



# SUSTAINABILITY HELPSHEET: RELATED ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTES

## Related Organisations and Institutes

- [AccountAbility](#)
- [AuditFutures](#)
- [Brundtland Commission](#)
- [Business & Human Rights Resource Centre](#)
- [Business in the Community](#)
- [Business for Social Responsibility](#)
- [Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership](#)
- [Carbon Disclosure Project](#)
- [Climate Disclosure Standard Board](#)
- [The Confederation of British Industry](#)
- [Department for Business Innovation and Skills, UK](#)
- [Department for Environment, Food and Agricultural Affairs, UK](#)
- [Department for Energy and Climate Change, UK](#)
- [The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity study](#)
- [European Academy of Business in the Society](#)
- [The European Business Network Corporate Social Responsibility](#)
- [European Commission](#)
- [European Commission Environment Directorate](#)
- [Ethical Corporation](#)
- [Ethical Trading Initiative](#)
- [Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative](#)
- [The Fairtrade Foundation](#)
- [Finance for the Future Awards](#)
- [The Finance Innovation Lab](#)
- [Forum for the Future](#)
- [Global Reporting Initiative](#)
- [GoodWeave](#)
- [International Business Leaders Forum](#)
- [International Institute for Environment and Development](#)
- [International Institute for Sustainable Development](#)
- [International Integrated Reporting Council](#)
- [International Labour Organisation](#)
- [ISEAL Alliance](#)
- [London Benchmarking Group](#)
- [Natural Capital Coalition](#)
- [Natural Capital Declaration](#)
- [Project Everyone](#)
- [Publish What You Pay](#)
- [SIGMA Project](#)
- [Social Accountability International](#)
- [Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures](#)
- [Traidcraft](#)
- [UN Environment Programme – The Green Economy Initiative](#)
- [UN Global Compact](#)
- [UN Global Goals for Sustainable Development](#)
- [UN Principles for Responsible Investment \(UN PRI\)](#)
- [UN Rio Earth Summit](#)

- [UK Stakeholders for Sustainable Development](#)
- [University of Oxford Environmental Change Institute](#)
- [World Business Council for Sustainable Development](#)
- [World Economic Forum](#)

Listed below are a number of organisations and institutes that work in the area of Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability and have produced or continue to produce a range of useful services and material relating to these issues, including reports, publications, toolkits and events. For further details on current projects please visit their websites.

### **AccountAbility**

This leading global organisation provides innovative solutions to the most critical challenges in corporate responsibility and sustainable development. They help corporations, not-for-profits and governments embed ethical, environmental, social and governance accountability throughout their organisation's structure. They have also been responsible for the development of the AA1000 sustainability standard series which is based on inclusivity, materiality and responsiveness.

Further information: [www.accountability.org](http://www.accountability.org)

### **AuditFutures**

AuditFutures is a programme of ICAEW which aims to construct a holistic view and systemic approach to rethinking the profession through action research, thought-leadership and practical engagement on the ground. It is currently working on several projects at a number of interlocking levels to encompass the whole system, including engagement with university students and running workshops on using a design-thinking approach.

Further information: [www.auditfutures.org](http://www.auditfutures.org)

### **Brundtland Commission**

The Brundtland Commission was established in 1983 by the UN to conduct research into environmental and economic issues. Headed by Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland, the Commission's final report in 1987 was the first to define sustainable development as 'development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs', the definition that is still the most frequently used today.

Further information: [www.un.org](http://www.un.org)

### **Business & Human Rights Resource Centre**

This charity promotes greater awareness and informed discussion of important policy issues. The website is updated hourly with news and reports about the impacts, both positive and negative, of companies worldwide on human rights. They track the human rights policy and performance of over 6000 companies in over 180 countries, making information publically available, and they engage with companies and governments to urge them to share information publicly.

Further information: [www.business-humanrights.org](http://www.business-humanrights.org)

## **Business in the Community**

BITC is a membership organisation that encourages responsible business related to the community, the environment, the marketplace and the workplace. They produce useful reports, awards of excellence and a CR rating index, engaging thousands of business through programmes driven through a core membership of more than 800 organisations from small enterprises to global corporations.

Further information: [www.bitc.org.uk](http://www.bitc.org.uk)

## **Business for Social Responsibility**

BSR helps its member companies to integrate sustainability into their business strategies and operations, consulting and research. The website provides up-to-date information on CR issues.

