

# Penrith City Council

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**Pathways to sustainable prosperity: mindsets and strategies for future makers.**

**Sir Ian Turbott Lecture**

**Peter Ellyard**

**Preferred Futures Institute**

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- **Designing 2050 :  
Creating  
Sustainable  
Prosperity on  
Spaceship Earth**

- **Sir Ian Turbot wrote a book called ‘Masters of Survival’**
- **My work is largely about all of becoming Masters of Thrival**
- **A Master of Survival is the Future taker. The Master of Thrival is the Future maker.**
- **The fact that I had to invent the word ‘thrival’ says a great deal about the lack of loftiness of the aspirations of English speaking people**

# Successful Communities and Regions

- **Get to the future first - are leaders of self**
- **Are future-makers rather than future-takers**
- **Understand their uniqueness and destiny and construct an industrial future for themselves which recognises this natural advantage**
- **Keep and nurture their most able, enterprising and most highly educated people**
- **Promote universal life long learning and 21st century knowledge, safety, sustainable production consumption, development and lifestyles , inter-cultural and inter-religious harmony, and wellness**
- **Are communitarian in an increasingly communitarian Planet, and promote a culture of service**

# Not Enough Leadership

- **Australia is an over managed and under led country**
- **Most of Regional Australia lacks visionary leadership**
- **Australia tends to promote managers into positions where leaders are needed**

# The Futurist is

- **Part Prophet** -What *will be* the future- the Trend analyst - the way of the Manager in each of us
- **Part Visionary** -What *should/could be* the future- the Imaginer of and the dreamer about the future -The way of the Leader in each of us

# The Manger is

- **Change taker**
- **Future taker**
- **Path taker**
- **This is not a recipe to minimize risk**

# The Leader is

- **Change maker**
- **Future maker**
- **Path maker**
- **This is a recipe for minimizing risk**

# Leadership Involves

- **Insight : Destiny Dialogue.**  
**Destiny = Aptitude + Passion**
- **Foresight : Destination Dialogue**
- **Hindsight : Derivation Dialogue**

# Managers and Leaders

<b>Manager</b>	<b>Leader</b>
Responds to change; reactive	Creates and shapes change; proactive
Future-taker, path-taker	Future-maker, path-maker
Cautious about risk	Careful about risk
Does the thing right	Does the right thing
Guided by fate	Guided by destiny
Controls actions and events	Facilitates actions and events
Works in the organisation	Works on the organisation
Prophet: informed and motivated by understanding and predicting trends—and asking <i>why</i> ?	Visionary: informed and motivated by imagining the future and the future self—and asking <i>why not</i> ?
Probable-futurist: asks what will the future be like?	Preferred-futurist: asks what should/could the future be like?
Problem-centred strategist	Mission-directed strategist

# The 6 Cs of the Leader's Heart

1. **confident:** having self belief but without hubris.
2. **courageous:** going where others dare not, overcoming self interested opposition.
3. **committed:** doing what must be done, being assertive not aggressive.
4. **considerate:** listening and responding to the opinions and views of others.
5. **courteous:** showing respect in conversation.
6. **compassionate:** responding with empathy to victims and the disadvantaged.

# The 6 Vs: the leader in action

- ◆ **Vision.** What will be /should be our destination, our probable future / preferred future
- ◆ **Values.** What values/ethics- both good and bad- currently guide our behaviour
- ◆ **Virtues.** What values/ethics should we promote in our future behaviour
- ◆ **Venturers.** Who are, and how do we engage our *champions* and *allies* - building partnerships both within and without
- ◆ **Voyages.** Strategic actions : *obstacles, improvements, initiatives, heritage* and *baggage*
- ◆ **Vehicles.** To ensure a successful completion of the mission , what **additional resources and skills:** *capacities* and *capabilities*, and what **new social innovations :** *ways ( including new actions, behaviours ethics)* should we practice and what **new physical innovations:** *wares* (including new products ,services and technologies) should we innovate and introduce

# The 5 Dialogues 1

- 1 Destiny dialogue.* **Insight;** *The secret to a successful life is to understand what is one's destiny to do and do it (Henry Ford). Destiny = aptitude + passion.*
- 2. Destination dialogue.* **Foresight, Envisioning the preferred future/possible future destination.** *Vision*
- 3. Derivation dialogue.* **Hindsight;** *What can we learn from our own and other's histories? What baggage from the past is still with us that we must change , modify or keep what values should we nominate as virtues ?* *Values and Virtues*

