



The modular Participatory Backcasting (mPB) – a framework for strategic planning in the public sector

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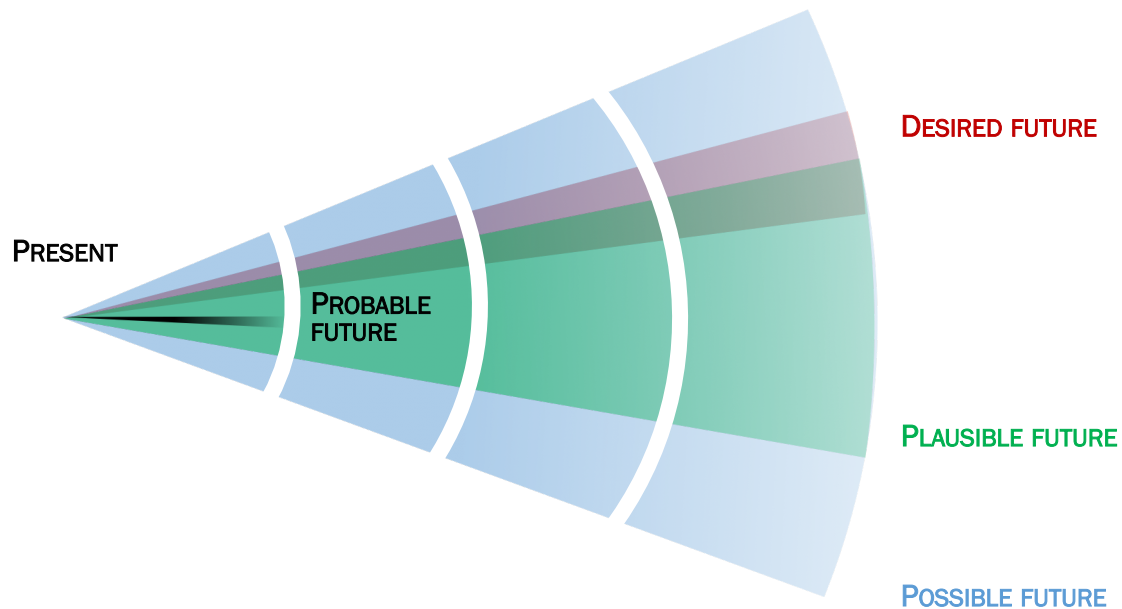
Paula
Bögel

*Applying transdisciplinary approaches
to develop long-term visions and
transition pathways towards
sustainable socio-technical systems*



<https://urbant.org/>

‘Future cone’



Our areas of expertise

- Transition studies and future studies
- Focus on participatory backcasting (PB)
- Developing participatory, creativity, and analytical methods for
 - Strategic planning
 - Public sector
 - Multi-organisation context
 - Infrastructure sectors

Our approach – transdisciplinary and action research

Stockholm and Barcelona since 2013

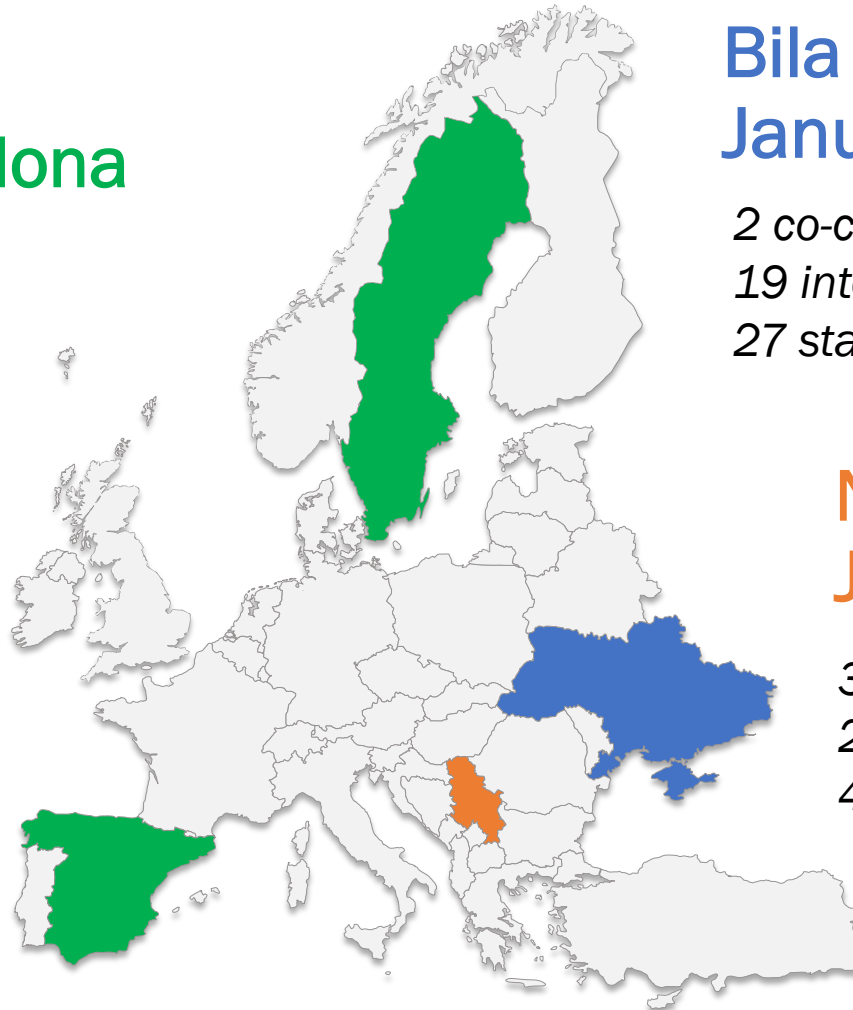
*2 master courses,
4 summer schools,
12 trainings and workshops for
professionals*

