

# INVITATION

## Expert Dialogues

An Indo-Danish platform for  
sustainability and internationalization

1. Participate in **online** workshop
2. **Nominate** postgraduate students
3. **Attend** network summit in India
4. Participate in **pilot** studies
5. Prepare for **full program**

**Sign up [HERE](#)**

## We aspire to

A grant from the Novo Nordisk Foundation has enabled the Danish Academy of Technical Sciences (ATV), in collaboration with Innovation Center Denmark in India, to establish an international hub for the **echo network** where Danish, Indian and international researchers contribute to solving India's challenges within human and environmental ecosystems and sustainability. We offer an opportunity to explore and develop a new form of internationalization that is designed to create research impact by giving researchers and students access to on-the-ground communities in India.

We aspire to engage Danish universities, researchers and students in specific collaborative projects between India and Denmark and, at the same time, raise funds to expand the collaboration and involve exchanges between, for example, the Nordic countries, Europe, and the USA.

## Expert Dialogues

The echo network has identified key players in Denmark, India, and internationally to initiate projects based on the real-world problem statements identified through our **preliminary efforts**. The Expert Dialogues are a unique opportunity for professionals from India and Denmark to come together to explore collaborative opportunities in four specific focus areas:

1. **OneHealth**
2. **Regenerative Agriculture**
3. **Ecosystems Valuation**
4. **Circular Economy**

The Expert Dialogues are designed as a process that starts with online meetings in November 2022 and culminates with physical meetings in India early 2023.

## Step ONE

In November, we will organize four approximately three- hour online discussions for experts from Denmark and India - one meeting for each of the above topics. The meetings will consist of targeted discussions to explore and develop pilot projects addressing already identified problems within each topic areas, specifically

1. Developing a One health framework to be tested in a ward in Bengaluru and then scaled city-wide (for national replication)
2. Identifying the characteristics needed for ecosystem-based sustainable agriculture to be implemented in selected rural communities in Maharashtra
3. Formulating a practical checklist for decision-makers and communities to consider regarding effective ecosystem service and bioresource use to be piloted in selected rural Aspirational Districts of India.
4. Developing desired product characteristics for a "transition toolkit" for businesses and policymakers to establish circular economies based on a particular high-value business case in India.

Given the highly multidisciplinary nature of these issues, experts from all natural, social, and engineering sciences are encouraged to participate in areas of mutual interest to their professional goals. For more information on the genesis of these topics, please visit [www.echonetwork.in/insight](http://www.echonetwork.in/insight).

## Step TWO

Following this meeting, interested participants who would like to participate in pilot projects discussed during the meeting can nominate Postgraduate students to participate as Senior Ambassadors in a

two-tier program called the "Sustainability Ambassadors Global Exchange Program" (SAGE). This initiative is designed to launch our sustainability training program and involve young scientists in our research projects. The SAGE Program will be launched during the first half of 2023 in the form of a short training program in India to expose students to the current issues and challenges on ground in India as preparation for the pilot projects. Students will engage with the echo network members, key stakeholders, and pilot communities through highly interactive and engaging lectures, field visits, and other activities. Simultaneously, a program for Indian undergraduates called the SAGE Junior Ambassadors will be hosted by [Medha Foundation](#) and [Vigyan Shaala](#). As part of the SAGE program, each Senior Ambassador will be paired with a Junior Ambassador as a learning pair to co-develop a community outreach activity with the Junior Ambassador and maximise public feedback into the pilot projects.

At the end of the Sustainability Ambassadors Global Exchange Program (SAGE), a Network Summit will be held in India with senior experts, students and consortium members to discuss proposed pilot projects and outputs of the training program.

The pilot projects will form the basis for an application to the Novo Nordisk Foundation for a five year virtual international institute that will finance Postgraduate Fellows at the Danish universities.

## Sign up for the Expert Dialogue

1. Please read the short description of the focus area of interest:
  - a. [OneHealth \(page 3 below\)](#)
  - b. [Regenerative Agriculture \(page 6 below\)](#)
  - c. [Ecosystems Valuation \(page 9 below\)](#)
  - d. [Circular Economy \(page 12 below\)](#)
2. Select your area of interest and fill out the brief participation form [HERE](#).
3. Enjoy a unique experience of collective goal planning with our network!

### What is the echo network?

The echo network is a unique social innovation partnership with the specific focus of increasing trust between sectors, increasing the value of science for society, and instilling a sense of responsibility in everyone for India's human and environmental ecosystems. We have built a 1600+-member international community spanning 38 countries that enables organizations and individuals to interact and generate a shared purpose through collaborative science-based activities and research. Initiated by the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India in 2019, our current key supporters in India include the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Hindustan Unilever Limited, RoundGlass, Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE), and the Biodiversity Collaborative.

