

The SDGs and the World Expo – Bureau International des Expositions (BIE). Across the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Analysis: Towards a New Paradigm of Mega-Events?

Patrice Ballester

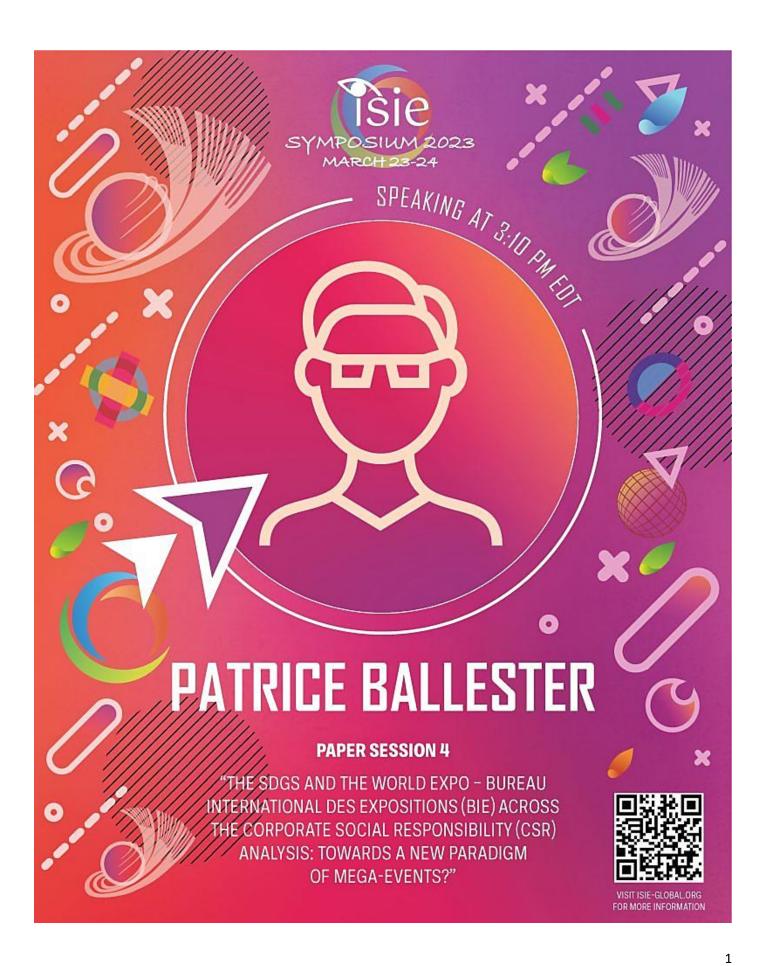
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ISIE's Second Annual Online Symposium 'Best Practices in International Exposition Design' 23-24 March 2023



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The SDGs and the world expo, the Bureau international des expositions (BIE) across the corporate social responsibility (CSR) analysis: towards a new paradigm of megaevents ?

Patrice Ballester

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This communication focuses on the lessons that come to us regarding the preparation, development and support of the Dubai World Expo 2020 site and educational and social projects beyond the world. We approach an original analysis which takes into account the very statutes of the BIE as a non-governmental organization with a humanist and progressive scope which tends to make the world a better place through actions of sustainable development and societal innovation. To this, we make an analogy, a rapprochement through the principles of CSR, namely: the project of a world expo can be compared to that of a responsible company with renewed goals and missions. An exposition like a company with a "mission" of the 21st century, this is the postulate that gives us to think, to see, to understand and to anticipate for the next events. As such, we use as a methodology, the matrices of materiality, complementarity, but also the PESTEL matrix which allows us to foresee a major shift with Dubai 2020 compared to Milan 2015 and Shanghai 2010. We will report our interviews in particular from the COFREX France and members of the BIE who will complete our remarks. Finally, a literature review, a state of the art, on expositions and their adaptations to the principles of sustainable development for more than 20 years will complete our research. Finally, we will establish two summary tables by way of conclusion, one of the connections between the very nature of an exposition universelle – world expo and the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development challenges (and 169 targets), but also the very nature of the BIE and also the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Challenges (and the 169 targets). We approach a reflection based on the new challenges of Agenda 21, but with a view of the management of an exposition and the practice of marketing, communication and urban planning (management) in the short, medium and long term. We have come to three main conclusions:

(1) between sustainable and ephemeral, the expositions and the role of the BIE have in the long term always apprehended, sometimes without knowing it, the notion of more sustainable development through science, culture and urban planning,

(2) the SDGs are increasingly superimposed on the discourse of the BIE becoming a kind of breviary for all the countries and pavilions of the era of the Anthropocene,

(3) finally, we see a risk, a kind of standardization on the long-term pavilions and an imposition of certain practices such as so-called sustainable building labels which sometimes risks making the architectural gesture less spectacular and distributive (towards a standardization of buildings?).