Bila Tserkva, Ukraine January 2012 – May 2013

*2 co-creation workshops,
19 interviews,
27 stakeholder representatives*

Niš, Serbia January 2014 - May 2015

*3 co-creation workshops,
29 pre-interviews, 5 post-interviews,
47 stakeholder representatives*

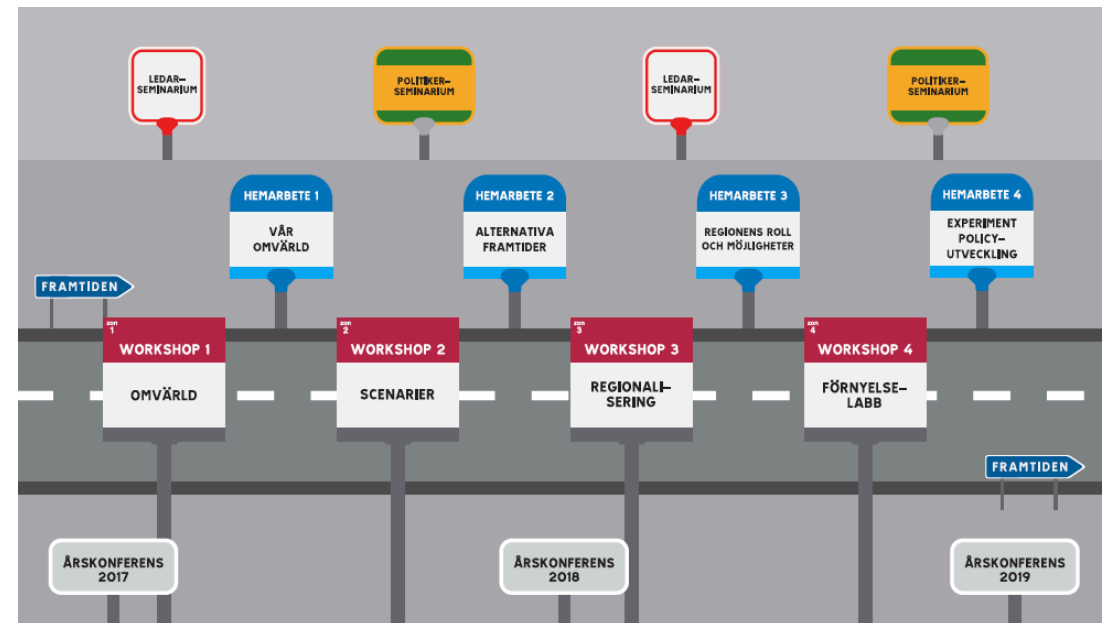


Follow-up of Region2050

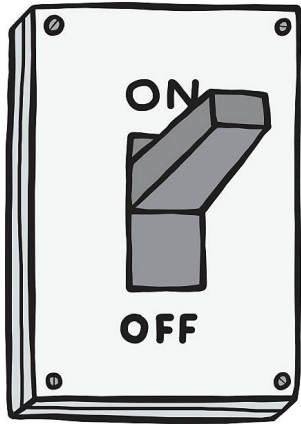
- PB on regional scale
- How to facilitate transitions towards new practice of strategic planning
- How to implement future studies methods is the regions: different approaches to address the challenge

REGION2050

En resa till framtiden. Tur & Retur.



