President’s Advisory Committee on Sustainability (PACS)

Agenda

Friday 28 September 2018 / 8:30 – 9:45 am / AH 527

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AT</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
<th>PAGES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Welcome, receipt of agenda and 28 March 2018 meeting notes; introduction of Laura Stewart, Sustainability Support</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>Chair</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>LEADERSHIP, COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>8:40</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Campus Vending Machines</td>
<td>4-5</td>
<td>Chair</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Association of Universities (IAU) Cluster for Higher Education and Research for Sustainable Development (HESD) • Selection of Luther College/University of Regina as Cluster Lead for Sustainable Development Goal 12 on <em>Responsible Consumption and Production</em></td>
<td>6-17</td>
<td>R Petry, J Crivea</td>
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<td><strong>WASTE, ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>8:55</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>GeothURmal project: update</td>
<td>18-23</td>
<td>J Dale, B Brunskill</td>
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<td><strong>OPERATIONS AND OTHER ISSUES</strong></td>
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<td>9:00</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>SCEF • Partners agreement and terms of reference • Logo • Fall 2018 applications</td>
<td>24-27</td>
<td>B Butz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sustainability support updates • Sustainability month • Reusable mug campaign • Future initiatives/projects</td>
<td></td>
<td>L Stewart</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Round-table discussion</td>
<td></td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Adjournment</td>
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PACS 2018-19 meeting dates
30 November / 25 January / 29 March / 31 May

Agendas close the preceding Thursday at 4 pm
Please send agenda items and supporting material to bryanna.butz@uregina.ca.

28 September 2018 PACS agenda package (Page 1 of 27)
1. Welcome and call to order at 8:30 am

2. Agenda approved as received. Meeting notes of 26 January 2018 received without emendation.

**WASTE, ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION**

3. GeothURmal project: update
   The GeothURmal Project Working Group submitted an LOI to the NRCan Clean Growth Program. It details the rationale, outcomes, and research opportunities, and includes a list of those involved and in-kind support. Formal notification of application status will be sent to applicants in June. If the UR application is successful, we will be invited to submit a main application and will receive final notice of funding in Fall 2018. As the application turnaround times are quick, this group continues to work as though they will be the successful applicants.

   The total cost of this project is now $15 million and through the VPR Office, funding sources are being considered. As the University will not have the budget to maintain this system, securing external funding sources will be essential.

4. UR Utility Portfolio
   E Boyle joined PACS to discuss the changes in the University’s utility profile. As detailed in the presentation attached to the agenda package, the University’s sustainability efforts are paying off. That our University has been able to maintain a flat utility cost over a span of 12 years while enrolments grow substantially is worthy of note, and worthy of praise. These statistics will be included in the April budget forum.

   It was agreed that this information needs to be shared more broadly with our campus community. PACS, via the SCEF, is willing to provide financial assistance for the creation of a You Tube video verbally explaining these graphs (via E Boyle). This video would be featured on the UR web page, shared via social media, posted on the Sustainability web page, etc. J Dale also suggested that 10/15 second “Did you know” clips be made available for viewing on the various campus TVs. This is a quick and easy way to share our successes with campus.

**OPERATIONS AND OTHER ISSUES**

5. Draft 2018-19 PACS meeting schedule
   PACS members approved to the 2018-19 meeting schedule as attached in the agenda package. B Butz will post this schedule to the PACS webpage.
6. **Term of member: J Crivea**
   J Crivea’s second PACS term expires 30 June 2018. As a representative of the Consortium for Global Change Management (PARC or IEESC) appointed by the VP Research, J Crivea is eligible for a final renewal. She has been a member of PACS since its inception in 2012 and was renewed for a second term beginning 1 July 2015. J Crivea expressed an interest in serving one final term and PACS supports her renewal until 30 June 2021. The VP Research will be notified of this renewal.

**LEADERSHIP, COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT**

7. **SSP mid-term review**
   With the loss of the Sustainability Coordinator, PACS determined that a Sustainability Strategic Plan (SSP) mid-term review was necessary. This mid-term review will aid PACS in identifying what SSP goals are outstanding and what goals are being met. PACS will be able to determine what areas can built on and where sustainability efforts can be scaled up.

   PACS members reviewed the SSP mid-term review document put together by J Crivea. Suggestions and additions were made and an updated version will be shared with PACS for approval. The approved final version will be posted on the web page for public viewing.

8. **Round-table discussion**
   R Konecsni noted that UR is the print optimization leader in Saskatchewan’s postsecondaries. He gave a presentation to Saskatchewan Polytechnic. A meeting with the University of Saskatchewan will be taking place in the near future.

9. **ADJOURNMENT at 9:45 am**

**NEXT MEETING: 8 June 2018 8:30 – 10:00 AM (AH 527)**
Opinion | Seriously, Juice Is Not Healthy - The New York Times

Seriously, Juice Is Not Healthy

By Erika R. Cheng, Lauren G. Flechtner and Aaron E. Carroll
The writers are professors of pediatrics.

July 7, 2018

Obesity affects 40 percent of adults and 19 percent of children in the United States and accounts for more than $168 billion in health care spending each year. Sugary beverages are thought to be one of the major drivers of the obesity epidemic. These drinks (think soda and sports drinks) are the largest single source of added sugars for Americans and contribute, on average, 145 added calories a day to our diets. For these reasons, reducing sugary beverage consumption has been a significant focus of public health intervention. Most efforts have focused on sodas.

But not juice. Juice, for some reason, gets a pass. It's not clear why.

