

SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE DECISIONMAKING: ETHICS AT WORK WEBLIOGRAPHY

Monday, June 15, 2009 at 3:30-5:30PM
Washington, DC, Convention Center

Lead division: Environment Resource Management

Co-sponsoring divisions: Business & Finance; Food, Agriculture, and Nutrition

Moderator: Barbie E. Keiser, *Ethics Ambassador, ERM Division*

Premise of this session: If better decisions are made based on good, sound information, what information can be provided to help individuals/organizations make socially responsible decisions? This session will explore ethical considerations associated with these decisions, their effect on economics, health, and global politics.

Agriculture

Locally-grown food minimizes pollution through long-haul trucking. In addition to protecting the environment, it tastes good too, with great nutritional value. Organic farming has had a positive effect on the marketing and sale of produce, creating entirely new systems and relationships. In Europe especially, genetically modified foods is of concern to governments, the public, and markets; in India, it's the long-term effect of pesticide use (i.e., while increasing food production, it has altered the natural migration of animals and raised cancer levels among farming communities. The following resources will help you identify the benefits of watching where your food comes from, and how participating in urban and peri-urban agricultural activities can benefit your community.

Agbios (<http://www.agbios.com/main.php>) "has worked with federal (Candaian) departments and agencies on issues of policy and regulation pertaining to genetically modified and other novel foods, crops, and forest tree species. The Company also provides experience and expertise to commercial enterprises seeking regulatory approval of biotechnology products, and to other public and private sector groups seeking clarification of issues associated with the development and utilization of biotechnology processes and products."

Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (<http://www.agra-alliance.org>) "programs develop practical solutions to significantly boost farm productivity and incomes for the poor while safeguarding the environment."

The **American Community Gardening Association's** (<http://communitygarden.org/>) mission "is to build community by increasing and enhancing community gardening and greening across the United States and Canada."

American Farmland Trust (<http://www.farmland.org/>) is "dedicated to protecting our nation's strategic agricultural resources."

Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry (<http://www.daff.gov.au/agriculture-food/biotechnology>) "is committed to making Australian agriculture, fisheries and forestry more sustainable, competitive and profitable. The responsible adoption of biotechnology will contribute to the achievement of this objective."

Biotechnology Announcements from the *US Department of Agriculture* (<http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~lrd/biotechm.html>) Web site includes guidance documents and international biotechnology resources.

Biotechnology Industry Organization (<http://bio.org/foodag>) highlight legislative action, publications and videos, backgrounders and position papers related to biotechnology and food/animal livestock.

Community Food Security Coalition (<http://www.foodsecurity.org/>) “is a North American coalition of diverse people and organizations working from the local to international levels to build community food security.” It is an organization of organizations “dedicated to building strong, sustainable, local and regional food systems that ensure access to affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate food to all people at all times. We seek to develop self-reliance among all communities in obtaining their food and to create a system of growing, manufacturing, processing, making available, and selling food that is regionally based and grounded in the principles of justice, democracy, and sustainability.”

Declaration for Healthy Food and Agriculture (<http://fooddeclaration.org/>) and **Food Democracy Now** (<http://www.fooddemocracynow.org>) “is a grassroots movement initiated by farmers, writers, chefs, eaters and policy advocates who recognize the profound sense of urgency in creating a new food system that is capable of meeting the changing needs of American society as it relates to food, health, animal welfare and the environment.”

Docuticker – Food and Agriculture (<http://www.docuticker.com/?cat=46>) provides links to new reports from government agencies, ngo’s, think tanks, and other groups; this category is “Food and Agriculture.”

e-agriculture (<http://www.e-agriculture.org>) “is a global initiative to enhance sustainable agricultural development and food security by improving the use of information, communication, and associated technologies in the sector.”

Farm Foundation (<http://www.farmfoundation.org>) “serves as a catalyst for sound public policy by providing objective information to foster deeper understanding of issues shaping the future for agriculture, food systems and rural regions.”