The echo network is hosted in India by Social Alpha, a multistage innovation curation and venture development platform for science and technology start-ups that address the most critical social, economic and environmental challenges. Social Alpha accomplishes this through the power of entrepreneurship, market-creating innovations, and their Foundation for Innovation and Social Entrepreneurship. Through the echo network, Social Alpha has access to sustainability experts worldwide who can work with Social Alpha and its portfolio start-ups. Similarly, the echo network liaisons with Social Alpha's deep innovation ecosystem to collaborate and co-create solutions with its governmental, community, and industrial members.





Choose Your Area of Interest and Click [Link](#) Below:

[OneHealth](#).....[PAGE 3](#)

[Regenerative Agriculture](#).....[PAGE 6](#)

[Ecosystems Valuation](#).....[PAGE 9](#)

[Circular Economy](#).....[PAGE 12](#)



# OneHealth

Defining the burden of “OneHealth” from a localized socio-cultural and scientific perspective with application to urban areas.

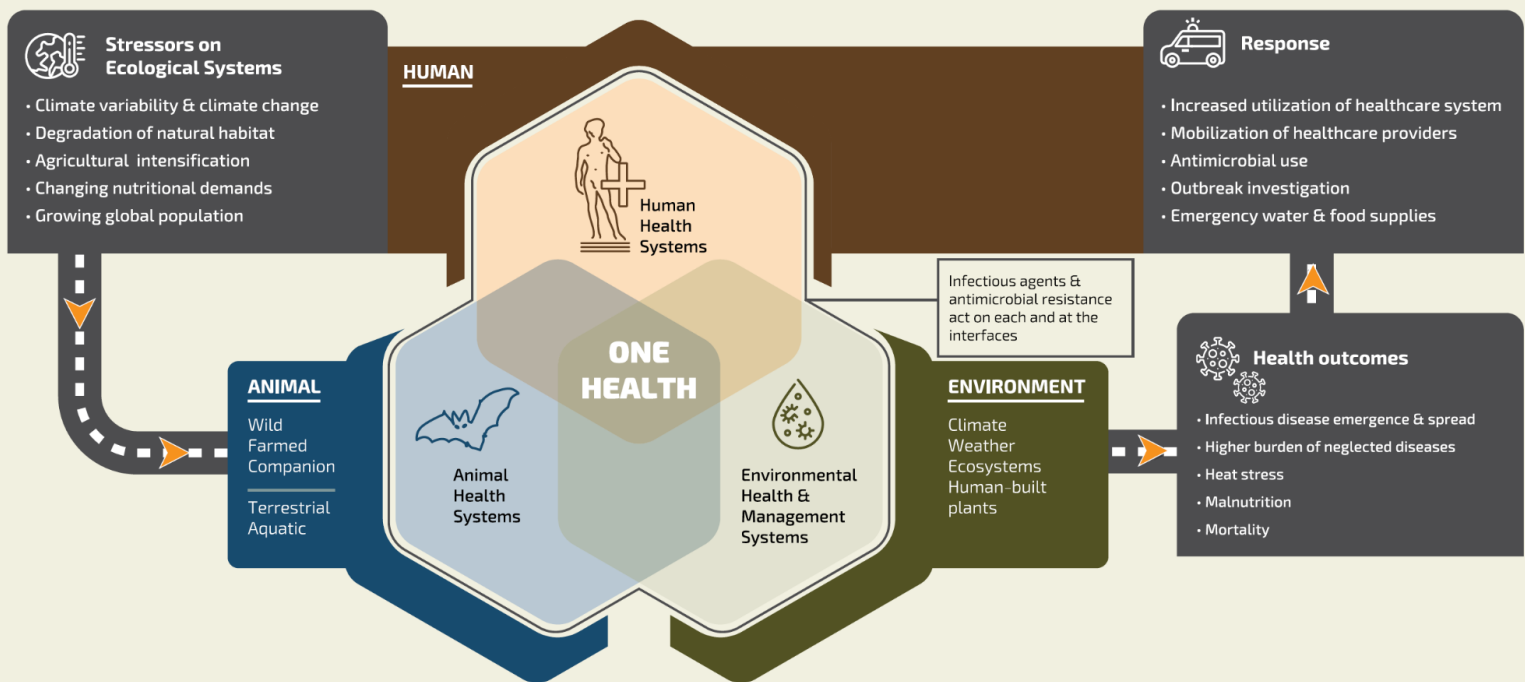


## Aim and Outcome

In collaboration with the **Bengaluru Science and Technology Cluster**, we will establish and test a framework for monitoring, predicting, and responding to human, animal and environmental health burdens for public health decisions in a pilot ward (city district) in Bengaluru for scaling city, and eventually nation-wide.

