

## **Feedback on post 2025 WG Interim Report from China**

China would like to thank all members from the working group for their hard work. They overcame many difficulties, held four consecutive focused discussions and organized a series of research activities to provide with us useful suggestions on future development of GEO. We really appreciate their tremendous effort.

China would like to reiterate that the most important nature of GEO is still an inter-governmental international organization, which should always be maintained no matter how GEO develops in the next step. Meanwhile, as a neutral inter-governmental international organization, GEO still needs to carefully consider its cooperation with enterprises, including the way to seek financial support from them. Cooperation with enterprises should not affect the nature of GEO as an intergovernmental international organization.

As for strengthening GEO governance, China welcomes any form of reform, as long as it is aimed at bringing out the initiative of members more effectively. Referring to the governance structure of UN and other inter-governmental international organizations, we think the current governance structure of GEO is relatively balanced and reasonable. The GEO Secretariat may consider conveying as much information as possible to the Executive Committee and the Plenary in a comprehensive and timely manner within the existing governance framework, so that the Executive Committee and GEO members can pass it on to the wider GEO community.

As for GEOSS reassessment, the three options presented in the final EAG Report reached no consensus at the Plenary. The Executive Committee asked the Secretariat to gather the feedback from all parties and submit a new proposal for discussion at the next Executive Committee meeting. China believes that the development of GEOSS and the development of the GEO work programme can support each other. On the one hand, GEOSS provides real and useful data discovery, processing and analysis capabilities, which can foster more work programmes and promote the generation, development and improvement of them. On the other hand, the technical difficulties encountered in the development of work programmes could become the direction of the development of GEOSS. If such interaction can be created, GEO's future work

programmes can be more sustainable.

China believes that, in view of the fact that the EAG Report did not lead to a consensus at this plenary, in view of the fact that the future development of GEOSS is a comprehensive decision-making challenge involving multiple factors such as technology, management, finance and willingness, and in view of the obvious need to include and reflect the future development of GEOSS in post 2025 GEO strategic plan for the next ten years, the Post-2025 Working Group should provide stronger support to the Secretariat and, in conjunction with GIDTT and other working groups, help the Secretariat prepare a more refined proposal for discussion by the Executive Committee in March next year.