



Navigating New Horizons A Global Foresight report on planetary health and human wellbeing

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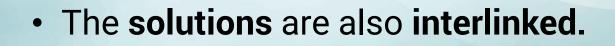
10 September 2024

Navigating New Horizons

 New operating context – technological advances, rapid rate of change, new extremes, frequent and devastating shocks, geopolitical tensions rising.



 Multiple crises are converging – critical shifts are working in concert – global polycrisis now a feature of the times.



• Adoption of **new tools** and approaches can help us anticipate and prepare for future changes.





STRATEGIC FORESIGHT

Engaging in strategic foresight, linking up with other entities around the world to enable anticipatory action and the design of more forward-looking policies and programmes.

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Foresight and horizon scanning

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Foresight is a structured collective intelligence approach to think about the future and explore emerging changes within the limits of what is plausible.

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Trends describe the expected future, the highprobability developments we need to address.

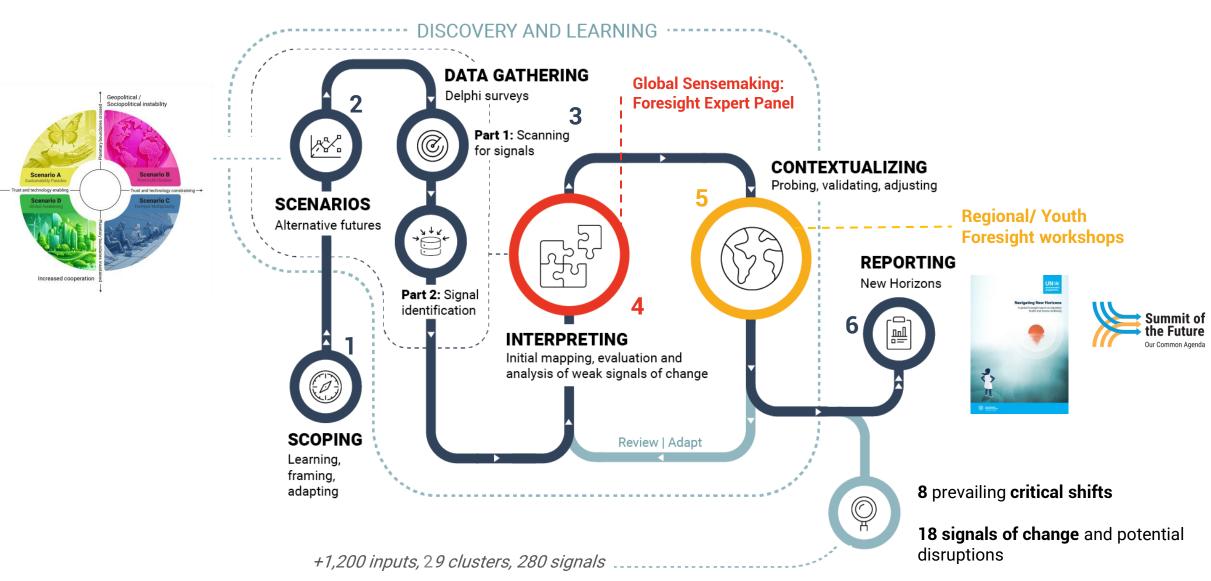
Focusing exclusively on trends, risks being blindsided by surprises. 23 Humidity: 67% Wind: 14 km/h

