

Stakeholder Forum for a Sustainable Future

2006 Annual Report



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A Message from the Chair of Stakeholder Forum

In 2006, Stakeholder Forum has sought to refocus its work around issues that address human and environmental security. The paradigm of 'human and environmental security' brings a new urgency to environmental issues, offering an agenda for change. By highlighting the inextricable links between the environment, the economy, human health, and human security, it reveals that business as usual is not an option.



In the coming years, the world will see conflicts over energy, water, biodiversity, migration, food, and economic well-being. The UN-coordinated Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Report, issued in 2005, estimated that up to 60% of the world's ecosystems services are in decline and that humans can no longer rely on their services. With climate change impacts already being felt, the urgency for an effective cohesive policy is on the forefront of the international agenda.

Our best chance for addressing security issues that stem from ecological factors is to truly accelerate the world's efforts to implement sustainable development. Dealing with the challenges ahead will require decisive political leadership that the world has not seen in generations. It will also require a vibrant and responsive United Nations that ensures the embedment of a strong environment and sustainable development foundation.

Striving to promote this vision of meaningful reform of our global institutions for sustainable development, Stakeholder Forum has been working over the last year around the UN reform agenda. In addition, Stakeholder Forum has focused its work on key issues of the human and environmental security agenda, namely water and energy.

In preparation for the future, Stakeholder Forum has called for a UN Summit on Human, Economic, and Environmental Security scheduled to occur in 2012. The proposed 2012 Summit will help map out the future agenda and promoting meaningful discussion between stakeholders concerning ways to deal with this emerging and critical issue.

In an interconnected world fused together by decreasing resources and looming catastrophic changes, it is imperative that a system of global checks and balances is established and executed. We need leaders who are able to address issues quickly and effectively. With the planned 2012 Summit on Human, Economic, and Environmental Security, it can be anticipated that these issues will be on the forefront of the international environmental policy agenda over the next 20 years.

Derek &

Derek Osborn Chair, Stakeholder Forum



A Message from the Executive Director

2006 was a busy year for us at Stakeholder Forum. The international agenda was loaded with key events for sustainable development, many of which brought the paradigm of human and environmental security to the forefront.



The need to reform the United Nations to better respond to current and emerging environmental challenges is clear, but

until now this issue has only been debated at the margins of the international agenda. In 2006, however, this agenda quietly took hold, with political will to address this issue on the rise. Several processes were initiated to translate this support and momentum into more formalised mechanisms for exploring options to reform IEG, including:

- The establishment of the Secretary-General's High Level Panel on UN System Wide Coherence in the Areas of Development, Humanitarian Assistance, and Environment;
- Informal consultations on reform of international environmental governance in the General Assembly; and
- The release of the High Level Panel's report, *Delivering as One*, which contains recommendations to strengthen governance for sustainable development and the environment.

In addition to a new focus on governance for sustainable development in 2006, many issues of importance to our understanding of human and environmental security were highlighted. The fourteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development in May and the G8 Summit held in July served to bring the issue of energy security to the forefront on the international agenda. Both highlighted the challenge of defining an energy mix which balances the growing demand for energy with the need to reduce carbon emissions. The 4th World Water Forum, World Water Week in Stockholm, and the Second Intergovernmental Review of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities all highlighted the emerging challenge of water security and the resulting need to manage water resources in an integrated manner.

Throughout the year, Stakeholder Forum took advantage of these key events. We sought to further the sustainable development agenda by promoting stakeholder engagement in decision-making processes on water and energy and by working with stakeholders to encourage the strengthening of governance for sustainable development.

Stakeholder Forum believes that to enhance democracy, stakeholders should be involved in all levels of sustainable development decision-making. We believe this involvement yields better informed decisions and greater implementation of those decisions. This Annual Report details our successes in 2006 towards achieving these goals and promoting a sustainable and secure future for all.