Americans drink a lot of juice. The average adult drinks 6.6 gallons per year. More than half of preschool-age children (ages 2 to 5) drink juice regularly, a proportion that, unlike for sodas, has not budged in recent decades. These children consume on average 10 ounces per day, more than twice the amount recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Parents tend to associate juice with healthfulness, are unaware of its relationship to weight gain and are reluctant to restrict it in their child's diet. After all, 100 percent fruit juice — sold in handy individual servings — has been marketed as a natural source of vitamins and calcium. Department of Agriculture guidelines state that up to half of fruit servings can be provided in the form of 100 percent juice and recommend drinking fortified orange juice for the vitamin D. Some brands of juice are even marketed to infants.

Government programs designed to provide healthy food for children, such as the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, offer juice for kids. Researchers have found that children in the program are more likely to exceed the recommended daily fruit juice limit than those who are similarly poor but not enrolled.

[Here's a guide to reducing your sugar consumption]

Despite all the marketing and government support, fruit juices contain limited nutrients and tons of sugar. In fact, one 12-ounce glass of orange juice contains 10 teaspoons of sugar, which is roughly what's in a can of Coke.

Drinking fruit juice is not the same as eating whole fruit. While eating certain fruits like apples and grapes is associated with a reduced risk of diabetes, drinking fruit juice is associated with the opposite. Juices contain more concentrated sugar and calories. They also have less fiber, which makes you feel full. Because juice can be consumed quickly, it is more likely than whole fruit to contribute to excess carbohydrate intake. For example, research has found that adults who drank apple juice before a meal felt hungrier and ate more calories than those who started with an apple instead. Children who drink juice instead of eating fruit may similarly feel less
full and may be more likely to snack throughout the day.

Juice may also be a “gateway beverage” — 1-year-olds who drank more juice also drank more sugary beverages, including more soda, in their school-age years. Children’s excessive consumption of juice has been linked to an increased risk of weight gain, shorter stature and cavities. Even in the absence of weight gain, sugar consumption worsens blood pressure and increases cholesterol.

It’s tempting to minimize the negative contributions of juice to our diets because it’s “natural” or because it contains “vitamins.” Studies that support this view exist, but many are biased and have been questioned.

And we doubt you’d take a multivitamin if it contained 10 teaspoons of sugar.

[Children and adults are downing sugary drinks far less often, a new study finds]

There is no evidence that juice improves health. It should be treated like other sugary beverages, which are fine to have periodically if you want them, but not because you need them. Parents should instead serve water and focus on trying to increase children’s intake of whole fruit. Juice should no longer be served regularly in day care centers and schools. Public health efforts should challenge government guidelines that equate fruit juice with whole fruit, because these guidelines most likely fuel the false perception that drinking fruit juice is good for health.

It’s much easier to prevent obesity than it is to reverse it. We need to teach kids how to eat healthier when they’re young so that they develop good habits to carry on for the rest of their lives. In the past decade or so, we have succeeded in recognizing the harms of sugary beverages like soda. We can’t keep pretending that juice is different.

Erika R. Cheng is an assistant professor of pediatrics at Indiana University School of Medicine. Lauren G. Fiechtner is an assistant professor of pediatrics at Harvard Medical School and the director of nutrition at MassGeneral Hospital for Children. Aaron E. Carroll, the author of “The Bad Food Bible: How and Why to Eat Sinfully,” is a professor of pediatrics at Indiana University School of Medicine.

Follow The New York Times Opinion section on Facebook and Twitter (@NYTopinion), and sign up for the Opinion Today newsletter.

A version of this article appears in print on July 7, 2018, on Page SR6 of the New York edition with the headline: The Fruit Juice Delusion.
OVERVIEW OF THE IAU CLUSTER FOR HESD

INTRODUCTION

For more than two decades, IAU has worked on Higher Education and Research for Sustainable Development (HESD). In September 2015, the Resolution Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and with it the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), was approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations. This set the course for the next 15 years of work on Sustainable Development for many governments and organizations. Although IAU had been active in Sustainable Development (SD) before, the adoption of the Agenda 2030 convinced the Association to make this one of its Key Priorities.

Two years into Agenda 2030, IAU wishes to use its position as advocate and voice of higher education to develop a project that will connect higher education institutions (HEIs) around the world in order to bring SD in higher education to another level, and will ultimately inform the next global agenda. Unlike other projects in this area, the IAU Cluster on HESD will bring HEIs from all continents together, and will encourage them to develop joint initiatives and synergies. This project is more than just about north-south, south-south, or north-north connections; it is also about bringing in universities wishing to get involved further to work together on an equal footing. The Cluster will work on all dimensions of the SDGs, combining economic, social, cultural, and environmental sustainability. Especially the cultural dimension of SD will be at the core of this Cluster, since this is an area not touched-upon a lot by others. Yet, due to the diverse nature of the IAU, the association believes that this is the key to successful partnerships and a holistic understanding of the Global Goals.

The Cluster will initially be composed of 16 lead Institutions, each championing and working on one specific SDG while at the same time linking it to other relevant SDGs. Work on goal 17, which will consist of multiple organizations working together, will initially be led by IAU. Gradually, additional institutions will be invited on board, yet the Cluster should remain small-scale. The Cluster will be supported, monitored and steered by the IAU Working Group on HESD. Initiatives developed by the Cluster will be made available to all IAU Members.

OBJECTIVE OF THE CLUSTER

The IAU Cluster on HESD promotes the role that HEIs globally have to fulfil in order to achieve the SDGs and Agenda 2030. Universities are to address the SDGs, which themselves impact on and transform universities. The Cluster encourages a holistic approach to the SDGs, focusing specifically on the whole institution approach. Peer-to-peer learning will spark new ideas and creativity among the Members of the Cluster and will encourage other universities to step up their game towards achieving a more sustainable future. The aim is that the Cluster will help generate new joint and collaborative projects and other initiatives.

