[EPUB] Valuing The Global Environment Actions And Investments For A 21st Century

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of mitigation technology being planned and implemented today. It also addressed ways to increase the efficiency of power production and utilisation, and looked at proposals to encourage the development of renewable energy sources. During the Opening Session, 10 keynote addresses were heard from prominent personalities in government, industry and academia. To tackle this very inter-disciplinary problem and to achieve acceptable solutions, it is essential for industry and government to initiate intense dialogue and cooperation. Conferences like this can provide the opportunity for a meeting of minds between engineers and politicians in the face of global challenge. The primary attributes of this global challenge are manifold: the problem is global and international; it is inter-disciplinary, both in substance and approach; it covers technical, political and economic issues and involves government, science, industry and academia; it is complex and non-linear; and it will take the efforts of all parties involved to solve the problem. These proceedings contain ideas for starting demonstration projects and for making better use of the power and flexibility of market measures. They also show it is a problem we can influence and that there is a wealth of ideas. The challenge now is to find the right partners to put these ideas into action.

Greenhouse Gas Control Technologies - B. Eliasson - 1999-05-20 These proceedings contain 270 papers outlining ideas and contributions to the new scientific, technical and political discipline of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Control. The contributions were presented at the 4th International Conference on Greenhouse Gas Control Technologies (GHGT-4). It was the largest gathering of experts active in this new and fast-developing field. GHGT-4 was different from its predecessors in that it included all greenhouse gases, not only CO2, and all issues which could contribute to the mitigation of the greenhouse problem - technical, economic and political. The main focus was on practical solutions and real demonstrations of mitigation technology being planned and implemented today. It also addressed ways to increase the efficiency of power production and utilisation, and looked at proposals to encourage the development of renewable energy sources. During the Opening Session, 10 keynote addresses were heard from prominent personalities in government, industry and academia. To tackle this very inter-disciplinary problem and to achieve acceptable solutions, it is essential for industry and government to initiate intense dialogue and cooperation. Conferences like this can provide the opportunity for a meeting of minds between engineers and politicians in the face of global challenge. The primary attributes of this global challenge are manifold: the problem is global and international; it is inter-disciplinary, both in substance and approach; it covers technical, political and economic issues and involves government, science, industry and academia; it is complex and non-linear; and it will take the efforts of all parties involved to solve the problem. These proceedings contain ideas for starting demonstration projects and for making better use of the power and flexibility of market measures. They also show it is a problem we can influence and that there is a wealth of ideas. The challenge now is to find the right partners to put these ideas into action.

Global Environmental Change - Ian J. Bateman - 2003-04-17 An innovative new application of geographical information systems (GIS) to environmental economics.

Global Environmental Change - National Research Council - 1991-02-01 Global environmental change often seems to be the most carefully examined issue of our time. Yet understanding the human side–human causes of and responses to environmental change–has not yet received sustained attention. Global Environmental Change offers a strategy for combining the efforts of natural and social scientists to better understand how our actions influence global change and how global change influences us. The volume is accessible to the nonscientist and provides a wide range of examples and case studies. It explores how the attitudes and actions of individuals, governments, and organizations intertwine to leave their mark on the health of the planet. The book focuses on establishing a framework for this new field of study, identifying problems that must be overcome if we are to deepen our understanding of the human dimensions of global change, presenting conclusions and recommendations.

Valuing Ecosystem Services - K N Ninan - 2014-08-29 This thought provoking book draws together prominent international authorities to discuss the key methodological issues and challenges in valuing ecosystem services. Covering a cross-section of ecosystems and services in different sites, countries and

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Climate change presents perhaps the most profound challenge ever confronted by human society. This volume is a definitive analysis drawing on the best thinking on questions of how climate change affects human systems, and how societies can, do, and should respond. Key topics covered include the history of the issues, social and political reception of climate science, the denial of that science by individuals and organized interests, the nature of the social disruptions caused by climate change, the economics of those disruptions and possible responses to them, questions of human security and social justice, obligations to future generations, policy instruments for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and governance at local, regional, national, international, and global levels.


