

Of all the teachings we receive, this one is the most important.

NOTHING BELONGS TO YOU,

of what there is, of what you take, you must share.

Curve Lake First Nation, Petroglyphs Provincial Park, Ontario





**"WE'RE NUMBER ONE! WE'RE NUMBER ONE!! U-S-A! U-S-A! U-S-A!
GO! AMERICA! BE COM — HEY!! WHERE'S YOUR COMPETITIVE SPIRIT?!?"**

Income Inequality Facts (USA)

Highest individual annual income in history(2007): \$3.7 billion (USD)

Average annual earnings for top 25 hedge fund managers 2007: \$928 million

Average annual earnings for top 25 after 2008 crash: \$464 million

Average annual earnings for top 25 in 2009: \$1 billion

Ratio of Rockefeller's income to average per capita income: 7,000 to 1

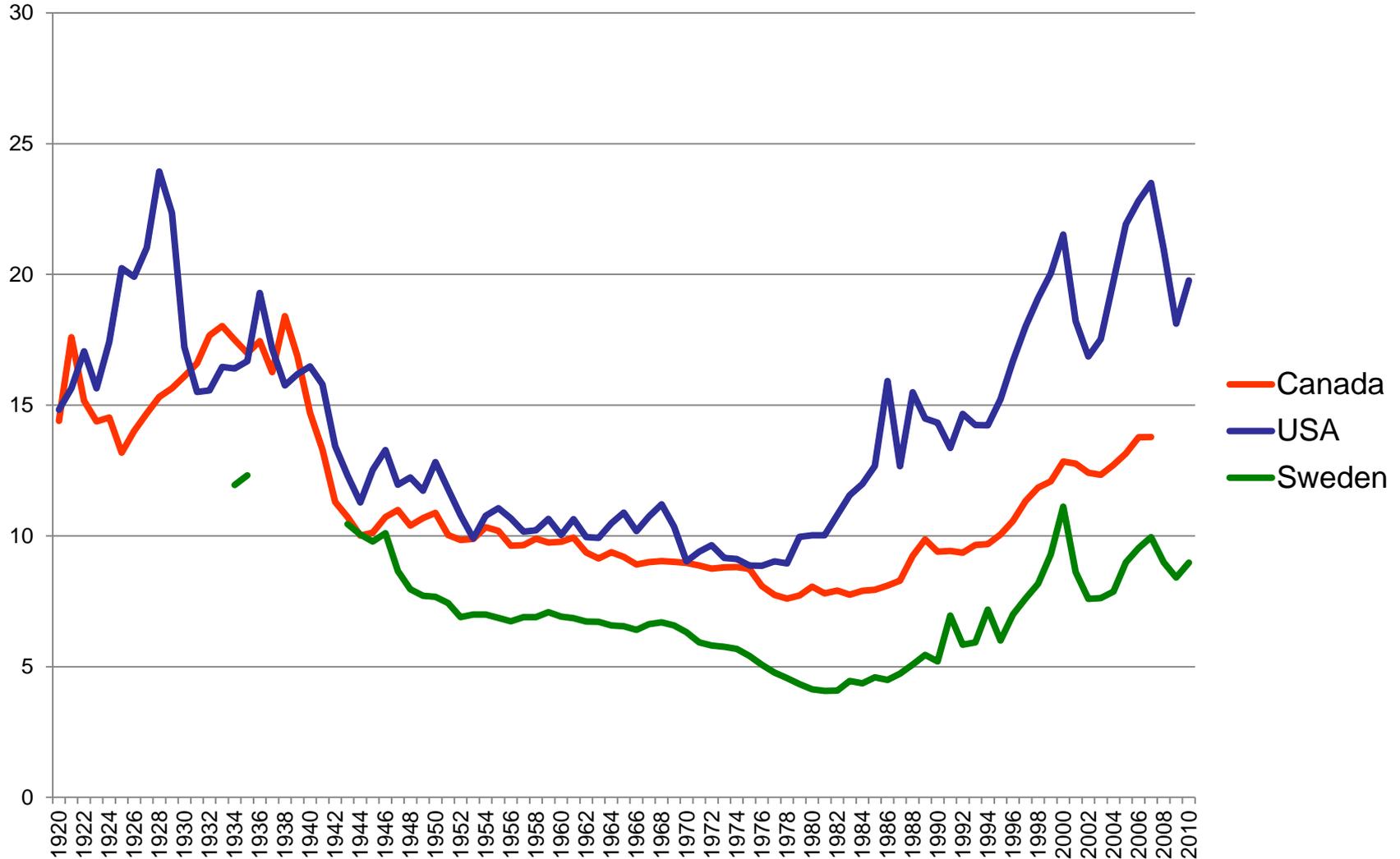
Ratio of top 25 hedge fund managers to per capita (2009): 24,000 to 1

