Note from the Director
Helena Norberg-Hodge

In our synopsis of The Economics of Happiness film, we described the world moving simultaneously in two opposite directions: “On the one hand, an unholy alliance of governments and big business continues to promote the consolidation of corporate power by deregulating global trade and finance. On the other hand, people all over the world are resisting those policies, and, far from the old institutions of power, they’re starting to forge a very different future.”

The tension between these two sides is growing. Caught in the middle are the many millions who hope desperately for a better future, but can’t imagine a way to get there. As my colleague in this movement, Gopal Dayaneni, has put it: “Many find it easier to imagine the end of the world than the end of a globalized economy built upon the unsteady legs of expanding empire, ecological erosion and exploitation of workers and communities.”

We’re continually told that economic growth and globalization are inevitable, necessary and even beneficial. Yet deep inside we know this can’t be true. We can all see with our own eyes and feel with our own hearts that this system is leading only to further destruction. We can choose to...
take a different path. Until now, the NGO community has largely limited itself to responding to the various crises—both social and ecological—that the globalized economic model has created. This resistance—focused on single issues like climate change, food security, inequality, species extinction—is vital to halting further destruction of biological and cultural diversity. But it is time to link hands to insist on systemic economic change and turn more attention to renewal—to formulating, articulating and implementing a cohesive vision for the future.

For more than 30 years, ISEC has offered such a vision, together with concrete examples of how to get there. I find it immensely encouraging that this vision is starting to gain real ground worldwide. In every country I’ve visited in the last few years, increasing numbers of people are waking up and joining in. In particular, it’s been very exciting to collaborate with members of powerful movements in Italy, Japan and China, which are detailed in this newsletter.

I hope you will enjoy reading about the work we’ve done over the past year to promote localized solutions to our global problems. I am more convinced than ever that localization is a viable, systemic alternative that can effectively counter the growth-oriented, global casino economy model and provide for the flourishing of genuine biological and cultural diversity. I hope even more that you will join us, in whatever way you can, as we revitalize existing projects and launch new ones.

Together we can strengthen the local globally.

The Economics of Happiness Conference 2013
Anja Lyngbaek, Program Coordinator

Building on the success of the 2012 Economics of Happiness Conference, ISEC once again brought together thinkers, writers and activists from six continents to outline a vision of economic localization—this time in Byron Bay, Australia.

Interest in the conference exceeded all expectations. The event attracted more than 400 participants—including students, educators, policymakers, planners, and interested citizens. The central focus was on the multiple benefits of localization: presenting it as a strategy for strengthening communities, rebuilding local economies and restoring ecological well-being.

The opening “gala” evening was hosted by actor and film director Rachel Ward. It began with a traditional aboriginal ‘Welcome to Country’ ceremony performed by Delta Kay and Nigel Stewart, followed by opening remarks from ISEC Director Helena Norberg-Hodge and Byron Shire mayor Simon Richardson—who was cheered by the crowd when he announced that Kentucky Fried Chicken had just been stopped from locating a franchise in the Shire. After keynote talks by Australian 60s counter-culture activist turned futurist Richard Neville and Canadian economist and author Mark Anielski, Aboriginal leader Kerrieanne Cox and local musician Ash Grunwald provided a stirring set of music and song.

Over the following days participants were treated to a full schedule of plenary talks, workshops, panel discussions, a ‘World Cafe’, and much more.

“It is a tonic for the soul and spirit of change agents to spend some time with others who are engaged in creating these shifts, and be reminded of what is already happening, and what is possible.”

~Sharon Ede

“Such an amazing, inspiring conference these last few days in Byron!! Life changing! This is vital info that everyone of us needs to know.”

~Delicia Bone
Among the plenary speakers were:

- Charles Eisenstein (USA), author of *Sacred Economics*
- Adebayo Akomolafe (Nigeria), clinical psychologist and co-founder of the Koru network
- Michael Shuman (USA), author of *Local Dollars, Local Sense*
- Manish Jain (India), schooling critic and co-founder of Swaraj University
- Winona LaDuke (USA), Native American activist
- Dave Rastovich (Australia), local surfing hero and environmentalist
- James Skinner (UK), economist and former chair of the New Economics Foundation
- Keibo Oiwa (Japan), author of *Slow is Beautiful*
- Devinder Sharma (India), journalist, author, and food trade analyst
- Nicole Foss (Canada), localization advocate and co-editor of *The Automatic Earth*
- Hwang Dae-Kwon (South Korea), author, farmer and eco-activist
- Junko Edahiro (Japan), author and environmental journalist
- Pracha Hutanuwatr (Thailand), director of the Young Awakening Institute
- Benjamin Villegas (Colombia), chef, business owner, and local food advocate.
In addition, Bill McKibben (USA), founder of the climate change group 350.org, joined the conference by Skype, while environmental activist Vandana Shiva (India) sent a video message of support.