## Experts Dialogue Outcome

Based on a community-created mapping of desired OneHealth components and information streams, identify list of quantitative and qualitative parameters to be surveyed in pilot studies in selected ward



The OneHealth integrative approach from our [India Beyond COVID-19 White Paper](#).

## Motivation

Poor water quality, sanitation, lack of infrastructure, health inequities and social determinants of health have led to poor physical and mental health and well-being and inequalities across the Indian population. These problems are coupled with a lack of capacity and ability among those at local levels

to develop decentralized and context specific solutions. Leading to wasted resources, duplication of efforts, contradiction of actions, and an incomplete understanding of problems due to lack of data sharing. Further, despite the existing space for decentralized decision making and community engagement, there has been an absence of context customized planning and implementation of solutions.

The ambition of the wide range of stakeholders (see below) in this effort is to overcome these challenges. And, in doing so, also consider motivations of frontline/community-based health and sanitation workers and existing policy/information gaps and state priorities on improved health systems. Further we aim to develop contextually appropriate and influencing variables and indicators pertaining to physical and mental health. While at the same time taking into consideration bureaucratic red tape, stigmas, and cultural barriers coupled with a lack of health seeking behavior and poor physical and mental health itself.

## Long-term Objectives of the OneHealth platform in Bengaluru and beyond

- Map indicators, variables, and entry points for health, including identifying missing information.
- Characterize the stakeholders involved in monitoring, predicting, and responding to health burdens and their perceptions of risks, impacts, and motivations for response.
- Develop a strategy to map required information exchange pathways, points of inflection, and roadblocks to information flow in effectively communicating and monitoring hazards and risks.
- Understand the environmental, ecological and socio-cultural determinants that influence physical and mental health outcomes in vulnerable communities.
- Establish bottom-up local data/knowledge-based multi-sectoral predictive and action-oriented approaches to address one health.
- Develop a comprehensive and adaptable framework on integrating socio-cultural drivers of health into district planning and action that leverages resources of academia, district administrators, community leaders, and policy makers.
- Establish a conceptual framework for monitoring, predicting, and responding to human, animal and environmental health burdens to be tested in a pilot ward in Urban Bengaluru.

## Interested Participants to Date

Participants expressing interest in planning or advisement to date have been recruited from the following organizations:

- Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI)
- Applied Cognition Systems Pvt. Ltd. (ACS); Sowkhya CareNet Pvt. Ltd; Half Step Rock
- Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE); International Waters Association (IWL)
- Ashoka University; Institute of Mathematical Sciences (IMSc), Chennai
- Azim Premji University (APU)
- Ben-Gurion University of the Negev; World Health Organisation (WHO)
- Biodiveristy Collaborative
- Biome Environmental Trust; Biome Environment Solutions Pvt. Ltd.; Azim Premji University (APU)
- Bonn Alliance for Sustainability Research, Innovation Campus Bonn (ICB)
- Centre for Cellular and Molecular Platforms (C-CAMP)
- Centre for Ecological Sciences (CES), Indian Institute of Science (IISc)
- Department of Health and Family Welfare Services, Govt. of Karnataka, Shivamogga
- Grundfos FutureLab
- IAPMO India Private Limited
- IKP Knowledge Park
- Indian Institute of Public Health Gandhinagar (IIPHG); Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences
- Indian Institute of Science (IISc)
- Indian Institute of Technology, Madras
- Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)
- Infinite Souls Farm and Artists' Retreat / Little Jasmine Theatre Project
- Initiative for Climate Action (ICA); Bangalore Creative Circus (BCC)
- Institute for Public Health (IPH)
- Keystone Foundation and Tribal Advisory Council
- Metastring Foundation; Strand Life Sciences
- Molecular Solutions Care Health, LLP
- National Centre for Biological Sciences, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (NCBS-TIFR)
- National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS)
- National Law School of India University (NLSIU); Rights of Rivers in South Asia (RoRSA)
- OneHealth India; World Organisation for Animal Health
- PMCH Restore Health; Molecular Solutions Care Health; Academy of Family Physicians of India (AFPI) Karnataka chapter
- Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)
- Research and Innovation Circle of Hyderabad (RICH)
- Research Triangle India (RTI)
- Saint Louis University, Missouri; Centre for Advancement of Global Health (CAGH)
- Socratus Foundation
- Sustainability Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA), India Chapter
- Swissnex in India, Consulate General of Switzerland
- Tata Institute for Genetics and Society (TIGS)
- Tel Aviv University; Multi-National Resilience and Wellbeing Research Collaboration (ResWell)
- The Cycle (Sanitation First), UK
- Tulsi Foundation
- Wherever The Need India Services (Sanitation First, India)
- Wildlife Conservation Trust (WCT)
- World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF-I), India
- Zoa Vet Clinic; MUSEinc India (MUSE Diagnostics)