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The Economic Value of Biodiversity - David Pearce - 2013-11-05

Biodiversity loss is one of the major resource problems facing the world, and the policy options available are restricted by inappropriate economic tools which fail to capture the value of species and their variety. This study describes in non-technical terms how cost-benefit analysis techniques can be applied to species and species loss, and how they provide a measure of the efficiency of conservation measures. Only when conservation can be shown to pass such a basic economic test, the authors claim, will it be incorporated into policies.;David Pearce has also written Blueprint for a Green Economy.

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Ethics of the Global Environment - Robin Attfield - 2015-02-12

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Global Environmental Change - National Research Council - 1999-09-14

How can we understand and rise to the environmental challenges of global change? One clear answer is to understand the science of global change, not solely in terms of the processes that control changes in climate and the composition of the atmosphere, but in how ecosystems and human society interact with these changes. In the last two decades of the twentieth century, a number of such research efforts—supported by computer and satellite technology—have been launched. Yet many opportunities for integration remain unexploited, and many fundamental questions remain about the earth’s capacity to support a growing human population. This volume encourages a renewed commitment to understanding global change and sets a direction for research in the decade ahead. Through case studies and what are the outstanding scientific questions. Highlights include: Research imperatives and strategies for investigators in the areas of atmospheric chemistry, climate, ecosystem studies, and human dimensions of global change. The context of climate change, including lessons to be gleaned from paleoclimatology. Human responses to—and forcing of—projected global change. This book offers a comprehensive overview of global change research to date and provides a framework for answering urgent questions.

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Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change - National Research Council - 1999-08-29

This publication is extracted from a much larger report, Global Environmental Change: Research Pathways for the Next Decade, which addresses the full range of the scientific issues concerning global environmental change and offers guidance to the scientific effort on these issues in the United States. This volume consists of Chapter 7 of that report, “Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change,” which was written for the report by the Committee on the Human Dimensions of Global Change of the National Research Council (NRC). It provides findings and conclusions on the key scientific questions in human dimensions research, the lessons that have been learned over the past decade, and the research imperatives for global change research funded from the United States.

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Socially Responsible Investment in a Global Environment - Hung-Gay Fung - 2010-01-01

The authors have done an excellent job explaining the development and practice of Socially Responsible Investment (SRI). Under the recent recognition of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in Asia and its strong emphasis by US and European corporations, this book provides important guidance to students and professionals who are interested in the effects and implications of SRI. This book is truly informative and should be on the reading list of all fund managers and CFOs of international corporations.
students how to understand the impact of environmental forces on the University Individual investors and corporate heads have the responsibility to to help area relationships in the marketplace. Socially responsible investment is one of those changes. Fung, Law and Yau provide, in a single source, a great opportunity to get up to date on an area that will be a force for years to come. I encourage any thoughtful investor or manager to read this book. Thomas Schneeweis, University of Massachusetts Amherst, US Socially responsible investment (SRI) is becoming increasingly popular and can be potentially rewarding to all parties concerned. This book discusses the opportunities, challenges, and practices of SRI in a global financial environment in a consistent and integrated framework. It also covers a wide variety of environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) issues related to various participants, such as values-based retail, institutional investors, corporations, banks, supranational agencies, and non-governmental organizations. There are readers with the perspectives of SRI from various players in the financial community from values-based investors to fiduciaries to supranational agencies. The authors analyse the incorporation of ESG issues into investment practices within a regulatory, legal, reputational, and operational risk management framework. Academics, corporate executives, government regulators and policymakers, bankers, and non-governmental organizations involved with sustainable development will find much of interest in this book.

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The Global Environment of Business - David W. Conklin - 2010-05-06

This text provides upper-level undergraduate students with an international managerial perspective that concisely integrates both market (i.e., industry structure) and nonmarket (i.e., political forces) analysis. Conklin teaches students how to understand the impact of environmental forces on the firm’s profitability, how to prioritize both risks and opportunities, how to analyze the relationships among them, and how to recommend firm responses to them to maximize MNE profitability. Key Features Environmental forces and their interrelationships are clearly organized and analyzed under four broad themes: social, technological, economic, and political forces. Each issue is clearly correlated to real management decision-making in chapter introductions, which discuss the strategies and management practices required to respond effectively to various environmental forces. Students learn to assess the changes in environmental forces over time and to ascertain the relative attractiveness of various nations as alternative sites for conducting business. Chapter-opening lists of critical skills and capabilities provide a focus and guide for the material in the chapter, relating theories to practical applications. Chapter-ending case excerpts with discussion questions provide illustrative real-world situations related to issues presented in that chapter and challenge students to come up with their own recommended solutions.

