



Policy making for the better future

ESPAS 2030 Global Trends – Extended to 2050

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Introduction



- Why we do these Reports
- Focusing on a few trends





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- What can we say about 2050?
- Low vs. high time-horizon





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- Project between civil-servants





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- Focusing on a few trends
- What can we say about 2050?
- Low vs. high time-horizon
- ESPAS: 4 Members, 5 Observers
- Project between civil-servants
- 3 Purposes:
 - Surprise
 - Reality-Check
 - Call to Action





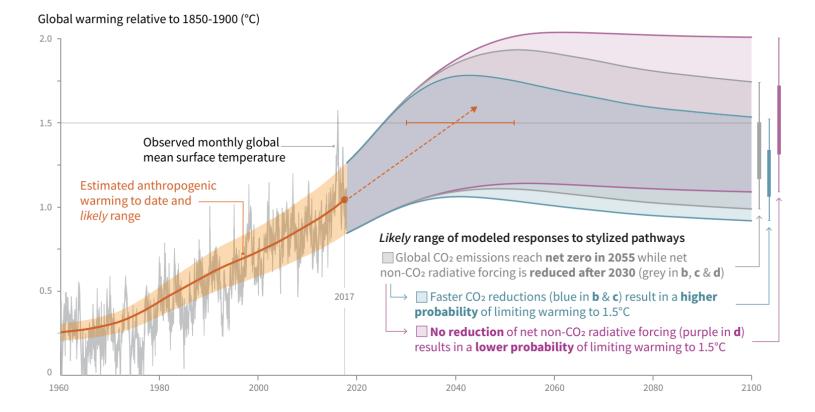
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Mega Trends



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- 1,5 degrees in 2030
- 2,0 degrees in 2050

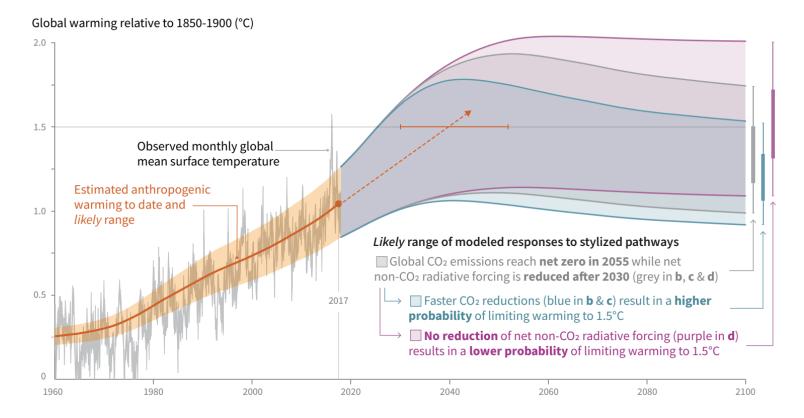


Climate Change

- 1,5 degrees in 2030
- 2,0 degrees in 2050
- Prepare for 2030

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• Change 2050



Population



Population of the world and regions, 2017, 2030, 2050 and 2100, according to the medium-variant projection

	Population (millions)			
Region	2 017	2 030	2 050	2 100
World	7 550	8 551	9 772	11 184
Africa	1 256	1 704	2 528	4 468
Asia	4 504	4 947	5 257	4 780
Europe	742	739	716	653
Latin America and the Caribbean	646	718	780	712
Northern America	361	395	435	499
Oceania	41	48	57	72

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017). World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision, New York: United Nations

Urbanisation



- 2030:
 - Growth of medium sized cities
- 2050:
 - Return to rural?

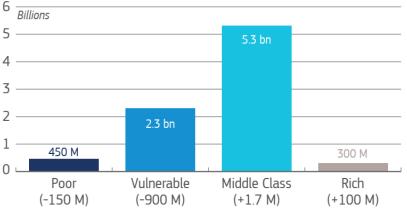


Economics



- 2030:
 - China surpassing US
 - Global convergance?
 - Middle class / inequality
 - Economic shocks
- 2050:
 - New economic model?
 - New version of progress and happiness?