Les ODD et l'exposition universelle – Bureau international des expositions (BIE) à travers l'analyse de la responsabilité sociale des entreprises (RSE) : vers un nouveau paradigme des méga-événements ?

Cette communication porte sur les leçons qui viennent à nous concernant la préparation, le déroulement et l'accompagnement du site de l'exposition universelle de Dubaï World expo 2020 et des projets éducatifs et sociaux par-delà le monde. Nous abordons une analyse originale qui prend en compte les statuts même du BIE comme organisation non gouvernementale à la portée humaniste et progressiste qui tend à rendre le monde meilleur par des actions de développement durable et d'innovation sociétale. À cela, nous faisons une analogie, un rapprochement à travers les principes de la RSE, à savoir : le projet d'une exposition universelle peut être comparé à celui d'une entreprise socialement responsable aux buts et missions renouvelés. Une exposition comme une entreprise à « mission » du XXIe siècle, voilà le postulat qui nous donne à penser, à voir, à comprendre et à anticiper pour les prochaines manifestations. À ce titre, nous utilisons comme méthodologie, les matrices de matérialité, de complémentarité, mais aussi la matrice PESTEL qui nous permet d'entrevoir un basculement majeur avec Dubaï 2020 par rapport à Milan 2015 et Shanghai 2010. Nous rapporterons nos interviews notamment de la COFREX France et de membres du BIE qui compléteront nos propos. Enfin, une revue de littérature, un état de l'art, sur les expositions et leur adaption aux principes du développement durable depuis plus de 20 viendra compléter nos recherches.

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Enfin, nous établirons deux tableaux synthétiques en guise de conclusion, l'un sur les rapprochements entre la nature même d'une exposition universelle et les 17 enjeux du Développement Durable des Nations Unies (et 169 cibles), mais aussi la nature même du BIE et également les 17 enjeux du Développement Durable des Nations Unies (et les 169 cibles). Nous abordons une réflexion à partir des nouveaux enjeux de l'Agenda 21, mais avec un regard portant sur le management d'une exposition et la pratique marketing, communicante et planificatrice (gestion et urbanisme) sur le court, moyen et long terme. Nous aboutissons à trois principaux constats : (1) entre durable et éphémère, les expositions universelles et le rôle du BIE ont sur 1 le long terme toujours appréhender sans le savoir parfois la notion d'un développement plus durable par la science, la culture et l'urbanisme, (2) les SDG's se superpose de plus en plus au discours du BIE devenant une sorte de bréviaire pour tous les pays et pavillons des expositions de l'ère de l'anthropocène, (3) enfin, nous entrevoyons un risque, une sorte de standardisation sur le long terme des pavillons et une imposition de certaines pratiques comme des labels dits durables de bâtiment qui risque de rendre parfois le geste architectural moins spectaculaire et distributif (vers une standardisation des bâtiments?).

Today I'm going to speak about, The SDGs and the world expo – "bureau international des expositions" (BIE) across the corporate social responsibility analysis: towards a new paradigm of mega-events ? I want to thank the University of Arizona and all the team of the Institute for the Study of International Expositions for the presentation of my research work,

This communication focuses on the lessons that come to us observing the preparation, development and support of the Dubai World Expo 2020. We approach an original analysis which takes into account the statutes of the BIE as a non-governmental organization with a humanist and progressive scope which actions of sustainable development and societal innovation. The project of a world expo can be compared to that of a responsible company with renewed goals and missions.

An exposition like a company with a "mission" of the 21st century, this is the postulate that gives us to think, to see, to understand and to anticipate for the next events. And also take into account the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Challenges and the 169 one hundred sixty-nine targets.

For this,

(1) In the first part, we will propose an analysis of the functions and missions of the BIE with regard to the SDGs.

(2) In a second part, we will show that the recent universal and international exhibitions – world expo include the SDGs at the heart of their strategy with a desire for resilience and economic growth for all.

Then we will conclude with an original proposal for an applicable grid for each BIE exhibition as a vademecum for action and reflection.

In the first part, we will propose an analysis of the functions and missions of the BIE with regard to the SDGs.

Less known to the general public, the Bureau International des Expositions (BIE) is the body responsible for regulating these exhibitions. An international intergovernmental organization created by an international convention in 1928, it has had its headquarters in France since its creation.

The function of the BIE is therefore to control the frequency of international exhibitions, to ensure their quality and to guarantee the proper organization of an exhibition in compliance with international law.