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Valuing the Global Environment: Actions and Investments for a 21st-Century Managerial Perspective that Concisely Integrates Both Market (i.e., Industry Real-World Situations Related to Issues Presented in That Chapter and Challenge Students to Come Up With Their Own Recommended Solutions.

Climate Actions - Laurence L Delina - 2018-05-31

Climate change remains a challenge that needs to be addressed at its core, particularly the rapid reduction of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions. This book discusses strategies for climate actions by synthesizing insights from a set of international ‘contemporary social action groupings’ surveys. Based on these Delina introduces a synthesis of mechanisms for generating change, designed around 5 main themes: relationships (relating); value-based messages (messaging); alternatives (visioning); diversity (webbing); and communication (interacting). This book will be of great value to all academics and practitioners interested in the future development of our climate.


Leading social scientists explore the relationship between social theory and sustainability, stressing the importance of humanistic values. A realist agenda is vital for the most pressing issue of our time - environmental degradation.

Valuing Climate Change - Samuel Fankhauser - 1995

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Economic valuation and policy priorities for sustainable management of coral reefs - Mahfuzuddin Ahmed - 2004

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The Economics of the Global Environment - Graciela Chichilnisky - 2017-05-15

This is the first book combining research on the Global Environment, Catastrophic Risks and Economic Theory and Policy. Modern economic theory originated in the middle of the twentieth century when industrial expansion coupled with population growth led to a voracious use of natural resources and global environmental concerns. It is uncontested that, for the first time in recorded history, humans dominate the planet, changing the planet’s atmosphere, its bodies of water, and the complex web of species that makes life on earth. This radical change in circumstances led to rethinking of the foundations of human organization and, in particular, the industrial economy and the economic theory behind it. This book brings together new approaches on multiple levels: environmental sustainability requires rethinking in terms of economic theory and policy as well as the
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The new edition of The Global Environment: Institutions, Law, and Policy by Regina S. Axelrod and Stacy D. VanDeveer reflects the latest events in the global environmental politics and sustainable development, while providing balanced coverage of the key institutions, environmental issues, treaties, and policies. This award-winning book highlights global environmental institutions, major state and non-state actors, and includes a wide range of cases such as climate change, biodiversity, hazardous chemicals, ozone layer depletion, nuclear energy and resource consumption.


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The fourth report in the Global Environment Outlook series provides a comprehensive, scientifically credible, policy-relevant and up-to-date assessment of, and outlook for, the state of the global environment. Environment for development is the GEO-4 underlying theme and the report pays special attention to the role and impact of the environment on human well-being as well as to the use of environmental valuation as a tool for decision-making. GEO-4’s 2007 publication date marks the half-way point for the Millennium Development Goals, The environment, as well as being the subject of MDG 7, is also a thread that runs through all the goals. Includes Errata.


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Advancing the Science of Climate Change - National Research Council - 2011-01-10

Climate change is occurring, is caused largely by human activities, and poses significant risks for—and in many cases is already affecting—a broad range of human and natural systems. The compelling case for these conclusions is provided in Advancing the Science of Climate Change, part of a congressionally requested suite of studies known as America’s Climate Choices. While noting that there is always more to learn and that the climate change is supported by multiple lines of evidence and have stood firm in the face of serious debate and careful evaluation of alternative explanations. As decision makers respond to these risks, the national scientific enterprise can contribute through research that improves understanding of the causes and consequences of climate change and also is useful to decision makers at the local, regional, national, and international levels. The book identifies decisions being made in 12 sectors, ranging from agriculture to transportation, to identify decisions being made in response to climate change. Advancing the Science of Climate Change calls for a single federal entity or program to coordinate a national, multidisciplinary research effort aimed at improving both understanding and responses to climate change. Seven cross-cutting research themes are identified to support this scientific enterprise. In addition, leaders of federal climate research should redouble efforts to deploy a comprehensive climate observing system, improve climate models and other analytical tools, invest in human capital, and improve linkages between research and decisions by forming partnerships with action-oriented programs.

