Anticipation, futures studies and strategic international intelligence Issues and perspectives

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Prospective et intelligence stratégique internationale Anticipation and international strategic intelligence







1. PISI UNESCO Chair project. Institutional background

1.1. A project designed from UNESCO strategic objectives and sustainable development goals

- SO 2: Empowering learners to be creative and responsible global citizens
 - Promoting decision-makers future-oriented international intelligence capabilities
- SO 4: Strengthening science, technology and innovation systems and policies nationally, regionally and globally
 - Assessing the global and local sustainability of innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystems





1.2. The three institutional pillars of PISI chair project

University of Poitiers

- the long range perspective of 1431
- the anticipatory capabilities of Niort campus



- IAE Poitiers Management School, the University graduate school of business
 - established in 1956 by Gaston Berger together with "l'attitude prospective" as futures literacy
 - 2 700 students, including 900 students overseas in 12 countries
 - anticipation and futures courses embedded in 5 Master degrees (Marketing, Marketing project management, International business, Digital entrepreneurship, Business intelligence)

CEREGE Lab – EA 1722

- 100 researchers in business administration, information and communication
- ISI (International strategic intelligence) research team: 11 full researchers, 3 associates, 17 doctoral students

1.3. PISI chair project objective and partners

- Long range objective
- Designing moving research and teaching networks to develop creative anticipatory capabilities of future decision-makers

11 Partners

- ESCA Ecole de Management, Casablanca, Morrocco
- Excelia Group, La Rochelle, France
- Institut National en Sciences comptables et Administration d'Entreprise –
 INSCAE, Antananarivo, Madagascar
- Institut Supérieur de Management ISMA, Douala, Cameroon
- South American Institute for Resilience and Sustainability Studies SARAS, Bella Vista, Uruguay, UNESCO chair "Socio-Cultural Anticipation and Resilience"
- Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt
- Alexandria University, Alexandria, Egypt
- Lincoln University, Lincoln, UK, UNESCO chair "Responsible foresight for sustainable development"
- Sains Islam University, Malaysia, UNESCO chair "Futures studies"
- Trento University, Trento, Italy, UNESCO chair "Anticipatory systems"
- Unisinos University, São Leopoldo, Brazil

2. Issues and research directions for anticipation, futures studies and international strategic intelligence

2.1. International futures in action. Theoretical perspectives

- Timing action processes
 - Introducing a long range historical perspective (Coutau-Bégarie, 2008, Soutou, 2017) in designing international futures
 - Exploring the gaps between ephemeral and long range strategies (Roubelat, Brassett, McAllum, Hoffmann, Kera, 2015)
 - Assessing the sustainability of scenario transformations beyond end-states (Marchais-Roubelat and Roubelat, 2015)

Empowering stakeholders and communities

- Transforming the future and enhancing anticipatory capabilities (Miller, 2018)
- Questioning the tension between creativity and standardization (Wright and Cairns, 2011)
- Renewing "the artful act of co-operation among people with a variety of different abilities, needs and views of the world cultural diversity" (Stevenson, 2002)



2.2. Futurizing community futures

Call for papers

Futures, 2019, (F. Roubelat, A. Marchais-Roubelat, and J. Brassett)

- Assessing future-oriented decision and policy-making processes involving communities at various levels (local, national or global communities, online communities)
- Introducing the concept of community in foresight and scenario design
- Discussing the future temporalities and the transformations of communities over time, including scenarios on the futures of specific communities (including transnational, professional, artistic and scientific communities)
- Analysing the role of communities in the anticipation and the management of sustainability issues such as the ruling of global commons in a long-range and future-oriented perspective



6

2.3. Bridging anticipation and intelligence

Call for papers, Prospective et Stratégie, 2019 (N. Moinet)

- Exploring the myths of intelligence
- Assessing the transformations of information sources
- Futurizing the emergence of new stakeholders and new interaction processes such as crowdsourcing
- Managing open sources and organizations over time
- Questioning the gap between virtual anticipations and decision makers capacities to act

3. Conclusion. Bridging responsibility and creativity

From framing to moving

Beyond framing...

...moving in transforming actions



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4. References

Coutau-Bégarie H. (2008), "De la prospective", in 2030, la fin de la mondialisation?, Tempora, Perpignan.

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Marchais-Roubelat A., Roubelat F. (2015), "Designing a moving strategic foresight approach", Foresight, 17 (6), 545-555.

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