Can data drive policy?



































What is Strategic Foresight?

Strategic foresight is a **structured**, **participatory approach** that helps governments **anticipate change**, **navigate uncertainty**, and **shape resilient**, **inclusive futures**.

In practice: Horizon scanning → Drivers & trends → Scenarios → Vision & options → Near-term actions

Foresight is not about trying to **predict** the future.

It helps us understand a range of **plausible futures** that may lie ahead.



In SIDS, foresight enables resilient choices across climate, economy, and society.

Foresight ≠ Forecasting

"Our brains are wired to the past, but the past is not a guide to the future"



Forecasting

- Uses historical data/models to produce baselines and ranges.
- Supports targets, resource allocation, demand planning, risk monitoring (e.g., energy load, enrollment, health demand, tourism).
- Works best when relationships are relatively stable and data-rich.

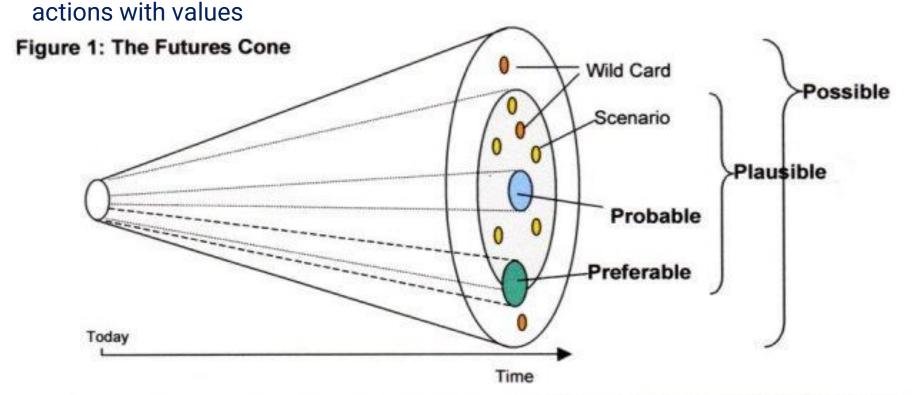
Foresight

- Scans signals/drivers and explores alternative futures
- Stress-tests assumptions and reveals options, signposts, and early warnings.
- Useful when uncertainty or change is high.

Forecasting builds quantified baselines and ranges. Foresight widens the lens, tests those baselines across multiple futures, and defines signposts to monitor.

Strategic Foresight: Exploring multiple futures

The Futures Cone helps us explore uncertainty, clarify assumptions, and align



♦ Wild Cards → disruptive, low-probability events

Probable → trend-based projections

Preferable → vision-driven goals

Possible (everything that could happen)

Plausible (what might happen based on current knowledge)

Probable (what's likely to happen)

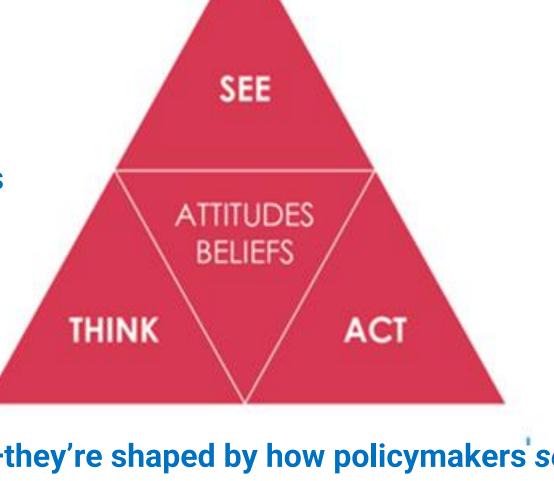
Preferable (what we want to happen)

Why Isn't Evidence Enough? — The Role of Mindsets

Mindsets shape how people see, think,
and act

 Attitudes and beliefs filter what data gets noticed and used

 Foresight helps reframe uncertainty and unlock adaptive thinking



Policy decisions aren't just shaped by data—they're shaped by how policymakers see, think, and act.

Mindsets filter what's noticed, how it's interpreted, and what actions are considered legitimate.

Why Isn't Evidence Enough? — The Role of Mindsets

Figure 1.3: Mindsets for SDGs implementation EFFECTIVENESS INCLUSIVENES Mindset **Empathy Mindset** Collaborative Mindset Digiital Midset ACCOUNTABILITY

What Can Data Scientists/Analysts Do?

- Frame insights as futures
- Translate complexity with visuals and analogies
- Surface blind spots and build legitimacy
- Co-create with policy teams to stress-test decisions

What Gets in the way?

Step 1: Recall a moment

 Think of a time when good data or analysis was available—but wasn't used, misunderstood, or ignored in a decision-making process.

Step 2: Identify barriers

- In your group, list 2-3 reasons why that happened. Use these categories to guide your thinking:
- Individual: attitudes, skills, habits, fears
- Institutional: rules, incentives, silos, culture