

COMMUNICATION ON ENGAGEMENT (COE)

British Council

Period covered by this Communication on Engagement

From: 21 Feb 2022 **to:** 20 Feb 2024

Part I: Statement of continued support by the Chief Executive or equivalent

Please use the box below to include the statement of continued support signed by your organisation's Chief Executive or equivalent.

5 March 2024

To our stakeholders:

I am pleased to confirm that British Council reaffirms its support to the United Nations Global Compact and its ten Principles in the areas of Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-corruption. I am delighted to present our Communication on Engagement with the United Nations Global Compact and we welcome any feedback on its content.

In this Communication on Engagement, we describe the action that our organisation has taken to support the UN Global Compact and its Principles as suggested for an organisation such as ours. In particular, we focus on our work championing disability rights, and activity to support the SDGs including our unique Missing Pillar (II) report advocating for a role for the arts and culture within promotion of the SDGs.

We also commit to sharing this information as appropriate with our stakeholders using our primary channels of Chief Executive or equivalent.

Yours sincerely,



Scott McDonald
Chief Executive

Part II: Description of Actions

Alignment and promotion of the 10 Principles

a) Internalising the UNGC and beyond

Since April 2022 the Counter Fraud Team have delivered over 80 counter fraud inputs either in person or remotely. These include briefings to members of country and regional SLT, participating in new joiner processes, and delivering bespoke training to specialist functions such as Finance or Procurement. As a result, we have raised awareness of the risks of fraud, corruption and bribery in many different country and regional contexts.

To address Principle 6 – The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment we have:

- An Equality Policy which confirms we ‘seek to eradicate unjustified discrimination on irrelevant grounds and promote human rights and social justice.’ We specifically acknowledge the need to treat people with equity and to redress previous and current imbalances.
- Inclusion at the British Council as an active process to create conditions for all people to fully contribute to our work; making people feel welcome and accepted, especially those that are socially excluded, marginalised or under-represented. Inclusion encourages participation so that everyone feels valued, respected and involved thereby fostering a sense of belonging. It strengthens cultural relations and supports trust between people in different countries and across the organisation.
- An equality screening and impact assessment with tools to ensure equality, diversity and inclusion are built in to policy, planning, programmes and products. Use of these tools is global and is centrally audited to promote learning and good practice.
- A requirement that diverse panels are used for recruitment when interviewing; that the same questions are used for all candidates and that feedback is provided to unsuccessful candidates. Equality data is requested, held separately and anonymously from application data and is tracked to identify potential trends or patterns that might lead to bias or discrimination.
- Completed a global EDI data campaign leading to a significant increase in colleagues globally providing their disability data, with ‘not givens’ reducing from over 70 per cent to 40 per cent.

- Renewed our Disability Confident status and have appointed a new senior internal Disability Champion.
- Increased the number of senior (Country Director) roles filled by locally-contracted colleagues bringing increasing diversity to leadership.
- Built in Equality, diversity and inclusion in procurement for example including social value requirements for those bidding to work on significant contracts with the British Council.
- Our social value strategy prioritises equal opportunity and especially reducing the disability employment gap. This means other service providers are required to plan and deliver improvements that support the recruitment, development and progression of disabled people in the workforce.

Climate action

We are committed to being an environmentally responsible organisation in our Corporate Plan. Key achievements from April 2022 – March 2024 include:

- Reducing our environmental impact and carbon footprint:

We have reduced our global carbon emissions by 60 per cent from 2017/18 (as at end 2022/23). We are on track to achieve our 2025/26 target of a 33 per cent reduction in carbon emissions across our reported scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon emissions. This includes reducing our business travel emissions by 82 per cent and reducing our energy use across our global estate by 30 per cent.

These reductions have been achieved through several projects/initiatives. Examples include:

- Putting environmental action plans in place for our Top20 highest carbon impacting countries, e.g. installing renewable energy including geothermal heat pumps to reduce our emissions in our Madrid School.
- Downsizing our estate portfolio and using the space more efficiently, installing more energy efficient equipment where possible.
- Accelerating our digital operations, reducing the need to travel among our customers and partners, including computer-based testing, learning English and arts platforms for collaboration.
- Removing single use plastics from many of our offices globally.

We have committed to be Net Zero by 2040 and have started to plan our carbon reduction pathway to achieve this.