Nairobi, Kenya - Tuesday 10 September

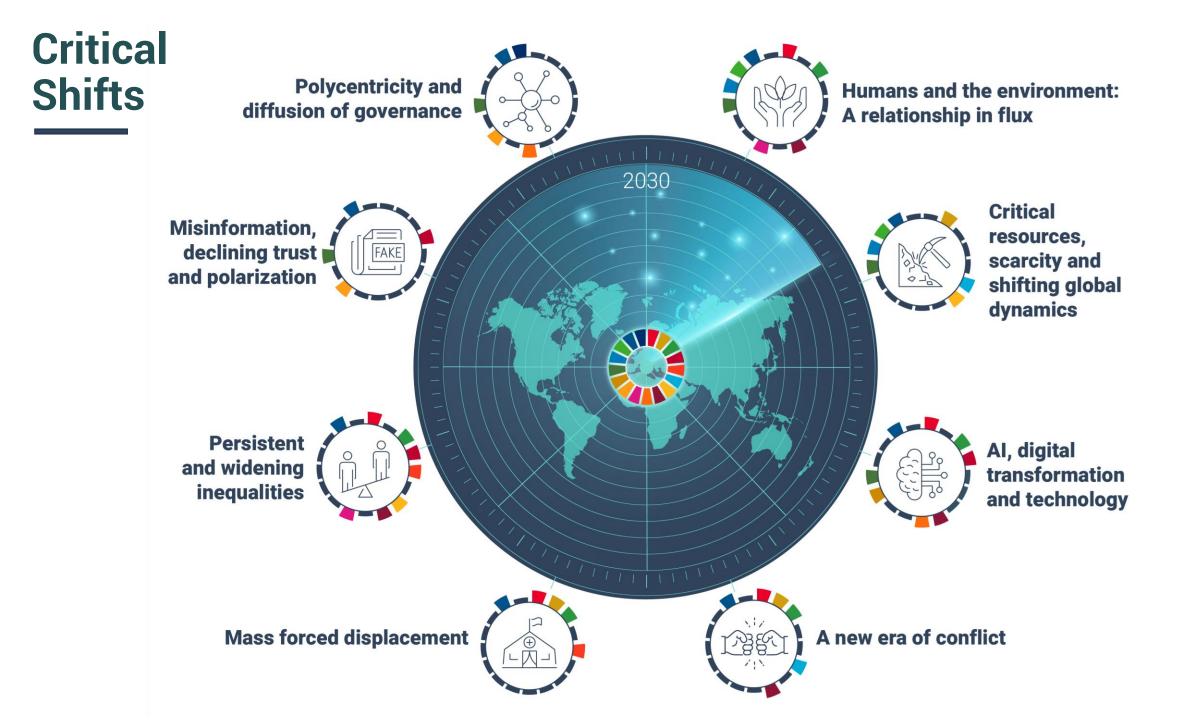
Surprises come from the places we are not looking. Horizon scanning and foresight help identify early signals of change with potentially significant impacts.

Strategic Foresight is about acting on the insights from foresight.

The foresight approach: A snapshot

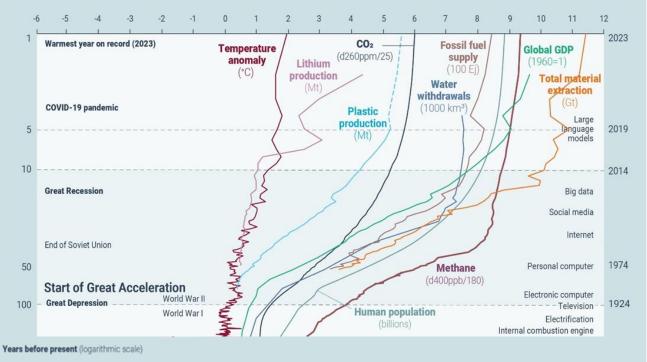


environment programme





Humans and the environment: A relationship in flux



The Great Acceleration – human-driven social, technological and environmental changes have surged dramatically since the mid-20th century, representing the start of a major shift in our collective relationship to each other and to the Earth system.

- The human condition and the health of **our planet** are inextricably linked.
- Accelerating climate crises: recordbreaking climate events surge in number, velocity and scale, wreaking havoc across the globe.
- By 2050, ~25% of the global population of adults will be exposed to chronic and acute dangerous heat extremes, putting up to 246M older people at risk—largely in Africa and Asia.
- Continuing **environmental degradation** and cascading shocks are pushing natural ecosystems and humans to limits.