Among the highlights of the weekend was a panel discussion on some of the more difficult issues that localization advocates must grapple with — including the role of “fair trade”, micro-finance, and information technology — in a more localized world. Time for socializing was also part of the schedule, including morning walks and yoga for early risers, and even a surfing lesson for the speakers led by renowned professional surfer Dave Rastovich.

The ideas and insights disseminated at the conference continue to circulate. A short video summarizing the content and spirit of the event is available to view online, as are the plenary talks, the discussion panel, and even a short humorous video – The Byron Surf Club – showing Charles Eisenstein, Mark Anielski, Adebayo Akamolafe, and the somewhat wobbly Manish Jain on surfboards. All of these videos can be viewed on our website.

Several excellent articles have also been written about the conference, and many positive comments were left on the Economics of Happiness Facebook page.

With two successful Economics of Happiness conferences behind us, we eagerly look forward to the third in the series, in Bangalore, India in March, 2014 (see back cover for more details).

“BIG Thank You to Helena and all the Conference presenters... what a wonderful heartfelt weekend full of inspiration...and HAPPINESS.”
~Julia Rochelli
New Discussion Guide and Companion to the Film
Brian Emerson, Project Coordinator

Over the course of nearly 1,000 public screenings of *The Economics of Happiness* in communities around the world, ISEC received numerous requests for additional resources from viewers excited about the film’s message and eager to dig deeper and take action. In response, we went to work on a “Discussion Guide and Companion to the Film” that helps people do just that. We’re pleased to announce that the guide is now complete and can be viewed and downloaded from our website! (See link below).

The guide is an education-for-action resource, designed for classroom use and informal discussion groups. It follows the film, chapter by chapter, expanding on the arguments and pointing to a wealth of new resources for further learning, reflection and action. Each chapter begins with a short essay followed by thought-provoking questions and activities. The guide also includes carefully curated learning resources for each chapter, including further readings, suggested films, and links to related organizations.

Highlights include:

- New statistics and detailed arguments substantiating each of the “Inconvenient Truths About Globalization” examined in the film.
- Dedicated chapters on positive alternatives to globalization – local energy, local food, local business and banking, and more – each highlighting an array of inspiring initiatives.
- Links to on-line videos, powerful lectures, grassroots tool-kits, slideshows, interactive maps, and other films that illustrate key concepts from *The Economics of Happiness*.
- A survey of diverse localization movements from around the world, demonstrating that the localization movement is truly global in scope. Readers will learn about the new economy, community energy, food sovereignty, community rights, global justice, eco-village, Transition Town, and other movements.

In fleshing out the arguments made in the film, the Discussion Guide points clearly to the root causes of our many crises, and offers compelling evidence that localization can act as a powerful solution-multiplier – simultaneously revitalizing communities and economies, improving social and psychological well-being, and restoring ecological health. As with the film, we hope it empowers people to join the global movement for economic localization, and help take back the economy from the ground up!

Special thanks to Kalliopeia and Tides foundations for generously supporting this project.

The full 74-page discussion guide can be downloaded or viewed here:

www.theeconomicsofhappiness.org/study-guide
Much has changed in the world and in people’s awareness since we first began working in Ladakh more than thirty years ago. The notions of economic “development” and “progress” we critiqued back then are being questioned more widely than ever before. People in materially poor and rich countries alike are clamoring for economic systems that serve human needs, without destroying the biosphere on which all life depends.

There is still a long way to go, however: each day brings troubling news of climate change and species loss, fracking and tar sands, home foreclosures and corporate bailouts, ethnic conflict and war. Environmental protection, social justice, and individual wellbeing remain under assault from “free” trade treaties that usurp democratic rights, and corporate-controlled media that induce insecurity and insatiable consumption.