Ratio of top 100 CEO pay to workers (1970s): 45 to 1

Ratio of top 100 CEO pay to workers (2006): 1,723 to 1

Top 1% Income Share

(Percentage of national income)



Income Inequality Facts (Canada)

Number of tax filers in the top 1% of income: 246,000

Average annual income for top 1% (2007): \$404,500

Number of tax filers in the top 0.01% of income: 2,460

Average annual income for top 0.01% (2007): \$1.85 million

Average annual income for top 100 CEOs (2009): \$6.6 million

Average annual income for top 100 CEOs (2010): \$8.4 million

Percentage increase in income year over year: 27%

Average annual income for the 99% (2010): \$44,366

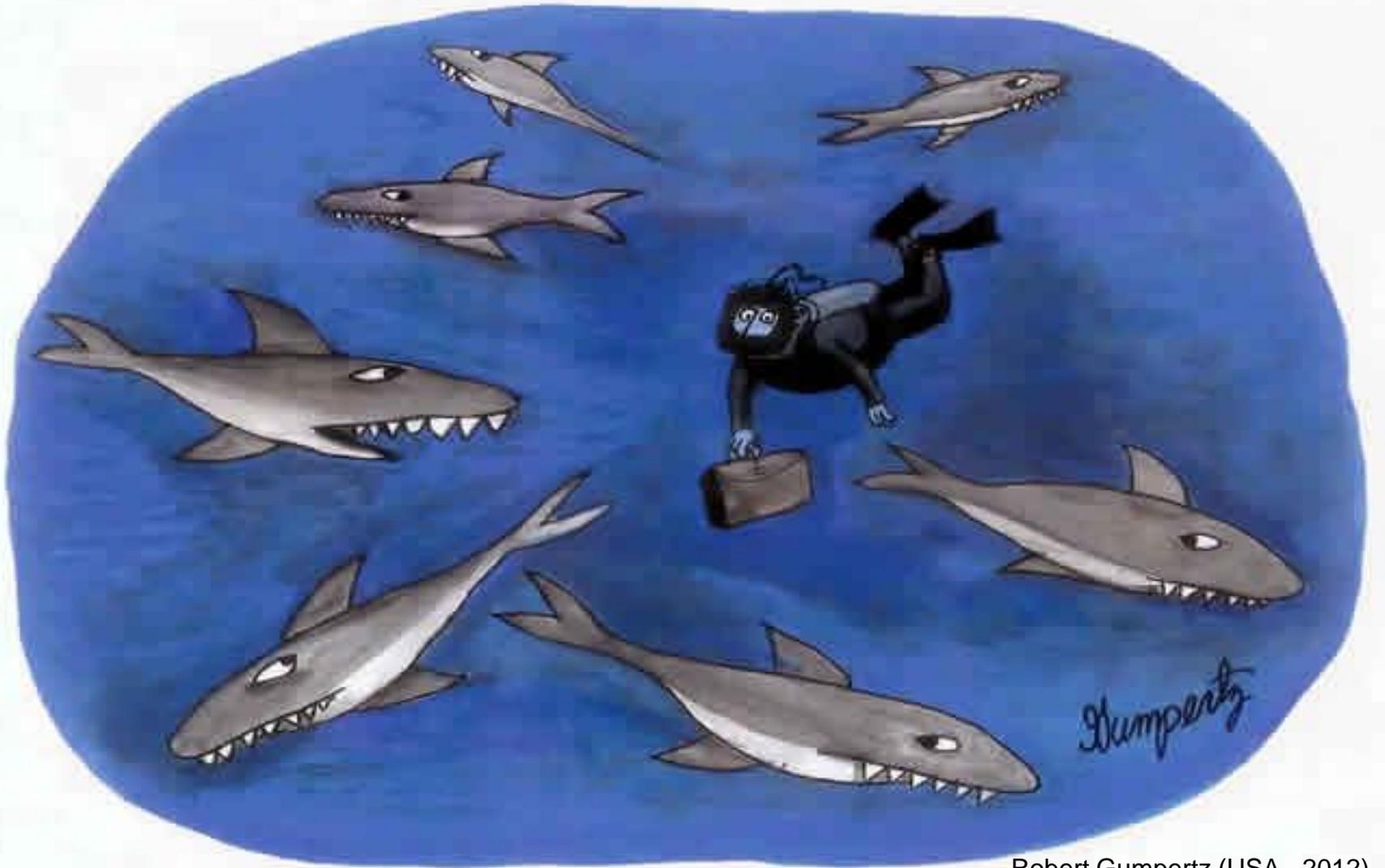
Average annual income for the 99% (2011): \$44,854

