



PREMIER MINISTRE



## 2012 PROJECT AGENDA

### Summary

## ( Background

The Centre for Strategic Analysis' 2012 project agenda has been set up around a number of threads which, of course, do not include all topics dealt with. The following issues will be addressed in particular:

- In dealing with the economic downturn, what are the short-term responses and the medium-term policies for returning to a sustained, job-creating path of growth?
- What strategies should be adopted in France and elsewhere in Europe, in response to the shift of the global economy towards Asia and emerging markets (e.g., BRICs)?
- What are some effective responses to society's ever-growing demand for risk coverage in an environment of rare public resources?
- What is the societal impact of the generalisation of Internet and the increased prominence of social networks, and how should public authorities respond to it ("*Agent Public 2.0*")?

In terms of method, as in 2011 the Centre will bring an international outlook to most of its projects. It will do so by focusing its studies on international comparisons and foreign examples. It will form or continue partnerships with government institutes or think tanks from various countries, including Germany, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, the United States, Canada, China and, of course, the European Union.

In 2012, the Centre will continue the policy it began in 2011 of putting academic-type studies out for bid to external entities. Such studies, which will deal with specific issues drawn from the Centre's entire field of action, aim to mobilise expert capacities from various entities, such as universities, consulting firms, specialised associations, etc., while adapting them to the needs of public decision-making.

And, lastly, in addition to these publications in the form of research notes and reports, the Centre will hold a series of colloquia based on various formats, including an international autumn economic colloquium as in the past two years, a series of events held in many cases in partnership with other public administrations and entities, and more informal gatherings to encourage discussion of a wide range of issues (such as the "*Rendez-vous du CAS*" dealing each month with a recently published work).

## ( Main channels

In 2012, the Centre for Strategic Analysis will continue its forward-looking work on **identifying the technologies that will constitute the engine of growth** after the economic downturn and will feed the sustainable development of tomorrow, including the future of France's energy mix out to 2050, energy cooperation, use of biomass, nanotechnologies, etc.

We will undertake a series of analyses on **regulatory instruments to be used in furthering sustainable development** while promoting a competitive economy, including technology, development of digital start-ups, management of water and rare earths, among others.

We will also continue to work on **behavioural trends in sustainable development** (behavioural incentives for household energy savings, for example).

We will monitor and analyse the **main international negotiations in the area of the environment** (e.g., "Rio+20", on climate change).

In the context born of the economic downturn, we will address **cooperative and non-cooperative relations between countries, and their consequences on global imbalances**, including the issue of real convergence in Europe and inflation/deflation.

We will devote a series of projects to the issue of **investment**, which is crucial to growth, including investment from the point of view of both companies (how to encourage risk-taking? What is the latest on bank financing of the economy?) and the Government in its role as an investor.

A series of projects will be devoted to all the economic **steering tools that the Government has available to it** today, with the purpose of ensuring both maximum efficiency in policies and improving management of public expenditure, including international comparison of public expenditure, and the possibility of pooling certain expenditure on a European scale, for example.

**Family issues** will be dealt with from the angle of public facilities' accommodation of children (from day care to 12 years), focusing particularly on the impact of recomposed families on public policy. Special research will be undertaken into the issues involved in single-parent families.

**Healthcare** will be addressed through various themes, including ways of dispensing medicines, "protocolisation" of healthcare, free circulation of healthcare professionals, and predictive medicine.

**Long-term care** professions will also be addressed, as will the issue of **schooling of handicapped children**.

In **housing**, we will undertake, among other topics and from an international point of view, an analysis of the respective rights and duties of landlords and tenants.

**Education** will be dealt with from several angles, including underachieving pupils, the development of "education outside the classroom" (tutoring of high-school and university students, etc.) and the issue of student evaluation methods, from an international point of view.

**Youth issues** will be studied from the point of view of "generation Y" (who have grown up in a digital environment), of which we are beginning to better grasp the special features and expectations. We will also address the regulation of new encouragements, in particular advertising that targets children and teenagers. And we will devote a study to financial transfers between generations.

In **higher education**, we will undertake in particular a forward-looking study on the French university landscape out to 2020, including the major outlines of higher education and changes in universities.

Special attention will be devoted to **urban policy**, focusing on comparisons with other European countries and the United States. The issue of noise will be addressed in particular, as it is now widely recognised as a basic nuisance in contemporary life, particularly in urban and suburban settings.

**Relations between administrations, in particular social welfare administrations, and users** will be addressed from various angles, including a new approach to "coproduction" of services, rightful payment of social services, and access to banking and insurance services for persons suffering from long-term afflictions.

The issue of **policies promoting access to culture** and the **practice of sports** (particularly within companies) will be dealt with in *ad hoc* projects.

We will address issues that have an ethical or even philosophical dimension, such as **cyberprotection, neurolaw, corporate philanthropy, and preventing social isolation**.

In an environment of persistent unemployment, we will address the **functioning of the job market**, including an international comparison of adjustments in employment during the economic downturn, hysteresis effects, analysis of the segmentation of the job market in France, professional equality between men and women, career planning, etc.

The issue of **competitiveness and employment** will be addressed from the points of view of both price competitiveness (influence of wage trends in emerging economies on employment and wages in France) and non-price competitiveness (comparison between France and Germany, particularly the role of organisational capital and innovation in making companies competitive).

We will look into **new modes of action in employment and work policies**, including the development of individual mechanisms in employment policies, micro-credit and employment, mechanisms that complement or serve as alternatives or dispensations to “conventional” collective bargaining with trade unions, including referendums, conciliation, negotiation with personnel representatives, etc.

We will study the **impact of information technologies on the scope of work and employment sector by sector**, including telecommuting, the influence of new tools (e.g., Internet, social networks, and blogs) on trade union organisation and collective representation of employees.

We will continue our **sector work on professions and employment**, including the publication of the study on the future of professions and professional qualifications (*PMQ IV*, “*Les métiers en 2020*”, i.e., “Professions in 2020”), the production of recurring research notes (e.g., the notes on “*Les métiers en 2011*” and on “*Les Secteurs porteurs*”, i.e., “Sectors with a Future”) and a forward-looking study on the construction sector and real-estate activities.

And, lastly, several departments of the Centre for Strategic Analysis will undertake a joint project on trends in how civil servants do their jobs with the advent of information and communications technologies, called “**Agent public 2.0**”.