- Supporting young people and the Education and Culture sectors to respond to the climate crisis:

We deliver climate initiatives across our global education and cultural programmes and services through our Climate Connection programme. These focus on:

1. **Building climate skills and knowledge** through formal and non-formal education projects and partnerships.
2. Bringing new insights to climate action through research.
3. Supporting artistic and cultural responses to climate change.

We have participated in COP since COP26 in Glasgow advocating the role of education and culture in tackling climate change and supporting young people to engage with the conference.

Key impacts of our work under these three areas can be found in our brochure [climate_connection_brochure_2023.pdf](#).

b) Attracting new participants to the UNGC

British Council is obliged to adhere to the Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office (FCDO) term and conditions, including mandatory compliance with their Supplier code of Conduct (CoC). The CoC stipulates that supply chains should sign up to the UNGC. Our three major contracts have extensive supply chains spreading awareness and understanding of the UNGC in UK and through our global networks.

c) Join and support special initiatives and workstreams

The British Council has continued its work in support of disability rights and anti-racism. We remain a signatory to the Global Charter for Change on disability and development in which the UK's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO, formerly Department for International Development) was lead. We have an external Disability Advisory Panel who meet with us regularly to provide support and challenge to our work in the disability space. We have established a new relationship with *50 Million Voices*, an international stammering charity who have delivered a number of global webinars reaching over 1,000 of our staff globally.

Our anti-racism action plan has individual actions assigned to named senior managers accountable for their delivery and reported quarterly on progress. Anti-racism has now been factored into our approach to country and business planning. Every country is required to identify a specific and locally-appropriate anti-racism action which they will deliver. Quarterly reporting will aim to ensure progress is made and learning will be shared across the organisation.

Work to explore the impact of socio-economic inequality has begun and a cross-organisation working group is looking out how this area intersects with other aspects of diversity and can be addressed and challenged through our programmes and projects as well as within our own workforce. This links to our Social Value working group, aiming to bring greater attention and consistency to this important area.

Participate in global, local, regional events

Our Head of Counter Fraud leads the Charities Against Fraud Group consisting of 20+ members (including the Charity Commission), which meets quarterly to identify trends, developing risks and shares best practice.

In the last period we have also participated in the Charity Fraud Awareness week in 2022 and 2023, which has involved the participation of 900+ and 1,000+ British Council staff respectively, in online awareness training.

Promotion and support to the SDGs

Introduction

The British Council is a key strategic partner delivering the UK's international development commitments and thus contributes to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through our work in education, English language, arts and culture. Our work supports peace and prosperity globally and builds connections and trust with the UK.

Our approach is centred around partnership with governments, civil society, academic and cultural institutions, donors and the private sector, to develop sustainable solutions to development challenges. Our evidence shows that our longstanding presence in over 100 countries has created the networks and contextual understanding that result in more sustainable programme outcomes. It also creates a trusted relationship with partner countries, centred around the sharing of knowledge and experience for mutual benefit.

We believe that the SDGs are closely linked, and some are mutually reinforcing, and therefore we make a contribution to a number of them through our programmes across education, English language, arts and culture. Our direct contribution is, however, to Goals 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 13, 16 and 17 and below you will find some examples of our programmes.

Goal 4: Quality education

The British Council's education work spans the schools, tertiary and vocational education sectors. We are committed to more inclusive education systems based on the principles of access, engagement, empowerment and enablement aimed at ensuring the highest quality of education for everyone. We do this through collaboration and project partnerships with policy makers, educational partners, school leaders, teacher educators and teachers.

Examples of British Council programmes which contribute to Goal 4: Going Global Partnerships, VET Toolbox, 21st Century Schools, Schools Connect, Building Learning Foundations, Inclusive Schools, Capacity Building in Primary and Secondary Education, International Student Mobility, ECOWAS Scholarships on Sustainable Energy, English language teaching in Education, English and Digital for Girls' Education.

Case study: Capacity Building in Primary and Secondary Education, Iraq

SDG 4 – Education, also contributing to SDG 5 – Gender, SDG 10 – Equality and SDG 17 – Partnership

The 14.2m EUR Capacity Building in Primary and Secondary Education project in Iraq is funded by the EU and supported by the Ministry of Education (MoE). The project aims to improve the quality of, and access to the Iraqi education system. It also strengthens the institutional capacity of the education administration at central and local level. The project collaborated with stakeholders at policy, institutional and community levels to remove barriers and support education system strengthening and learning for all children.

