

Sustainability Consortium news

Nº 13

Winter 2008

Global Cooling in the Compassion Age

by Raffi Cavoukian

In light of Michael Gorbachev's statement (at the Kyoto Global Forum in 1993), that the 21st century would either bring catastrophe or restoration, a hopeful look ahead.

The seeds of an unimaginably bright future on Earth are taking root in the crumbling past. Those clutching to the old and familiar feel frightened, defensive. Those embracing a bold way forward are excited. They sense living in this turbulent time as like being in a transformative cocoon, about to birth the unexpected. Pragmatists tapping the possible, they're imagining "maximum restoration in the shortest time." For them, survival means finding the right energy, the right means for restoring the verdant commons. A chance to change fuels and clean house. They're asking, Why Not?

"Global warming equals fossil fuels equals pollution equals massive detox." They're quick, these revivalists, they get it, they connect the dots. Detox the Earth, redesign for sustainability. Voluntary acts and market innovations pushed by law and tough targets. They see GW as the outcome of a growth-obsessed global economy torching the planet: overfishing, deforesting, polluting, depleting freshwater faster than nature provides, billions in chronic poverty, and so on. They see the links, the need to re-globalize.

They're right. Our warming world needs systemic remedies—not just reducing CO2 emissions, but ways of living and co-creating, powered by a child-friendly, Earth-friendly commerce. A partnering spirit between adult and child, woman and man, post-modern and indigenous, and among all peoples. A great reciprocity, synergy and diversity lived large.

Welcome to the compassion age, a time for honouring the child of every culture, for restoring humanity and the commons. By all intelligent means. Excited?

This is the time for eco-smarts, for redesigning communities, co-creating with Earth. "The more we get together" the happier we'll be, the children's song goes. Social capital economists now call it their theme song. (Imagine!) Worldwide we gather to weave the new blends: slow food and fast computing, unhurried children and mature adults, local and global citizens, sovereign and connected.



The “Why Not?” brain is childlike, curious. Not either/or, not left/right, it’s clear thinking, very present and future-minded. It smiles with possibility. Conscious, alert. Optimally primed for today’s world.

“Cradle to cradle design, biomimicry, ecoliteracy!” sing the possibilists, the bioneers, the ecopreneurs. Full cost, full service, living economies juice their imagination. “Green, fair, and just” is their stock in trade. Compassion in action, the evolving consciousness.

Can weapons or surveillance withstand this energy? For how long? Compassion won’t hear of impotence, on global warming or anything else. Drop the excuses, the isms and the posturing. So yesterday!

Beginner’s mind, good news:

- Darwin’s true passion wasn’t fitness; it was “the moral agency of man”:
original sin is dead—long live the biologically loving human!
- Every baby grows the same way: every babe, every culture, every faith.
- Love is our mother tongue: we learn this early or struggle like hell.
- Honouring the feminine: respecting the girl child enriches society,
curbs population growth.
- Children of sworn enemies play together, when given the chance.
- A choir of singers can break the hardest heart:
Try standing in the middle of a hundred voices singing beauty.
It’s unspeakably moving. You’re defenseless.

Global cooling? A peak-oil painting of bright colours, more good news:

- Demilitarizing the commons: dismantle nukes, curb global arms trade.
Divert \$\$ trillions saved to global cooling, ending hunger and malnutrition.
The great global restoration—we *can* fund it!
- Growing a generation of peacemakers, “right from the beginning”:
goodbye “poisonous pedagogy”, hello respectful love, conscious parenting.
- A child-honouring protocol for commerce: goal? zero toxic emissions.
Shut down destructive means, subsidize renewables—ASAP.
Massive employment, right livelihood, clean profits.
- Advertising ban: no direct marketing to kids—the unethical becomes illegal.
Protect the innocent imaginers, our most valuable players.
- Living Economies: triple bottom line, full cost accounting, no externalities.
Monetary costs express social & environmental impacts.
A conserving ethic at home and school.

The unimaginable future coming into view: a caring economy, post-carbon, chlorine-free. A restorative fair-market ‘bionomy’—not endless monetary growth, but health, fulfilment and genuine prosperity, measured by an Index of Wellbeing.



To serve and protect. Serving an evolving humanity involves protection: of children, from violence, media intrusion, brand exploitation, toxic pollution (protecting social capital). And privacy protection: protecting against identity theft, internet predators, government overreach. Nurture and protect. Water the seeds, support the seedlings.

