



Voice of Future Generations: The World Future Council

Annual Report 2007

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The World Future Council is a global forum of 50 respected personalities who give voice to the shared ethical values of citizens worldwide. The Council works closely with policy-makers, civil society and business to identify and implement best policies to protect the rights of future generations.

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Greetings

Dear Friends and Sponsors of the World Future Council!

There's a Chinese proverb that says: One generation builds the road for the next generation to travel on. Today it's not just one road that's at stake: it's the whole world. What we decide and do today will have a crucial effect on the life and maybe even the survival of humanity in 50, 100, 200 years. So let us do the right thing! It is this conviction which brought elders, pioneers and visionaries from all continents and all cultures to Hamburg in May 2007 to join forces in the World Future Council. Today, after one year of work, we can say that this was the right idea at the right time. Our aim of speaking and acting for the rights of future generations has touched many people all over the world. Whether in the European parliament, a school in an African village or a university on the East Coast of the USA – everywhere we have met men, women and children who want to get involved and bring about real change. They are developing concrete solutions and working on implementing them. Today we can join with them all in saying: a more sustainable and a more equitable global order is possible. Important steps are already being taken in many countries to protect our future, for example by rapidly expanding the use of renewable energy sources. Some of these developments took place with the participation of the World Future Council, and we are proud to have been involved. These successes have also come about thanks to the support of many people and institutions: with money, ideas and expertise. But above all: with lifeblood and hope. Many thanks to you all! We hope that you will continue to support the World Future Council in the future. There is still so much for us all to do! The World Future Council will persevere and not falter in highlighting and helping to implement solutions, in the name of those to whom we will one day be handing over our beautiful planet.



Jakob von Uexküll

Founder and Chair of the Board of Directors
World Future Council

Bianca Jagger

Chair, Executive Committee
World Future Council

A vision becomes reality

After three years of preparation, the time has come at last: on 10 May 2007, the World Future Council is founded in the Kaisersaal of Hamburg Town Hall. 34 Council members from 22 countries solemnly declare "that we will do everything in our power to help sustain life on earth with all its beauty and diversity for future generations".



The congress is also attended by those for whom the World Future Council was formed: representatives of future generations. 200 children from schools in Hamburg join in discussions with councillors, play drums, perform dances and present flowers and letters with their wishes to the WFC. Founder Jakob von Uexküll pledges: "The World Future Council is a voice for future generations. It is less interested in what seems politically realistic at present; instead, it will be working to ensure that matters of ethical, ecological and scientific necessity become realistic in political terms."

The course is clearly set: now it's a case of getting down to work! The subsequent Founding Congress held at Haus Rissen near Hamburg provides the members of the WFC with a packed three-day programme: the Council's concrete vision, mission and activities have to be defined, the Executive Committee has to be elected – and of course the Council has to decide which topics should be tackled first.

The Executive Committee is duly elected with Bianca Jagger (Chair, Council of Europe Goodwill Ambassador, Founder and Chair of the Bianca Jagger Human Rights Foundation), Beate Weber (Deputy Chair, former Mayor of Heidelberg, Germany), Vandana Shiva (Founder of the Indian Research Foundation for Science, Technology and Ecology), Stephen Marglin (Economist at Harvard University) and Tariq Banuri (Senior Fellow, Stockholm Environment Institute, Boston) as its members.



World Future Council supporter and entrepreneur Michael Otto:
"By activating the political wisdom of humanity and by creating connections and setting up networks between those who can make a contribution, we will come closer to implementing the right concepts."

Ole von Beust, First Mayor of the City of Hamburg:
"Ethical questions and the preservation of creation are not a concern for a single political party. The decision to support the World Future Council is not a matter of tactics, but of content."



The long-term aims of the World Future Council are to advocate the

- rapid introduction of renewable energy technologies
- protection of forests and oceans
- healthy food and water supplies while minimizing environmental impacts
- transfer of funds from military to environmental security, healthcare, education and shelter
- creation of sustainable cities
- shifting of taxation from labour to resource use
- sustainable production, trade, financial and monetary systems
- revival of local democracies and economies
- strengthening of the UN for the prevention of war and genocide
- safeguarding traditional indigenous rights, including land rights
- education reform in accordance with these purposes

Activities in 2007/2008 focus on:

Climate: Climate change is no longer just an environment problem. It affects all aspects of human life: peace, security, human rights, poverty, hunger, health, mass migration and the economy. "There is no denying", says Bianca Jagger, "that the rich world is causing climate change and the poor world is suffering. We must therefore insist on a dramatic change in direction that goes way beyond the actions currently taken by governments". The WFC action programme

for climate protection breaks down into the areas of renewable energy and energy efficiency, agriculture/forestry, cities and oceans.

Energy: The focus in the first year is on the widespread availability of renewable energy. In line with its “best policy” approach, the WFC advocates the widespread implementation of renewable energy sources legislation along the lines of the German Renewable Energy Act (also known as the feed-in tariff law). Several international workshops with parliamentarians from many Asian, African and South American countries have been held to explain how such legislation works and is implemented, illustrating the great potential it offers for climate protection. The WFC not only advocates such legislation but also helps politicians with the implementation of effective laws to promote renewable energy sources. The WFC will support the work of IRENA, the international renewable energy agency.

Sustainable cities: This expert commission is dedicated to the topic of cities and climate change. The commission will elaborate solutions for sustainable and climate-friendly urban development and illustrate possibilities for their implementation. “Cities are the immediate environment of billions of people”, says Beate Weber, former Mayor of Heidelberg, Germany. “Every single activity that takes place here – work and production, living, eating, shopping, mobility, tourism and all private and public activities – impacts directly on the environment, not only in the immediate surroundings but everywhere. Not just in the short term but in the long term as well. This is why it is crucial to always bear climate protection in mind, particularly with regard to concrete suggestions on the future development of cities.”

Best policies: Publications, websites and public events make proven concepts, ideas and legislation accessible to everyone, all over the world. Many countries and cities worldwide are facing the same problems, and often don't know that a solution has already been found elsewhere. Germany, for example, has the most successful legislation promoting renewable energy sources,



Barcelona has the best policy for solar thermal systems in housing construction, Bogotá the most favourable solution for sustainable traffic and transport planning. The best policy contributions are made not only by councillors but also by nongovernmental organizations and from all over the world.

Future justice: The current generation will be judged by future generations on the basis of the decisions we take today: decisions which for them mean lost or saved human lives. The WFC has devised concrete criteria for reviewing political ideas in future according to their sustainability and effectiveness. All political concepts presented to the WFC as recommendations will be judged according to these criteria. In future projects, activities that jeopardize the future will also be denounced as “crimes against the future”.



At the end of the Founding Congress, the councillors launched the “Hamburg Call to Action” as a dramatic rallying call to the general public and to everyone who wants to make sure that the earth remains a place worth living for our children and grandchildren:

“Today we stand at the crossroads of human history. Our actions – and our failures to act – will decide the future life on earth for thousands of years, if not forever. We all know what needs to be done. The alternative is ethically and humanly unacceptable. For one common value has always united humanity: respecting the birthright of our children to a healthy planet. We, the Councillors and Advisors of the World Future Council, invite everyone to participate in fulfilling the commitment we have here in Hamburg to all children living now and in the future.”

