

FOURTH ANNUAL RANKING:

KNIGHT SCHOOLS

A guide to business, law and engineering schools for students who want to change the world

The Knight School Ranking is the result of a survey of how 46 Canadian business schools, 21 law programs and 36 engineering schools infuse social and environmental impact management into their curricula.

BBA (p.35)

With a mandate to cover everything from how to read an annual report to the globalization of commodity markets in four short years, it's a challenge for undergraduate business programs to incorporate in-depth education in social and environmental issues. But because undergraduate students are generally less experienced and have fewer preconceptions than MBAs, expos-

ing them to the social and environmental ramifications of business will leave deeper imprints on the decisions they make throughout their careers.

MBA (p.36)

It's no coincidence that the consummate Renaissance man is often a businessman. Undergraduate business and MBA students across the country increasingly have their fingers in all sorts of pies that used to be the narrow domain of the faculty of arts. Business graduates are able to effect change in ways previously unnoticed and unexploited. The abundance of cross-disciplinary education and research being offered by Canadian business schools has an increasing emphasis on community engagement. As a result, the decisions graduates will make in the business world benefit from enhanced cultural, environmental, and social sensitivities.

LAW (p.38)

Environmental degradation, global warming, resource extraction, international human rights, immigration and refugee claims, white-collar crime, corporate scandal, stem-cell research, biotechnology, Aboriginal rights. In the face of these and other emerging social and environmental milieus, lawyers are called upon to interpret—and in some cases help to evolve—the laws and principles upon which Cana-

dians have based their decisions and values thus far.

The exposure law students gain in the above areas while studying for their degrees will inevitably help them to justly litigate the multiple sides of such timely and ambiguous issues as genetic research, international human rights, religious tolerance, and environmental rights. Arguably, our lawyers have the weight of the country on their shoulders, and that's why it is such a comfort to know that emerging social and environmental issues are being disseminated, discussed, and debated in law schools across the country, both inside and outside the classroom.

ENGINEERING (p.40)

In the war against climate change and environmental degradation, engineers are the battle-scarred infantry on the front lines. Their innovations, designs, and technological advances are what will eventually make or break our bid to become sustainable – to stop pillaging the earth's resources without replenishing them, to cease polluting our air and water with noxious gases and toxic effluents, and to become more efficient in our energy use. An engineer invented the wheel, and now an engineer will invent a viable solar-powered car.



Don't forget to visit www.corporateknights.ca/knightschools for additional content, including interviews with the deans.

2007results

Undergraduate Business Schools Top 10 Ranking

Undergraduate Business School	2007 Score (%)
Trent University	73.1
University of Calgary	71.6
York University	63.0
Concordia University	56.7
Wilfred Laurier University	55.2
St. Mary's University	50.8
Dalhousie University	50.8
University of British Columbia	50.8
Queen's University	50.7
University of Ottawa	44.8

UPS AND DOWNS

Approximately 70 per cent of the schools surveyed this year improved their total score. As with the MBA survey, much of that improvement can be credited to the students themselves who are picking up where the institutions leave off and applying what they learn in class to the world beyond their campus, through the creation of clubs and organizations. Almost every institution improved their score in the Student Initiatives category over last year, and over half of the schools improved their Institutional Support scores as well.

The top-ranked undergrad business school, Trent University, a small institution compared to many in our ranking, is doing big things in the fields of environmental management, business development in First Nations communities, and socially and environmentally responsible international business. Students can choose to broaden their business education by enrolling in a joint degree program in Business and Native Studies, Business and Environmental Sciences, or Business and International Development Studies. Even core business administration courses about basic managerial skills include CSR content.

Other schools that improved their standing in our ranking substantially from last year include the University of Guelph and the University of Regina, which offered more extracurricular opportunities and speakers, conducted more research, and offered more courses with a social or environmental bent to students in their business programs. Concordia jumped significantly in our ranking as well, thanks to their much-improved Institutional Support scores.



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University
of Victoria

ANALYSIS AND BEST PRACTICES

The following list of Best Practices reflects the abundance of cross-disciplinary education and research being offered by Canadian business schools, and an increasing emphasis on community engagement.

Located at the University of Lethbridge, the Centre for Socially Responsible Marketing researches how marketing principles can be used towards “the betterment of society.”

