

Foundation  
Global Values  
Alliance

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# ANNUAL REPORT

2016/2017

*In order to overcome the  
globalization of indifference  
there is a need to work  
together and across boundaries  
in creating “good waves” ...*

POPE FRANCIS

*In order to overcome the globalization of indifference there is a need to work together and across boundaries in creating “good waves” that can affect society as a whole, from top to bottom and vice versa, moving from the periphery to the centre and back again, from leaders to communities, and from small towns and public opinion to the most influential segments of society.*

POPE FRANCIS

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Klaus M. Leisinger  
Founder and President of  
the Board



Karin M. Schmitt  
Co-founder, member of the Board  
and Executive Director

## *“May you live in interesting times.”*

This is, as Robert F. Kennedy told students of Cape Town University almost 52 years ago, a Chinese curse. And he added: “Like it or not, we live in interesting times.” Kennedy described “interesting times” as times of danger and uncertainty, but also as times in which human creativity can achieve more than at all other times. He concluded these thoughts with the sentence: “And everyone here will ultimately be judged – will ultimately judge himself – by the effort he has contributed to building a new world society and the extent to which his ideals and goals have shaped that effort.”

Today we are also living in interesting times. And also today it remains essential that each and every one of us should strive for the practical implementation of our ideals in our personal sphere of influence and so make a contribution to the transformation of the world envisaged by the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development.

Even the annual report of a small foundation like ours cannot ignore the fact that our world is not an “idyllic” world. During the last two years the reality of everyday life has been profoundly characterized by negative occurrences such as war, terrorism, refugee tragedies, lack of perspective, the destruction of nature and eccentric behavior by individual despots – and the globalization of indifference. The resultant human misery – be it in Syria, in South Sudan, in the Congo or in the camps of the Rohingya refugees – touch us and leave us aghast. Many well-meaning people turn away in resignation. The sufferings of innocent children, slave labor and slave trading, the destruction of life perspectives, the waste of scant natural resources for superficial consumption and the senseless destruction of non-renewable raw materials is all nothing new – déjà-vu.

## Preface

Against the background of all too evident human suffering positive developments scarcely enjoy the same attention.

However, a perception of the world directed solely to the unpleasant side of life paralyses initiative and gives rise to resignation at a time when the exact opposite is called for, namely, a highly motivated commitment to sustainable, life-friendly developments which ensure a high quality of life and attractive future prospects for people all over the world.

The fact that positive news all too often get lost in the competition for high viewing figures and newspaper circulation does not mean that they do not exist. In the past two years there have also been some particularly gratifying developments:

- Over 90 states have ratified the Paris Climate Protection Agreement. As these countries, taken together, are responsible for around 66 percent of the greenhouse gases world-wide, the Paris Climate Agreement came into effect after less than one year. The “alternative” endeavors of the US-American President have not led to any fundamental reversal of policy, not even among the leading business enterprises in the USA.
- In the years 2016 and 2017 the global death rate for malaria continued to decline, particularly for children under the age of five, and the number of deaths caused by AIDS continued to fall.
- Today more girls go to school than ever before and the immense importance of good education, particularly for girls, is undisputed among enlightened people.
- The world-wide research and development endeavors have also led in the last two years to many technical, biotechnical, medicinal and other innovations which have made life easier for people and have brought sustainable development closer to achievement.

- In many countries in the world unemployment sank and income increased – although not for everybody. According to a new study by OXFAM the big winners in terms of the growth of wealth are not those who need it most but primarily men from the global North.

Anyone who goes in search of positive news will find many further, gratifying economic, social and technological developments which benefit both people living today and the future generations.

It is neither naive nor simple-minded to register positive developments and to take them as an incentive for active commitment.

*In this case too, “hope is  
not the conviction that  
something will turn out  
well, but the certainty that  
something makes sense  
regardless of how it turns  
out.”*

(Václav Havel)

Turning away in resignation or projecting present-day evils one-sidedly onto the future deprives people of hope and energy and leads to negative self-fulfilling prophecies.

