Responsive Government Report Presentation

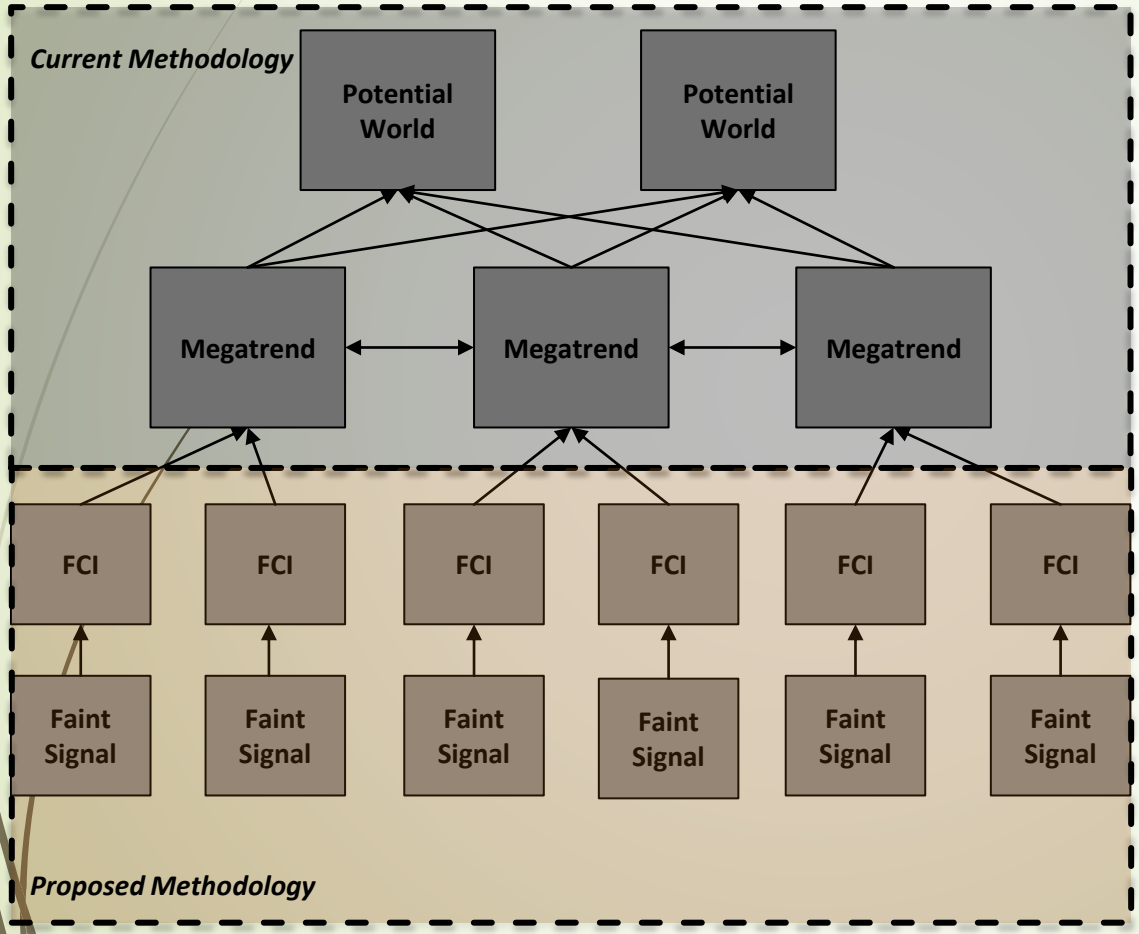
Guidance for Anticipatory & Adaptive Leadership

Outline

- Describing the Longer Term Future
  - Current Methodology
  - Proposed Methodology
- Longer Term Government
  - Current Planning Approaches
  - Futures Analysis & Review Structure for Policy Implementation (FARSITE)

