

TOWARD SUSTAINABLE **FUTURES**

The role of time in organizing with nature

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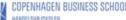




Project: Making distant futures actionable (2021-2025)

How do companies translate distant-future goals into innovative







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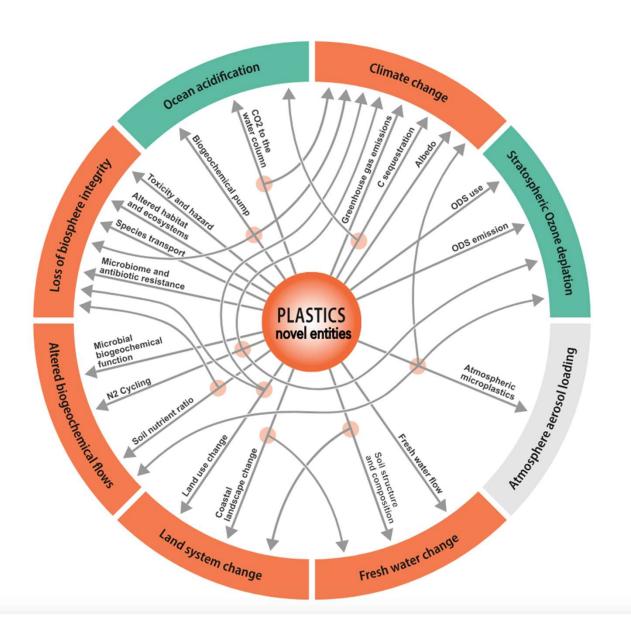


Figure 2. Plastics pollution impacts on all planetary boundaries

Plastics as a novel entity has cross-interactions with Earth system components affecting all other planetary boundaries. ODS, ozone-depleting substances.

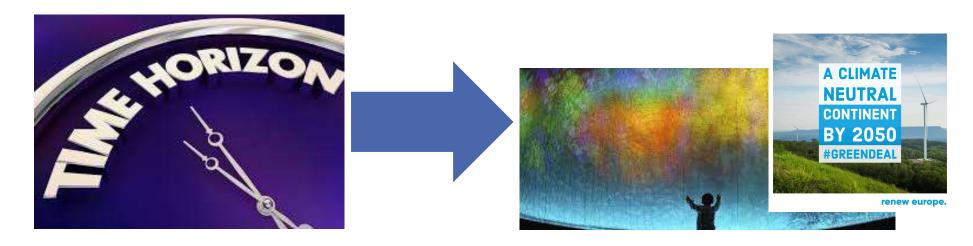
Breached planetary boundaries are shown in orange, boundaries in green are not assessed as breached, and light gray denotes unquantified boundaries.

Villarrubia-Gómez et al., Plastics pollution exacerbates the impacts of all planetary boundaries, *One Earth* (2024), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oneear.2024.10.017

Setting "distant-future" goals

Organizations have often operated with 3-5-year horizons in their strategies, roadmaps, and other planning activities.

Exogenous demands such as climate change but also considering future generations oblige organizations to develop and sustain goals that extend decades into the future.





Challenge 1: short-termism vs. long-termism





Focus on short-term results at the expense of long-term interests and long-term valuation may trap organizations in "short-termism".



Greenwashing:

Lack of engagement in the future and action.
Organizations are falling into "greenwashing".

Long-termism:

Focus on technological solutions that are not yet deployed. Organizations can get stuck in unrealistic imaginaries.



Challenge 2: solutions are not yet in existence

"What is behind the number 2050? Because now, we put the first five-year plan ... **Everything in between**, we have no clue what's going to happen ... **What's in this gray zone**?"





Challenge 3: putting distant futures into action





Challenge 4: nature's time





Challenge 5: developing local solutions to a global problem

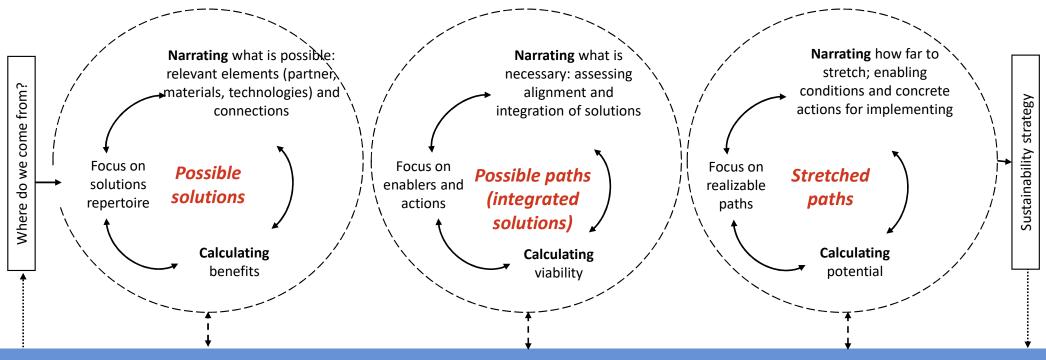
local needs vs. global economic forces



https://www.ipbes.net/nexus/media-release



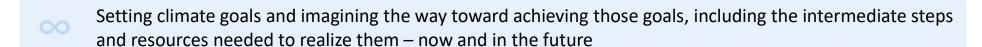
Developing a course of action toward sustainable futures



Guardrails: changing context, governance structure



Developing a course of action toward sustainable futures



- An ongoing, iterative, and collaborative (intra- and inter-organizational) process that allows for balancing imagination and realizability
- Overcoming short- and long-term dualism by interweaving solutions into multiple paths toward the future
- Need for flexibility to explore the possibilities of alternative solutions (course correction)
 - Need for a governance structure to support decision-making (e.g., ensuring climate goals and environmental needs are met) and clarify roles and responsibilities



