

Attachment C: Selected Bibliography of Futures Scan

Boven, R. (2009) **Standing on the shoulders of science: Getting more value from the innovation ecosystem.** Discussion Paper 2009/1, New Zealand Institute, Auckland.

http://www.nzinstitute.org/Images/uploads/Standing_on_the_shoulders_of_science_-_Full_report.pdf

This report from the New Zealand Institute investigates the extent of investment in research, the institutions that generate research, and the extent to which research has been successfully commercialised. The report compares research activity in New Zealand against an optimal innovation ecosystem and concludes that while we generate a sufficient amount of research, it is not focused, and combined with an absence of private sector investment and entrepreneurial involvement, means that we risk falling further behind countries we benchmark our economic performance against.

Delaney, K. (2008) **The Global Economy After Next: A survey of possible future economic developments with “knock-on effects” for Wellington.** Delaney & Associates.

Commissioned for the early stages of preparing the Council's LTCCP 2009-19, this report looks at a series of megatrends that shape our thinking about the future and moves on to look at the specific issues for the City's economy from a carbon-constrained world.

Feldman, M. (2009) **Place Matters: Innovation Springs from Many Seeds, But Soil Is Equally Important.** Science Progress website.

<http://www.scienceprogress.org/2009/01/place-matters/>

This article explores the importance of place in generating innovative ideas from which to achieve economic growth. It concludes that due to the inherent unpredictability of innovation, local planners should concentrate on ensuring there are suitable foundations for innovation to flourish such as adequate research activity with the potential to connect to business.

Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (2009) **The State of Food and Agriculture 2009.** Rome. <http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/i0680e/i0680e.pdf>

This summary report focuses on the precarious position of global livestock production and health to meet increasing global demand. The report also provides useful forecasts for overall food production to highlight the food security will be a significant global issue.

Friedman, T.L (2008) **Hot, Flat, and Crowded: Why We Need a Green Revolution--and How It Can Renew America**

From the author of “The World is Flat”, this book proposes the solution to global environmental threats and the best way for America to renew its purpose is linked: that the United States should take the lead in a worldwide effort to replace wasteful, inefficient energy practices with a strategy for clean energy, energy efficiency, and conservation.

Future Agenda website <http://www.futureagenda.org/>

Future Agenda is an initiative supported by the Vodafone Group involving “a cross-discipline programme which aims to unite the best minds from around the globe to address the greatest challenges of the next decade”. Future Agenda is constructed around a series of posts by leading thinkers and there are two elements that make this work stand out. The first is that the topics are comprehensive and the second is that the posts explore the policy implications.

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Glaeser, E.L, Rosenthal, S.S. & Strange, W.C. (2009) **Urban Economics and Entrepreneurship**. Working Paper 15536, National Bureau Of Economic Research, Cambridge, MA. <http://www.nber.org/papers/w15536>

This paper outlines the connection between agglomeration and economic growth through innovation and goes on to identify the characteristics of local communities that would be most conducive to innovation-based entrepreneurship.

Harvey, M. (2008) **The future of social networking: mobile phones**. The Times Online. http://technology.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/tech_and_web/article3897340.ece

This article outlines the social implications of the convergence of social networking with handheld digital devices. It highlights the mobile phones will progressively become a “personal assistant” that shapes how we scan our physical environment and interact with people.

Kotkin, J. (2009) **There’s No Place Like Home**. Newsweek. <http://www.newsweek.com/id/217029/page/1>

This article notes that there have been lower levels of mobility by professionals in the United States that presents a challenge to the orthodox view that talent is becoming increasingly mobile. The article identifies a series of factors including the changing needs of boomers, family ties, and information technology driving this trend and points to a renaissance in localism.

Landcare Research (2007) **Four Future Scenarios for New Zealand, Edition 2**. Manaki Whenua Press, Lincoln, New Zealand. <http://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/services/sustainablesoc/futures/index.asp>

This is one of the most comprehensive futures thinking projects in New Zealand and provides an excellent baseline account of the megatrends and their potential impact through four scenarios framed around the themes of identity and resource use.

Landry, C. & Wood, P. (2007) **The Intercultural City: Planning for Diversity Advantage**. Earthscan, London.

This book explores the connection between cultural identity and urban form. The central theme being that there is a move from multiculturalism to interculturalism that is captured and reinforced in the characteristics of cities. In turn, an intercultural city is well placed to generate creativity and innovation.

McCann, P. (2008) **Globalization and economic geography: the world is curved, not flat**. Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy and Society, 1 (3) : 357-370.

This article outlines that economic growth is being disproportionately captured in agglomerations due to the ability of megacities to capture knowledge connectivity in a sociological setting supported by accessibility, monetary power, and decision-making discretion.