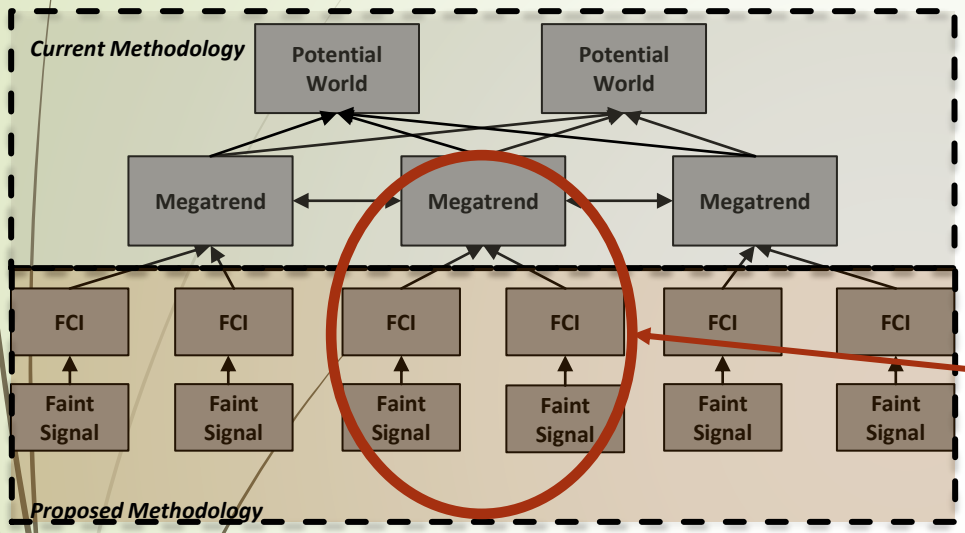
Describing the Longer Term Future

Current Methodology: Review & Analysis



- "Global Trends 2030" Structure & Definitions:
  - Megatrends
  - Game-Changers
  - Potential Worlds
- Broad analytic methodology for conceptualizing and presenting futures analysis
- Can be enhanced to be of greater utility to policymakers

Proposed Methodology: Adding Depth



Megatrend:
Mastery of Matter

Common Characteristic: Acceleration in Development and Use of Existing Technologies

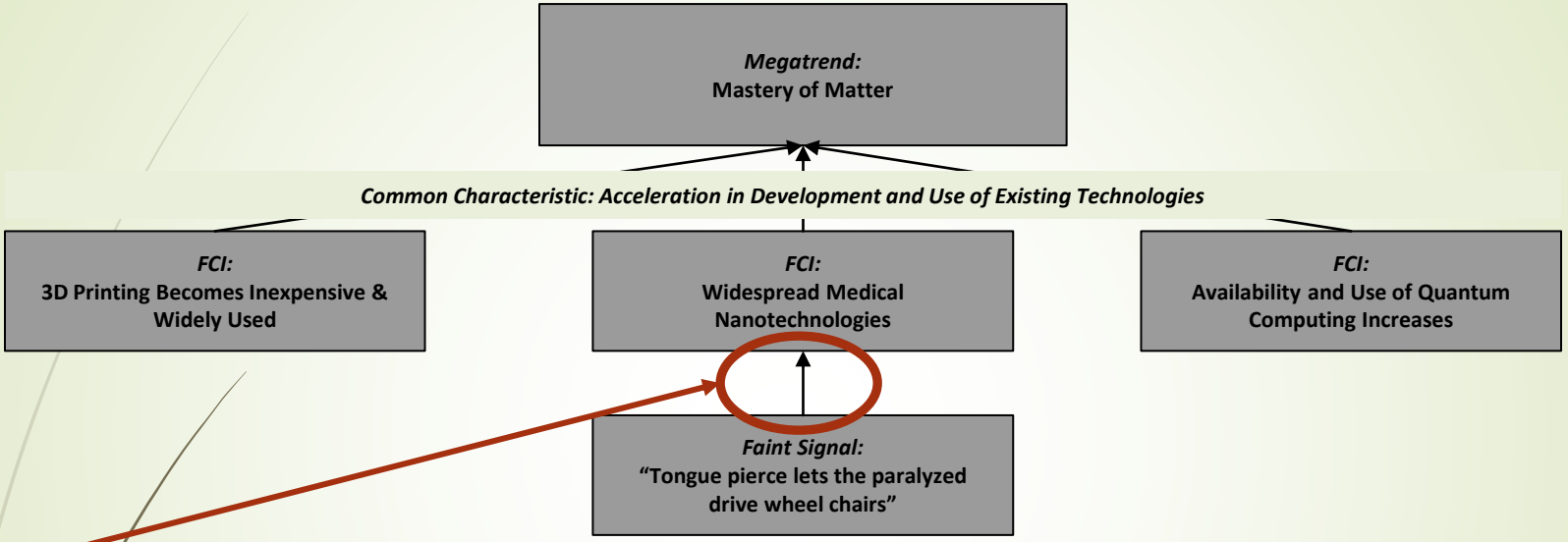
FCI:
3D Printing Becomes Inexpensive & Widely Used