While millions of people worldwide are doing their best to address these issues, we seem to be losing ground year by year: the isolated efforts of NGOs and well-intentioned individuals are simply dwarfed by the combined resources of big businesses and the governments that support them. We at ISEC believe that this is inevitable so long as we focus on the symptoms of what is actually one root malady – the corporate-controlled global economy. We also believe that real change will happen once we bridge the divide between environmentalists and social activists to link hands to insist on changes to the economy. It’s virtually impossible for these groups to fully realize their goals under the yoke of economic globalization. A more decentralized, localized, and ecological path on the other hand can dramatically reduce both our social and environmental problems.

While this has been a consistent theme in our work for many years, we will be initiating some new projects in the coming months with the goal of further bridging this divide:

**ISEC PolicyWatch**

Through blogs, podcasts, articles and collaborations with other organizations, we will make visible the links between policy decisions and the bigger issues of globalization and localization. The Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), discussed on page 8, is just one such example. Our PolicyWatch projects will give supporters a better understanding of the impacts of policy decisions, and concrete ways to make their voices heard.

**Climate Happiness**

The projects that fall under this theme will show that climate change is tied up with every aspect of our economic system. Through a short animated film, workshops, blogs and reports we will show that localizing our economies – at the grassroots and policy levels – will cut carbon emissions far more effectively than stop-gap measures like targeting oil company profits or changing consumer behavior.

**Local Food, Globally**

When ISEC began talking about the importance of local food over 20 years ago, the notion was not nearly as popular as it is today. But while the local food movement has grown rapidly around the world, we are seeing at least three major problems impeding its spread: 1) the attempt by mega-corporations to co-opt the term “local”; 2) the erroneous assumption that buying local in the West deprives farmers in developing countries of their livelihoods; 3) the lack of government support for local food, with tax breaks, subsidies and infrastructure development still overwhelmingly favoring large agribusinesses rather than small, diversified food systems. The reports, workshops and films under this theme will tackle these issues head-on, with the goal of strengthening this cornerstone of the localization movement.

**Global to Local Trainings**

These themes will be brought together in a new
series of workshops aimed at providing leaders and activists in the social justice and environmental movements with a broader understanding of the global economic forces that influence the issues they work on. The training will also involve them in envisioning localized economic systems and help them develop the ability to clearly express these alternatives to others. To take one example: the issues of palm oil and tropical deforestation in Indonesia. Participants would learn how to investigate the global and national economic policies driving their expansion—subsidies, trade treaties, GDP-centered measurements, etc. They would then envision a shift towards the local – both in Indonesia and across the world – and how it would reduce the economic pressures causing deforestation and the expansion of palm oil plantations.

These themes will also be covered, along with many others relating to localization, in our Economics of Happiness conferences, in our email updates, and in future newsletters. Plus, you can keep up to date with our latest activities on our website. We hope you will join us in making these projects a success!

**Spreading the Economics of Happiness**

The idea of an “economics of happiness” is beginning to take root around the world. Our conferences on that theme in Berkeley and Australia (see page 2) are one reason. Between them, the events attracted participants from every continent.

A second reason is our documentary film, which is now reaching audiences in eighteen different languages: Japanese, Cantonese, Korean, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, French, German, Dutch/Flemish, Czech, Croatian, Slovenian, Hungarian, Romanian, Latvian, Romanian, Indonesian, and Turkish. Most of these translations have been undertaken by individuals who have been moved by the film, and who want it to be accessible to people in their home countries.

A third reason for the spread of the localization message in the past year has been ISEC Director Helena Norberg-Hodge’s extensive series of speaking and teaching engagements in Europe and Asia, many of them connected to screenings of the film. In China, we’re very happy to be collaborating with two eminent professors: Professor Tu Weiming, who is revitalizing Confucianism and ecological consciousness, and Professor Wen Tiejun, who has spearheaded China’s New Rural Reconstruction Movement, comprised of academics and activists working to counter the trend towards mass urbanization. Both professors helped organize screenings of *The Economics of Happiness* and invited Helena to speak. She was also asked to chair a panel at a high-level UNESCO conference in Hangzhou, titled “Culture: Key to Sustainable Development”, and in October she spoke at a conference organized by the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences. With China becoming such a major global economic player, it has been exciting to see the increasing interest in localization and in rethinking growth.