*Of course it is not advisable to believe too naively in the future, but there are many reasons for optimism.*

- For the creation of a humane and hospitable world in accordance with the goals of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development more financial and technical resources are available today than ever before. The political will is also still present, although it is less evident in some countries than might be expected on account of the – scientifically proven – overwhelmingly negative effects of the business as usual mentality.
- With the encyclical letter Laudato Si' Pope Francis added a spiritual dimension to an otherwise purely social, economic and ecological discourse, thus widening the audience for societal reforms.
- Today more and better trained researchers are working in all scientific and technical disciplines than ever before – and they are better networked than ever before thanks to more efficient information and communication technologies and increasingly powerful computer equipment.
- Scientists, business enterprises and actors from civil society are working together across all borders to find solutions for the problems we recognize today. The UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network is a model example of what can be achieved by good will. Enlightened leadership personalities in politics, the economy and society, who share a common set of values, support the various processes for the implementation of the Agenda 2030.
- Facilitated by the new information and communication technologies, new social movements are arising throughout the world in support of the 17 goals for sustainable development and the 169 quantified targets – provided that they are not being violently suppressed by despotic rulers. The resultant

“development from below” is perhaps the most positive feature of our times.

The achievement of international decisions based on consensus is always a laborious and slow matter, but it is possible. It is much more difficult to implement the theoretical consensus satisfactorily in practice throughout the world and to enforce it against resistance from the beneficiaries of the status quo, especially when significant ecological reforms are accompanied by the loss of workplaces in “old” industries. One could say with Bert Brecht: “The travails of the mountains lie behind us. Before us lie the travails of the plains.” Here a realistic view of what is feasible is no less important than an idealistic motivation to act.

This is not only true for society as a whole, for “big” politics or the “big” business enterprises, but also for small institutions such as our foundation and for each and every one of us. People of good will always try to make the best of the possibilities in every given situation. And at the end of the year we all mostly think “What! Another year has gone by” and we have feelings of regret because there is still so much to do.

On the other hand it is important to enjoy the positive moments. It is highly satisfying to realize how much we have achieved in the way of research work, publications, lectures and participation in international conferences in the short period of the past two years with the resources available to us. During the last year we received a great deal of positive feedback on our pragmatic but principled endeavors to build bridges between what has been known for more than 2500 years as the normative inheritance of humanity and what is feasible in the context of globalized competition for enlightened business practices. We are particularly pleased that the president of our foundation has been elected to the steering committee of the initiative “Ethics in Action”, a small group of experts who meet several times a year in the Pontifical Academy of Sciences

## Preface

to make proposals on the way Pope Francis' encyclical Laudato Si' can be implemented in everyday practice.

Once again during the work of the last two years we have been confirmed in our conviction that there is only one factor on which we can build and which we must cultivate accordingly: the individual person and her or his motivation to accept responsibility for humane actions.

Good governance (in the sense of mutually acknowledged and pursued regulatory political conditions and basic normative decisions, an optimum of consistently implemented legislative regulations and a maximum of incentives to do “what is right”) is a fundamental pillar for living together in a well-ordered society. And as far as business enterprises are concerned, the value of good corporate governance (values, compliance and integrity management with the help of company guidelines and codes of business conduct over and beyond the existing legal requirements, ethically enriched targets for the assessment of performance and decisions on boni, etc.) cannot be overestimated.

But in the final analysis it is always individual people who, in politics, the economy and society, ensure that morally upright decisions are taken and activities are pursued in a socially competent and ecologically compatible way, and who are not discouraged by reversals.

Because of the great significance of the economic sector leadership personalities bear a particular responsibility. They must not only define the economic variables but also determine which social and environmental aspects must be taken into account in decision making processes and in the definition of success indicators. They should not only consider the achievement of short-term profits but also – according to the Leipzig Leadership

Model – try to acquire a clear understanding of the whys, whats and hows of their business activities. The statement along these lines of the head of one of the world's biggest assets administrators gives grounds for hope: in a letter of January 18 to the heads of the companies in the portfolio of his investment fund Larry Fink, the head of Black Rock, sent an unusual message. In order to prosper in the long term a business enterprise must not only come up with good short-term financial results, but also show that it makes a permanent positive contribution to the whole of society:

*„To prosper over time, every company must not only deliver financial performance, but also show how it makes a positive contribution to society. Companies must benefit all of their stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, customers, and the communities in which they operate.“*

Business ethicists have been demanding such an approach for over 20 years – assets managers usually have not.

With their normative convictions morally upright leadership personalities filter out from among the huge number of possible decisions those which not only meet business criteria but are also characterized by a high degree of agreement with social expectations, ecological requirements and considerations of human decency. What sounds simple and is easily understood is an extremely complex task under the conditions of global competition. In the work of our foundation we have made thought-provoking contributions to this topic, among other things in the form of the book "Die Kunst der verantwortungsvollen Führung" [The Art of Responsible Leadership] (Paul Haupt, Berne 2018).

