

## PRESS RELEASE

*Press release from the Volvo Environment Prize Foundation*

## Political scientist awarded the Volvo Environment Prize 2024

**Governments and organizations meet year-round to make crucial decisions to solve global environmental problems. Why, then, is progress so slow? This is the research area of Frank Biermann, a political scientist who proposes a reformed United Nations and new institutions to reach sustainability goals. He is awarded the Volvo Environment Prize 2024 for his research on environmental governance.**

In 2015, the United Nations adopted the Sustainable Development Goals, which 193 nations agreed to implement. So, what happened? According to Frank Biermann, a research professor of Global Sustainability Governance at the Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development at Utrecht University in the Netherlands, there is little.

“We analyzed 3,000 scientific studies on the political effects of the Sustainable Development Goals,” says Biermann. “We found that, so far, they’ve had no transformative impacts on our societies or the political system, not at the local, national, or global levels. This was a very disappointing finding indeed.”

So, are the big global meetings—on climate change, biodiversity, equity, and poverty alleviation—meaningless? “No”, says Biermann. “These international conventions and conferences are important, but they’re not changing the world from one day to another. They initiate reform, which governments later implement. It takes time.”

However, the Earth System is under immense pressure, so time is running out. He believes reforming the United Nations and other global institutions is necessary for a sustainable transition. Frank Biermann founded the Earth System Governance Project, a transdisciplinary research network of sustainability scholars that develop better governance solutions. “We need better and more powerful institutions and better politics to deal with the challenges such as climate change,” says Biermann.

Although the Volvo Environment Prize laureates have come from various academic disciplines, most have been natural scientists, with Frank Biermann being the first political scientist to receive the award. He sees this as recognizing the social sciences’ role in sustainability and gives the example of solar radiation modification. Some scientists have proposed this as a method of avoiding climate change.

“One of many ideas is that hundreds of airplanes would fly around the Earth and put substances into the stratosphere to cool the planet artificially,” says Biermann. “I think this is a very dangerous

idea. As a social scientist, I believe we cannot govern this mechanism. We lack institutions of global governance for this kind of planetary-scale technology. Also, the risks of solar geoengineering are poorly understood and can never be fully known. Impacts will vary across regions, and there are uncertainties about the effects on weather patterns, agriculture, and the provision of basic food and water needs.”

Frank Biermann is very concerned. He and 550 other scholars have signed an open letter calling upon governments and United Nations agencies not to pursue this path. They are advocating for a non-use agreement for solar engineering, and he believes they will be successful. “I think pressure from civil society, many scientists, and parliaments will prevent these entirely speculative technologies.”

The Jury for the Volvo Environment Prize says in their motivation for the 2024 award:

*“Frank Biermann has been defining new pathways for international environmental governance in a period of global change. He has spearheaded research that has advanced our understanding of how international institutions might improve our collective ability to mitigate global environmental risks and adapt to unavoidable changes.”*

September 18<sup>th</sup>, 2024

## **VOLVO ENVIRONMENT PRIZE**

Since the first award 35 years ago, the Volvo Environment Prize has become one of the scientific world’s most respected environmental prizes. The award will be celebrated on Oct. 15 in Stockholm, Sweden, with a prize ceremony and seminar.

For more information about the 2024 laureate and the award, go to [www.environment-prize.com](http://www.environment-prize.com)

[Link to high-resolution images](#)

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*Journalists wanting further information, please contact:  
Claes Eliasson, Head of Media Relations  
+46 76 553 7229  
press@volvo.com*

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