We reason from the words of the BIE on the Web.

Moreover, the BIE – Paris is the holder of the many conventions or charters honored such as that of Shanghai, Milan and the "cosmos prize" for Osaka 1990 awarding, not long ago, the cosmos prize to the Frenchman Augustin Berque.

As for the Paris Convention of 1928, it defines exposition as « *an event which, whatever its name, has a main purpose of teaching the public, making an inventory of the means available to man to satisfy the needs of a civilization and highlighting in one or more branches of human activity the progress made or the prospects for the future »*.

Expositions are considered by the BIE as *«unique meeting places where education passes through experimentation, cooperation through participation and development through innovation. They are the expression of a message of universal interest; an educational and recreational experience; experimental laboratories showing the extraordinary and the new ».*

As you will have understood, the BIE relies on sustainable development to justify and lead to a revival of exhibitions in the 1980s and 1990s. The page on the BIE website clearly indicates this.

Consequently, we can identify 6 Goals to define the action of the IBE.

 $N^{\circ} 4 - 5 - 10$ education and reducing inequalities.

No. 9 innovation and progress.

 $N^\circ~16-17$ governances, partnership and a non-governmental institution

Here are three examples which correspond in part to the actions of the BIE, it is not complete, if ever a publication of the symposium emerges, we will make it more precise.

Chapter 17, 9 and 4 about cooperation, promotion and help to the weakest.

How world expo / specialized expo includes the SDGs at the heart of their strategy with a desire for resilience and economic growth for all the people.

We rely on the Dubai 2020 world expo, it is exemplary in the ability to have proposed a whole reasoning for action through the SDGs. An alignment of the action of the organizers with choices and a desire to align its projects with specific targets. We note that in this specific case, it is a question of choice, not to encompass everything, it would be a trap and to focus on strong targets of the SDGs. To this, we must not forget that for each exposition, there is the question of Legacy, but also of being part of regional and global projects.

We have an example of the whole "architecture" of legitimizing a so-called sustainable exhibition, with the will displayed well before the event was held, here in 2018, 2019, 2020 for the documents.

We notice an Alignment Relevance LOW MEDIUM HIGH which makes it possible to be credible in these actions and not to greenwash.

As we can see, the SDGs become a means of legitimizing the expo and making it acceptable to local populations as well as international visitors and tourists.

For example, we can cite.

- Generating clean energy
- Reducing water consumption
- Promoting natural solutions
- Encouraging sustainable tourism

But we note that the goals of the BIE and the goals of an exhibition are sometimes complementary and very often reciprocal concerning the major missions of the BIE and the importance of the legacy for exhibitions - expositions.

Last part, a proposal, original proposal for an applicable grid – matrix for each BIE world and specialized expo as a vademecum for action and reflection.

We are going to use the marketing matrix PESTEL + SDG's + Missions of the BIE to propose an original grid for study, creation and reflection on these impacts of an world – specialized expo.

We arrive at the following results, with for each of the items the correspondence with the SDGs

TERRITORIALITY

The question of the relationship to space, architecture and environment

Equity, viability, spatial justice

STORYTELLING

The issue of transparency, mobilization, co-participation,

inspire for the future

SOFT – SMART POWER

The question of the ability to impose a smart power to give a guideline in line with national ambitions and innovation

BOUNDARIES

The question of temporal, cultural, spatial boundaries and what is expected as a result - Ability to make simple and understandable-acceptable by all. Good governance (BIE/expo)

Conclusion

(1) between sustainable and ephemeral, the expositions and the role of the BIE have in the long term always apprehended, sometimes without knowing it, the notion of more sustainable development through science, culture and urban planning,

(2) the SDGs are increasingly superimposed on the discourse of the BIE becoming a kind of breviary for all the countries and pavilions of the era of the Anthropocene,

(3) finally, we see a risk, a kind of standardization on the long-term pavilions and an imposition of certain practices such as so-called sustainable building labels which sometimes risks making the architectural gesture less spectacular and distributive (towards a standardization of buildings?). But, the matrix - grid that we propose can allow reflection... The role of the BIE is to plan, ensure and have the exhibitions staged and narrated over the long term, it is a long-term mission - competence, with an important historical symbolism, for future generations and with feedback on his action.