Further information: [www.bsr.org](http://www.bsr.org)

## **Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership**

With a mission to empower individuals and organisations to take leadership and to tackle critical global challenges, this institute works across complex and connected issues to challenge, inform and support leaders from business and policy to deliver change towards sustainability. They help influential individuals, major organisations and whole sectors develop strategies that reconcile profitability and sustainability and to work collaboratively with their peers not only to develop solutions to shared challenges but also catalyse real systems change.

Further information: [www.cisl.cam.ac.uk](http://www.cisl.cam.ac.uk)

## **Carbon Disclosure Project**

The CDP is an organisation that works with leading companies and shareholders to disclose greenhouse gas emission data and the company's strategy for dealing with climate change. CDP provides a coordinating secretariat for institutional investors with a combined \$57 trillion of assets under management. On behalf of these investors, CDP conducts research on the business risks and opportunities presented by climate change and greenhouse gas emissions data from the world's largest companies.

Further information: [www.cdproject.net](http://www.cdproject.net)

## **Climate Disclosure Standards Board**

CDSB was formed at the 2007 annual meeting of the World Economic Forum in response to increasing demands for standardised reporting guidelines on the inclusion of climate change information in mainstream reports. The CDSB Framework sets out an approach for reporting environmental information and natural capital in mainstream reports. It is designed to help organisations prepare and present environmental information in mainstream reports for the benefit of investors, allowing investors to assess the relationship between specific environmental matters and the organisation's strategy, performance and prospects. The framework can be downloaded from the website.

Further information: [www.cdsb.net](http://www.cdsb.net)

## **The Confederation of British Industry**

The CBI is a not-for-profit membership organisation, founded in 1965, which is governed by a Royal Charter. The CBI provides its members with the influence, insight and access they need to plan ahead with confidence and grow. Its membership includes around 190,000 businesses which employ a combined total of nearly 7 million people. The CBI represents the views of these businesses in their work with policymakers to deliver a healthy environment for businesses to succeed, create jobs and ultimately, drive economic growth and prosperity.

Further information: [www.cbi.org.uk](http://www.cbi.org.uk)

## **Department for Business Innovation and Skills, UK**

This is the department for economic growth; it invests in skills and education to promote trade, boost innovation and help people to start and grow a business. It also protects consumers and reduces the impact of regulation. Their website provides information about the priorities and policies of the BIS and its delivery partners, and provides a range of practical assistance to businesses.

Further information: [www.bis.gov.uk](http://www.bis.gov.uk)

## **Department for Environment, Food and Agricultural Affairs, UK**

Defra champions sustainable development, helping Government as a whole to deliver economic, social and environmental sustainability. It is also the focal point for rural policy, supporting strong rural communities and ensuring that dispersed rural needs are reflected in social and place-based policies across Government. Defra has a strong international dimension, with a critical role in both the European Union and global policy making.

Further information: [www.defra.gov.uk](http://www.defra.gov.uk)

## **Department for Energy and Climate Change, UK**

This department works to make sure the UK has secure, clean, affordable energy supplies and promotes international action to mitigate climate change. They are responsible for energy security (including renewables, affordability, fairness), action on climate change and supporting growth.

Further information: [www.decc.gov.uk](http://www.decc.gov.uk)

## **The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity study**

TEEB is part of the UNEP Green Economy Initiative. It is a major international initiative that draws attention to the global economic benefits of biodiversity, to highlight the growing costs of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation, and draws together expertise from the fields of science, economics and policy to enable practical actions moving forward.

Further information: [www.teebweb.org](http://www.teebweb.org)

## **European Academy of Business in the Society**

This is an alliance of companies, business schools and academic institutions with the support of the European Commission, that is committed to integrating business into society issues and the heart of business theory and practice in Europe.

Further information: [www.eabis.org](http://www.eabis.org)

## **The European Business Network for Corporate Social Responsibility**

CSR Europe is a leading European business network for Corporate Social Responsibility and acts as a platform for those businesses looking to enhance sustainable growth and positively contribute to society. Its mission is to connect companies to share best practices on CSR and innovate to shape the business and political agenda on sustainability and competitiveness in Europe.

Further information: [www.csreurope.org](http://www.csreurope.org)

## **European Commission**

The European Commission promotes CSR in the EU and encourages enterprises to adhere to international guidelines and principles. They endorse the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, produce guidelines for small and medium-sized companies and manage multi-stakeholder forums which are convened around key milestones.