# The Five Dialogues 2

4. *Director's dialogue* : what strategies do we need to achieve our destination and fulfil our destiny . Venturers : champions and allies: the who , what ,where, when ,why , how of achieving the destination

5. *Directions dialogue*. What are the key strategic actions? Voyages: Obstacles overcome. Improvements made. Initiatives taken . Heritage nurtured, Baggage eliminated Vehicles: Capacities and Capabilities , Ways and Ways

# Vehicles (Innovations) required to achieve sought outcomes

- **Capacities:** additional and new resources we need. eg finance and technologies
- **Capabilities:** additional and new knowledge and skills we need
- **Ways:** what we *do* and *how we do it* (eg new strategies, cultures, principles, ethics, behaviors, agreements, relationships)
- **Wares:** what we *use* (eg new designs, products ,services , technologies )

# Some Baggage Characteristic of much of Regional Australia

- **Tall Poppyism**
- **Cultural Cringingism**
- **Cargo Cultism**

# Destiny

- **Following one's destiny defines one's work  
- doing what gives meaning to one's life**
- **Success goes to those who can turn one's work into one's employment.**
- **This applies to individuals, corporations, communities and regions**
- **This is important because the majority of the job categories which will exist in 2027 do not exist in 2007**

# The Five Ps of the Future 1

- 👉 **Plausible future:** What could conceivably be our future prospects ? What or who could threaten us ? What are others doing now our could do in the future to influence our future prospects?
- 👉 **Probable future:** What will be our future if we continue on with business-as-usual and if we stay on our current pathway ?
- 👉 **Prospective future:** What will happen now that circumstance have changed , what is our prognosis now that fate has intervened on our journey to a probable –future ?

# The Five Ps of the Future 2

- 👉 **Preferred future:** What should happen, What do I aspire for ? What is our dream?
- 👉 **Possible future:** What can we make happen , given we have limitations to resources and knowledge .What is the art-of-the-possible ? How is possible now that fate has intervened and made our journey to a preferred-future either more difficult or more easy?

**Three forces are shaping global markets, products, services and ethics**

- 1. Globalisation**
- 2. Tribalisation , and**
- 3. Technological driven  
Change and Inter-  
Connectedness**

# These forces are collectively

- 1. Weakening the individual nation state**
- 2. Strengthening the corporation, and**
- 3. Strengthening Communities, both within nations, and of nations**

# 21st Century Tools to Punish the Planetary Wicked

- **The trade ban**
- **The customer boycott often driven by the internet**
- **The freezing of bank accounts**
- **The strike on capital**

# And is Creating

- 1. The birth of a planetary wide Paradigm called Planetism**
- 2. Planetism is based on global middle class values ,**
- 3. Planetism is shaping markets,products , services and ethics in the 21st century**

# Globalisation ,Tribalisation and Technological change and Inter-connectedness is causing

1. The end of empires where one tribe dominates and rules many - eg Soviet Union (Russian), Yugoslavia (Serbian), Indonesia (Javanese) ,and China (Han Chinese)
2. The Birth of the Tribal State eg. Lithuania, Aceh, Slovakia, Montenegro , Chechnya.
3. The movement of tribal states into Unions eg. Romania into the EU.
4. International Tribalism and the Tribal diaspora.

# How Values shape markets

- **Values determine what people value and find valuable**
- **What people value and find valuable they will want more of**
- **What they want more of will determine what they seek in markets**
- **What is sought in markets will shape emerging innovations, products, services and technologies**

## The Cowboy Culture/ Modernism (1960)/ Priority to Nation

**Individualism**

**Independence**

**Autocracy**

**Humanity against nature**

Production, consumption, lifestyles

**Unsustainable**

**Patriarchy**

Intercultural & inter-religious

**Intolerance, Hostility**

Conflict resolution through

**Confrontation**

Safekeeping through **Defence**

## The Spaceship Culture/ Planetism (2020)/ Priority to Planet

**Communitarianism**

**Interdependence**

**Democracy**

**Humanity part of nature**

Production, consumption, lifestyles

**Sustainable**

**Gender Equality**

Intercultural & inter-religious

**Tolerance, Harmony**

Conflict resolution through

**Negotiation**

Safekeeping through **Security**

# Planetist Values

- ***Planetist values*** are the values we need to create sustainable prosperity and a sustainable society *on Spaceship Earth*
- ***Planetist values*** are the values shaping global public opinion , markets and ethics in the 21st century
- ***Planetist values*** will determine what is planetary correct and ethical behaviour by individuals , companies , nations and international organisations in the 21st century

