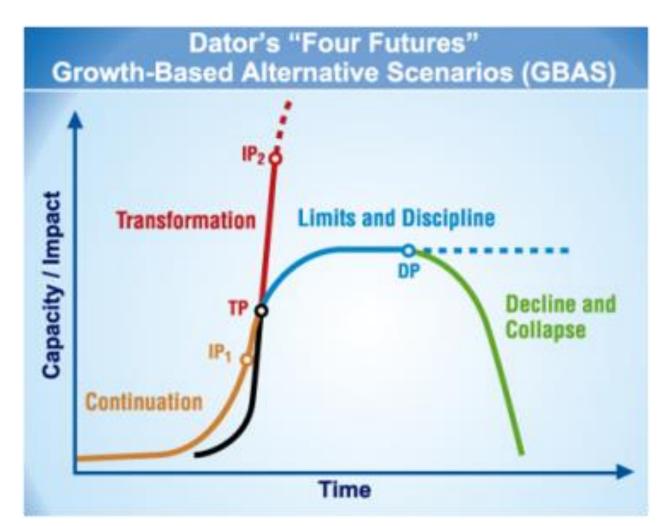
Transformed



Decline Collapse

TASK: DRAFTING NOTES FOUR FUTURES

The original model was developed and popularized by Professor Jim Dator at the University of Hawaii-Monoa Futures Studies program. While the framework has been used for years in the foresight community it was most recently codified in the Journal of Futures Studies, 2009.



DRAFT NOTES: CONTINUATION

?

Continuation is story based on signals that reflect *known knowns* and extrapolation of generally positive forces. This scenario may be viewed as the 'baseline' (extrapolation) or 'official future' which reflect the shared (often unspoken) assumptions of an organization.

When you create the Continuation story it should include

☐ Familiar stakeholders and partnerships
☐ Policies, services & value offerings, and customer (citizen) needs
☐ How you overcame new twists & turns along the way

The story should include challenges of new social norms and market dynamics but inevitably reveal how your organization leverages its core capabilities and 'rides the wave' of change.

DRAFT NOTES: DISCIPLINED/CONSTRAINED





Disciplined/Constrained is a story of the future where your organization continues to operate in a traditional manner despite evidence that the world around you has shifted. Key organizational challenges are maintaining relevance and returning to growth.

When you create the Disciplined/Constrained story be sure to reveal:

- ☐ Signals that suggest your current services and value offerings are less relevant or aligned to market and client needs.
- ☐ Signals that challenge organizational culture or processes.

The story might surface how the organization's inability or refusal to change has hit a 'limits to growth' phase. The story's tone is not fatalistic but morale and expectations for growth are muted. You will survive but not thrive.

DRAFT NOTES: TRANSFORMED





Transformed is a scenario archetype where the world and organization have gone through an era-step change. Think caterpillar to butterfly – or Industrial to Information Economy.

The story should reveal how the organization (region) became something different. This may be the emergence of a new department or team. Or it might be a wholesale reinvention of the entire organization culture or value proposition.

The story tone is not utopian. There should be new problems and challenges that appear as expected – or as unintended consequences. Leave some issues unresolved.

The key story dynamic should show how the organization is empowered and feels in control of its future in this new world.

DRAFT NOTES: DECLINE / COLLAPSE

Decline/Collapse is a scenario archetype where the world has changed and your company has not.





- The Collapse Story connects signals that suggest:
- ☐ Your imminent demise (e.g. Shut down firm; Merger)
- ☐ An End of Growth (A Burning Platform)
- ☐ Stagnation is challenging **your culture**

When you create the Decline/Collapse story be sure to describe both external conditions (outside-in changes) and internal actions (inside-out changes).

You might also emphasize inactions or decisions not made. The story may describe innovative efforts that failed and did not succeed as you attempted to transform the organization.

TIPS: STORYTELLING

Experiment with Story Structures ☐ Multi-paragraph stories ☐ Bullet points of storyline elements ☐ Visualizations that communication the message **STEEP Forces of Change** Fach scenario should include elements of the STEEP categories of change: ☐ Society (Demographics / Culture) ☐ Technology ☐ Economy ☐ Environment ☐ Politics (Legal)

Three Mechanisms of Change

Your scenarios should include:

1) Trends

Slow moving changes over time; Language should be 'more' or 'less'

2) Events

Sources of discontinuity including:

Scheduled Events

Plausible Events

Wildcard Events (Low Probability, High Impact)

3) Choices

Reflect our investments in people, partnerships and places.