The expo and the BIE are nourished by their evolution and their desire to speak to the world with a sustainable vision, this sustainable vision is found in the exposition centers district and the long-term ambitions (economic town planning and cultural),

Nowadays, for countries like France for example, you can no longer build and destroy expo district without critical feedback from fellow citizens who pay a lot of taxes, a justification is necessary

It's a hypothesis, standardization, the same objects and a less distrubtive architecture like Moses Safdie in Montreal in 1969 HABITAT 67. Nowadays, is it possible? L'icône architecturale de Montréal - Habitat 67 Habitat 67 https://www.habitat67.com



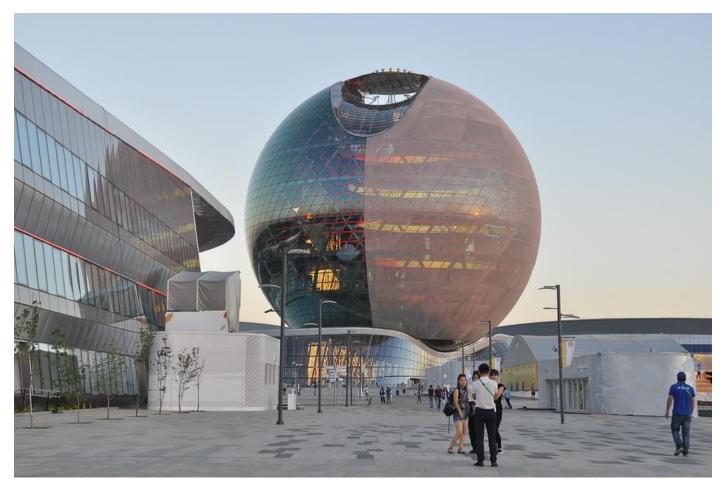
Habitat 67, photographie libre de droit. 2020

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The Institute for the Study of International Expositions – communication Patrice Ballester



Le Space Needle, Museum of Pop Culture, quartier du Seattle center, photographie libre de droit, 2020. Sustainable, legacy and an economic contribution for the whole region in terms of business, MICE and leisure tourism.



Astana 2017, image libre de droit, 2020. Utopia and economic growth

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Patrice Ballester

Senior Lecturer at Euridis Business School.

Geography, Marketing, communication, CSR - SD, - ESG – SDGs, tourism (urban planning & landscape).

Specialist in universal and specialized exhibitions, expositions, fairs, world' fairs, world expo Specialist in Mediterranean, urban and congress tourism – MICE convention.

Expert and editor of the Grand Paris 2025 World expo application file candidature Bid – Toulouse Section. https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-03839312

Director of bachelor's thesis, master's 1 and professional thesis.

Editor-in-chief of City & Tourism magazine

http://www.openscience.fr/Cite-et-tourisme

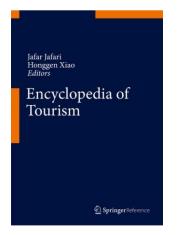
https://ieft.academia.edu/PATRICEBALLESTER

https://cv.archives-ouvertes.fr/patrice-ballester [Profile not complete, 174 notes are missing] https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4240-6397 [upload from CNRS France, horizon April 2024] Members of the Sales Lab.

https://www.maformation.fr/centres/marque_euridis-sales-academy.html https://www.euridis-ecole.com/



Book, application file, candidature bid Grand Paris 2025 – World Expo, Toulouse. https://hal.science/hal-03704652



Encyclopedia of Tourism, Springer, word = expotourism <u>https://link.springer.com/referencework/10.1007/978-3-319-01384-8</u>

A short biography

En.

Patrice Ballester is a senior lecturer (qualified CNU - France), Ph.D., associate professor in marketing, CSR and geography of tourism at Euridis Business School. This work focuses on the adaptation to the globalization of Mediterranean societies and coastlines through landscape, architectural, urban planning, environmental, cultural, sports (Olympic Games) and marketing analyzes taking into account the SDGs (sustainable management of tourism strategies – sustainable and innovation districts, cluster). He is an expert in world expo / world's fairs, specialized exhibition-exposition and the BIE, but also in the urban history and geography of the Catalan capital: Barcelona. Publishing in referenced scientific journals, he is preparing for the release of three books during 2023 - 2024 on the city of Barcelona, world's fairs and tourist landscapes. In 2008, he defended a doctorate in geography entitled "Barcelona, the city-exhibition: the Catalan capital through its universal and international expositions and the Olympic Games". He publishes numerous scientific articles in referenced journals. In this capacity, he participated in the drafting of the application file for Greater Paris 2025 World expo and wrote the complete application file for the metropolis of Toulouse like "satellite city", European capital of aeronautics, for the 2025 World expo. Creator of photographic exhibitions, he collaborates with the GLevents group for the International Fair of Toulouse on its history and its marketing promotion. Supervisor of bachelor's, master's and thesis dissertations. Supervisor of bachelor's, master's and thesis dissertations.

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Fr.

