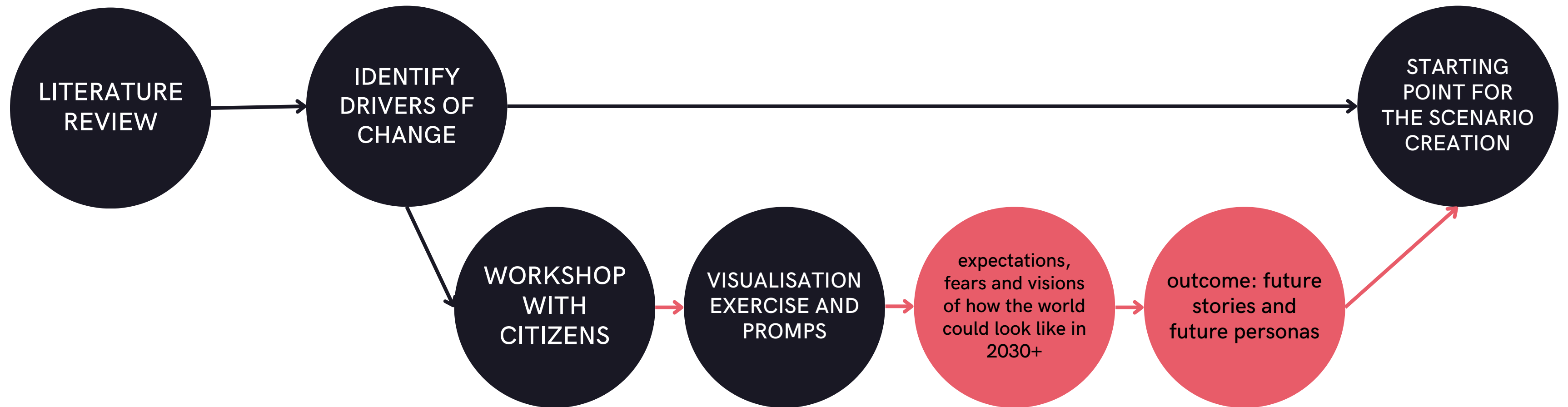




How are scenarios developed?



INTERESTING POINTS

- Involving the policy lab in different countries
- Using the narrative way of talking about the future is very useful for engaging citizens
- Narratives of the citizens became the data set for creating possible future scenarios by categorizing the data.