TEAM CONVERSATION QUESTIONS

When the **Four Futures are** written, you should engage colleagues in answering strategic questions:

- ☐ What signals or trends have you seen that might support the future described in each scenario?
- ☐ What are the internal implications for our partners and teams?

 What might our customers (citizens) do differently to thrive in this future?
- ☐ Where might the story go from here? Write a few extensions **from** this future.
- ☐ What indicators or milestones might we monitor that represent a tipping point of this future?

EXAMPLES

Four Futures of Food

global food outlook alternative scenarios briefing





1

ALTERNATIVE FUTURES SCENARIOS

Growth, constraint, collapse, and transformation are four distinct but plausible directions of change identified by Jim Dator, director of the Hawaii Research Center of Futures Studies, in his work on alternative futures scenarios.





current trends and conditions, both good and bad, continue to grow as they have in the past.





society, either led by governments or grassroots efforts, takes austerity measures to constrain the behavior of groups of people or individuals.





change in which major social systems are strained beyond the breaking point, causing system collapse and social disarray.

TRANSFORMATION:



fundamental transformation of a society or system that signals a break from previous systems. While linear growth represents one potential shape of the future, we can learn from recent history that constraint, collapse, and transformation are other ways of thinking about how change can occur. For example, China averted an infrastructure breakdown by **constraining** population growth with its one-child policy. Western housing and financial markets **collapsed**, surprising those who assumed past trends would continue. And the Internet and, more recently, social media, **transformed** the way the world communicates information—leaving traditional media outlets scrambling to adapt.

We can also find examples of these four directions of change in the global food web's history:



Source: Flickr user Paco Calvino.

GROWTH: In the early 1970s, the United States Department of Agriculture adopted policies that encouraged farmers to produce as much food as their land could bear. This reversed decades of government caps on production. The ensuing growth in the availability of commodity crops like corn helped bring down the prices of animal feed, and ushered in a boom in meat consumption. Throughout the world, obesity has increased dramatically, while the number of people who go hungry recently passed the ominous milestone of one billion globally.

CONSTRAINT: The chaos and violence of World

War II brought with it widespread interruptions to

food supplies as part of coordinated efforts to use

challenge, countries including the United Kingdom

and United States imposed rationing systems to

hunger for military advantage. To manage this

keep food prices in check, ensure equitable

threat of widespread starvation.

distribution of food supplies, and mitigate the



Source: Library of Congress



collapse: The Dust Bowl of the 1930s resulted in a collapse in food supplies. After years of wet—and productive—weather, plains states and provinces in the United States and Canada were hit with a severe drought. This, along with problematic farming practices, saw fertile soil give way to dust, which displaced millions of people and led to widespread poverty and hunger. Today, fisheries worldwide are facing various degrees of collapse.



Source: Flickruser Vanessa Stewart

TRANSFORMATION: In the past few decades, refrigeration has paved the way for stable food storage, ready-to-eat meals, and massive global trade in perishable fruits, vegetables, and meats. In turn, this new technology has fundamentally reshaped our relationships with food, and with each other. Family members can individually heat up their own dinners; meals can even be eaten alone in cars. Refrigeration has also enabled a globalization of taste. For example, sushi can be bought all over the world—even in places thousands of miles from a source of fresh fish.

Alternative futures scenarios based on these directions of change—growth, constraint, collapse, and transformation—provide a useful framework for considering the future of the global food web and how finding, buying, and consuming food might evolve in the next decade.

- Economic growth occurs in localized
- GDP and economic growth paradigms remain dominant.
- Global consumption increases
- Rich-poor gap grows

The economy continues to struggle and businesses

reposition themselves in an increasingly crowded

well-being marketplace. The expansion of well-

being choices and the challenges of aging and

component of every choice. Health becomes

chronic illness spur people to see health as a core

Health remains primarily a personal responsibility-

expand the well-being options for a growing upper

middle class in global economies such as China,

one beyond the capabilities of people on shaky

financial ground. While wealth and technology

increasingly valued but also increasingly hard to attain.