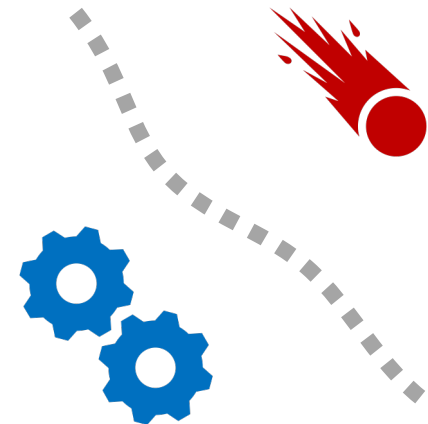
For today



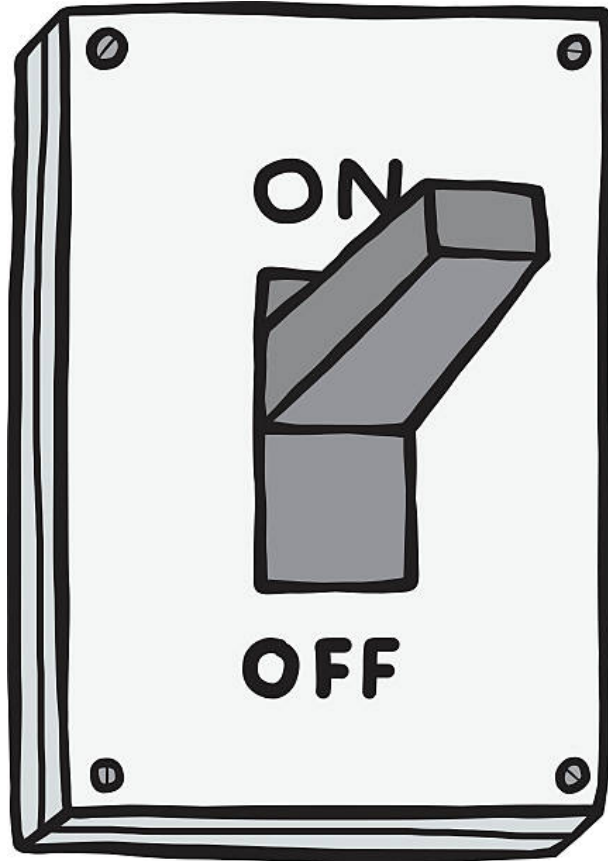
MODES OF
THINKING



POWERFUL
VISIONS



TARGETING
ACTIONS



1. Switching mode of thinking

- long-term thinking
- system thinking / system transformation
- creativity

Needs-based thinking





Identify needs & propose alternative solutions

Problem

- A heating unit installed in Björn's house doesn't provide enough heat in a cold season

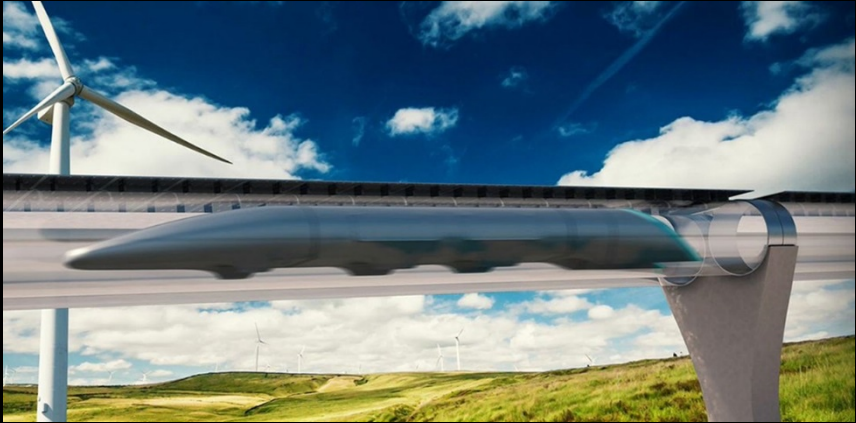
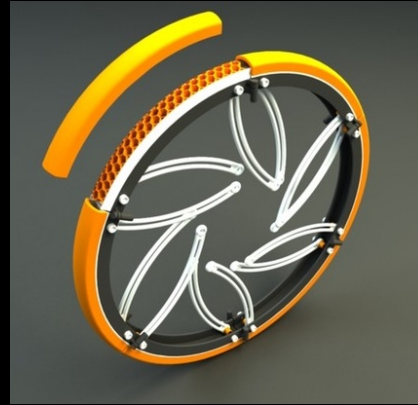
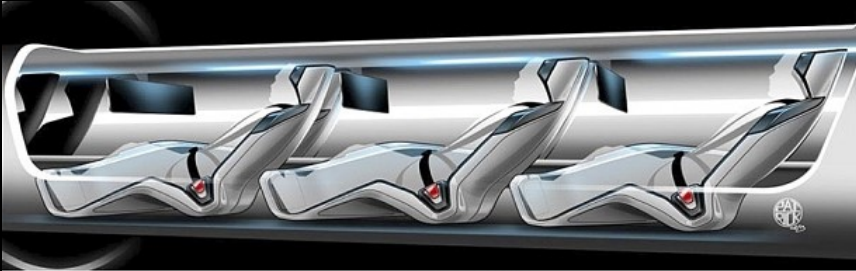
Proposed solution