It supported the introduction of a new policy giving children who are deaf or hard of hearing the right to take national exams and continue formal education. It also provided technical assistance to the MoE to develop the countrywide Strategy for Enrolment. Working with the national Iraqi Disability Alliance, it supported the development of the first national framework for inclusive education.

Working with community leaders and influential female community activists and a network of 35 community-based organisations across all Iraqi provinces, it co-designed and supported a community campaigning with the slogan 'I'm not leaving school'. The campaign, targeting attitudinal change among parents and communities, prevented 14,500 children from dropping out of school and improved physical access to schools for children with disabilities.

The project also worked to improve accountability within the Iraqi education system by strengthening its school inspection function. As a result of the intervention, more than 50,000 school leaders and inspectors were trained and a digital platform for sharing external evaluation reports was designed and operationalised.

Goal 5: Gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls

The British Council is committed to addressing gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. In relation to SDG 5, we focus on women's participation and leadership in all areas of political, economic and public life, as well as eliminating violence against women and girls. We do this through integrating gender equality into all our programmes by applying a gender sensitive approach (addressing practical gender equality issues) or a gender transformative approach (addressing the root cause of gender inequality).

Examples of British Council programmes which contribute to Goal 5: Culture Connects, Women of the World, Youth Skills, Leadership and Positive Pathways, Investment Climate Facility, Aawaz II, Civil Society Support Programme, MCN, ACT, English and Digital for Girls' Education, Language for Resilience.

Case study: Civil Society Support Programme II, Ethiopia

SDG 5 – Gender, also contributing to SDG 4 – Education, SDG 10 – Equality, SDG 16 – Peace and SDG 17 – Partnership

The £24m Civil Society Support Programme (CSSP) in Ethiopia is funded by the FCDO. The programme provides targeted and needs-based capacity building support to CSOs on gender and inclusion, safeguarding and integrating a human rights-based approach to gender. The programme also provided specialist technical capacity development support on the thematic issues including gender transformation, young people and better citizen state engagement.

Working with civil society organisations influential with government and trusted community activists, awareness about VAWG has been utilising culturally rooted events such as coffee ceremonies and funerals to spread key messages.

Community activists together with partners analysed 'power structures' that perpetuate stereotypes about the role of women and men in the household and the community, and VAWG. This resulted in enhanced institutional capacity to deal with VAWG including:

- improved shelter policies
- disability inclusion and engagement with local authorities
- training local police

approaches and relationships that can be sustained beyond the support provided.

At the community level, results include evidence of a shift in social norms including a decrease in violence in target locations; school enrolment and participation of girls have increased; the rate of reporting violence has increased; the number of safe spaces increased; shift in gender roles, in perception towards violence and how it relates to power relations, etc. was achieved; enhanced role of women in household decision-making, and women's involvement in community activities, i.e. women started to take part in reconciliation processes in family disputes, which were otherwise the domain of men.

Goals 8 and 10: Decent work and economic growth, and reduced inequalities

Our work provides opportunities to local communities for training and education, building individual skills for employability and community skills needed for sustainable development. We work with and through local organisations to build their capacity to tackle inequality. We also work directly with women and girls, disabled people, youth and other excluded or vulnerable groups so that they have the skills and tools to effect changes in their own lives.

Examples of British Council programmes which contribute to Goals 8 and 10: Creative Economy, Tfanen, Backstage to the Future, Ignite Culture, English Assessment, Culture Responds to Global Challenges, Aawaz II, Youth Skills, Leadership and Positive Pathways, Linataawaan Libya, Civil Society Support Programme in Ethiopia, Agents for Citizens Driven Transformation Nigeria, Platforms for Dialogue Bangladesh.

Case study: Ignite Culture, East Africa

SDG 8 – Decent Work, also contributing to SDG 4 – Education, SDG 5 – Gender, SDG 10 – Equality and SDG17 – Partnership

The 7m EUR Ignite Culture project in East Africa is funded by the EU and supported by the ACP. The project promotes cultural and creative industries (CCIs) providing financial and technical support to cultural entrepreneurs, artists, and creative businesses, to develop innovative and sustainable business models, products, and services. It is implemented in partnership with the HEVA Fund – a local finance organisation focussing on the creative sector – and works with government to improve the policy and legal environment.