We're in Massive Change: eco-cities, clean energies, leap-frogging technologies, innovation spree.

God speed this great turning, the Zero Footprint dream, compassion song for Gaia.

* * *

© 2007 Raffi Cavoukian, C.M. —singer, author, entrepreneur, ecology advocate, and founder of Child Honouring, the children-first way to sustainability. Raffi is co-editor of the anthology *Child Honouring: How to Turn This World Around* (Cavoukian, Olfman, ed., forward by the Dalai Lama). He is a member of the Order of Canada. www.raffinews.com

The Voluntary Carbon Market

by Tina M. Reine, Vice President - Carbon Markets, JPMorgan Chase

Note: This is the first story in a series of four about the carbon market.

A market for voluntary emission reductions has emerged and is growing at a rapid pace. The voluntary offset market is defined as entities (companies, governments, NGOs, individuals) that purchase carbon credits for purposes other than meeting regulatory targets. Voluntary projects are projects that fall outside the Kyoto system. Their emission reductions cannot be traded in official emission trading systems, but can be used to offset the carbon footprint of doing business, travel or general daily energy use. The voluntary market had an estimated transacted volume of 75 Mt (megatons) for 2007, up from 20Mt in 2006.

Companies, governments and individuals participate in the voluntary market for diverse reasons. The voluntary market provides corporations and large organizations a way to participate in the mitigation of climate change, in lieu of a compliance market. This market is an important tool in educating buyers and it has become an active tool in driving change. It promotes the use of clean technologies and has accelerated the development of low carbon options. In addition to this, the voluntary market has been used to provide training wheels for buyers who will need to take action in a compliance market. It's a chance to learn about the regulatory markets before they come into existence in the U.S. Companies also choose to participate in the voluntary market to demonstrate social responsibility, as customers are now demanding that companies take responsibility for their carbon footprint. Additionally, the voluntary market provides a price signal to organizations, as to the current and future cost of reducing CO₂e.



The voluntary market is essentially funding projects around the world that reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by purchasing offsets and retiring them out of circulation.

Voluntary emission reductions (VERs) are created in the following instances: 1). if the project starts and is waiting in the queue for approval from the Clean Development Mechanism, a U.N. governing body (CDM). Until the CDM approves the project, the project will create VERs, granted that the emissions reductions have passed verification by an independent third party. 2). if the project is small-scale and it is in a country that is capped under Kyoto. 3). the project is in a non-Kyoto country. 4). a methodology is used that does not fall under the CDM protocol. Many of the sustainable, community level projects do not fall within the formal emissions trading schemes and therefore they create voluntary offsets.

Offsets are created by various types of projects. These can include renewable energy, energy efficiency, destruction of various industrial gases, and carbon sequestration in soil or forests. In the selection of offsets it is important to consider what criterion was used in selecting the offsets. Such factors as additionality, permanence, and verification are all important criteria for sourcing high quality offsets.

The voluntary markets have helped increase awareness of climate change and offer a viable option of reducing a company's carbon impact. These projects offer a solution to purchasing offsets from projects that would not otherwise be brought to fruition due to small size or methodology and yet help provide a solution to the environmental issue.

The issues surrounding the voluntary market are vast and we have only touched on the very basics here. Next month we will delve into more specifics of creating offsets, project types and size of the voluntary market.

The Long Views of Lonely Leaders

By Tom Bowes, Prime Minister of Chaordic Possibilities, InCourage, Inc.

Business travel can easily become banal if you let it. On a recent business trip to Argentina, I decided to take a few extra days to visit a place I have read about and been intrigued with for many years, Easter Island (otherwise known by its Polynesian name, Rapa Nui). This short side adventure to a place steeped in fascinating history became an important pilgrimage, an unexpected seminal jolt of present day reality.

As I found myself short on time, I hired a guide to show me the island almost immediately after landing. Benito was a strapping young lad that was not going to slow down this 220 pound 48 year-old

gringo while scaling volcanoes and crawling through caves. Despite his fitness level, his age made me a bit apprehensive with how much he knew about the history of the island. A good guide can reap huge dividends. His timidity and lack of confidence with English was not helping his cause. He told me that he is a direct descendant of Rapa Nui “royalty” and that he and his family had recently been selected to travel to Rome to personally meet with the Pope on behalf of Easter Island. That sealed the deal. With my quick intuitive mind, I figured he must know something. I didn’t even know there was Rapa Nui royalty. I was learning already!