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Most of the chapters in this volume are authored by staff or associates of the Centre for Social and Economic Research on the Global Environment (CSERGE). CSERGE is a research centre sponsored by the UK Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), which specialises in interdisciplinary work focussed on environmental management issues. We are grateful for the support of the ESRC, which specialises in interdisciplinary work focussed on environmental management issues. We are grateful for the efforts of Ann Dixon and Shinn Pearce in the preparation of this volume. vii INTRODUCTION CHAPTER 1. ECOLOGICAL ECONOMIES AND COASTAL ZONE ECOSYSTEMS’ VALUES: AN OVERVIEW. Turner, R. K., Bateman, I. J. and Adger, W. N. 1. Coastal zone pressure and sustainable management challenges Given the continued intensification of the process of globalisation - involving population growth, population density changes via urbanisation, industrial development, increased trade and capital flows, liberalisation of transnational corporation activity and lifestyle and attitudinal changes - coastal zones and their hydrologically linked catchment areas have come under heavy environmental pressure. The scale and extent of socio-economic activities have profound implications for the now coevolving natural and human systems and their complex interrelationships (Turner, Perrings and Folke, 1997). The consequences of this process of change manifest themselves across a range of spatial and temporal scales. Indeed the juxtaposition of different spatial, functional and temporal scales that is inherent in catchment-coastal ecosystems-seas/oceans continuum poses particularly difficult challenges for both science and resource management/governance.


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To support the implementation of CTA's flagship project for the Caribbean, of this volume vii INTRODUCTION CHAPTER 1. ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS AND COASTAL ZONE ECOSYSTEMS' VALUES: AN OVERVIEW. Turner, R. K., Bateman, I. J. and Adger, W. N. 1.1 Coastal zone pressure and sustainable management challenges Given the continued intensification of the process of globalisation - involving population growth, population density changes via urbanisation, industrial development, increased trade and capital flows, liberalisation of transnational corporation activity and lifestyle and spatial attitudes towards public assets and their hydrologically linked catchment areas have come under heavy environmental pressure. The scale and extent of socio-economic activities have profound implications for the now coevolving natural and human systems and their complex interrelationships (Turner, Perrings and Folke, 1997). The consequences of this process of change manifest themselves across a range of spatial and temporal scales. Indeed the juxtaposition of different spatial, functional and temporal scales that is inherent in the catchment-coastal ecosystems-seas/oceans continuum poses particularly difficult challenges for both science and resource management/governance.


Co-published with the Oxford Philosophy Trust, this first volume in a new series represents the work of the International Conference on Social Values. This volume focuses on education as a separate discipline and addresses the issues such as teacher training, corporate-business school partnerships, and the ethical behavior of academics in their roles as experts in litigation.


Health for all by the year 2000 is the blueprint for change agreed to by the Member States of the World Health Organization. In Europe, this blueprint is built on 38 regional targets, many of which have the underlying aim of uncovering new data and of using existing knowledge more effectively. The targets related to a healthy environment have the ultimate goals of safeguarding human health against environmental hazards, and of enhancing the quality of life by providing clean and safe water, air, food, and working and living conditions. Allied to these goals is the need to reduce the sense of jeopardy that many people feel about what they perceive as the "environmental everyday life". These goals are an integral part of the European Charter on Environment and Health, adopted by 29 European Member States and the Commission of the European Communities in December 1989. The Charter stresses the shared responsibility of everyone to protect the environment, to be given adequate and accurate information, and to be involved in decision-making. It outlines the principles for public policy as well as what needs to be done to transform them into action. In this, strong information systems have a vital role to play by helping to monitor the effectiveness of measures taken, of trends analysed, of priorities set and of decisions made.


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Economic impacts of climate change on priority value chains in the Caribbean - Rhiney, K. - 2018-09-10

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To support the implementation of CTA's flagship project for the Caribbean, this report is aimed at developing capacity-building efforts for specific groups of farmers engaging in specific production activities in priority value chains so they may improve their access to key markets. This report focuses on the threats climate change poses to the production of two priority value chains in the Caribbean - fruit and vegetables, and roots and tubers.