Percentage increase in income year over year: 1.1%

Average annual income for minimum wage workers (2010): \$19,798

Ratio of top 50 CEO pay to workers (1995): 85 to 1

Ratio of top 50 CEO pay to workers (2010): 255 to 1



Robert Gumpertz (USA., 2012)

“Banker!”

47%

Canadians who self-identify as middle class; down from **70%** in 2002.

59%

Increase in the number of Canadians who were working for the **minimum wage** in 2012 compared to 2006.

165%

Canadian household income taken up by **debt** in 2012; worse than U.S. or U.K.

11%

Canadians working in the private sector who are covered by a **defined benefit** pension plan. Down from **29%** in 1982.

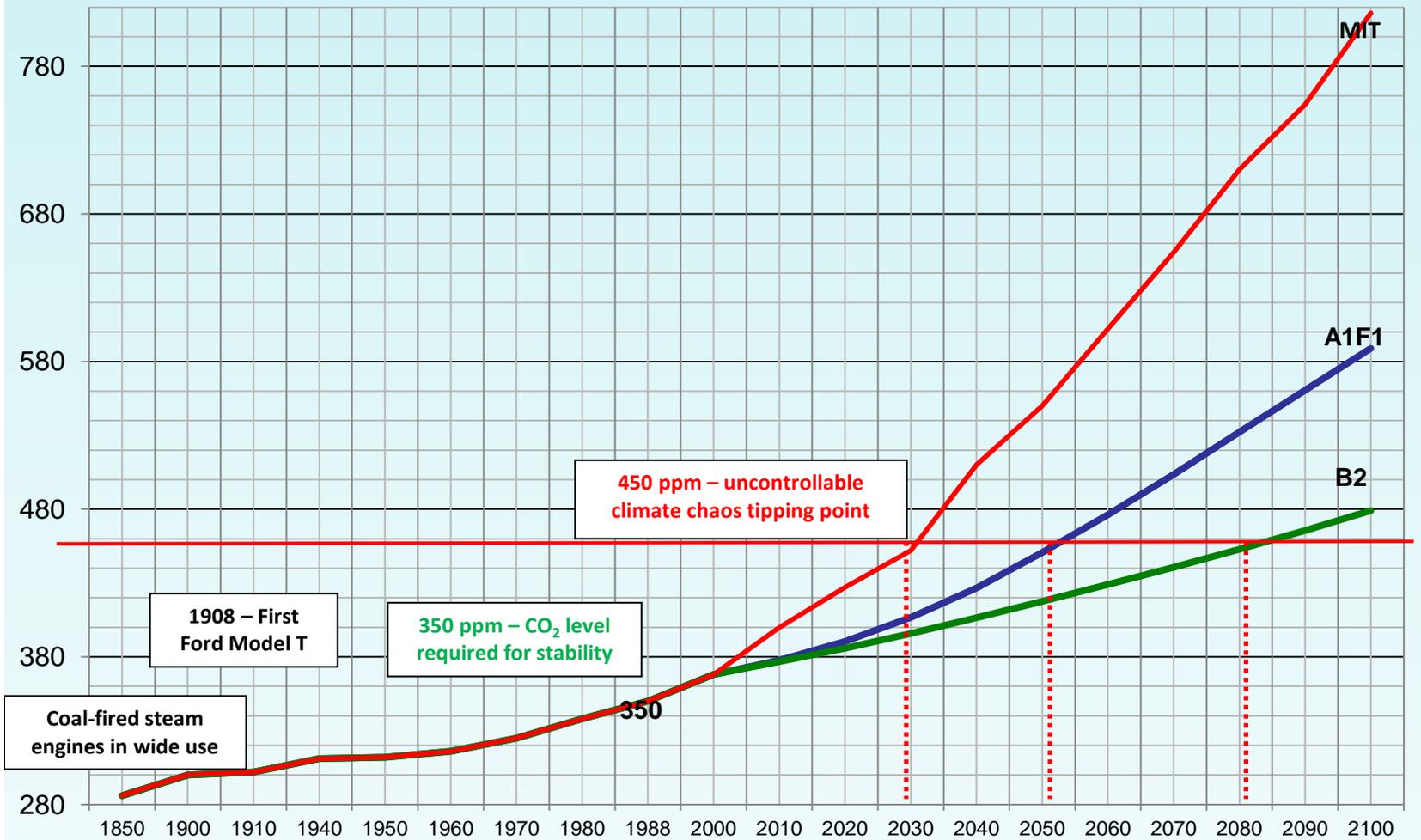


**We are facing a
looming energy &
environmental
crisis.**

**Earth's natural
carrying capacity :
1 billion people**

**Current Population:
7 billion**

Atmospheric CO₂ Concentrations (parts per million - ppm)





International Co-operative Alliance

Cooperatives in the Year 2000, London, **1980**

The industrial revolution of modern times, beginning about 200 years ago, started society on the road to destruction and spoilage of the whole human habitat, using the adage "muck makes money".

The degradation of the environment has gone hand in hand with wasteful use of resources and disturbance of the delicate balances of nature.