Farmland Information Center (<http://www.farmlandinfo.org/>) “is a clearinghouse for information about farmland protection and stewardship.”

Feeding the Cities (<http://www.fao.org/worldfoodsummit/english/fsheets/cities.pdf>) is just one of a series of fact sheets compiled by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Food and Water Watch (<http://www.foodandwaterwatch.org/>) “is a nonprofit consumer organization that works to ensure clean water and safe food.”

Food First (<http://www.foodfirst.org>), from the *Institute for Food and Development Policy*, is designed to shape “how people think by analyzing the root causes of global hunger, poverty, and ecological degradation and developing solutions in partnership with movements working for social change.”

Genetic Modification (<http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/gm/index.htm>) provides an overview of genetic modification (GM), access to the latest GM news, regulation and

international issues from the Department of Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs, United Kingdom. Published reports from the Advisory Committee on Releases to the Environment (ACRE) can be found at <http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/acre/>.

GeneWatch UK (<http://www.genewatch.org/>) “is a not-for-profit group that monitors developments in genetic technologies from a public interest, human rights, environmental protection and animal welfare perspective.”

Infita-InfoNetwork (<http://www.infita.org>) is an international network of information technology in agriculture. “The Network provides the basis for cooperation among national and international organizations and associations with interest in research and the utilization of information technology in agriculture, food and the environment.”

Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy (<http://www.iatp.org/>) “where global and local meets sustainability.”

International Association of Agricultural Information Specialists (<http://www.iaald.org>) wishes to “achieve a more productive and sustainable use of the world’s land, water, and renewable natural resources.” The member organization offers professional development, a directory of aginfo centres, a journal, discussion list, RSS feeds, and an infoag blog.

International Food Policy Research Institute (<http://www.ifpri.org>) presents research, country profiles, publications, datasets, and learning opportunities for “sustainable solutions for ending hunger and poverty.”

MetroAg Alliance (<http://www.metroagalliance.org>) is a new clearinghouse whose aim “is to bring together a wide and culturally diverse range of stakeholders involved in urban agriculture (in and around cities) in North America to share knowledge and best practices, foster linkages externally, and give voice to its advocates and recognition and legitimacy to its activities.”

National Sustainable Agriculture Information Service (<http://attra.ncat.org>) supports community activities associated with agriculture by “providing information and other technical assistance to farmers, ranchers, Extension agents, educators, and others involved in sustainable agriculture in the United States.”

Organic Europe (<http://www.organic-europe.net/>) contains reports on organic farming in European countries and European organic farming statistics and links.

Organic World (<http://www.organic-world.net>) presents data, country reports, news, and a yearbook concerning global organic agriculture issues.

Rothamsted Research (<http://www.rothamsted.ac.uk/>) “is the largest agricultural research centre in the United Kingdom.” It “has built an enviable international reputation as a centre of excellence for science in support of sustainable land management and its environmental impact. Its scientific research ranges from studies of genetics, biochemistry, cell biology and soil processes to investigations at the ecosystem and landscape scale.”

RUAF (<http://www.ruaf.org>) “is an international network of six regional resource centres and one global resource centre on Urban Agriculture and Food Security.” The site features a bibliographic database of urban agriculture research reports and articles.

Smart Growth Online (<http://www.smartgrowth.org/Default.asp?res=1280>) is an intensely rich site providing resources and support for efforts that improve quality of life in growing communities.

Stiftung Okologie & Landbau (<http://www.soel.de/english/index.html>) promotes and encourages research in organic agriculture.

Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education

(http://www.sare.org/reporting/report_viewer.asp) permits access to research project reports.

Sustainable and natural resources in the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations (UN) Corporate Document Repository (http://www.fao.org/documents/advanced_s_result.asp?QueryString=Sustainable%20and%20natural%20and%20resources) can be browsed or searched on this web page. To search the FAO Catalogue, go to <http://www4.fao.org/faobib/index.html>.