FCI:
Widespread Medical Nanotechnologies

FCI:
Availability and Use of Quantum Computing Increases

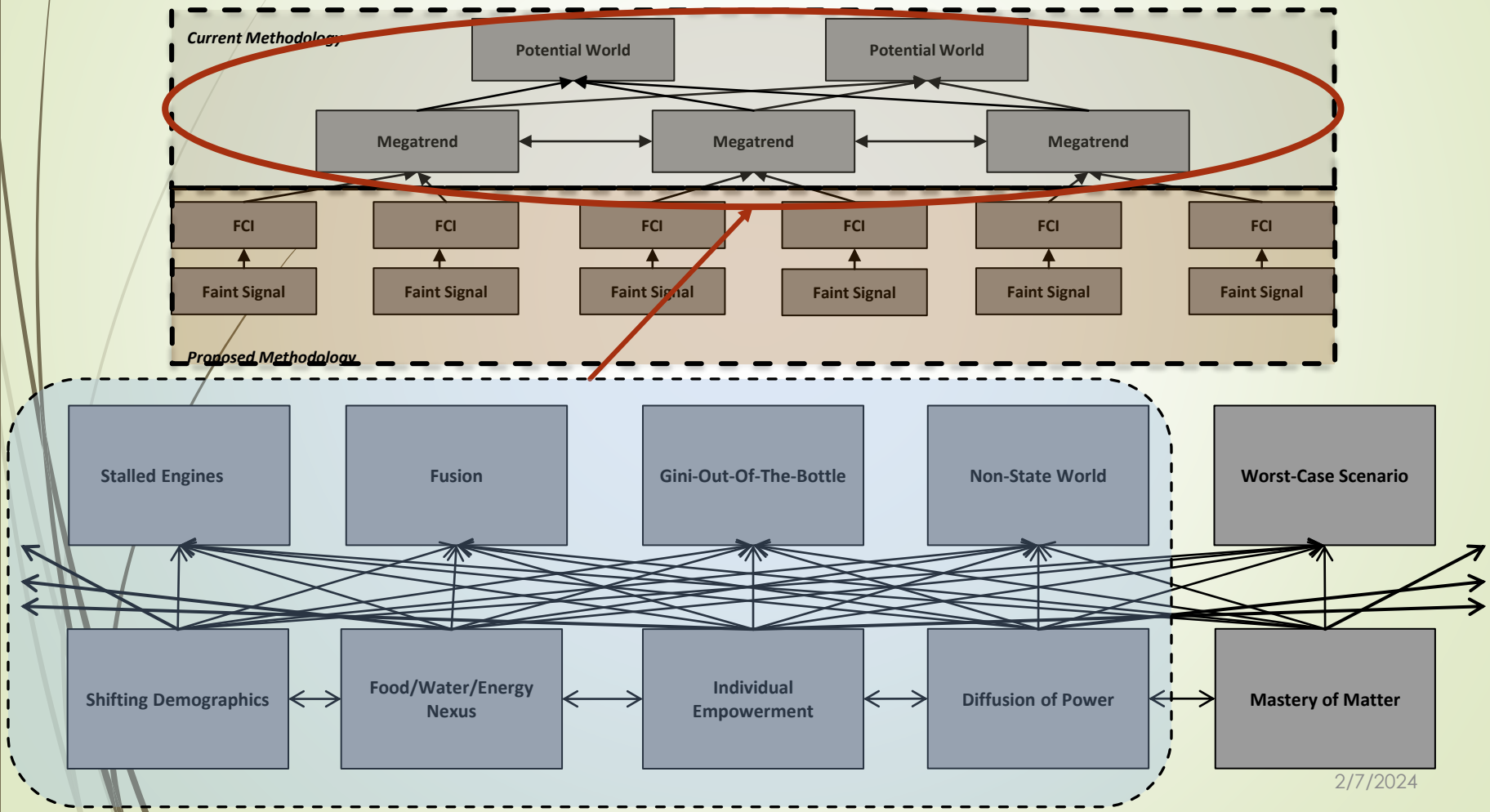
Faint Signal:
"Tongue pierce lets the paralyzed drive wheel chairs"