Helena was also invited to Japan by the NHK television network, which filmed her visiting projects inspired by *Ancient Futures*. This included a project to restore small-scale, hydroelectric plants, and Shimosato farm, which is beautifully demonstrating the potential for Japan to feed itself through small-scale, diversified agriculture. In Tokyo she had a long meeting with Naoto Kan, who was in the unfortunate position of being Prime Minister during the Fukushima disaster. He is still a member of Parliament and he is working actively to raise awareness about the need to move away from nuclear power. Helena also met with Takashi Shinohara, chairman of a parliamentary group opposing the TPP, who is keen to join our conference in India. Other events included public talks and a Q&A after a screening of *The Economics of Happiness*. This screening was arranged by Kenji Sekine, whose group has organized more than 300 screenings of the film in Japan.

*Continued on next page*
In Italy, Helena spoke at several screenings of *The Economics of Happiness*, including at the Festival Cinemambiente in Torino. She was a keynote speaker at an event in Brixen, called “Think More about 2013: The Art of Freedom”, where several economists echoed Helena’s call for a fundamental shift in direction. A prominent Italian political party is also making use of *The Economics of Happiness*: the Five Star Movement, whose platform includes environmentalist, de-growth, and participatory democracy planks, and which won more than 25 percent of the vote in recent national elections. The film has been shown at local meetings and Beppe Grillo, the movement’s leader, posted the film on his blog, and plans to attend our conference in India.

In Sweden, Helena gave a keynote address at the Living Local Economies conference in Åre, and met with members of the Swedish Transition Network. In Stockholm, the film was featured at a seminar organized by the Right Livelihood Award Foundation.

At Schumacher College in Dartington, UK, Helena taught a course that examined the personal, social, ecological, and economic benefits of shifting direction. It emphasized the need for both policy level changes and community-based, grassroots initiatives.

In Australia, Helena was a TEDx speaker at an “Agents of Change” event in Byron Bay. Her talk, “Going Local is the Answer”, can be viewed online. She was also interviewed numerous times for print, radio, and the internet both before and after the 2013 conference, and was filmed and interviewed in Australia over several days by a Korean film team that is doing a profile of her and her work.

A particular highlight of Helena’s speaking tour was a stop in Istanbul, Turkey, where she visited Taksim Square and Gezi Park, sites of weeks-long anti-government protests. She was interviewed on Açık Radyo, the main media voice for the protesters and also met with Pınar Oncel, a member of Sürdürülebilir Yaşam Kolektifi (Sustainable Living Collective), which translated *The Economics of Happiness* into Turkish and screened it at their environmental film festival.

All in all it was a very productive year, but there’s still a long way to go. We look forward to spreading the idea of an economics of happiness even more widely in the years to come.

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**Roots of Change**

*Steve Gorelick, Managing and Programs Director*

By connecting the dots between such seemingly disparate problems as climate change, ethnic conflict, corporate control, and the epidemic of depression, *The Economics of Happiness* opened up, for many viewers, a new, deeply empowering way of looking at the world. Since so many people have expressed an interest in exploring that perspective even further, we created a Discussion Guide and Companion to the Film (see page 5) that elaborates on the film’s arguments step by step, and points to additional learning resources.

If you are among those whose thirst for understanding is not so easily quenched, we suggest that you start or join a Roots of Change Study Circle, linking up with others in your community not only to delve more deeply into the issues, but to become an active part of the worldwide localization movement.

The Roots of Change curriculum is divided into two sections. The first of these looks at the 500 year history of globalization, with chapters on such topics as colonialism and development, “progress”, corporations, science and technology, education, and consumerism. The second half focuses on the many forms of resistance and renewal underway today around the world, giving concrete examples of steps people are taking today to create positive alternatives to business-as-usual.

Each of the 14 chapters in this story include an introduction written by ISEC staff, followed by readings from leading thinkers and activists – Wendell Berry, Jerry Mander, Howard Zinn, Vandana Shiva, Gustavo Esteva, Bill McKibben, Juliet Schor, and many others. Each chapter includes “bonus” readings (for those who just can’t get enough), as well as questions to stimulate discussion, and lists of additional resources.

The Roots of Change curriculum is ideally suited to small community groups of 6-12 people who can meet on a regular basis for discussion of the readings, and want to explore options for local action. Each group can set its own pace and meeting schedule. An alternative is to organize an online discussion group.