The Centre de recherche sur les innovations sociales (CRISES) is a multidisciplinary and inter-university research centre located at Université du Québec à Montréal with research affiliates from l'Université du Québec en Outaouais, l'Université du Québec à Rimouski, l'Université Laval, Concordia University, École des hautes études commerciales de Montréal (HEC), and Institut national de la recherche scientifique Urbanisation, Culture et Société. They study and analyze innovation and social change in three complementary areas: territory, quality of life, and work and employment.

The Eco Efficiency Centre is an interdisciplinary research centre at Dalhousie University that educates small- and medium-sized businesses about the ecological and economic benefits of being environmentally responsible.

A certificate and specialization in Corporate Social Responsibility can be obtained while completing a Bachelor of Commerce at Queen's University.

The Erivan K. Haub Program at York University allows MBA students to specialize in Business and Sustainability.

A joint program in Business and Native Studies at Trent University focuses on Native management and economic development.

Environmental Finance and Sustainable Investing: Risk Mitigation and Emerging Opportunities, University of Toronto.

The Greening of Industry Conference hosted by Wilfred Laurier University brings together business leaders from all over the world to discuss sustainable innovation and infrastructure, and the role of corporations in fostering ecological stewardship.

Making Niger Our Business was a student-led marketing campaign sparked by a University of Ottawa business professor's challenge to his classes: Professor Guy Laflamme asked his students to use the business knowledge and skills acquired in their studies to devise a marketing and fundraising campaign to alleviate suffering caused by the food shortage in Niger, Africa. The students raised \$40,000 cash and \$250,000 worth of medical equipment.

The OLADE Sustainable Energy Project partners the University of Calgary with the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) to develop energy strategies and policies for sustainable development.

The Carriage House Sustainable Residence Initiative—Mount Allison University

Students committed to green communal living and community building live together in the Carriage House, striving to reduce their ecological footprint and raise awareness of environmental issues on campus.

HumaniTerre—École des hautes études commerciales de Montréal

A student organization promoting fair trade and sustainable business, development, and lifestyles.

Social Inc.—Wilfred Laurier University uses speaker series, campaigns and community projects to expand the global, environmental, and social awareness of Laurier business students.

Net Impact—McGill University, Simon Fraser University, University of Toronto, York University, University of British Columbia, University of Alberta. A non-profit organization with student chapters at universities across the globe dedicated to growing and strengthening a community of socially and environmentally conscious leaders.

UPS AND DOWNS

Student clubs across the country are pushing social and environmental agendas, and the top three schools (York, Calgary, UBC) in our MBA ranking all scored 80 per cent or more in the Student Initiatives category. Only four in 10 MBA programs researched scored above 50 per cent in the same category, while three lacked any student-led initiative related to social or environmental issues.

Few faculties are offering specializations for students wanting to study corporate social responsibility in depth, but CSR topics are showing up in course syllabi at just about every school. Our criteria were a little more stringent this year (see methodology notes), which resulted in some lower scores in our Courses category. We have readjusted the top 10 institutions' 2006 scores to reflect the tightened criteria, giving a clearer picture of how they have improved over the past year.

McGill University and HEC scored substantially lower this year, largely due to a drop in institutional support. McGill completed the Corporate Knights survey last year but declined to do so this year, partially explaining the dip in their score. Our tightened criteria also did not award points for endowed chairs that were not specifically funded for environmentally and socially responsible research, which were included on McGill's behalf in previous years.

L'Université Laval, the University of Alberta, the University of British Columbia, the University of Regina, the University of Guelph, and Queen's University all made significant gains, thanks in large part to an increase in their institutional support for social and environmental issues. More speakers, more research, and better course options all played a role in their rise.