Structure of the World Future Council

Future generations will have to bear the consequences of our decisions – which is why they need to have a voice today. That is the idea behind the World Future Council. 50 important personalities from all the continents, from many different walks of life and religious persuasions have joined forces as world citizens in order to speak up for shared human values. As a global conscience, the World Future Council confronts greed, inertia and indifference. It points out possible solutions, makes these known and helps to implement them. The Council works together closely with politicians, organizations, civil society and business. It creates connections between political groups which would normally not be cooperating, and intervenes in current issues.



The special strength of the WFC is its diversity: Councillors come from around the world

The General Assembly of the **Council** meets once a year in Hamburg to define the year's work programme. The World Future Council elects the following bodies for its practical work:

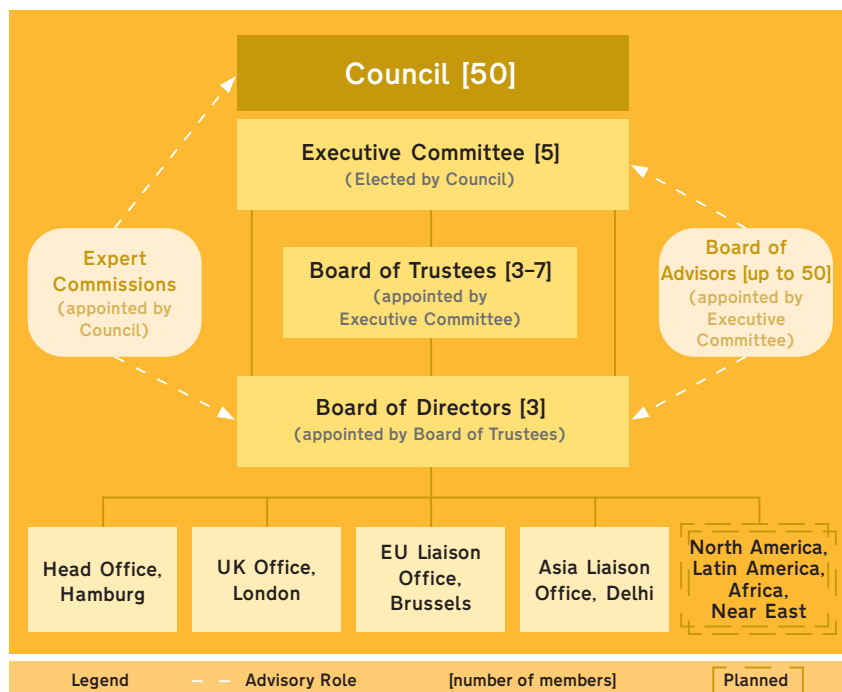
The five-person **Executive Committee** is elected by the General Assembly for a three-year term. It monitors the on-going work of the Council and the Board of Directors, and ensures that the programme adopted by the General Assembly is implemented.

The **Board of Trustees** advises, supports and supervises the Board of Directors and approves the annual budget, the annual accounts and the activity report. The members are appointed by the Executive Committee.

The **Board of Directors** carries out the day-to-day business of the World Future Council and represents the Council legally. It prepares the budgets and the plans for the Executive Committee, the Board of Trustees and the General Assembly. Its three members are appointed by the Board of Trustees.

The **head office** of the World Future Council is in Hamburg, with further offices in London, Brussels and Delhi. It has a full-time and free-lance staff of more than 20 persons. Apart from these members of staff and one member of the Board of Directors, all bodies work on a honorary basis. Over the next few years, the Council plans setting up further offices in North America, Latin America, Africa and in the Near East.

The World Future Council is a charitable foundation registered in Germany. Its finances are subject to strict auditing by external Chartered Certified Accountants and the Foundation Regulatory Authority of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg.



In addition, the World Future Council has the following advisory bodies:

The **Expert Commissions** consist of councillors and external experts. The task of the commissions is to identify the most important problems facing humanity. The commissions discuss the key elements of the problem, reveal key action gaps, and propose measures to solve the problem. They produce drafts for “World Future Reports” and define feasible proposals, for example model legislation. Commissions and their members are appointed by the Council.

The **Board of Advisors** consists of external experts, acknowledged personalities and renowned supporters from many different areas. It advises the World Future Council, establishes contacts and can also submit its own proposals to the Council and its individual bodies. The Executive Committee appoints members of the Board of Advisors.

The Sky is the Limit

Saving the climate with renewable energies



Climate change is the greatest challenge ever to have confronted humanity. Plausible methods for saving the climate are available to us but there is little time left.

One of the most important areas of activity is the energy sector, which currently depends on burning fossil fuel to generate power. This is why current energy production contributes about 65 percent to global warming. Climate-friendly renewable energy sources and far more efficient technologies show the way out of the dead end. Renewable energies are available everywhere. But the speed with which their share of power and heat production increases depends on the framework conditions in each particular country.

The best legal instrument for developing renewable energy and making it suitable for the market is feed-in tariff legislation which guarantees the operators of wind turbines or solar plants that their clean electricity will be purchased at a fixed price. This kind of legislation is already achieving considerable success in several European countries. In Germany alone, 250,000 new jobs have been created by the renewable energy sector in the last 15 years. The WFC is therefore focusing its work on renewable energy on advocating this policy instrument internationally to ensure that it is implemented in as many countries as possible.

Initially our focus is on the UK and the USA. In summer 2007, the WFC published a study in the UK that underlines the efficacy of such legislation. The Council also forged a coalition of

various organisations to canvass for a corresponding law to promote renewable energy sources, making a direct appeal to members of parliament and the media over several weeks. The major British newspaper The Guardian reported in detail on the campaign, referring to the WFC as the "organization that is leading the campaign for a feed-in tariff in the UK".

In other countries too, the work of the WFC ensures that increasing attention is being paid to this kind of legislation. The organization is conducting talks with government representatives in India, the Philippines, Japan and South Africa. The federal state of South Australia adopted a feed-in tariff in early 2008, referring to the key role of advice given by WFC staff.

European Union Feed-in tariff legislation instead of quotas!

The WFC is also taking action on a European level. The European Union is currently facing the challenge of converting its target of 20 % renewable energy by 2020 into binding targets for the individual Member States. Climate protection was threatened by a setback in autumn 2007 when the European Commission wanted to stipulate specific requirements for national legislation to promote renewable energy. The government of the United Kingdom and other countries tried to sabotage the feed-in tariff legislation: instead, they wanted to force through a system of quotas and trading, which will demonstrably fail to promote renewable energy to a sufficient extent. Dirk Hendricks, Director, EU Liaison Office met with two other associations in November 2007 in order to explain the dangers of a trading system and the need for feed-in tariff legislation to EU Energy Commissioner Andris Piebalgs. In addition to making direct contact with the responsible EU politicians, the Brussels office also promotes renewable energy together with other organizations vis-à-vis the media and the energy industry.



Dr. Tariq Banuri, Senior Fellow of Stockholm Environment Institute in Boston and Stefan Schurig, WFC Energy Director at the Climate conference in Bali, December 2007

UN Climate Conference in Bali Climate justice for the South

The WFC attended the United Nation's Climate Conference in Bali in December 2007. Here the emphasis was put on making existing solutions to the climate issue better known, particularly by promoting renewable energy. As part of the official programme, the WFC organized two workshops on renewable energy and climate justice with internationally renowned experts. The workshops were attended by delegates from all over the world, and by journalists and representatives from other non-governmental organizations. Bianca Jagger, Chair of the WFC, emphasized in her speech that the alarming facts presented by the UN climate report are still too positive: the most recent studies indicate that the earth's atmosphere is heating up at an even faster rate. Tariq Banuri, member of the World Future Council's Executive Committee, appealed for the vigorous transfer of technology between the industrial nations and the developing countries. He emphasized that the countries of the South need massive investment from the North to set up a sustainable energy sector and not to repeat the same mistakes made by the industrial nations. Above and beyond the two conference workshops, the WFC drew attention to its work on renewable energy. Among others, the Chinese news agency Xinhua quoted the WFC in its reports several times.