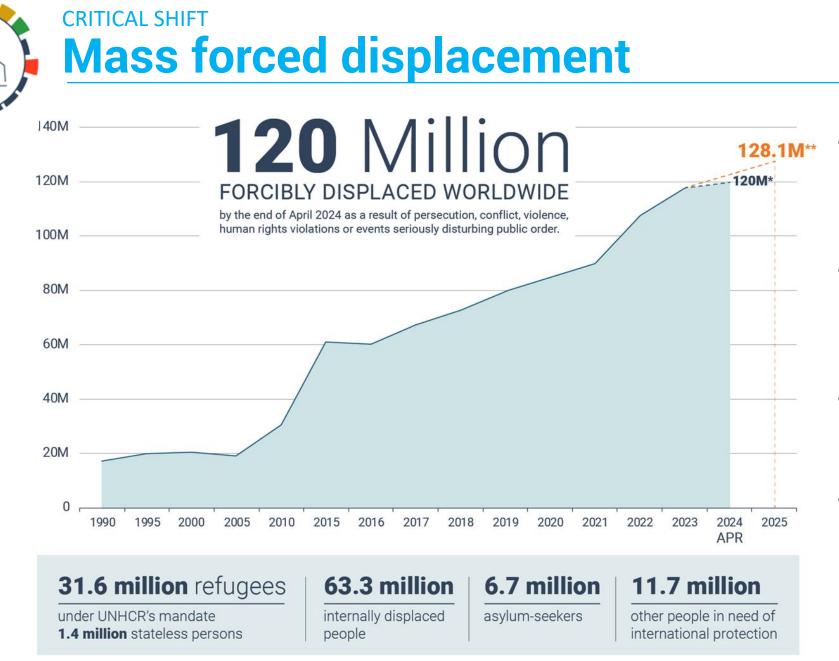




Global transition to clean energy expected to create massive demand increase for critical minerals, especially those used in manufacturing batteries and electricity networks, key inputs in emerging technologies and markets

Projected growth in demand for critical minerals in 2050 to achieve net zero emissions Source: IEA 2024

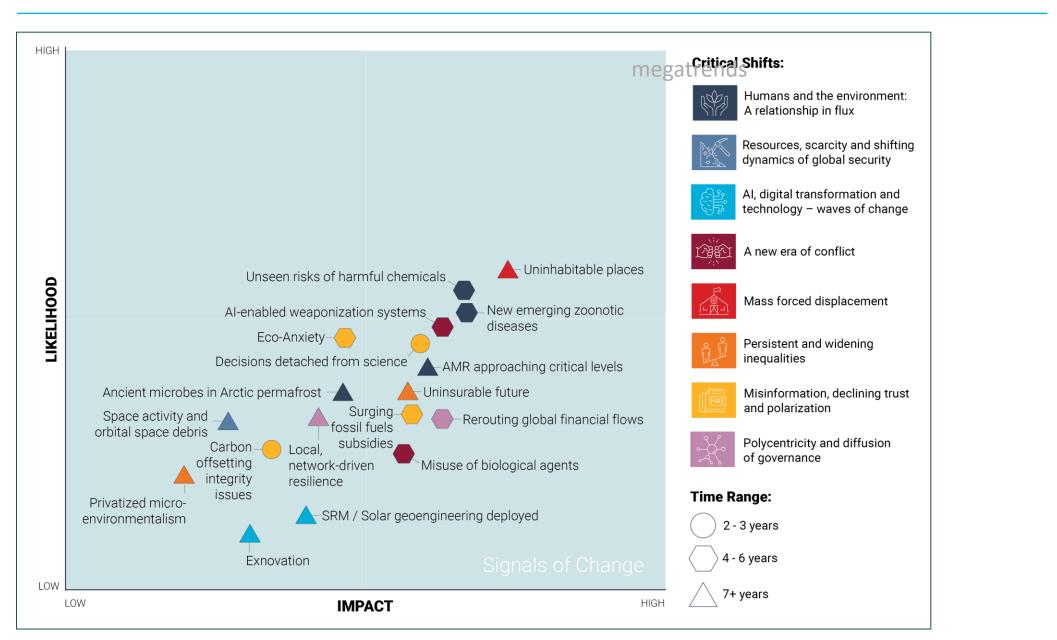
• As countries discover more sources for materials, **competition** and potential **confrontation** likely to increase.