Proposed Methodology: STEEPS Analysis

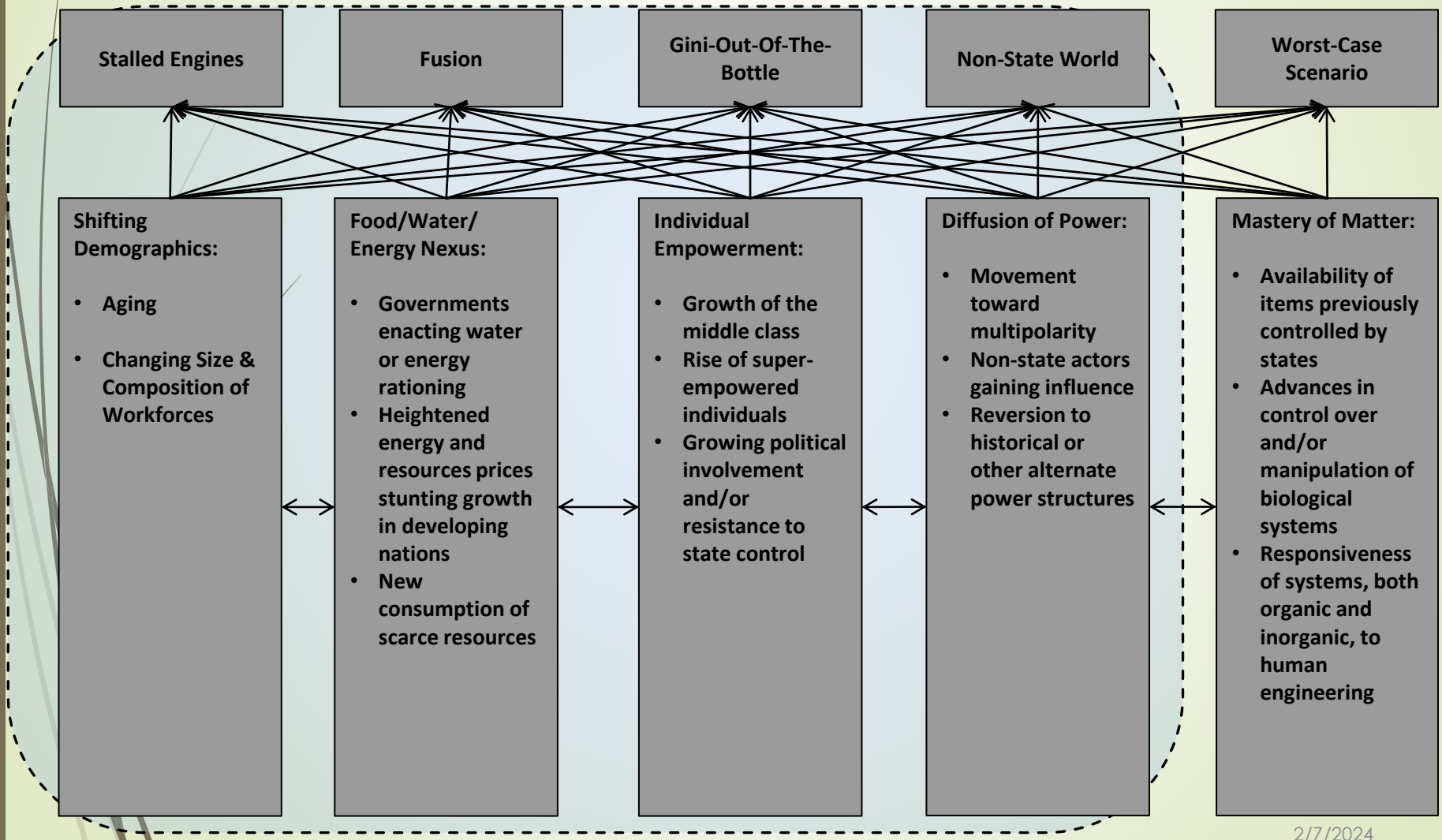


FCI	Social Impacts	Technological Impacts	Economic Impacts	Environmental Impacts	Political Impacts	Security Impacts
Widespread Medical Nanotechnology	Growing and aging population and a shrinking workforce with decreasing productivity put enormous pressure on social welfare programs Facilitation of disease detection and diagnosis increases life expectancies beyond 100 years	Increased focus on developing nanotechnologies to end water and energy scarcity Continuing advances in medical technology reduce medical equipment and treatment costs for individual	Increasing life expectancies in all countries strains private health care systems The minimum retirement age increases and older, experienced employees work longer	Medical advances sustain burgeoning populations which puts pressure on dwindling natural resources Spin-off nanotechnologies may be used to clean ecosystems and reduce carbon emissions	Aging voter base	Increased population density resulting from growing and longer living populations creates conflicts over limited, shared resources Nanotechnology is used to create advanced and untraceable weapons