International Agency for Renewable Energy – IRENA

The WFC strongly supports the creation of IRENA to promote renewable energy worldwide. This important agency, initiated by Council member Hermann Scheer, who has worked for its establishment since the 1990s, is now coming to fruition. The German Federal Government hosted a Preparatory Conference for the Establishment of IRENA. Bianca Jagger was a keynote speaker at



Bianca Jagger, Chair of the WFC Executive Committee, Tariq Banuri, Senior Fellow of Stockholm Environment Institute, Anders Wijkman, MEP, President, GLOBE EU, former UN Assistant Secretary General

the conference, calling the establishment of IRENA “both necessary and urgent”.

IRENA will be an intergovernmental agency that will work toward improved regulatory frameworks for renewable energy through enhanced and informed policy advice, improvements in the transfer of renewable energy technology, and progress on skills and know-how for renewable energy. It will be able to offer a scientifically sound information basis through applied policy research and better financing of renewable energy.

“Given the scale of the impending climate disaster,” says Bianca Jagger, “We have no choice but to embark upon a global renewable energy revolution, by replacing our carbon-driven economy with a renewable energy economy. This is the over-riding moral imperative of the century.”



Enabling parliamentarians to take action on climate protection

What does climate protection mean for my country? Which renewable resources can we use? What kind of legislation will promote an energy turn-around? How can remote regions be best supplied with renewable energy?

Parliamentarians who want to get involved in climate protection have many questions. The World Future Council provides some answers: together with the e-Parliament organization, a global network of parliamentarians from more than 120 countries, it organizes two-day workshops with experts. The “parliamentary hearings” address parliamentarians in a certain region and provide great scope for exchanging experiences, technical questions and concrete strategic deliberations.

Everywhere on earth there are parliamentarians who are earnestly committed to the future of their country and our planet. Many are aware that they will have to work together beyond the limits of their parties and countries in order to solve the problems. The parliamentary hearings held by e-Parliament and the WFC bring politicians and experts together to help accelerate climate protection measures in the participating countries.

Following a first workshop on the fringes of the UN Conference in Nairobi at the end of 2006, in December 2007 the WFC and e-Parliament held another hearing following the Climate Conference in Bali. 22 parliamentarians from 14 countries came together, from Denmark via Ghana, Thailand and Indonesia to New Zealand. Together the politicians found out, for example, how energy generated from sunlight in the Sahara Desert could be transported to Europe, or which legislation has proven most successful in promoting renewable energy in a given country up to now. These workshops repeatedly show that in the end it is only governments that can bring about a real change – by creating the right general conditions for investment in renewable energy. Rebecca Harms, Member of the European Parliament for the Green Party, said: “The parliamentary hearings by e-Parliament and the World Future Council provide us parliamentarians with a very important forum



Nicholas Dunlop, Co-founder and Secretary General, e-Parliament and Kwame Ampofo, MP, Ghana, Member of the Energy Committee and Energy Consultant at the parliamentary hearing in Bali

which we can use to exchange ideas and experiences and above all, to discuss concrete measures and implementation strategies. The hearing in Bali in December 2007 generated ideas and contacts that I can build on today”.

“Governments must make the change”

“Asia’s future in a hotter world” was the title of a third regional hearing in Taipei (Taiwan) held in early March 2008 with parliamentarians from Indonesia, Hong Kong, India, Taiwan, the Philippines and Australia. Which risks will the regions face as a result of climate change? Which renewable energy sources are particularly promising for Asia? The WFC and e-Parliament had invited experts to inform the delegates about the dramatic nature of climate damage that has already occurred and the huge potential of the correct political instruments for promoting renewable energy sources. “We have to act urgently now”, summarized Tien Chiu-chin, member of the Taiwan Parliament to the Taiwan Journal: “There are already noticeable changes in the weather patterns”. Kay Hull, member of the Australian Parliament, was impressed with the German feed-in tariff law. “This seems to be an effective means of promoting a faster changeover to renewable energy.” The newspapers China Post, Taipei Journal and the Taipei Times reported in detail on the event.

Preserving living space – Protecting the climate

Intact ecosystems are indispensable to halt global warming. And yet the destruction of rainforests continues at an alarming rate – with fatal long-term consequences for agriculture and climate protection. How can these ecosystems be effectively protected? e-Parliament and the WFC organized a hearing on this question in mid April 2008 near Johannesburg (South Africa). Around



Hearings in Mabula (South Africa),
Taipei (Taiwan) and Bali (Indonesia)

20 parliamentarians from Argentina, Mexico, Costa Rica, Peru, Ghana, Uganda, Tanzania and South Africa discussed concrete solutions for stopping the depletion of rainforests and the degradation of fertile soils. Costa Rica presented a system for reforestation which this small country has used to successfully stop deforestation – by implementing political measures that can definitely be transferred to other countries. As a partial result of the hearing, the parliamentarians identified three potential areas of activity: protecting threatened areas by means of ownership rights, creating financial incentives for individual countries and including areas worthy of protection in the evaluation criteria normally used in international economics to assess a country.

PACT – The online toolkit for legislation

The “Policy Action on Climate Toolkit” (PACT) website developed by the World Future Council in Autumn 2007, and presented at the British Parliament in November, will gradually present the most important climate protection policies. Furthermore, the website provides a tool for compiling a first draft of functioning renewable energy legislation. In this way, the WFC wants to support parliamentarians and policy makers in the implementation process.

Along the same lines as the campaign “Power to the People” (as summarised on the next page), it is the feed-in tariff law for renewable energy which forms the basis. The website gives swift, clearly organized access to all detailed information needed to draw up such legislation.

Is the national power grid sufficient? PACT offers proposals for the expansion plan. Which renewable energy sources are available in the country? PACT informs about institutions that can provide the necessary data, for example about wind levels. Is there sufficient political support for a feed-in tariff law? PACT offers the best arguments to convince opponents. Which key points does such legislation have to contain to be effective? PACT informs about approval procedures, financial plans and the possibilities of price adjustments.

The website presents the various existing feed-in tariff laws so that for each particular question interested parliamentarians can check which options might suit their country best. They can



even put together their own draft bill on-line from the text modules.

It couldn't be made any easier, says the British national daily *The Guardian*:

“So why is the government not acting? Why is it attempting to worm its way out of targets for renewable energy instead of implementing a policy which would create jobs, cost no more than at present and save lives not only in the future, but now too? It is not as if they have hard work to do. The World Future Council's new policy-drafting toolkit practically puts the pen in their hand and shows them where to sign.”