Innovations in science, finance, and markets are siloed.

lead to increases in obesity and chronic illness.

adding new information literacies to everyday life. With so many technology-laden, connected experiences-from cars to food to clothingreorienting around health and well-being, consumers gravitate toward products that provide immediate benefits, even if those products do little to improve

Financial and material expansion

- Personal responsibility
- Productivity
- Material comfort
- Opportunity and liberty

Brazil, and India, changes to diet and lifestyle also Growing disparities in wealth mean that the poorest have even less access to basic health inputs.

The marketplace further complicates simple decisions (and may even harm) health in the long run.

Economic indicators remain weak and experimentation with local currencies rises.

CONSTRAINT WELL-BEING IS COMMUNITY and taking care of others increases personal well-being

- Priorities shift from economic growth to maintaining stability and comfort.
- Sustainability paradigms dominate market and policy activity.
- Policies, limits, and quotas reinforce restraint and optimization.

- Personal, household, and community restraint
- Stability and aversion
- Prevention and optimization
- Making difficult trade-offs

- to change

- Games and participatory monitoring connect actions to environmental effects.

In a world where resource constraints - in domains such as energy and potable water-place practical limits on everyday life, new practices to optimize well-being increasingly focus on maintaining stability and stretching scarce resources. As sharing of resources and knowledge grows, the community leaps

Restraint and frugality are grudgingly accepted as virtues. Recognizing limits contributes to a shift in values surrounding longevity, as palliative care is seen as increasingly central to medicine. Creativity happiness, and personally optimized well-being become major priorities for people and governments.

to the forefront of well-being.

- Environmental awareness

Environmental objections to the pharmaceutical and hospital industries lead people to avoid them whenever possible, and food becomes the favored pathway to health and well-being.

High unemployment persists, engendering smallscale experiments that redefine the meaning and nature of work. Communities explore ways to exchange value through local currencies and networks of social production. People who cannot afford the medical care they need start skipping routine care and simple interventions, in effect making cancers and other diseases far more deadly.

While natural and human disasters devastate many

Many cities, states, nations, and private enterprises

fall into bankruptcy. Many more industries-including

health care-consolidate, reducing people's choices;

large surviving organizations are not responsive to

radically diverse needs in different localities. Trust

stockpiling, and counterfeiting becoming ubiquitous.

regions, the resources that produce good health-

to social cohesion-are decimated everywhere.

- Local and regional collapses begin
- · Social, environmental, and financial resources dwindle.
- drive economic dislocation.
- maintains security.
- · Hoarding, shadow economies and luxury markets take hold

violence and organized crime increase. People

themselves and their families, and look for well-

being in any temporary peace of mind. Social

gap between rich and poor grows wider, and those

who can afford it use private supply networks to

Regional disparities spur migration and medical

tourism-though well-off communities seek to

obtain luxury foods and medical necessities.

- · Safety and risk avoidance
- Family integrity
- Opportunism Keeping up appearances

Bio-based innovation and ecological

Open work networks and crowdsourced unbundled tasks.

- Social production transforms traditional Holistic perspectives organizations. Local resilience
- Participation shapes economic activity Reciprocity and openness
- Governance, manufacturing, and services Sincerity and accountability follow small-scale, distributed models.
 - Sustainability and resource renewal
- management paradigms gain visibility.

People are increasingly creating well-being in a systematic way-from the molecular to the planetary scale. They organize themselves in fundamentally new ways to create resilience in local communities-and connection to global processes. Well-being is about feeling aligned at all scales with a world in the process of healing itself.

Some individuals and institutions struggle to maintain the status quo. While governments, NGOs, and corporations increasingly strive to assign accurate values to personal and environmental contributions, others still work to externalize costs and tightly control assets. Monetary incentives to

treat symptoms of illness in perpetuity are under fire as players shift to delivering appropriate and accountable care. A growing number focus onroot causes, offering personalized windows into-and services for tinkering with-individual epigenetic

Self-care and formal medicine focus on teaching skills to help people interpret personal data and navigate their environments, while city environments and food systems are rebuilt to provide optimal well-being. Localized models of microemployment and on-site service provision ensure a high-participation economy.

(©) environments

8 bodies

Expanding Markets

Well-being markets grow as people purchase products and services based on their touted health benefits.

Creature Comforts

People pay more attention to material contributions to physical and mental health, seeing comfort and tangible near-term benefits as

Producing the Self

Well-being consumption becomes the means of gaining a competitive edge and refining an ever more augmented and productive body and self-image.

% networks

cornerstones of well-being.