Patrice Ballester est enseignant-chercheur (qualifié CNU - France), Ph.D., professeur associé en marketing, RSE et géographie du tourisme à Euridis Business School. Ces travaux portent sur l'adaptation à la mondialisation des sociétés et des littoraux méditerranéens à travers des analyses paysagères, architecturales, urbanistiques, environnementales, culturelles sportives (Jeux olympiques) et marketing prenant en compte les ODD/SDGs (management durable des stratégies touristiques - quartiers durables et de l'innovation, cluster). Il est un expert des expositions universelles et internationales et du BIE, mais aussi de l'histoire urbaine et de la géographie de la capitale catalane : Barcelone. Publiant dans des revues référencées scientifiques, il prépare la sortie de trois ouvrages courant 2023 – 2024 sur la ville de Barcelone, les expositions universelles et les paysages touristiques. Il a soutenu en 2008 un doctorat de géographie intitulé « Barcelone, la ville-exposition : la capitale catalane à travers ses expositions universelles, internationales et Jeux olympiques». Il publie dans des revues référencées de nombreux articles scientifiques. À ce titre, il a participé à la rédaction du dossier de candidature du Grand Paris 2025 World expo et rédigea le dossier complet de candidature de la métropole de Toulouse, capitale européenne de l'aéronautique, pour l'exposition universelle de 2025. Créateur d'exposition photographique, il collabore avec le groupe GLevents pour la Foire internationale de Toulouse sur son histoire et sa promotion marketing. Directeur de mémoire, bachelor/licence, master et thèse professionnelle.

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17/03/2023

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THE SDGS AND THE WORLD EXPO – BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES EXPOSITIONS (BIE) ACROSS THE CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ANALYSIS: TOWARDS A NEW PARADIGM OF MEGA-EVENTS ?

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The lessons of the Dubai world expo 2020 site and educational and social projects beyond the world.

 Takes into account the statutes of the BIE as + a non-governmental organization with a
 humanist and progressive scope which tends to make the world a better place through actions of sustainable development and societal innovation.



The 17 United Nations Sustainable Development challenges (and 169 targets) For this,

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(1) In the first part, we will propose an analysis of the functions and missions of the BIE with regard to the SDGs.

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(2) In a second part, we will show that the recent
 universal and international exhibitions – world expoinclude the SDGs at the heart of their strategy with a desire for resilience and economic growth for all.

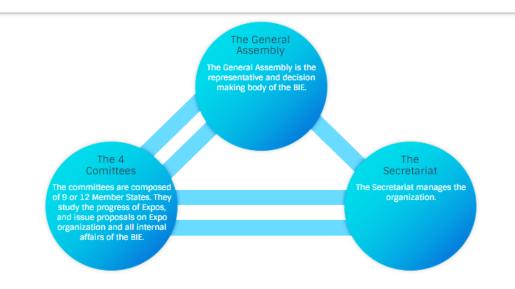
= Then we will conclude with an original proposal for an applicable grid for each BIE exhibition as a vademecum for action and reflection.

FIRST PART – 1.

I. Analysis of the functions and missions of the BIE with regard to the SDGs.



Bureau International des Expositions



How we work

Today, 171 countries are Members of the BIE. Each Member State is represented by a maximum of 3 delegates who are appointed by their national Governments. They take part in the decision making process of the BIE through the General Assembly and the 4 Committees. The BIE Secretariat under the authority of the Secretary General is in charge of the management of the BIE.

Who we are

The BIE is the Intergovernmental Organisation in charge of overseeing and regulating all international exhibitions that last more than three weeks and are of non commercial nature ("Expos"). Today, 4 types of Expos are organised under its auspices: World Expos, Specialised Expos, Horticultural Expos and the Triennale di Milano.

Learn more about Expos

Our mission is to guarantee the quality and the success of these world events, protect the rights of their organisers and participants and preserve their core values of Education, Innovation and Cooperation. We do this by:

- Choosing the host countries of future Expos
- Providing candidate and host countries with our expertise in event management, national branding and public diplomacy
- Regulating the organization of the event and making sure the host country and all participants
 respect the Convention of the BIE and the rules of the Expo

Learn more about the process of organising an Expo

From the 31 countries that created the BIE in 1928, the Organisation has grown to 171 Member States, as a result of the success and the appeal of Expos. The BIE Member States take part in all the decisions of the BIE and they strive to continually improve the quality of Expos. The headquarters of the BIE are located in Paris.

Learn more about how we work



Expo '90 Foundation announces 2018 International Cosmos Prize recipient



The Expo '90 Foundation (The Commemorative Foundation for the International Garden and Greenery Exposition, Osaka, Japan, 1990) has announced that Dr. Augustin Berque has been selected as the winner of the 2018 International Cosmos Prize, the 26th edition of the award.