DELIVERABLES

Every year, the HESD Cluster will report briefly on activities undertaken; every two years, the HESD Cluster will contribute to an IAU publication (in print and / or online). The IAU International Conferences and General Conferences will be used as networking nodes and means of communication for the Cluster. Cluster Members will thus have the opportunity to meet face-to-face once a year.

Additionally to the main deliverables every two years, the Cluster will contribute to the IAU International Conferences. Another goal is as well to get involved in the UN High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development organized each year in New York.

The Cluster’s activities will be divided into six two-year periods, with each one focusing on one specific outcome/deliverable. The following is a list of proposed deliverables by the Cluster.
2018 Deliverable 0 – take part and present at the HLPF 2019 in New York
2020 Deliverable 1 - Strategy Paper: A Holistic Approach to including all SDGs into a Strategic Plan
2022 Deliverable 2 – Mapping tool: What is happening in Institutions?
2024 Deliverable 3 – University Guide: How to bridge International Cooperation and Sustainable Development
2026 Deliverable 4 – GAP Analysis: 10 years Agenda 2030: Impact of Universities on Society
2028 Deliverable 5 – Declaration: What Universities Want for the next Global Agenda
2030 Final Report on the role of higher education in Agenda 2030: The Future we wanted?

TIMELINE

2018
- Start of Cluster
- First Meeting IAU International Conference November 2018 in Malaysia and adoption of the Plan

2019
- High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (SDGs4, 8, 10, 13, 16, 17)

2020
- First deliverable due October 2020
- IAU General Conference in Dublin

2022
- Second deliverable due October 2022

2024
- Third deliverable due October 2024
- IAU General Conference

2026
- Fourth deliverable due October 2026

2028
- Fifth deliverable due October 2028
- IAU General Conference

2030
- Final Report Agenda 2030

SUGGESTED RELATED PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES

Additionally, the Members of the Cluster may contribute and develop further projects, including:

- Advisory Service
- Mentoring Program
- Series of Webinars
- MOOC
- Blog
- Workshop Series
- Series of Publications

COMMUNICATION

- In-Person-Meetings
- Teleconferences
- LinkedIn Group
- WhatsApp Group

©IAU March 2017 - 2
ROADMAP IAU CLUSTER ON HESD:
PILOT PHASE 2018-2020

This roadmap will provide a strategy for the pilot phase of the Cluster, which will last until the 16th IAU General Conference in Dublin in November 2020. After that, the Association will decide on the future of the Cluster and take the next steps.

GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

The IAU Cluster on HESD promotes the roles that HEIs globally have to fulfil in order to achieve the SDGs and Agenda 2030. Universities are to address the SDGs, which themselves impact on and transform universities.

The Cluster encourages a holistic approach to the SDGs, focusing specifically on the whole institution approach. Peer-to-peer learning will spark new ideas and creativity among the Members of the Cluster and will encourage other universities to step up their game towards achieving a more sustainable future. The aim is that the Cluster will help generate new joint and collaborative projects and other initiatives.

In line with the dual understanding of the relationship between universities and the SDGS, has the Cluster two main objectives:

Objective 1 to encourage the understanding and use of the SDGs at tertiary level in new, multidisciplinary and international ways.

Objective 2 to strengthen and unite universities from all continents, with a diverse student number, teaching approach and research understanding in order to advance sustainable development and the SDGs further.

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The Cluster is intended as a concrete commitment of universities around the world to the SDGs. It will be guided by the work of the UN on its way towards achieving the Agenda 2030. The International Association of Universities will guide and organize the activities of the Cluster. Its longstanding commitment to unite the global higher education community makes it the perfect initiator of such an important initiative. The IAU acknowledges the work done by other organizations and initiatives; it does wish not to duplicate or compete. Rather, it wants to bring another dimension to the field by including university leaders and sustainability staff more, with a special and more practical focus on the SDGs.

STRATEGIES

The SDGs are a very diverse set of goals that can all be relevant to HEIs. In order to not prioritize on certain goals, but rather provide a holistic approach, IAU will appoint one SDG leader for each of the SDGs. The leaders will then find other universities that are interested in working on this goal and create small SDG Teams. IAU will coordinate the work of the teams, so that synergies and shared initiatives will be possible. If the Cluster will be continued after 2020, every two years will mark a time period in which the Cluster will work on a specific goal. The first two years, 2018 – 2020 will be used to write a strategy paper, which will focus on a holistic approach to including all SDGs into a strategic plan of a university.

In order to facilitate the work of the Teams, the following two strategies are proposed. The first strategy focuses on the way actions of the Cluster will be facilitated and shared, the second looks at the possible actions the Cluster will do.

STRATEGY 1: ENHANCE NETWORKING OPPORTUNITIES AND EXCHANGE BETWEEN IAU MEMBERS

The IAU Kyoto Declaration on Sustainable Development highlights the need to “cooperate with one another and with all segments of society in the pursuit of practical and policy measured to achieve SD”. IAU still sees this as one of its key areas of expertise and as essential to the advancement of the SDGs.

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<tr>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Responsible Entity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engage with the Cluster, IAU and its Members to define common communication goals and channels</td>
<td>Have a functioning and active network of people engaged in HESD</td>
<td>All</td>
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<tr>
<td>Create Linkedin Group, Email List, Whatsapp Group (and share what happens in each)</td>
<td>Up-to-date contact information of people involved; facilitate easier communication for all cultural backgrounds</td>
<td>IAU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create Blog in order to share initiatives, ideas, and thoughts faster</td>
<td>Visibility to the activities of the Cluster and share with public</td>
<td>IAU</td>
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<td>Create yearly networking space as part the yearly IAU Conference</td>
<td>Decide on Action Plan for the next year and plan joint initiatives</td>
<td>IAU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organise Webinars and Conference Calls</td>
<td>Stay up-to-date with developments of the SDG Teams</td>
<td>IAU in cooperation with SDG Leaders</td>
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<td>Report regularly to IAU on the activities done by the SDG Team</td>
<td>Identify opportunities for collaborations and assess where and if more support is needed</td>
<td>SDG Leaders</td>
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<td>Host Workshops and Meetings</td>
<td>Regional opportunities for physical meetings and networking</td>
<td>SDG Leaders</td>
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Expected Outcomes: The Cluster works on international and regional level; providing ways to be engaged and active within the Cluster to all interested entities.
Members of the Cluster should feel empowered to take initiatives in organizing initiatives, for example the organisation of meetings or workshops, mentoring other HEIs, involving other stakeholders in activities, etc.

