

Shaping the Future: Prospectiva estratégica en el Parlamento Europeo

70 años CEPAL: Planificación para el desarrollo con visión de futuro
Santiago de Chile, 22 y 23 de octubre de 2018

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AGENDA

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1. Contexto Institucional
 2. Servicio de Estudios de Parlamento Europeo (EPRS)
 3. Prospectiva Importa:
Apoyo para el trabajo parlamentario
 4. Desafíos multinivel

1. Contexto institucional

Estructura de poder de la Unión Europea



European Council
28 Heads of state

European Commission
1 President
27 Commissioners

European Parliament
Directly elected

Council of the EU
Ministers from each
Member State

Budget

Serving a diverse and multinational Parliament

- 751 diputados
- 28 países europeos
- 205 partidos / 8 grupos políticos
- 24 idiomas
- 20 comisiones, 2 sub-comisiones, comisiones especiales



Diputados y comisiones parlamentarios
como clientes



Poderes del Parlamento Europeo



Presupuesto

Co-legislador

Consultas

**Elección: Presidente de la
comisión Europea**

2. Servicio de estudios del Parlamento Europeo (EPRS)

Razón de estar para EPRS

- 2012: análisis comparativo de apoyo con otros parlamentos
- ...llevó a la **creación de EPRS** para capacitar:
 - > **Investigación científica** para diputados
 - > Apoyo a las actividades del control de comités
 - > **Capacidad 'Think Tank'**



Al servicio de los diputados

*“Proporcionar a los diputados **estudios y análisis independientes, objetivos y fiables sobre cuestiones políticas relativas a la Unión Europea**, con el fin de ayudarles en el desarrollo de su actividad parlamentaria”*