Alex Laidlaw

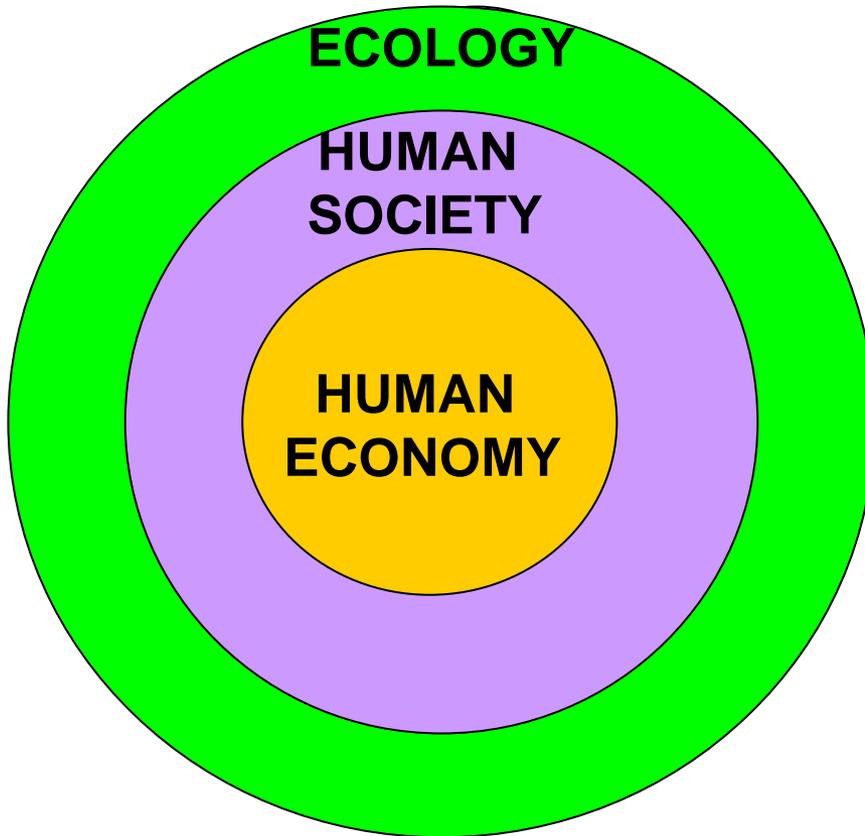
Report by the Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress (Sep 14-09)

- We are now living one of the worst financial, economic and social crises in post-war history.
- The whole Commission is convinced that the crisis is teaching us a very important lesson: ***those attempting to guide the economy and our societies are like pilots trying to steer a course without a reliable compass.***
- We are also facing a looming environmental crisis, especially associated with global warming. Market prices are distorted by the fact that there is no charge imposed on carbon emissions; and no account is made of the cost of these emissions in standard national income accounts.
- The key message, and unifying theme of the report, is that ***the time is ripe for our measurement system to shift emphasis from measuring economic production to measuring people's well-being.*** And measures of well-being should be put in a context of sustainability.

Joseph Stiglitz, Nobel Prize Winning Economist



Ecology, Society and Economics



- **Ecology** – from the Greek *oikos* or house. The natural world that humans share with all creatures.
- Human **Society** – from the Latin *socius* or companion. The sum of human activity and conditions that function as an interconnected whole.
- Human **Economy** – from the Greek *oikonomia* or household management. The wealth and resources of a community and how they are organized to meet peoples' needs.

Human Population

- Half of humanity lives on <\$2 per day
- 1 in 6 go hungry every day
- In 100 years, population has x 4; economy x 40