A Guide For Sustainable Urban Development In The 21st Century · 2017 Annual Report

the Milan Charter

"To safeguard the future of the planet and the right of future generations everywhere to live healthy and fulfilling lives. This is the great development challenge of the 21st century. Understanding the links between environmental sustainability and equity is critical if we are to expand human freedoms for current and future generations."

Human Development Report 2011



Established to commemorate Horticultural Expo 1990 in Osaka, the Expo '90 Foundation is responsible for the management of commemorative funds and the promotion of activities that develop the theme of the Expo – "The Harmonious Coexistence of Nature and Mankind."

The Expo '90 Foundation selected Dr. Berque, Director of studies at the EHESS (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales) in Paris, for his research and suggestions on the relationship

The Goals/ missions statement

Human activity

"Event which, whatever its name, has a main purpose of teaching the public, making an inventory of the means available to man to satisfy the needs of a civilization and highlighting in one or more branches of human activity progress made or future prospects."

BIE (world expo – BIE)

Educational experience

"Unique meeting places where education passes through experimentation, cooperation through participation and development through innovation. They are the expression of a message of universal interest; an educational and recreational experience; experimental laboratories showing the extraordinary and the new. " BIE (world expo – BIE)

Sustainable development / main objective 。

Sustainable development and education at the heart of Expos

Over the years, the BIE has adapted Expos to the needs of an ever-changing world. With the growing concern of international organizations for social and economic inequality and a new environmental awareness, simply showcasing industrial progress could not be enough, and Expos, by bringing the international community together, became a unique platform for education and development.

After setting Education as the primary goal of Expos in 1972, the BIE issued a resolution in 1994 that stated Expos must address crucial problems of our time and tackle the challenge of environmental protection. Ever since, Expos have made sustainable development their main objective.

bie-paris.org





BIE – PARIS GOALS / PARTICIPATION

Items – 169 targets / BIE

ITEMS 16 - 17

Technology

17.6 Strengthen access to science, technology and innovation and North-South and South-South cooperation and regional and international triangular cooperation in these areas and improve knowledge sharing on agreed terms. agreement, including by better coordinating existing mechanisms, in particular at the level of United Nations agencies, and within the framework of a global technology facilitation mechanism. + 16.6

9.2

ITEMS 9

Promote sustainable industrialization that benefits all and, by 2030, substantially increase the contribution of industry to employment and gross domestic product, according to national context, and double it in the least developed countries less advanced.

ITEMS 4 - 10 - 5

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4.5

By 2030, eliminate gender inequalities in education and ensure equal access for vulnerable people, including people with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations, to all levels of education and vocational training.

SECOND PART - 2

II. How world expo / specialized expo include the SDGs at the heart of their strategy with a desire for resilience and economic growth for all





APPENDIX

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	GRI Indicator				
	305-1-	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions			
	305-2-	Energy indirect (Scope 2)			
		GHG emissions			
	305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3)			
		GHG emissions			
	306-1	Water discharge by quality and destination			
	306-2-	Waste by type and disposal method			
	306-3	Significant spills			
	403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment			
		and incident investigation			
	403-3-	Occupational health services			
	404-1-	Average hours of training per year per			
	404-1	employee			
		employee			
	401-1-	New employee hires and employee			
		turnover			
	401-3-	Parental leave			
	404-1-	Average hours of training per year per			
		employee			
	404-3	Percentage of employees receiving			
		regular performance and career			
		development reviews			
	406-1-	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken			
		corrective actions taken			
	303-1-	Interactions with water as a shared			
		resource			
	303-3-	resource Water withdrawal			
		resource			
	303-3-	resource Water withdrawal Water discharge by quality and destination			
	303-3- 306-1-	resource Water withdrawal Water discharge by quality and			
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	303-3- 306-1- 306-2- 306-3- 302-1- 302-4- 201-1- 301-1- 301-2- 302-1- 302-4- 302-4- 303-1-	resource Water withdrawal Water discharge by quality and destination Waste by type and disposal method Significant spills Energy consumption within the organisation Reduction of energy consumption Direct economic value generated and distributed Materials used by weight or volume Recycled input materials used Energy consumption within the organisation Reduction of energy consumption Interactions with water as a shared resource Water withdrawal Average hours of training per year			
	303-3- 306-1- 306-2- 302-1- 302-1- 302-4- 201-1- 301-1- 301-2- 302-1- 302-1- 302-1- 302-1- 303-3- 404-1-	resource Water withdrawal Water discharge by quality and destination Waste by type and disposal method Significant spills Energy consumption within the organisation Reduction of energy consumption Direct economic value generated and distributed Materials used by weight or volume Recycled input materials used Energy consumption within the organisation Reduction of energy consumption Interactions with water as a shared resource Water withdrawal Average hours of training per year per employee			
	303-3- 306-1- 306-2- 306-3- 302-4- 201-1- 301-1- 301-2- 302-4- 302-4- 302-4- 303-3-	resource Water withdrawal Water discharge by quality and destination Waste by type and disposal method Significant spills Energy consumption within the organisation Reduction of energy consumption Direct economic value generated and distributed Materials used by weight or volume Recycled input materials used Energy consumption within the organisation Reduction of energy consumption Interactions with water as a shared resource Water withdrawal Average hours of training per year			