Value Added Scoreboard - Definition and Calculation of Value Added Business Performance and Evaluation of Performance of BMW - Bikal Dhungel - 2011-04

Seminar paper from the year 2009 in the subject Business economics - Investment and Finance, grade: 2:3, Cologne University of Applied Sciences, course: International Management and Business Consulting, language: English, abstract: According to BIS (Department for Business innovation and skills), Value Added measures the amount of wealth created by a company and is of particular importance since it reflects the ability of companies to provide their customers with what they want and are prepared to pay for. As such, it provides a broader perspective on a company’s economic contribution than operating profit. Mathematically, Value Added = Company Sales - Bought-in goods. Value added is regarded as one of the most important objectives of a Firm or a company because it measures the amount of wealth created by a company, from where we can analyze how a particular company is contributing to the economy of a certain country. Every year the Value Added Scoreboard measures the overall growth of a company and examines the efficiencies. The analysis will be in many different sectors, sometimes differentiated by a country or a region which we will talk in this paper later. The British Minister of State for Science and innovation Lord Paul Drayson mentioned in his ministerial foreword that innovation is essential to national competitiveness and to ensure that countries can respond to global challenges and opportunities. He also mentions the clear ambition of British government to make the UK the best place to do business. Chancellor of the Exchequer Mr. Alistair Darling mentioned his support to innovative business to the UK. Many people believe that the coming century will be an Asian century with Asia contributing one third of the global GDP. This is also a good reason to make the UK and Europe most welcoming place for businesses and especially innovative businesses. As Darling There are many opportunities for the UK firms, we are helping them to meet that challenge.

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The National Action Plan for Global Climate Change - United States -

ECONOMICS AND COASTAL ZONE ECOSYSTEMS' VALUES: AN OVERVIEW. Turner, R. K., Bateman, I. J. and Adger, W. N. 1.1 Coastal zone pressure and sustainable management challenges Given the continued intensification of the process of globalisation - involving population growth, population density changes via urbanisation, industrial development, increased trade and capital flows, liberalisation of transnational corporation activity and lifestyle and spatial attitudes towards public assets and their hydrologically linked catchment areas have come under heavy environmental pressure. The scale and extent of socio-economic activities have profound implications for the now coevolving natural and human systems and their complex interrelationships (Turner, Perrings and Folke, 1997). The consequences of this process of change manifest themselves across a range of spatial and temporal scales. Indeed the juxtaposition of different spatial, functional and temporal scales that is inherent in the catchment-coastal ecosystems-seas/oceans continuum poses particularly difficult challenges for both science and resource management/governance.
The National Action Plan for Global Climate Change - United States - 1994

Perception-Action Cycle - Vassilis Cutsuridis - 2011-02-02
The perception-action cycle is the circular flow of information that takes place between the organism and its environment in the course of a sensory-guided sequence of behaviour towards a goal. Each action causes changes in the environment that are analyzed bottom-up through the perceptual hierarchy and lead to the processing of further action, top-down through the executive hierarchy, toward motor effectors. These actions cause new changes that are analyzed and lead to new action, and so the cycle continues. The Perception-action cycle: Models, architectures and hardware book provides focused and easily accessible reviews of various aspects of the perception-action cycle. It is an unparalleled resource of information that will be an invaluable companion to anyone in constructing and developing models, algorithms and hardware implementations of autonomous machines empowered with cognitive capabilities. The book is divided into three main parts. In the first part, leading computational neuroscientists present brain-inspired models of perception, attention, cognitive control, decision making, conflict resolution and monitoring, knowledge representation and reasoning, learning and memory, planning and action, and consciousness grounded on experimental data. In the second part, architectures, algorithms, and systems with cognitive capabilities and minimal guidance from the brain, are discussed. These architectures, algorithms, and systems are inspired from the areas of cognitive science, computer vision, robotics, information theory, machine learning, computer agents and artificial intelligence. In the third part, the analysis, design and implementation of hardware systems with robust cognitive abilities from the areas of mechatronics, sensing technology, sensor fusion, smart sensor networks, control rules, controllability, stability, model/knowledge representation, and reasoning are discussed.