# Planetist Ways and Wares 1

- Planetist markets will want *ways and wares* :
  - Ways : What we do** eg actions , building relationships, behaviours, professional practices/ethics
  - Wares : What we use** eg designs , products, services , technologies
- Which promote :
  - 1. Interdependence**, eg for long term loyal interdependent relationships/supply chains ,
  - 2. Learning:** life long , learner driven, just-in time, customised, collaborative , transformative , learning to learn and think
  - 3. Democracy**, eg for better consultation and collective decision making
  - 4. Equity**, eg for better access , participation and opportunities for the disadvantaged in a globalising world

# Planetist Ways and Wares 2

- Planetist markets will want *ways and wares* :
  - Ways : What we do** eg actions , building relationships, behaviours, professional practices/ethics
  - Wares : What we use** eg designs , products, services , technologies
- Which promote :
  - 5. Conflict resolution**, eg through negotiation / mediation , peace building /peacekeeping
  - 6. Security**, eg improved awareness/warning of /protection from threats
  - 7. Intercultural and inter religious understanding/harmony**, intercultural comfort /customisation
  - 8. Ecological prosperity**, eg green ways and green wares

# A Sustainable Society

- Is a society which has achieved *sustainable prosperity*
- Is a society which is capable for living indefinitely on *Spaceship Earth*
- Is a Society which lives by *Planetist Values*
- *Planetist Values will shape the emerging 21st century global market place*

# Sustainable Prosperity is a combination of four kinds of Prosperity

- 1. *Economic prosperity*:** involves generating wealth from 21<sup>st</sup> century industries ,enterprises, products and services. Seventy percent of the industries, products and services of the year 2027 have yet to be invented .
- 2. *Ecological prosperity*:** involves the development of innovations and practices to : live within perpetual solar income, turn waste into food, avoid and repair collateral damage to the environment, and protect and nurture biodiversity and natural resources.
- 3. *Social prosperity*:** involves the enhancement of social cohesion and conviviality , and universal access to economic security and learning, healing and wellbeing.
- 4. *Cultural prosperity*:** involves the nurturing and celebration of cultural heritage and diversity, and increased intercultural tolerance, respect and harmony.

**It does not involve the increasing prosperity in one form while increasing poverty in another**

# Economic Prosperity

- **1. Maximize the capacity to get to the future first , including by ensuring that domestic markets demand Planetist ways and wares ahead of global markets**
- **2. Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of existing industries and enterprises.**
- **3. Increase the capacity to exit from *Sunset* industries and enterprises .**
- **4. Envision and establish new 21st century *Sunrise* industries and enterprises.**
- **5. Nurture and develop the core intellectual capital and property of new emerging 21<sup>st</sup> century in industrial clusters comprising commercial enterprises, research and development institutes and tertiary education institutions**

# Ecological Prosperity

Developing *Green Ways* and *Green Wares* which enable us to :

- Live within perpetual solar income
- Turn waste into food. Zero net waste
- Avoid net collateral damage
- Avoid overuse with just-enough-in-place-and-time
- Protect and nurture biodiversity
- Know where you are : Define the destination, and assess and audit progress towards it

# Social Prosperity 1

- **1. Provide universal access to services of learning, health, wellbeing and recreation.**
- **2. Promote community cohesion.**
- **3. Implement programs to ensure suitable housing for people.**
- **4. Encourage life long, learner driven learning for all**
- **5. Achieve an equitable balance between rights derived from community and responsibilities to community.**
- **6. Provide universal access to information, knowledge and wisdom via universally accessible technologies.**
- **7. Incorporate recreation and wellbeing programs as critical components in all community activities, enterprises and industries, including tourism.**

# Social Prosperity 2

- **8. Assist collaborative action by the community to maximize community bargaining power in a global society.**
- **9. Secure the successful transformation of child to adult through appropriate initiation/learning programs.**
- **10. Achieve successful aging through effective community ‘elders’ participation programs.**
- **11. Integrate early childhood programs into education programs.**
- **12. Encourage an industrial base that incorporates enterprises that promote social prosperity.**
- **13. Maximise the attraction and development of entrepreneurs, enterprises and capita, by increasing social, cultural and ecological prosperity**

# Cultural prosperity 1

- **1. Recognize the central importance of cultural prosperity to economic and social prosperity**
- **2. Grow capabilities in mediation and conflict resolution**
- **3. Advance inter-racial, inter-cultural and inter-religious tolerance, respect and harmony**
- **4. Promote reconciliation between indigenous and immigrant peoples.**