Direct economic value generated 201-1 and distributed

GRI Indicator

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- 102-3 Information on employees and other workers
- New employee hires and employee 401-1 turnover
- 404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews
- 301-1-Materials used by weight or volume
- 301-2-Recycled input materials used 302-1-Energy consumption within the
- organisation
- 302-4 Reduction of energy consumption 303-1-Interactions with water as a shared resource
- 302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation
- 302-4 Reduction of energy consumption Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions
- 305-1-305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions
- 305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions
- 305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions
- 305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions
- 305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions
- 305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions
- 305-5 **Reduction of GHG emissions** Significant spills
- 306-3-
- 305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions 305-3 305-5
- 307-1 Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations
- Operations and suppliers at significant 408-1 risk for incidents of child labour

Alignment Relevance

LOW

Relevance ranking methodology: Identifying the correlated aligned relevance rank per goal is done by mapping the material GRI KPIs to the targets associated with each SDG. A percentage is obtained by identifying how many targets are covered through the mapping exercise against the total number of targets within a goal Low relevance indicates 1-30% alignment, Medium relevance indicates 31-60% alignment, and High relevance indicates over 61% alignment Le. Goal 13 has 5 targets, and the material GRI KPIs align with three targets, thus indicating a 60% alignment (medium).

FIGURE 24 Expo 2020 Legacy: Dimensions of Planning

Social

development



Economic

development





Physical

development



Political/Reputational development



Art, Culture & Creative Development

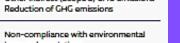
Enhancing bilateral ties, perceptions of the region

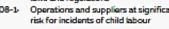


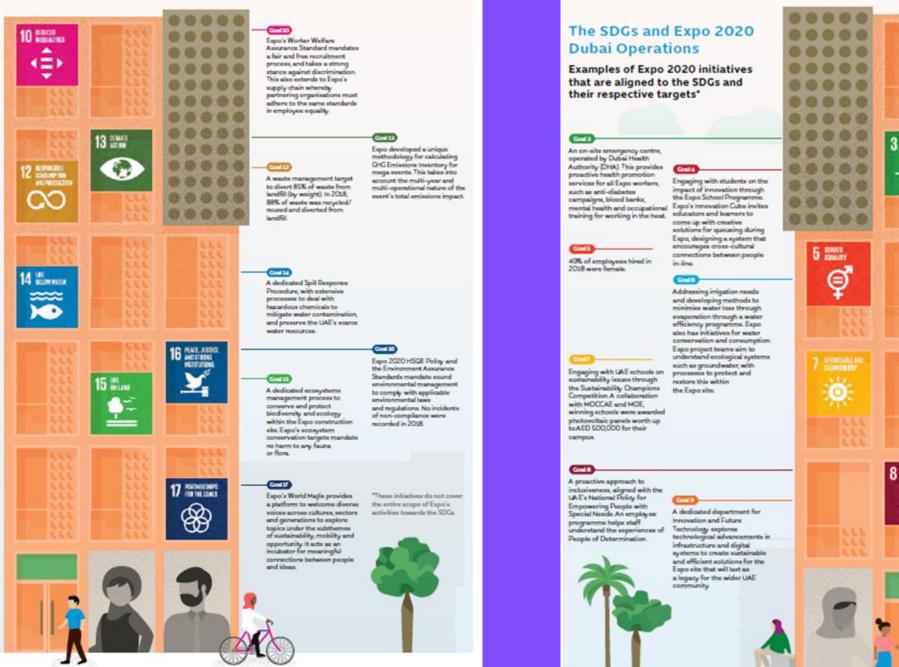
N/A

MEDIUM HIGH













DELIVERING A SUSTAINABLE EXPO

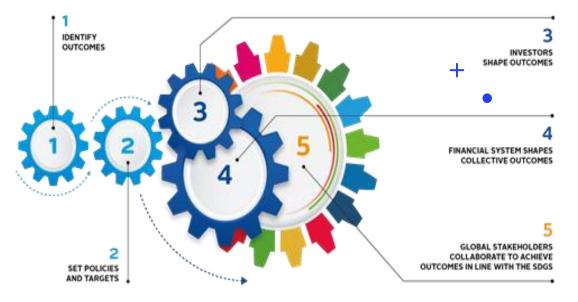
Expo 2020 Dubai Sustainability Report 2018