In accordance with our conviction that, in view of their level of organization, their powers of innovation and their capacity for implementation, business enterprises are the most powerful and effective actors for the realization of the goals of the Agenda 2030 and the creation of prosperity on a broad social basis, we have devoted a particularly large amount of time and effort to the following themes in the past two years:

- the significance of the humanist ideas of Erich Fromm for entrepreneurial decision processes and the necessary profiles of leadership personalities in internationally operating companies;
- the practical use of the ideas of the World Ethos (Hans Küng) for management decisions in cultural environments where dominant "Western" values are challenged. We propose answers to questions such as: What cultural differences are unproblematic from an ethical standpoint, so that adaptation to them can be recommended in environments of cultural diversity? What cultural differences call for explicit counter-measures because actions in accordance with them would contradict an enlightened understanding of morally upright

conduct? From what aspects of other cultures can the Western values community learn?

- basic research, case studies and normative recommendations on the following topics:
  - What are ethically acceptable conditions and maxims for the implementation of clinical trials with patients in low-income countries?
  - How can the dignity of the participating patients be respected and their legitimate interests be protected in spite of great social, economic, psychological and physical vulnerability?
  - What does a fair allocation of responsibility and accountability look like and what are the respective duties for European businesses which finance such trials?
- basic research and recommendations on the responsibility of business enterprises for the implementation of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development under differing cultural conditions. In particular, we are searching for answers to the question to which extent members of top management should, in their decisions, take into account legitimate social expectations beyond law and make use of moral imagination for the long-term benefit of society and shareholders.

We have published papers on these topics, held lectures and participated in discussion panels in Europe, Asia, Africa and the USA. Once again in 2016 and 2017, the demand for the knowledge, competence and experience of our foundation was greater than we could manage in spite of world-wide networking with internationally recognized experts – a fact that we thankfully take as an appreciation of the value of our work.

The success of our work in the past two years has enabled us to provide concrete help for people living in poverty in specific areas, for example in Kenya, Tanzania and Ruanda. Humanitarian commitment has always been and will remain a matter close to our hearts.

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While paying due regard to the importance of research, publications, lectures and advisory activities in international decision-taking processes, we know that direct help works immediately and does specific good for people in distress.

Klaus M. Leisinger  
Karin M. Schmitt  
Basel, January 2018



Klaus Leisinger giving the key lecture at the BKMS Experience Day

## ONGOING RESEARCH AND COOPERATION PROJECTS

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*In order to fulfill the goals of our foundation and to ensure the funding of our work we are participating in a series of research and cooperation projects with various charitable and academic partner institutions.*

# 1. The TRUST consortium

The TRUST project is a part of the Horizon 2020 program of the European Commission and is carried out by a consortium of 13 partner institutions from Africa, Asia and Europe, to which we also belong. The aim of TRUST is to establish a global cooperation which will improve the maintenance of high ethical standards throughout the entire world, in particular in the cooperation between European institutions and those in low and middle income countries.



The TRUST consortium was formed to produce the following outputs:

- To create an international network on global research ethics governance with relevant key actors in order to identify generic risks of exporting non-ethical practices.
- To collect studies on cases of “ethics dumping”, i.e. where research was outsourced to institutions applying non-ethical practices, and to report on lessons learnt.
- To develop a Global Code of Conduct that can be used by the European Commission and funders world-wide to foster ethical research and equitable partnerships.
- To develop a tool that gives power to vulnerable populations under non-ideal conditions (fair research contract).
- To develop a compliance and ethics follow-up tool for conditions of high vulnerability.
- To develop a strategy to foster the convergence of global ethical research governance in order to improve adherence to high ethical standards in the longer term.

## Ongoing research and cooperation projects

Our foundation has made a variety of contributions to the work of the TRUST consortium during the past two years. By working on case studies and formulating recommendations, by analyzing and summarizing existing company practices, we supported and supplemented the work of other members of the consortium. The aim of our work was and is to describe good practices and to develop management instruments (e.g. codes of conduct, guidelines, fair research contracts, ethics follow-up tools) which will help to prevent “ethics dumping” in a variety of fields of action (e.g. in clinical trials in low and middle income countries). Overcoming insufficient mindfulness in regard to economic, social or cultural vulnerability by means of due diligence processes and counteracting the possible lack of sensibility for people living in extreme poverty is one of our major concerns.