Since the website was launched, the WFC has received many positive responses from all over the world and invitations to important international conferences. Among others, a WFC staff member was the main speaker at the annual conference of the German Federal Association for Renewable Energy.

www.onlinepact.org



WFC founder Jakob von Uexküll and Alan Simpson, member of the British Parliament, at the PACT launch (November 2007)



Power to the People: More renewable energy in the USA

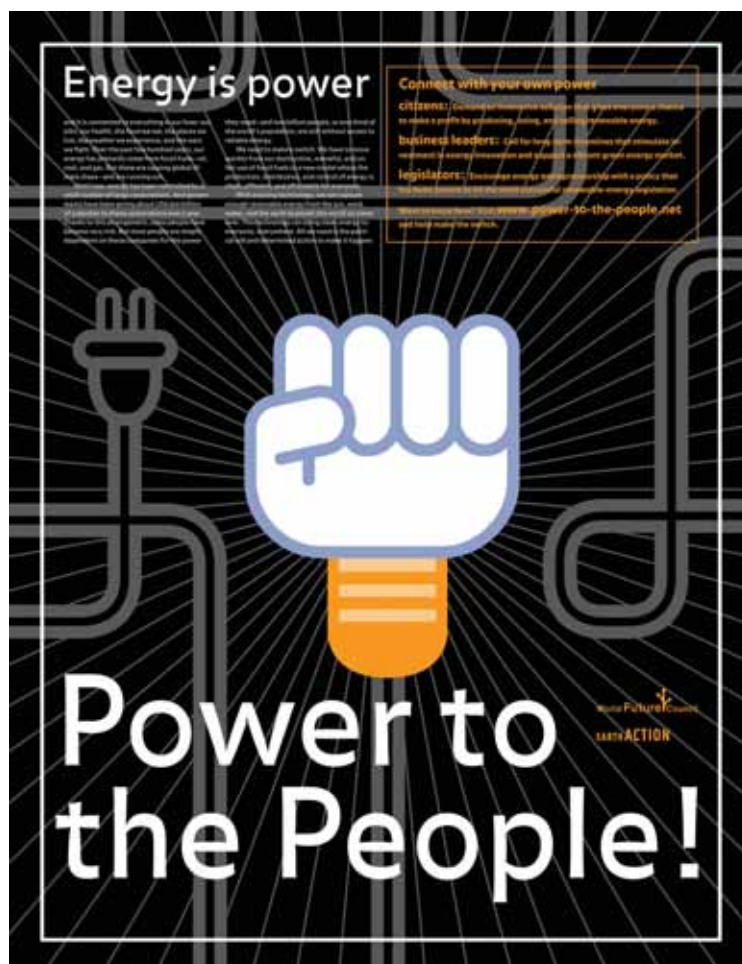
The USA is still the industrialized country with the highest per capita carbon dioxide emissions. At the same time, the United States has great international influence to block climate protection measures or to promote them. There are already numerous highly promising initiatives and committed politicians in individual states. The approaching presidential elections also present an opportunity for drawing more public attention to concrete measures for promoting renewable energy and implementing such measures. The World Future Council has made the USA one of the focal points of its climate work.

In autumn 2007, the World Future Council joined forces with the US organization "Earth Action" to develop the poster "Power to the People" together with an action pack on renewable energy, which was then sent to more than 4,000 parliamentarians, senators, journalists and nongovernmental organizations. It contained everything that they need to know: how does legislation to promote renewable energy work, what are the advantages of such legislation, and even what arguments are used by critics and how can they best be convinced to change their minds.

Since then the WFC has seen lots of positive response from people who received the action package. There are currently initiatives to introduce effective legislation to promote renewable energy in several US states – in some cases with direct reference to the work of the WFC. In early December, the California Energy Commission recommended the introduction of a feed-in tariff law, making repeated reference to the book "Feed-In Tariffs" by the WFC. In Michigan and Washington State, parliamentarians are also speaking up for a feed-in tariff law. At a WFC event at the Washington International Renewable Energy Conference (WIREC), Jay Inslee, democratic member of the US Congress, presented a proposal for what appropriate legislation could look like in the USA. In addition, the WFC is setting up a network of experts in the USA to promote renewable energy with key decision makers.

Coinciding with WIREC, Bianca Jagger testified before the US Congress Select Committee on Energy Independence and Global Warming, stressing the need for accelerated action on these crucial matters.

In March 2008, the WFC joined forces with the Worldwatch Institute and the Heinrich Böll Foundation to hold a workshop in the run up to the Washington International Renewable Energy Conference (WIREC).



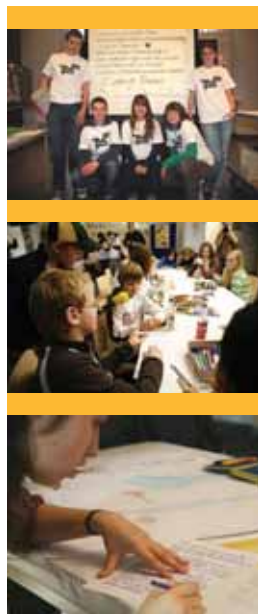
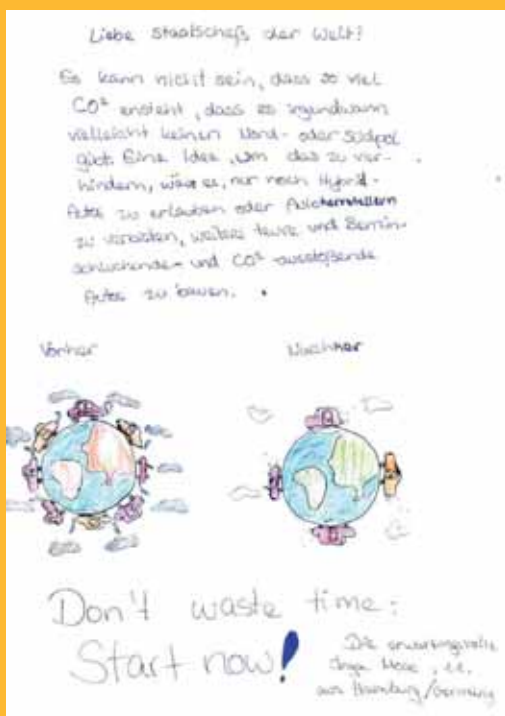
From Togo to Canada – Children fight for their future alongside the World Future Council

The World Future Council not only defends the rights of future generations, it gives them a voice too: with the “KidsCall” campaign. KidsCall gives children and young people from all over the world a platform to tell politicians what they think. These young climate protectors even attend major conferences.

The KidsCall campaign was launched in July at the Live Earth concert in Hamburg when Bianca Jagger took the stage with over a hundred children.

The idea behind KidsCall: many children and youngsters know just what politicians ought to do to preserve the globe for them. But how can they make the leaders of the world listen to them? This is where the WFC comes in: we collect letters, pictures and video messages from children all over the world and bring them to the addressees. At the G8 summit in Japan in July 2008, the WFC will be handing over all the messages to politicians together with a delegation of children – so that they don't forget that they have a responsibility to protect the earth for future generations.

And the very first letter in the WFC's letterbox came from far away: Larissa (13) from Canada had seen the concert on television and wanted to get involved. “Do you really want our great-great-grandchildren to only be able to read in history books about what a wonderful place this earth used to be?”, she wrote. “Yes, it's true, it is a hard fight. But you are the politicians, you can influence thousands of people!” Many children see it in just the same way, no matter where they live – from Germany and the United Kingdom via Togo and Sierra Leone to China and India, young people are getting involved in KidsCall and sending us their letters and pictures.