2007resultstop10

For the methodology, visit
www.corporateknights.ca/
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MBA School	Speakers (max 5)	Orientation (max 3)	Internships (max 5)	Loans (max 3)	Competitions (max 3)	Other activities (max 3)	Faculty Chairs (max 3)	Institutes (max 3)	Faculty Research (max 8)	Student Initiatives (max 5)	Core dedicated (max 5)	Elective dedicated (max 5)	Core Partial (max 5)	Elective Partial (max 5)	Joint Degree (max 3)	Concentration (max 3)	2007 Total Score (%)	2006 Total Adjusted Score (%)	Change (%)
York University	5	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	8	5	0	5	5	5	1	3	89.6%	76.1%	13.5%
University of Calgary	5	2	5	1	1	2	4	3	6	4	0	5	3	5	0	2	71.6%	68.7%	2.9%
University of BC	3	1	3	1	1	4	1	3	8	5	1	5	2	5	0	1	65.7%	41.8%	23.9%
Concordia University	5	1	4	5	1	4	2	3	5	3	1	5	1	2	0	0	62.7%	37.3%	25.4%
University of Alberta	5	3	1	0	3	3	2	3	1	3	1	4	5	3	2	2	61.2%	34.3%	26.9%
University of Toronto	5	0	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	3	4	5	0	1	58.2%	44.8%	13.4%
Dalhousie University	5	1	0	0	1	3	1	2	6	4	1	5	3	4	0	1	55.2%	41.8%	13.4%
St. Mary's University	5	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	8	1	1	5	5	4	0	0	53.7%	49.3%	4.4%
Wilfred Laurier University	5	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	8	5	2	5	1	1	0	0	50.7%	28.4%	22.3%
University of W. Ontario	5	0	1	1	1	3	4	3	8	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	47.8%	41.8%	6.0%

* Tightened 2007 Knight School Methodology: Required Courses: Required courses must be mandatory for all streams and specializations. Courses required for only one or two streams or specializations are considered elective. If a program is split into various streams from the first year forward, a course must be mandatory for every stream to be included in this category. Endowed Faculty Chairs: Chairs must be specifically established for the study of social or environmental issues. If the person currently holding the chair is studying some social or environmental topics, but the chair itself does not specifically refer to social or environmental issues, it is not included in this category. Course Work: Courses and specializations must be available to business students. Other programs are not applicable for our ranking, regardless of whether they contain social or environmental content.



“ A company that does not take into account the expectations of its employees, suppliers, consumers, or the governments in the communities and countries in which it operates does so at its own peril. The fact is the world of business today is much too complex. Anything other than the broadest of perspectives—ones that include social and environmental concerns—will be insufficient to manage a business in the 21st century.

—Dezső J. Horváth, Dean of the Schulich School of Business at York University

One of the ironies of the recent corporate governance scandals in the US is that large numbers of fixes have been advocated to protect shareholder interests and these have been backed by draconian reporting conditions and penalties for failure. But there is no evidence whatsoever that these fixes protect shareholders. The only real protection is to have effective people running ethically aware corporations. How else does value get created and captured and how else do profits and shareholder value grow?.

—Dr. David Wheeler, Dean of Management, Dalhousie University

From the Grameen Bank, to the triple bottom line, to the ‘bottom of the pyramid’, the imagery is shifting to finding value-added ways to contribute to social, environmental, and economic value simultaneously.

—Dr. Raymond Dart, Associate Professor of Business Administration and Principal of the Peter Gzowski College, Trent University



SECOND ANNUAL REVIEW LAW SCHOOLS



ANALYSIS AND BEST PRACTICES

This year the scope of our survey expanded to include six more Institutional Support indicators, including Orientation Activities, Financial Support and Loan Forgiveness, Internships and Consulting Programs, Faculty-Led Community Involvement, and Student Competitions.

We discovered that law schools are reaching out into their communities in unique and varied ways. They're offering legal services and aid to those who wouldn't otherwise be able to afford it. They're providing advice on environmental issues to resource and heavy-industry firms. They're taking on human rights issues within and without our country's borders – and they're doing it all with the help of their students, whose drive to affect the world in a positive way is evident in the number of student-initiated services and advocacy groups in existence.

The law schools in our survey often focus on issues relevant to the communities in which they are rooted, resulting in a mosaic of legal study opportunities for the potential law student as varied as Canada's landscape and people. At the University of British Columbia, where ocean meets mountainous forest, students can earn a certificate in Natural Resources Law, studying Forest Law, Fisheries Law, Mining Law, and Marine Resources Law.

At the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon, several programs aim to attract Aboriginal students and facilitate their success in the school. Students can obtain a specialization in Aboriginal Law, and the school houses a Native Law research centre.

Dalhousie University in Halifax offers specializations in both Marine Law, which focuses on environmental issues in marine management, fisheries and biodiversity, and Environmental Law.