Felix Dodds Executive Director



Stakeholder Forum Key Achievements in 2006

Stakeholder Forum's mission is to inform, influence, promote and advance sustainable development. In 2006, Stakeholder Forum furthered this mission by:

Building political momentum to strengthen institutions for sustainable development governance through:

- Ensuring civil society input to the debate on UN reform for environment and sustainable development. Stakeholder Forum and its partners managed a dialogue on sustainable development between civil society representatives and the High Level Panel on System-wide Coherence. Building on this work, the coalition initiated a Call for Input in November 2007 to gather responses from civil society to the High-level Panel on UN System-wide Coherence, *Delivering as One*.
- Informing the debate on reform of the Commission on Sustainable Development, with the development
 of 19 key recommendations for reform. Taken together, the recommendations could do a good deal to
 strengthen the CSD process and enable it to fulfill the Johannesburg mandate more adequately.
- Building capacity to engage in debate on UN reform for environment and sustainable development, through *ieg dossier*, an online clearing house dedicated to providing information on intergovernmental negotiations and processes related to the strengthening of the United Nation's environment and development architecture.

Strengthening the implementation of sustainable development commitments on water through:

- Ensuring that a strong stakeholder voice on marine pollution was heard by governments at a key international meeting on ocean governance. This project provides a tangible example of how Major Groups and other stakeholders can be engaged in intergovernmental decision-making processes.
- Initiating the launch of a Network to engage major stakeholders in preparing a review of the implementation of water and sanitation commitments. The work of the Network will contribute to furthering the implementation of water and sanitation commitments to ensure the Millennium Development Goals can be met.

Engaging Stakeholders in Decision-making Processes on Energy for Sustainable Development through:

- Facilitating the only national multi-stakeholder consultation in preparation for the Energy Cycle of the Commission on Sustainable Development.
- Promoting and lobbying for stakeholder views on energy at intergovernmental meetings on sustainable development.

Building the capacity of stakeholders to engage in environmental decision-making processes through:

• The development of a manual on "How to Lobby at Multilateral Environmental Agreements." The goal of the Manual is to both strengthen multi-stakeholder participation and increase political momentum for effective MEA development, implementation and enforcement.



"By acting boldly together, it is in our power to achieve for our times what the post 1945 pioneers achieved for theirs. In our generation we can indeed make the world anew." — Gordon Brown Environmental degradation is one of the most critical global challenges of our time. Yet, the forums that address this issue-the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD)—are not adequately equipped to handle the challenge. Over the past year and a half, recognition of the need to reform the UN's environment and development architecture has taken hold. Several processes have been initiated to harness the momentum and translate this support into more formalised mechanisms for exploring options to reform the UN, including the report of the Secretary General's High Level Panel on UN Systemwide Coherence in the Areas of Development, Humanitarian Assistance, and Environment, Delivering as One.

Strengthening Governance for

Sustainable Development

The challenge now is to build on these processes and translate them into meaningful reforms that the UN so desperately needs to address the issue of environmental degradation. As Gordon Brown has pointed out, "by acting boldly together, it is in our power to achieve for our times what the post 1945 pioneers achieved for theirs. In our generation we can indeed make the world anew."

The input of Major Groups and other stakeholders to this process of UN reform is vital to ensuring that decisions are wellinformed and broadly supported. Stakeholder Forum, together with its partners, has helped to make this happen by:

- Ensuring civil society input to the debate on UN reform for environment and sustainable development;
- Informing the debate on reform of the Commission on Sustainable Development;
- Building capacity to engage in debate on UN reform for environment and sustainable development.

Ensuring civil society input to the debate on UN reform for environment and sustainable development

Stakeholder Forum, in cooperation with the UN Non-Governmental Liaison Service (UN NGLS) and the Brazilian Forum of NGOs and Social Movements for Sustainable Development and Environment (FBOMS), managed a dialogue on sustainable development between civil society representatives and the High Level Panel on System-wide Coherence. The sustainable development dialogue broadened the input to the Panel's work and solicited actionable proposals that the Panel could take forward.

Building on this work, the coalition, together with ANPED—Northern Alliance for Sustainability—initiated a Call for Input in November 2007 to gather responses from civil society to the High-level Panel on UN Systemwide Coherence, *Delivering as One*. The aim of the Call for Input is to develop a civil society response to the Panel's recommendations in the area of environment and sustainable development that can be taken into consideration by UN Member States and other actors.

In addition to collecting civil society views, Stakeholder Forum, FBOMS, ANPED, and UN NGLS are also organising a series of events to promote dialogue between civil society and decision-makers on the High Level Panel Recommendations.





