

Hello,

The following survey is designed as part a master's thesis in foresight studies entitled " Possible Futures of Esfahan City in 2040". The table lists the important factors that can affect the future of Isfahan in horizon 2040 (these factors include social, cultural/value, technology, economic, political, energy and environmental factors). There are several signs for each factor. These signs are actually events, statistics, and other forms of evidence that confirm the cause. According to the explanations provided, please answer the following questions. In table, please specify the impact and uncertainty of the identified factors affecting the future of Isfahan in horizon 2040 in the range of numbers 1 to 10 (1 lowest and 10 highest points).

- The effect of each factor is measured according to its relationship with the subject (futures of Isfahan).
- The degree of uncertainty of each factor is measured according to the probability of its occurrence and independent of the subject. The more uncertain you are about the occurrence of something, and the more doubtful you are about deciding whether it happens or not, the higher the uncertainty score would be for that factor. For example, if you think there is a lot of ambiguity about a re-agreement between Iran and the West and you can't decide whether it will happen or not, you assign a high number to the uncertainty index.
- **Important Note:** Scoring should be independent of ratings and based on evidence and facts.
- Before completing the form, please enter your personal details (your information will be used anonymously).

Personal specifications:

Gender:

Degree:

Field of Study:

Job/activity related to the subject (for example, expert, director, university professor, researcher ...):

Activity history (year):

Specify the effect and uncertainty of each of the following factors in the relevant column.

row	Factor	The key variable	Sign (example)	Importance	uncertainty
1	Social	Systemic corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Iran's 149th rank in the corruption index among 180 countries;• Iran's 178th rank in the field of corruption control		

2		Anti-reverse migration trend from metropolises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of digital nomads will increase to one billion by 2035; • There has been 31 percent growth in the field of communications and information technology in Iran in the last 5 years; • Sheipoor startup—a very successful one— whose employees are telecommuting in Rasht in Iran instead of living in the capital city; • More than 90 percent of employees and 77 percent of Iranian managers reported satisfaction with telecommuting in 2020 		
3		Women's equality movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White Wednesday movement in Iran; • Abortion rights movement in Iran 		
4		People take refuge in cyberspace having the illusion of activism and freedom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtual jokes of the flood incident in April 2019 in Iran; • #I_do_not_vote campaign 		
5		Social indifference and sense of hopelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of a house in Turkey in 2020 with 7,189 properties by Iranian citizens (10 times more than in previous years); • 1.5 million Iranians are in line to emigrate abroad; • Annual increase of 5 percent of suicides in Iran (official statistics of 100,000 suicide attempts in Iran) 		
6		Population aging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the elderly population of Iran to nearly 30 percent; • The crisis of the "lonely elderly" in the next two decades 		
7	Cultural/value	Generation gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant reduction in the role of religion in the worldview and lifestyle of those born in the seventies, eighties and nineties in Iran; • Generation Z musical taste; • The prevalence of white marriage in large cities in Iran; • Family murders in Iran for the sake of honor 		

8		The polarization of society and violence increase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The dipole of politics and action in Iran; • Gallup introduces Iran as the angriest country in the world 		
9		Conflict of middle-class values with sovereignty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the skin of the city: the prevalence of restaurants, parties and underground music in Iran; • 50% of Iranians have lost their belief in religion 		
10		A society focused on impatience and immediate fulfillments of needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 percent of the Iranian population (12 million people) between the ages of 15 and 65, suffer from some kind of mental disorder; • Every day, 1,600 dispute cases lead to injuries, that is, about 66 people clash with each other every hour 		
11	Technology	Lack of technology in the knowledge production cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iran, as the third largest producer of engineers in the world and the first producer of articles, has a share of less than 0.03 percent of the new technologies market 		
12		Dominance of the smart city paradigm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation and approval of Mashhad as the first smart city in Iran by ITU (International Telecommunication Union) in 2021; • Full implementation of 5G by 2025 in the world and in Iran; • Construction of smart homes in Iran 		
13	Economic	Rising poverty; disappearing of the middle class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The value of the national currency decrease 1350 times over 40 years in Iran; • Doubling the population below the absolute poverty line in Iran and reaching to 25 million people 		
14		Transition from a raw-based economy to a knowledge-based economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been predicted that the total value of Iran's information technology market will double in the next 10 years; • It has been estimated that 741 million dollar of technologies from knowledge-based companies has been exported in recent years 		
15		Transition from raw-based economy to value-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eighty percent increase in the number of foreign tourists in Iran in the post JCPOA period; 		

		added economy (focus on tourism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iran ranks first in the "price competitiveness" index in tourism among 140 countries; Turkey's tourism revenue is higher than Iran's oil sales revenue (Turkey earns half of Iran's oil revenue only through tourism) 		
16		The beginning of the era of biological and cyber pandemics in the world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The outbreak of the Corona virus pandemic in the world in 2019 is of the type of epidemics with an acute progressive pattern and one type of threat 		
17		Single-party politics in Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disqualification of middle figures in the presidential election; Possible revival of the premiership in the future in Iran 		
18	Political	Iran as the production center in the Middle East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migration of Iraqi labor to Iran (with the closing of the golden window of the Iranian population, the golden window of the Iraqi population begins); Connecting Iranian roads to Syria and Lebanon; Revival of the Silk Road by connecting the Iranian railway network to the Chinese transit route to Europe 		
19		Iran's relation with the international community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rumors about JCPOA 2.0 ; Access to Internet in Iran with through StarLink SpaceX satellites 		
20	Energy	inefficiency in supplying water, electricity, gas, and food in Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serial power outage and water rationing plan; Consumption of 2 times water, 3 times electricity, 3 times gas and on average 4 times the types of energy in Iran compared to the global average 		
21		Emergence of new and renewable energy movements in Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iran's potential capacity to use solar energy: Iran is the most economical country in the region to use solar energy 		
22	Environment	Ecological resilience loss in Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air pollution; 40,000 Iranians die every year due to air pollution; Water bankruptcy in Iran and Iran's approach to the "last day" means the end of water resources; 		

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iran ranks first in soil erosion (soil erosion in Iran more than 6 times the global average); • Temperature increase on average 2 to 3 degrees Celsius by 2050 in Iran 		
23		Adherence to international environmental standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treaty of Paris 2.0 • Mandatory Carbon taxation 		
24		Development of decentralized urban agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iranian startup iFarm; • Production of about 15% of the world's agricultural products in urban areas according to statistics (FAO) and meeting the needs of 700 million people (equivalent to one-fourth of the total urban population in the world) 		

- ❖ If another component comes to your mind that in the future of Isfahan on the horizon of 2040 can have a high impact and has high uncertainty, but is not available in the table above, please do mention it here.