- In 1960, the rich-poor gap was 30:1; now 154:1

- 86% of wealth is owned by the richest 20%

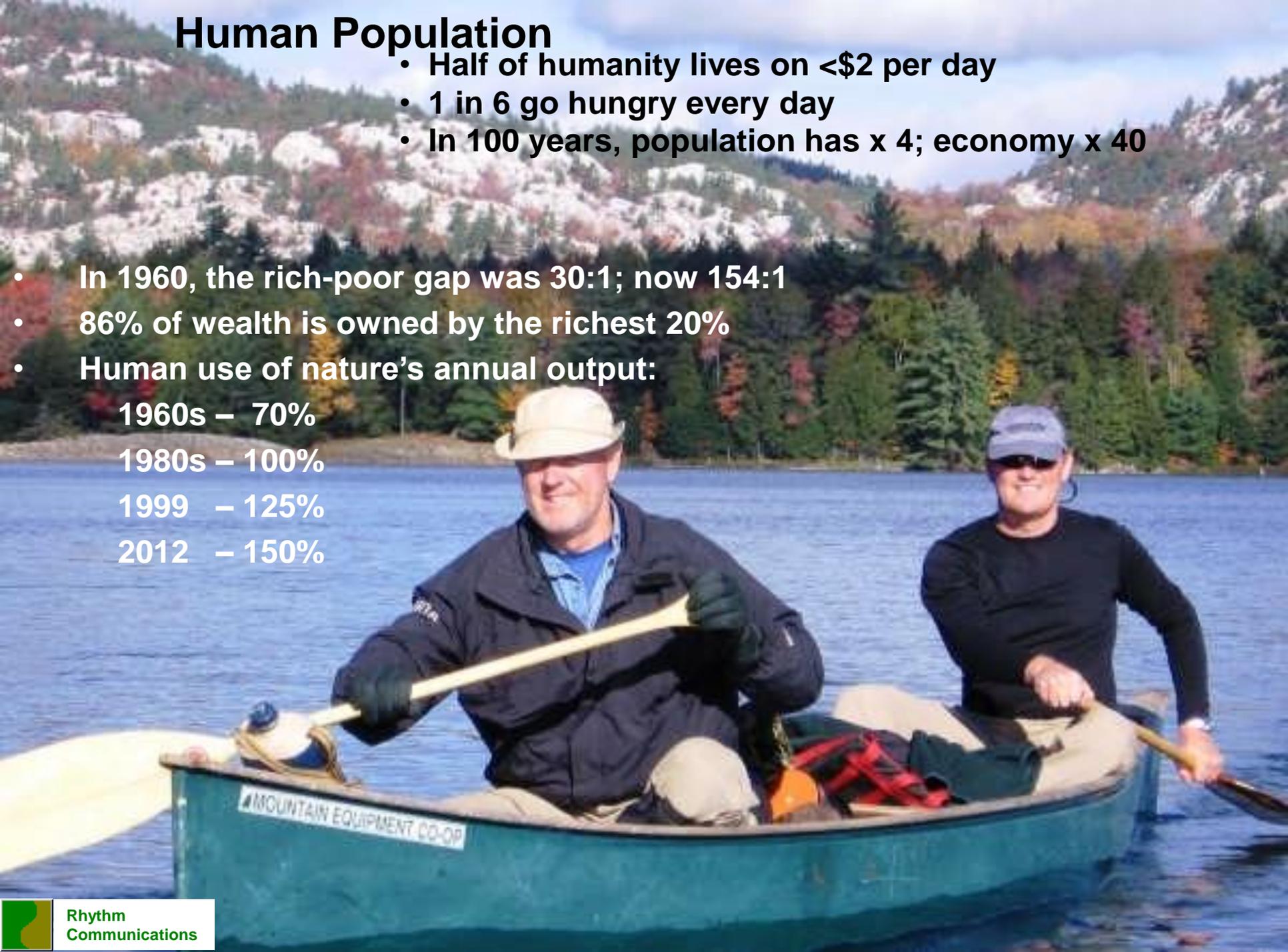
- Human use of nature's annual output:

