PLAN4BLUE

European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

Interreg
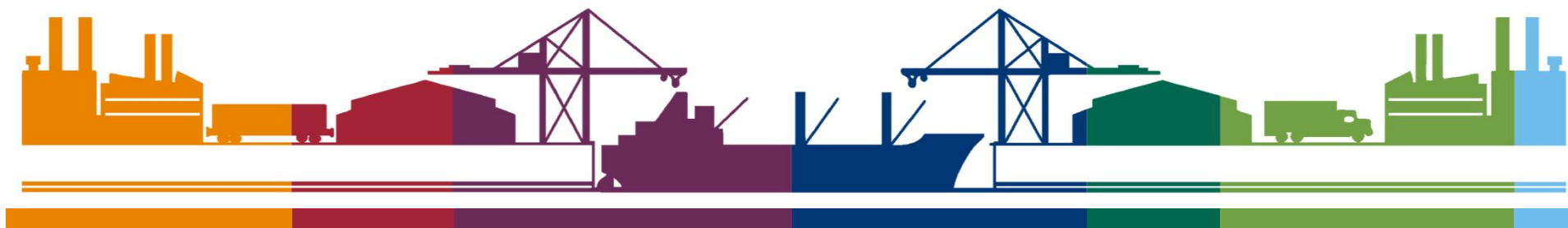Central Baltic

WORKSHOP

SCENARIOS FOR BLUE ECONOMY

HELSINKI, 15-16 JUNE, 2017

Turun yliopisto
University of Turku

Riitta Pöntynen
Brahea Centre, Centre for Maritime Studies

Blue Growth Scenarios

Aim

WP1 produces blue growth scenarios for the selected economy sectors in the Gulf of Finland, Archipelago Sea, and their coastal areas.

Blue economy sectors

- Energy
- Shipping
- Tourism
- Blue bioeconomy
- Sub-sea resources

Contents

- Components of WP 1
- Scenario construction in Plan4Blue
- Aims of the working groups
- Results of the workshop and Delphi

WP **1** Potential for Blue Economies

Economic analysis

Identification of economic potential of blue economic sectors, sector strategies and development trends > current status and potential

Mapping of economic and social networks between the stakeholders from public and private sectors