To start a Roots of Change Study Circle or for further information, go to [www.localfutures.org/study-circle-program](http://www.localfutures.org/study-circle-program)
Stop the TTIP and TPP: Two decades after NAFTA, the fight continues

Ever since the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) was proposed more than 20 years ago, ISEC has warned about the negative implications of “free trade” treaties and other efforts to deregulate global trade and investment. The treaty has today become notorious for its disastrous effects on both sides of the Mexican-US border. For instance, Public Citizen has found that, since NAFTA and the WTO took effect, nearly 5 million manufacturing jobs have been lost in the US alone, with over 60,000 facilities closing down or moving elsewhere. During the same period, NAFTA uprooted millions of Mexican farmers who were unable to compete with heavily-subsidized US corn imports dumped into their local markets. An estimated 1.5 million smallholders have been forced out of farming altogether since NAFTA’s inception. Contrary to claims by proponents of NAFTA, jobs in more urban industries have not materialized to replace the destroyed livelihoods.

“NAFTA on steroids”

Despite all the evidence, policymakers continue to promote further deregulation through trade and investment deals modeled after NAFTA and the WTO. The latest treaties – two of the most far-reaching to date – include the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP, also known as TAFTA), and the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). The scale of these new treaties is truly massive: The TTIP is under negotiation between the US and EU countries, while the TPP includes the United States, Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam. The countries negotiating the TPP account for roughly 40% of global GDP, leading some critics to call the treaty, “NAFTA on steroids”. Together, the TTIP and TPP would create “free trade” zones that would encompass the vast majority of global trade.

Negotiations for both treaties have been held behind closed doors, with the public left to depend on leaked documents for information about what is being proposed. Hundreds of “corporate advisors”, on the other hand, have had seats at the negotiating tables from the beginning.

Though tariffs and related “barriers to trade” are already quite low between the US and the EU, TPP will aim to dismantle tariffs on thousands of commodities, including agricultural goods. If agricultural liberalization goes forward, millions of small producers in Japan and other TPP countries would likely face the same fate as the Mexican smallholders whose livelihoods were destroyed by NAFTA.

An unprecedented assault on democracy

The treaties – which reveal an astonishing degree of contempt for democracy and national sovereignty – threaten the ability of governments to pass laws in the public interest. They give corporations sweeping rights and protections in such areas as intellectual property rights, food labeling and safety standards, environmental regulations, public health laws, rules on the use of toxic chemicals, patents on critical medications, government procurement, energy, access to labor markets, internet freedom, and banking and finance. Both treaties seek to achieve “regulatory coherence” or “harmonization”—euphemisms for reducing protective national regulations to a much lower international standard.

What’s worse, leaked documents suggest that both treaties are likely to contain so-called “investor-state dispute resolutions” that would give corporations still more leverage over elected governments, including the ability to sue against environmental, labor, health, and other public interest regulations that might limit their “expected future profits.”

What next? Take action!

The TTIP negotiations got underway in 2013. It’s unclear how fast negotiations are moving, but the stakes are high. To learn more and stay informed, go to:

- Corporate Europe Observatory
  www.corporateeurope.org
- Public Citizen Global Trade Watch

TPP negotiations, on the other hand, have been underway since 2005. Negotiators could reach an agreement as soon as the end of 2013. For more information and ways to get involved in stopping it:

- Expose the TPP
  www.exposethetpp.org/TakeAction3.html
The Ladakh Project

It has now been twenty years since the documentary Ancient Futures was released, so it seemed a good time to interview local leaders about ISEC’s impact in Ladakh over the years. Among others, we spoke to Tashi Rabgyas, Ladakh’s leading scholar, who is featured in the original film.

Tashi, now 87 years old, worked with us for many years in the Ladakh Ecological Development Group (LEDeG), which we co-founded. He, along with others, credits Helena with bringing environmental awareness to Ladakh. Following are other comments by some of the Ladakhis we interviewed this summer.

“She inspired a lot of people: her approach; her way of thinking; and her commitment. I give her the credit for starting LEHO.”
~ Dr. Mohammed Deen, Founder of Ladakh Environment and Health Organization (LEHO)

“I was a member of LEDeG [Ladakh Ecological Development Group]. We went to different villages to speak against the use of agricultural chemicals. At that time people were not aware, but now they understand that these chemicals destroy the land.”
~Aba Lakrook, Organic Gardener and founding member of LEDeG

“They didn’t just come as tourists and then leave, but stayed and shared their experiences of the West, and strengthened what was good here. That really was a blessing, because at that time we were being made to feel sorry for being Ladakhi.”
~ Sonam Wangchuk, co-founder of Students’ Educational and Cultural Movement of Ladakh (SECMOL)