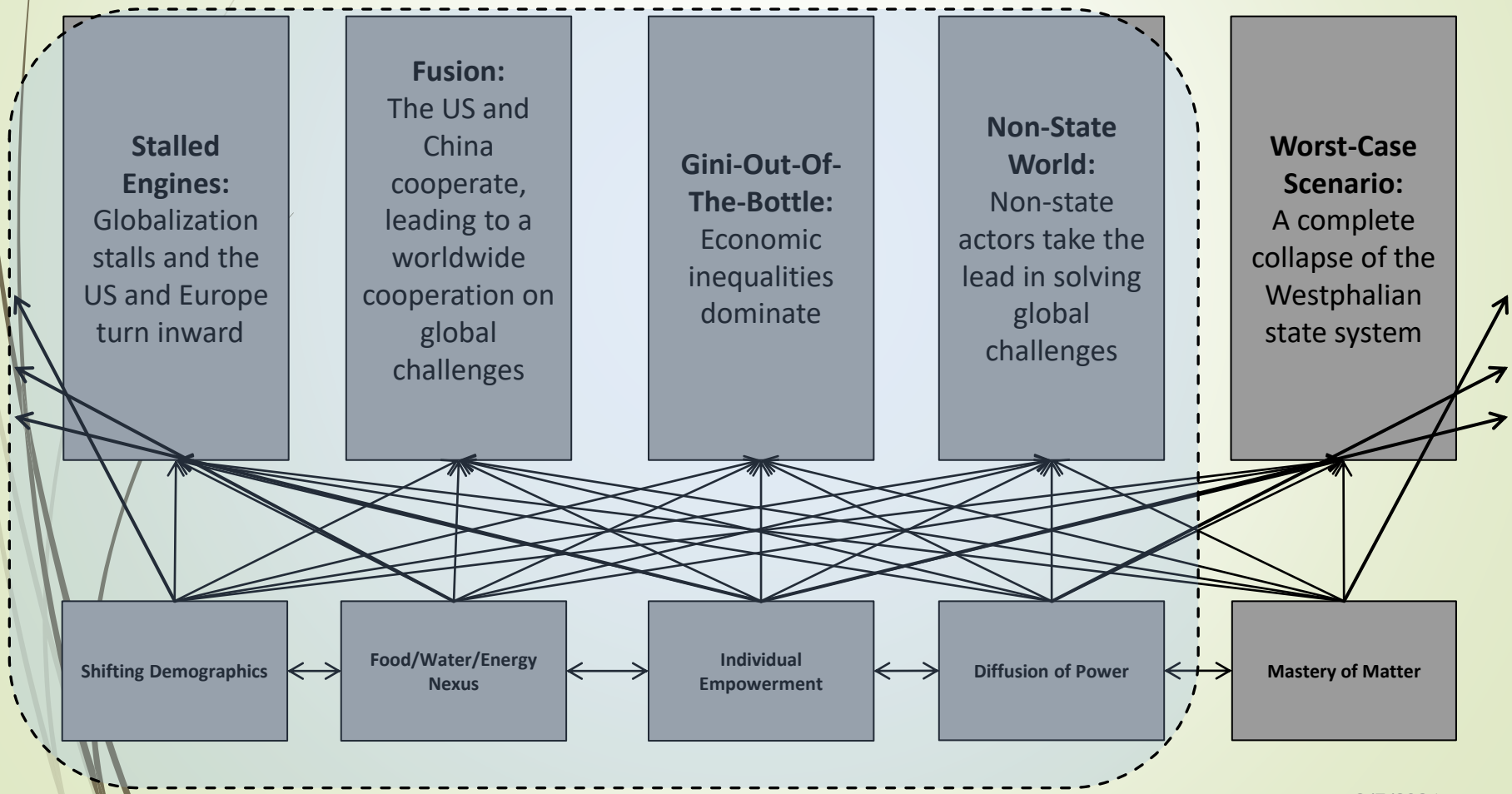
Proposed Methodology: Adding Breadth



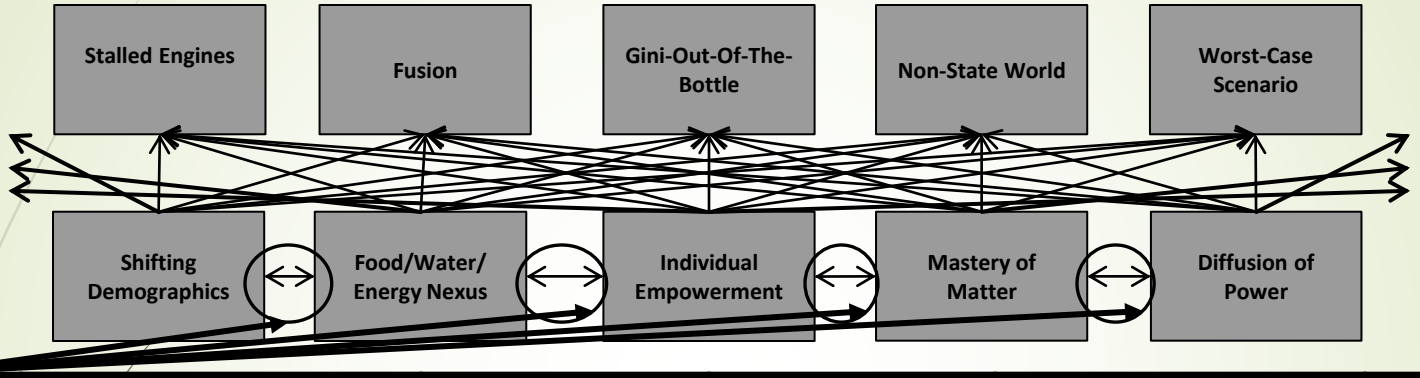
Proposed Methodology: Adding Breadth (Continued)



Proposed Methodology: Adding Breadth (Continued)