Luisa Wellhausen (16), Hamburg:

“Our generation has the right to inherit a world where everyone can lead a dignified life.”

The children's letters are presented by the WFC on the website www.kidscall.info. Lennart wants “nuclear and coal-fired power stations to be replaced by wind turbines”. Inga imagines a world with fewer cars. And Annika warns: “Before long it will be too late! Start to act right now!” The children can upload their messages directly on the website. The WFC also provides information about other organizations offering children an opportunity to get involved with climate protection. The website is translated into ten languages so that as many children as possible can understand its contents.

Politicians can't ignore the concerns of young people!

But the next generation does not just write letters: it is also standing up and making its voice heard when adults deliberate on how to save the climate. At the “Be the Change” conference in November in London, 100 youngsters discussed the problems with Bianca Jagger. Eight of their speeches to politicians were recorded on video.

In December 2007, 35 children visited our Hamburg office where they founded the “KidsCall Future Club”. Five working groups painted pictures, others filmed messages, wrote a “Song to the Politicians”, surfed the internet for addresses of other youth and environment initiatives.



Tim Hamester (14):

“I heard so much about climate chaos on the news that I thought: things can't go on like this! I want to convince others to do something too.”



Bianca Jagger joined by 100 teenagers launches the international youth campaign on climate change by the World Future Council at the Live Earth concert in Hamburg

To spread the news about KidsCall in as many countries as possible, our campaign team travelled the world for seven weeks and entered into discussions with youngsters in Asia, Australia and North America, revealing once again that the next generation wants to be involved. School children and students in Dhaka demand climate justice, as developing countries such as their home country of Bangladesh are among the most severely affected regions. Sri Lanka's Youth Parliament discussed the interaction of peace, development and environment protection with the WFC. And the message from Japan's youth is clear: We must act together now.

Kanae Nakamura from Hiroshima says: "My dream is to create a society where everyone can live in a healthy environment. So let us work together and make it come true!" Kritika, 17, from New Delhi, demands environment-friendly technologies at an affordable price in the South as well. "Technology is very expensive in our country. Scarcely anyone can afford to have a cistern installed here. We want technology to be made cheaper so that people here can make better use of their resources."

Meanwhile letters have arrived in Hamburg from more than 30 countries.

Children and youngsters from all over the world are being called upon to send us their pictures, letters and messages before the G8 summit which is being held in early July 2008, to the following address:

KidsCall, P.O. Box 11 17 11,
20401 Hamburg / Germany
or www.kidscall.info

The campaign will continue, even after the messages have been handed over in Japan. It's clear: the WFC supports the young generation in getting actively involved in decisions that will affect their future.



Video statement from Dhaka University, Bangladesh



"This world belongs to us, but it is governed by selfish politicians who don't give a thought to the later consequences."
(Richatou Bah, Lomé/Togo)



KidsCall workshop in Naperville, Chicago



Eco youth gathering, Tokyo, Japan

The World Future Council's expert commissions

In the last year, the World Future Council has set up expert commissions on the key issues of the future, starting with commissions on cities & climate change, agriculture and future justice.

Cities and climate change

Cities are both a cause and victim of climate change. They consume up to about 80 % of global energy resources and emit the largest share of greenhouse gases. But they will also be one of the prime victims of climate change, because many are located close to the coasts. Sustainable development therefore, above all else, must mean sustainable urban development. How will cities grow in future? How are city governments going to have to react to climate change? The WFC wants to contribute to making cities more energy efficient, with drastic increases in their use of renewable energy sources. A good example of this is Dongtan in China, the world's first eco city, where construction work will begin in 2008. The WFC is also putting the spotlight on other climate-relevant issues, such as air and water pollution or the important question of local decision-making structures. In November, it reached an agreement on long-term cooperation with Hamburg's HafenCity University: a joint commission with 20 experts from all continents is to identify effective political approaches to the problems and stimulate politicians to act accordingly. The commission will initiate studies on "best policies" for cities, and organise and participate in international congresses.

Agriculture and Climate Change

Will the world's last cohesive rain forests disappear to create arable land for growing bio-fuels to run our cars? Will the increasing price of bio-fuels cause a worldwide hunger crisis? The

food crises in Haiti and other countries of the South in April 2008 have shown how topical and explosive these issues are.

The relationship between agriculture and climate change is the focus of this particular expert commission. Industrial agriculture produces far higher emissions than ecological agriculture. At the moment, the production and distribution of food depends greatly on fossil fuels. Any increase in the oil price makes food more expensive, jeopardizing the safety of our food supplies. Another important link with climate change is the carbon dioxide stored in the soil. Concentrating organic substances in the soil could make a major contribution to removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. The commission led by Vandana Shiva will be start work in mid-2008. Its main task is to look for "best policies" and achieve accelerations in positive developments.

Future Justice – Justice for coming generations

Decisions taken by politicians today will have a major influence on the world of tomorrow. But our offspring cannot stand up for their rights already today. Which is why the WFC has set up the expert commission on "future justice" to protect the rights of coming generations today. The commission led by Marie-Claire Cordonier Segger is looking at the corresponding possibilities offered today in international law. "Crimes against future generations" are being identified and will be denounced. But in many cases, current legislation is not adequate for protecting the rights of those yet to be born. During an international seminar being held in Santa Barbara / California in April 2008, the WFC's renowned experts discussed which structural and legal reforms will be necessary for a society based on future justice.

In the coming years the WFC also plans to set up expert commissions on protecting the oceans, on science and spirituality, and on sustainable economies.

Future Justice
commission
in April 2008



Gandhi, globalization and climate change: The World Future Council in India

60 years after he was murdered, Mahatma Gandhi's ideas are still alive for many people – not just in India but all over the world. How can his teachings help us today to solve the global problems of climate change and bridge the deep economic and social divide between rich and poor countries?

In early February 2008, the World Future Council and the environment organization Navdanya held a three-day international conference “Gandhi, Globalization and Climate Change” in Delhi. The topics discussed ranged from climate, energy, water, agriculture and food through to clothing and urban development.

Taking Gandhi's philosophy of economy and democracy as their basis, the 160 conference delegates discussed its relevance for the current, rapid development of India's economy. Gandhi's way of thinking is particularly important at a time of intensive exploration into the possibilities for sustainable development all over the world.



V. P. Singh, former Prime Minister of India, and Vandana Shiva



Herbert Girardet and Suresh Prabhu, former Environment Minister of India



Lobsang Tenzin, Prime Minister of the Tibetan Government in Exile, with Dr. Vandana Shiva, Founder, Navdanya, and Herbert Girardet, WFC Co-Founder

“The international division of labour and global outsourcing of environmental pollution have turned India into a consumer of fossil fuels”, says Vandana Shiva, founder of Navdanya and member of the WFC Executive Committee. “This is alienating and uprooting small farmers, small traders and the poor.”

The conference also placed a major emphasis on promoting sustainable agriculture. Today India is an up-and-coming economic power with a dramatic increase in its energy demand. Herbert Girardet and Stefan Schurig, in their presentations to the conference, emphasised the enormous importance of renewable energies for the sustainable future of cities.

The conference was also the starting point for the work of the WFC in India. By employing two new staff members in New Delhi the WFC now has a presence on three continents.