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<th>Action Items</th>
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| Liaise and write together a strategy paper:  
  • Collect input for paper  
  • Define key points  
  • Draft Paper (to be written by IAU in collaboration with SDG Leads) | Strategy Paper for HEIs | All |
| Write and Coordinate the entries on the new IAU HESD Blog  
  • Decide on publishing guidelines and agree possibly on editors | Min 1-2 Blog entries per year per SDG Team | All |
| Organise Webinars related to the topics of the SDG Team  
  • Development of Webinar Series | Ideally at least one webinar per SDG Team per 2-year period. | SDG Leads with support from IAU |

**Expected Outcomes:** Provide practical knowledge and useful insights for other HEIs in order to advance the SDGs further and enhance the institutional approach towards the SDGs. Advance the HESD approach and make HESD more visible on international policy level.

**MECHANISMS**

Each HEI, no matter if Lead or Member, is encouraged to appoint one or two individuals to be part of the Cluster and to coordinate the work internally. This focal point will communicate with IAU and the other Members of the Cluster. Each institution is invited to start initiatives related to the SDGs, if not already done so. The Cluster can provide support for such activities.

Each institution that wishes to join the Cluster, will be asked to sign a Letter of Commitment, that will be equally signed by the Institution Leadership and IAU.

**RESOURCES**

Stakeholders will provide their own resources for their activities in support to the Cluster. Yet, IAU will search for and identify potential funding opportunities where institutions can either apply directly, or with the support of IAU. If necessary IAU will issue support letter and relevant documents to foster the possibility of funding upon the request of the cluster leader.

IAU will provide the technical requirements to create a Blog and host Webinars. IAU will coordinate the work of those activities.

**MONITORING AND EVALUATION**
The Leads of the SDGs are invited to send bi-monthly updates of activities of the Cluster to IAU. IAU will distribute good practices of the Cluster to the IAU members and beyond. IAU will further facilitate a new Global Survey on HESD at the beginning of 2019. The Cluster Members will be asked to participate in this Study, in order to be able to follow-up the process made by the Cluster Members and to be able to evaluate the effectiveness of the Cluster.

If the Cluster will be continued after 2018, each deliverable will be a milestone on the way to achieving the Agenda 2030 and further milestones will be agreed-up at the International Conferences.
Re: Commitment to be a “Global Higher Education Leader” for SDG 12 of the IAU Thematic Cluster on HESD

With this letter, we, the undersigned, as the representatives of the Luther College, agree to be part of the International Association of Universities’ (IAU) thematic Cluster on Higher Education for Sustainable Development (HESD).

In line with the IAU Kyoto Declaration on Sustainable Development and in the IAU Iquitos Statement on Higher Education for Sustainable Development, IAU is committed to fostering full engagement of higher education institutions in addressing the Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). We, the undersigned, acknowledge and support the work done by IAU and HE and pledge to be leading SDG 12 of the Cluster on HESD in line with the previous work of the IAU.

In particular, the Luther College, commits itself to

- Take an active role in the development and implementation of the Cluster
- Lead and steer activities of SDG 12, making sure the work on this particular SDG is represented in the Cluster
- Report once every two months basis back to the IAU
- Inform IAU’s work on sustainable development if needed
- Respect the other Members of the Cluster
- Work together on making the voice of higher education heard among policy makers for the next Global Agenda

In addition, we aim to search for funding opportunities for the Cluster, with support from IAU.

We further agree to support IAU’s mission and will make sure that the Cluster will function in the best interests of the universities involved and the Association.

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<tr>
<th>Full Name and Title</th>
<th>Head of Institution</th>
<th>Institutional Coordinator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Bryan Hillis</td>
<td>Dr. Roller Petry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Philosophy</td>
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Re: Commitment to be a “Global Higher Education Leader” for SDG 12 of the IAU Thematic Cluster on HESD

With this letter, we, the undersigned, as the representatives of the University of Regina, agree to be part of the International Association of Universities’ (IAU) thematic Cluster on Higher Education for Sustainable Development (HESD).

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<th>Full Name and Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Chase, PhD</td>
<td></td>
<td>JOCELYN CRIVEA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Provost &amp; Vice-President (Academic)</td>
<td>INSTITUTE MANAGER</td>
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<td>Signature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date and Place:</td>
<td>6 Sept 2018</td>
<td>7 SEPTEMBER 2018 IN REGINA, CANADA</td>
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Criteria for Ranking and Selection of Satellite Universities for Sustainable Development
Goal 12 on Sustainable/Responsible Consumption and Production (SDG #12)
by Roger Petry (Luther College) and Jocelyn Crivea (University of Regina)

Background

In May of 2018, Luther College and the University of Regina (U of R), both in Regina, Saskatchewan (Canada) were approached by the International Association of Universities (IAU) to serve as Team Leads for Goal #12 on Sustainable/Responsible Consumption and Production of the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This was part of a new IAU initiative focused on advancing the SDGs entitled the IAU Cluster for Higher Education and Research for Sustainable Development (HESD). The SDG institutional Team Lead(s) on each continent were then to choose 1 satellite university on each of the remaining continents to form a cluster for their particular SDG. In July of 2018, Luther College and the University of Regina approached the IAU and the continental advisors of the Regional Centres of Expertise (RCEs) on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) to suggest possible satellite university candidates. The two institutional coordinators at Luther College and the U of R, Roger Petry and Jocelyn Crivea, also identified a total of 16 criteria related to SDG 12 with which to evaluate the proposed candidates. 8 criteria pertained to universities in particular and 8 were in relation to the sustainable production and consumption possibilities of the geographic region in which a university was located. These criteria were then applied to the 15 suggested universities to identify 1 university on each of the remaining continents outside North America.