I went with the intention to learn more about how this Rapa Nui civilization became “lost”. Not so long ago, European “settlers” did their best to stifle their language and culture, and Peruvian slave masters brutally apprehended most of the healthy men to work in the mines of Peru. Their tortured history even carries forward to today as this tiny island in the middle of the South Pacific belongs to Chile, a country 3,700 kilometers away with no roots to the Polynesian culture that is very evident here.



Despite all these tragic influences, the demise of Easter Island had more to do with their obsession with building the iconic Moai. One of the first places Benito took me was to “the nursery” Rano Raraku, the volcanic rock where each Moai was created. He showed me “The Sleeping Giant”, a massive 21 metre Moai that had not yet been sliced from the mountain. Each one of the 800 or so Moai would take many months to create and enormous manpower to move off the volcano down to the sacred burial “Ahu” platform. These Moai represented the master of each

family and it was a great honour to have one commissioned for you. To this day, it demonstrates great disrespect if you dare to step on the Ahu platform. They remain sacred and you will be yelled off immediately.

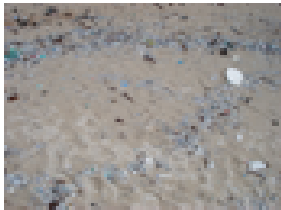
How they erected these Moai was also a marvel. Although there are a variety of theories about how they managed the unthinkable tasks of moving and erecting the Moai, there is general consensus that they used the trees of this once lush island. As their obsession grew, they continued to cut down their vast forests until there was nary a tree standing. Their ingenious method of transporting these masterpieces without destroying them, prevented them from seeing any other way. It made me wonder if anybody back then saw what was really being destroyed. Denuded topsoil that could no longer grow enough food for a rapidly growing population resulted. As we well know, when precious resources become scarce, conflict is not far behind.



Brutal clan warfare that included cannibalism was a fact here. At some point, a competition among clans was devised to share power. Each competitor was handpicked by the king of each clan and the goal was to be the first to retrieve a bird egg and present it to the king unbroken. That, in and of itself, does not seem too arduous a task until you discover they had to run down the steep cliff of

Rano Kau, swim against the current to an island (Moto Nui), be the first to retrieve the egg without the other competitors taking it, scale the cliff just descended and bring it back - unbroken. The competition could last weeks. The winner was declared “the Birdman” and the king he represented got to rule the island for a year. His reward was a virgin and of course the honour of being declared a Birdman. His fame is short lived however, as he is now destined to be isolated in a cave for the entire year – cut off from everyone but the “priest” who would come to feed him. Isolation and loneliness seems to be a curious reward for such accomplishment.

Easter Island, just by virtue of its geography, represents isolation. The lonely looks of the Moai reflect a sad history. Was it a coincidence that most of the people I connected with here were lonely too? Or were they just solo travelers who needed some solitude? Or perhaps, I am just projecting my own loneliness on this place. Easter Island can generate questions with one’s soul.



Loneliness is a human condition that we associate with being lost or not wanted. We will go to extraordinary lengths to protect ourselves from these uninvited feelings, from hiring therapists to help us understand them to drugs and alcohol to deny them. Or perhaps, a prescription for Repritol is

the answer (apologies to The Simpsons)! Of course, you do not need to go to Easter Island to feel isolated. Profound loneliness can be experienced in the middle of a crowd.

In business lexicon, it is accepted that it is “lonely at the top”. Yet we still expect leaders to have an abundance of optimism and charisma. It makes some sense when you consider that leaders carry enormous responsibility for many people, making difficult decisions, and creating new paths to accomplish sometimes disparate objectives with diverse stakeholders. Holding competing ideas together is the essence of leadership - and it can be a lonely place indeed. You might say, leadership is a curious reward for such an accomplishment. It seems unlikely that one can keep everyone happy. What is good for my employees might not be good for my shareholders. What is good for my shareholders might not be good for the environment. Keeping the long view can compete with the 90-day attention span of market analysts. Easter Island reflects these polarities and if leaders of today find their courage to wrestle with them, it can feel like being isolated in a cave.



At present, the treeless landscape provides beautiful long views on this speck that they call the most isolated inhabited place on Earth. It is unfortunate that the islanders did not have a long view a few short centuries ago, but it is easy to see how they could become obsessed with the Moai - they are truly breathtaking. The ineffable spine tingling feeling you get when you look upon something so magnificent for the first time is for me, what travel is all about. This awe is the gift offered to today’s pilgrims by the Moai. They look *in* to the island (not out to sea) as they symbolize their ancestors spirits “looking over them”. As resources became scarce and unimaginable bedlam fol-



lowed, it became evident the Moai themselves were not up to the task. Does this have a familiar ring?

