On 31 January 2018 at the Dutch Federation of Accountants in Amsterdam, Reporting 3.0 convened the kickoff meeting of the Global Thresholds & Allocations Council (GTAC), a governance body tasked with vetting and validating thresholds (the ecological ceilings & social foundations of Kate Raworth’s Doughnut Economics) and allocations (or fair share “slices of the pie” of resources). Allen White presented the below abstract of his comments delivered in the ‘GTAC Genesis’ session.

Three decades after the seminal 1987 Brundtland report, the sustainability movement has undergone dramatic shifts in scope, agency and construct. From its early environmental focus, the movement now embraces the environmental/economic/social dimensions of global well-being. From multilaterals and states as principal change agents, civil society and business now play equally central roles. And from a disjointed, issue-specific strategy, measurement and reporting, the vanguard of sustainability praxis now resides in systemic, integrated approaches.
Progress in all fronts is encouraging but far from adequate in addressing planetary urgencies. Deepening ecological, social and economic crises abound: climate disruption and biodiversity loss; mass involuntary migration and human trafficking; deepening wealth disparities and seismic shifts in the nature and availability of work. For all aspects of sustainability, corporations—collectively and individually—must play a vital role in achieving a thriving future. This, in turn, requires collective adherence to ecological, social, and economic thresholds together with allocation mechanisms applicable to specific enterprises. Developed through an inclusive and transparent process, thresholds and allocations are foundational to the next phase of the movement and, equally so, to securing a liveable world.

— Abstract of presentation from the Reporting 3.0 Global Thresholds & Allocations Council Meeting at the Royal Dutch Federation of Accountants in Amsterdam on 31 January 2018.