Informing the debate of reform of the Commission on Sustainable Development

Stakeholder Forum initiated a 6-month process of consultation with governments and other stakeholders to discuss strengthening the CSD. The result was *Strengthening the Johannesburg Implementation Track: Considerations for Strengthening the Commission on Sustainable Development's Multi-year Programme of Work.* The project developed 19 key recommendations for consideration by future CSD Bureaus.

Taken together, the recommendations could do a good deal to strengthen the CSD process and enable it to fulfill the Johannesburg mandate more adequately. The project increased awareness of the need to strengthen the CSD among governments and key stakeholders, which is now taking hold in the corridors of the UN.

Building capacity to engage in debate on UN reform for environment and sustainable development

In the current debate on UN reform for environment and sustainable development there is lack of transparency. A wealth of information is being generated by governments, civil society organizations, intergovernmental organizations, and academics, but no mechanism exists for collecting and organising that information so that it can be easily accessed.

ieg-dossier responds to the problem of the information gap by acting as an online clearing house, providing information on intergovernmental negotiations and processes related to the strengthening of the United Nation's environment and development architecture. It provides a flow of information,

particularly to policy makers, regulators, scientists, researchers, and civil society organisations so that interventions and preparations on the UN reform processes can be made on the basis of comprehensive and the most up-to-date data and analysis. In addition, the clearing house:

- promotes and disseminates the work (research, positions, lobbying) of governments, the UN system, intergovernmental organisations and civil society in relation to reform of the UN's environment and development architecture;
- increases knowledge on, and deepens understanding of, the current process of enhancing international cooperation and strengthening the UN system to meet environment and development challenges;
- contributes to a wider public discussion on the UN's environment and development architecture; and
- enables greater participation of civil society in the reform process.







Strengthening the Implementation of Sustainable Development Commitments on Water

"[Stakeholder] Forum was proactive with stakeholders, enabling the Beijing Declaration to represent the opinions of all members of society, which helped strengthen the Declaration overall." – Government representative attending the IGR-2 Water is essential for all life and for ensuring human and environmental security. Freshwater sustains human life by providing drinking water and water to grow food. The world's oceans provide indispensable resources on which many coastal communities depend. Recognizing the importance of water to sustainable development, governments have committed to protecting oceans and the quality and supply of freshwater. Furthermore, they have committed to engaging stakeholders in the planning and management process, which is essential for appropriate decisions and successful implementation.

In promoting stakeholder engagement, Stakeholder Forum has contributed to strengthening commitments on water by:

- Ensuring that a strong stakeholder voice on marine pollution was heard by governments;
- Initiating the launch of a Network to engage major stakeholders in preparing a review of the implementation of water and sanitation commitments.

Engaging Stakeholders in Protecting the Marine Environment from Pollution

Stakeholder Forum contributed to the strengthening of commitments to protect the marine environment from pollution by ensuring that stakeholders were engaged in decisionmaking processes. In October 2006, the Second Intergovernmental Review Meeting (IGR-2) of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (GPA) took place in China. The GPA is the result of 108 governments and the European Commission declaring their commitment to protect and preserve the marine environment from the adverse environmental impacts of land-based activities.

Major Groups and other stakeholders have a valuable contribution to make to the

implementation of the GPA. NGOs play an important role in implementing on-the-ground projects and building capacity to protect the marine environment. Local authorities contribute to ensuring that existing and emerging cities are sustainable. In recognition of this, Stakeholder Forum initiated a consultation process to enable Major Groups and other stakeholders to input to the IGR-2, which brought together participants to review the status of the implementation of the GPA and decided on action to be taken to strengthen the process of implementation. Consultations were held in Stockholm, London, New York, Beijing, and Mexico. A monthly newsletter was produced, an online dialogue was held, and informational resources such as briefing papers on the GPA and related issues were produced.

As a result of the consultation, Major Groups and other stakeholders were able to effectively influence the IGR-2:

- Stakeholders collectively called on governments and other bodies to take specific actions to realize their commitments made under the GPA, expressing concern with the state of the marine environment and outlining stakeholder commitments to furthering the implementation of the GPA.
- Stakeholders influenced the decisions of governments at the IGR-2, directly contributing nearly 20% of the text of the amended Beijing Declaration.

This project provides a tangible example of how Major Groups and other stakeholders can be engaged in intergovernmental decisionmaking processes.





The Network will engage major stakeholders in preparing a review of the implementation of water and sanitation commitments. The work of the Network will contribute to furthering the implementation of water and sanitation commitments to ensure the Millennium **Development Goals** can be met.