Benito took me to “the pink beach”, an isolated beach the locals use. It is stunningly beautiful but my heart sank as we walked over debris that washed up from the ocean. The tiny island in the middle of the vast Pacific Ocean was not immune to the waste of the rest of the world. From “awe” to “aw”, in less than an hour. Many, like authors Jared Diamond ([Collapse](#)) and Ronald Wright ([The Short History of Progress](#)), have drawn parallels to the obsession and unsustainable path of Easter Island to today’s obsession with all the things we have that eventually gets washed up on shore, and especially those possessions that use carbon fuels. Surely, light sweet crude is as finite as the trees that once stood on Easter Island. The only difference is that we have the knowledge they didn’t. Despairingly, allowing history to repeat itself is a common trait of humanity and business.

Governments just follow what voters are concerned with, it is folly to count on them for leadership. You do not have to look far when Al Gore became the environmental Messiah only after leaving office. There *are* many leaders in the business community who are now beating a path to the sustainability door. They see opportunities in cost saving by using less energy; or attracting new customers and talent to a cause that is resonating in the public sphere; or perhaps they are just thinking about their company’s success beyond the next quarter. Their motives may vary, but regardless, they are all valid. Any shrewd business leader will respond to what the market is telling him or her.

By and large though, companies tend to resist change when the sun is shining, despite knowing full well it will rain one day soon. The laggards will continue to lag because there is still money to be made by building Moai and there is no time (or the will) to think of a better way to transport them.

It can take immense courage for a lonely leader to stand out from the pack and say “this is working now, but it won’t forever. We must create something different for our future, our kid’s future”. Creating something new often means uncertainty, instability, and costs for the short-term. And risk for the long-term. The status quo is almost always easier, but the cost can be staggering.

Embracing the status quo is the very reason why PayPal could have twice as many transactions as AMEX in such a short existence, and an upstart like Skype could become the largest carrier of voice traffic surpassing the giant AT&T. While Microsoft was busy dominating one market, Google saw a more interesting one and became a brand as valuable in just three years as Coca-Cola took decades to achieve. How could a *computer* company steal what the music industry behemoth Sony could have had? PayPal, Skype, and Google did not have the burden of history to deal with. Apple stopped building Moai the same way. It accomplished the impossible, it re-invented itself. Proving of course, it is possible.

It might be sunny outside today but the rain *is surely* coming. We have had unprecedented economic growth over the past decade and because history *does* repeat itself, we should know prosperous times will not continue indefinitely. The inevitability of a downturn prompts the question “How will we prepare and respond?” Historically, it means people will lose jobs and soft “intangible”



discretionary costs like training and development will be cut. A bigger concern is that the sustainability efforts many are making will be deemed discretionary as the economic waves become choppy. It would be a sad irony indeed if all “sustainability” became in the end, was a trend. It has happened before.

We do have a choice though to change historical patterns we know will not serve us. We can begin by reassessing what is important, look at our choices as part of a larger system, and start making investments for our *long-term* well being. That likely means sacrificing things we are taking for granted in the short-term and listening to those leaders that have the courage to stand alone.



Benito and I had climbed to the top of Rano Raroku. It was an incredible vista and a just reward. As I pulled out an energy bar to take it all in (and pinch myself), Benito looked over his shoulder out to the vast sea. He looked concerned and then said “we have ten minutes”. “Ten minutes! We just got here. I haven’t even taken a bite!” He shrugged and replied “Suit yourself, we will have rain in ten minutes. It will be more treacherous descending when the rock is wet.” I looked where he was looking and I didn’t see it. (Look at the photo on the right – do you see rain?). By this time I knew Benito was the real deal though, so even though I could not see it coming, I trusted him and we descended. He was right of course. In ten minutes, it poured.

Economic downturns are really just showers. They come and they go. If you have a Benito with you, you can plan to take cover. Even if you do get wet, you can often dry off in time to see another sunny day. Our unsustainable path however, is no shower, it is a “sleeping giant” of a problem we all need to wake up to. Benito’s ancestors told me that loud and clear.