To learn more, check out our resources:

1. [India Beyond COVID-19 White Paper](#)
2. [The Post COVID India](#)

# Regenerative Agriculture

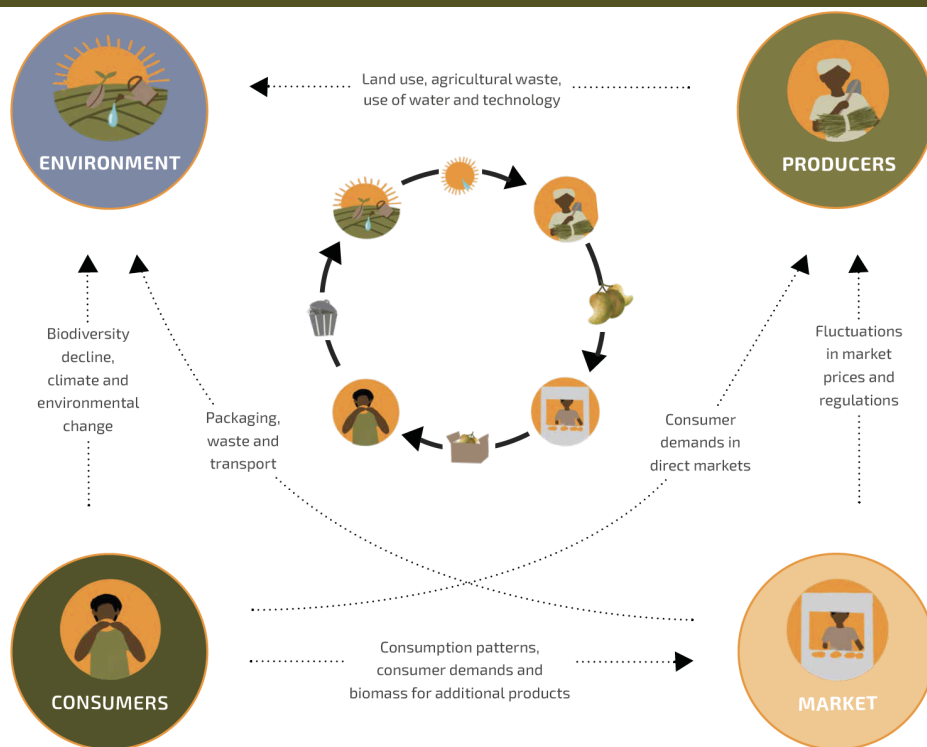
Evidence-based transition to sustainable agricultural practices for improved food systems

## Aim and Outcome

In collaboration with the **ECOBARI Collaborative for Resilience**, develop and test an implementation strategy for ecosystem-based sustainable agriculture in selected rural communities in Maharashtra.

## Experts Dialogue Outcome

Identify list of desired pilot site characteristics and parameters to be surveyed in selected communities in 2023.



The dynamic feedback system in the agricultural value chain from our **Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems White Paper**.

← Material flow  
 ← Feedback

## Motivation

Creating a unified science-based definition for regenerative agriculture that appropriately weighs inputs from both scientific and social sectors requires cross-sector exchange and interdisciplinary collaboration. Several existing innovations are yet to be implemented at scale in



the Indian context and do not fully take into account users' needs or their potential response to new types of institutional arrangements among suppliers, farmers, innovators, and other stakeholders. Though extension and developmental agencies are involved in transferring technologies, there remains a gap in transferring ecosystem-based technologies and information between farmers and researchers. We need human-centred design approaches to address institutional challenges such as the need for new and innovative financing mechanisms, re-imagining of extension services, and technological innovation for scaling regenerative agriculture through suppliers and practices.

We plan to develop a holistic data system that provides information on accurate weather and climate forecasting and modelling; crop advisories; ecosystem-based technologies; and implementation protocols and impact assessments for use by farmers, community organizations, and governments. Using this cross-sector data platform, existing innovations in agricultural institutions, financing mechanisms, and service delivery can then be synergized with traditional systems and knowledge to validate, adapt, and scale regenerative agriculture across India. In parallel, long-term data collection through sustained research efforts in strategic agroecological zones should account for the future impacts of climate change on agriculture. Such research should also explore the efficacy of ecosystem-based, climate-resilient, and agroecology-based practices concerning yields, crop health management, nutrition intensity, soil conservation, climate change mitigation, and ecosystem services. This approach can then be used to develop context and region-specific standards.