UC (Davis) Small Farm Center Library (<http://www.sfc.ucdavis.edu/library/>) is an effort “to increase user access to useful information that impacts the performance of our small farms. This database consists of summaries and abstracts of articles on a range of topics from production to marketing and farm management.”

Urban Agriculture News (<http://www.urbanagriculture-news.com/>) provides “a review of daily news pertinent to the community of practitioners & developers that are planning & practicing alternative farming in cities.”

Urban Agriculture Notes from *City Farmer* (<http://www.cityfarmer.org/>) from Canada’s Office of Urban Agriculture.

Urban Harvest (<http://www.uharvest.org/>) features global research and resources in urban and peri-urban agriculture.

Vertical Farm Project (<http://www.verticalfarm.com/>) features news, designs, essays, presentations, and articles for this new approach to indoor farming in urban centers.

Victory Gardens (<http://www.sfvictorygardens.org/>) “is a pilot project funded by the City of San Francisco to support the transition of backyard, front yard, window boxes, rooftops, and unused land into organic food production areas.”

Business and investing

Businesses rely on their employees to act ethically and governments require enterprises to be held accountable for their actions. Today, companies are equally concerned that they are being socially responsible, taking sustainability issues into account with every decision. Individuals and pension fund investment advisors are also watching. These resources will help you identify organizations that are acting responsibly, and ways in which to improve your own company’s performance.

AccountAbility (<http://www.accountability21.net>) promotes accountability innovations for sustainable development.

Business Ethics (<http://www.business-ethics.com/>) is an online magazine of corporate responsibility.

Business Ethics: Managing Ethics in the Workplace and Social Responsibility (<http://www.managementhelp.org/ethics/ethics.htm>) includes readings of various perspectives and general resources regarding managing ethics in the workplace and social responsibility.

Business Ethics Links Library (<http://libnet.colorado.edu/Bell/>) “is a comprehensive starting point for research in corporate ethics and social responsibility. The database provides access to codes of ethics for U.S. companies and trade and professional associations, ethics sites at college and university business programs, industry information resources, and company promotion of social responsibility covering such topics as arts assistance, environmental clean up, charitable giving and community programming.”

Business for Social Responsibility (<http://www.bsr.org>) works “with business to create a just and sustainable world.” Their industry focus permits targeted solutions for industry-specific challenges, including Information and Communications Technology (ICT).

CERES (<http://ceres.org>) is a national network of investors, environmental organizations and other public interest groups working with companies and investors to address sustainability challenges such as global climate change.

Center for Business & Ethics (<http://www.bentley.edu/cbe>) “promotes integrity and trust in business by encouraging the establishment of organizational cultures and practices that drive ethically responsible decision-making and conduct to create long-term economic, social and environmental value.”

Corporate Ethics International (<http://corpethics.org/>) is a product of “the Business Environment Network (BEN), with the mission of improving the effectiveness of corporate campaigns worldwide in order to make business practices more ethical in terms of the environment, health, social justice, and labor.”

The **Corporate Responsibility Officer** website (<http://www.thecro.com>) features a **Business Ethics blog** (http://www.thecro.com/biz_eth) and access to **Corporate Responsibility Reports** (<http://www.thecro.com/node/391>).

Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability (<http://www.csrwire.com/>) news, reports, and events.

CorpWatch (<http://www.corpwatch.org/>) holds corporations accountable.

Ethics Institute of South Africa (<http://www.ethicsa.org>) promotes and advances “ethical practices in South Africa – in the professions, business, and public policy, and among individuals.”

Ethics World (<http://www.ethicsworld.org>) reports on governance, business ethics, and anti-corruption news in the United States and around the world.

Institute for Ethics and Emerging Technologies (<http://www.ieet.org/>) examines the social implications of scientific and technological progress.

Jackson Hot Topics - Corporate Social Responsibility

(http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/jacksonlibrary/articles/hottopics/social_responsibility.html) links to articles available through the Jackson Library, Stanford Graduate School of Business, concerning *Corporate Social Responsibility*.