Member & “Friends of the Consortium” News

- **Update and Note from SSC Steward Joe Laur** I've left my consulting practice at SEED Systems and have taken a job as Vice President of Content for Greenopolis.com. Greenopolis.com is an interactive website combining a social network, marketplace, media center, foundation, playground and online university for learning about sustainability, acting on that knowledge, and being rewarded for it. It is also an offline community of people, businesses, schools, not for profits, municipalities and other organizations working together the live greener lifestyles, sell better products and services, educate and shape better lives and policies.

Developed and funded by Waste Management, Greenopolis is the first interactive "green" site to bring together -- in one place -- individuals, communities, environmental organizations, schools, universities, foundations and corporations and provide a collaborative environment where these entities can make incremental positive environmental changes individually or together. The Greenopolis user experience is both on- and offline, comprising reward systems, environmental learning, sharing and means and methods for action towards a greener planet. I invite you to take a look around the site- now in beta mode- join as a member- all free- and let me know what you think. I can tell you that this is the most exciting work I've done in the past 15 years. We really have a chance to shift consumer knowledge, behavior and the marketplace in a large and significant way to a sustainable way of living- and just in time. Thanks for being with me on the journey.

Please update in your address book: New email: joe_laur@greenopolis.com (for personal matters: joe.laur@godsdog.net)

- **Hot off the (Harvard Business School) Press!** John Elkington of SustainAbility has written 'The Power of Unreasonable People: How Social Entrepreneurs Create Markets to Change the World.' The book will be available on February 5th.

- **Michigan State University earns national sustainability award**

By Tom Oswald

MSU has received a national leadership award in recognition of its efforts to promote sustainability on campus.

At its annual meeting, the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education (AASHE) gave MSU the Campus Sustainability Leadership Award for schools with enrollments of more than 7,500.

Terry Link, director of the Office of Campus Sustainability, said a growing commitment to sustainability helped MSU earn the award.

"We have adopted environmental stewardship as a major component of our campus vision," Link said. "For example, we have committed to 2 percent annual reductions in greenhouse gas emissions through our participation in the Chicago Climate Exchange."

The Chicago Climate Exchange is the world's first, and North America's only greenhouse gas emission registry, reduction and trading system for all six greenhouse gasses: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride.

Other examples of MSU's commitment to sustainability include:



- MSU's commitment to meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design standards for new buildings, nationally accepted benchmarks for design, construction and operation of so-called "green" buildings.
- MSU's lowest electrical consumption per square foot among Big Ten universities.
- MSU's wide variety of academic programs and research initiatives related to sustainability. Five times more courses on sustainability were offered this year than in 2000, and a new specialization is being drafted.

Link added that MSU earned the award because it looks at more than just environmental issues when it comes to sustainability.

"Sustainability is about relationships and responsibilities – humans to the natural world and to each other across the human family with a due consideration for the generations that follow," Link said.

MSU was selected from more than 20 applicants for the award.

"We had a very competitive pool of applicants this year, so winning one of these awards is a major achievement," said Tom Kimmerer, executive director of the AASHE.

"Sustainability" is generally described as the ability to provide for the needs of the world's current population without damaging the ability of future generations to provide for themselves.

Upcoming Events:

Foundations for Leadership: Initiating and Sustaining Profound Change

March 4-6, 2008, Boston, Massachusetts, United States

Facilitated by Peter Senge and Robert Hanig

<http://www.solonline.org/leadership/>

Reconnect with your own capacity for generative leadership in this three-day program. Based on the leadership development process described in *The Fifth Discipline* by Peter Senge, and updated to include an overview of the "U" action-learning process featured in *Presence* (by Senge, Scharmer, et al) and in *Theory U* by Otto Scharmer, *Foundations for Leadership* is opportunity for for immersion in these concepts, personal coaching and reflection, and enhancing your peer network.



The purpose of this session is to explore the sources of our leadership. Leadership is both deeply personal and inherently collective. At its essence it concerns the capacity of a human community to shape its destiny and, in particular, to bring forth new realities in line with people's deepest aspirations. Participants will come away with a renewed understanding of how they can facilitate change, both within their organizations and in their personal lives. This program goes deeply into the domains of personal mastery, collaborative inquiry, and the systems perspective applied to sustaining profound change. The session includes a few interactive lectures, many paired and small group exercises, a simulation game, large group dialogue and regular opportunities for personal reflection. It is appropriate both as a development experience for emerging leaders and a renewal opportunity for seasoned veterans. Small teams are welcome to attend to develop their collective leadership. The group size is limited to 30.

The Foundations for Leadership workshop places a strong emphasis on the core learning competency of a creative orientation and the discipline of personal mastery.