KidsCall workshop: side event to the conference



Summit of Visionaries

“Be the Change” conference, London



We will only be able to change our course by working together: this was the motto of the meeting in early November 2007 for 1,800 environmentalists, activists, scientists, experts and visionaries who came together in London's Central Hall to attend the “Be the Change” conference with the sub-title “The Sky is the Limit” – concern about Climate Change was the underlying theme of many contributions to the conference. It was run by the initiative of same name together with the World Future Council and two other organizations.

For three days, the conference was the venue for intensive discussions and planning activities, drawing a picture of a more just, more sustainable world. Seven of the 16 speakers were members and employees of the WFC.

Professor C. S. Kiang, founder and dean of the Chinese College of Environmental Sciences, Beijing, lectured on a sustainable way forward for China.

Author Maude Barlow from Canada, co-founder of the environment protection movement Blue Planet Project and Member of the Board of the International Forum on Globalization, spoke on the global fight for water rights.

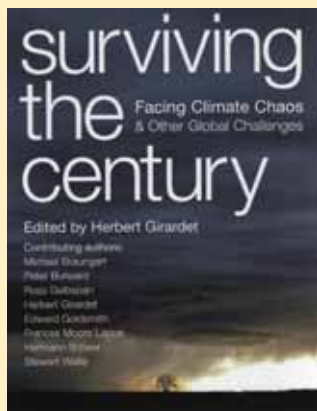
Bianca Jagger and Jakob von Uexküll presented the WFC and emphasized in particular the idea of Future Justice. Hermann Scheer, President of EUROSOLAR and founder of the World Council for Renewable Energies, reported on Germany's solar revolution.

Herbert Girardet gave a speech on the solar cities of the future, and Vandana Shiva spoke about sustainable agriculture and the imperative of a world with a balance between nature and culture.

KidsCall, the children's campaign of the WFC, also made an important contribution to the conference.



Publications



Surviving the Century – Facing Climate Change and other Global Challenges

by Herbert Girardet (editor). Earthscan, London. ISBN 9781844074587/1844074587

How far do we have to go if we take the threat of climate change really seriously? Renowned experts show that in order to cope with this greatest global challenge, we have to shake the foundations of our growth philosophy and urban civilization. But the right approach can tackle other global problems as well as climate chaos. The book provides the tools for everyone who wants to be a “good ancestor”.



Feed-In Tariffs. Accelerating the Deployment of Renewable Energy

by Miguel Mendonça. Earthscan, London. ISBN 9781844074662/1844074668

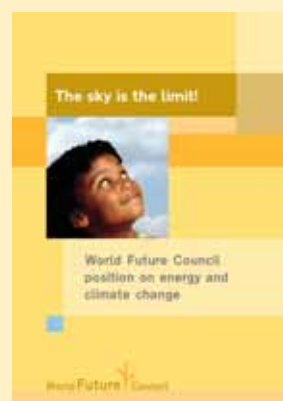
According to the Stern report, feed-in tariffs are the fastest and cheapest instrument for expanding the use of renewable energy. The book presents the legislation as implemented in various countries, and particularly in Germany. Political decision-makers will find all the information they need to draft corresponding feed-in tariff legislation for their own country. Mendonça shows that all countries with an adequately efficient power grid can introduce a feed-in tariff law. The book also offers alternative options for countries that do not offer the necessary prerequisites.

PAYBACK TIME

Feed-in Tariff documentary

Payback Time. Feed-in Tariff documentary
22 minutes, available directly from the WFC

Feed-in tariff laws on view, as shown by the documentary “Payback Time” commissioned by the WFC and broadcast around the world by BBC World in May 2007. The film uses practical examples in England, Germany and Mauritius to show that the right conditions can make it possible to achieve a huge acceleration in the expansion of renewable energy. Today the German city of Freiburg with its 200,000 residents already has more solar systems than the whole of the UK.



The World Future Council has published two brochures with concrete solutions for stopping climate change: “Feed-In Tariffs” presents the successful model of feed-in tariff laws. “The sky is the limit” shows other steps for closing the political gap between knowledge and action: the energy price must take account of the costs of environmental damage. Decentralization can make future energy supplies more secure. Everyone must have access to clean energy. Energy must be put to more efficient use.

Available from the WFC.

People and bodies



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- **Dr. Ibrahim Abouleish** Founder, SEKEM
- **Tadatoshi Akiba** Mayor of Hiroshima
- **Dr. Tariq Banuri** Senior Fellow and Director of the Future Sustainability Program of the Stockholm Environment Institute
- **Maude Barlow** Chairperson, The Council of Canadians
- **Rae Kwon Chung** Director, Environment and Sustainable Development Division, United Nations Economics and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), Ambassador for Climate Change for the Republic of Korea
- **Tony Colman** Entrepreneur; former MP; Director, Africappractice
- **Marie-Claire Cordonier Segger** Director, The Centre for International Sustainable Development Law (CISDL)
- **Nicholas Dunlop** Co-Founder and Secretary General, e-Parliament
- **Prof. Dr. Hans-Peter Dürr** Nuclear physicist and philosopher
- **Jared Duval** Author and Senior Fellow, ecoAmerica
- **Dr. Tewolde Berhan Gebre Egziabher** General Manager, Environmental Protection Authority, Ethiopia
- **Dr. Riane Eisler** President of Centre for Partnership Studies, author
- **HRH Prince El Hassan Bin Talal** President of the Foundation for Interreligious and Intercultural Research and Dialogue (FIIRD); Chairman of the Arab Thought Forum (ATF); President Emeritus of the World Conference of Religions for Peace
- **Dr. Scilla Elworthy** Founder, Oxford Research Group
- **Fabio Feldman** Brazilian environmental legislator
- **Tim Flannery** Scientist, explorer, author and conservationist
- **Prof. Rafia Ghubash** President, Arab Gulf University
- **Olivier Giscard d'Estaing** Chairperson, chairman of the INSEAD Foundation, of the European League for Economic Cooperation France and of the COPAM (Comité pour un Parlement Mondial)
- **Prof. Prabhu Gupta** Executive Director, UBS Wolfsberg Centre
- **Cyd Ho** Broadcaster; civil rights activist
- **Wes Jackson** Co-Founder and President, The Land Institute
- **Bianca Jagger** Human rights advocate, Council of Europe Goodwill Ambassador
- **Baroness Helena Kennedy** Barrister and QC; President, School of Oriental and African Studies (London University); Member of the House of Lords, UK
- **Ashok Khosla** Co-President, The Club of Rome; Director, Centre for Development Alternatives
- **Prof. C.S. Kiang** Founding Dean, College of Environmental Sciences, Beijing
- **Prof. Dr. Rolf Kreibich** Scientific and Managing Director, Institute for Future Studies and Technology Assessment
- **David Krieger** President, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation
- **Ylva Lindberg** Founder and Managing Director, SIGLA, Board Member of the Sophie Foundation
- **Dr. Rama Mani** Executive Director/CEO, International Centre for Ethnic Studies (ICES)
- **Prof. Stephen Marglin** Economist, Harvard University
- **Prof. Dr. Manfred Max-Neef** Pioneer of 'Barefoot Economics'
- **Frances Moore-Lappé** Founder, Small Planet Institute; author
- **Youssou N'Dour** Musician and human rights activist
- **Dr. Katiana Orluc** Middle East expert; visiting professor, Harvard University
- **Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah** Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General in Somalia
- **Dr. Vithal Rajan** Social activist and writer
- **Dame Anita Roddick †** Founder, The Body Shop
- **Dr. Hermann Scheer** President, EUROSOLAR, General Chairman, World Council for Renewable Energy; MP, Germany
- **Prof. Dr. Vandana Shiva** Founder, Research Foundation for Science, Technology and Ecology
- **Sulak Sivaraksa** Co-Founder, International Network of Engaged Buddhists
- **Count Hans-Christof von Sponeck** Former UN Assistant Secretary General; Chairman, Centre for the UN Millenium Development Goals, Basel/Switzerland
- **Prof. Motoyuki Suzuki** Chairman, Central Environmental Council of Japan
- **Kaarin Taipale** Sustainable urban development expert
- **Pauline Tangiora** Maori elder from the Rongomaiwahine Tribe
- **Beate Weber** Former Mayor of the city of Heidelberg, Germany
- **Judge C. G. Weeramantry** Former Vice-President, International Court of Justice
- **Francisco Whitaker** Co-Founder, World Social Forum
- **Anders Wijkman** MEP; President, President, GLOBE EU; former UN Assistant Secretary-General

