Management, marketing, et cetera

What motivates us, according to this YouTube talk by Dan Pink, JD Yale and bestselling author of To Sell is Human: The Surprising Truth About Moving Others, Drive: The Surprising Truth About What Motivates Us, and A Whole New Mind: Why Right-Brainers Will Rule the Future.

Top Ten Tweeters about sustainable food according to The Guardian

Investment, risk, accountability


A coalition of global institutional investors – including some of the biggest pension funds in the US – said fossil fuel producers have an obligation to reveal what financial risks they face and how they intend to manage those challenges if world governments adopt aggressive policies to reduce carbon emissions.

"As investors with long-term investment strategies, we would like to understand [the company's] reserve exposure to the risks associated with current and probable future policies for reducing GHG emissions," said the letter, sent last month by two ethical investor groups, Ceres and Carbon Tracker Initiative, on behalf of 70 global money managers.

Strategy, innovation


To reap the benefits of innovation for sustainability, say researchers Francisco Szekely and Heidi Strebel, businesses need to adapt the type of innovation they aim for to their particular context. Three practices are crucial to the innovation process – i.e. an integrated approach, multiple partnerships and visionary leadership from the top. The authors extend the continuous-vs-discontinuous change spectrum to include three major points from incremental to radical to game-changing systemic innovation for sustainability.

Energy, climate change

Beijing plans to build four natural gas power-generating stations by the end of 2014 to replace coal-fired plants, according to this article on UPI.com on Oct 7, 2013. The initiative is expected to cost $7.8 billion, and the switch to gas will reduce sulfur dioxide emissions by 10,000 tons. The new plants will generate 7.2 gigawatts of power, while the four existing coal-fired plants have a total generation capacity of about 2.7 gigawatts and burned 9.2 million tons of coal in 2012, accounting for 40 per cent of Beijing's total coal consumption.

Life cycle