Further information: [www.ec.europa.eu/index\\_en.htm](http://www.ec.europa.eu/index_en.htm)

## **European Commission Environment Directorate**

This is the department of the European Commission responsible for EU policy on the environment. It aims to protect, preserve and improve the environment for present and future generations, proposing and implementing policies that ensure a high level of environmental protection and preserve the quality of life of EU citizens. It also makes sure that Member States apply EU environmental law correctly and represents the EU in environmental matters at international meetings.

Further information: [www.ec.europa.eu/dgs/environment/index\\_en.htm](http://www.ec.europa.eu/dgs/environment/index_en.htm)

## **Ethical Corporation**

Ethical Corporation is an independent media firm, launched in 2001 to encourage debate and discussion on responsible business. It engages with over 3000 multinational companies every year through publishing a 70-page digital magazine twelve times a year, containing independent, critically constructive analysis of global corporate responsibility and ethical issues, as well as maintaining a daily website and hosting business ethics conferences. Additionally, they produce a number of independent research reports about how strategy is being implemented by leading companies in the sector.

Further information: [www.ethicalcorp.com](http://www.ethicalcorp.com)

## **Ethical Trading Initiative**

The ETI is an alliance of business, NGOs and trade unions that promote respect for workers' rights around the globe, with a vision of a world where all workers are free from exploitation and discrimination, and can enjoy conditions of freedom, security and equity. Companies with a commitment to ethical trade adopt a code of labour practice that they expect all their suppliers to work towards. ETI brings corporate, trade union and voluntary sector members together in a unique alliance that enables them to collectively tackle many difficult issues that cannot be addressed by individual companies working alone.

Further information: [www.ethicaltrade.org](http://www.ethicaltrade.org)

## **Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative**

Launched by Tony Blair at the World Summit for Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002, the EITI is a coalition of governments, companies, civil society groups, investors and international organisations working together to promote open and accountable management of natural resources. The EITI maintains the EITI Standard which contains the set of requirements that countries are required to meet in order to be recognised as an EITI Compliant Country.

Further information: [www.eiti.org](http://www.eiti.org)

## **The Fairtrade Foundation**

Established in the 1950s, the Fairtrade Foundation promotes products that have been produced by small-scale farmer organisations or plantations that meet Fairtrade social, economic and environmental standards. These include protection of workers' rights and the environment, payment of the Fairtrade Minimum Price and an additional Fairtrade Premium to invest in business or community projects.

Further information: [www.fairtrade.org.uk](http://www.fairtrade.org.uk)

## **Finance for the Future Awards**

Founded by ICAEW and HRH The Prince of Wales' Accounting for Sustainability Project (A4S), and in partnership with Deloitte, this awards programme recognises the critical role of financial leadership in developing successful business models that produce financial returns and delivers environmental and social benefits. Whilst looking at environmental and social issues is a good place to start, the programme goes further by rewarding organisations that are transforming the way traditional business is done. It highlights that financial leadership is key to creating resilient business models through embedding sustainability throughout an organisations operations and strategy.

Further information: [www.financeforthefuture.co.uk](http://www.financeforthefuture.co.uk)

## **The Finance Innovation Lab**

Co-convened in 2008 by WWF-UK and ICAEW, and now independent, this charity builds communities of innovators and advocates to work towards the creation of a better financial system that helps them grow as leaders and scale-up their work. They do this by developing and incubating new business models, encouraging innovation in mainstream and new forms of civil society, accelerating the capacity of leaders to

create change and by enabling wider conditions for change by raising awareness, building supportive communities and advocating for policy change.

Further information: [www.financeinnovationlab.org](http://www.financeinnovationlab.org)

### **Forum for the Future**

Founded in 1996, this charitable organisation helps others across the globe to find ways to create a sustainable future, offering practical solutions to encourage change and organising training for leaders. Their work focuses on the food and energy systems, and applying futures analysis, system innovation and sustainable business practices to transform systems and embed change. Over its lifetime, Forum for the Future has collaborated on projects across different sectors including local authorities and universities. In February 2015, they launched the Futures Centre, a dynamic online platform where users can share signals of change, track trends, share pool resources and spot opportunities to work together towards a sustainable world.

Further information: [www.forumforthefuture.org](http://www.forumforthefuture.org)

### **Global Reporting Initiative**

The GRI is an international independent organisation that helps businesses, governments and other organisations understand and communicate their impacts the impact of business on critical sustainability issues such as climate change, human rights, corruption and many others. GRI provides the world's most widely used standards on sustainability reporting and disclosure, enabling organisations and individuals to make better decisions based on information that matters.