Novartis Foundation for Sustainable Development

(<http://www.corporatecitizenship.novartis.com>) describes the efforts of one firm in terms of corporate responsibility, including employee business conduct. Another pharmaceutical company's report on corporate responsibility can be found at <http://www.merck.com/cr>.

ReportAlert (<http://www.reportalert.info>) for the Global Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Community.

SRI in the Rockies (<http://sriintherockies.com/>) "is the premier annual gathering of investment professionals and related organizations who work to direct the flow of investment capital in transformative ways."

Social Funds Corporate Research Center (<http://www.socialfunds.com/csr/>) provides access to company profiles and corporate sustainability reports.

Social Investment Forum (<http://socialinvest.org>) "is the U.S. national nonprofit membership association for professionals, firms and organizations dedicated to advancing the practice and growth of socially responsible investing."

SustainAbility (<http://www.sustainability.com>) "advises clients on the risks and opportunities associated with corporate responsibility and sustainable development." The group seeks "solutions to social and environmental challenges that deliver long term value," balancing market forces and societal expectations.

Transparency International (<http://www.transparency.org/>) is a "global civil society organisation leading the fight against corruption" that is best known for its annual global corruption barometer.

United Nations Global Compact (<http://www.unglobalcompact.org>) "is a strategic policy initiative for businesses that are committed to aligning their operations and strategies with ten universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption."

eWaste and efforts to minimize greenhouse gas pollution

Technology products come with a price. Simply throwing them into the garbage, without proper recycling, exposes us to centuries of toxic chemicals. Efforts to understand what is toxic and how to recycle responsibly are underway on several continents. In addition, we're all trying to minimize our carbon footprint, and tools formerly available to manufacturers only are now customized for the general public.

Basel Action Network (<http://www.ban.org/index.html>) tracks toxic trade news, worldwide; constructs country profiles based on country status with regard to waste trade bans and updates international toxics progress report cards; maintains a library of legislation, briefing papers, and

fact sheets concerning waste bans; notes those countries working to undermine the Basel Convention; and indicates “supports those entrepreneurs and businesses that offer green products that serve as real solutions to our current environmental crisis.”

BeSpecific (<http://www.bespacific.com/mt/mt-search.cgi?IncludeBlogs=1&search=e-waste&x=6&y=9>) covers ewaste.

Carbon Footprint Calculator (<http://www.terrapass.com/carbon-footprint-calculator>) offers ways for businesses and individuals to calculate their carbon footprint and ways to support carbon-reducing projects.

eCycling (<http://www.epa.gov/waste/conserve/materials/ecycling/index.htm>) is an attempt to educate consumers about electronic waste.

eWaste Resources from *World Computer Exchange* (<http://www.worldcomputerexchange.org/eWaste-Research>)

Electronics TakeBack Coalition (<http://sandbag.org.uk/>) confronts “the global environmental injustice and economic inefficiency of toxic trade (toxic wastes, products and technologies) and its devastating impacts.” Consider it your source for Toxic Trade News.

Green Grid (<http://www.thegreengrid.org/home>) creates and provides access to help data centers become more efficient.

The **Green Guide** (<http://www.thegreenguide.com/>) from National Geographic is a website and e-newsletter “buyer’s guide” that is designed to help consumers make intelligent green decisions.

Green IT (<http://www.greenit.net/>) is a leading advisor for sustainable information technology, offering a process for improvement and seminars on key aspects of the transition.

Green Seal (<http://www.greenseal.org>) is “dedicated to safeguarding the environment and transforming the marketplace by promoting the manufacture, purchase, and use of environmentally responsible products and services.”

Marketing Green (<http://marketinggreen.wordpress.com/>) provides “green marketing strategies for a sustainable future.”

Reciclemos.net (<http://reciclemos.net>) describes the problem, providing tools for education in both English and Spanish.

