

France 2030: a Regenerative Perception



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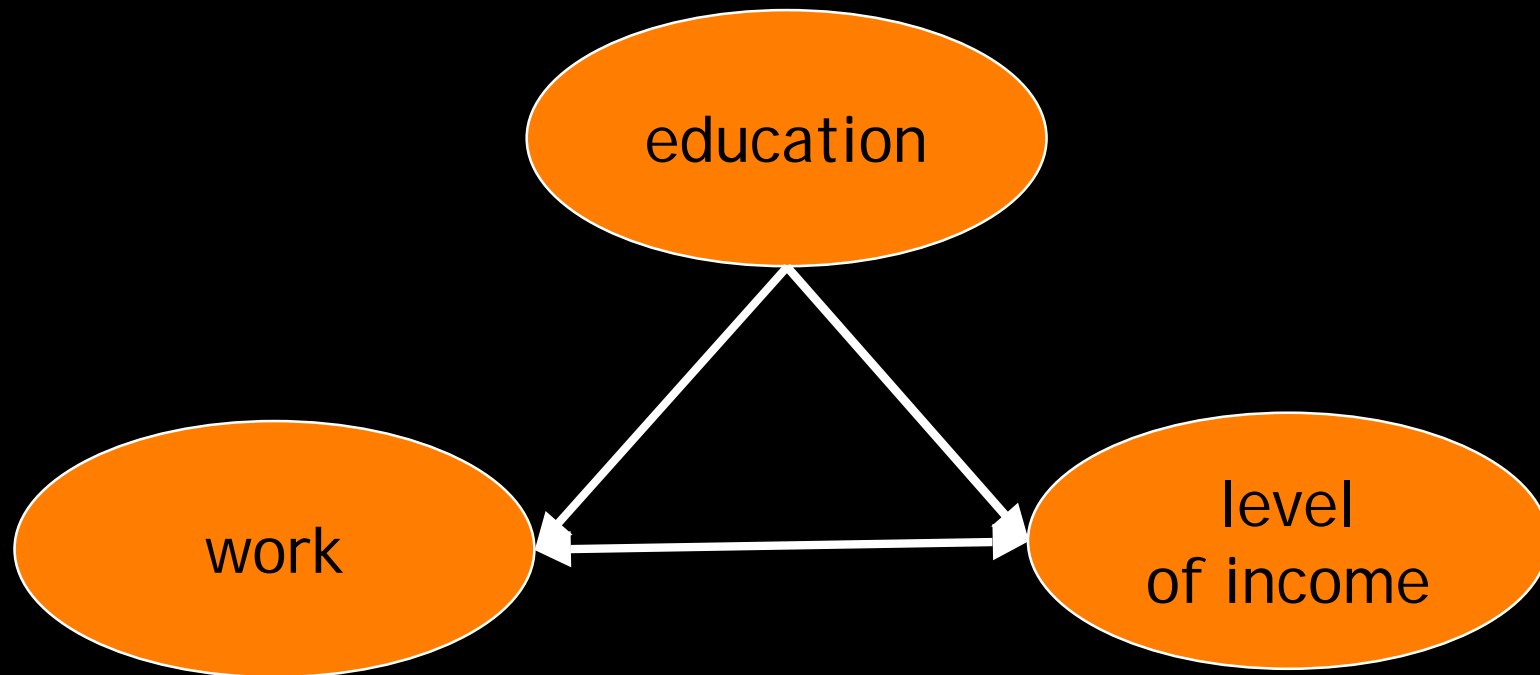


limits in trying to describe the future

- λ still difficult to imagine the future
 - υ beyond simple extrapolation of the present (more of the same, business as usual)
 - υ objectively, without unconscious fears
- λ results tell us about the present
 - υ current state of mind of a population
 - υ real level of knowledge
 - incorrect preconceived ideas, exaggerated influence of pessimism or optimism
 - influence and quality of media-based information

our grid of reading

λ the socio-economic context in 2030



1. work / globalisation

- λ globalisation: a not yet achieved process in 2030
 - υ production of goods mainly in developing countries... or not? 50/50
 - level of education in these countries?
 - what will these countries be then?
 - υ growing corporate concentration? 57% no
 - υ having worked abroad at least once: 64% no
 - more stay-at-home mentality?
- λ un-optimistic about the ability to benefit from globalisation

work / impoverishment

- λ pessimism or realism about their economic status in 2030?
 - υ fall of purchasing power
 - a lot of second job (74%)
 - υ unemployability of some population
 - full employment not possible (81%)
 - υ issue of pensions
 - work until the age of 75 (56%)
- λ rejection of the myth of Metropolis
 - υ no automation allowing for 25 h./week
 - υ no in-cash salary transformed in in-kind salary

2. *relationship between rich and poor*

λ end of the socialist dream?

- υ impoverishment of old people
- υ widening gap between rich and poor
- υ higher salaries v. no universal min. income
- υ failure of upward mobility
 - hour glass effect on the middle class (48/52)
 - cause: economy or education?

2. relationship between rich and poor

λ income level and fertility

- ⋮ disappointment in the French social model? from freedom to solidarity
- ⋮ not an income issue (70%)
- ⋮ pessimism/optimism role in a country of idealists v. pragmatists

3. education

- λ the French education system in 2030: not a US-like one
 - v private schools will not replace public schools (>60%)
 - v formal education still more important (63%)
 - integration, modernization, middle-class
 - need for diploma
 - v no scouting for young talents in primary schools
- λ still a French-style education, but improved and modernized
- λ a vision adequate to the KNLG society?

education

- λ an optimistic socioprofessional context
 - υ more and more highly qualified women in the top management
 - υ 2 languages fluently spoken
 - υ lifelong education: in-depth training 1/year
 - υ young employees doing jobs not existing in 08

conclusion: a social mood rather realistic

- λ a pessimistic vision of economy marks the world of work
- λ a lucid vision of the relationship between rich and poor questions the role of the welfare-state
- λ a fundamentally optimistic vision of education and the socio-professional world, based on republican values, gender equity, bilingualism and ongoing training.

last word

λ France 2030

- ∪ neither a blissful paradise nor a degenerate hell
- ∪ just an old country striving against itself to stay in the loop of competition
- ∪ whose driving force is its inhabitants' ability to look after themselves when the State can no longer do so...



intelligence

humanity

principle of reality



futures
vision

decision-making

integrative
implementation