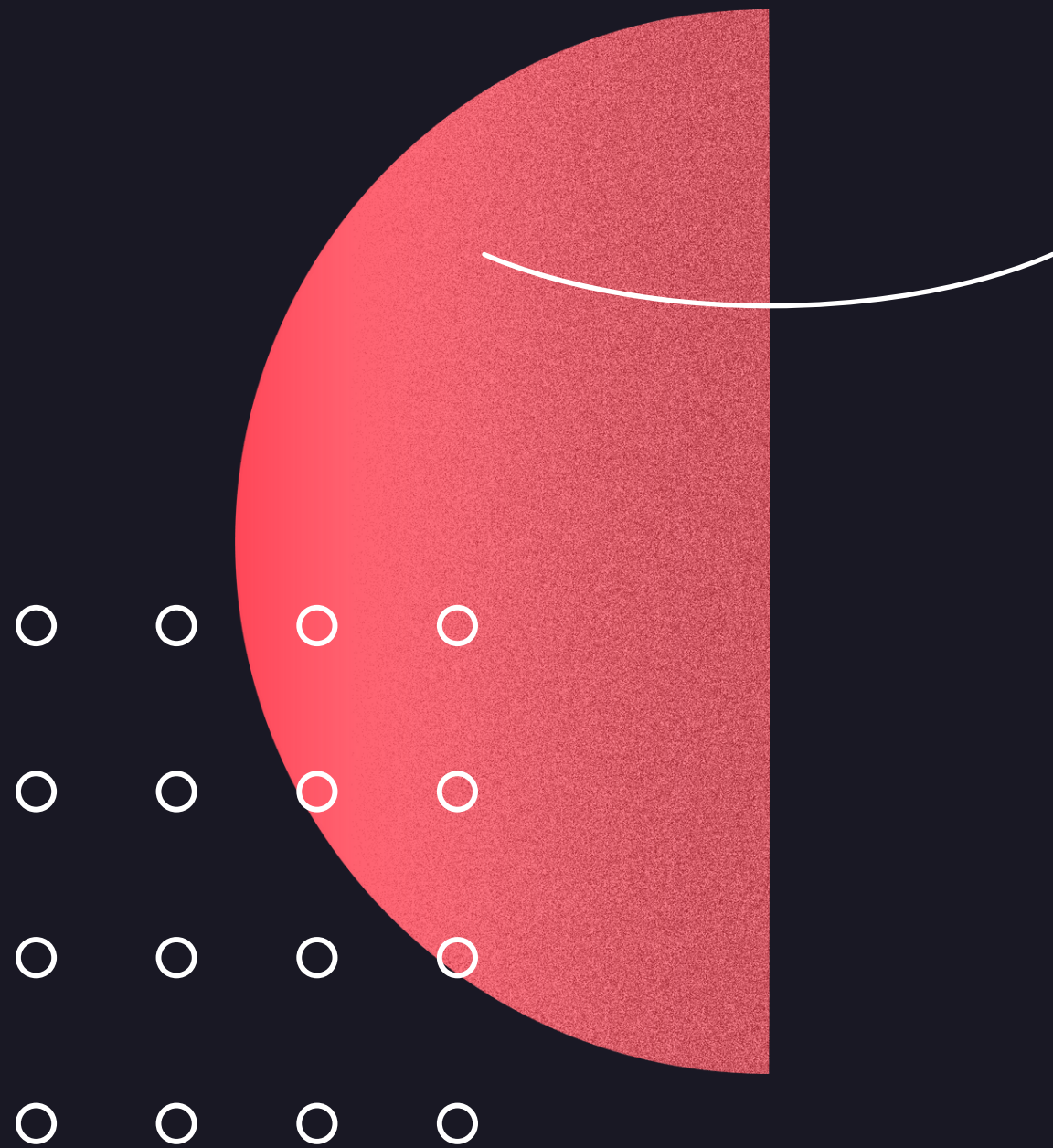
To be effective, a foresight scenario needs to meet four requirements:

PLAUSABILITY

CONSISTENCY

DIVERSITY

**DECISION-MAKING
UTILITY**



4.1 Scenario 1: DIY Democracy

Imagine...

the societal gap increased drastically, governments are not able to provide proper public services and citizens have to look after themselves?

Summary

The societal gap has increased; state power has diminished; public services have become very limited. However, citizens feel strong and empowered; they are engaged in the public life by co-creating DIY public services. Digitalization helps the grassroots initiatives to reach out widely, but people also consider offline physical gatherings and work important. Citizens' participation in politics is strong at the local level and only transferred indirectly to the national and supra-national governments, who have to balance between the companies' and citizens' interests.

Key drivers of the scenario

- Increasing social gap
- Decreasing financial capabilities of states
- Rise of a sharing and caring society empowered by digital platforms
- Decentralisation and atomisation of government