University Criteria

The following 8 criteria were applied that directly relate to universities:

1. **IAU Membership**: the IAU stipulated that the initial participating universities had to be IAU members (see [https://www.iau-aiu.net/List-of-IAU-members](https://www.iau-aiu.net/List-of-IAU-members)).

2. **Culture**: the IAU Overview of the IAU Cluster for HESD stipulates that while “[t]he Cluster will work on all dimensions of the SDGs, combining economic, social, cultural, and environmental sustainability...the cultural dimension of SD will be at the core of this Cluster, since this is an area not touched-upon a lot by others [i.e., other global collaborations]”. University strengths examined to meet these criteria included universities with indigenous studies, religious/faith studies, and humanities departments (including a university emphasis on literature and/or languages).

3. **Environmental/biological studies**: responsible/sustainable consumption and production (SCP) needs to support the development of healthy and resilient ecosystems and the customization of production and consumption to local ecological limits and possibilities. University strengths examined to meet this criteria included universities with departments of biology and environmental (sustainability) programs.

4. **University breadth**: it cannot be known in advance what areas of the university (or combination of areas) might be best suited to advancing SCP. University strengths examined that illustrated breadth included: (a) breadth of disciplines (e.g., humanities, social and natural sciences, engineering, education and other professions), (b) breadth of scholarly activity (teaching, research, and service), and (c) breadth of instruction (e.g. undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate teaching).

5. **Size of university**: SCP requires both disciplinary specialization but also inter-disciplinary and inter-organizational collaboration (i.e. mobilizing the whole university). Universities were
selected to be of sufficient size to have the capacity of university breadth (see #4 above) but also not too large that interdisciplinary and inter-organizational collaboration (e.g. between faculty, staff, students, and alumni) is difficult or even discouraged (i.e., the “stove pipe” university). Identifying these “Goldilocks” universities (i.e., “not too small” & “not too big”) took into account country context.

6. **Existing SCP Activities**: Universities were examined for their existing programmatic efforts in responsible/sustainable consumption and production.

7. **Institutional Leadership and Commitments to Sustainable Development (SD)/Education for SD (ESD)**: Universities were examined for their formal institutional commitments to SD/ESD. This included reviewing university policy and strategic plan commitments as well as formal commitments to other regional and global Higher Education (HE) partnerships for SD and ESD (e.g., RCE membership).

8. **University Residences/Hostels/Dormitories**: As a central part of innovation for sustainable consumption and production involves sustainable lifestyles and sustainable livelihoods universities were identified that included residences (i.e., people living on campus and having a full range of livelihood activities). This, in turn, is important for the university to be able to serve as a living laboratory for SCP.

**Regional Criteria**

The following criteria were applied to the evaluating the geographic regions in which the university was located. It assumes that university opportunities to innovate for sustainable/responsible consumption and production are place-based and context sensitive.

1. **Diversity of Market Enterprises**: While markets are currently the dominant way in which individuals meet their livelihood wants and needs, it cannot be known in advance what type of market organizational activity is most adept at responsible/sustainable production and consumption. Regions with non-traditional market enterprises, specifically cooperatives and credit unions, were used as an indicator of such market diversity.

2. **Diversity of Kinds of Production (Market and Non-Market)**: While private market exchange is currently predominant on the planet it cannot be known whether other forms of production (e.g., household production, gift/barter, citizen activities/state programs, and volunteerism) might be better at some forms of SCP. Regions with high rates of individual volunteerism for not-for-profit organizations was used as a positive indicator of this diversity.

3. **Competitive Pressures to Innovate**: Regions were identified that were viewed as having important reasons to innovate in their production systems due to neighbouring pressures. These pressures were due either to (a) economic competitive pressures (e.g., of larger neighbouring cities and state economies), (b) political pressures (e.g., of dominant political neighbours or failed/failing states causing disruption), or (c) productive pressures (e.g. historic challenges in advancing industrial production or current challenges due to, for example, climate change).

4. **Access to Natural Capital**: The capacity to innovate in SCP is assumed to be tied, in part, to customizing production to sustain and build renewable natural capital stocks. Availability of land and proximity to ecological resources including rural areas with traditional renewable resource production (e.g., diverse forms of agricultural production) were favoured.

5. **Significance of Trade**: It is assumed that successful innovation in sustainable/responsible consumption and production should be embraced locally and rapidly exported regionally and globally through existing trade networks. Regions with long-standing historic trading relationships and significant exports and imports were favoured.
6. *Diversity of Local Population and Local Knowledge:* Incorporation and use of local knowledge is central to production and consumption systems that reinforce and build social and cultural capital. Regions with local population diversity, and strong local indigenous communities alongside non-indigenous communities were favoured.

7. *Diversity of Languages:* An important cultural asset that is necessary for cultural strength is the preservation and advancement of local languages. Regions with linguistic diversity, especially multiple languages formally recognized in state language policies were favoured.