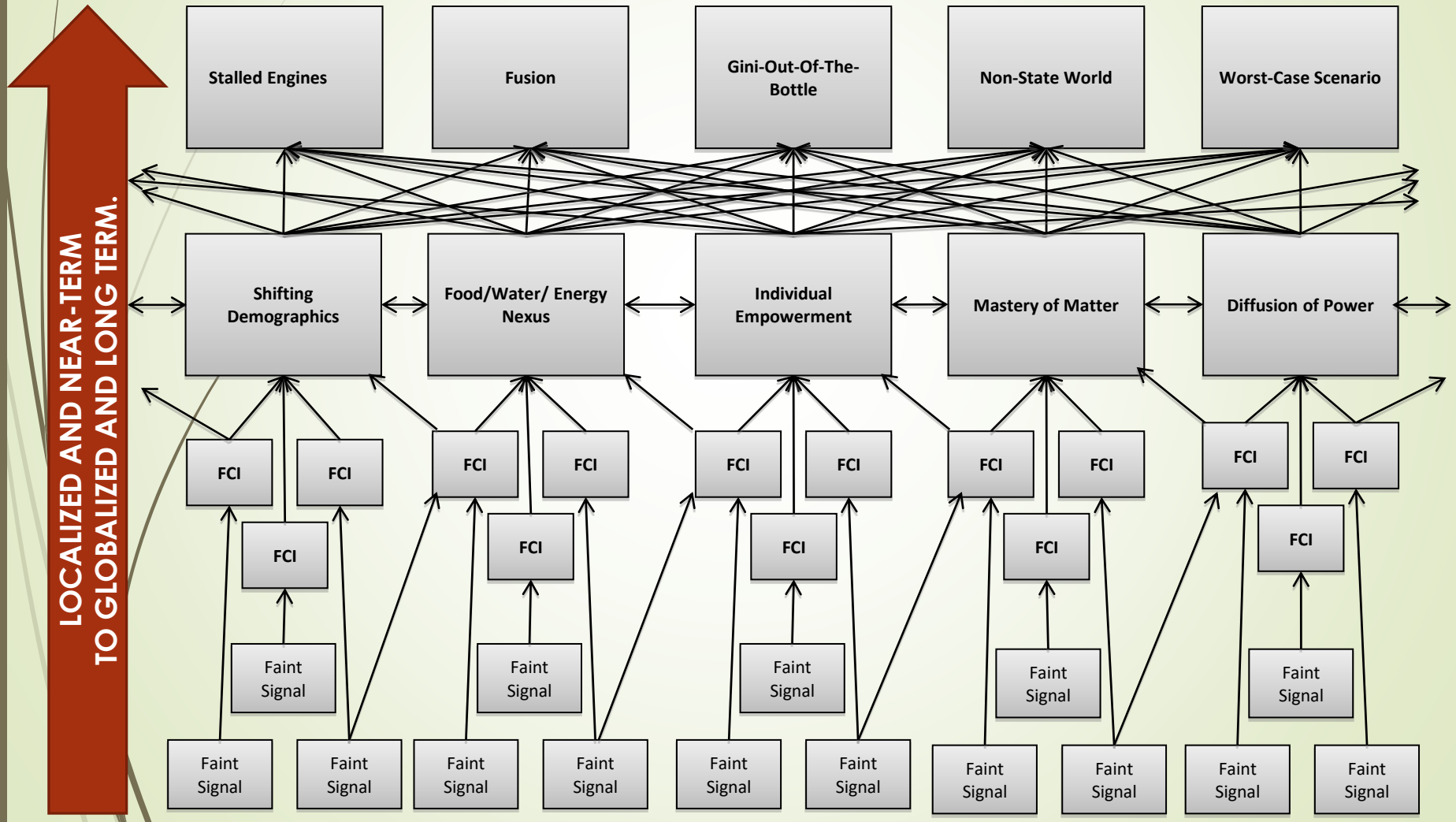


Proposed Methodology: Connectivity Analysis



Megatrends	Mastery of Matter	Food/Water/ Energy Nexus	Shifting Demographics	Individual Empowerment	Diffusion of Power
Mastery of Matter		Mastery of hydropower and GMO biomass fuels increases food prices and leads to new energy sources not dependent on water or biomass	Mastery of matter leads to ability to provide for larger populations in megacities	More concentrated wealth resources devoted to specific technological advances, like the ability to produce goods for independently of corporate or governmental control	City-states become viable governance entities due to technological advances that improve urban standards of living
Food/Water/ Energy Nexus					
Shifting Demographics					
Individual Empowerment					
Diffusion of Power					

Combined Current & Proposed Descriptive Methodologies



Longer Term Government

Current Planning Approaches

- Performance-based budgeting
- Focused primarily on short-term outcomes
- Agencies develop strategic plans; report to Congress
- Executive branch goals are top-down

Component-Level Implementation Process (CLIP)

- Break complex policies into pieces
- Establish short-term objectives
- Establish timelines for meeting these objectives
- Use feedback from each CLIP to set next set of objectives

Futures Analysis & Review Structure for Policy Implementation (FARSITE)

- A Navigation System For The Executive Branch
- Prepares Biennial Trends Report
- "Scores" Significant Pending Legislation, Rules & SCOTUS Decisions For Long Term Impact
- Monitors Implementation Of CLIP Recommendations
- Composed Of 14 members:
  - White House Core- 4 Director Level Forward Engagement Officials From NSS, OSTP, DPC, NEC (Ex-Officio Cmte. Members)
  - 10 Civil Service (SES) Panelists: 2 From Each Presidential Personnel Office Cluster (Nat. Security, Economic, Domestic, Energy & Environment, Boards & Commissions)