Middle class dominance in 2030



Note: Figures in parenthesis indicate the increase/decrease in the number of people in each category by 2030.

Source: projections by World Data Lab

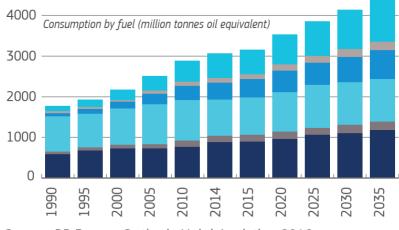




- 2030:
 - Returning to prices of 2010
- 2050:
 - Global domination of renewables?

Natural gas consumption outlook by region

Asia Pacific
 Africa
 Middle East
 Europe & Eurasia
 S & C America
 North America



Source: BP Energy Outlook, Helgi Analytics, 2016

Connectivity



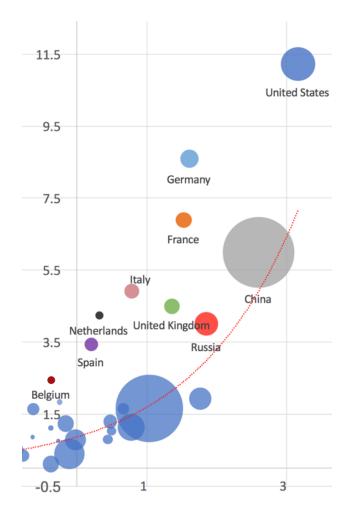
- 2030:
 - 75% internet access
 - 4x Maritime trade
- 2050:
 - Things and people connected
 - New perception of distance

By 2030, the number of devices connected to the internet will have reached 125 billion, up from 27 billion in 2017.



Poly-nodal world

- 2030:
 - Networks, not poles
 - Maybe wishful thinking
 - China central
 - EU strategic autonomy
- 2050:
 - Doubt over nation state





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Catalysts



International Trade

- 2030:
 - Should restart, if we deal with injustice and inequality
 - EU as normsetter
- 2050:
 - Automatization
 - Localized Production





Food and Water Security

Production and transport costs and governance are more important to our thinking about food insecurity than the idea of a planet running out of resources.

Warfare



- 2030:
 - Civil war dominant
 - Once a decade big interstate war
 - Merging of new and old ways to fight
 - Proxy wars increasing
 - Terrorism will stay
- 2050: New main weapons systems

EU areas of strategic interest 2019-2030



Technology



- 2030:
 - How to catch up to
 US and China
 - Automatisation and work

• 2050:

– New left-right ideological confrontation?

Perspective 1	Perspective 2
Bid your job farewell	Keep calm and carry on (but do keep an eye on inequality)
Perspective 3	Perspective 4
Few occupations will be entirely automated, but all jobs will be	The rise of the industrial robots

Migration



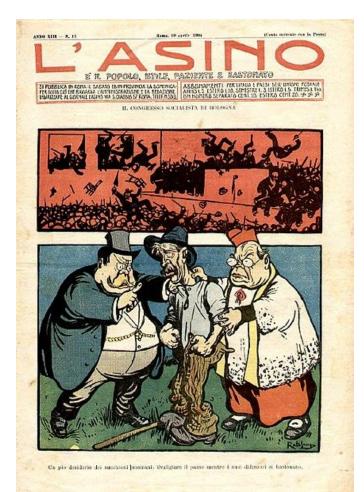
 Will continue, as it depends on fixing or coping with other trends.



Populism



- More a political style than an idea.
- Will return long after 2050.





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Game Changers



7 Game Changers

- 1. How do we save the planet?
- 2. How do we improve ageing?
- 3. How do we manage technologies?
- 4. How do we position Europe in the world?
- 5. How do we manage conflict?
- 6. How do we protect democracy at home?
- 7. How do we reach equality?



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Conclusion

Conclusion

for the better future

- 2030: increase resilience
- 2050: expect change
 - General Al
 - Nation state
 - Illness and ageing
- Power of different time horizons!



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Thank you!

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