“Helena really helped to give precious life to the village woman. Now, in every village, the women feel strong, they support each other. Whenever they have trouble they get together and plan themselves how they can help, how they can contribute.”
~Ani Palmo, Buddhist Nun

“Helena is the pioneer who brought new thought process to the people of Ladakh, especially those concerned for the region’s future. Learning the language and living with the Ladakhis helped her to understand the people, the environment and our historical tradition. I was privileged to be associated with her.”
~ Thupstan Tsewang, first head of Ladakh’s semi-autonomous government
This summer the Learning from Ladakh program included a series of workshops led by Helena. Under the heading A New Agenda for Development, they were held in early August in Leh in collaboration with the Himalayan Cultural Heritage Foundation (HCHF). Speakers included Tashi Morup, on Indian governance, Sonam Wangchuk of SECMOL on education in Ladakh, Sonam Wangchuk of HCHF on Ladakhi heritage, Dr. Iqbal on suicide rates in Ladakh, and architect Sumita Sinahon on building with local materials. Helena spoke on the multiple benefits of shifting from global to local worldwide.

The project also offered participants the chance to experience life and work on village farms in the village of Likir. Most participants arrived in time for the busiest time of the year, the barley harvest, and braved the intense Himalayan sun to do physical work at altitudes above 10,000 feet. Once the harvest was over the pace slackened, leaving time to visit monasteries or simply walk around the beautiful valley in which Likir is nestled.

Our tourist education program continued this year with daily showings of both Ancient Futures and The Economics of Happiness at LEDeG’s Ecology Centre. For foreign visitors, these ISEC documentaries provide not only knowledge about traditional and modern Ladakh, but they also cast light on the forces of change in their home countries.

Other activities this summer included a big gathering initiated by Sonam Dawa, Ladakh’s former Chief Engineer and former director of LEDeG. The meeting was attended by current and former LEDeG staff, some of whom had branched out from the non-profit world to initiate their own businesses – from solar heating and micro-hydro systems to local crafts – based on their training and experience at LEDeG. Helena also spoke at a seminar on energy options for development, organized by SECMOL and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), to a group of American, Middle Eastern, and Ladakhi students. At the annual Women’s Alliance festival, Helena, along with Vandana Shiva, gave talks on the importance of organic agriculture and seed preservation.
Coming Soon: The Economics of Happiness Conference 2014

A mind-opening event, challenging assumptions about the South, free trade, fair trade and development.

In March 2014, our third Economics of Happiness conference will take place in Bangalore, India. Like our previous conferences in Berkeley, California and Byron Bay, Australia, this gathering will bring together a diverse group of visionaries and activists from the localization movement. This time, in addition to speakers from abroad, we will be hosting around 60 prominent Indian leaders, thinkers and activists.

A central focus of ISEC’s work has always been to foster a deeper dialogue between North and South, which we see as essential to strengthening people’s movements worldwide. This conference is a unique opportunity to help forge a powerful movement in India, one in which grassroots groups focused on a wide range of social and environmental issues link hands to insist on economic change – helping communities shift away from corporate rule towards truly just and sustainable ways of living.

The format of the event will include meetings and discussions in smaller groups, followed by a one-day conference open to 1,000 members of the public, featuring keynote presentations, panels, and workshops. The public conference will be organized in collaboration with two excellent Indian organizations, Bhoomi and Shikshantar.

Confirmed speakers include Manish Jain, Helena Norberg-Hodge, Charles Eisenstein, Samdhong Rinpoche, Claude Alvares, Devinder Sharma and Bayo Akomolafe. Please check our website, where we will be adding more information as it becomes available.

www.theeconomicsofhappiness.org

This issue is dedicated to the memory of Rebecca Tarbotton, who died tragically on December 26, 2012.

Becky worked for ISEC for ten years, running a range of programs in Ladakh, the UK and the US before going on to become the Executive Director of Rainforest Action Network. She was a wonderful colleague, an inspirational, visionary leader and a close and much-loved friend. We will forever miss her incredible vitality, sharp intellect, fun-loving nature and her unrivaled ability to engage enthusiastically with others and the world.

Photos: p3, 4 Jaime Leigh Gianopoulos

p6,7 K. Steele  p10 J.Page, p11 R.Hendin, A.Jensen