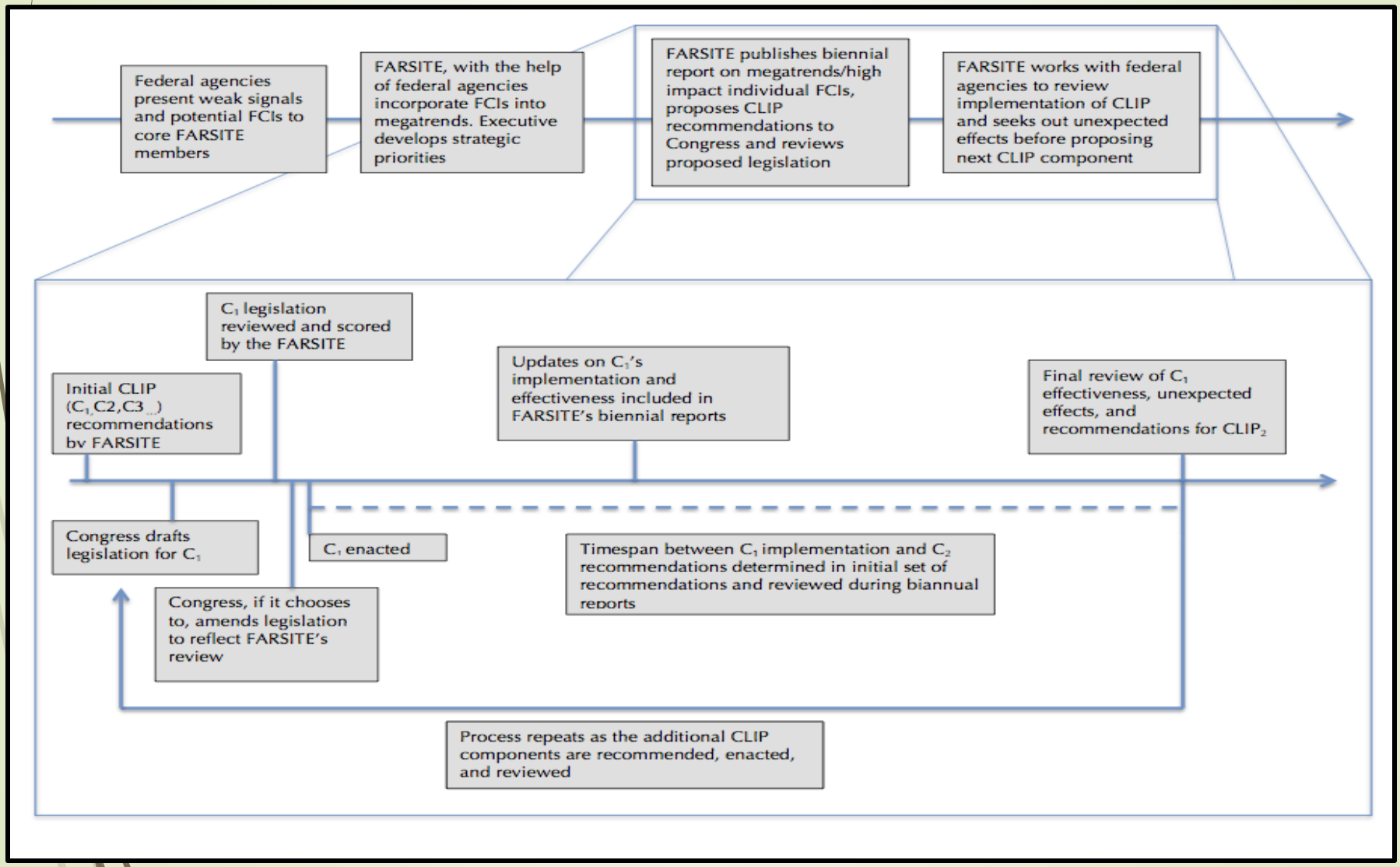
Characteristics of FARSITE Planning

- Uses formative evaluation to plan for the future
- Scores legislative and executive actions
- Builds on forecasting experience at OMB
- Draws on expertise from multiple levels of government

Key Objectives for FARSITE Process

- Should be a continuous process
- Monitor feedback and unexpected results
- Inform and advocate policy without interfering with Congressional authority
- Utilize the experience and knowledge of the public sector

FARSITE in Action



Benefits of the FARSITE Process

- Reports at regular intervals while still allowing for different time horizons
- A continuous decision cycle
- Solicits feedback from those implementing policy
- Encourages foresight throughout the public sector

Challenges

- Ensuring the FARSITE results are impartial
- Ensuring the FARSITE results are *perceived* as impartial
- Addressing policy statements that contradict the White House view
- Communicating with and training front-line federal employees about the process

Conclusions

- The Executive Branch needs a navigation system
- We recommend implementing FARSITE to address long term trends
- FARSITE will help:
  - Mitigate long term dangers
  - Maximize future opportunities

Thank You!