The project has: encouraged entrepreneurship and cultural innovation, as well as the participation of the youth; created new jobs and increased artists' and cultural professionals' revenues; raised the quality of cultural productions; valorised cultural productions and artists from East Africa on international markets; and increased knowledge of policy and legal frameworks that impact the sector, enabling advocacy for more support structures.

Case study: Aawaz II, Pakistan

SDG 10 – Equality, also contributing to SDG 4 – Education, SDG 5 – Gender, SDG 16 – Peace, and SDG 17 – Partnership

The £20m Inclusion, Accountability, and Reducing Exploitation Programme (Aawaz II, 2019–2024) in Pakistan is funded by the FCDO and supported by the Pakistan Government and civil society. The project aims to create awareness and behaviour change on gender-based violence, child, early and forced marriages, inequalities, and prejudice (including violence) against religious minorities, transgender people, and people with disabilities. The project furthermore enhances citizen-state engagement to improve the use of public services.

The British Council focuses on the establishment and mobilisation of inclusive policy and decision-making structures. Over 900 forums/structures and pathways to access services for the most vulnerable have been established and were assessed to be working well in the mid-term review.

These mechanisms have included representatives of excluded groups – ensuring that their voice is central to the identification of needs and access and shaping of government services – including 2,875 women, 3,143 men, 147 transgender persons, 1,349 religious minorities and 858 Persons with disabilities (PWDs).

Partnering with local organisations, the project highlights include: 26,521 individuals from marginalised groups to access information and a range of services such as national identity cards for transgender people, disability certificates, social protection benefits; discussions around the accessibility of government/service provider buildings and offices; subsidised or free travel facilities to enable members from the most disadvantaged groups – such as transgender and PWDs to access essential services.

During Covid, 280,812 individuals (52 per cent women) who faced or were at risk of facing violence benefitted from mental health and psychosocial support and services (MHPSS). This focus on improved referrals and access to services has legitimised the community forums and volunteers in the eyes of the community, building trust in government and making it easier for them to speak about harmful practices and behaviour change – further enhancing community cohesion and building resilience to vulnerabilities.

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

The British Council delivers projects focusing on cities and human settlements, contributing to making them more inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. Of particular relevance is target 11.4, which seeks to strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage. Our work empowers communities to care for and benefit from their heritage and encourages citizens to engage with public spaces.

Examples of British Council Programmes which contribute to Goal 11: Cultural Responses to Global Challenges, The Cultural Protection Fund.

Case study: The Cultural Protection Fund

SDG 11 – Cities, also contributing to SDG 4 – Education, SDG 5 – Gender, SDG 8 – Decent Work, SDG 10 – Equality, SDG 16 – Peace and SDG 17 – Partnership

The £60m Cultural Protection Fund is a global programme funded by Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS). It aims to protect cultural heritage at risk due to conflict or climate change, whilst creating opportunities for social and economic development. Work in these areas gives individuals the skills to manage and promote cultural assets, and gives local people an understanding of heritage, how it can be protected, and the role it plays in society and the economy.

Activities such as vocational training, educational programmes and the targeted inclusion of women and minorities build capacity, create shared understanding, and contribute to economic and social development.

The Fund has awarded over £29m to 149 projects to date, encouraging partnerships between universities, non-governmental organisations, cultural institutions, and heritage stakeholders.

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Through our work in arts and culture, education and the English language, we participate in programmes which create ideas, innovation and real change to combat climate change. Creativity is an essential skill for an evolving society and economy and can help to find innovative solutions to tackle global challenges such as the climate emergency.

Examples of British Council Programmes which contribute to Goal 13: The Climate Connection, Going Global Partnerships, Cultural Responses to Global Challenges.

Case study: The Climate Connection

SDG 13 – Climate, also contributing to SDG 4 – Education, SDG 5 – Gender, SDG 8 – Decent Work, SDG 10 – Equality, SDG 16 – Peace and SDG 17 – Partnership.

The Climate Connection is funded by the British Council's FCDO grant and provides a global platform for dialogue, co-operation and action against climate change. It engages people through three interconnected activity strands in the arts/culture, education and English sectors:

1. Engaging young people – It puts young people at the centre of climate change solutions, by giving them a platform to participate in dialogue, debate and action. It will also engage teachers, youth and community networks, early career researchers and marginalised groups such as women and girls, while amplifying voices from the Global South.
2. Engaging leaders and policymakers – It provides a platform for young people to connect with leaders and policymakers from the UK and the world through debates and discussions on climate change, giving both sides the chance to share perspectives and learn from each other's actions.
3. Engaging the public – It works to build the public's trust in climate science, by amplifying youth voices, engaging different parts of society in climate change discussions, highlighting innovative climate solutions and widening access to, and understanding of, research and policy in the run up to, and beyond, COP26.