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McCann, P. (2009) **Economic Geography, Globalization, and New Zealand's Productivity Paradox**. New Zealand Economic Papers, 43.3, December 2009, 279-314. http://www.motu.org.nz/files/docs/McCann_seminar_slides.pdf

This paper highlights that New Zealand is inherently less productive than other nations due to geographical and scale factors (hence explaining that even when the country has near-optimal policy settings to do business, we still perform relatively poorly in terms of economic growth).

Martin, J. (2006) **The Meaning of the 21st Century**. Transworld, London.
<http://www.jamesmartin.com/film/>

James Martin is one of the world's leading futurists having established the James Martin 21st Century School at the University of Oxford. This book summarises the key trends driving the future to around 2050 with an emphasis on of the role of technology is addressing pressing issues facing the planet.

New Zealand Treasury (2009) **Challenges and Choices: New Zealand's Long-term Fiscal Statement**. Wellington, New Zealand.
<http://www.treasury.govt.nz/government/longterm/fiscalposition/2009/lfs-09.pdf>

The official statement on New Zealand's economic outlook paints a picture full of medium term risk and highlights the challenge posed from baby boomer retirement.

Onghena, Y. (2008) **Transculturalism and Relation Identity**. Center for International Relations and Development Studies, Fundació CIDOB.
http://www.iemed.org/publicacions/quaderns/10/q10_181.pdf

This article presents a view that globalisation fuelled by information technology is creating a process of "transculturation" in which discrete cultural elements are altered and from which a new, composite and complex identity emerges.

Oram, R. (2008) **Auckland 2060**: A paper prepared for the Royal Commission on Auckland Governance. Business School, Unitec.
[http://www.royalcommission.govt.nz/rccms.nsf/0/C3F29A1B5867127DCC25753D000AEFF0/\\$FILE/Rod%20Oram%20-%20Auckland%202060%20FINAL%2013%20Jan%202009.pdf?open](http://www.royalcommission.govt.nz/rccms.nsf/0/C3F29A1B5867127DCC25753D000AEFF0/$FILE/Rod%20Oram%20-%20Auckland%202060%20FINAL%2013%20Jan%202009.pdf?open)

A paper prepared for the Royal Commission on Auckland Governance that makes sense of a set of megatrends in an Auckland context in 2060.

Ottawa Futures project: http://choosingourfuture.ca/index_en.html

Choosing Our Future is "an innovative joint planning initiative of the City of Ottawa ... to help Canada's Capital Region face the challenges of the 21st century, and integrate concepts of sustainability and resiliency into all facets of regional planning and design. It is a community-wide exploration that re-evaluates our institutional structures, mind sets, and policies". The programme appears to be running six months ahead of ours and, as an area with some similar characteristics to Wellington, is a useful resource to contrast against our programme.

Pacific Institute website: <http://www.pacinst.org/>

The Pacific Institute is an independent non-profit organisation that has 20 years of experience in researching and advocating on issues of environmental degradation, poverty and potential conflict.

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Sherman, W. (2008) **Future of Librarians.**

<http://www.degreetutor.com/library/librarians-online/future-librarians>

This is a summary and a portal to a range of views about the future of libraries. It covers the impact of Web 2.0, ebooks, libraries as community spaces, and the rise of independent information navigators among many other issues.

Simmons, D. (2009) **Augmented reality apps for mobile phones.** BBC News: Click.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/programmes/click_online/8424412.stm

This is an excellent demonstration of how augmented reality applications are currently being used for mobile phones.

Sustainable Future Institute: **Exploring a Complex World** website.

<http://www.sustainablefuture.info/Site/Home/default.aspx>

The Sustainable Future Institute is an independent think tank specialising in research and policy analysis and provides a wealth of information about New Zealand's long-term future.

United Nations (2007) **Climate Change 2007 Synthesis Report: Summary for Policy Makers** Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change .

http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar4/syr/ar4_syr_spm.pdf

This report provides an integrated view of climate change as the final part of the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report. The report concludes that the warming of the climate system is unequivocal and that most of the observed increase in global average temperatures since the mid-20th century is very likely due to the observed increase in anthropogenic greenhouse gas concentrations.

United Nations (2008) **The Millennium Project, 2008 State of the Future: Executive Summary.** Washington D.C.

http://www.facebook.com/note.php?note_id=31368095849

The Millennium Project is a worldwide think tank comprising about 2,500 futurists, scholars, business leaders, scientists, and policymakers from more than 50 countries co-ordinated by the United Nations. The project provides a comprehensive and in-depth assessment of drivers of change and plausible futures for the world.

World Futures Society (2009) **Conference Sessions 2009**

<http://www.wfs.org/2009sessions.htm>

The World Futures Conference is hosted by the World Futures Society. The link provides access to presentations from conference sessions and covers a wide range of futures issues. We found the presentations by Robert D. Atkinson on innovation-based economic development, Ted Gordon on the power of probing the unknowable, and Anna Rappaport on future patterns of work and retirement particularly useful.