Modeling the SDGs

- SDGs and their 169 targets are great, yet ambivalent in detail and their interrelations.

- We can explore their general interconnections or operatively their detailed realisation. For the latter additional SDGs help to define an overall target.

- To tackle the complexity we should consider modeling the arguments "more of … leads to more/less of …."

- There's qualitative and quantitative modeling.

- There is descriptive and explorative modeling.

- For two reasons we should consider participatory stakeholder modeling…

- … and even then we have to defend models against our very human nature, explain the benefits of abductive logic which can only be falsified….
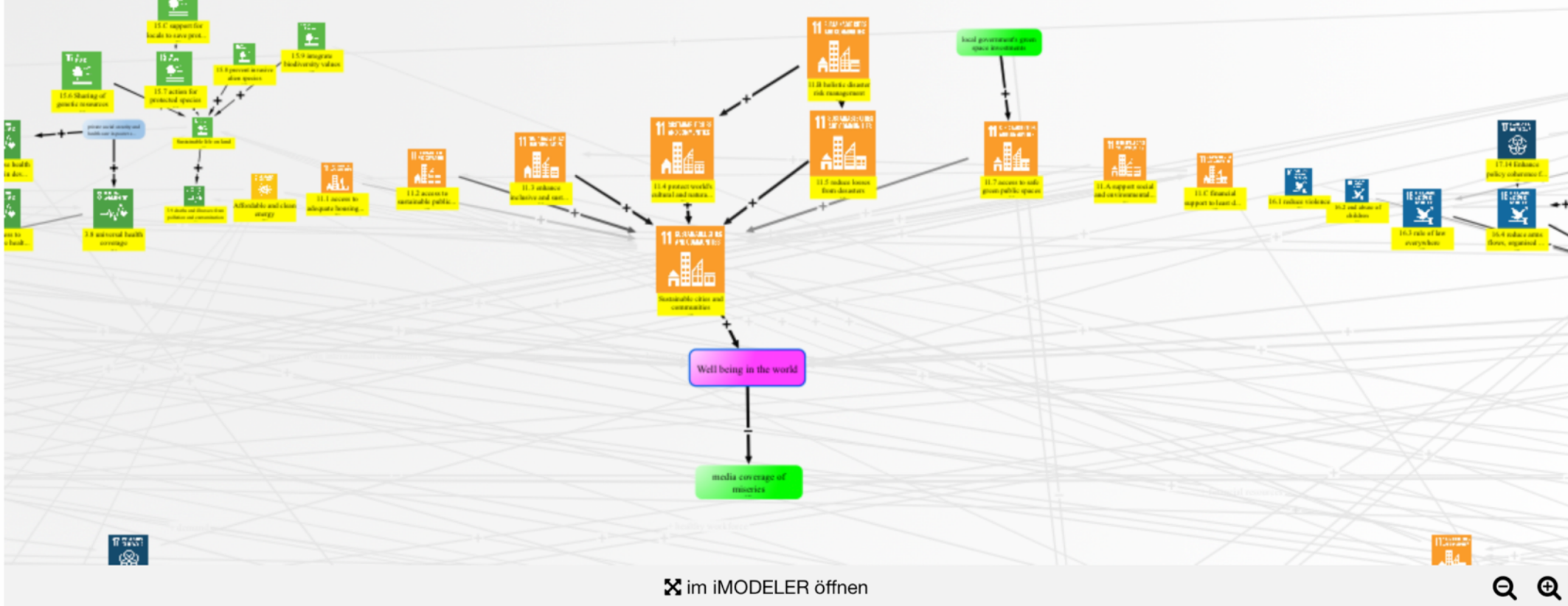
- Qualitative modeling, quickly identifying what needs to be done looking at the Insight Matrices.

- Quantitative modeling, easily seeing from scenarios how something is probably developing (Monte Carlo).

- Process/project modeling, easily seeing how a process or project can be optimized (ToC and OR).

- Powerful collaborative modeling and model sharing directly via link without additional licenses.

- Models with thousands of factors using filters, clusters, and change of perspective.

- Data integration (Excel, csv, ...).

- KNOW-WHY.NET to get proposals for additional influence factors from the collective intelligence of a community.

- ....and a lot more ....

You can 'iMODEL' on any device and everywhere
Win, Mac, Linux, iOS (iPhone, iPad), Android ...