As the aims of TRUST cannot be achieved without the cooperation of leading business enterprises we placed special value on dialogues with enlightened representatives of leading companies. In a joint workshop of the TRUST consortium and representatives of companies and associations (London 2017) a high degree of agreement was achieved on all the essential topics and mutual trust was built. Both sides had the opportunity to learn. The project will continue to the end of October 2018.

from left to right:  
Members of the TRUST Research consortium  
TRUST Stakeholder Conference, Nairobi, March 2016  
Industry Stakeholders at the TRUST London Workshop June 2017



## 2. The Karl Schlecht Foundation

In the past two years we have also cooperated with the Karl Schlecht Foundation and the research partnerships it funds in Tübingen, Wittenberg, Friedrichshafen and Beijing. The central themes of the research were the “global economic ethos” and its implementation in the everyday routines of business enterprises, and the application of the ideas of Erich Fromm to the requirement profiles, selection and further training of top managers.



The most important insights of the decades-long work of Hans Küng and his colleagues of the Global Ethic Foundation (for example, that the religions and cultures of people throughout the world have more commonalities than differences, and that the binding elements include the humanitarian principle and the Golden Rule) must be tested in regard to their suitability in situations of economic competitiveness. As decisions are not taken by companies but by the people in these companies, the understanding of the responsibility of leaders operating in differing cultures is the major focus of our work. The aim is to develop a corridor of responsible forms of action, which, on the one hand, are anchored in a specific culture (e.g. in China) but, on the other hand, nonetheless meet international normative standards (as set out, e.g., in the UN Global Compact). In this connection we have recourse to the Global Economic Ethic Manifesto and the ideas of the Global Ethic Foundation and endeavor to test their operational practicability in business life.

## Ongoing research and cooperation projects

Also in this context Erich Fromm’s humanist ethics gain importance in the modern discourse on the moral conduct of leading personalities in the economy. The great lasting significance of the ideas of the German psychoanalyst and social philosopher for modern thinking on the responsibility of leading personalities in the economy has been dealt with comprehensively in the book “Die Kunst der verantwortungsvollen Führung” (The Art of Responsible Leadership).

Scientific counseling on issues related to ethics and to the World Ethos in the scientific programs of the Global Ethic Institute of the University of Tübingen, the Zeppelin University in Friedrichshafen (LEIZ) and the Wittenberg Center for Global Ethics led to an increase in knowledge of all participants. The enlightened personal attitude and generous promotion of this kind of science and its potential for practical application by the founder, Karl Schlecht, facilitated this work immensely.

from left to right:

Klaus Leisinger at the Humanistic Management Conference, Tübingen, October 2017

Karl and Brigitte Schlecht visiting our Foundation



### 3. Sustainable Corporate Responsibility (SCoRe) in China, India and South Africa

In the course of the ongoing scientific and public discussion on the role of business enterprises in the implementation of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development the already complex relationship between the economy and society has changed in many countries. Traditionally, the topic of "corporate responsibility" was strongly influenced by a predominantly Western ethics discourse in the assumption that Western moral norms enjoy world-wide validity. But western ethical concepts reach their limits when applied to countries in which market conditions, cultural norms and social values differ from those of the so-called West.

Leadership personalities in internationally operating companies are consequently faced with the twofold challenge of adapting to the needs and expectations of their customers in foreign cultures and at the same time defending their reputation in the global "court" of public opinion. In addition, the classical understanding of leadership responsibility has expanded immensely by demands made on industrial and developing countries by the Agenda 2030.



from left to right:

Advocating for the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development

Meeting of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network's Leadership Council, New York September 2016

Production of a MOOC on Corporate Responsibilities for Sustainable Development



### Ongoing research and cooperation projects

The research program SCoRe, a project we conduct with the Institute for Sociology of the University of Basel, pursues two aims:

1. To make a contribution to a better intercultural understanding of the concept of "corporate responsibility" in view of the widely differing interpretations, and
2. To help economic leaders to deal with the dilemma of working successfully while having, on the one hand, to respect the traditional cultural riches and values of the host country in which they are "at home" and, on the other hand, always to observe internationally accepted norms.

In this context many important questions have to be answered, for example: "What do the customers, company staff and political actors in this culture expect from our enterprise? Why and how should a company make a contribution to the implementation of the Agenda 2030 which goes beyond what is legally required? What are the biggest obstacles to comply with the obligations deriving, for example, from the UN Global Compact and the Agenda 2030 in everyday business practice?"

In our research project we examine the social expectations with which companies are confronted, particularly in the national and cultural contexts of India, China, South Africa, Switzerland and the United States of America. In view of the specific conditions in India, our foundation finances the research cooperation with the Center for Responsible Business (<http://www.c4rb.org>). The first results of the cooperation have been published (see the publication list).