8. *Diversity of Ecozones/Ecoregions:* Adaptation and customization of diverse forms of production and consumption from one ecological region to another to create appropriate technologies is an important source of innovation for SCP. Regions were identified that contributed to a diverse set of ecological regions (e.g., diverse levels of precipitation (arid, semi-arid, tropical), temperature, topography, etc.). Strength in this criterion was judged relative to the other top candidates that were emerging on other continents.
UNIVERSITY OF REGINA GEOTHERMAL PROJECT  
PACS Update, September 28, 2018.  
Dr. Janis Dale - Department of Geology

Overview:

With the encouragement of PACS and the UET, a research team at the University of Regina initiated the process to detail the potential construction of a deep geothermal energy demonstration project on the university campus, using heat from the Williston Sedimentary Basin. This work is a continuation of the work completed by the University in 1978-80 when the original geothermal test well was constructed.

The following is an update of our activities to move this project forward. We are very encouraged by this work and now seek further approval, commitment and support from PACS and the UET to continue this process to the completion of the project. This will include significant fundraising efforts by the university. We are confident that both industry and government will be supportive of this project and provide significant financial resources to secure its completion.

Geothermal energy can provide reliable, base-load heating, which is available on demand, has no storage requirements and no direct emission of greenhouse gases. A new geothermal project at the university will showcase clean, reliable, green energy technology and infrastructure, with multidisciplinary research components covering social, fundamental and applied scientific disciplines. Implementing this technology will reduce the environmental footprint of the university as we train highly qualified personnel in the emerging low-carbon economy. The technology has been proven in Europe, and has been in use in France since 1969. Our intention is to demonstrate the reliable use of geothermal energy in Saskatchewan, and Canada, thereby including it in our energy-supply mix.

This project supports the mandate of the University of Regina 2015-2020 Strategic Plan - *peyak aski kikawinaw*, Together We are Stronger, by addressing three key priorities: providing research opportunities, student involvement and a demonstrated contribution to our local community and province.

Project Team:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Department/Faculty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Janis Dale</td>
<td>Geology/ Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Amr Henni</td>
<td>Engineering and Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Katherine Arbuthnott</td>
<td>Psychology/ Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Fanhua Zeng</td>
<td>PSE/Engineering and Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Brian Brunskill</td>
<td>Industry/ Helix Geological Consultants Ltd.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Preliminary Budget:**

A summary is provided here. Details are available on request.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project development - design, risk assessment, legal, travel</td>
<td>603,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal wells construction</td>
<td>7,801,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical infrastructure - heat exchanger, pipelines, tie-in systems</td>
<td>4,835,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UR Management recovery - Facilities Management training and personnel</td>
<td>639,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research funding</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well abandonment - eventual (2023-2090)</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingency</td>
<td>2,376,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total funds required</td>
<td>17,755,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential in-kind research funding

Total project budget including research: 18,775,000

This budget has been prepared by Brian Brunskill of Helix Geological Consultants Ltd. of Regina, with the assistance of his industry colleagues Murdoch MacPherson of MacPherson Engineering Ltd. (who provided the mechanical design for Kīšik Towers) and Sandy Debusschere of Artisan Consulting Services Ltd. (well drilling and completion). This budget is preliminary and will be refined in the next phase of the planning process. This significant work has been provided at no charge to the university.

**Fund-Raising:**

We will be looking for industry and government funding partners to complete this project. Our intention is to approach large potash and crude oil extractive and transport industries active in Saskatchewan, and others, to partner with us. We have assumed that all capital and initial operating expenses will be provided by these third parties. We will also be working with the City of Regina for support.

If successful, funds would be managed through Financial Services, so risk of financial mismanagement is low. However, given the size of the project, and the time required to oversee a budget this large, we would need to hire a project manager with sufficient skills to oversee the project and related budget. This has already been built into the budget. The project would follow all policies and procedures, particularly with respect to conflict of interest/commitment, and purchasing requirements.

In March, 2018 we submitted a Letter of Intent to the Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) Clean Growth Program for partial funding of the project. In order to apply for this funding the university was required to secure significant in-kind funding. We approached both external and internal organizations regarding this project and the following commitments were provided, subject to the application with NRCan being successful:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Technology Research Centre (PTRC)</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provincial Ministry of Resources (Subsurface laboratory staff)</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UR staff (PSE/Engineering and Applied Science)</td>
<td>760,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total in-kind</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,020,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unfortunately, and without specific details, our submission was deemed ineligible. We are confident that these groups will agree to provide in-kind support if this project proceeds.

Each opportunity for funding has different eligibility guidelines in terms of the goals of the program, length of term, matching funds needed, eligibility of expenses, eligibility of institution, etc. This is extremely time-consuming. Therefore, the project would need to be prioritized against other university projects of similar complexity. It would also need to be prioritized against other requests for provincial government supports.

This project is more of a demonstration project than a research project. A considerable proportion of the budget is for infrastructure. As such, it will require considerably more coordination than most research projects to prepare a fundable proposal.

System Operation:

Current planning will have the geothermal system provide heating for space and domestic water at Kīšik Towers, domestic water at Paskwāw and Wakpá Towers, the Aquatic Centre pool and combustion air pre-heat at the Central Heating Plant. This load represents approximately 60% of the capacity of the geothermal system. New buildings, still in the planning stage, including the cafeteria, engineering building and additional residence buildings, could potentially utilize this additional capacity.

By design, the geothermal system will provide base-load heating, covering the largest, middle range of heating required. During periods of extremely cold weather, beyond the capacity of the geothermal system, the existing steam system will provide supplemental heating to cover this additional load. A single pump in the source well is responsible for supplying sufficient hot water to the geothermal heating loop. In the event that this pump fails, the existing steam infrastructure will provide all necessary heat until the pump is replaced, thereby providing redundancy to the heating operation. The plan is to always have a replacement pump on site.