Widespread Inequality

Well-being inequity increases and while the more affluent use their networks to expand their global options, everyone else navigates a landscape of expanded risk

New Authorities

Abundant, confusing choices drive people to rely on new well-being authorities-with or without formal qualificationsto vet efficacy claims.

Commercialized Networks

and become key resources for innovation in financing, services, and product marketing.

for organic and other

More networks are organized around commercial services

Stressful Choices

environments

The health decision-making environment, full of complexity and contradictions, is a major source of stress in everyday life.

Green Health Economy

Green values inform neonle's understanding of well-being and result in price increases sustainably produced goods

Diverging Growth Strategies

Increasing numbers of communities sacrifice local well-being resources and long-term sustainability in pursuit of short-term growth

Changing Behaviors Widespread behavior change efforts focus on reducing energy, water, and medical resource use.

Optimized Healthspans

resource and other limits leads to increased levels of mental health challenges.

Participatory Well-being Well-being shifts from a largely individual to a largely communal pursuit as people cultivate social connections and are mindful of their

medicine, living with tradeoffs in managing chronic conditions and fundamentally shifting their attitudes toward end-of-life and palliative care.

Transition Anxieties

The difficulty of accepting anxiety, depression, and other impact on the commons

People accept the limits of

networks

Social Priorities

People rely more on sharing and commons-based action, and less on market sustainability offerings, to stretch well-being resources and reduce spending.

Sharing for Care

Both medical care delivery and scientific research production are increasingly based on sharing resources. personal data, and health experience.

@ environments

Risk and Resource Transparency

Participatory mapping reveals environmental risks and underutilized resources, and mitigates resource-based health challenges.

Local Resilience

Environmental constraints and the quest for local resilience drive localization of food and manufacturing supply chains as well as an expansion of good-Samaritan training initiatives.

Mandatory Green Health The medical industry is

forced to adopt greener practices, from super-efficient building retrofits to avoiding single-use plastics and other resource-intensive products.

Trauma of Uncertainty

A bodies

Constant uncertainty and a lack of steady access to basic resources leaves biological imprints of stress and anxiety on large numbers of people.

Safety First

People adopt self-quarantining strategies and manage their health by avoiding unsafe food and health products

Mobile Information Dependence on-and cost

of access to-digital health records accelerates as natural disasters destroy paper records.

networks

People are more reliant on close circles of friends and family, and trust becomes a highly valued resource, in part because denial and

Do-it-yourself medicine medicine propagates as

Mobile health and wellness services-run off personal devices, kiosks, and retrofit ted vehicles-are increasingly common in neighborhoods of

Tight-knit Networks

DIV Medicine

websites stand in for overwhelmed hospitals, and folk people form ad hoc networks

attempts.

Tough Choices

deceit are widespread.

exclude outsiders.

to share health knowledge.

Mobile Health Access

Communities are forced to choose between spending on long-term health or on security and emergency recovery. as hospitals decide whether all economic classes. or not to maintain public safety-net programs.

environments **Ecological Disruptions**

Extreme weather and natural disasters force people to migrate and increase the threats of infectious disease leading to vicious immigration debates and futile quarantine

Well-being Enclaves Oases of well-being, areas still rich in financial or health resources, seek to protect their benefits from the less fortunate.

Formal professionals and

A bodies

High-resolution Bodies The majority of people have at least some access to high-resolution views of their genetics, epigenetics, and chronobiologies, giving them detailed perspectives of their personal risks and assets.

Integrated Care Systemic understandings of how bodies fit into surroundings spur a move from biomedical definitions of health to more holistic. integrated visions of care

Biological Uncertainty

informally educated gurus emerge to help people make sense of the high-resolution details of their bodies.

Contagion Health

% networks

research communities.

The role of medical institu-

tions shifts from treating

individuals to convening

networks of people with

common social health and

biological traits to care for

and support each other.

Resource Footprints Most people are aware of the People are more attuned to effect of friends, neighbors, the idea that everything has and acquaintances on wellan effect on large and small being, and some individuals scales, and attempt to preserve and communities become and renew local watersheds. scapegoats for social and soils, and food varieties

ecological imbalances.

Sharing as Caring Ecological thinking becomes People protect themselves central to engineering and from stressful events and design, and rooms, buildings information anxiety by sharing and even whole cities are their well-being observations retrofitted to keep temperature with larger support and and humidity at beneficial

levels Living Assets

Recognizing the assets already in the environment, facilities of all kinds-but especially medical facilities-start integrating life forms, including beneficial microbes, rather than pursuing sterile environments





s redesigning such as seats w and air vents that



Fireside is a Chicago restaurant that started accepting bartered goods and services for food.