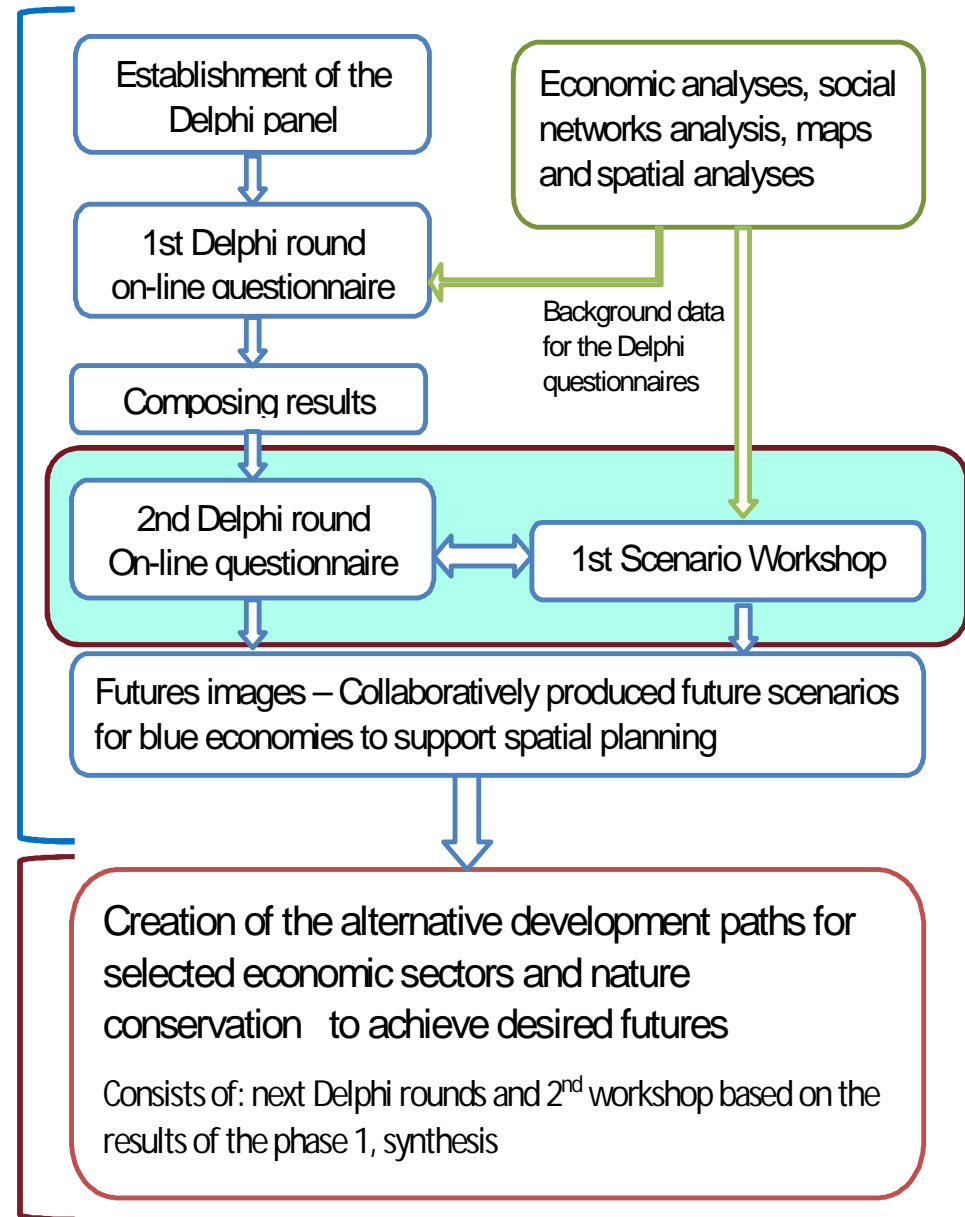Input-output modeling of maritime industries in Estonia and Finland

Scenarios

Expert panel - Delfoi

Workshops

Scenarios

WP 2 Environ-ment

WP 3 Spatial

WP 4 MSP solutions
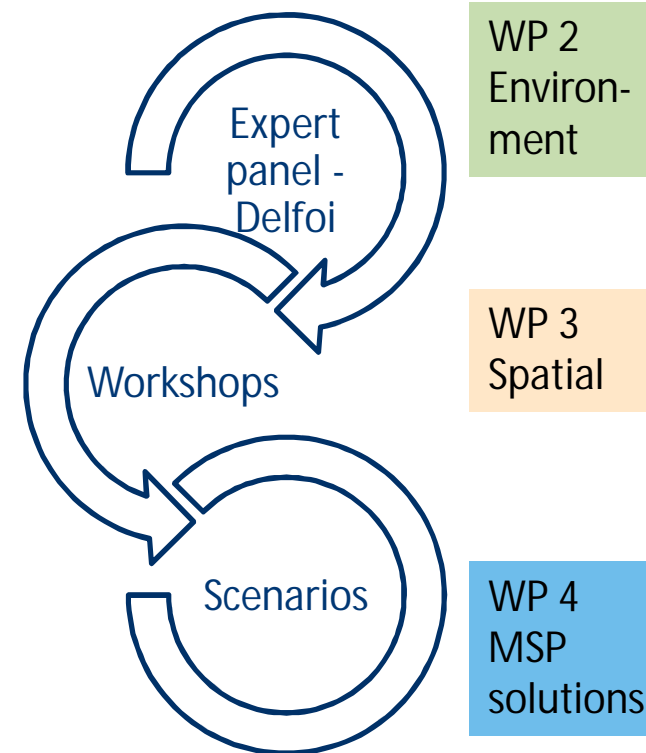
Guidelines & Recommendations

Scenario construction

- The Plan4Blue project scenarios will be close to sustainability scenarios, which

  - often combine quantitative and qualitative approaches → The economic, network and environmental analyses of the Plan4Blue and the Delphi

