**Integrated Environmental Governance: Opportunities and Constraints**

**6-7, December Jerusalem**

**Location, Austrian Hospice, Jerusalem**

<http://www.austrianhospice.com/>

As environmental politics is becoming more and more differentiated, with new issues emerging on the agenda, there is an increasing need to ensure the coherence of environmental policy development. More and more it gets obvious that environmental policies do not only produce synergies. Environmental goals often conflict with each other, e.g. renewable energy production might conflict with nature conservation or low emission electric cars might raise energy consumption. More and more frequently tensions and trade-offs between different environmental domains become obvious and this new generation of environmental problems creates new governance challenges.

To address both, potentially conflicting or complementary relations between different environmental policies, integrated environmental governance is needed. Integrated environmental governance refers to a process, in which all significant environmental consequences of environmental policy decisions are recognized as decision premises, where policy options are evaluated on the basis of their effects, and where the different policy elements are in accord with each other.

But how are environmental policy makers dealing with the need to integrate and balance between different environmental policy objectives? Which institutions, instruments and strategies are available for integration and which of them were found effective in real life? What are the costs, drawbacks and limits of integrated environmental governance?

In this workshop we will explore

1. Issue areas in which integrated environmental governance is of highest relevance (water, energy, urban planning, transportation)
2. Instruments and approaches (assessing costs and benefits, strategies, planning)
3. Analyze capacities, obstacles and requirements for successful and efficient integration