SeeChange Health nsurance Company issues Park Prescriptions, a program of reimbursements for state park





ould lead to spikes in dia the very old and young.



BioCurious.org





he Biology and Built ovironment Center at ne University of Oregon and its interactions with uman health and sustainable architecture

TOOL: FORCE FIELD ANALYSIS (PUSH/PULL)

Scenario Name

Restraining Forces (Pulling You Away)

Driving Forces (Pushing Toward Scenario)

- 10	- 5	- 1	Force	+1	+5	+10
- 10	- 5	- 1	Force	+1	+5	+10
- 10	- 5	- 1	Force	+1	+5	+10
- 10	- 5	- 1	Force	+1	+5	+10

QUESTIONS? DISCUSSION

Discussion

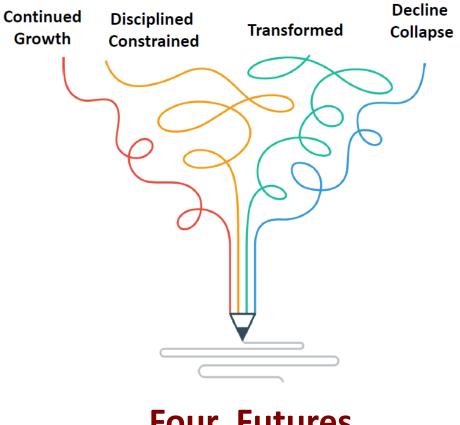
Thoughts on value and

application for Foresight Efforts?

- Four Futures for whom? (Org vs Unit)
- **Story Format**
- Who leads /owns process?

Draft Deadlines – Nov 18th

Bullet point format of Four Futures for your organization by November 18th



Four Futures

Turning Signals into Stories

Trend Cards

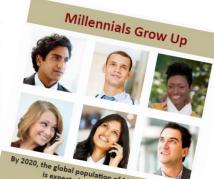
Created via

Desktop Research + Signals





- of non-judgemental focus and active awareness to the present. The practice has shown scientifically variable benefits to health, productivity and collaboration.
- World Health Organization estimates stress costs America businesses \$300 billion annually.
- International business school INSEAD and Singapore Management University found employees who practice mindfulness have less stress, are more open to feedback and are better at making decisions, seeing ethical challenges, and generating insights.
- Mindfulness programs have been implemented at Aet Bank of America, Google, General Mills, Intel and Keu



- is expected to reach 2.56 billion.
- Millennials are typically defined as those born after 1980 Millennias are typically defined as those own after 130 and before the year 2000. They will soon become the
- This cohort makes up 25% of the global population; 37% of Millennials will live in India and China. Millennials will gain control over consumer and
- discretionary spending as they shift into household ousceromany spending as they since more nousemone formation years (starting families, buying homes, etc.). A Visa survey estimates Millennials will earn more than A visa survey estimates minerinals will earn more than US \$3.2 trillion annually by 2018—surpassing earnings of places of the surpassing earnings of

Opportunity Examples:

Show Connections to Decision making

 INSEAD and The Wharton School of the University Pennsylvania have demonstrated that mindfulne employees to better avoid negative decisions as with 'sunk costs' where organizations could thr money at worsening problems.

Quantify and Show Bottom Line Connection

Aetna estimates savings of \$3,000 per year for employee who took mindfulness training. As average a 28% reduction in employees' stren improvement in sleep quality, and a 19% re-

The Benefits of Focusing and Situational

- Mindfulness practice can help reduce emp distraction and a culture of short attentio the average employee visits Facebook 21 email 74 times, and looks at their phone
- Keurig Green Mountain has developed session for warehouse distribution wor reduction in workplace injuries.

Opportunity Examples:

Aligning with Values + Personal Growth:

- Millennials connect with brands that support social values Millennias connect with oranos that support social values similar to their own such as diversity and environmental and social responsibility.