# Cultural Prosperity 2

- **5. Integrate cultural rituals, ceremonies and events into community and business activities.**
- **6. Secure and protect community and enterprise cultural heritage.**
- **7. Promote business development based on cultural prosperity and foreign languages in education programs.**
- **8. Promote inter-cultural comfort and understanding, and the customisation of products and services**

# **Some 21st Century Opportunities For Australia's Regions : Creating Ways and Wares for**

- **Sustainable Prosperity in Tropical and Subtropical Climates: Tropical Knowledge**
- **Sustainable Prosperity in Arid and Semi Arid Climates: Desert Knowledge**
- **Sustainable Prosperity in Climate Change affected Mediterranean Climates.**
- **Sustainable Prosperity in Sea Change and Tree Change regional communities.**
- **Sustainable Prosperity through utilizing the skills of, and providing products and services to, Grey and Backpacker Tourists.**

# **Sustainable Prosperity in the Tropics: Providing Ways and Wares for:**

- **Tropical illness and wellness.**
- **Sustainable tropical agriculture with zero collateral damage to tropical environments**
- **Architecture, Planning and Design for Sustainable tropical living**
- **Living with, and designing and building infrastructure for, extreme weather and natural events ( Eg cyclones , tsunamis , earthquakes)**
- **Development of tropical knowledge to inform the innovation for future ways and wares for successful living in the tropics .**

# **Sustainable Prosperity in Climate Change affected Mediterranean Climates. Ways and Wares for :**

- **Adapting to global warming**
- **Preventing global warming**
- **Protecting endangered biodiversity**
- **Zero net carbon emissions development, production ,consumptions and lifestyles**
- **Living within perpetual solar income**
- **Conserving, protecting and restoring water, and sustainable management of watersheds**
- **Promoting Mediterranean knowledge to inform future ways and wares.**

# Why do people become tourists?

1. **To appreciate Nature**
2. **To appreciate culture**
3. **To find Wellness**

# These three major motivations for becoming a tourist do not substantially change

However what we mean by

1. appreciating nature,
2. appreciating culture and
3. finding wellness

Can change significantly over time

Can we predict how these do change?

# Appreciating Nature in the post-modern era

1. Means that we are increasingly concerned about the wellbeing of nature
2. This is leading to our increased concerns about the creation of a sustainable society- living sustainably on Spaceship Earth
3. And we are concerned about human impact on nature and the planet, eg on global warming and the ecological footprint we are making while we are tourists.
4. The Tourist industry must become part of the movement to create a sustainable society, for those who appreciate nature want it sustainably used protected and celebrated : it must be part of the solution rather than part of the problem
5. Nature (Biodiversity) also plays a part of the wellness industry ( eg herbs, naturopathy and from contemplating the awe of nature - nature centered spirituality)

# Appreciating Culture in the post-modern era

1. Means that we are more concerned about celebrating the diversity of culture and appreciating cultures different to our own, as well as the highest expressions of our own culture (Fine Art ,opera,musical festivals)
2. Modernist disrespect for cultural difference has been replaced by post-modern respect while cultural diversity is celebrated in the context of global unity eg as world music
3. Culture diversity is also part of wellness industry as it provides many of the wellness creation arts and sciences (e g a acupuncture, yoga, martial arts, meditation)

# What is wellness ?

1. It is the opposite to illness.
2. Wellness = Wellbeing + Wellbecoming

# Stressors and Meliors

- *All humans are at any time on a continuum between a state of **distress** and its opposite—a state of **bliss***
- ***Stressors** are those experiences which tend to move the individual or group towards one end of the continuum—towards a state of **distress**.*
- ***Meliors** have the exactly the opposite effect to stressors, and are experiences which move the individual or group towards a state of **bliss**.*
- *The position of the individual on the distress–bliss continuum is largely a function of the balance between meliors and stressors in her or his life experience. (From Stephen Boyden )*

# Wellness involves

- **Becoming self creators of one's own health through accepting responsibility for exercise, nutrition, and health supporting relationships**
- **Creating healing, safe and health supporting environments**
- **Recreating : healing and renewing mind , body, spirit and relationships**
- **Using mindfulness as a tool for healing illness and creating wellness**
- **Transformation of self : eg through retreats spiritual practices, creating successful adulthood - year 9 programs**
- **Extending people through adventure and enjoyment : eg adventure tourism, extreme sports, orienteering .**
- **Testing ability and demonstrating skill : eg sport and competitive games**

