# Visioning Exercise

Now that you have a sense of where you currently are as a place, it’s time to think about where you’d like to be in the future.

**Vision** – Try to think of a vision (one to two sentences) that sum up what a place that embraces inclusive wellbeing economies would look like for you. What does good look like? Take time to consider a range of aspects of and perspectives on this.

**Goals** – What do you need to do to achieve your vision? What needs to change and what does this change look like? What needs to happen in the short (next year), medium (next two years) and long term (next five years)?

**Partners** - Who needs to be involved for this vision to happen? Are they all in the room now or do you need to bring others in? When and how will you engage them? Are they likely to be supportive or not and how will you manage this?

**Assets** - What assets do you have at your disposal at a local level? Are there assets you can draw upon from a wider level, e.g., regional, national? Consider the full range of both tangible and relational, e.g., organisations, people, resources, relationships, structures.

It may be helpful to use the Four P’s Model to frame your thinking: –

**Pre-distribution**

We don’t leave it to people to fend for themselves or rely on limited redistributive mechanisms, but pre-distribute power, wealth, time, and income so that the heavy lifting is done by the economy itself.

*Examples: social enterprises and businesses owned by their workers, community wealth building and living wages.*

**Purpose**

The purpose of the economy becomes exclusively to deliver human and ecological wellbeing.

*Example: adopting a wider suite of success measures Beyond GDP, and visionary strategies and development plans.*

**Prevention**

Rather than being content just fixing the harm we do to nature and people, we adopt preventive measures that stop harm from happening in the first place.

*Example: Outcome budgeting and circular production and consumption.*

**People-powered**

Economic decisions are powered by the people, who become directly involved in decision making and agenda setting.

*Example: Citizen assemblies and participatory budgeting.*