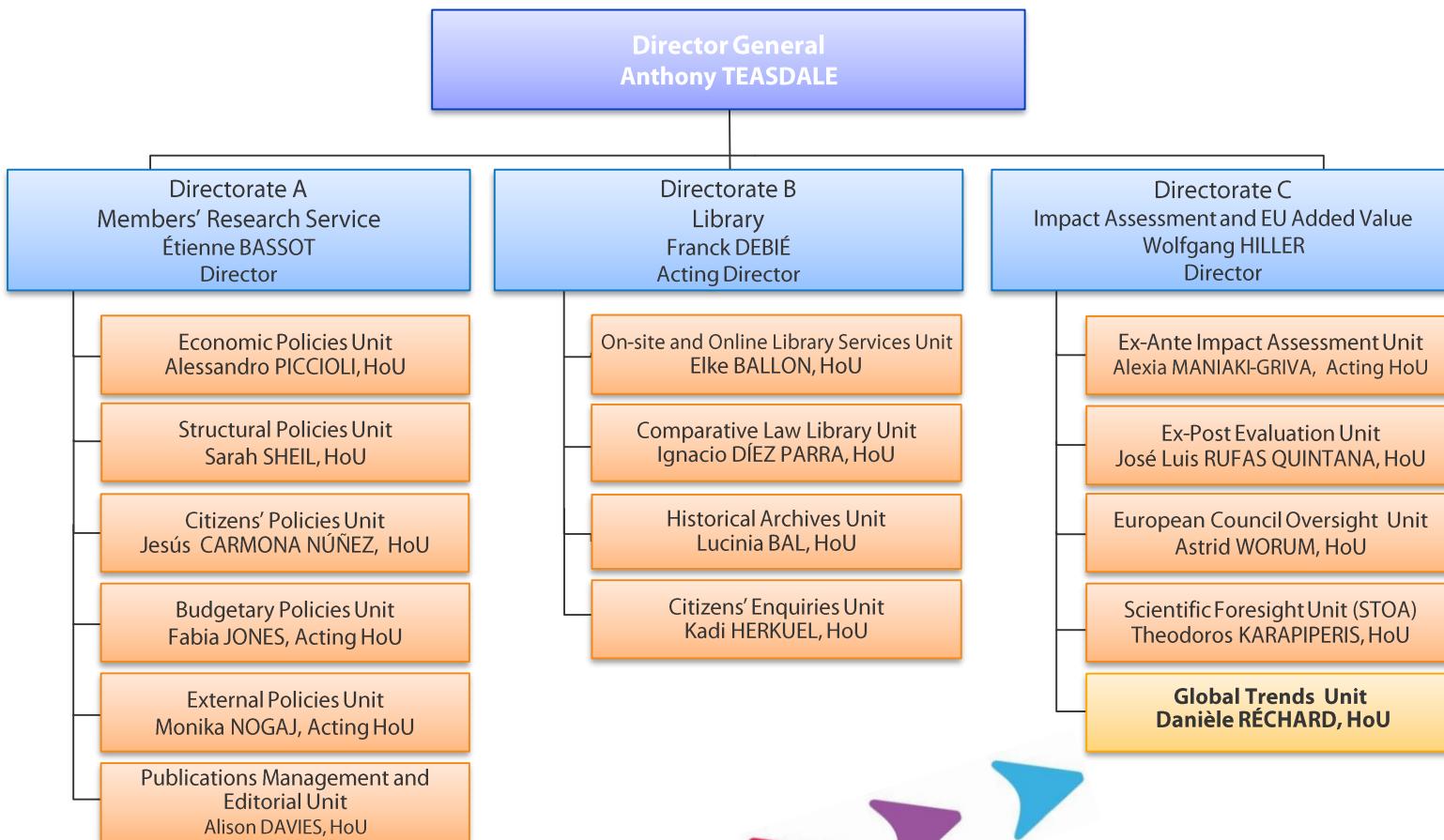
Capacitar a través del conocimiento

Nuestra filosofia



- Trabajo **independiente** y **dictatorial**
- **Servicio amplios**
- Un enfoque **orientado al cliente**
- Un **solo punto de entrada**
- **Marca clara y sencilla** de productos
- **Información personalizada** para diputados

Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS)



3. Prospectiva importa: Apoyo para el trabajo científico

Prospectiva importa: Prospectiva científica

— The Science and Technology Options Assessment Unit (STOA)



3:07 / 6:12



European Parliament

Precision agriculture and the future of farming in Europe

Scientific Foresight Study



European Parliament

At a glance

Scientific Foresight: What if ...?

What if blockchain changed social values?

Blockchain technology could shake up many aspects of our daily lives, from the currency we use to the purchases we make. But what is the impact on our social values, and what can policy-makers do about it?



Briefing
STOA Options Brief



Iontri Nipitvittaya

Mass Surveillance : Technology foresight, options for longer term security and privacy improvements

The purpose of this policy brief is to provide the Members of the European Parliament with technology oriented policy options, regarding the protection of the European Information Society against mass surveillance. Four main themes have been identified corresponding to eleven different policy options.

Prospectiva importa: Prospectiva estratégica

— Unidad de Tendencias Globales: *Licence to think out of the box*

- Fundada en 2015
- Mainstream prospectiva estratégica
- Análisis de tendencias (económico, social, geopolítico)



Prospectiva importa: Prospectiva estratégica

— Unidad de Tendencias Globales: Output



- Prospectiva para diputados
- Global Trendometer
- Ensayos & Vignettes
- Estudios sobre tendencias globales

Prospectiva importa: Prospectiva estratégica

— Unidad de Tendencias Globales : **Linking the Levels**

- **Inteligencia colectiva**
- Key Assumptions Check
- **Dialogo** con otros
- Foresight Club
- **Link hacia ESPAS**
- Coordinación ESPAS+



Prospectiva importa: Prospectiva estratégica

Que es el proceso ESPAS? Como funciona?

Prospectiva importa: Prospectiva estratégica

— **ESPAS: El sistema de prospectiva de la UE**

- Fundado en **2010**
- Iniciativa del Parlamento Europeo
- **Intercambiar análisis de tendencias** que enfrentan la UE
- Coordinado por un grupo directivo inter-institucional
- **Nutrir el pensamiento estratégico**