I think - therefore iM

QUALITATIVE MODELING

- Use of natural language to collect arguments and draw their interconnections

- Rough weighting of influences „more of ... leads directly to more/less of .... in a comparable weak/medium/strong way"

- Use of Insight Matrices and Bar Charts to see what has more positive or negative effect on your targets.

- It answers what factors are positively or negatively effective (short, medium, long term) with regard to our target

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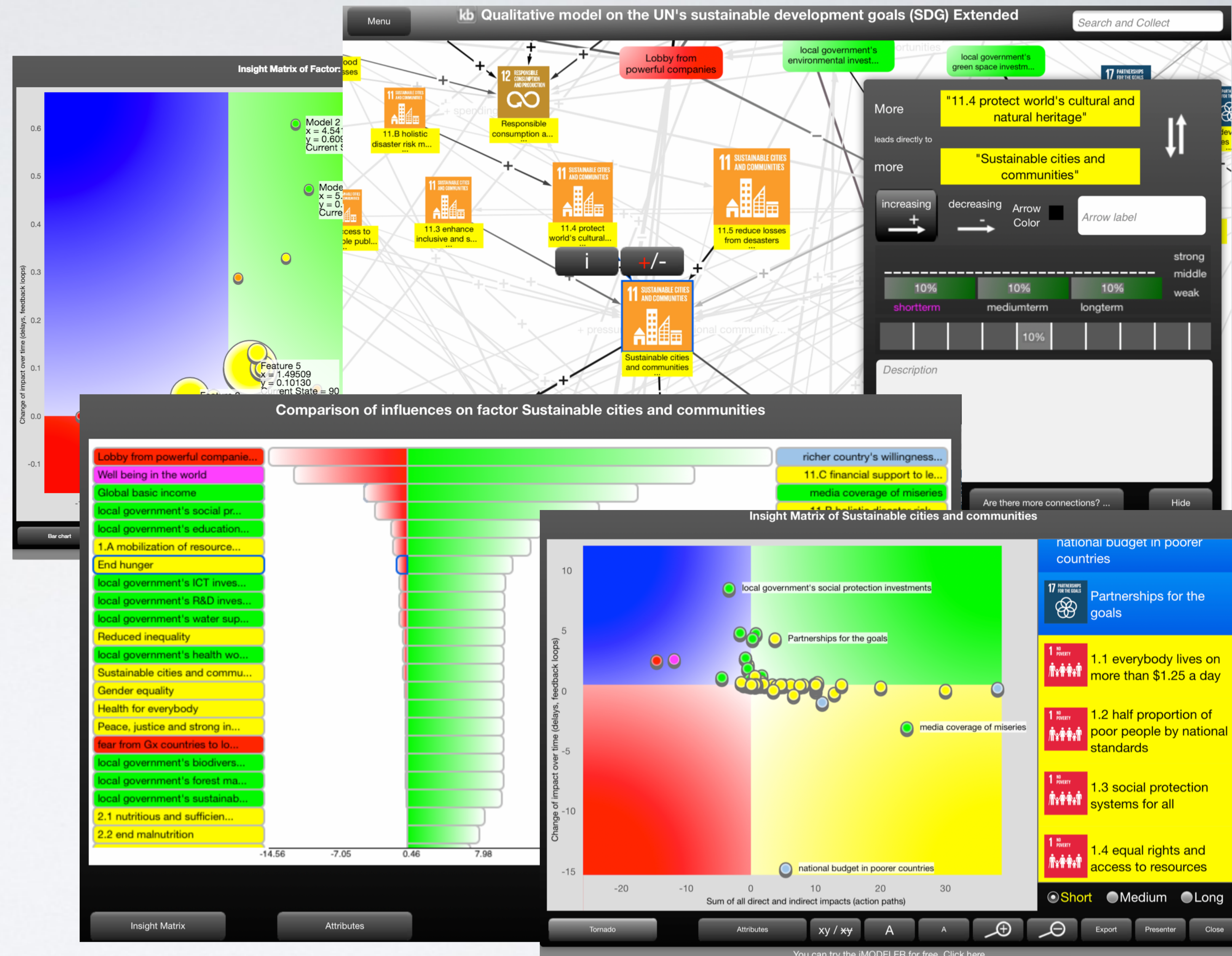
QUANTITATIVE MODELING

- Quantitative models (System Dynamics based...) indicate...