  - may be forecasting → Creation of the futures images in the Phase 1

  - or backcasting → Creation of the paths to the future in the Phase 2

  - are developed with stakeholder participation to accommodate their expertise → multi-sectoral and cross-border expertise from Delphi and workshops

Phase 1, 2017

Establishment of the Delphi panel

Economic analyses, social networks analysis, maps and spatial analyses

1st Delphi round on-line questionnaire

Background data for the Delphi questionnaires

Composing results

2nd Delphi round On-line questionnaire

1st Scenario Workshop

Futures images – Collaboratively produced future scenarios for blue economies to support spatial planning

Creation of the alternative development paths for selected economic sectors and nature conservation to achieve desired futures

Consists of: next Delphi rounds and 2nd workshop based on the results of the phase 1, synthesis
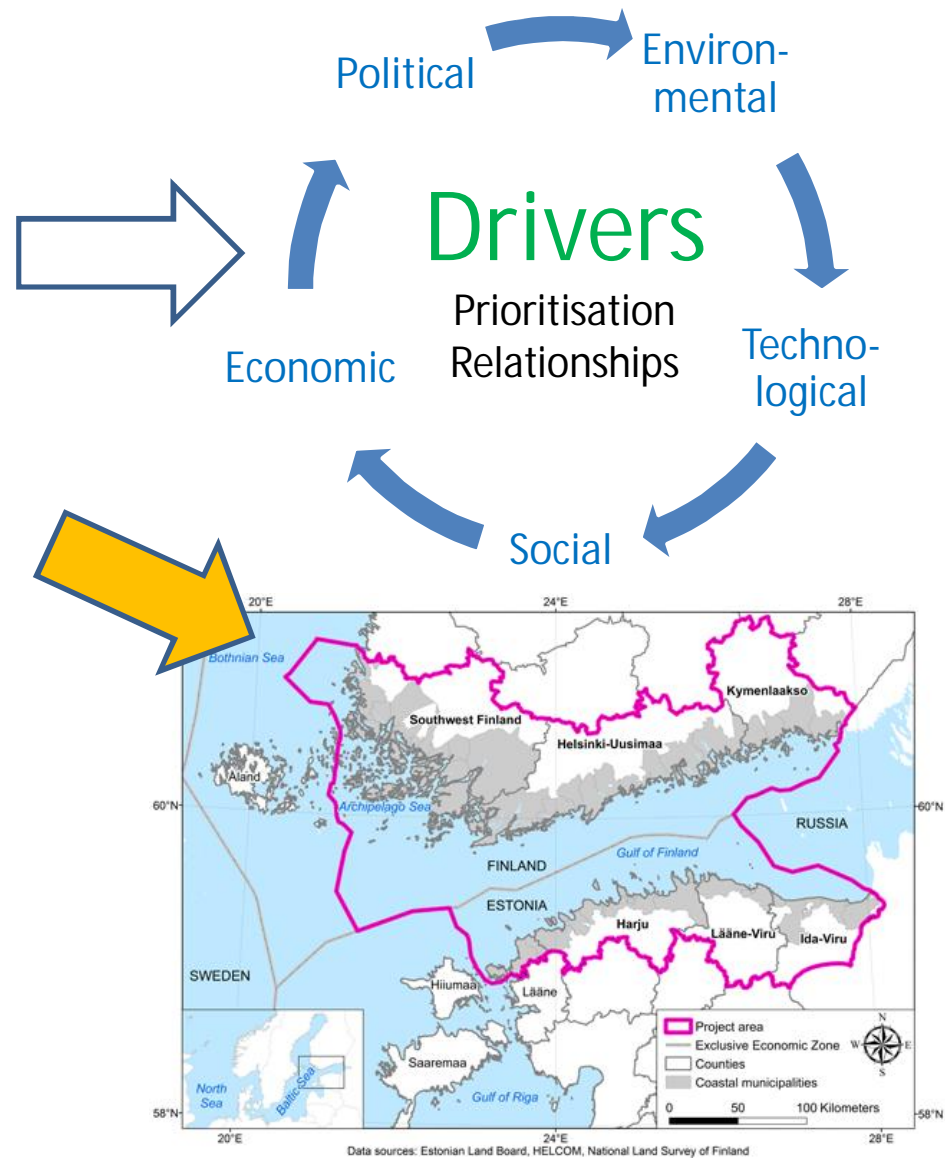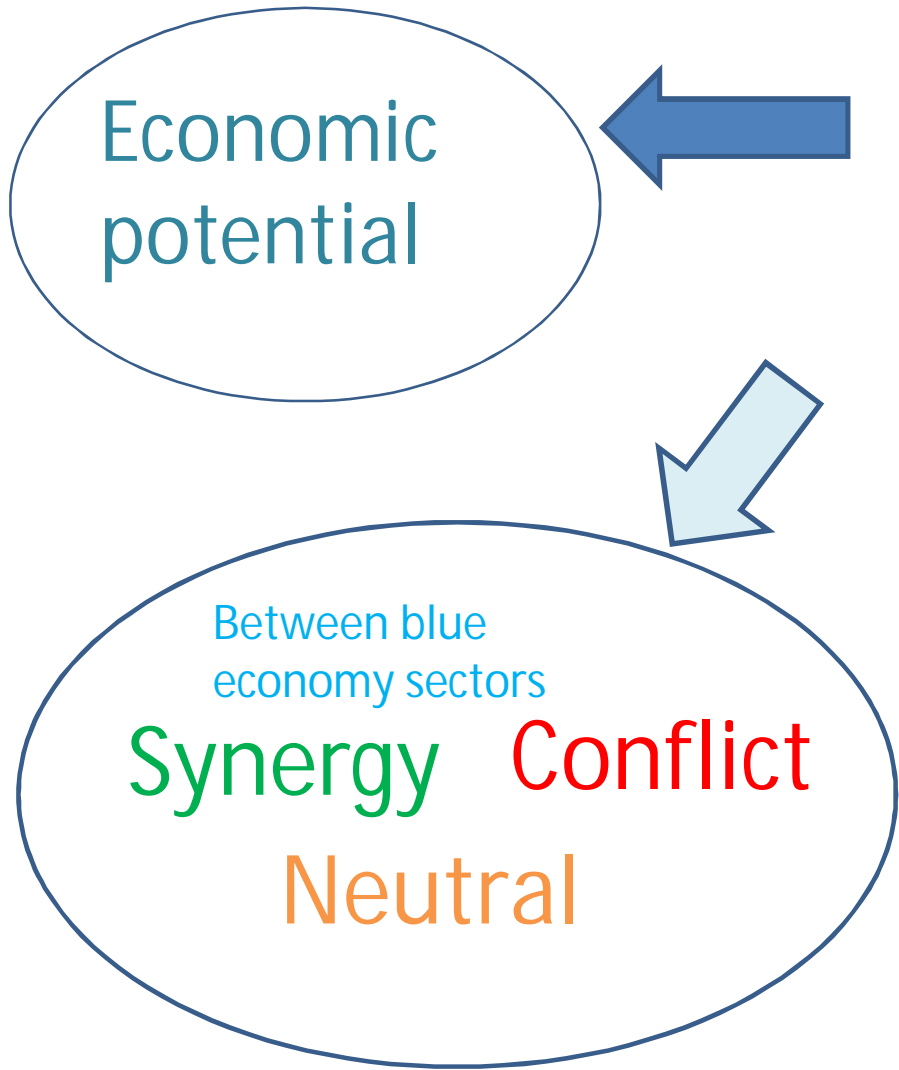
Phase 2, 2018