Honorary Councillors

- **Walter Cronkite** American Broadcast Journalist
- **Jörg Dräger Ph.D.** former Senator of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, Board of Directors, Bertelsmann Initiative
- **Dr. Michael Otto** Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Otto GmbH & Co. KG
- **The Hon. Arthur N. R. Robinson** Former President, Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
- **Dr. Ernst Ulrich von Weizsäcker** Dean Donald Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, University of California

Am kommenden Donnerstag wird der Weltzukunftsrat in Hamburg gegründet

Starke Stimme für die Rechte künftiger Generation

Der neue Weltzukunftsrat wird am kommenden Donnerstag in Hamburg gegründet. Der Rat soll die Interessen der künftigen Generationen vertreten und die Politik beeinflussen. Der Rat wird aus 25 Mitgliedern bestehen, die von der Zivilgesellschaft ernannt werden. Der Rat wird die Politik beeinflussen und die Interessen der künftigen Generationen vertreten. Der Rat wird aus 25 Mitgliedern bestehen, die von der Zivilgesellschaft ernannt werden.

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WFC accuses industrial nations of putting brakes on climate talks

10.12.2007

The World Future Council (WFC) has accused industrial nations of putting brakes on climate talks. The council says that these nations are not doing enough to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The council calls for a more ambitious climate agreement.

„Kurzstreckenkennungen noch besteuern“

Initiative des „Weltzukunftsrats“ warnt vor einem globalen Notstand. Firmen sollen sich im Kampf gegen den Klimawandel kooperieren, nicht konkurrieren.

WELTZUKUNFTSRAT: PLAKATE VON SCHÜLERN, DIE IM RATHAUS UND IN DER SPRINGER-PASSAGE

Eine Stimme für künftige Generation

In einem Workshop entwickeln Gemeinwesen und Hauptstädte Plakate, die den Zustand der Erde bezeugen sollen.

TAIPEI TIMES

MOFA: Taiwan must climate change efforts

Developing a PFI clean energy scheme

TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT energy by setting favorable prices for it

By Megan Lu
STAFF REPORTER
Sunday, April 15, 2006, Page 4

There is a way to help a nation develop while conserving the environment, Taiwan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) said.

Um die Welt denken

Ein Klimakampagne ist das erste große Projekt des Weltzukunftsrats. Das Netz aus Prominenten und Wissenschaftlern sucht nach Lösungen, die in Reichweite liegen.

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World Future Council: Gründungsfest im Rathaus

Die ersten Freunde des Weltzukunftsrats haben sich am Freitag im Hamburger Rathaus getroffen. Der Rat soll die Interessen der künftigen Generationen vertreten.

„Die Ökologie muss vor der Ökonomie stehen“

Jakob von Uexküll, Gründer des Weltzukunftsrats, hofft auf eine neue industrielle Revolution zugunsten der Umwelt.

Eine Botschaft geht um die Welt

Das Jahr nach der Gründung zieht der Weltzukunftsrat eine positive Bilanz über seine Netzwerkarbeit.

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Weltzukunftsrat drängt auf „erdgemäßes“ Handeln

Initiator Jakob von Uexküll: „Auch vorerstern jenseits“

Cambodian Times

Vandana Shiva elected to World Future Council

10.12.2007

Vandana Shiva, renowned Indian environmental campaigner, has been elected an executive member of the World Future Council, a new body aiming to provide an ethical voice for the needs and rights of future life, that concluded its inaugural convention here.

„Unser Konsum frisst die Erde auf“

Im Kampf gegen die Klimawende fordert Jakob von Uexküll, Vizepräsident des Weltzukunftsrats, eine radikale Wirtschaftswende und einen verantwortungsvollen Lebensstil.

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Financial overview

Much of 2007 was taken up with the process of establishing the structure of the World Future Council, holding the first annual council meeting in May 2007 and with putting the climate/energy and children/youth projects prioritized by the council meeting on a sound footing. The resulting expenditures amounting to € 1.6 million in 2007 were offset by a total income from donations amounting to € 2.6 million and interest and capital income of € 50 thousand.

Nevertheless, the work of the WFC is not yet financed beyond 2009. The following tables show the developments in the key financial figures:

		Dec 31 2007 T €	Dec 31 2006 T €
Assets	A. Fixed Assets		
	I. Intangible Assets	44	2
	II. Tangible Assets	64	34
	III. Financial Assets	88	104
	Total Fixed Assets	196	140
	B. Current Assets		
	I. Receivables and Other Assets	21	15
	II. Cash on Hand and Bank Balances	1,565	391
	Total Current Assets	1,586	406
	Total Assets	1,782	546
Equity and Liabilities	A. Equity		
	I. Capital Stock and Surplus Donation	112	112
	II. Appropriated Reserves	1,449	403
	Total Equity	1,561	515
	B. Provisions	43	16
	C. Liabilities		
	I. Liabilities to Banks	7	7
	II. Other Liabilities	170	8
	Total Liabilities	177	15
	Total Equity and Liabilities	1,782	546

WFC Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2007

All figures in EURO thousands

Discrepancies through rounding-off differences

Year	Income T €	Expenditures T €	Profit/Loss T €
2005	224	32	192
2006	563	352	211
2007	2,661	1,615	1,046
2008 (plan)	2,245	2,845	-600
Total	5,692	4,844	849

Income and expenditures WFC from 2005 to 2008

All figures in EURO thousands

The 2007 accounts were audited by the BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand Aktiengesellschaft as of 29 February 2008 with an unqualified audit opinion. The BDO audit also confirmed the adequate, efficient and economic use of funds in consideration of the objectives of the foundation set forth in its statutes.

The funds of the WFC are primarily invested in short-term, low-risk time deposits. The fixed assets basically consist of activated software and websites together with the office equipment. The financial fixed assets include liquid securities which constitute part of the foundation's capital.

The accrued reserves from untied donations and other income are € 1.4 million and the operational liabilities are € 170 thousand each as of 31 December 2007.

It would not have been possible to establish the WFC without the generous financial and organizational support of several sponsors. Donation commitments received by 31 December 2007 exceed € 7 million. These include first and foremost the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg and Dr. Michael Otto/otto GmbH & Co. KG, with whom binding endowment agreements exist. In the complete year 2007, donations amounting to € 1 million were received from the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, and € 536 thousand from Dr. Michael Otto/otto GmbH & Co. KG.