Prospectiva importa: Prospectiva estratégica

— **ESPAS: Actividades & Flagships**



**ESPAS
Conference**



**Diálogos
estratégicos
sobre futuros
desafíos**



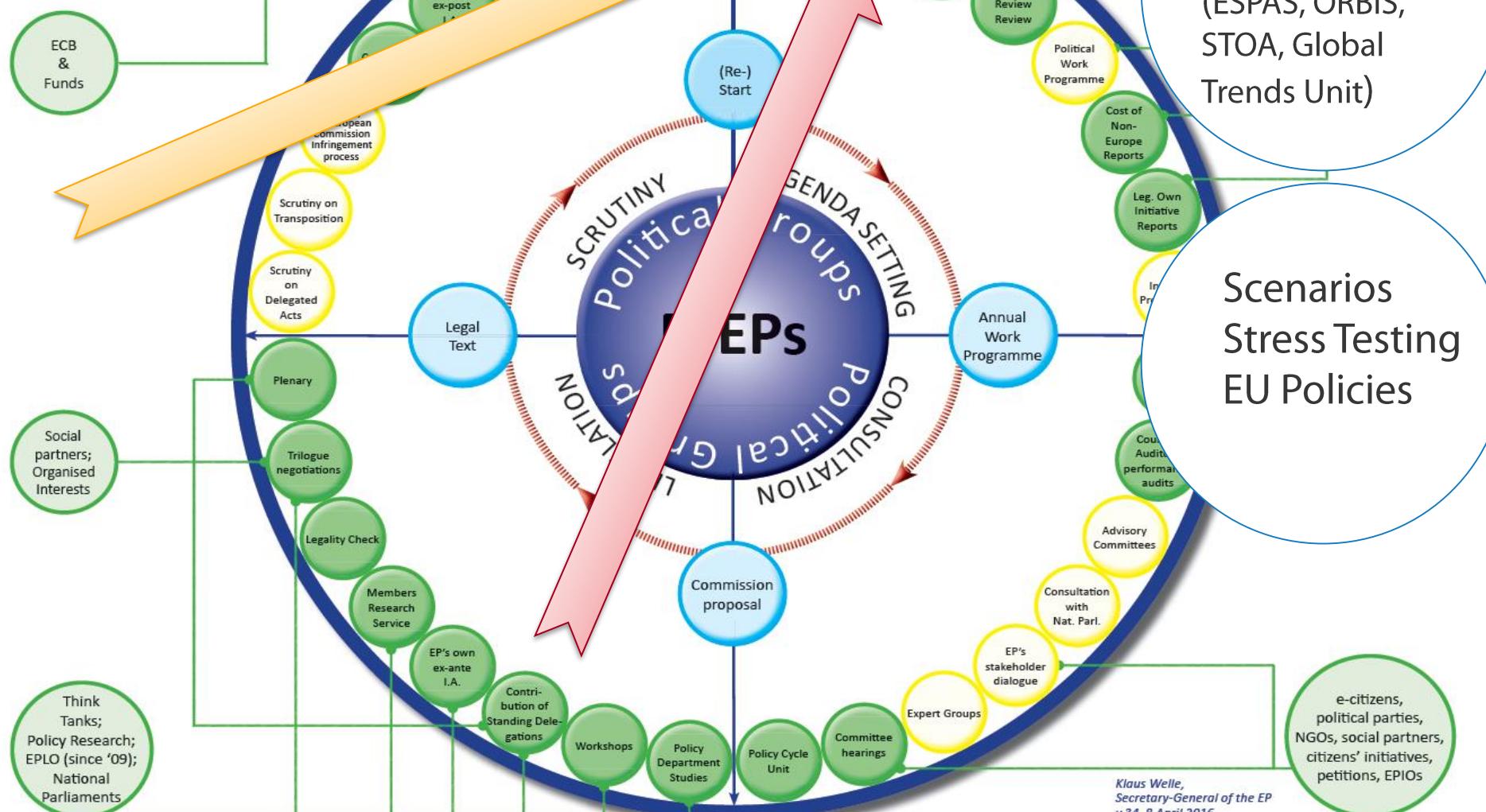
**Young Talent
Network**

Prospectiva importa: Prospectiva estratégica

**Ciclo legislativo:
Como lo alimenta?**



Completing the Legislative Cycle



4. Desafíos multinivel

Desafíos multinivel

— Para la sociedad:

- › Era digital
- › Velocidad
- › Sobrecarga y desigualdad de acceso a la información

— Desafíos para la investigación:

- › Fake news - Deep Fakes
- › Inteligencia artificial

— Desafíos específicos para nuestro servicio de estudios:

- › Competencia por atención
- › Especialización
- › Fomentar la reutilización
- › Innovación

At a glance

April 2017



How to spot when news is fake

'Fake news' – fabricated news stories with the deliberate aim of fooling readers – has become an increasingly visible global phenomenon. Viral 'fake news' received more engagement from Facebook users than real news in the final three months of the US presidential election campaign last year. A growing number of EU citizens (46 % on average in 2016) follow news on social media. Six out of ten news items shared on social media have not been read by the user who shares them. And recent US research has shown that most young, digital-savvy school and college students have difficulties identifying fake news. What can you do to spot and counter fake, lies and disinformation?

Five steps to spot fake news

Social media and their personalisation tools have made it easier and faster to spread bogus stories. What can you do to spot and counter fake, lies and disinformation?

1 Check the media outlet

 Do you know it? Check the 'about' section. If the language there is overly dramatic, be sceptical. Who is behind it? Who is funding it? Double-check what other (trustworthy) sources say.

2 Check the author

 Does this person even exist? A well-respected journalist always has a track record. If the author has made up his or her name, the rest is also likely to be fake.

3 Check the references

 Does the author use reliable sources (for example, well-established and respected media outlets)? Are the quoted experts real specialists? If the story uses anonymous (or no) sources, it could be fake.

4 Think before you share

 The headline might be catchy to generate clicks. It could also be distortions of real or old events — or it could be satire. If an event is real, mainstream media will cover it. Compare and draw your own conclusions.

5 Join the myth-busters

 Keep on top of the latest tricks used by those spreading fake news.* Report fake stories. Spread the word.

* For example follow @EUvsDisinfo, @StopFakeNews, or @DFRLab.

EPRS | European Parliamentary Research Service
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Gracias por su atención!

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