Recycle Now (<http://www.recyclenow.com/>) is the official UK recycling campaign site on the Web.

Sandbag (<http://sandbag.org.uk/>) “prevents tonnes of greenhouse gases from entering the atmosphere.”

Government

The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) at the Federal level and various Sunshine Laws at the State level are designed to make the operations of government agencies transparent through “open government” efforts. In recent years, citizens have had difficulties accessing research, even if paid for by taxpayer dollars. In some cases, websites have been “scrubbed” of information that might conflict with Administration policy actions. The Obama administration is promising greater accountability than ever before. Here are some of the tools that we can use to assure that this is occurring.

Apps for Democracy (<http://www.appsfordemocracy.org/>) is a competition that encourages individuals and organizations to take real-time data and make it available to citizens in innovative ways that serve the public.

BailoutWatch.net (<http://www.bailoutwatch.net/>), offered by the Bailout Watch Project, “is to track and analyze the federal government’s massive bailout of financial institutions and other businesses deemed “too big to fail.”

Capitol Advantage (<http://capitoladvantage.com/>) from Roll Call “is the nation’s pioneer and leading provider of online and offline grassroots solutions for more than 1,500 corporations, nonprofits, associations, educational institutions, media portals, and other organizations.” Best known for its CapWiz-XZ online advocacy tool.

Citizen’s Journalists’ Guide to Open Government (http://www.kcnn.org/open_government) “is an initiative of J-Lab... an incubator for innovative, participatory news experiments and is a center of American University’s School of Communication.”

Search **Electronic Frontier Foundation’s Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Documents** at <http://www.eff.org/issues/foia/search>. “These shed light on controversial government surveillance programs, lobbying practices, and intellectual property initiatives.”

ExpectMore.gov (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/expectmore/>) provides information about government successes and failures and what the federal agencies are doing to improve performance.

Free Government Information (<http://freegovinfo.info/>) “promotes free government information through collaboration, education, advocacy and research.” You can reach their blog, with cloud tagging, at <http://freegovinfo.info/blog>.

FreedomInfo.org (<http://www.freedominfo.org/>) is the online global network of freedom advocates.

Global E-Government Readiness (http://www.unpan.org/egovkb/global_reports/08report.htm) is one of several reports available from the United Nations Public Administration Network.

Independent Commission Against Corruption (<http://www.icac.nsw.gov.au/>) “was created by the ICAC Act 1988. Its aims are to protect the public interest, prevent breaches of public trust and guide the conduct of public officials.”

National Priorities Project (<http://nationalpriorities.org/>) “analyzes and clarifies federal data so that people can understand and influence how their tax dollars are spent.”

OMB Watch (<http://www.ombwatch.org>) “exists to increase government transparency and accountability; to ensure sound, equitable regulatory and budgetary processes and policies; and to protect and promote active citizen participation in our democracy.” *Information and access* issues are of primary concern to this organization. The website features articles and analyses in addition to its blog and bi-weekly newsletter, *The Watcher*. Also consult **FedSpending.org** (<http://www.fedspending.org>) to track federal contracts.

Open Government Guide (<http://www.rcfp.org/ogg/index.php>) “is a complete compendium of information on every state's open records and open meetings laws.”

Open Government Journal (<http://www.opengovjournal.org/>) publishes “research and communications related to Freedom of Information (FOI) legislation from the perspective of academics, practitioners and FOI users.”

Open the Government (<http://www.openthegovernment.org>) includes Right-to-Know databases (<http://www.openthegovernment.org/article/subarchive/33>).

Project on Government Oversight (<http://www.pogo.org/>) “investigates and exposes corruption and other misconduct in order to achieve a more effective, accountable, open, and ethical federal government.”

Public.Resource.Org (<http://public.resource.org>) works to make government information more accessible.

Public Sector Transparency

(<http://topics.developmentgateway.org/special/transparency/index.do>) shines “a publicly scrutinizing light on otherwise veiled economic, political and social goals of nations.”