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Functional Programming and Its Applications - J. Darlington - 1982-02-18
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PSSC Social Science Information - Philippine Social Science Council - 2002
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Making Development Sustainable - Ismail Serageldin - 1994-01-01
This collection of papers summarizes the World Bank's views of the conceptual, methodological, and technical issues that remain to be resolved after the UNCED meeting, more commonly known as the Rio Earth Summit, in 1992. These papers, written by staff members...

Making Development Sustainable - Ismail Serageldin - 1994-01-01

The Art and Science of Valuing in Psychotherapy - JoAnne Dahl - 2009-07-01
Valuing is central to acceptance and commitment therapy (ACT), yet few therapists truly understand how to engage clients in this complex process. Questions such as What is the purpose of my life? and How do I make decisions? are difficult to answer honestly for ourselves, let alone share with another person. The Art and Science of Valuing in Psychotherapy is the mental health practitioner's complete guide to helping clients identify their values and apply them to their lives in practical ways. You will also learn to establish your own values as a professional, which may shift from client to client, and act in accordance with these values in therapy. The book provides you with practical tools for conducting values work, including easy-to-understand metaphors, defusion exercises, guided imagery exercises, scripts for role play, client worksheets, assessment quizzes, and more. Once you've mastered the art and science of valuing, you'll find out just how broad the applications for values work can be for conceptualization and interventions in the workplace, in organizations, and on the community level, and discover how effective values work can be for tapping into your clients' capacity for change. [The Art and Science of Valuing in Psychotherapy] will illuminate how a focus on values can inform every aspect of psychotherapy, from case conceptualization to the therapeutic relationship. At once accessible and profound... highly recommended. - Steven C. Hayes, Ph.D., University of Nevada Foundation Professor of Psychology at the University of Nevada, Reno

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Earth System Monitor - - 1999
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Strategic Corporate Conservation Planning - Margaret O'Gorman - 2020-02-06
Industries that drive economic growth and support our comfortable modern lifestyles have exploited natural resources to do so. But now there's growing understanding that business can benefit from a better relationship with the environment. Leading corporations have begun to leverage nature-based remediation, restoration, and enhanced lands management to meet a variety of business needs, such as increasing employee engagement and establishing key performance indicators for reporting and disclosure. Strategic Corporate Conservation Planning offers fresh insights for corporations and environmental groups looking to create mutually beneficial partnerships that use conservation action to address business challenges and realize meaningful environmental outcomes. Recognizing the long history of mistrust between corporate action and environmental effect, Strategic Corporate Conservation Planning begins by explaining how to identify priorities that will yield a beneficial relationship between a company and nonprofit. Next, O'Gorman offers steps for creating ecologically-focused projects that address key business needs. Chapters highlight existing projects with different scales of engagement, emphasizing that headline-generating multibillion dollar commitments are not necessarily the most effective approach. myriad case studies featuring programs from habitat restoration to environmental educational initiatives...
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The Economics of Sustainability - John C.V. Pezzey - 2017-09-08

Before the late 1980s, when the ideas of sustainability and sustainable development to the forefront of public debate, conventional, neo-classical economic thinking about development and growth had rarely given any consideration to the needs of future generations, or the sustainability of natural resource use. Defining sustainability broadly as intergenerational fairness in the long-term decision making of a whole society, and using established economic concepts, this selection of refereed journal articles brings a famously ill-defined concept into sharp focus, providing academics at all levels with a formidable research tool. Spanning thirty years of the most important philosophical, theoretical and empirical contributions from both critics and defenders of neo-classical assumptions and methods of economic analysis, this focused collection of papers constitutes a unique, balanced resource on the full range of intellectual debates surrounding the economics of sustainability.

Coral reefs, climate change and resilience : an agenda for action from the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Barcelona, Spain -

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The Draft Covenant is a blueprint for an international framework (or umbrella) agreement consolidating and developing existing legal principles related to environment and development. Since the publication of the second edition in 2000, there have been important developments in the field of international environmental law. This revised edition takes account of these changes, following a review of important new treaties and soft law documents, including the Johannesburg Declaration and Plan of Implementation. This publication serves as an authoritative reference and checklist for legislators, civil servants and other stakeholders worldwide when drafting new, or updating, existing policies and law.


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