Participants spend significant time developing their personal vision as well as one they desire for their organization. Much of the learning arises through the interplay of personal and interpersonal work. The special contribution of this leadership course comes as people discover the profound connections between personal mastery and systems thinking, seeing that deep change in our social systems and in oneself are inseparable from each other.

SSC Spring Member Meeting May 6-8 Hosted by Nike in Beaverton, OR

The theme of this meeting is Innovation for a Better World. Our process will take us through inspirational visions and call to action, experience with learning tools and practices, and immersion in case stories from members.

We will focus on the core themes that have emerged in our work such as social dimensions of sustainability, healthy sustainable value chains, carbon and climate change, learning tools and personal visions for sustainability. We will focus on creating the kind of mindset and thinking we need to learn and act within the window of opportunity we have.

Member companies are entitled to 4 seats. Non Members may apply to attend by emailing Consortium Stewards Pam Wilhelms at pamela.wilhelms@solsustainability.org or Joe Laur at joe_laur@greenopolis.com



Recent Event:

A Path Forward on Climate Change Solutions: The NCSE 2008 Conference - *Climate Change: Science and Solutions*

by Kelly McManus, NCSE

These are exciting times to be working in the field of climate change solutions. The previously “controversial theory” of climate change is finally being recognized as the global challenge that it is. Increased attention, from media outlets to Fortune 500 companies, has resulted in a multitude of new initiatives, institutions, and innovations. Climate change solutions, it seems, are cropping up faster than coal-fired power plants in China.

Even for the most dedicated researcher, it is extremely difficult to stay current on the myriad developments in climate change solutions, from the community organization that has formed in your neighborhood to the heated deliberations on climate change legislation in Congress. Furthermore, important questions, such as the degree of overlap and compatibility among initiatives, the costs and unintended consequences of technological solutions, and the attention given to adaptation measures, remain unanswered.

The National Council for Science and the Environment (NCSE), a national non-profit organization that works to improve the scientific basis for environmental decision making, tackled these issues at the 8th National Conference on Science, Policy, and the Environment - ***Climate Change: Science and Solutions***, which was held January 16-18, 2008, at the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center in Washington, DC.

We now know that a strong scientific consensus on climate change science has been established and provides the basis for large-scale, comprehensive, and scientifically-sound solutions. This conference provides a forum for developing such solutions, providing the opportunity to learn from leading experts such as Dr. John P. Holdren, Past President of AAAS and President and Director of the Woods Hole Research Institute, and Mr. James E. Rogers, Chairman, President and CEO of Duke Energy Corporation. Keynote addresses, roundtable discussions, and concurrent symposia focused on the urgent need to address climate change at the global scale, tackling the key social and ecological issues for mitigation and adaptation, and addressing political solutions to climate change at all levels of civil service.

The scale of the climate change challenge creates opportunities in all sectors for developing and implementing solutions. On the afternoon of Thursday, January 17, 2008, NCSE convened what has become a trademark for the National Conference: 35 concurrent breakout sessions, each focused on one aspect of the climate change solution spectrum, and each tasked with the charge of developing recommendations on how to move forward in their given sector or issue area. Referred to by David Blockstein, NCSE’s Conference Chair and Senior Scientist as the “world’s largest ad-hoc,



pro-bono, environmental consulting firm,” this convening of minds around critical issues has proven to be of tremendous value, both during and after the conference. Recommendations generated on Thursday afternoon are shared with conference participants the following morning, and become the backbone of the NCSE Conference Report.

The rising attention and action surrounding climate change solutions is encouraging. Yet we are reminded by respected leaders such as Dr. Stephen Schneider, Professor at Stanford University and an IPCC Lead Author, that there is an urgent need for swift and large-scale action. Climate change solutions must be concerted, comprehensive, and credible. This conference seeks to develop a robust action agenda for moving forward on this global challenge at all scales by inviting all stakeholders to the table for an honest and critical look at these key issues.

Please visit www.NCSEonline.org/2008conference to learn more.

Sustainability Consortium News
The Sustainability Consortium is a
project of the
Society for Organizational Learning

www.solsustainability.org
www.thecarboncommons.org
www.solonline.org

Distributed free of charge to Consortium members. Feel free to distribute to interested colleagues and stakeholders.

Submit news or articles of interest for future issues to: newsletter@solsustainability.org.

Edited by Angela Flood-Uppulri, SoL Sustainability Intern Copyright ©2008 Society of Organizational Learning.
All Rights Reserved.