Working through our partnerships across countries and sectors, we focus on:

- Building skills and knowledge – we develop and deliver education and English projects, resources, training, and study opportunities to help people gain the knowledge and skills to act on climate change. We put young people at the heart of the climate dialogue, equipping them with leadership and advocacy skills.
- Climate research – we have a growing body of research across arts and culture, education and English which brings new insights and analysis to the global climate debate and helps to inform policy and practice.
- Artistic and cultural responses to climate change – we support people across the arts and cultural sectors to develop new, innovative responses to the climate challenge, and help them connect with the science and climate sectors to bring new dimensions to their work protecting culture heritage for climate change.

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

Peaceful societies are centred around relationships, better institutions and structures. As a trusted convenor, our programmes build connections between people, creating relationships centred around trust and understanding. They seek to foster a culture of open and inclusive dialogue, in place of violence, and give young people the skills to influence decisionmakers and address issues and inequalities that support cohesion. Through supporting countries with education system reform, we are also helping to equip young people with the skills they need for a prosperous future. More effective and legitimate education institutions providing quality public education can also reduce violence, overcome social divisions and improve relations between citizen and state. Community-led cultural activities foster dialogue and connection to build trust and understanding for more peaceful societies.

Examples of British Council programmes which contribute to Goal 16: Youth Skills, Leadership and Positive Pathways, Cultural Responses to Global Challenges, Strengthening Reconciliation in Sri Lanka, Enabling Peace Education in Horn of Africa, Linataawaan Libya, Better Migration Management, Civil Society Support Programme in Ethiopia, Agents for Citizens Driven Transformation Nigeria, Managing Conflict in Nigeria.

Case study: Managing Conflict in Nigeria (MCN)

SDG 16 – Peace, also contributing to SDG 4 – Education, SDG 5 – Gender, SDG 10 – Equality and SDG 17 – Partnership

The 21m EUR Managing Conflict in Nigeria (MCN) project is funded by the EU. The project promotes the meaningful participation of women, youth and people with disability in peacebuilding, as well as addressing barriers to participation including the prevalence of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). The project works with civil society platforms to influence Federal and State level legislation.

MCN is implemented in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) States, all of which have been seriously affected by the protracted insurgency in northeast Nigeria and other forms of extreme violence. The project promoted the participation of women and girls in all supported dialogue platforms, early warning platforms, peace forums and campaigns and policy dialogues. This resulted in an enhanced level of participation by women in peacebuilding initiatives, recording 21 per cent female involvement in 141 platforms and community groups (a 12 percentage-point increase on the baseline).

Against the traditional norms of seclusion of women and girls, the project engaged with traditional authorities to approve training on alternative dispute resolution for female community and religious leaders and wives of community leaders who are also engaged in provision of dispute resolution services in communities.

In addition, 50 per cent of research studies commissioned by MCN were focussed on themes around women, peace, and security.

Finally, the project trained and provided grants to 162 women's associations to promote peacebuilding efforts in their communities. One of the peace initiatives resolved a longstanding polarisation of a community along religious lines.

Goal 17: Partnership on the Goals and meeting the 2030 SDGs target

As a cultural relations organisation, mutual partnership is core to our work and we take a whole-of-society approach to all our projects partnering with governments, civil society, academic and cultural institutions, donors and the private sector, to develop sustainable solutions to development challenges.

The Missing Pillar – culture’s contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

The Missing Foundation: Culture's Place Within and Beyond the UN SDGs October 2023

This new report by edge and story is a sequel to The Missing Pillar. It is situated in a time of post-covid reassessment as we progress towards the UN 2030 Agenda and collectively imagine what the agenda for sustainable development will look like in the future, including the role of culture within it. The report opens up questions about how we understand development, and new frameworks to support collective action for a more sustainable world with culture as the foundation. This report also brings a cultural perspective to the debates about development and challenges us as an organisation to think deeply about how we align our work to global priorities and frameworks and how we design and structure programmes.

Part one of this new report will look at more recent conversations in the culture and SDG field, exploring who talks – and who doesn’t – about culture in sustainable development, what ideas are being favoured, and what rationales tend to dominate the conversations.