The graphic shows the source of the donations in 2007.

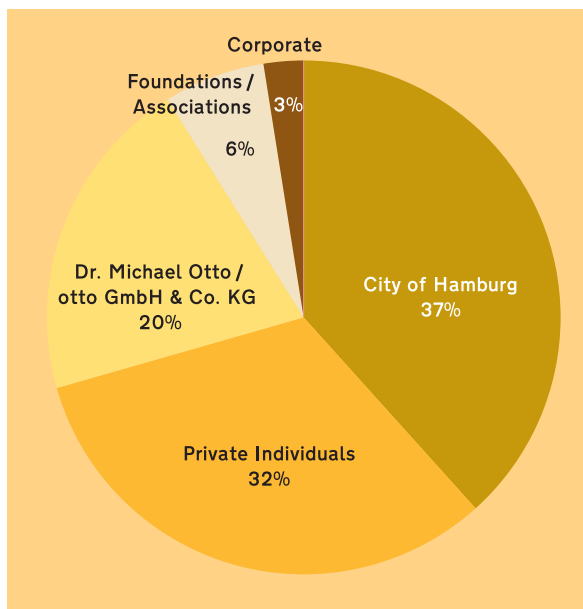
For 2008, total expenditures of € 2.85 million are planned to achieve the aims of the WFC. This amount exceeds the expected total income of € 2.25 million by € 600 thousand. This deficit shall be financed by the untied reserves of € 1.4 million as of 31 December 2007.

The essential areas of expenditure are:

- Funding of the WFC operations with its general office in Hamburg and offices in London, Brussels and Delhi including staff, office and travel expenses as well as all communication and PR work and fundraising costs
- Holding the annual general council meeting in Hamburg and other conferences of the WFC and its bodies
- The “Climate/Energy” project
- The WFC’s work with children and youngsters
- Other projects such as “Research on best policies”, “Sustainable agriculture” and “Future Justice” which have been provided with kick-off funds.

An important focus for 2008 will be the on-going development of an efficient organization, acquisition of further donations and grants, and increasing the foundation capital.

The foundation’s bodies (Board of Directors, Board of Trustees and Executive Committee) met several times in 2007 to discuss and evaluate the structure, plans and projects and to take the corresponding resolutions.



WFC 2007: Categories of donations (in percent)

As of 31 December 2007, there were 49 councillors, five members each of the Executive Committee and the Board of Trustees and three members of the Board of Directors. The foundation had seven employees. A further six persons worked regularly for the foundation on a time pay basis. The extensive achievements in the year of the first council meeting would not have been possible without the considerable commitment of these people, many of whom work on a honorary basis. The Board of Directors extends its gratitude to all these individuals and organizations on behalf of everyone for whom a future with the WFC is a matter of the heart.

Addresses & acknowledgements

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Many thanks to our supporters and sponsors:

Core Funding:

Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg
Dr. Michael Otto /
otto GmbH & Co. KG
Anita and Dietmar Herrdum

Additional Supporters:

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Europäische Verlagsanstalt
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Nuclear Age Peace Foundation
Frank Otto
Planetarium Hamburg
Azad Shivdasani
Stiftung Third Millennium
Straub & Linardatos
Süddeutsche Zeitung
The Boston Consulting Group
Beate Weber, Oberbürgermeisterin a. D.

and any other unnamed generous supporter



You would like to support us?

You can assist the work of the World Future Council in general or support a specific expert commission that you feel passionate about. Please donate by bank transfer or cheque.

Bank Transfer within Germany

World Future Council
Institution: GLS Bank
Acc. No.: 200 900 4000
Sort Code: 430 609 67

Bank Transfer outside Germany

IBAN: DE70 4306 0967 2009 0040 00
BIC (SWIFT-Code): GENODEM1GLS

Cheque

Please make cheques payable to "World Future Council" and send them to: World Future Council, P.O. Box 11 01 53, 20457 Hamburg, Germany.

Tax deduction

Your charitable donation is tax-deductible in Germany, UK and the USA. In order to make such a tax-deductible donation from the UK and the USA, please inquire for further information the WFC office.

Contact

For further questions and suggestions about supporting the World Future Council please contact:

Lars Knoepke,
Director Donor Relations,
phone: +49(0)40 3070914-17,
lars@worldfuturecouncil.org

Commitment to Future Generations

We promise to do everything in our power to help sustain life on earth with all its beauty and diversity for future generations, and to speak up for comprehensive peace and true justice between the world's peoples and countries. We make this commitment on our Founding Day to all children living now and in the future.

Hamburg, 10th May 2007

The Members of the World Future Council

Handwritten signatures of the members of the World Future Council, including:
 Jakob Christill, Waldemar, Michael, Nick, Duff, Thomas, Aboulhach, Daniel, Tagger, Torg, Sauer, Saba, Shetty, Rolf, Kriebel, Barbara, Doll, Hutter, Pina, Boatrix, Pfeiderer, April, Hilde, Alk, Mair, de, Urdall, Northland, Will, Rüdiger, G., Zia, Rat, abiora, costello, Patricia, Kieber, Lora, Sanku, Margit, Kiemelle, Penny, Perry, Jean, and many others.

The Board of Advisers

Handwritten signatures of the Board of Advisers, including:
 Patricia Kieber, Lora Sanku, Margit Kiemelle, Penny Perry, Jean, Boatrix Pfeiderer, April Hilde, Alk Mair, de Urdall, Northland Will, Rüdiger G., Hutter Pina, Barbara Doll, and others.

“You are right on track.”

Al Gore talking to Jakob von Uexküll, November 30th, 2007

“Custodians of Tomorrow: The founder of the Right Livelihood Award
convenes the World Future Council” DIE ZEIT, May 10th, 2007

“The conscience of the world comes closer” taz – die tageszeitung, July 14th, 2007

“Hamburg now boasts another international institution,
the World Future Council” FAZ, August 15th, 2007

“Today we truly stand at the crossroads of human history. Our actions
– and our failure to act – will decide the future of life on earth for thousands of years,
if not forever’ are the opening words of the Hamburg Call to Action,
which was unanimously adopted by 50 members of the World Future Council
at the organization’s founding congress Sunday.”
The Argentina Star, The Cambodia Times, May 16th, 2007

“Big applause for Bianca Jagger. She’s chairperson of the World Future Council
and appeared up on stage with a crowd of children from around the globe.
Here in Hamburg Bianca has launched a campaign to get kids to write letters
to world leaders urging action on climate change.”
BBC, July 8th, 2007

“Stefan Schurig of the World Future Council, a green think tank in Hamburg,
calls it [the Feed-in Tariff Law]
‘the best law of its kind worldwide’.” The Economist, April 5th, 2008

“So why is the government not acting? Why is it attempting to worm its way out
of targets for renewable energy instead of implementing a policy
which would create jobs, cost no more than at present and save lives
not only in the future, but now too? (...)
The World Future Council’s new policy-drafting toolkit practically puts
the pen in their hand and shows them where to sign.” The Guardian, December 5th, 2007

“The World Future Council is actually a serious group
packed full of gravitas and the grey eminences of the sustainability movement.”
<http://www.worldchanging.com>, August 10th, 2007

“The WFC gives new energy to the debate on why we need to work together
to create a better world.”

H.E. Jan Eliasson, former Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs, currently the UN Secretary General’s Special Envoy to Darfur