

Key recommendations

(1) Conflicts and actors:

- WTO must be involved in the GEI to address the free-trade concerns of developing countries.
- An accounting for winners and losers and the real costs of business-as-usual is necessary (c.f. the Stern Report).
- There are still many national and sub-national stakeholders who are not involved. Better participation strategy is needed, as well as a communication strategy to inform on the different processes and improve coordination.

(3) Policy tools:

- The provided common baseline should enable tailoring of tools according to national and regional needs.
- Policy Analysis is the most important of the three UNEP's delivery mechanisms, but it needs to have strong mechanisms of quality control.
- UNEP can not deliver GEI alone. It should search for strong partners within the UN system and form partnerships which eliminate the barriers for the take-up of its Policy Analysis.

(2) Policy coordination:

(4) Coordination with other strategies:

- Use Rio+20 PrepComs to involve EU/EC and OECD.
- Coordination with/involvement of the Bretton Woods institutions is critical.
- Learn from existing initiatives on the local and regional levels (sustainable livelihoods etc.).
- Use dynamics and energy of the people at the local level for streamlining the strategy ('transition towns').
- Support coordination within national governments on GEI, GGS and EU2020.