Part two is an in-depth analysis of 10 British Council culture programmes and how they relate to the UN SDGs throughout their programme cycles, from design all the way to evaluation. The evidence will help us understand culture’s actual contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Part three presents an alternative hybrid concept for cultural actors to consider when working in relation to sustainable development.

<https://www.britishcouncil.org/research-insight/missing-foundation-report>

The Cultural Heritage for Inclusive Growth essay collection

The eight essays in this collection look at the concepts, principles, approaches and practical examples of cultural heritage for and within inclusive growth. This is a contribution in thought leadership that both illustrates how culture contributes to sustainable development and explores modes of practice such as participatory governance. Ben Sandbrook's essay for example highlights the importance of culture being present in development conversations and knowing the value it brings, whilst Suzanne Joinson explores oral history – a practice that involves gathering, preserving and interpreting voices and memories of communities to create archives that enable present-day engagement – as an inclusive practice that can contribute to partnership building, shared understanding and trust.

<https://www.britishcouncil.org/research-insight/cultural-heritage-inclusive-growth-essay-collection>

Atlas of cultural policies for sustainable development

An analysis on different initiatives in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad & Tobago and Venezuela.

This report was published to coincide with The UNESCO World Conference on Cultural Policies and Sustainable Development. It is a geographical analysis of 146 Latin American and Caribbean public interventions that seek to integrate culture with broader local development goals.

Articles/Thought leadership pieces around the reports we produced in 2023:

- The potential of culture and heritage for sustainable development in Voices Magazine, 2023
- Why culture is an integral part of sustainable development in Devex, 2023
- A cultural relations approach to sustainable development in the USC Center on Public Diplomacy, 2023
- Taking people centred approach to Cultural Heritage
<https://culture360.asef.org/insights/taking-a-people-centred-approach-to-cultural-heritage/>
- Sustainable Development through the lens of Cultural Heritage in the Diplomatic Courier Magazine for the UN SDG Conference 2022
<https://www.diplomaticourier.com/posts/sustainable-development-lens-of-cultural-heritage>.

Climate Change

The British Council Strategic Literature Review: Climate Change Impacts on Cultural Heritage
November 2023

This major new report holds a number of firsts for the sector. It is the first ever to explore both intangible and tangible cultural heritage linked to climate change, it covers an unparalleled range and breadth of research, and it includes hazard diagrams and trends analysis which will help to support our heritage and climate work going forward.

The intention is to provide information on the current state of knowledge on the climate change and cultural heritage nexus, and more specifically on trends in academic research (peer reviewed publications) and the main concerns and practical responses at the international donor and institutional levels (grey literature publications and reports).

Climate change impacts on cultural heritage are considered at international, regional, national, and local levels by means of a comprehensive systematic review of the international literature, evidence, research, and, when practicable, policies. This review and its accompanying graphics will be a tool to assist the British Council and Cultural Protection Fund (CPF) to optimise positive impacts and/or minimise potential negative impacts of their cultural heritage conservation and safeguarding activities and support beneficiaries through advanced information and improved methodologies.

Mapping trends and best practice in climate action and sustainability in the arts

The British Council has commissioned this scoping research to shape and inform its longer-term Culture Responds to Global Challenges programme responding to climate action and sustainability in the arts. In addition, it supports the British Council's active role as a knowledgeable contributor creating opportunities for international cultural relations around the climate crisis, one of the most urgent issues we face globally. This report, developed by researchers at the University of the Arts London (UAL), seeks to map out what's happening in this space across the British arts and cultural sectors. Thematically structured, it includes suggestions of best practice and links to practical resources for cultural organisations and activists across the world. A key resource for us at the British Council as we consolidate and expand our arts and climate portfolio, we also hope the report will be more widely useful in igniting conversations, questioning paradigms, and pointing to new ways of working.

<https://www.britishcouncil.org/research-insight/mapping-trends-best-practice-climate-action-sustainability-arts>

Part III. Measurement of outcomes

The latest figures across the British Council global network are as follows:

- Safeguarding – 92 per cent (6 per cent increase on baseline)
- Information management – 84 per cent (13 per cent increase on baseline)
- Fraud awareness – 85 per cent (13 per cent increase on baseline)
- Safety and Security – 89 per cent (5 per cent increase on baseline)
- Understanding EDI – 90 per cent (6 per cent increase on baseline)