The following list outlines other stand-out practices:

The Droit de Biotechnologie specialization at l'Université de Montréal offers a timely cross-disciplinary study of the laws and ethics surrounding genetic engineering, biotechnologies, pharmaceuticals, and public health.

The University of Calgary is home to the Natural Resources, Energy, and Environmental Law Research Group.

Law students from the University of Windsor attended the third annual National Sexual Orientation Moot Court Competition at the University of California – the only moot dedicated to sexual orientation law on the continent.

Teams from several universities attended the annual Kawaskimhon Moot on Aboriginal rights and legal policy issues, hosted this year at the University of Manitoba. "Kawaskimhon" means "speaking with knowledge."

An International Human Rights Summer Internship at the University of Toronto allows law students enrolled in the International Human Rights program to work alongside international human rights practitioners at governmental, nongovernmental and United Nations organizations.

Faculty at McGill University publish the International Journal of Sustainable Development Law and Policy.

Osgoode Law School at York University has exit funding available to students who are committed to careers in social justice.

UPS AND DOWNS

All but four of the institutions in our ranking improved their scores this year, with 35-per cent scoring above 60 overall. All but one received a perfect score in the elective course category. Courses on offer included Public International Law, Natural Resource Law, and Law and Poverty. Broadening of the Institutional Support category to include new elements caused some scores to dip in that section compared to last year, and most institutions showed some weakness in the Orientation Activities and Endowed Faculty categories. It is also worthwhile to note that only LLB programs were surveyed. Any courses or specializations available in an LLM program did not count for purposes of this ranking.

University of Laval's scores fell the most overall: 10.05 per cent. The loss is largely a reflection of their lack of points in the Institutional Support category. The biggest gainer by far was the University of Western Ontario, with a meteoric rise of 37 per cent. Receiving a completed survey from a school, rather than being forced to research the school with little help from administration, generally results in higher scores, and this is certainly the case with Western. They completed the survey for the first time this year, revealing several student clubs, five different internship programs—including a summer placement with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in Washington and UNAIDS in Romania—and three student competitions. Dalhousie University and Osgoode Hall Law School at York University, which both rose more than 20 per cent, benefited from the inclusion of the new categories, in which they scored well.

“As a result of a number of controversies in the last decade, there has been growing concern that lawyers are not sensitive enough to their duty to the public, and to advancing values associated with the rule of law. We expect that these kinds of issues will become even more prominent in the years ahead and are striving to ensure that our graduates possess a socially grounded commitment to making a difference in the world.”

—Dean Monahan, Osgoode Hall

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Speakers (max 5) 2007
Endowed Faculty (Max 3)
Institutes (Max 3)
Orientation Activities (max 5)
Internships/Consulting Programs (max 5)
Financial Assistance (max 10)
Student Competitions (max 5)
Faculty Led Community Involvement (max 10)
Clubs (Max 5)
Required (Max 5)
Electives (Max 10)
Joint Degrees (Max 3)
Specialization (Max 3)
2007 Total Score (%)