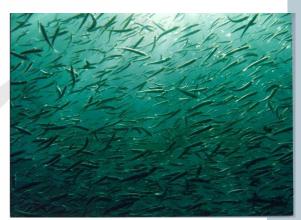
Reviewing the Implementation of Commitments on Water

While it is widely accepted that access to clean water and sanitation is essential to the realisation of many of the Millennium Development Goals, implementation of international commitments on water and sanitation has been slow. Furthermore, few mechanisms exist to ensure the international water agenda and its implementation is kept under active review. In 2008 and 2012, however, the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) will hold a session to monitor and follow up the implementation of decisions on water and sanitation and their interlinkages, taken at the Commission's thirteenth session. The reviews are critical to the international water agenda.

Stakeholder Forum and the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) initiated the establishment of an Ad-hoc Global Public Policy Network (GPPN) on Water and Sanitation to prepare the groundwork for the review at CSD-16 and ensure the strong involvement of Major Groups in such a process. The GPPN will engage major stakeholders, including governments and intergovernmental bodies from all relevant sectors, in designing and implementing a preparatory process for the 2008 review.

The GPPN will help to ensure a successful review of water and sanitation at the CSD, facilitate greater understanding of the linkages between water and other sustainable development issues among policy-makers, and increase cooperation among stakeholders working in the fields of water and sanitation all of which are essential to speeding up the implementation of water and sanitation commitments to ensure the Millennium Development Goals can be met.









Engaging Stakeholders in Decisionmaking Processes on Energy for Sustainable Development







Access to energy and energy security has emerged as a crucial issue on the sustainable development agenda. The challenge is to define an energy mix which balances the growing demand for energy with the need to reduce carbon emissions. The views of stakeholders on the issue of energy are diverse: environmental NGOs are calling for a transition from fossil fuels and nuclear energy towards accessible and affordable energy alternatives, while Business and Industry representatives argue that all energy sources should be assessed on their merits and relative attributes.

- The fourteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD), the first session of the so called Energy-Cycle, highlighted this gulf of opinion. In preparation for the Energy Cycle, Stakeholder Forum: Facilitated, together with DEFRA, an Energy and Climate Change Series of Roundtable Meetings - the only national multi-stakeholder consultation in preparation for the CSD's Energy Cycle. At the CSD Energy Cycle, promoted and The Roundtable Meetings were the only
- lobbied for stakeholder views gathered at the Roundtable Series.

Energy and Climate Change Roundtable Meeting Series

Stakeholder Forum continued its Energy and Climate Change Roundtable Series of Meetings in 2006. The Roundtable Series aimed to bring together stakeholders to gather information, experiences, and input on the key issues of the CSD. The objective of the Roundtable Series was to facilitate a process whereby this information can inform the positions of the UK Government in CSD discussions.

The first Roundtable Meeting in 2006 concentrated on Obstacles and Constraints to Mobilising Finance for Renewable Energy. The event focused on research and development, especially the need for research into

renewable energy and energy efficiency; the transfer of appropriate technologies to developing countries, encouraging south-south transfer; and joined-up policy thinking, combining targets, taxes and incentives, ensuring such targets are long-term, global, time-bound and underpinned by specific climate change indicators. Participants noted the lack of a real cost signal being sent to the markets with regards to climate change. Carbon markets were seen as a partial answer to this, but further long, loud and legal policies were called for if this promising start is to be carried forward.

Stakeholder Forum held a second roundtable in October 2006. Participants reviewed the Chair's summary from CSD-14 (which outlines the key obstacles and challenges that need to be addressed) and provided their suggestions for CSD-15. Discussions focused on innovative financing methods, the manner in which these finances could be used to help transfer appropriate technologies to the places they are most needed, and the places this funding can be found. In addition, much discussion centered on the potential for energy creation from biofuels. Clearly, while seen as an improvement over the use of biomass, particularly in terms of protecting women's health, there is a need for careful planning if their use is to be truly sustainable.

national multi-stakeholder consultation in preparation for CSD-14. They served to enable stakeholders and the British government to debate and discuss possible policy options for the Energy Cycle.