Catchy title

Provocative sentence

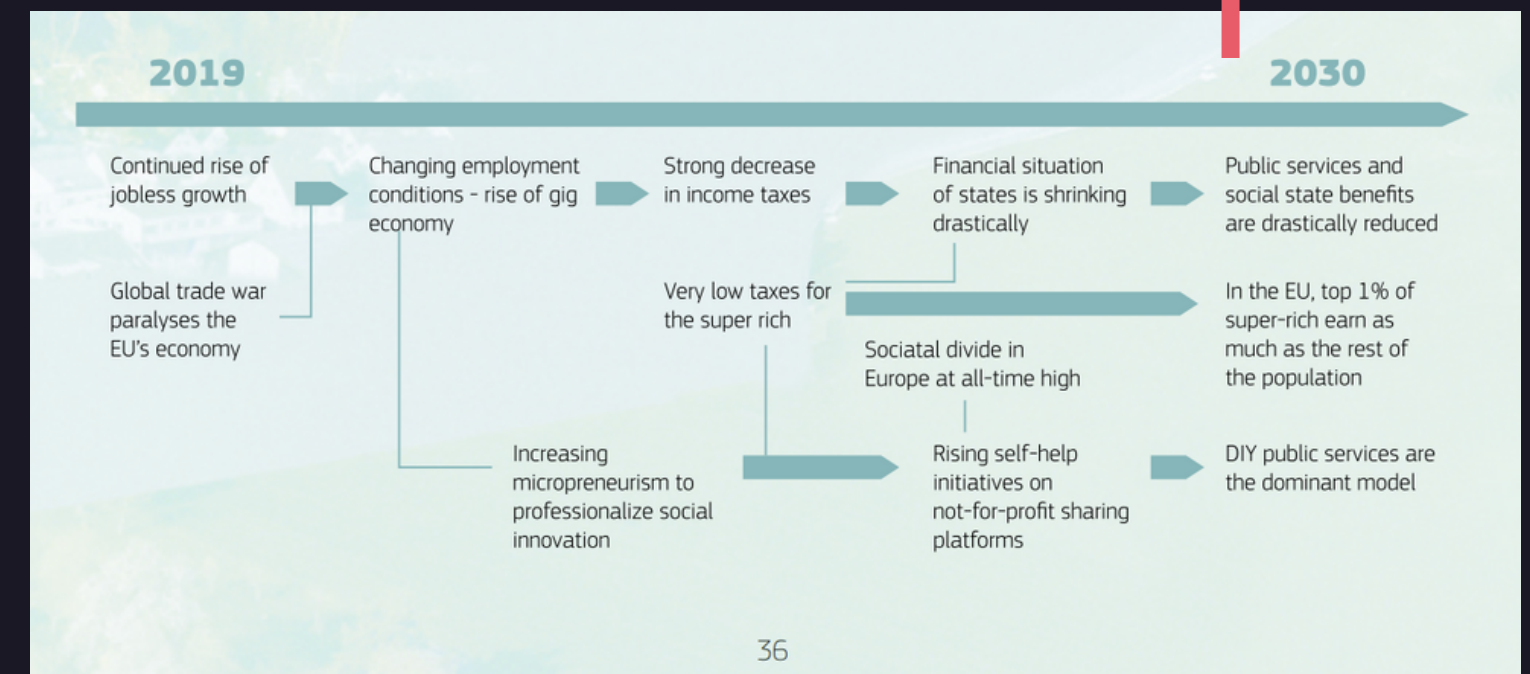
Summary

Drivers

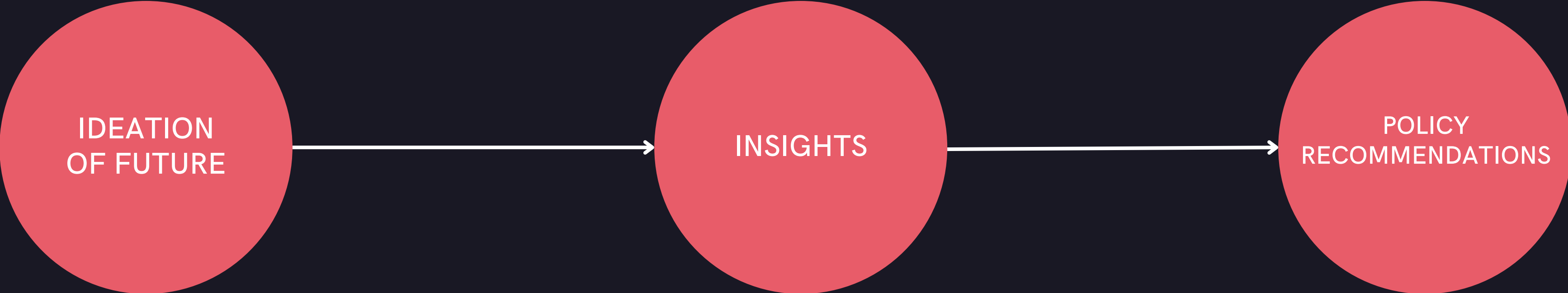


Visualization

Timeline of how from now it will arrive at that future



WHAT DID THEY DO WITH THE SCENARIOS?



KEY TAKE-AWAYS: SUMMARY

END-USER PERSPECTIVE

Highlight the end-user perspective through a user-centered approach

PROBLEM FINDING

A problem finding approach can open up the conversation

CREATING MATERIAL

Create digital and physical material to support the discussion (otherwise can be too abstract)