Further information: [www.globalreporting.org](http://www.globalreporting.org)

### **GoodWeave**

GoodWeave works to transform the handmade rug industry, which currently exploits nearly 250,000 children, by certifying child-labour-free rugs and by providing education and opportunities to rescued and at-risk children. In order to earn the GoodWeave label, rug exporters and importers must be licensed under the GoodWeave certification program and sign a legally binding contract to adhere to GoodWeave's no-child-labour standard.

Further information: [www.goodweave.org](http://www.goodweave.org)

### **International Business Leaders Forum**

The IBLF is an independent NGO supported by companies, foundations and government agencies, with a mission to engage businesses in implementing responsible business practices and creating responsible business cultures. It provides a strategic counsel to companies to enable them to understand and respond to the development challenges that they face, particularly when operating in transition and emerging economies. As well as managing a number of programmes that provide businesses with opportunities to directly enhance their impact on society, IBLF helps businesses connect with other organisations and develop successful cross-sector partnerships.

Further information: [www.iblfglobal.org](http://www.iblfglobal.org)

### **International Institute for Environment and Development**

This London-based international development and environment policy research organisation works to build bridges between policy and practice, rich and poor communities, the government and private sector and across diverse interest groups. They contribute to many international policy processes and frameworks, including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and the UN conventions on climate change and biological diversity.

Further information: [www.ied.org](http://www.ied.org)

### **International Institute for Sustainable Development**

IISD is an independent, non-profit organisation that provides practical solutions to the challenge of integrating environmental and social priorities with economic development. They report on international negotiations, conduct rigorous research, and engage citizens, businesses and policy-makers on the shared goal of sustainable development.

Further information: [www.iisd.org](http://www.iisd.org)

### **International Integrated Reporting Council**

The IIRC is a global coalition of regulators, investors, companies, standard setters, the accounting profession and NGOs. It is promoting communication about value creation as the next step in the evolution of corporate reporting. The IIRC's long-term mission is to establish integrated reporting and thinking within mainstream business practice as the norm in the public and private sectors, with a vision of aligning capital allocation and corporate behaviour to wider goals of financial stability and sustainable development through the cycle of integrated reporting and thinking. Organisations are using integrated reporting to communicate a clear, concise story that explains how all of their resources are creating value. Integrated reporting is helping businesses to think holistically about their strategy and plans, make informed decisions and manage key risks in order to build investor and stakeholder confidence and improve future performance. The diverse group of business leaders and investors shape the coalition to drive a global evolution in corporate reporting.

Further information: [www.integratedreporting.org](http://www.integratedreporting.org)

### **International Labour Organisation**

The ILO is the tripartite UN agency that brings together governments, employers and workers of its member states in common action to promote decent work throughout the world. It aims to ensure that it serves the needs of working women and men by bringing together governments, employers and workers to set labour standards, develop policies and devise programmes.

Further information: [www.ilo.org](http://www.ilo.org)

## **ISEAL Alliance**

This is the global membership association for sustainability standards. Its mission is to strengthen sustainability standards systems for the benefit of people and the environment by defining good practice for current (and potential) members. Working with governments and businesses, they promote standards as the crucial tools for meeting sustainability targets and facilitate discussion about new and creative solutions to the challenges of purchasing sustainably sourced products. Their growing community of standard setters, businesses, governments, researchers and NGOs provide opportunities for networking and knowledge exchange.

Further information: [www.isealalliance.org](http://www.isealalliance.org)

## **London Benchmarking Group**

This is a network of corporate investment professionals from many of the world's leading companies which work together to apply, develop and enhance their measurement framework. The network provides a forum for companies to interact with and learn from each other, and a platform for collaboration towards achieving shared ambition to scale-up individual contributions for maximum impact.