Timeline:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 28, 2018</td>
<td>Meeting with Minister of the Environment, Hon Dustin Duncan; awaiting meetings with Minister of Innovation and Education Hon T. Beaudry-Mellor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July - 2018</td>
<td>Successful President’s Seed Grant Application, Research initiated. Drs. Katherine Arbuthnott and Janis Dale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October-December 2018</td>
<td>Review and Refine budget and forecast; Explore other Federal funding options including Western Diversification, Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Federation of Canadian Municipalities, etc. Engage industry for financial participation; Engage Provincial Government for financial participation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Risk:**

**Development risk** - knowledge and materials required to develop the subsurface infrastructure is well known and understood. With the drilling and testing of the first well in 1979-80, the majority of any technical risk has already been taken. That work supports the reliable development of this resource at the University of Regina.

**Economic risk** - the economic value of the geothermal system is based on the avoided purchase of natural gas to provide an equivalent amount of heating, plus the anticipated avoided federal carbon tax. Brian Brunskill has developed a financial forecast model that indicates these savings could potentially cover the anticipated operational expenses. In the event that these saving do not cover operating expenses, Facilities Management would bypass the geothermal heating system to the residence tower and utilize only the existing heating system. The geothermal system would not be abandoned nor dismantled - it would be simply turned off.

**Reputational risk** - there is potential for reputational risk if funding for continued operation is not found and the project is discontinued, especially if there is significant government investment in the system. This opportunity is unique to the UofR because of the previous work already completed - drilling the original geothermal well. Drilling presents the greatest technical risk, which in the university’s case, has already been paid for. We would compare the state of Canada’s geothermal energy research with oil-sands research in the 1970s and 80s where hundreds of millions of dollars were being invested with no assurance of eventual profitability.

**Policy/Legal:**
The project has implications around policies, approvals and licensing for land rights, geothermal and drilling rights. We have had meetings with Ministry of the Economy personnel in regards to these items. They are aware of the project and are willing to assist us to ensure that we understand and adhere to the rules and regulations throughout the project.

**Communications:**
A communications strategy would need to be developed to explain the project and its value to Saskatchewan. In its current conception, the University of Regina is contributing very little to the total project budget, so it is unclear why others should invest in it.

**Decision Requests:**
That UET decide whether the project should proceed as planned below, taking into account the risks and associated mitigation strategies. In addition, that UET make decisions regarding the requests for assistance, without which the project cannot be developed appropriately. This includes introductions to senior politicians and industry executives who are critical in providing financial support. We look forward to continued assistance from the Research Office to work with the project team on grant applications and ongoing guidance with respect to this project.
2018 Progress:

March, 2018 we submitted an LOI to the NRCan Clean Growth Program. Supportive individuals include:

- Saskatchewan Ministry of the Economy, Dr. Gary Delaney (Chief Geologist), Northern Geological Survey, Melinda Yurkowski (Assistant Chief Geologist, Petroleum Geology) and Gavin Jensen, Hydrogeologist.
- Petroleum Technology Research Centre, Director Dan MacLean and Erik Nickel.
- University of Regina, Departments of Geology (Dr. Janis Dale), PSE/Engineering and Applied Science (Drs. Amr Henni and Fanhua Zeng), Psychology (Dr. Katherine Arbuthnott) and Facilities Management (Neil Paskewitz and Emmet Boyle).

We have received letters of support (research and outreach) from:

- The Geological Survey of Canada (part of NRCan), Calgary Director Dr. Sonya Dehler, Dr. Steve Grasby and Dr. Don Whyte - Geophysicist.
- CANMET, Calgary, Dr. Muhammad Arafain
- Moose Jaw-Regina Industrial Corridor, Ron Brumwell - Chairperson
- The Rural Municipality of Moose Jaw No. 161, Mike Winges - Municipal Administrator

We have verbal support from:

- The City of Regina, Councilor Robert Hawkins.

March 2018 We met with the Saskatchewan Mining Association, Pam Schwann, (Executive Director) and Brad Sigurdson who have agreed to arrange meetings and presentations with their Association Members this summer. We will concentrate initially on potash mining companies active in Saskatchewan who currently utilize, and are familiar with, the Deadwood Aquifer.

April 6, 2018 We met with MLA Don McMorris who believes this project supports the provincial governments Climate Change Strategy, and has offered to arrange meetings for us with influential cabinet ministers, including Dustin Duncan - Environment and SaskPower, Bronwyn Eyre - Energy and Resources and SaskEnergy, Jeremy Harrison - Trade and Export and Tina Beaudry-Mellor - Advanced Education and Innovation Saskatchewan. We are following up with this invitation and hope to meet with these and other ministers in June. These meetings will be informational in nature, encouraging support and consideration for financial participation.

June 2018 GeothURmal researchers Janis Dale and Kathryn Arbuthnott were successful with their application for a President’s Research Seed Grant, with the following research question: What are the barriers to consideration of geothermal energy development in SK? Two populations will be sampled: decision-makers (industry & political) and the general public. The project has begun. Value of grant $5000.00 Janis Dale presented UofR GeothURmal project to an international audience RFG2018 (Resources for Future Generations) Geothermal Session, Vancouver 2018.
List of In-kind Contributors and Supportive Contacts Made to Date

- Brian Brunskill, Helix Geological Consultants, Ltd.
- Canadian Member of Parliament, Hon. Ralph Goodale
- Saskatchewan Member of Parliament Minister of the Environment, Hon. Dustin Duncan
- Saskatchewan Member of Parliament MLA Don McMorris
- Geological Survey of Canada
  - Calgary Branch Dr. Sonya Dehler, Director, Dr. Steve Grasby, Geothermal Geoscientist
- CANMET, Calgary, Dr. Muhammad Araf, Director
  - Ottawa Branch Dr. Don Whyte - Geophysicist.
- MacPherson Engineering Inc.
- Artisan Consulting Services Ltd., Mr. Sandy Debusschere