 A pwc survey found 57% of Millennials agreed: "access is
- A Pure survey round 57% of vintennials agreed. access 18 the new ownership." Many Millennials participate in the the new ownership. Many Millennias participate in the 'sharing' and 'on-demand' economy, using services that allow individuals to borrow or re-use things like cars (Uber-
- Janow individuals to borrow or re-use trings like cars (Uber, Turo), rooms (AirBnB) or clothes (ThredUp; RentRunway). Millennials seek out development opportunities. A Minennials seek out development opportunities. A
 Deloitte survey found 28% of Millennials feel their current ORGANIZATION OF THE PROPERTY O organization is making rull use of their skills. More than 53%, aspire to become the leader or senior most executive

Connecting via Big & Small Social Media:

Millennials will continue to use social media as they grow wintennats win commue to use social media as they grow up, join the workforce, and start families of their own. The up, join the workforce, and start families of their own. The advertising sensation of the 'Old Spice Guy' campaign was accessful largely because of a social media reinforcement strategy that allowed the Millennial audience to push the

Many brands see the upside of niche social sites (e.g. Momy Brights see the upside Unificine successives (e.g., MomyBlogs, Beauty Violgers) that appear more peer-based and authentic to Millennial audiences.

Trend Cards (Scenario Cards) as Products





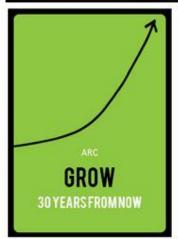


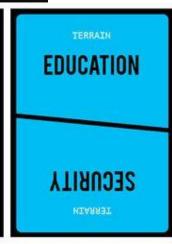


Arc = Grow, 30 years from now Terrain = Education

Object = Postcard

Mood = Excitement









OCAD: The Thing from the Future

Product: Synthesize Signals into a Deck of Trend Cards





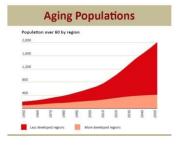










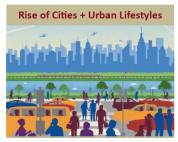
















Trend Card Elements

Overview: Data Points

Set of Signals

Title (Theme/Trend)



Key Questions

Millennials Grow Up













By 2020, the global population of Millennials (Gen Y) is expected to reach 2.56 billion.

- Millennials are typically defined as those born after 1980. and before the year 2000. They will soon become the majority adult population in the US.
- This cohort makes up 25% of the global population; 37% of Millennials will live in India and China.
- Millennials will gain control over consumer and discretionary spending as they shift into household formation years (starting families, buying homes, etc.).
- A Visa survey estimates Millennials will earn more than US \$3.2 trillion annually by 2018—surpassing earnings of plateauing Baby Boomer workforce.

Opportunity Examples:

Aligning with Values + Personal Growth:

- Millennials connect with brands that support social values similar to their own such as diversity and environmental and social responsibility.
- A PwC survey found 57% of Millennials agreed: "access is the new ownership". Many Millennials participate in the 'sharing' and 'on-demand' economy, using services that allow individuals to borrow or re-use things like cars (Uber; Turo), rooms (AirBnB) or clothes (ThredUp; RentRunway).
- Millennials seek out development opportunities. A Deloitte survey found 28% of Millennials feel their current organization is making full use of their skills. More than 53% aspire to become the leader or senior most executive within their current organization.

Connecting via Big & Small Social Media:

- Millennials will continue to use social media as they grow up, join the workforce, and start families of their own. The advertising sensation of the 'Old Spice Guy' campaign was successful largely because of a social media reinforcement strategy that allowed the Millennial audience to push the brand message among friends.
- Many brands see the upside of niche social sites (e.g. 'MommyBlogs', Beauty Vloggers) that appear more peerbased and authentic to Millennial audiences.



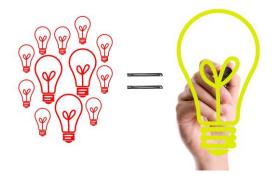


Activity: Trend Card Poker

Guides Internal Teams (or Clients) in Exploring Alternative Futures for your sector Output: Generate Ideas that Solve Problems + Transform the Region



Teams Given
Combination of
Trend Cards



Discussion + Capture on Implications
Of Converging Trends



Teams Develop 'Shark Tank'
Pitches on Ideas that Respond
to Scenario Conditions

Discussion

Thoughts on value and application for your Foresight Efforts?

- ☐ How many / which trends?
- **□** Update schedule
- ☐ BACC-led or DIY

































NEXT FEW WEEKS

ASAP
Schedule 1-1
Call w/ Garry
Era Analysis

By Nov 18th
Complete Draft (Bullet
Point) of Your Org's Four
Futures

TBD
Complete a
Futures Wheel