Launching of the Leipzig Leadership Model, Leipzig, December 2016

## 4. Ethics in Action

The major goal of the initiative Ethics in Action for Sustainable and Integral Development is to achieve a moral consensus on the preconditions for sustainable development on the basis of the fundamental ethical principles and values set out by Pope Francis in the encyclical *Laudato Si'*. This encyclical promotes a path of development that puts human dignity and the common good at the center and that strives for social justice and human welfare founded on the principle of solidarity. In working on the different topics, our foundation makes its specific contributions in the areas in which it has the necessary knowledge and experience. One example is the theme leadership responsibility for sustainability in business enterprises (please visit our website).

Members of the core group of Ethics in Action are representatives of all religions, various universities, foundations, and the business sector. As a result, contributions to discussions on particular topics are made from widely varying perspectives, which expands the horizons of all participants. The themes we have dealt with hitherto are poverty and social exclusion, destruction of the environment, mass migration and the suffering of refugees and the power of business enterprises to influence global development in both the positive and the negative sense.

from left to right:

Ethics in Action meeting at  
Casino Pio IV, Rome, Vatican  
Gardens, October 2017

Discussions at Lunch Break



## 5. CONTRIBUTIONS TO CONFERENCES AND STAKEHOLDER FORUMS (a selection)

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*Knowledge grows by sharing.  
When people do not work  
alone but present the results of  
their endeavors to like-minded  
and other-minded people for  
discussion, better solutions ensue.*

Knowledge grows by sharing. When people do not work alone but present the results of their endeavors to like-minded and other-minded people for discussion, better solutions ensue. Moreover, national and international scientific, political and civil events and also seminars at universities provide opportunities to get to know the people „behind the ideas“ and to find potential partners for cooperation.

Our foundation contributes to current national and international discussions with lectures, papers and participation in debates.

## Contributions to the topic of Corporate Responsibility

- Lectures on the topic “Verantwortungslose Unternehmen? Konzepte und Ziele von Corporate Sustainability” [Irresponsible Companies? Concepts and Aims of Corporate Sustainability] during the spring semester 2016 at the University of Basel, 2nd and 16th March 2016.

- Contribution to discussions at the meetings of the Dutch Foreign Office, of the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) and of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) “How to make the Sustainable Development Goals Europe’s Business – A Multi-Stakeholder Approach.” Brussels, 30-31 May 2016.
- Contribution to discussions at the “2016 International Conference on Sustainable Development”. New York, Columbia University, 21-22 September 2016.
- Lecture on the topic “Die Verantwortung der Unternehmen und die Führungsverantwortung des Einzelnen” [The Responsibility of Business Enterprises and the Responsibility of Individual Leaders]. Erste Wittenberger Herbstakademie Wirtschafts- und Unternehmensethik. Wittenberg, 5th December 2016.
- Lecture on the topic “Der Beitrag der Wirtschaft zu den nachhaltigen Entwicklungszielen der Vereinten Nationen” [The Contribution of the Economy to the Sustainable Development Goals of the UN] for the Österreichische Gesellschaft für Außenpolitik und die Vereinten Nationen [Foreign Policy and United Nations Association of Austria], Vienna, 14th December 2016.
- Lecture on the topic “Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development: Towards a new

## Contributions to conferences and stakeholder forums

understanding of the game” and participation in the panel at the World Sustainability Forum, Cape Town, 26th January 2017.

- Lecture at ThinkInChina on the topic “Sustainable Development Goal No. 10: Reduced Inequalities”, Beijing, 6th April 2017.
- Webinar of the SDG Academy on the topic “Corporate Responsibilities for Sustainable Development”, 4th May 2017.
- Lecture and participation in the panel on the topic: “Business as a change agent? Building blocks for sustainability coherent corporate strategies” at the Global Dialogue meeting of the Wittenberg Zentrum für Globale Ethik (WZGB) [Wittenberg Center for Global Ethics] and the Caux Roundtable, Wittenberg, 6th November 2017.
- Lecture in the context of the Distinguished Speaker Series of the SDSN India “Corporate Responsibilities for Sustainable Development”. New Delhi, 13th November 2017.
- Lecture and participation in the panel at the symposium “India and Sustainability Standards” at the Center for Responsible Business in New Delhi, 14th November 2017.
- Lecture on the Inaugural Day of the 4th Annual Conference of the Center for Responsible Business on the topic: “Corporate Ethics in a Globalizing World”. New Delhi, 15th November 2017.

