Committee for the Future in the Parliament of Finland

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Committee tasks

- 1. developing futures policy dialogue with the Government and society at large
- evaluating and reacting to Government futures reports
- 3. organising and coordinating Technology Assessment in the Parliament
- 4. following research and development in futures studies and foresight
- 5. serving as a parliamentary think tank

History of the Committee

- 1986: 133 MPs presented an initiative to create a futures research unit
- early 1990s: the Parliament called on the Government to provide a futures report
- 1992: a majority of MPs approved a legislative motion that the Government should submit a report on long-term trends
- 1993: Parliament appointed a temporary Committee for the Future
- 2000: permanent status for the Committee

Dialogue between the Parliament and the Government

- once every term, the Government issues a report on long-term future prospects
- the report is prepared in the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), adopted by the Government and submitted to Parliament
- regional Future Forums are organised jointly by the PMO and Parliament
- implementation is monitored by the PMO

Reports on the future

- 1993: Finland and its relationship to changes in its operating environment
- 1996: The future of Finland and Europe
- 1997: Finland's economy
- 2001: Regional development
- 2005: Finland's demographic trends, population policy and preparation for changes in the age structure
- 2010: Long-term climate and energy policy

Foresight methods used

Futures mapping methods

Multi-phase scenario building - vision, megatrends, weak signals, scenarios, strategy: The Future of work (2000)
Argument Delphi method: Gerontechnology (2001), Energy 2010 (2001), Human genome and stem cells (2003), Futures of the Finnish health care system (2006)
Morphological Matrixes: Gerontechnology (2001)
Scenarios of visionaries: Finnish information society (2004), Future of Democracy (2006), Russia 2030 (2010),
Voyages of Exploration into Biopolicy(2010)

Decision models

Weighted decision trees: Gerontechnology (2001)

Participatory foresight:

Futures workshops: especially in Knowledge management (2001), Regional innovation systems - many local seminars (2002-2005), Russia 2017 - scenarios based on many small papers of experts (2007)



Technology assessment

- the Committee functions as a parliamentary body for assessing technological development and its consequences for society using the results of scientific research and technology
- TA generally encompasses broader sectors of science and technology, such as biotechnology, mass communications, transport, energy etc.

Main projects in 2003-07

- 1. Challenges of the Finnish Information Society
- 2. The Futures of the Finnish Health Care
- 3. Regional Innovative Environments
- 4. Democracy and the Futures
- 5. Russia 2017

Projects in 2007-11

- 1. Metropolises and new general education
- 2. Taboos of the welfare state model
- 3. Forests and the future of using them
- 4. Opportunities and risks of nanotechnology
- 5. RFID (radio-frequency identification)
- 6. 10 challenges of the future for Finland

Challenges

- policy effectiveness: many reports –
 what is the impact on policy and society?
- peer support: the committee sometimes seen as second tier
- public recognition: committee not particularly well known nor highly valued
- added value: finding a role, complementing the work of other actors
- ability to rise above daily politics: can MPs open the horizons in thinking?

Think futures

parliament.fi/FutureCommittee