Moose Jaw-Regina Industrial Corridor, Ron Brumwell - Chairperson

- Petroleum Technology Research Centre,
  - Dan MacLean, Director and Erik Nickel.
- Rural Municipality of Moose Jaw No. 161, Mike Winges - Municipal Administrator
- City of Regina, Councilor Robert Hawkins.
- Saskatchewan Mining Association,
  - Pam Schwann, (Executive Director) and Brad Sigurdson
- Saskatchewan Ministry of the Economy
  - Northern Geological Survey Dr. Gary Delaney (Chief Geologist),
    Petroleum Geology Melinda Yurkowski (Assistant Chief Geologist,) and
    Gavin Jensen, Hydrogeologist.
- Saskatchewan Ministry of the Environment
  - Regina Branch Lynn Kelly
  - North Battleford Branch Bob Wylie
- University of Regina,
  - Arts
    - Psychology Dr. Katherine Arbuthnott
    - Economics Dr. Brett Dolter
  - Executive Offices
    - Dr. Vianne Timmins, President
    - Dr. Brian Button, VP Administration
    - Dr. Tom Chase, Provost and VP Academic, Chair PACS Committee
    - Dr. Stephen King, Senior Researcher to President
    - Dr. David Malloy, VP Research
    - Dr. Raymond Deschamps Consultant Research & Development
  - Facilities Management
    - Neil Paskewitz, Acting VP
    - Emmet Boyle, Director, maintenance and utilities
  - PSE/Engineering and Applied Science
    - Dr. Amr Henni, Associate Dean
    - PSE Dr. Fanhua Zeng Chair
  - Research Office
    - Sally Gray, Director
    - Elizabeth Vanderlinde, Research Facilitator
  - Science
    - Dr. Janis Dale
    - Dr. Stephen Bend,
    - Professor Emeritus, Dr. Laurence Vigrass

Respectfully submitted
Dr. Janis Dale, P. Geo., FGC
University of Regina Campus
Sustainability and Community Engagement Fund - SEF

Founding Partners Agreement

We, the undersigned representatives from Campion College, UofR Facilities Management, Institut francois, Institute for Energy Environment and Sustainable Communities, Luther College, and the University of Regina Students Union (URSU), agree to the following:

We believe that the sustainable development of our natural environment and the social wellness of our communities is important;

We believe that higher education institutions must be leaders in sustainable development, and support University of Regina students in becoming active citizens and invested in understanding the complex dynamics between environmental and social issues;

We understand that in order to address issues of sustainability and community engagement, we need to work collaboratively and establish strong partnerships across our campus; and

We support the commitments that have been made in the 2009-2014 University of Regina Strategic Plan, as well as the leadership of faculty, centres and institutes, departments, units and student groups to foster a culture of sustainability.

Therefore, we agree to invest $2,000 or more in the Sustainability and Community Engagement Fund for 2014-2015. and have two representatives, at least one of whom is a student, sit on the Steering Committee.

We do so in accordance with the SEF Partner Terms of References which are attached to this agreement.
We are the founding Partners of the Sustainability and Community Engagement Fund at the University of Regina Campus.

Dr. Gordon Huang Ph.D.
Executive Director, Institute for Energy Environment and Sustainable Communities

Bryan Hills Ph.D.
President, Luther College

John Meehan, Ph.D., S.J.
President, Campion College

Brooke Paterson
Vice President External Affairs, University of Regina Student Union

Sheila Petty Ph.D.
Director, Institut français

Nelson Wagner
Associate Vice-President, UofR Facilities Management

Andrew Gauc̦es Ph.D.
Dean, Faculty of Business and Administration

Final, April 25, 2014
1. The SEF is a resource to be used to invest in innovative, effective and empowering projects that foster a culture of sustainability and community engagement at the University of Regina.

2. To be a Partner, and a member on the Steering Committee, you must be a recognized unit (Faculty, College, Centre/Institute, Administrative Unit, or Student Group) of the University of Regina and contribute a minimum of $2,000 annually to the SEF.

3. The Steering Committee of the SEF is composed of two representatives from each Partner. At least one representative from each Partner must be a student, with the possibility that the other representative be a staff or faculty.

4. All decisions regarding the guidelines and policies of the SEF are made by consensus. The governance structure of the steering committee should be based on the principles of equality, trust, dialogue, and collaboration.

5. A Call for Proposals will be launched no later than September of each year and is open to proposals from students, staff and faculty. Students must be involved in all project proposals.

6. The Steering Committee will decide the recipients of funding from the annual grant competition, and will make these decisions by a majority vote.

7. A quorum of half plus one is needed to hold a Steering Committee meeting, 50% of members present for quorum must be students.

8. Steering Committee members are excluded from the review and decision-making of a project proposal from their respective unit (including Faculty, College, Centre/Institute, Administrative Unit or Student Group.) If a member is in a real, perceived or potential conflict of interest, they will remove themselves from the meeting until a
decision on the project proposal is made. Quorum will not be lost if a Partner need to remove himself for conflict of interest.

9. Priorities for the use of the Fund will defined by the Steering Committee.

10. UofR Facilities Management is responsible to administratively host the Fund in a capital account, and provide financial reports to the Steering Committee at least twice per year and upon request.

11. By the end of July of each year, the Partners will transfer the funds they will invest in the SEF for the coming year to the SEF account.

12. External donors are not considered Partners and will not be part of the Steering Committee.

13. All Partners and external donors will be named and/or recognized with their logo in publications and advertisements related to the SEF for that fiscal year.

14. Each year, the Steering Committee can choose to save a portion of the funds for future use.

15. If a Partner wishes to end its participation in the SEF they will advise the Steering Committee one year in advance. Funds already committed will not be refunded.

16. If the SEF ceases to exist, the remaining funds will be distributed equally to already approved and existing SEF projects.

17. The Steering Committee will review these Terms of Reference once a year.