- He wants to install extra heater unit



**WHY do we need
transport system?**

Alternative solutions for mobility





**2. Clear future visions
have a strong guiding power**

Diversity of visions



20-20-20

JUST DO IT.

Swedish cities: Visions & targets

Göteborg is a sustainable city, open to the world, where everyone feels at home.

- 2020 *Emission levels of CO₂e will be reduced by at least 40% compared to the levels in 1990*
- 2050 *The city will have a substantially reduced level of GHG emissions to less than 2.0 tons CO₂e per capita.*

Malmö is a world leading in sustainable urban development by the year 2020.

- 2020 *Greenhouse gas emission will be reduced with 40% and the use of energy will decrease by 20% per person*
- 2030 *the entire city will run on 100% renewable energy and the use of energy will further decrease by 20% per person*

Umeå growing with social, ecological, cultural and economic sustainability for 200 000 inhabitants by 2050.

- 2018 *Climate neutral energy system*
- 2020 *Fossil fuel free public transport*
- 2030 *Fossil-fuel independent vehicle fleet*
- 2045 *No net greenhouse gas emissions in Umeå*

Stockholm for everyone — the City of Stockholm should be a socially, financially, ecologically and democratically sustainable municipality by 2040.

- 2040 *Reducing GHG emissions per person in Stockholm to less than 2.3 tons CO₂e per capita, and to be fossil-free*

Vision guides navigation in different conditions



CAN BE INFLUENCED

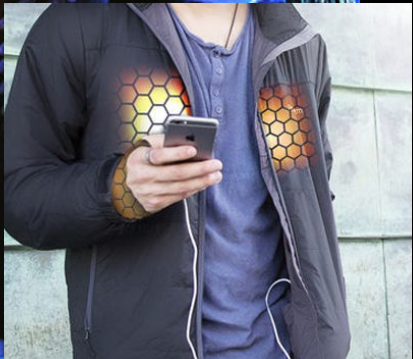
OUT OF CONTROL

3. Targeting for actions

Towards actions – external vs internal scenarios

What issues with mobility are relevant for this area? Character of possible solutions?