- ... with what likelihood (use Monte Carlo simulations) to what possible extent something might happen at what point of time

- range() functions allow for identification of optimal parameters (Operations Research) or regressions analysis

- data from the past allows to validate the model (to a certain extent)
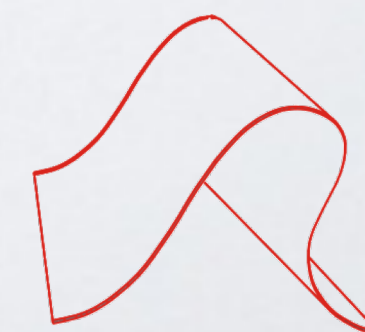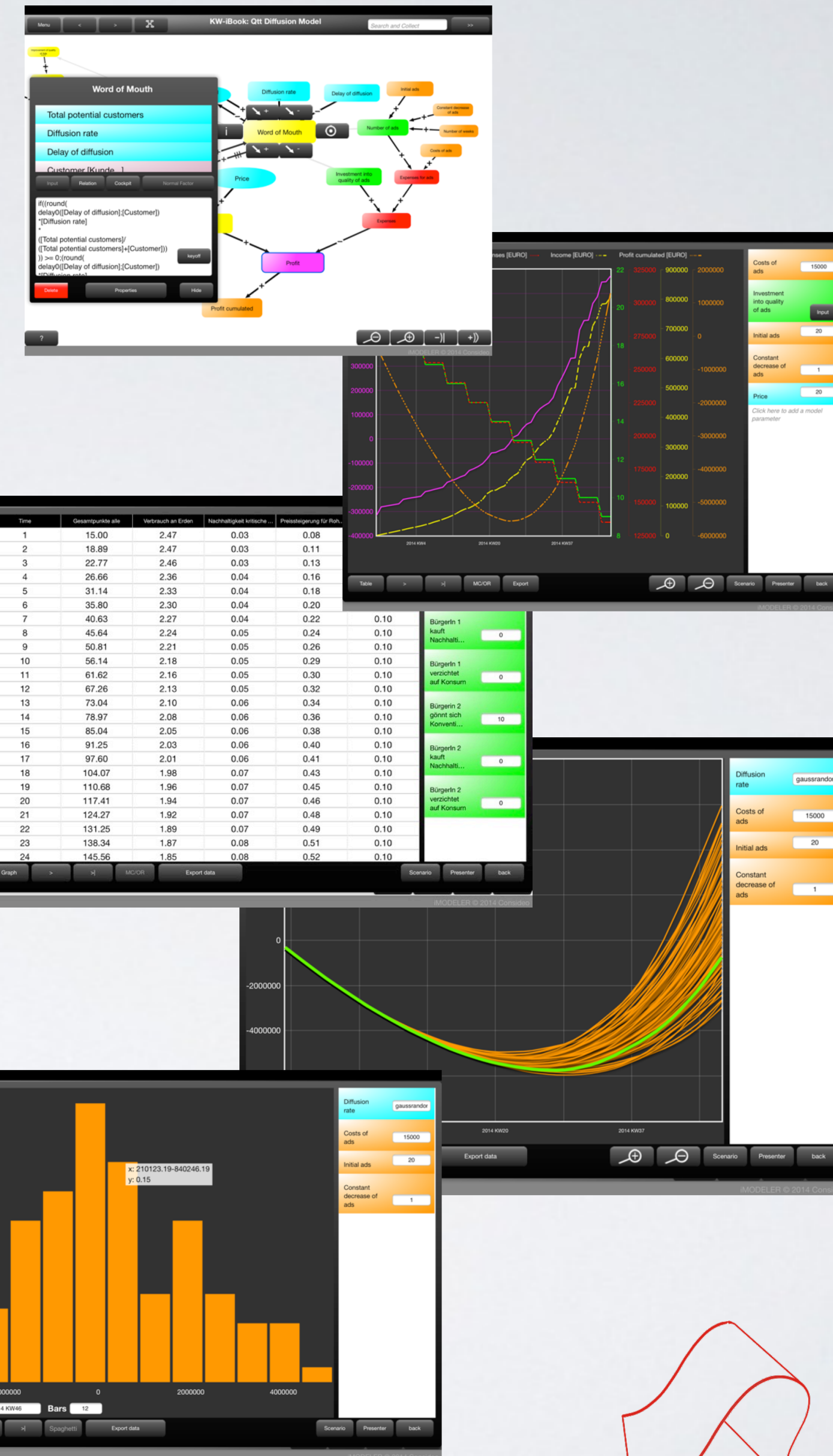
Modeling the SDGs

- Overall target as sum of different targets, consider different kind of countries/regions in the world (redefine targets or switch to other region's perspective)