## Contributions to the practical implementation of the ideas of the World Ethos

- Lecture on the topic: “Sustainable Corporate Development: Compliance, Integrity and Compassion” at World Ethics Institute Beijing, Beijing University, 24th March 2016.
- Lecture and workshop at the Deutsche Handelskammer [German Chamber of Commerce] in Shanghai on the topic “More than a Market: Business and Society”, Shanghai 15th–16th November 2016.
- Chairman of the panel at the conference “Confucian Entrepreneurs and Modern Business Culture” of the World Ethics Institute and the Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business at the Center for Confucian Entrepreneurs and East Asian Civilization of the Zhejiang University in Hangzhou, 12th–13th November 2016.
- Lecture on the topic “When in Rome, do as the Swiss do? Corporate Responsibility in a World of Cultural Diversity and Pluralism of Values” at the Junior Chamber International Europe Conference. Basel, 27th May 2017.
- Lecture at the 9th BKMS Experience Day on the topic “Cultural Diversity als Compliance Herausforderung” [Cultural Diversity as a Compliance Challenge]. Zurich, 22th June 2017.
- Lecture at the United World College on the topic “Corporate Responsibilities in a World of Cultural Diversity and Pluralism of Values”. Freiburg, UWC Robert Bosch College, 29th September 2017.
- Lecture at the 5th Humanistic Management Conference on the topic “A World Ethos As A Compass For Managers? Some thoughts on the practical application of a philosophical concept”. Tübingen, 5th October 2017.
- Lecture on the topic “The Significance of the Spiritual Dimension for Sustainable Development” and participation in the panel at the Confucian Entrepreneurs Conference, Beijing, 26th November 2017.

from left to right:

The Leipzig Leadership Model

Serious work on Confucian entrepreneurs in a relaxed atmosphere at Peking University, April 2017



## Work in the context of the TRUST-Project of the European Commission

- Work meeting with the "Forum for Ethics Review Committees in India" (FERCI) on ethical problems and challenges of clinical trials with patients from poor environments and ethnical minorities. Mumbai, 9th–12th March 2016.
- Lecture on the work of the TRUST program held before the members of the Global Health Initiative of the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA), Brussels, 18th April 2016.
- Lecture on the work of the TRUST program held before the members of the Global Health Initiative of the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA), Brussels, 6th July 2016.
- Lecture on the topic "Human Rights Due Diligence in the context of clinical trials in low- and middle-income countries" at the conference of the TRUST Consortium in Nairobi, 23–25 May 2016.
- Lecture on the topic "Equitable Research Partnerships in Pharmaceutical Research" and participation in the panel at the TRUST Meeting in Kalkbay, South Africa, 1st March 2017.
- Lecture and discussion at the Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine (Singapore) on the topic "Ethical issues in the context of clinical trials in low- and middle income countries". Singapore, 8th February 2017.
- Lecture held before the Ethics & Business Integrity Committee of the IFPMA on the topic "Ethical issues around clinical trials in low- and middle income countries: What can we know? What ought we to do? What may we hope?" Geneva, 22nd March 2017.
- Lecture on the topic "Legality versus Legitimacy. What can be done if compliance with conventional codes is not enough to exclude ethical risks?" in the context of the TRUST Stakeholder Conference, London, 12–13 June 2017.
- Lecture on the topic "Elements of an Enlightened Corporate Performance" and

participation in the panel at the annual conference of the Forum for Ethical Review Committees in India (FERCI) "Strengthening International Research Collaboration through Good Ethical Practices". New Delhi, 20–22 November 2017.

- Interviews with various representatives of the pharmaceutical industry on the topic "Desiderata für ethische Rahmenbedingungen bei klinischen Versuchen in Entwicklungsländern" [Desiderata for ethical frameworks in clinical trials in developing countries], at various times in the years 2016 und 2017.

## Contributions to the initiative Ethics in Action

- Contributions to various work meetings on a variety of topics of the initiative Ethics in Action, especially from the perspective of corporate responsibility, Casina Pio, Vatican-City, since November 2016.
- Lecture on the topic "Corporate Responsibilities in the Spirit of Laudato Si'" at the University of Fribourg, 17th May 2017.

## Seminars at universities and other educational institutes

- Intensive seminar on the topic of Responsibility and Society (Corporate Ethics) in the context of a course on Marketing, Marketing Management and Business Development at the University of Basel, 17th March 2016.
- Discussion contribution at the Farewell Symposium for Prof. Patricia Werhane, Darden School of Business, Charlottesville (Virginia), 8–10 April 2016.
- Lecture on the topic "Legalität oder Legitimität im Kontext internationalen Wirtschaftens?" [Legality or legitimacy in the context of international business activities] held at the farewell symposium in honor of Prof. Dr. Ingeborg Schwenzer, University of Basel, 2nd December 2016.