Promoting Stakeholder Views at the CSD **Energy Cycle**

The outcomes of the Energy and Climate Change Roundtable Series were summarized in two brief reports which are available on the Stakeholder Forum website. Stakeholder Forum promoted these views at CSD-14 and distributed the summaries to key stakeholders and CSD delegates. Further, these outcomes were presented to the plenary of the Commission on Sustainable Development on behalf of Stakeholder Forum by Paul Jackson of Ecocities.



Building the Capacity of Stakeholders to Engage in Sustainable Development Decision-making Processes

Strengthening Stakeholder Participation in Environmental Negotiations

The decade and-a-half since the 1992 Earth Summit has seen a vast expansion in the number and scope of multilateral agreements on the environment (MEAs), with now more than 700 in force. These MEAs form the building blocks for an emerging and much needed global system of environmental and sustainable development governance. Yet MEAs negotiations themselves represent an organic process. All are still evolving – a series of parallel works-in progress. And it is widely understood that a vast amount must be done in implementation for these instruments to be considered successful.

A second major evolution has been the exceptional expansion of the role that nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) play in the international negotiation of MEAs, and then in their national and local application. This, also, is a fluid structure. The scope and diversity of stakeholder involvement as a whole is adding immense value and energy to the worldwide effort to address the critical challenges facing the environment and sustainable development.

Stakeholder Forum, in a partnership of the UNEP Division of Environmental Policy Implementation and Environmental Law (DEPI), Earth Media and Centro de Estudios Ambientales, produced a manual on "How to Lobby at Multilateral Environmental Agreements."

The goal of the Manual is to:

- Strengthen multi-stakeholder participation, and;
- Increase political momentum for effective MEA development, implementation and enforcement.

The Manual is designed as a working model of an interactive Workshop for NGOs that can

help them build the requisite skills to effectively influence all phases of the process of implementation MEAs at the international, national and local levels. During 2006, the partnership organized two workshops building on the Manual to train stakeholders in lobbying at MEAs: one at UNEP Global Civil Society Forum in February and the other at UNEP European Civil Society Forum in November.

Providing Information on Sustainable Development Processes

Stakeholder Forum's information services support informed participation and involvement of all stakeholders in strengthening global governance for sustainable development.

In 2006, Stakeholder Forum:

- Produced 12 monthly issues of *Network*. *Network* is a monthly newsletter, circulated by 12,000 subscribers, which aims to keep stakeholders and government representatives abreast of monthly developments in the global sustainable development world.
 - Produced 10 daily issues of *Outreach* at CSD-14. *Outreach* is a daily newsletter produced during UN events which provides commentary on the daily negotiations, as well as policy recommendations and background articles.
 - Wrote an article for BBC News providing a critical analysis of the High Level Panel's report, *Delivering as One*.





Stakeholder Forum Staff & Governance

Stakeholder Forum Staff

Core staff

• Felix Dodds, Executive Director: (British, based in San Sebastian)

- Mehjabeen Price, Deputy Director and UK Director (Pakistani, based in UK, October 2004 to November 2005)
- Jennifer Peer, Policy Coordinator: (Canadian, based in UK, September 2005 to date)
- Owen Davies, Administrative Assistant (British, based in UK, October to December 2006)
- Karen Allonby, Administrator (British, based in UK, December 2006 to date)
- Anthony Miles, Policy Assistant: Part time (British, based in UK September 2005 to December 2006)

Part Time project supported

Megan Howell Capacity Building Coordinator: (New

Zealand and New Zealand based)

Consultants

• Richard Sherman, Governance Consultant (South African, based in South Africa))

- Maria Figueroa Kupcu Stakeholder and Strategic Consultant (American, based in USA)
- Virginia Prieto, Communications Coordinator (Spanish, based in Spain)

Stakeholder Forum Board of Directors

Stakeholder Forum is governed by a Board of Directors. The current members of the Board of Directors are:

- Derek Osborn-Chair
- Malcolm Harper-Deputy Chair, Company Secretary
- Jonathan Hodrien-Treasurer
- David Fitzpatrick
- Andy Binns
- Alex Kirby
- Jim Scott
- Andy Wales

Stakeholder Forum Advisory Bodies

In order to assist the Board and staff to keep in touch with stakeholder views and to ensure that SF's work remains relevant to their needs and priorities, the Board and staff are assisted by an International Advisory Board (IAB), which advises particularly on SF's work at the international level. In addition, in 2006 Stakeholder Forum established a UK Policy Advisory Panel (UK PAP), which assists stakeholder engagement with UK stakeholders by which advising particularly on SF's work at the UK level.

