

High skills of knowledge, education, awareness,
and level of communication.



Low skills of knowledge, education, awareness,
and level of communication.

Scenario 1

Knowledge and awareness skills usage for capital dominance

The name of the first scenario is **Knowledge and awareness skills usage for capital dominance**: in this scenario the skills of knowledge, education, awareness and level of communication are improving, but we are still facing increased soil and water consumption.

The opportunities for the realization of such a scenario are the following: non-compliance with legislation, lobbies, use of technology, expensive soil remediation, circumvention of legislation.

Threats for such a scenario are: degraded environment, surface and groundwater pollution, food and environmental security, population health, self-sufficiency, legislation allowing an anomaly, snowball effect.

The winners of such a scenario are: traders in plant protection products, the corrupt profession, investors, larger companies that can take advantage of imperfect laws, beneficiaries of the system, profit-interested social entities, constructors without permissions.

The losers of such a scenario are the population and their health status, future generations, natural resources, biodiversity, rural development, farms and agricultural land, taxpayers.

The allies of such a scenario are the exploiters of natural resources, industry, local politicians, the ministry of economic development, the state, cross-sectoral working groups, construction lobbies, hydro lobbies.

Opponents of such a scenario are environmental NGOs, the Institute for Nature Protection, protesters, farmers, environmentalists, local communities and local residents, the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning.

Scenario 2

Wise act for a green future

The second scenario is the most positive scenario, as the future builds a high-quality education system, with an emphasis on and awareness of climate change and its importance. Communication is up to standard and professional, the credibility of the resources is trustworthy. This results in sustainable soil and water management. This is a possible scenario where Driver A affects Driver B and vice versa. Because both are focused on the positive big impact we have a positive result. We titled the second scenario **Wise act for a green future**.

Opportunities for such a scenario are: educational sphere (with emphasis on natural sciences), green technology, digitalization, sustainable green region/country, country as a leader in organic farming, green tourist attraction, higher quality of life, a healthy population, self-sufficiency country, a circular economy, short local food chains, boutique tourism, RES, drought law, Slovenia as an example of good practice for neighbouring regions/countries.

Threats to such a scenario include: short-sighted environmental and agricultural soil and water management, emergency situation such as Covid-19, high and fast population growth, climate change and its consequences, the natural disasters, capitalism, traditional industries, profit over nature, foreign invasive animals and plants, legislation such as current, economy growth, pseudo-scientific awareness.

The winners of the second scenario are the residents and the future generations, farmers, beekeepers, nature, animals, land, surface water and groundwater, ecosystem, biodiversity.

The losers of the positive scenario are certainly opponents of raising awareness of the issue of climate change and are at the same time also the deniers of climate change; and those who prefer capital over the green economy. Losers are oil industry, military industrial policy, corrupt investors, old habits of living and eating, some construction and industrial lobbies, industry, capital, beneficiaries of the system, conventional farmers.

Allies to implement this scenario are: environmentalists, highly educated and aware teachers, scientists, educational institutions, the Ministry of Education, educated youth, intellectuals, research & development institutions and SME, the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, Agriculture and Forestry institutes, the Green deal, organic farmers, local interest groups, NGOs for nature protection and science development, vegans.

Opponents of such a scenario are municipalities that do not want sustainable development and additional work, phytopharmaceutical industry, old industry, multi-corporations, society itself - consumers, capitalists, exploitation politicians and companies, pseudo-scientists, meat and dairy industry.

Scenario 3

Wrong scenario, wrong world

The third scenario is the most negative scenario. We are faced with unsustainable soil consumption and a very low level of skills, education and awareness. The title of this scenario is **Wrong scenario, wrong world**.

Opportunities to develop such a scenario are: the capital and the impact of capital on legislation, rapid profits and benefits, non-transparent investments, third-class policy makers, industrial lobbies, plant protection lobbies, pseudoscience, the black market.

Threats to such a scenario include: education, climate change awareness and consequences, research, honest reporters, activists, class consciousness, protests, civic initiative, natural disasters.

The winners in such a possible scenario are: intensive agricultural production, Magna, the economy, the elite.

The losers of such a scenario are: locals, youth, the next generations, small farms, the environment, nature, biodiversity, schoolchildren, the profession, natural resources.

The allies are energy lobbies, capital companies, corrupt stakeholders, climate skeptics, foreign capital, capitalists, traditionalists, builders, consumer society.

Opponents of such a scenario are: intellectuals, agricultural institutes, activist NGOs, Researchers and Development, the educated population, Political decision-makers with green strategies.

Scenario 4

Practice over knowledge

The last, fourth scenario is a scenario where the attitude towards nature overtakes knowledge. A scenario where soil consumption is sustainable, but education and awareness level is still low. The title of the fourth scenario is **Practice over knowledge**.

The opportunities of the fourth scenario are: self-sufficiency, remote school and work, investments in renewable energy sources, non-transparent but nevertheless sustainable use of natural resources, traditionalism, learning about their environment in a practical way, preservation of natural and cultural heritage, family values.

The threats of the fourth scenario are: natural disasters, the spread of urbanization, uneducated youth, a society that is falling into backward traditionalism. A major threat of such a scenario is that the tradition of good soil management will not be maintained due to lack of knowledge.

The winners are: environmentally friendly food producers, organic farmers, bearers of traditional and conservative social values, uneducated but environmentally friendly residents, consumers and political decision-makers.

The losers are: future generations, the profession, general public, educational system, research and advanced technologies, digitalization.

Allies are: residents who want a healthy environment, food and water, partly apathetic society, most religious organizations, lobbies with non-transparent intentions, sustainable but traditional politics, small family farms, family values, Common Agricultural Policy 2021-2027.

Opponents of the latter scenario are scarecrows, intellectuals, construction companies, capitalists, progressive technical intelligence, the Ministry of Education, investors in spatial interventions.