## Contributions to conferences and stakeholder forums

- Webinar-Lecture on the topic "Neue Rolle(n) für Unternehmen im gesellschaftlichen Reformprozess" [New roles for business enterprises in social reform processes], organized by the Deutsches Netzwerk Wirtschaftsethik (German Network for Business Ethics) in cooperation with the Bertelsmann Foundation and the student network sneep e.V. on 26th April 2017.
- Lecture at the University of Basel on the topic "Corporate Philanthropy. Theory and Practice of a Multifaceted Concept". Basel, 31st October 2017.
- Compact seminar at the Keough School of Global Affairs of the Notre Dame University on the topic Corporate Responsibilities, 23–27 October 2017.

[Business as unusual: The task and role of foundations in the 21st century] Zürcher Stiftungstag [Zurich Foundations Day], Zurich, 13th April 2016.

- Swiss Caritas strategy workshop on the topic "Klimaschutz und Armutsbekämpfung" [The protection of the environment and the fight against poverty]. Lucerne, 27th April 2016.
- Reinhard Mohn Symposium on the topic "Verantwortungsvolles Unternehmertum – gesellschaftliche Veränderungen gestalten" [Responsible business entrepreneurship – shaping social change]. Berlin, 11th May 2016.
- Lecture "Hier stehe ich und kann nicht anders. Luthers Verständnis der Individualethik als Vorbild für Führungspersönlichkeiten in Unternehmen" [Here I stand, I can do no other. Luther's understanding of individual ethics as a model for leadership personalities in business enterprises]. Evangelische Akademie zu Berlin "Luther 2017: Protestantische Ressourcen der nächsten Moderne" [Luther 2017: Protestant resources of the next modern age]. Berlin, 27th October 2016.
- Lecture held at the Wenger-Plattner Weiterbildungsseminar [Wenger-Plattner Seminar] on the topic "Legalität oder Legitimität im Kontext internationalen Wirtschaftens" [Legality or legitimacy in the context of international business activities]. Küsnacht, 20th June 2017.

## Other public appearances

- Ecumenical fasting meditation "Verantwortung ist Antwort durch Taten, nicht durch Worte" (Responsibility is answering by deeds not by words). St. Peter's Church, Lörrach, 6th March 2016.
- Lecture in the context of ThinkINChina on the topic "Sustainable Corporate Development in China and the World". Beijing, 22nd March 2016.
- Lecture "Business as Unusual: Die Aufgabe und Rolle von Stiftungen im 21. Jahrhundert"

Event #59  
April 6th, 2017 - Thursday 7pm  
4月6日星期四晚上7点

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CHINA - REDUCING INEQUALITY**

Klaus LEISINGER, Professor of Sociology University of Basel; President, Global Values Alliance; Senior Adviser, Karl Schlecht Foundation  
Maggie SUN, Operational Coordinator, Handicap International - China Program  
WU DI, Programme Director of Easy Inclusion; Consultant on Equality for United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in China  
Marina KALNITSKI, Job Coach, Inclusion Factory

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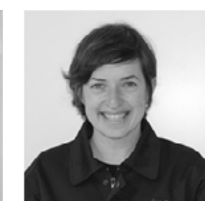
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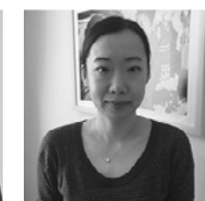
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MARINA KALNI



KLAUS LEISINGER



MAGGIE SUN

## Membership in committees

- Leadership Council of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), since 2012.
- Advisory Board of the charitable foundation Karl Schlecht Stiftung (KSG), since 2013.
- Core Steering Group of the initiative "Ethics in Action for Sustainable and Integral Development", since 2016. Ethics in Action is a partnership supported by the Chancellor of the Pontifical Academies, the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network, the Organization Religions for Peace and the University of Notre Dame.
- Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Deutsches Netzwerk Wirtschaftsethik (DNWE) [German Network for Business Ethics] since 2007.
- Counselor of the Weltethos Institut (Global Ethic Institute) at the University of Tübingen, since 2014
- Global Board of Directors Millennium Promise | Millennium Villages (Deputy Chairperson), since 2012.
- Counselor of the Leadership Excellence Institute of the Zeppelin University (LEIZ), since 2015.
- Counsellor of the Wittenberg Doktoranten-Kolleg [Post-graduate Students College], since 2017.
- Member of the Consortium Board of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) (2013-2016).