Workshop and working groups

Blue Economy: Energy, maritime cluster incl. shipping, tourism, blue bioeconomy (incl. fishery, aquaculture), sub-sea resources

Potential Blue Economy sector developments by 2050

Synergies and conflicts of Blue Economy sectors

Main drivers for sustainable Blue Economy sectors

Map-based exercise: future locations of activities

Aims of the working groups

Economic potential

Between blue economy sectors
Synergy Conflict
Neutral

Political → Environ-mental

Drivers
Prioritisation
Relationships

Economic   Techno-logical

Social

Results of the first scenario workshop

- **Futures table:** possible development (what could happen) of the drivers - alternative scenarios
- **Maps** indicating the uses, potential, synergies and conflicts in the project area
- Report of the workshop and of results of the Delphi
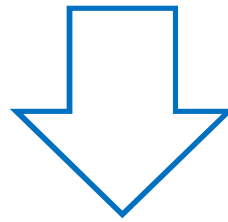
- **Storylines** = short descriptions of few future scenarios about sustainable blue cross-border (and cross-sector) economies in the Gulf of Finland, Archipelago Sea and their coastal areas in 2050
- Finalised after Tallinn workshop in January 2018

Example of illustration of scenarios

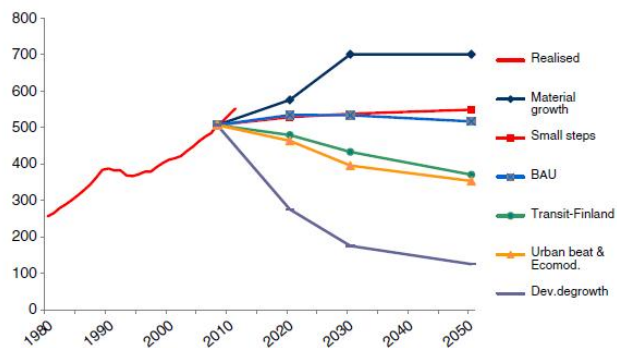V. Varho, P. Tapio / Technological Forecasting & Social Change 80 (2013) 611–630

Fig. 9. Car density in mainland Finland in 1980–2011 [79,80] and six scenarios for 2008–2050.

- Realised
- Material growth
- Small steps
- BAU
- Transit-Finland
- Urban beat & Ecomod.
- Dev.degrowth

Combining the qualitative and quantitative with the Q2 scenario technique — The case of transport and climate
Vilja Varho ⬚, Petri Tapio

Example of **a** Futures table

Variables		Consumers					Experts			
		Traditional Approach	Business as Usual	Humans First	Wellness	Vegetarian	Traditional Approach	Business as Usual	Humans First	Vegetarian
Economic	Increased income levels will have increased meat consumption	↑	↑	↔	↔	↓↓	↓	↔	↔	↓↓
	The global increase in meat prices will have decreased meat consumption	↓	↔	↔	↑↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↑↑
	Cheap foreign meats will have entered the market	↑	↑	↓	↑↑	↓	↓↓	↑	↔	↓↓
Social	The number of vegetarians will have increased	↔	↑	↑	↑	↑↑	↓	↑	↑	↑↑
	Human remoteness from food production will have increased meat consumption	↓	↔	↓	↑↑	↓	↓↓	↔	↓	↓
	Interest in health factors will have increased the number of vegetarians	↔	↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↓	↑	↑	↑↑
Technical	An increase in the number and diversity of meat substitutes (such as soy and wheat protein products) will have decreased meat consumption	↓↓	↔	↔	↑↑	↑↑	↓↓	↑	↔	↑↑
	Laboratory grown artificial meat will have replaced conventional meats	↓↓	↓	↓↓	↑	↓	↓↓	↓	↓↓	↔
	Development of less fatty meat products will have increased meat consumption	↔	↑	↑	↑↑	↔	↔	↑	↔	↓↓
Environmental and Ethical	Global increases in the price of raw materials and scarce resources (water, energy and land) will have decreased meat consumption	↓	↔	↔	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↑↑
	Increases in animal diseases will have decreased meat consumption	↓↓	↔	↔	↑↑	↓	↓↓	↔	↓↓	↔
	An increase in animal rights issues in society will have decreased meat consumption	↓↓	↔	↔	↑	↑↑	↓↓	↔	↓	↑↑
Number of cases in the cluster	Preferable	9	15	0	50	28	2	4	8	3
	Probable	7	94	4	7	1	0	12	5	0
	Total	16	109	4	57	29	2	16	13	3

Future images of meat concumption, Vinnari & Tapio, 2009

Contacts for scenarios

Anne Erkkilä-Välimäki

anne.erkkila-valimaki@utu.fi

+ 358 40 592 4931

Riitta Pöntynen

riitta.pontynen@utu.fi

+ 358 40 351 0476

For more information:

www.utu.fi/cms