- One in every 69 people is now forcibly displaced; the highest on record in the modern age.
- The number of internally displaced persons (71.4M) has risen by 340% in just two decades.
- This contributes to and is worsened by environmental and climate impacts.
- Climate-related disasters have triggered a surge in large-scale, prolonged and repeated displacements worldwide in last two years.

* Based on operational data. ** Projected annual increase of 8.1M extrapolating existing 2024 operational data.

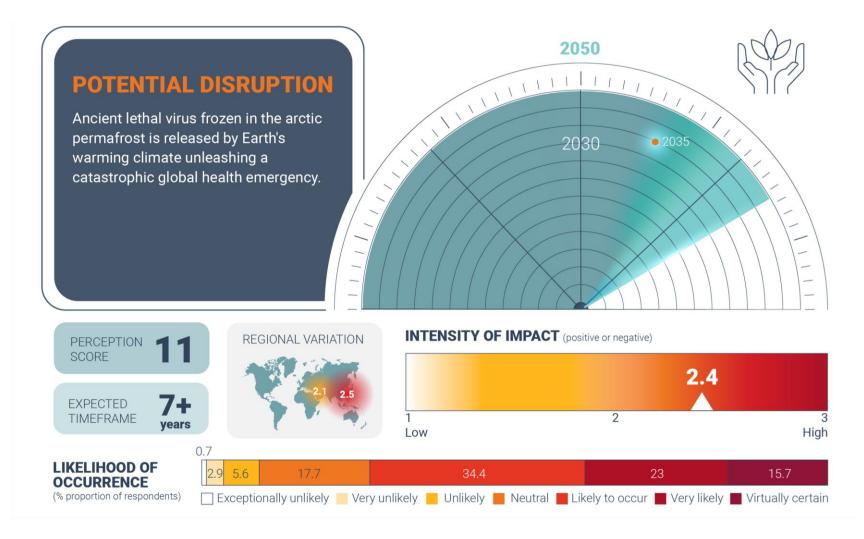
18 Signals of change



environment programme

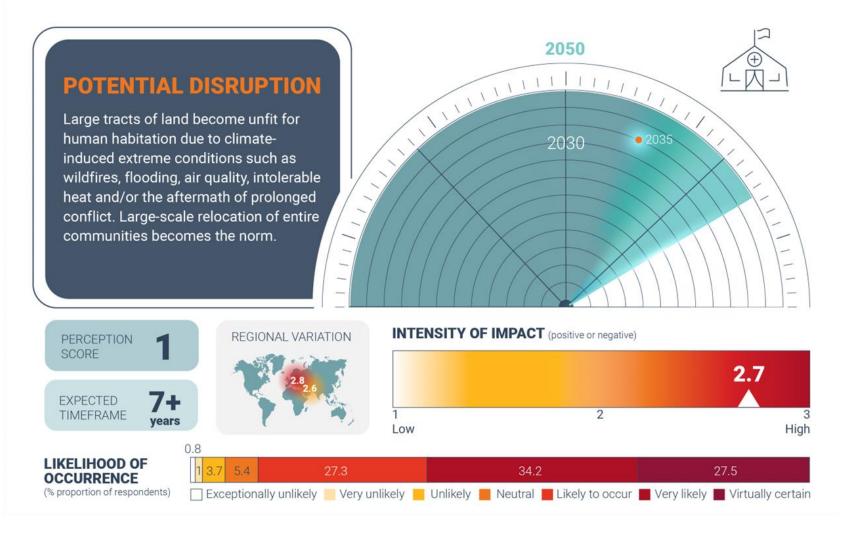
SIGNAL OF CHANGE (No.1) **Ancient microbes hidden in thawing Arctic permafrost**