Law School

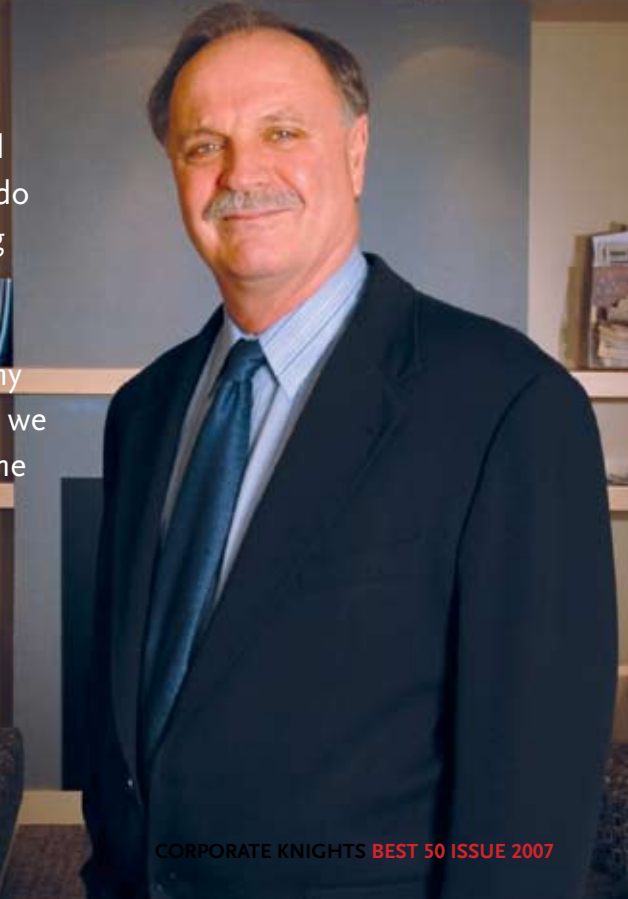
University of Ottawa - Common Law Section	5	3	3	3	5	5	3	3	5	4	10	0	3	84.5
Dalhousie University, Dalhousie Law School	5	3	2	3	4	1	3	2	5	3	10	2	3	84.0
University of Toronto, Faculty of Law	5	3	2	3	5	2	3	4	5	0	10	3	3	82.3
Osgoode Hall Law School, York University	5	2	3	2	5	5	3	9	5	1	10	1	1	74.7
University of British Columbia, Faculty of Law	5	2	2	3	5	1	3	1	5	2	10	0	1	63.4
University of Victoria, Faculty of Law	5	3	3	1	5	2	1	1	5	1	10	2	0	63.3
Université d'Ottawa, Faculté de droit - Section de droit civil	5	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	5	5	10	0	1	63.1
McGill University, Faculty of Law	5	1	1	0	4	9	1	1	5	1	10	2	0	62.8
University of Windsor, Faculty of Law	5	0	3	1	4	5	3	2	5	1	10	1	0	61.4
Queen's University, Faculty of Law	5	0	1	0	5	9	3	1	5	0	10	0	0	53.8

* Required courses must be mandatory for all streams and specializations. Courses required for one or two streams or specializations are considered elective. If a school is split into various specializations from the first year forward, a course must be mandatory for every specialization to be considered required.

In its July 2007 edition, CORPORATE KNIGHTS published its fourth annual ranking to social and environmental attributes of Canadian law schools. In error, CORPORATE KNIGHTS only evaluated the information pertaining to one of UOttawa's two law faculties and in doing so omitted evaluating UOttawa's common law faculty. CORPORATE KNIGHTS has now processed the data for UOttawa's common law faculty and published a revised ranking here, in which UOttawa's Common Law was ranked first in Canada in 2007. Corporate Knights regrets that this was not reflected in the original published listing.

If Canadians want to live meaningful, free, safe, and healthy lives, we have to extend the possibilities to do the same to everyone else on the planet. Enshrining and protecting these goals in our domestic law and extending them by and through law to our global neighbours are the most important undertakings any modern lawyer can assume. If we fail, so much that we have taken for granted in Canada since the end of the Second World War will disappear.

—Dean Feldthusen, University of Ottawa





SECOND ANNUAL REVIEW ENGINEERING SCHOOLS

ANALYSIS AND BEST PRACTICES

Our second annual survey of engineering schools attempts to show what our institutions are doing to ensure our engineers receive an education grounded in sustainable principles; one that uplifts social and environmental concerns so that they inform every innovation and every design.

Accredited Canadian engineering programs are regulated by the Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board under Engineers Canada, which dictates that the curriculum of accredited programs must include study on the impact of technology on society, and must expose students to “ethics, equity, public and worker safety, health considerations, and concepts of sustainable development and environmental stewardship,” according to criteria listed in their 2006 Accreditation Criteria and Procedures.

But our survey asks schools to go beyond—to offer socially or environmentally related co-op programs and internships, to bring in speakers and host conferences on social and environmental issues, and to conduct research and offer in-depth courses in these areas. It’s a tall order, but one the schools in our survey seem to be taking seriously.

Research centres that focus on green technology, renewable energy, and environmental remediation are thriving at many Canadian institutions, and it shows in the courses on offer to engineering students, which include Air Quality Control, Sustainable Design, Fuel Cell Engineering, Engineering and Social Responsibility, and Resource Management among many others.

Co-op placements in environmental engineering firms and with international development organizations are available, and student competitions abound at nearly

every institution, challenging students to design solar cars, electrical snowmobiles, solar boats, and fuel cells.