## Long-term Objectives Objectives of the Regenerative Agriculture platform in Maharashtra and beyond

- Understand existing innovations in agricultural institutions, financing mechanisms, and service delivery that can enable or hinder ecosystems-based sustainable agriculture.
- Integrate traditional and community knowledge, values, and needs with modern knowledge and evidenced-based practices employing sustainable practices.
- Characterize the environmental, ecological, production, implementation, financing, productivity, and market stakeholder perspectives on sustainable agriculture requirements, risks, benefits, and motivations for action.
- Identify and compare quantifiable indicators for the economic, social, natural resource, nutrient, climate, and crop productivity between communities practicing both natural/regenerative/organic/ traditional farming and conventional techniques.
- Determine what constitutes a transition to sustainable farming across agricultural zones in terms of agricultural principles, market and governmental support, and behavioural change, and develop a roadmap offering opportunities for a supportive institutional ecosystem for transitioning to regenerative agriculture.
- Establish an experimental and replicable model for farms to scientifically validate appropriate and sustainable mechanisms to improve yield from land to market and ensure this model incorporates risk mitigation efforts addressing consumer demand, current or needed policies, and incentives in the value chain.
- Develop a common framework, especially methods, for undertaking field-based sustainable agriculture in a collaborative manner using existing and supplementary resources to generate evidence that can assess efficacy and foster conducive policies and institutions.

## Interested Participants to Date

Participants expressing interest in planning or advisement to date have been recruited from the following organizations:

- A. T. E. Chandra Foundation (ATECF)
- Aga Khan Rural Support Program, India (AKRSP(I))
- Agroecology Fund; earth&us
- Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE)
- auctusESG LLP; Climate Bonds Initiative, UK
- Bharathi Vidyapeeth Deemed University
- Biodiversity Collaborative
- EdelGive Foundation - an Edelweiss Group initiative
- Forum For the Future; Initiative for Climate Action (ICA)
- Green Humour
- Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL)
- IDH, The Sustainable Trade Initiative
- Indian School of Business (ISB)
- Initiative for Climate Action (ICA); Azim Premji University (APU); National Law School of India University (NLSIU); Rights of Rivers in South Asia (RoRSA)
- Keystone Foundation
- National Coalition for Natural Farming (NCNF)
- Rambøll, Denmark
- Research and Innovation Circle of Hyderabad (RICH)
- Society for Promoting Participative Ecosystem Management (SOPPECOM)
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
- TMG gGmbH - TMG Think Tank for Sustainability
- Watershed Organization Trust (WOTR) Centre for Resilience Studies (W-CReS)
- World Economic Forum

To learn more, check out our resources:

1. [Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems in the Global South White Paper](#)
2. [Framework For a Collective Definition of Regenerative Agriculture in India](#)

# Ecosystems Valuation

Understanding, communication, and enhancement of ecosystem valuation with an application to rural areas

