Name	Future workshops
Brief Description	This is a type of workshop where participants are encouraged to analyse one or many issues or challenges, and develop imaginative, unconventional solutions by means of an atmosphere designed to promote creativity. According to Jungk and Müller (1987)-the concept creators- a future workshop consists of the following main phases:
	 The preparation phase: organisers need to define a concept, develop the programme, arrange logistics, select moderators and invite participants. The critique phase: one or many problems are critically discussed and analysed with the audience. The fantasy phase: the audience is invited to design an utopian future (one free from the problems discussed before) and to provide ideas on how to reach it The implementation phase: the ideas suggested are evaluated according to practicality. An action plan is designed. The follow-up phase: the action plan is monitored over time.
	This type of workshop emphasizes aspects such as critical thinking, learning, team work, democracy, and empowerment, focusing on facilitated and participative group processes to deal with real-life problems (Vidal, 2006).
Methodology	Before the Event
	Preparation phase:
	 Define the goal of the event and a clear statement of the problem to analyse, and design a suitable programme Arrange logistics (venue, material,etc) Define a list of stakeholders and ask them to prepare in advance (e.g. by providing material on the topic to analyse), identify suitable moderators
	During the Event
	Critique phase
	 Introduce the goal and the agenda Conduct an ice-breaker (e.g. round of introductions) and warm-up Analyse and critique the main problem Collect and organise ideas Create small groups of 3-5 people and ask them to take sets of problems
	and reformulate them into concise critiques of the current system
	Fantasy or visionary phase
	 Conduct a session where each small group of participants shares their desires, dreams, and fantasies to generate ideas about the future - the ideas can be collected and pinned in a "Ideas shop" Ask the small groups to share the outlines of the ideas generated
	Implementation phase
	 Analyse and evaluate the ideas collected during the fantasy session to determine their feasibility Transform these ideas into an action plan

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Estimated planning time needed:	10-20h
Estimated budget needed:	Low - main entries: small room; paper material; whiteboard
Objective	 Problem analysis Brainstorming of ideas Prioritisation of ideas Definition of an action plan The goal of Future workshops responds to Biovoices Goal E, evaluation
Time estimated:	>2h
Target Audience:	All audiences suit this format
Number of audience:	<10 participants*
addience.	(or wider audiences divided in subgroups)
Group composition:	Homogeneous grouping is envisaged
Level of Knowledge required and possible challenges	The organiser should have a minimum understanding of the subject matter of the conference; well suited for an audience unfamiliar with decision-making processes.
Facilitator skills	High
Example	NATIONAL MML: up-scaling building bio-based houses
	BIOVOICES MML EVENT: The role of communication and education in promoting circular and sustainable bioeconomy at local, regional and national level https://research.fvaweb.eu/helsinki/
Relevant sources	Jungk, R, & Müllert, N. (1987). Future workshops: How to create desirable futures. London: Institute for Social Inventions
	Vidal, R. V. V. (2006). The future workshop: Democratic problem solving. <i>Economic analysis working papers</i> , <i>5</i> (4), 21. Available at: http://www2.imm.dtu.dk/pubdb/edoc/imm4095.pdf
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	https://dux.typepad.com/dux/2011/02/method-6-of-100-future-workshop.html