Organizations like Women in Engineering have chapters at many of the schools in our ranking, and aim to expand the diversity of the engineering profession by attracting more women and encouraging them in the study of what has traditionally been a male pursuit. Engineers Without Borders, whose mission is to apply their engineering skills to alleviate suffering in troubled areas of the world, also has chapters in many Canadian schools.

Below are some highlights we came across in our research:

The Global Environmental and Climate Change Centre at McGill University is a multidisciplinary research centre with affiliations from five other Québec universities: Université de Montréal, Université du Québec à Montréal, Université de Sherbrooke, Université Laval and Université du Québec à Rimouski. The Centre studies the phenomenon and impact of global and climate change, and possible remediation methods.

The Centre for Advanced Photovoltaic Devices and Systems at the University of Waterloo is studying how to make solar power a viable and affordable energy alternative.

University of Toronto’s Centre for Technology and Social Development focuses on preventative approaches to environmental and society problems by combining technological knowledge with an understanding of how technology interacts with human life, society, and the biosphere.

Queen’s University’s Commerce and Engineering Environmental Conference is a student-run event that brings together commerce and engineering students from across Canada to discuss how to combine their expertise to alleviate environmental

problems.

Le Groupe de collaboration internationale en ingénierie de l’Université de Sherbrooke (GCIUS) develops and implements engineering projects that assist the sustainable development of needy communities around the world.

Co-op placements available at Guelph University include a Water Resource Technician at the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, a Developmental Environmental Engineering Student at Shell Canada Ltd., and an Engineering Assistant at Aqua Terre Solutions Inc., an environmental consulting firm.

UPS AND DOWNS

A few tweaks to our criteria this year seemed to have a positive overall effect on scores compared to last year. All the schools in our ranking save one—École de Technologie Supérieure—improved their totals. Our decision not to count electives that weren’t available to more than one stream affected ETS’ score adversely. Our improved research methods and some apparent upgrades made to some of the schools’ websites (allowing us to access more information) helped to elevate the rest of the institutions’ scores.

Queen’s University came out on top this year. Queen’s had the only perfect score in the Student Initiatives category, a full roster of speakers and events, a host of faculty programs including outreach to high-school students and young women, and they offered a good roster of environmentally themed courses.

Guelph University also had a wide range of courses that dealt with environmental management on offer, especially as it applied to the agricultural industry. Guelph was also a standout in watershed and water supply research.

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Engineering School	External Speakers (max 5) *	Internship (max 5)	Scholarship/Subsidies (max 3) *	Student Inter-School Competition (max 3) *	Other Faculty Programme/Activities (max 3)	Endowed Faculty (max 3)	Institutes (max 3)	Clubs (max 5)	Required Freshman (max 2)	Streams (max 2)	Specialization (max 5)	Joint Degree (max 3)	Courses (max 10)	2007 Total Score (%)
Queen's University	5	1	3	1	3	2	3	5	2	1	4	1	10	82.4
University of Guelph	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	1	2	0	1	10	66.0
École Polytechnique	5	0	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	0	10	63.9
The University of Calgary	5	1	0	1	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	10	60.7
Dalhousie University/DalTech	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	4	2	1	3	1	6	58.6
University of New Brunswick	0	1	4	1	3	2	3	2	0	2	2	3	9	58.2
University of Waterloo	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	10	56.8
University of British Columbia	3	1	2	2	0	3	3	3	0	2	2	1	9	56.6
McGill University	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	4	3	10	53.0
University of Saskatchewan	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	4	1	1	2	0	6	49.9

NOTES:

Speakers must be sponsored by the Faculty of Engineering, not by a student group.

Scholarships granted solely for minority status (e.g. Aboriginal students) or gender are not applicable. The category is limited to awards that specifically encourage study in social or environmental issues.

Teams whose purpose is to create a vehicle or other structure for a competition (e.g. The Solar Car Challenge) are counted under Student Competitions, not Student Initiatives. An exception was made if an institution had more than the maximum of three student teams, in which case the overflow group or groups were counted under Student Initiatives.

Women in Engineering (WEI) chapters can be student-run, faculty-run, or a joint project between both. According to the circumstance of the institution being ranked, WIE chapters may be included in the Faculty Programs category or the Student Initiatives category.