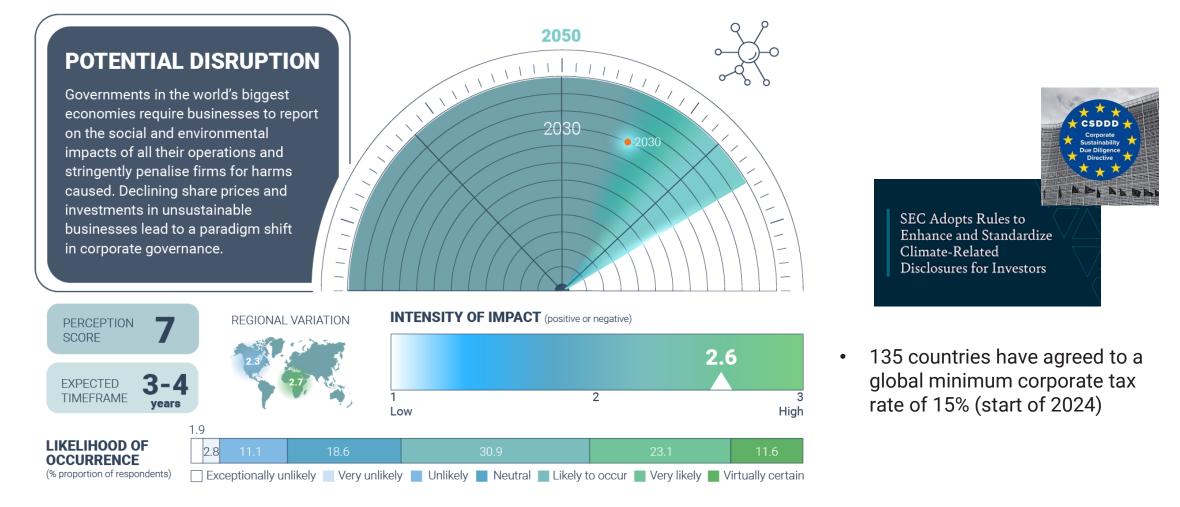
- Large number of microbes released from thawing permafrost, including pathogens, pose new risks to all modern ecosystems.
- Using radiocarbon dating, scientists have estimated that revived ancient viruses dormant for at least 30,000 years – became infectious once again after thawing.
- Recent outbreak of anthrax in western Siberia killing thousands of reindeer and affecting dozens of people is cause for concern.

SIGNAL OF CHANGE (No.10) **Uninhabitable Spaces**



- Climate change is affecting the future availability of habitable environments. Lowlying island nations and coastal communities are particularly vulnerable and face potential displacement.
- Scientists project that over the next 50 years, up to three billion people could be living well outside tolerable climate conditions.
- By 2070, certain regions (e.g., India, central Africa, Northern South America, and northern Australia) could become too hot for human life.

SIGNAL OF CHANGE (No.17) **New tools for rerouting global financial flows**



• By reorienting financial flows, promoting sustainable business practices, and demanding greater transparency, environmentally responsible decision-making can be incentivized throughout global value chains.