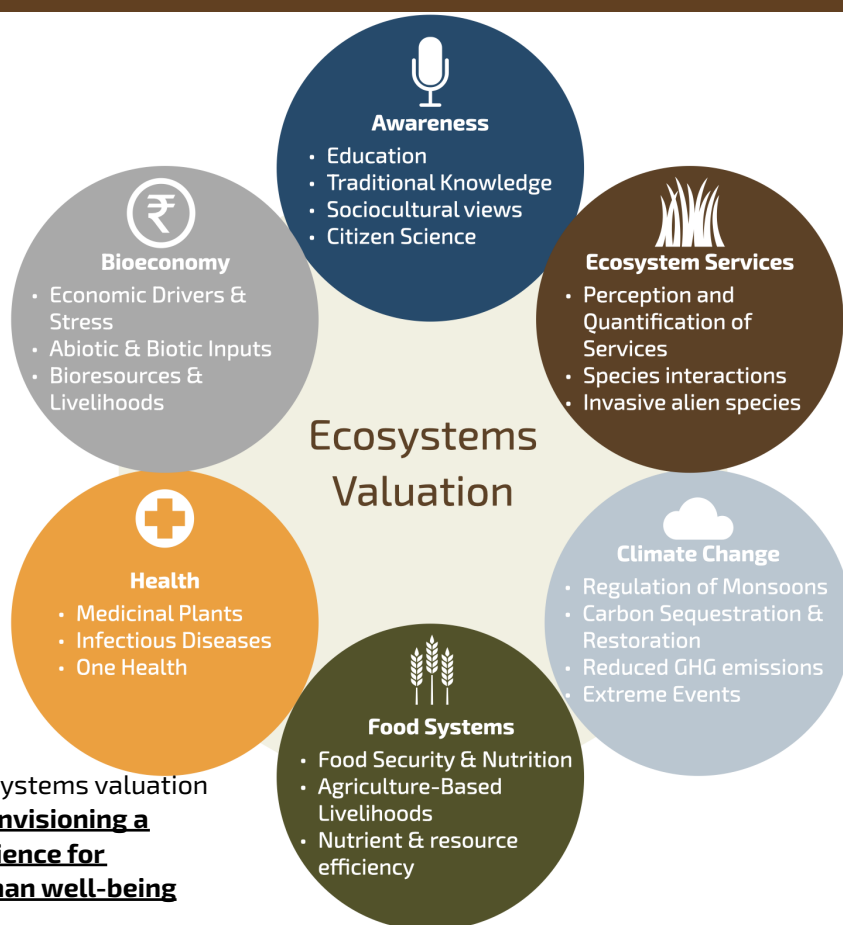


## Aim and Outcome

In collaboration with the **Biodiversity Collaborative**, develop and test an evaluation strategy for ecosystem services and bioresource use, their value, and costs for their loss in selected rural **Aspirational Districts**.

## Experts Dialogue Outcome

Identify list of desired pilot site characteristics and parameters to be surveyed in selected communities in 2023.



Aspects of ecosystems valuation adapted from **Envisioning a biodiversity science for sustaining human well-being**



# Motivation

In policy development and implementation, different frameworks are used simultaneously by policy makers, scientists, and other stakeholders to address environmental and ecological issues. There is also a lack of economical solutions for these impacts, and existing communication fails to articulate in a way that makes the impact significant to each individual and their lives directly. All these issues result in further environmental degradation leading to socioeconomic and ecological disparity that impacts the health of humans and the natural world, climate breakdown, species loss, and crises such as pandemics. Further, the importance of ecosystems and their inter-relationships with human welfare and well-being is not well recognized by the Indian public, and there is a lack of awareness of latest innovations in ecosystem-based practices.

To address these issues, we need to develop next-generation valuation methodologies that ensure the values and interests of local communities as well as non-human communities. We must understand how to use this information to advance human development in India through innovation and development of systems while reducing the negative anthropogenic impact on our ecosystems. We must find language to communicate to people about the drastic drop in quality of life and planetary life support systems and how it impacts communities, industry, and wildlife, with a special focus on marginalised and disenfranchised communities, common or shared spaces in urban and rural areas, and varied habitats. We must seek to impact social behaviour on a large scale and enable better decision-making at every level about the use of bioresources for industry and research. We need to research the efficacy of ecosystem-based, climate resilient, and ecology-based practices with respect to agricultural yields, environmental health management, nutrition intensity, soil conservation, climate change mitigation, and ecosystem services. Simultaneously, we must work on incentives that can align consumer demand and preferences accordingly. In addressing these problems, we must also account for the sheer diversity and scale of ecological and socioeconomic contexts in India to develop appropriate economic incentives and consumer demand.

## Long-term Objectives

- Collate and assess current use of ecosystems services and bioresources and what valuation criteria are used or envisioned by public policy, commercial firms, and financial structures at local to national levels.
- Define the community-level demands for ecosystem services and behaviours associated with their use, and costs for their loss.
- Identify behavioural indicators (i.e., actions) among these sectors (social norms, social learning, incentives/utilities, etc.) that promote the ecosystem service paradigm.
- Research the efficacy of ecosystem-based, climate resilient, and agroecology-based practices with respect to yields, crop health management, nutrition intensity, soil conservation, climate change mitigation, and ecosystem services
- Identify existing best practices to maintain and/or enhance these services.
- Define through a series of stakeholder discussions at multiple levels a standard and scalable methodology to quantify the benefits of ecosystem service/ bioresources and costs for their loss

## Interested Participants to Date

Participants expressing interest in planning or advisement to date have been recruited from the following organizations:

- Aga Khan Rural Support Program, India (AKRSP(I))
- Agroecology Fund; earth&us
- Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE)
- Ashoka University Centre for Social and Behaviour Change (CSBC); Indian Institute of Management (IIM)-Ahmedabad; Harvard Law School
- Azim Premji University; Initiative for Climate Action (ICA)
- Biodiversity Collaborative
- EdelGive Foundation - an Edelweiss Group initiative
- Forum For The Future
- Foundation for Ecological Security (FES)
- Green Humour
- Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL)
- Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS)
- Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM)
- Initiative for Climate Action (ICA); Azim Premji University (APU); National Law School of India University (NLSIU); Rights of Rivers in South Asia (RoRSA)
- Institute of Social Ecology (SEC); Initiative for Climate Action (ICA)
- Keystone Foundation
- Metastring Foundation; Strand Life Sciences
- National Centre for Biological Sciences, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (NCBS-TIFR)
- National Coalition for Natural Farming (NCNF)
- Natural Resources Defence Council (NRDC)
- Nature Conservation Foundation (NCF)
- Oxford Policy Management (OPML); Initiative for Climate Action (ICA)
- Price Waterhouse & Coopers (PWC)
- Research and Innovation Circle of Hyderabad (RICH)
- RoundGlass Sustain
- University of Guelph (UOG); Guelph Institute for Environmental Research (GIER)
- Vrije University Brussels; Associate Editor, Human Ecology Review
- WILD Foundation; Wilderness Specialist Group (IUCN); Wilderness Foundation Global
- Wildlife Conservation Trust (WCT)
- World Resources Institute (WRI), India

**To learn more, check out these BC resources:**

1. [Envisioning a biodiversity science for sustaining human well-being](#)
2. [Securing biodiversity, securing our future](#)

# Circular Economy

Promoting the transition to circular economies with applications to plastic circularity, water circularity and biocircularity

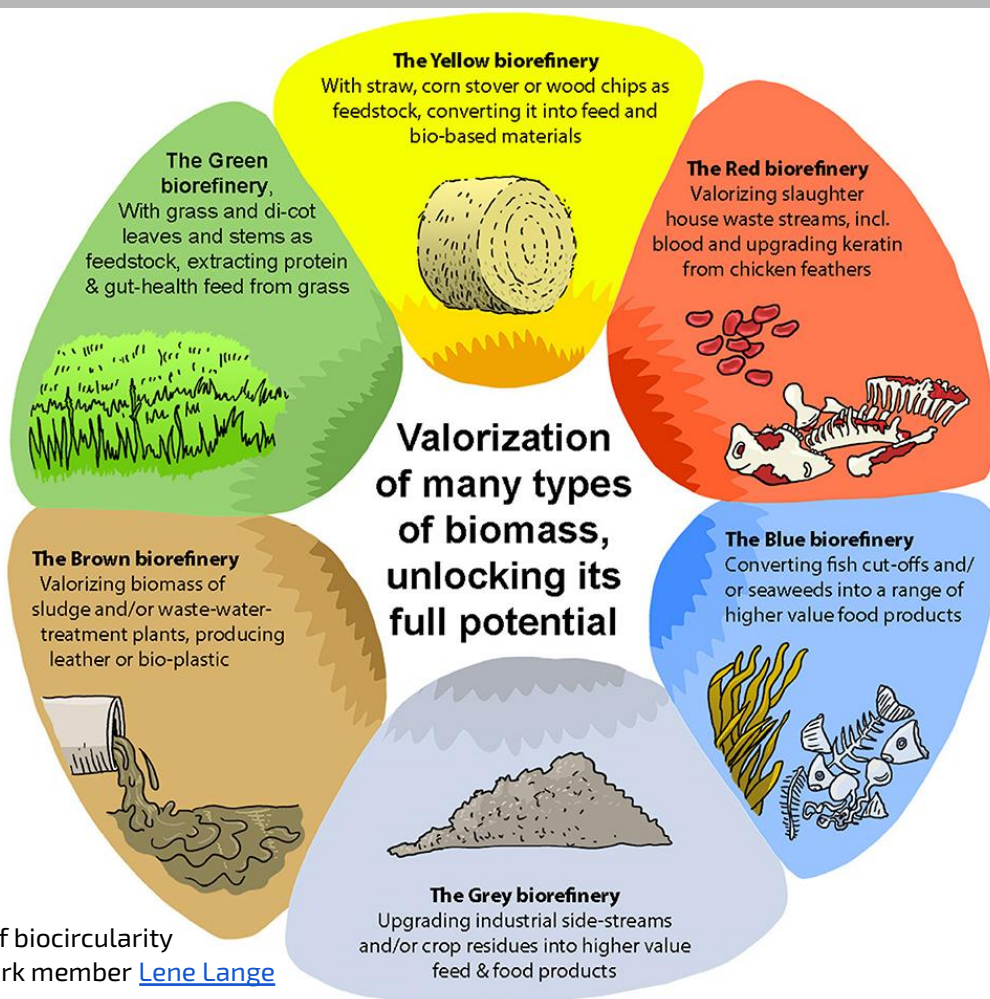


## Aims and Outcome

**In collaboration with ICDK, build a decision-making “transition toolkit” for businesses and policy makers to transform to circularity containing a proven pilot and sustainable model for a particular high-value business case in India.**

## Experts Dialogue Outcome

Identify list of desired product characteristics and parameters to be surveyed in selected industries in 2023.