Further information: [www.lbg-online.net](http://www.lbg-online.net)

## **Natural Capital Coalition**

The NCC is a global, multi-stakeholder open-source platform to support the development of methods for natural and social capital valuation in business. Its aim is to achieve a shift in corporate behaviour to preserve and enhance, rather than deplete the earth's natural capital. It is made up of early adopters from the business, policy, accounting and NGO communities. They are responsible for the development of the Natural Capital Protocol, a framework which is aiming to transform the way businesses operate through understanding and incorporating their impacts and dependencies on natural capital – it is not aiming to invent new methods, but to build on the front runners that already exist, fill the gaps, and enable a period of experimentation in the market via different sectors and geographies. This will enable lessons to be learnt and the current gaps to be better understood. It is anticipated that the framework could be a starting point for informing future standards,

Further information: [www.naturalcapitalcoalition.org](http://www.naturalcapitalcoalition.org)

## **Natural Capital Declaration**

The NCD is a finance sector initiative, endorsed at CEO-level, to integrate natural capital considerations into loans, equity, fixed incomes and insurance products, as well as in accounting, disclosure and reporting frameworks. To achieve this, signatory financial institutions are working alongside supporter organisations to develop metrics and tools to help incorporate natural capital factors across their businesses. This is being done through four working groups, which are focusing on understanding, embedding, accounting for and disclosing on natural capital.

Further information: [www.naturalcapitaldeclaration.org](http://www.naturalcapitaldeclaration.org)

## **Project Everyone**

Project Everyone was initiated by Richard Curtis, filmmaker and founder of Comic Relief, with the ambition of sharing the Global Goals with all 7 billion people on this planet. The UN Global Goals for Sustainable Development are a series of ambitious targets to end extreme poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and fix climate change for everyone by 2030. If the goals are met, they ensure the health, safety and future of the planet for everyone on it.

Further information: [www.project-everyone.org](http://www.project-everyone.org)

## **Publish What You Pay**

PWYP is a global coalition of over 800 civil society organisations united in their call for an open and accountable extractive sector, so that oil, gas and mining revenues improve the lives of women, men and youth in resource-rich countries and that extraction is carried out in a responsible manner that benefits countries and their citizens. It campaigns for the mandatory disclosure of taxes, fees, royalties and other payments by oil, mining and gas companies to governments and other public agencies.

Further information: [www.publishwhatyoupay.org](http://www.publishwhatyoupay.org)

## **SIGMA Project**

The SIGMA Project developed guidelines which help organisations to effectively meet challenges posed by social, environmental and economic dilemmas, threats and opportunities to become architects of a sustainable future. The SIGMA guidelines are an overarching integrated system developed to manage the social, environmental and wider economic impacts of an organisation's activities, aiming to improve an organisation's overall performance. They lay out how organisations should set performance targets that are consistent with the operating principles they have adopted, measure their performance over time and report the progress of these targets.

Further information: [www.projectsigma.co.uk](http://www.projectsigma.co.uk)

## **Social Accountability International**

SAI is a global standard-setting non-profit human rights organisation that advances human rights at work, driven by diverse perspectives to navigate evolving labour issues. They design and implement innovative processes that empower and inspire stakeholders and facilitate partnerships. It established one of the world's preeminent social standards – the SA8000 standard for decent work – a tool for implementing international labour standards that is being used in over 3,000 factories, across 66 countries and 65 industrial sectors.

Further information: [www.sa-intl.org](http://www.sa-intl.org)

## **Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures**

This Task Force will develop voluntary, consistent climate-related financial risk disclosures for use by companies providing information to investors, lenders, insurers, and other stakeholders. The Task Force will consider the physical, liability and transition risks associated with climate change and what constitutes as effective financial disclosures across industries. The work and recommendations of the Task Force will

help firms understand what financial markets want from disclosure in order to measure and respond to climate change risks, and encourage firms to align their disclosures with the investors' needs.

Further information: [www.fsb-tcdf.org](http://www.fsb-tcdf.org)

### **Traidcraft**

This is the UK's leading fair trade organisation, with a mission to fight poverty through trade by practising and promoting approaches to trade that help people in developing countries to transform their lives. It sources products and develops relationships with trading partners, helping them to develop skills and build sustainable livelihoods through trade, alongside working to change unfair trade rules and company practices that affect people in developing countries and raise awareness of injustices and build public support.

Further information: [www.traidcraft.co.uk](http://www.traidcraft.co.uk)

### **UN Environment Programme - The Green Economy Initiative**

The UNEP-led Green Economy Initiative, launched in 2008, consists of several components whose collective overall objective is to provide the analysis and policy support for investing in green sectors and in greening environmental unfriendly sectors. It includes three sets of activities:

1. Promoting the Green Economy Report and related research materials, which will analyse the macroeconomic, sustainability and poverty reduction implications of green investment in a range of sectors from renewable energy to sustainable agriculture and providing guidance on policies that can catalyse increased investment in these sectors.
2. Providing advisory services on ways to move towards a green economy in specific conditions.
3. Engaging a wide range of research, non-governmental organisations, businesses and UN partners in implementing the Green Economy Initiative.