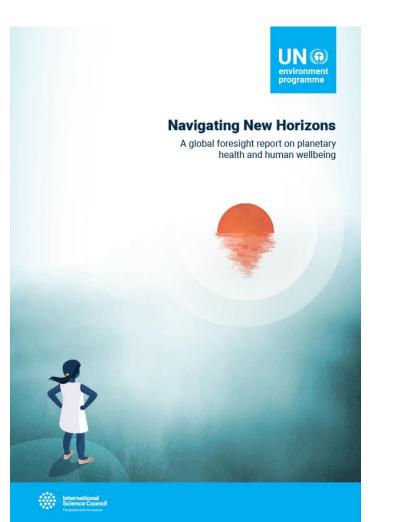
Global Foresight Report – The Way Forward



- The signals of change point to major opportunities to advance progress towards the SDGs, and particularly the environmental dimension.
- Renew the global approach to addressing environmental concerns and increase society's resilience by a New Social Contract.
- Importance of engaging a broader and diverse range of stakeholders, including indigenous and local peoples; giving young people a stronger voice; intergenerational equity and rethinking measures of progress.

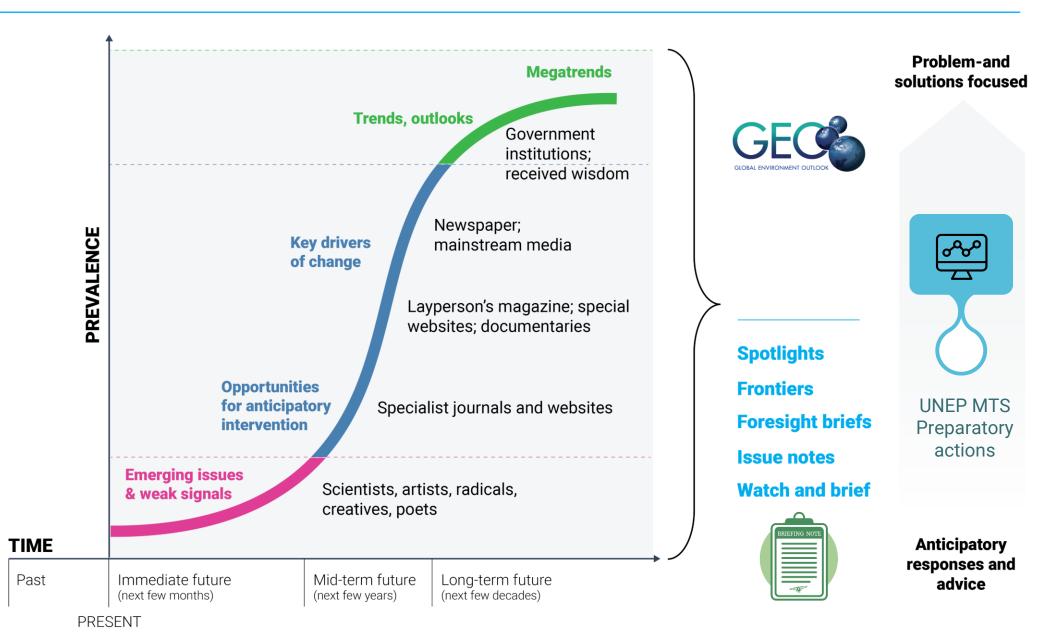
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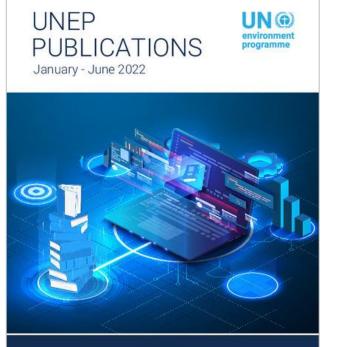


- Promoting **more agile and adaptive** or flexible governance measures: shorter-term or interim targets and indicators
- Open accessible, integrated data information and knowledge across portfolios to accelerate measurement of progress, horizon scanning to address drivers of environmental degradation and to achieve a joined-up approach.

Foresight informing key outputs









Access the UNEP Knowledge Repository content at ps://wedocs.unep.org/handle/20.500.11822/1

- 1. To identify new and emerging topics.
- 2. To prioritize efforts.
- 3. To identify vehicles (products) to expand on topics that emerge.
- 4. For Stress testing work programmes and solutions
- 5. Strategic planning







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