Examples of biocircularity from network member [Lene Lange](#)



## Motivation

There are emerging issues regarding the transition of Indian economies to circularity that we are still learning about and preparing to deal with. There is currently a slow transition of businesses in India into circularity and to achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). There are also issues related to behaviour on how to discard waste and polluted water, and there is an associated lack of monitoring and enforcement of policies for waste treatment and discharge. All these factors have led to risks to human health, groundwater contamination, negative impacts on biodiversity and food security, an increase in antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and more non-biodegradable waste in our lands and waters, such as plastic.

At the same time increases in population and incomes, unequal financial allocations, social inequities, community exploitation, and insufficient climate risk assessment for integrated policy and financial decisions have led to a lack of coherent decision making about climate uncertainties. These issues have also led to a lack of production capacity with acceptable bounds on negative externalities. Many of these industries are also exposed to imminent risks from climate and sustainability issues.

To address these issues, we need to articulate a robust framework for decisions and actions to affect appropriate policy through an effective discussion and decision framework. Such discussions should be designed to alleviate economic inequality and reverse environmental degradation. The discussions should also be driven by scientific assessment for sustainable all-round development that involves all stakeholders through continuous dialogue. We must also adopt sound digital technologies to ensure robust implementation and address last-mile vulnerabilities. We propose specifically to examine how we can build business ventures for climate action and sustainability in the area of circularity. In particular, if sustainable business models are researched and ground-truthed for the Indian context, they become available for "money with attached metrics" such as Environmental & Social Governance (ESG), climate impact requirements to be invested into these, leading to a market-driven re-valuation of ecosystems and re-distribution of capital in a sustainable manner.

## Long-term Objectives

- Assess the resource and eco-efficiency regarding available materials, technologies, infrastructure, processes and uses of the current bio-based sources in India (e.g. the input/output energy and resource conversion metrics and interactions)
- Create cost-effective context-specific solutions for treating sources and understand the motivations for customers for facilitating scale up towards implementation.
- Create a database of solutions for in-home, community and centralized implementation.
- Assess the feasibility (including impact and costs and benefits) regarding the ecological, environmental, production, consumer, market, social, and regulatory parameters underlying source production, use, and reuse.
- Measure impact of solutions on human and ecosystem health by monitoring biodiversity, groundwater /surface water quality, persistent pollutants, and other conventional parameters.
- Use participatory approaches to develop a matrix for the assessment, planning, implementation, and monitoring of these solutions on society and understand the value of these solutions for customers.
- Build a decision-making framework or "transition toolkit" for businesses and policy makers for transformation to and scaling of circularity that considers the values, needs, benefits and risks of the stakeholders in the process

## Interested Participants to Date

Participants expressing interest in planning or advisement to date have been recruited from the following organizations:

- Aga Khan Rural Support Program, India (AKRSP(I))
- Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE)
- Beyond Plastik
- Biodiversity Colaborative
- Carbon Mandal
- Chempolis India; Fortum India Pvt. Ltd.
- CLEAN International (Danish Environmental Cluster)
- Climate Group
- Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW)
- DESTA Research LLP
- Fortum India Pvt. Ltd.
- Forum For The Future
- Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL)
- IAPMO India Private Limited
- India Glycols Limited; KN Modi Institute of Engineering and Technology
- Initiative for Climate Action (ICA); Azim Premji University (APU); National Law School of India University (NLSIU); Rights of Rivers in South Asia (RoRSA)
- iSambhav (ex ITC Hotels)
- Jamia Millia Islamia University
- National Centre for Biological Sciences, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (NCBS-TIFR)
- Natural Resources Defence Council (NRDC)
- Packfora LLP
- Polynnovate Pte. Ltd.
- Price Waterhouse & Coopers (PWC)
- Sustainability Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA), India Chapter
- Technical University of Denmark (DTU)
- Unilever
- University of Agricultural Sciences, GKVK ; Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE)
- University of Guelph (UOg); Guelph Institute for Environmental Research (GIER)
- Vels University; The Vigyan Vijay Foundation
- World Resources Institute (WRI), India
- Xynteo

To learn more, check out these DK resources:

1. [Business models, including higher value products for the new circular, resource-efficient biobased industry](#)
2. [Developing a sustainable and circular bio-based economy in EU](#)