The **Recovery.gov** (<http://www.recovery.gov>) website, along with its board and staff, exists to explain the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, show how money is being spent, and provide data for Americans to evaluate progress and hold the Administration accountable.

Right to Know Network (<http://www.rtknet.org/>) “helps advocates push for improved access to government information on the environment, health, and safety.”

SourceWatch (<http://www.sourcewatch.org>), a collaborative project of the Center for Media and Democracy (<http://www.prwatch.org/>), documents “the PR and propaganda activities of public relations firms and public relations professionals engaged in managing and manipulating public perception, opinion and policy.”

Sunlight Foundation (<http://www.sunlightfoundation.com>) uses the Internet “to make information about Congress and the federal government more meaningfully accessible to citizens.”

Sunlight Labs (<http://sunlightlabs.com/>) “builds technology to make government more transparent and accountable.”

Sunshine in Government Initiative (<http://www.sunshineingovernment.org/>) “is a coalition of media groups committed to promoting policies that ensure the government is accessible, accountable and open.”

Sunshine Week (<http://www.sunshineweek.org/sunshineweek/orgs>) “is about the public's right to know what its government is doing, and why. Sunshine Week seeks to enlighten and empower people to play an active role in their government at all levels, and to give them access to information that makes their lives better and their communities stronger.”

Journalism

While ethics has been taught in journalism schools for some time now—and major newspapers have hired ombudsmen to create a sense of openness about their reporting—the Web has inspired a new generation of bloggers who may require additional guidance. Here are some of the resources to which they could turn.

Bloggers' Code of Ethics (<http://www.cyberjournalist.net/news/000215.php>)

The Committee of **Concerned Journalists** (<http://www.concernedjournalists.org/>) “is a consortium of journalists, publishers, owners and academics worried about the future of the profession.” Its stated goals are “(1) to clarify and renew journalists’ faith in the core principles and function of journalism; (2) to create a better understanding of those principles by the public; and (3) to engage and inform ownership and management.”

EthicNet (<http://ethicnet.uta.fi/>) “is a collection of codes of journalism ethics from most European countries.”

Ethics AdviceLine for Journalists (<http://ethicsadviceforjournalists.org/>) “is a free service limited to professional journalists in need of guidance on reaching ethical decisions while covering the news.”

FactCheck.org (<http://factcheck.org/>) is a project of the Annenberg Public Policy Center of the University of Pennsylvania “that aims to reduce the level of deception and confusion in U.S. politics.”

Nieman Watchdog (<http://www.niemanwatchdog.org/>), “questions the press should ask.”

The **Pew Research Center’s Project for Excellence in Journalism** (<http://www.journalism.org>) website has a page of links ethics codes for journalists (http://www.journalism.org/resources/ethics_codes).

While the **Poynter Institute** (<http://www.poynter.org>) is better known for its work on diversity in the newsroom, it has an excellent webpage devoted to ethical practices for journalists and the media (<http://www.poynter.org/subject.asp?id=32>), including an *Ethics Tool, Tip Sheet*, and *Poynter On Call* to help answer ethical questions.

Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press (<http://www.rcfp.org/>) provides free legal assistance to journalists.

Society of Professional Journalists (<http://www.spj.org>) “encourages the free practice of journalism and stimulating high standards of ethical behavior.” The Ethics section of its website (<http://www.spj.org/ethics.asp>) contains news articles and case studies, links to additional ethics resources, FAQs and a Hotline that allows callers to talk through ethical dilemmas. *Project*

Watchdog (<http://www.spj.org/projectwatchdog.asp>) “is designed to inform the public about how members of the media do their jobs. Specifically, its goal is to educate our readers and viewers about the importance of a free and ethical press.”

Pharmaceuticals

In the past, pharmaceutical companies were called on the carpet for using animals in testing their products and holding questionable clinical tests with disadvantaged populations. Today, we are turning to these same firms to consider the ability of whole continents to pay for needed medicines. Of particular concern to these firms are their intellectual property rights for research and development, including costly product testing, before generic drugs are offered on the market.