1960s – 70%

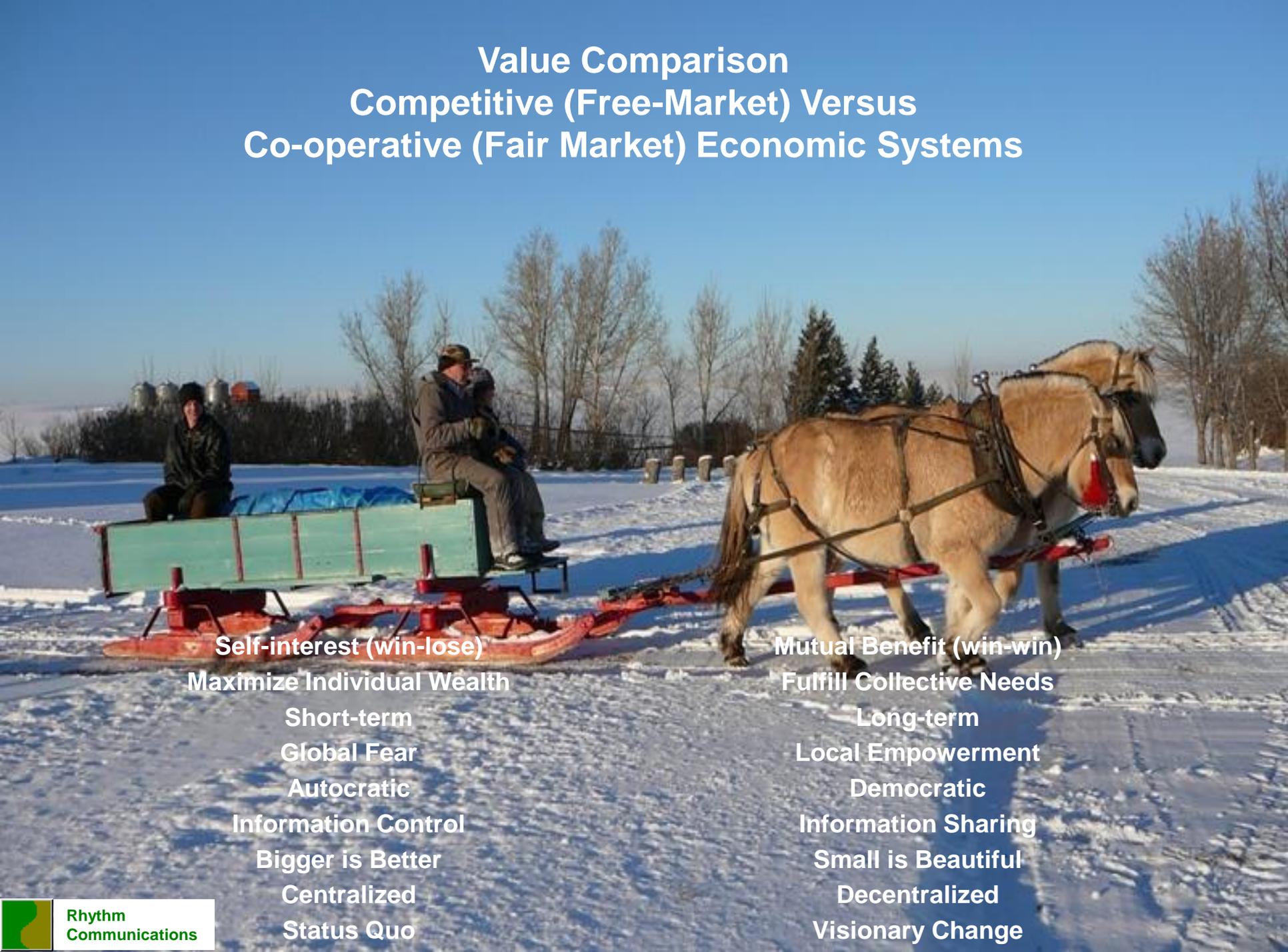
1980s – 100%

1999 – 125%

2012 – 150%



Value Comparison Competitive (Free-Market) Versus Co-operative (Fair Market) Economic Systems



Self-interest (win-lose)

Maximize Individual Wealth

Short-term

Global Fear

Autocratic

Information Control

Bigger is Better

Centralized

Status Quo

Mutual Benefit (win-win)

Fulfill Collective Needs

Long-term

Local Empowerment

Democratic

Information Sharing

Small is Beautiful

Decentralized

Visionary Change

The primary adaptation of our species is not hunting, tool making, or language, but our ability to co-operate.