CLIMATE
IS STABLE

FLOURISHING ECONOMY,
BASIC INCOME

CLIMATE HAS
CHANGED,
+3°C

RECESSION, BUDGET
SEQUESTRATIONS

No single approach for all exist

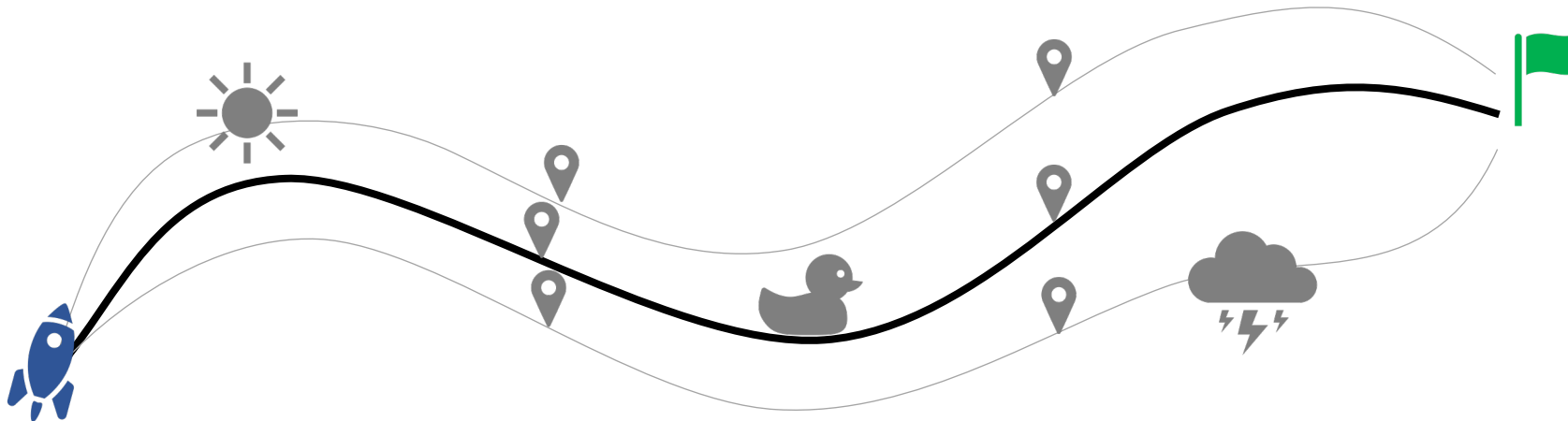
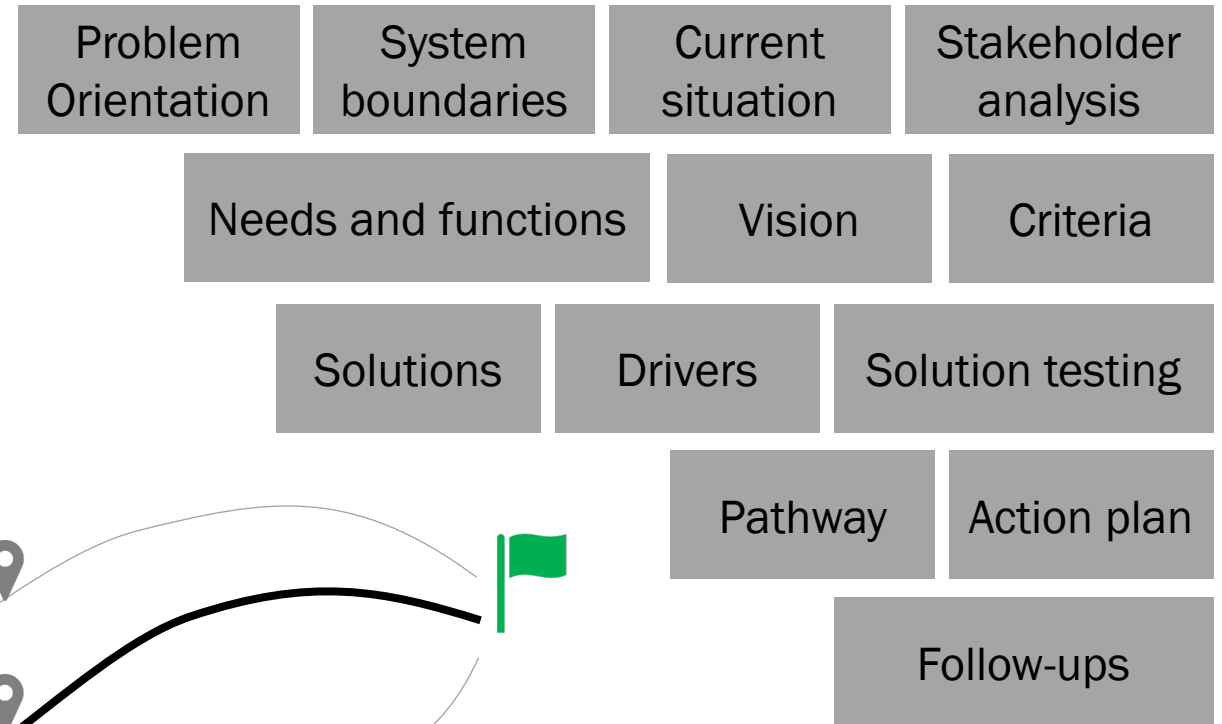
Adaptations to a context always needed

What are relevant contextual factors to consider?

Learning and networking important for success

Modular Participatory backcasting toolbox

- Adaptation to a context
- Iterative process
- Learning and networking



Understanding context

- Multiple organizations – participatory methods are key
- Different topics/areas – cross-sectorial approaches are needed
- What are the problems for the regional authorities to solve?
- How they can be re-formulated using WHY question?
- Type/nature of solutions – policies and enabling actions?



**Only boundary spanners
can do this** 

Thank you for your attention!

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