The IAB consists of representatives of leading international stakeholder groups drawn from the major groups recognised by the UN, together with a number of individuals eminent and active in the field of international sustainable development. Membership of the UK PAP similarly consists of representatives of leading UK stakeholder groups and eminent individuals concerned with the promotion of sustainable development at international level.



International Advisory Board Members:

- ANPED— Jan Gustav Strandenaes
- Arab Network for Environment & Development—Dr Emad Adly
- Baha'i International Community—Mr Peter Adriance
- Centro de Estudios Ambientales—Mrs María Onestini
- Development Alternatives—Mr Ashok Khosla
- ECO-Accord—Dr Olga Ponizova
- Environment Development Action in the Third World—Dr Magdi Ibrahim
- Environment Liaison Centre International— Cyril Ritchie
- International Confederation of Free Trade Unions— Mr Lucien Royer
- International Institute for Sustainable Development— Mr 'Kimo' Langston James Goree VI
- International Partners for Sustainable Agriculture— Ms Linda Elswick
- IUCN The World Conservation Network— Mr Scott Hajost
- Peace Child International—Mr David Woollcombe
- Environmental Law and Policy Consulting— Ms Johannah Bernstein
- Tearfund— Mr Andy Atkins
- Huairou Commission— Ms Jan Peterson
- World Business Council for Sustainable Development— Ms Jacqueiline Cote
- World Wide Fund for Nature International— Mr Gordon Shepherd
- International Institute for Environment & Development— Camilia Toulmin
- Justice & Sustainability Associates LLC— Mr Mencer Donohue Edwards
- Local Government International Bureau— Mr Mike Ashley
- International Chamber of Commerce—Michael Kelly
- Mr Herman Verheij
- South Africa Foundation— Mr Neil van Heerden
- LEAD International, Inc- Mr Simon Council
- The Network of NGOs of Trinidad & Tobago for the Advancement of Women- Ms Hazel Brown
- The World Resources Institute— Mr Jonathan Lash
- World Information Transfer— Dr Claudia Strauss
- Mr David Foster Hales C-Chair
- GLOBE International— Hon Gwen Mahlangu MP Co-Chair
- CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation— Mr Kumi Naidoo
- International Council for Science— Dr Thomas Rosswall
- McGill International Review— Ms Clarisse Kehler Siebert
- Youth for Habitat International Network— Ms Yasemin Uyar
- Ms Zonibel (Zonny) Woods
- Liaison Committee of Development NGOs to the EU- Mr Guido Dumon
- International Council for Social Welfare— Mr Denys Correll
- International Council for Local Environmental Initiative— Ms Ruth Tregale



UK Policy Advisory Panel Members:

- Action Aid—Roger Yates
- BP—Paul Jefferiss
- Education Dialogue Group—Mairi Kershaw
- FIELD—Linda Siegele
- Freshwater Action Network—Danielle Morley
- Friends of the Earth—Craig Bennett
- IIED—Ivan Bond
- RSPB—Jo Phillips
- LGIB—Rosalie Callway
- Peace Child International—Mr David Woollcombe
- Peter Warren, Governance Advisor
- Skanska—Noel Morrin
- Trade Unions Congress—Philip Pearson
- TVE—Jenny Richards
- Valerie Ellis
- Welsh Assembly— Matthew Quinn
- WOMANKIND—Ceri Hayes
- Women's Institute—Farah Nazeer

Stakeholder Forum has worked in partnership to deliver its projects with the following organizations:

- Capacity Building and Training: CEDEA, Earth Media
- Review of CSD Regional Implementation Meetings: ANPED, FBOMS (Brazilian Forum of NGOs and Social Movements for the. Environment and the Development)
- UNEP GPA: All China Environmental Federation, Rescue Mission Mexico
- UN Reform: UN Non-Governmental Liaison Service (UN NGLS), the Brazilian Forum of NGOs and Social Movements for Sustainable Development and Environment (FBOMS) and ANPED—Northern Sustainability Alliance

Stakeholder Forum projects in 2006 have been funded by:

- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), UK
- Government of Norway
- Government of Austria
- Government of Netherlands
- United Nations Environment Programme
- United Nations Foundation
- Royal Society for the Protection of Birds



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