- Exploratively ask for each factor: what leads to more/less now/in the future? (Know-Why Method vs. descriptive modeling)

- Allow for participatory stakeholder modeling

- It's the future, so it's abductive logic that is without alternatives (inductive logic, best practice, gut feeling) and can only be falsified

- Model slowly and keep the big picture in the background

I think – therefore iM
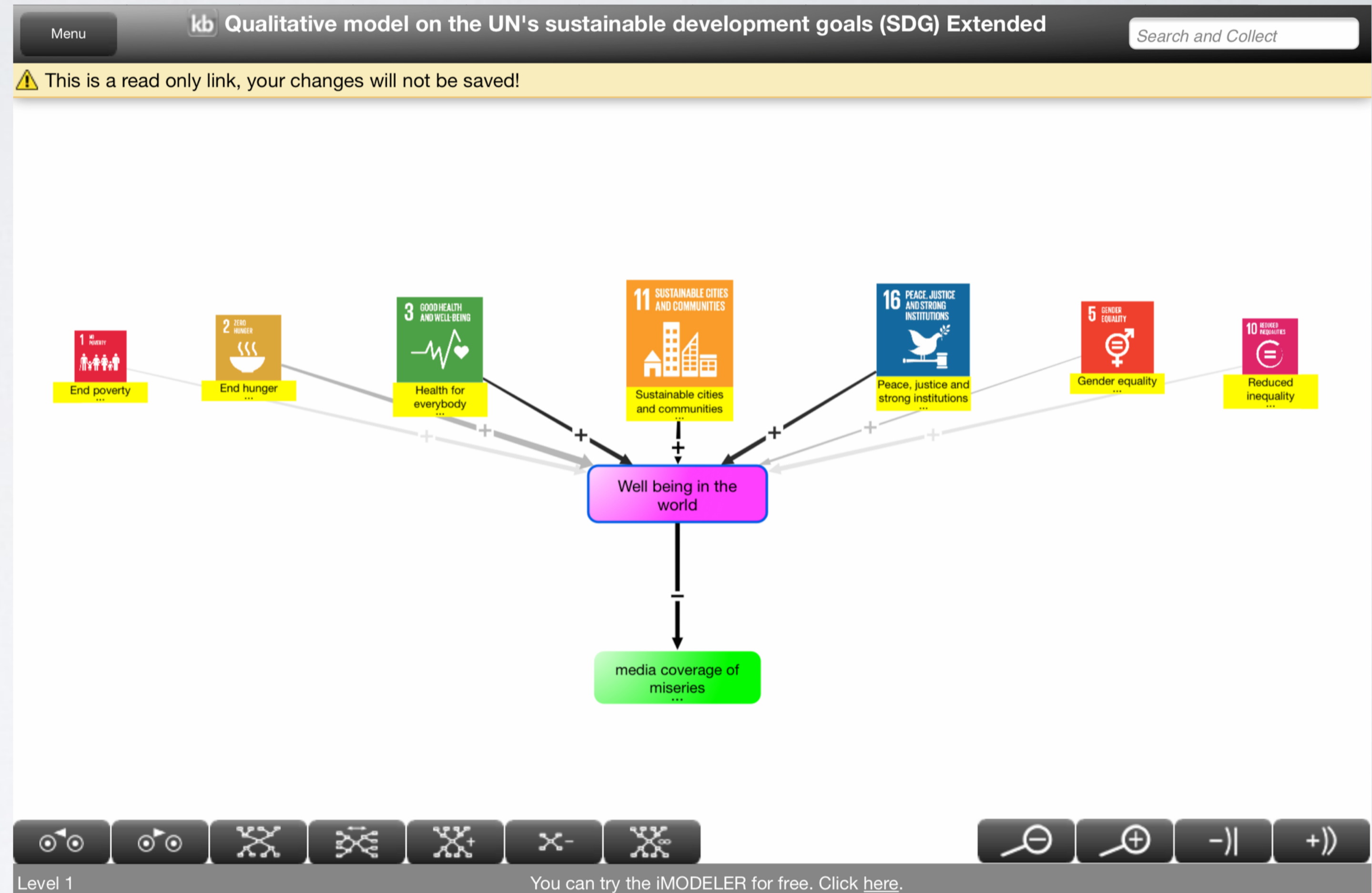
GIVE IT A TRY

- Look for "SDG" on www.KNOW-WHY.net

- Read the linked paper

- Try collaborative modeling

- Ask for help