

Lessons learned from past GEOs

Based on:

Bakkes, Cheatle, Mzavanadze, Pinter and Witt (in prep.)



Topics

- 1. GEO is as much a process as a set of reports
- 2. Success as an EIA model
- 3. Impacts
- 4. Changes
- 5. Scenarios for GEO's future
- 6. Bottom line





GEO's essential formula, in retrospect:

- 1. Broad spectrum of issues
- 2. Regional + global + cross-scale
- 3. Collaborative, participatory
- 4. Science based + policy relevant
- 5. Past + present + future
- 6. Assessment of policies, not prescription
- + Learn by doing



Major success as a model

for Integrated Environment Assessment

Global GEOs

- + Regional
- + National
- + Local

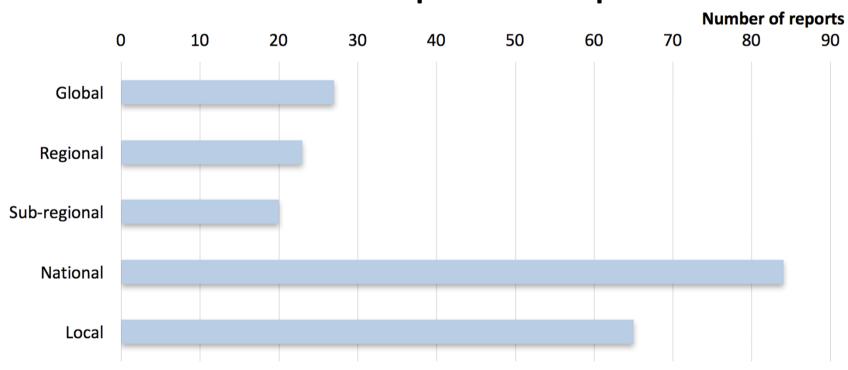
Firm actual basis + broadening + foresight

→ Many more than previously thought



GEO reports, 1997-2018*

Number and Scope of GEO Reports



^{*} Provisional numbers

Numbers in this chart do not include either meeting or technical reports stemming from GEO processes. Numbers for global reports include GEO Year Books and manuals.



Impacts of GEO

Three interconnected types

- Nuanced, science-based approach →resonance across geographies & cultures
- 2. Community of practice
- 3. Spin-off in higher education



Changes

- Issues mutate
- Focus shifted
 - o from issue framing / agenda setting
 - o to options for action
- GEO's memory is disappearing fast
- IPCC-ization of GEO → very different views







No political will for environment & sustainable development

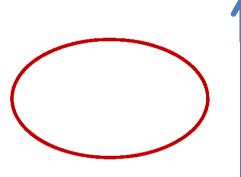
Much political will for environment & sustainable development

weak UNEP









No political will for environment

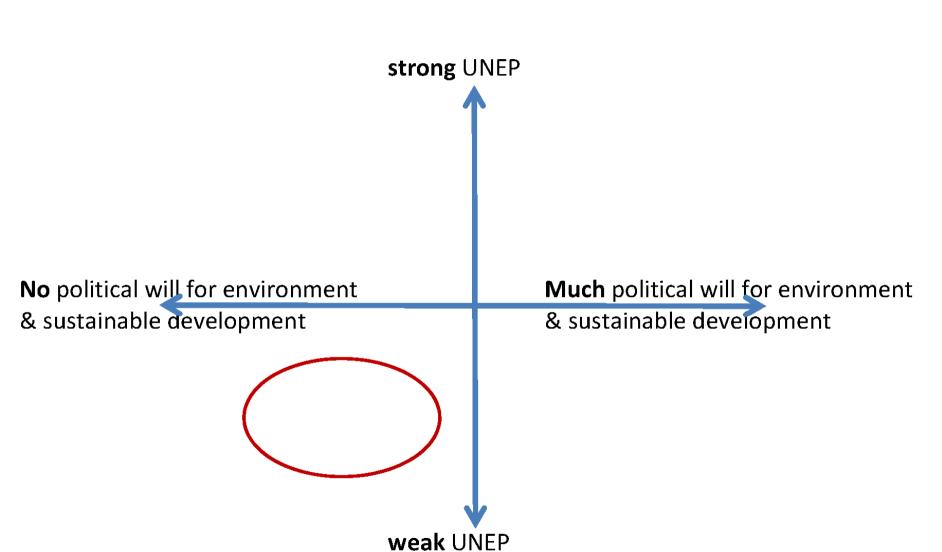
& sustainable development

Much political will for environment & sustainable development



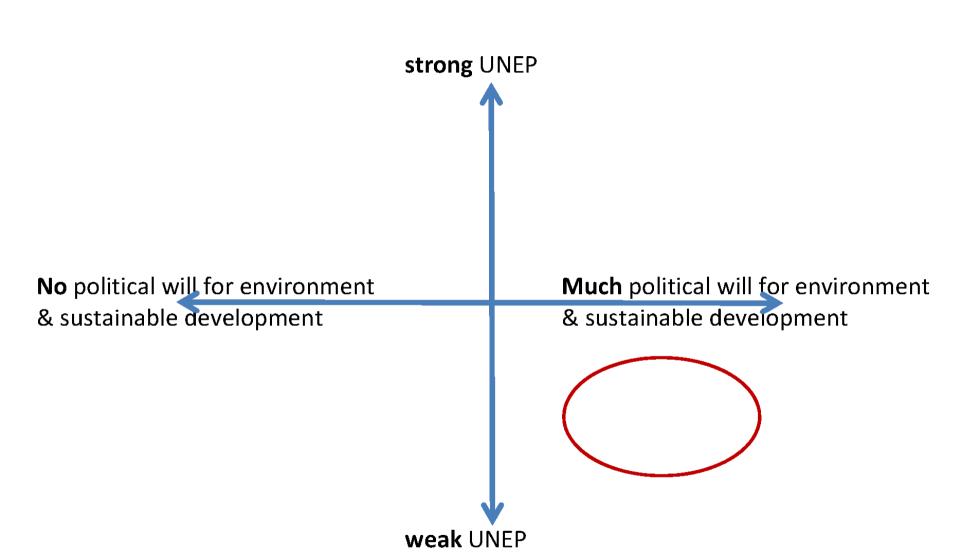


















No political will for environment & sustainable development

Much political will for environment & sustainable development

weak UNEP





GEO's potential in 2020s context scenarios is unsure

- Multiplicity everywhere → easier vehicles than GEO
- Starting point for redeveloping GEO
 Interviews indicate variety of directions, e.g.
 - Mobilizing massive money & technology for sustainable development
 - 'Chapeau' over thematic and sectoral assessments

Bottom line from book writing & interviews



- 1. Not sure of GEO's potential in 2020s
 - Even with 50-year anniversary of Stockholm Conference
- 2. If redesign, that could be drastic
 - + more agile
 - + more productive interaction
 - + some old craftmanship e.g. on coordination
 - + lasting network ↔ in-kind support
- 3. If stop, GEO methods and past practice remain very useful for newcomers
 - GEO's essential formula, in retrospect
 - e.g. data infrastructure



By now, extensive literature exist on how to do integrated environment assessment, but:

 the actual story of GEO is most instructive and encouraging.
