

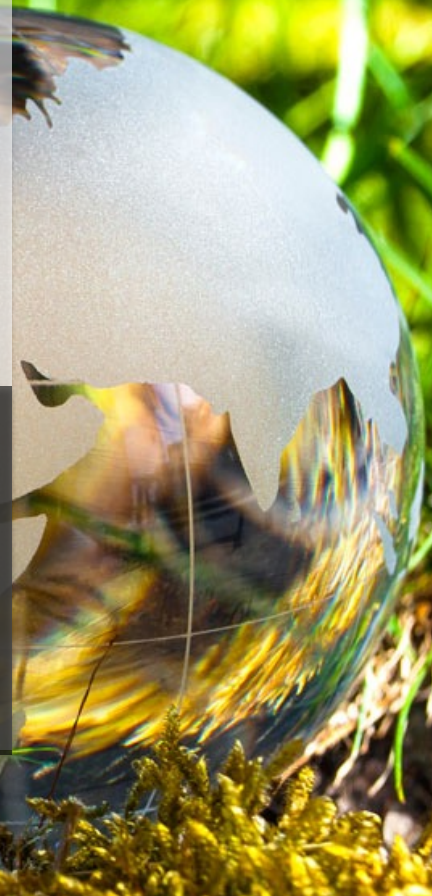


**Task 4.1 :
Foresight exercise
through adoption
of inclusive
participatory
approach**

**HORIZON
2020**



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What is this Task about?

- To increase the relevance of TRAD4SD modelling work for the users
- In essence, to steer better the quantitative modelling towards the priorities of different groups of stakeholders
- This will be achieved through an integrative joint workshop between modellers and key stakeholders



Participants in T4.1

- Stakeholders involvement in the development of modelling scenarios
- Several teams of modellers: CASE, Corvinus University, Thünen Institute
- Two partners experienced in stakeholders engagement - CONFAGRICOLTURA and LUMINA
- Two partners in developing countries- the University of Economics, Ho Chi Ming City (Vietnam) and Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research, Ghana



End products

- Due to its relevance T4.1 continues almost through the overall lifetime of the project
- Outcomes: (i) ensuring that modelling results for new policy options to enhance positive linkages between trade and sustainability are useful (and acceptable) for the policy community and agents in the food chain
- (ii) Policy brief ‘How to make the best use of model results in trade policy: Insights from stakeholders views’



Start with the first activity: application of Delphi

- In essence, we would like, firstly, to collect the views and opinions of a number of stakeholders and, secondly, to see their policy preferences
- This will be implemented through two rounds of information gathering from stakeholders
 - Addressing the same group of participants in two, consecutive rounds of (web-based) surveys
- First round to collect information about the main issues of trade policy in respect of sustainability and concerns of citizens and policy community
 - a questionnaire some of you have seen and given feedback
 - it was developed in collaboration between UNIKENT, Thünen-Institute and CASE

Round 1

- First stage
 - Feedback on the assessment of the importance of sustainability with regard to international agricultural trade
- Target group: All members of our Trade4SD stakeholder list
- Structure of questionnaire:
 - 15 questions
 - Form of questions
 - Ranking, open questions with request for keyword contributions, questions with single/multiple choice answers



Round 1

- Content
 - Relevance and ranking of pillars of sustainability
 - Contribution of intern'l trade to sustainability
 - Impact of trade policies on sustainability
 - Relationship between sustainability and economic development
 - Measures enhancing aspects of sustainability on agriculture
 - Concerns of different societal groups towards trade and trade policies
 - In different groups of countries (developed, developing and LDC)



Round 2

- Informed by Feedback from Round 1
- Designed to illicit the rank order of a wide, although still limited, range of aspects of Sustainability.
- Recognises first that there are 3 Pillars of Sustainability
 - Economic
 - Social
 - Environmental
- But within each there are a number of components
- We consider 5 components in each – 15 in all



Round 2.1 Economic Sustainability

- Sustainability means, in the most general terms, that something is "non declining", It could therefore remain at current levels or could improve.

	Rate (1*=low importance)					Rank
	*	**	***	***	***	
General economic growth					1	5
Agricultural profitability		1				1
Productive capital stock in agriculture			1			3
Financial health of food processors			1			2
Security of Food Supply Chains					1	4



Round 2.1 Social Sustainability

- Sustainability means, in the most general terms, that something is "non declining", It could therefore remain at current levels or could improve.

	Rate (1*=low importance)					
	*	**	***	****	*****	Rank
Societal stability					1	5
Levels of employment				1		4
Provision of public services, health and Schooling			1			3
Social safety nets for the poor			1			2
Income distribution		1				1



Round 2.1 Environmental Sustainability

- Sustainability means, in the most general terms, that something is "non declining", It could therefore remain at current levels or could improve.

	Rate (1*=low importance)					Rank
	*	**	***	****	*****	
Air Quality (exluding climate gasses)		1				1
Water Quality and Access			1			3
Natural capital stock				1		4
Biodiversity			1			2
Climate				1		5



Round 2.1 Pillars of Sustainability

- Sustainability means, in the most general terms, that something is "non declining", It could therefore remain at current levels or could improve.

Rank the importance of each of the 3 spheres:

Pillar:	Rank
Economic	1
Society	3
Environment	2

- Allows us to treat internal rank as independent of Pillar rank
- Next ask whether these Pillars overlap...



Round 2.1 A complete Ranking

Respondent Example:

2nd Stage: Consider Overlap - where the ranked elements of "Sphere 2" may have similar importance to the

- lower rank elements of Pillar 1

Pillar Ranked 1

General economic growth

5

Security of Food Supply Chains

4

Productive capital stock in agriculture

3 Pillar Ranked 2

Financial health of food processors

2 Societal stability

5

Agricultural profitability

1 Levels of employment

4

Provision of public services, health and Edu

3

Social safety nets for the poor

2

Income distribution

1 Pillar Ranked 3

Climate

5

Natural capital stock

4

Water Quality and Access

3

Biodiversity

2

Air Quality (excluding climate gasses)

1



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