Food and Drug Administration (<http://www.fda.gov>) has several Web pages devoted to animal testing for drugs and cosmetics.

Foundation for Biomedical Research (<http://www.fbresearch.org/>) is dedicated to improving human and veterinary health by promoting public understanding and support for humane and responsible animal research.

The **Global Health Progress** (<http://www.globalhealthprogress.org>) “initiative seeks to bring research-based biopharmaceutical companies and global health leaders together to improve health in the developing world.”

Humane Society (http://www.hsus.org/animals_in_research/animal_testing/) addresses the issue of animals used in testing as part of its mission of “animal protection.”

International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations

HealthPartnerships (<http://www.ifpma.org/healthpartnerships>) is the “R&D Pharmaceutical Industry's Contribution to the health-related UN MDGs.”

International Policy Network (<http://www.policynetwork.net>) encourages “better public understanding of the role of the institutions of the free society in social and economic development.” The group addresses difficult issues, such as access to medicines.

Medecins sans Frontieres has a Web site devoted to its **Campaign for Access to Essential Medicines** (<http://www.msfaccess.org>).

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (<http://www.peta.org/actioncenter/testing.asp>) is an advocacy group, but the site does contain some good information and suggestions regarding the use of animals for drug and cosmetic tests.

PharmacoEthics.com (<http://pharmacoethics.com>) “is dedicated to the exploration of ethical issues related to the development, promotion, sales, prescription, and use of pharmaceuticals.”

UN Millennium Project (<http://www.unmillenniumproject.org>) aims “to reduce extreme poverty and setting out a series of time-bound targets, with a deadline of 2015.” One of the Project’s ten themes is a working group on Access to Essential Medicines, particularly for HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis.

Information Ethics

Site name	URL
Computing and IT Ethics	http://ethics.sandiego.edu/Applied/Computing/index.asp
Cookie Central	http://www.cookiecentral.com/
Ethics in Computing	http://ethics.csc.ncsu.edu/
Ethix: A Bi-Monthly Publication of the Center for Integrity in Business	http://www.ethix.org/
Fairness Resources: Computers & Information Technology	http://fairness.com/resources/category?node=5
Information Ethics: Citing and Fair Use (Module 7)	https://www.lib.jmu.edu/gold/secure.aspx
International Center for Information Ethics	http://icie.zkm.de/
Legal Ethics	http://www.legalethics.com
MetaData: What is it and What Are My Ethical Duties?	http://www.llrx.com/features/metadata.htm
SLA Information Ethics Portal	http://www.sla.org/content/resources/infoportals/infoethics.cfm
Summit Privacy Resources	http://www.mofoprivacy.com/disclaimer.aspx
Truste.com	http://truste.com/

Academics

Site name	URL
Center for Academic Integrity from the Rutland Institute of Ethics at Clemson University	http://www.academicintegrity.org/
Center for Bioethics at the University of Pennsylvania	http://www.bioethics.upenn.edu/
Center for the Study of Ethics at Utah Valley University	http://www.uvu.edu/ethics
Center for the Study of Ethics in the Professions Library, including Codes of Ethics Online	http://www.iit.edu/departments/csep/library.html and http://ethics.iit.edu/codes/coe.html
Creative & Innovative	http://www.law.gwu.edu/academics/research_centers/ciec/pages/ciec.aspx

Economy Center	
INSEAD Corporate Social Responsibility & Ethics Research Group and Initiative	http://www.insead.edu/facultyresearch/centres/isic/ecs/
Research Organizations' Ethical Practices	http://www.careercenter.uiuc.edu/rc/researchingorgs.asp#ethics
W. Maurice Young Centre for Applied Ethics, University of British Columbia (Canada)	http://www.ethics.ubc.ca
Wageningen University and Research Centre	http://www.wi.wur.nl/UK/