# Creating Melior time and utilising melior kitbags

1. **The Pathway from Illness to Wellness : Wellbecoming ; Make Meliors more abundant in one's life than Stressors**
2. **Maintaining Wellness : Wellbeing; Identifying One's Meliors and creating one's kitbag of meliors**
3. **Taking regular melior time while adding meliors to and accessing one's own Kitbag of Meliors**
4. **Balancing Outdoor sourced and Indoor sourced Meliors**

# Illness and Wellness

- **Health Care** has two aspects.
- **Healing Illness: Problem Centred Illness** treatment activities dominate the Health care system which is really an illness healing system
- **Creating Wellness** : Mission-directed, activities which create wellness creating health
- In over managed and under led Australia 'Health Care' means illness healing rather than wellness creation

# The Wellness Industry should

1. **Provide equity of access to all**
2. **Promote responsibility for the independent self and fruitful interdependent relationships with others**
3. **Promote and reward healthy living and lifestyles, good relationship making, and service to other and community**
4. **Be customer driven and where possible be parts of transformational pathways , to provide before and after context**
5. **Integrate intercultural activities to promote intercultural respect: eg combine white water rafting (USA) with ti chi chuan (China), orienteering (Sweden), yoga (India) , bocce (Italy), abseiling (Germany) and bird watching (UK)**

# Tourism as a part of the Wellness Creation Industry

- A source of Meliors of all kinds
- Provides people with meliors and encourages the development of kitbags of meliors.
- A major component of the bliss creation industry

# Three Opportunities for Agriculture and Horticulture

- **Clean/ Green**
- **Culturally Customised**
- **Indigenised**

# Helping Rural/Regional Communities to Prosper 1

- **Create brand names to differentiate, and increase the global visibility of, their products and services**
- **Maximise the possible number of steps in the food chain value adding ,including preservation and processing, in rural communities**
- **Protect , preserve and process food more effectively and create food reserves to enhance food security**

# Helping Rural/Regional Communities to Prosper 2

- **create ownership and management models which maximise the ownership of the value adding components of the food chain such as food processing and preservation**
- **promote the creation of clean/green agriculture and horticulture**
- **promote culturally customise food production,**
- **indigenise food production**
- **lessen and then abolish the contribution made by agriculture and horticulture to global global warming**

# Reinventing Rural/Regional Communities for Sustainable Prosperity 1

- Prepare a long term *preferred-future* strategic vision and strategic action plan
- Develop rural /regional businesses and rural/regional entrepreneurship based and on communitarian business development models
- Tailor existing systems such as bank business loans , welfare reciprocal obligations and strategies and, urban development strategies to fulfil community goals.

# Reinventing Rural/Regional Communities for Sustainable Prosperity 2

- **Use targeted micro-credit using borrowing circles which reaffirm shared community responsibility for creating successful business development**
- **Match education and research strategies to future industrial development goals**
- **Implement leading edge connectivity to enable communities to participate in trade with the external world**
- **Negotiate with the external world as a single entity to maximise community benefit**
- **Foster economic prosperity based on the commercialisation of local ecological, cultural and social prosperity . eg tourism and wellness.**

# **Sustainable Water Management requires ways and wares in four main areas**

- **Water conservation**
- **Water protection**
- **Water restoration**
- **Watershed management**

# ***Water Conservation Ways and Wares might include***

- ***water evaporation minimisation ways and wares ,***
- ***Water seepage minimisation ways and, wares***
- ***Soil tilling minimisation ways and wares ,***
- ***Soil water capacity improvement ways and wares***
- ***river environmental flow assessment ways and wares , and***
- ***wetlands ecological prosperity assessment ways and wares***

# Water Restoration ways and wares might include :

- 1. water nutrients removal ways and wares*
- 2. water desalinisation ways and wares**
- 3. water sterilisation ways and ware,*
- 4. water detoxification ways and wares*
- 5. biomass removal ways and wares**

# Water Protection Ways and Wares might include

- 1. Nutrient input interception ways and wares***
- 2. Eutrophication avoidance ways and wares ,***
- 3. JEPT plant nutrition ways and ware***
- 4. Biodiversity enrichment ways and wares***

# Watershed Management Ways and Wares might include

- *soil erosion prevention ways and wares, and soil erosion restoration ways and wares*
- *water run off reduction ways and wares, and water harvesting maximisation ways and wares ,*
- *wetlands management ways and wares, and wetlands restoration ways and ware ,*
- *flood prevention ways and wares, and flood management ways and wares*
- *environmental flows ways and wares,,*
- *river maintenance ways and wares,*
- *river restoration ways and wares.*