Further information: [www.unep.org/greeneconomy](http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy)

### **UN Global Compact**

The UNGC is a voluntary initiative based on CEO commitments to implement universal sustainability principles and to take steps to support UN goals. By signing up, businesses are committing to aligning their operations and strategies with ten universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. Each country has a Local Network to advance corporate sustainability at the grassroots level by engaging with and helping companies understand what responsible business means within a national context.

Further information: [www.unglobalcompact.org](http://www.unglobalcompact.org)

### **UN Global Goals for Sustainable Development**

On 25 September 2015 the 193 Members of the United Nations General Assembly formally adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which included the Goals. There are 17 Goals which expand significantly on the Millennium Development Goals and are universally relevant rather than being focused

on developing countries. As the Goals were developed through the largest consultation programme and working group in the UN's history, they have a legitimacy that they would not have had, had they been developed by a group of experts. The Goals set out the direction of travel for the next 15 years towards a vision for a better world and will occupy governments, businesses and society for some time.

Further information: [www.globalgoals.org](http://www.globalgoals.org)

### **UN Principles for Responsible Investment**

The PRI is an international network of investors working together to put the six Principles for Responsible Investment into practice. Its goal is to understand the implications of sustainability for investors and support signatories to incorporate these issues into their investment decision making and ownership practices.

Further information: [www.unpri.org](http://www.unpri.org)

### **UN Rio Earth Summit**

The 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio De Janeiro was focussed on the state of the global environment, and the relationship between economics, science and the environment in a political context was concluded by the Earth Summit. At this, the leaders of 105 nations gathered to demonstrate their commitment to sustainable development, producing a number of outcomes including *The Framework Convention on Climate Change*, which in turn led to the Kyoto Protocol, and eventually the Paris Agreement, and *The Convention on Biological Diversity*.

Further information: [www.un.org/geninfo/bp/enviro.html](http://www.un.org/geninfo/bp/enviro.html)

### **UK Stakeholders for Sustainable Development**

UKSSD is an open platform that supports public, private and voluntary organisations working towards sustainable development in the UK. It's mission is to transform the UK into a sustainable society by driving ambition for sustainable development in UK government, businesses and civil society, and by supporting organisations to deliver on and go further in the implementation of all the Global Goals for Sustainable Development.

Further information: [www.ukssd.co.uk](http://www.ukssd.co.uk)

### **University of Oxford Environmental Change Institute**

The ECI is part of the School of Geography and the Environment and it has an international track record for research in climate, ecosystems and energy and a growing expertise in the fields of food and water. It is responsible for interdisciplinary research into global environmental change. It was established in 1991 to organise and promote interdisciplinary research on the nature, causes and impact of environmental change and to contribute to the development of management strategies for coping with future environmental change. It now has over 150 researchers and students who work in collaboration with stakeholders in government, industry and communities to lead and facilitate networks of knowledge exchange locally, nationally and globally.

Further information: [www.eci.ox.ac.uk](http://www.eci.ox.ac.uk)

## **World Business Council for Sustainable Development**

Created in 1992, the WBCSD is a CEO-led organisation of forward-thinking companies that galvanise the global business community to create a sustainable future for businesses, society and the environment. Together with its members, the council applies its respected thought leadership and effective advocacy to generate constructive solutions and take shared action. It plays a leading advocate role for businesses and through leveraging strong relationships with stakeholders, it helps drive debate and policy change in favour of sustainable development solutions. It provides a forum for its 200 member companies – who represent all business sectors, all continents and a combined revenue of over \$US 7 trillion – to share best practices on sustainable development issues and to develop innovative tools that change the status quo.

Further information: [www.wbcsd.org](http://www.wbcsd.org)

## **World Economic Forum**

The Forum engages the foremost political businesses and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas. It was established in 1971 as a not-for-profit foundation and is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland. It is independent, impartial and not tied to any special interests. The Forum strives in all its efforts to demonstrate entrepreneurship in the global public interest while upholding the highest standards of governance. Moral and intellectual integrity is at the heart of everything it does. It brings together political and business leaders, selected experts, NGOs and trade unionists for an annual meeting, usually held in Davos, Switzerland. The aim of the organisation is engage world leaders in sustainable development, and provide a platform for dialogue on the world's major social and economic issues.

Further information: [www.weforum.org](http://www.weforum.org)