William F. Allman



Co-operative Principles	Co-op Values	Sustainability Principles
1) Voluntary and Open Membership	Equality Openness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equality within the current population and between present and future generations (Aalborg, Bellagio, Fair Trade, Melbourne, ORTEE)
2) Democratic Member Control	Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members create and share a long-term vision and goals, and govern the organization democratically (Aalborg, Bellagio, Fair Trade, Melbourne, ORTEE) All relevant stakeholders are included in the design and implementation of the project (Aalborg, Bellagio, Fair Trade, ORTEE)
3) Member Economic Participation	Equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve long-term economic and social security for all people (Aalborg, Fair Trade, Melbourne)
4) Autonomy and Independence	Self-responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empower people and foster participation (Aalborg, Fair Trade, Melbourne) Enable individuals and communities to minimize their ecological footprint (Aalborg, Melbourne, Natural Step, ORTEE)
5) Education, Training and Information	Self-help Honesty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize the intrinsic value of biodiversity and natural ecosystems, and protect and restore them (Aalborg, Fair Trade, Melbourne, Natural Step, ORTEE) Enable continual improvement based on accountability and transparency - data, methods and interpretation are public, accessible and clear (Bellagio, Fair Trade)
6) Co-operation Among Co-operatives	Solidarity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand and enable co-operative networks to work towards a common, sustainable future (Aalborg, Fair Trade, Melbourne, ORTEE)
7) Concern for Community	Social Responsibility Caring for Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social/community well-being (local and global) and the ecology are fully considered (Aalborg, Bellagio, Fair Trade)





ONFC'S SUSTAINABILITY SCORECARD - 2011



- Founded 1976
- Not-for-profit food wholesale, second-tier
 - \$50 million in annual sales
 - 70 local organic food co-ops

Goal: Better report on ONFC Mission and Vision

Two stages:

1. Outline practices – qualitative efforts in triple bottom line
2. Establishing specific measurable benchmarks

Economic: 73%

Social: 70%

Environmental: 75%

- A work in progress, will grow and evolve as ONFC does
 - Use scorecard to compare from year to year



Be part of the fun.

Economic Measures		13-May-14	NA
Total Number of Minimum Recommended Practices Identified		10	10
Total Number of Minimum Recommended Practices Used		10	
Total Possible Score If All Practices Were Fully Used		50	50
Total Score Based on 1 to 5 Ranking of "Current Level of Use"		39	
Percentage Economic Score		78%	0%

Main Areas for Improvement (in order of priority):

(These are chosen by identifying the #1 and #2 ranked priorities that received the lowest "Use Level" rank.

2	We use a participatory budgeting process each year, making sure those who are responsible for meeting financial targets are involved in setting them
6	We have assigned responsibility to collect accounts receivable in a timely manner, and we actively enforce our credit policy and terms (with discretion)
9	Our co-operative is adequately capitalized by our members and retained earnings

Social Measures		13-May-14	NA
Total Number of Minimum Recommended Practices Identified		11	11
Total Number of Minimum Recommended Practices Used		11	
Total Possible Score If All Practices Were Fully Used		55	55
Total Score Based on 1 to 5 Ranking of "Current Level of Use"		35	
Percentage Social Score		64%	0%

Main Areas for Improvement (in order of priority):

(These are chosen by identifying the #1 and #2 ranked priorities that received the lowest "Use Level" rank.

10	Our co-operative is an active member of a regional, sectoral and/or national co-operative association - we co-operate with other co-operatives
11	We have a written human resources policy that provides employees with the details of our compensation and performance appraisal systems, professional development opportunities and conflict resolution procedures

Environmental Measures		13-May-14	NA
Total Number of Minimum Recommended Practices Identified		10	10
Total Number of Minimum Recommended Practices Used		10	
Total Possible Score If All Practices Were Fully Used		50	50
Total Score Based on 1 to 5 Ranking of "Current Level of Use"		27	
Percentage Environmental Score		54%	0%

Main Areas for Improvement (in order of priority):

(These are chosen by identifying the #1 and #2 ranked priorities that received the lowest "Use Level" rank.

7	We share sustainability practices with other co-operatives and our competitors
8	Our marketing strategy includes the publication of our annual Sustainability Scorecard and the environmental benefits of our products and services

		13-May-14	NA
Triple Bottom Line/Sustainability Score:		65%	0%