- Generating clean energy
- Reducing water consumption
- Promoting natural solutions
- Minimising our carbon footprint
- Planting Seeds of Change
- Ensuring sustainable events and operations management
 - Using sustainable building materials
 - Reducing waste
 - Encouraging sustainable tourism
 - Sustainability partnerships

https://www.expo2020dubai.com/en/understandin g-expo/expo-initiatives/sustainability-at-expo

III. Original proposal for an applicable grid – matrix for each BIE world and specialized expo as a vademecum for action and reflection.



PESTEL + SDGs + BIE missions = FOUR MAJOR CHALLENGES CITY EXPO

TERRITORIALITIES SDGs, 15 - 14 - 11 - 13 - 7 - 6	STORYTELLING SDGs, 7 - 5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1	TERRITORIALITIESThe question of the relationship to space, architecture and environmentEquity, viability, spatial justice	STORYTELLING The issue of transparency, mobilization, co- participation, inspire for the future
SOFT – SMART POWER SDGs, 8 - 9 – 10 - 12	BOUNDARIES SDGs 17 - 16	SOFT – SMART POWER The question of the ability to impose a smart power to give a guideline in line with national ambitions and and innovation	BOUNDARIES The question of temporal, cultural, spatial boundaries and what is expected as a result - Ability to make simple and understandable- acceptable by all. Good governance (BIE/expo)

Conclusion

(1) between sustainable and ephemeral, the expositions and the role of the BIE have in the long term always apprehended, sometimes without knowing it, the notion of more sustainable development through science, culture and urban planning,

(2) the SDGs are increasingly superimposed on the discourse of the BIE becoming a kind of breviary for all the countries and pavilions of the era of the Anthropocene,

(3) finally, we see a risk, a kind of standardization on the long-term pavilions and an imposition of certain practices such as so-called sustainable building labels which sometimes risks making the architectural gesture less spectacular and distributive (towards a standardization of buildings?). But, the matrix that we propose can allow reflection...



THANK YOU

Patrice



PROFESSOR OF MARKETING AND GEOGRAPHY



Expert of the world expo – world fair's Expert for publics autorities – World Expo France Grand Paris 2025 Toulouse 2025, capital of aeronautics

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PROFESSOR OF MARKETING AND GEOGRAPHY



Dossier de candidature à l'Exposition universelle 2025 - FORUN THÉMATIQUE TOULOUSE -UNE ODYSSÉE CONNECTÉE ENTRE TERRE ET CIEL À PARTAGER



Iafar Iafari Honggen Xiao Editors

Encyclopedia of Tourism

A short biography

A short biography Patrice Ballester is a senior lecturer (qualified CNU -France), Ph.D., associate professor in marketing, CSR and geography of tourism at Euridis Business School. This work focuses on the adaptation to the globalization of Mediterranean societies and coastlines through landscape, architectural, urban planning, environmental, cultural, sports (Olympic Games) and marketing analyzes taking into account the SDGs (sustainable management of tourism strategies -sustainable and innovation districts, cluster). He is an expert in world expo / world's fairs, specialized exhibition-exposition and the BIE, but also in the urban history and geography of the Catalan capital: Barcelona. Publishing in referenced scientific journals, he is preparing the release of three books during 2023 - 2024 on the city of Barcelona, world's fairs and tourist landscapes. In 2008, he defended a doctorate in geography entitled "Barcelona, the city-exhibition: the Catalan capital through its universal and international expositions and the Olympic Games". He publishes numerous scientific articles in referenced journals. In this capacity, he participated in the drafting of the application file for Greater Paris 2025 World expo and wrote the complete application file Bid for the metropolis of Toulouse like "satellite city", European capital of aeronautics, for the 2025 World expo. Creator of photographic exhibitions, he collaborates with the GLevents group for the International Fair of Toulouse on its history and its marketing promotion. Supervisor of bachelor's, master's and thesis dissertations.

Encyclopedia of Tourism, Springer, word = *expo tourism*. PB.

D Springer Reference

https://hal.science/hal-03704652 = PESTEL – ID SDGs analysis

City Tourism Journa