

The 4th International Seville Conference on Future-Oriented Technology Analysis (FTA)

12 & 13 May 2011

# Consistent context scenarios: a new approach to 'story and simulation'

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## Approaching futures of coupled humanenvironmental systems

#### modeling and simulation

- systems analysis
- integrated modeling

## combining numerical modeling with qualitative scenario techniques (SAS)

- used for scientific exploration and to inform public and political debates
- → but: usefulness and credibility of SAS scenarios for "producer-users" and "recipient-users" (e.g. Parson 2008, Pulver/ VanDeveer 2009)?



#### **Focus**

Aims: to reflect current approaches and to discuss a new approach

**Question:** (If and) how could CIB be used within a new approach to SAS and what potential benefits and limits can we expect from 'CIBAS' (i.e. CIB And Simulation)?

#### Methods:

- literature review
- expert interviews
- conceptual ideas and expectations on potential and limits of 'CIBAS'
- (empirical exploration and evaluation of CIBAS via case studies)

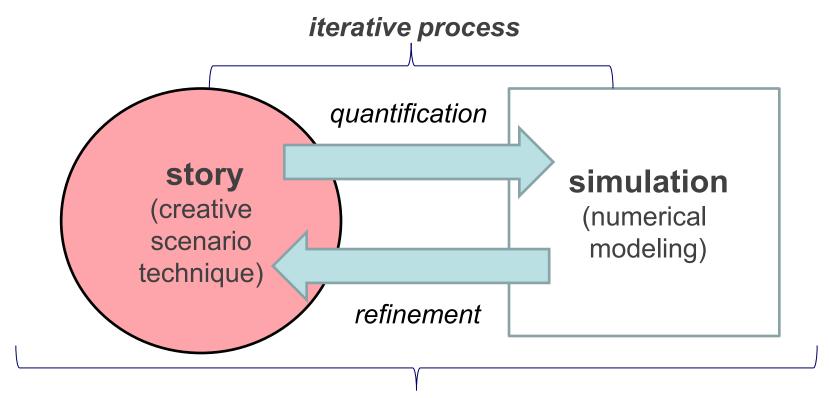


## 'Story And Simulation' (SAS) (Alcamo 2001, 2008)

- Basic idea: to explore futures of coupled human-natural systems by combining numerical simulation models with qualitative storylines
- Central assumption: combination of 'qualitative' with 'quantitative' scenario approaches benefits from the advantages of both (Alcamo 2008: 124; Kemp-Benedict 2004:1; Winterscheid 2007: 54).



## SAS: ideal type



product: qualitative and quantitative scenarios



## **SAS:** practice

#### prototype studies

- Emission Scenarios (SRES) (IPCC 2000)
- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) (Carpenter et al. 2005)
- World Water Visions (Gallopin/ Rijsbersman 2000)
- Global Environmental Outlook GEO-4 (UNEP 2007)
- → SAS covers a variety of designs combining numerical modeling with qualitative scenario techniques.



## **SAS:** strenghts

- use of scenario concept in its primary sense
- representation of uncertainty of social contexts
- integration of qualitative information
- inclusion of variety (of knowledge and of participants) possible



#### **SAS:** weaknesses

- methodological imbalance: formal and systematic modeling vs.
  creative-narrative scenario technique
- 'promise of consistency' seems difficult to hold

limited reproducibility

ridden with prerequisites



## Cross-impact balance analysis (CIB) (Weimer-Jehle 2006)

- qualitative but systematic form of systems analysis
- based on expert judgments of interactions of system elements
- balance algorithm to determine consistent network configurations
- applied as qualitative scenario technique in various fields
- analysis via SzenarioWizard or with pen and paper

#### **Example of a CIB matrix**

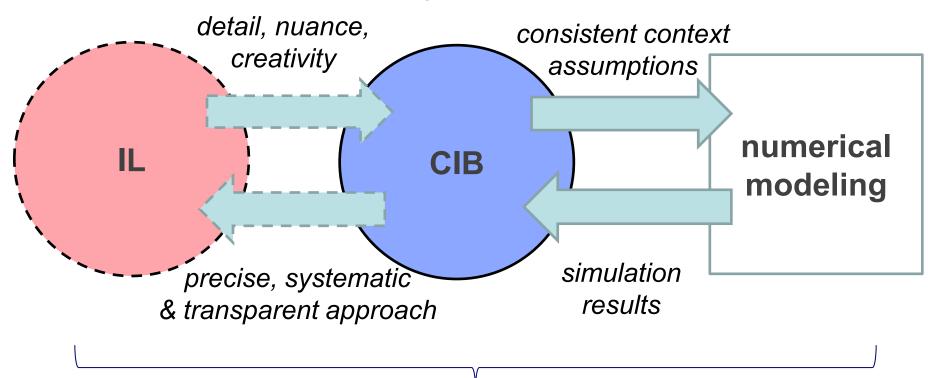
	G			FP			EP			DW			S
	p	е	s	cp	ri	cf	de	st	dy	ba	асо	sp	te
government (G)													
-"patriotic" (p)				-2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-2	1
-"economy first" (e)				2	1	-3	-2	-1	3	-2	2	0	0
-"social" (s)				0	0	0	0	2	-2	3	-3	2	-
foreign policy (FP)												,	
-cooperation (cp)	0	0	0				-2	1	1	0	0	0	0
-rivalry (ri)	0	0	0				0	1	-1	0	0	1	0
-conflict (cf)	3	-1	-2				3	0	-3	0	0	3	-
economic performance (EP)													
-decreasing (de)	2	1	-3	0	0	0				-2	2	-3	1
-stagnant (st)	-1	2	-1	0	0	0				0	0	0	0
-dynamic (dy)	0	0	0	0	0	0				-2	2	3	-
distribution of wealth (DW)													
-balanced (ba)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			3	1
-important contrasts (co)	0	-3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0			-3	1
social cohesion (SC)		-							•	•			
-social neace (sn)	n	n	0	0	0	n	-2	-1	3	0	0		



## Some conceptual ideas on 'CIBAS'

'CIB instead or in addition to Intuitive Logics (IL)'

type 'consistent context scenarios'





product: qualitative and quantitative scenarios

## **CIBAS: expected potential**

 moderates the methodological imbalance of SAS by its systematic and semi-formalized approach

assures the internal consistency of the qualitative scenarios via CIB

supports the reproducibility of the scenario process (not of the result)
 by explicitly documenting underlying mental models including
 assumptions on interrelations



## **CIBAS: expected limits**

• is **ridden with many of the same prerequisites** as SAS, the translation of verbal into numerical statements remains a challenge, e.g.

possibly tends to overemphasize causal relationships



#### Conclusion

#### CIBAS...

- could build on the strengths of SAS and balance some of its weaknesses
- might enhance the usefulness and the credibility of SAS processes

#### **Future work**

- develop a conceptual framework on SAS processes and variants
- explore CIBAS empirically: two case studies have already started



#### Ideas for further case studies are very welcome!

#### Thank you

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