The focus of the IGC is academic, to understand better how geodesign can be applied to addressing design challenges in settings that are widely dispersed, differ widely in scale and in the extent of resources available to find geodesign solutions.

We are driven by a specific and exceptionally complex problem: How do we identify and share the lessons and practices developed by a globally-dispersed array of experts so that the resulting knowledge can be leveraged to solve our most pressing societal needs? We know that the solutions will call for deep integration across the traditional expertise in the physical, natural and social sciences, but they will be articulated through the landscape- and city-shaping of planners, designers, engineers and diverse scientists.

We are interested in how multi-disciplinary teams in multi-institutional and multi-national groups consider and respond to the environmental, economic, and social impacts of development and change in natural and increasingly engineered systems. These include structural components such as cultural and governmental differences, but also the leadership skills of individuals, team construction, and communication.

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IGC GLOBAL ASSUMPTIONS AND SYSTEM INNOVATIONS

We identified systems that are fundamental to geodesign. Participants were assigned to individual systems groups and a further group focusing on identifying assumptions about global change.

GLOBAL ASSUMPTIONS
The global assumptions and the associated specific concerns addressed on the following displays were identified by teams of IGC participants and reflect current projections, forecasts, and predictions.

In order to guide, but not overwhelm, conversations across the geodesign projects, the number of assumptions and innovations has been limited.

The global assumptions describe issues that may be relevant to particular projects, but they are not relevant for all projects.

Recommendations for specific outcomes or goals are not included; however, each assumption is written with the knowledge that individual nations and municipalities do have such goals.

SYSTEM INNOVATIONS
The groups were asked to identify system innovations that may occur by 2035, and others by 2050, that identify useful design and planning response strategies to address anticipated system changes.

The following posters illustrate and share ideas; the key elements of an innovation description are a brief description, key website URLs and illustrations. Participants chose whether to adopt a particular innovation for their project, and how to design or plan for it.