## Publications

- Zur Philosophie des Globalen Paktes der UN [On the philosophy of the UN Global Compact]. In: Vereinte Nationen 6 / 2016: 195-199.
- Corporate Responsibility in a World of Cultural Diversity and Pluralism of Values. In: Journal of International Business Ethics, Vol. 8 No. 2, 2015 (published in spring 2016): 9-36.
- Legalität oder Legitimität im Kontext

internationalen Wirtschaftens [Legality or legitimacy in the context of international business activities]. In: DNWE-Forum Wirtschaftsethik Ausgabe 3, 2016: 2-9; also in: FORUM WIRTSCHAFTSETHIK, Special issue 2016: 113-124.

- Corporate Sustainability, Global Values and Pluralistic Societies: What Can We Know? What Ought We to Do? What May We Hope? In: Berger L., Bergman M. (Eds.): Sustainable Business, Management and Economics. Frontiers in Sustainability. Vol. 2, Basel 2017: 1-15.
- "Hier stehe ich. Ich kann nicht anders." Luthers Verständnis der Individualethik als Vorbild für Führungspersönlichkeiten in Unternehmen [Here I stand, I can do no other: Luther's understanding of individual ethics as a model for leadership personalities in business enterprises]. In: Wieland J., G. Wegner and R. Kordes (Eds.): Luther 2017: Protestantische Ressourcen der nächsten Moderne [Luther 2017: Protestant resources of the next modern age]. Weilerswist 2017: 191-204.
- Profits are important – but not at any price. In: AHK German Industry & Commerce, Shanghai, February 2017.
- Andere Länder, andere Sitten – gleiche Compliance Regeln? [Other countries, other customs – the same compliance rules]. In: Compliance-Sonderheft, Special issue of DER BETRIEB, No. 2, Fall 2017: 30-36.
- Corporate Responsibility in Zeiten der Globalisierung: Herausforderungen an die Unternehmensethik. [Corporate responsibility in times of globalization: challenges for business ethics] In: Fromm Forum 21/2017: 76-85.
- Corporate Responsibility as if Christian Values Mattered. The Role of Business Leaders in a Global Reform Process in the Spirit of Laudato Si' (Mimeo for Ethics in Action). Rome, Spring 2017, 28 pp.
- Die Kunst der verantwortungsvollen Führung. Vertrauen schaffendes Management im internationalen Business. [The Art of Responsible Leadership. Trust-building management in international business]. Haupt Verlag, Bern 2018. 176 pp. ISBN 978-3-258-08059-8. Also published as an E-Book.



**Die Bekämpfung der Ursachen von Armut, Perspektivenlosigkeit und Ressourcenkonflikten ist ein moralischer Imperativ und liegt im wohlverstandenen Eigeninteresse aufgeklärter BürgerInnen.**

Klaus Leisinger, Präsident der Stiftung Globale Werte Allianz, Präsident und CEO der ehemaligen Novartis Stiftung für Nachhaltige Entwicklung (1999-2013), Senior Advisor der UNO

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*Klaus M. Leisinger*  
Founder and President of  
the Board



*Karin M. Schmitt*  
Co-founder, member of the Board  
and Executive Director



*Benjamin K. Leisinger*  
Attorney-at-law,  
member of the Board

## Our Team

**Klaus Michael Leisinger** is the founder and president of the Foundation Global Values Alliance, professor of sociology at the University of Basel and senior advisor to various institutions of the United Nations. He worked for many years in a leading position in a large pharmaceuticals company, until 2013 as CEO and President of the former Novartis Foundation for Sustainable Development. He is a member of the Leadership Council of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network initiated by UN General Secretary Ban Ki-Moon and led by Prof. Jeffrey Sachs, and serves the European Commission as an expert for ethics evaluation. Apart from his work at the University of Basel he teaches as a guest professor and invited lecturer at the University of Notre Dame and other universities in the USA, China, Singapore and Africa south of the Sahara.

**Karin Monika Schmitt** Schmitt is co-founder, managing director and member of the board of trustees of the Global Values Alliance. From 1989 to 2013 she worked together with Klaus Leisinger in the fields of sustainable development, business ethics and corporate responsibility in the former Novartis Foundation for Sustainable Development. During these years she also led with great success various programs of development cooperation in Brazil, Bangladesh, Laos, Sri Lanka and various countries of Africa south of the Sahara.

**Benjamin Karli Leisinger** is a member of the board of trustees of the Global Values Alliance. He studied law at the University of Basel and the University of Chicago Law School. He is a partner in a leading Swiss attorney's office in Zurich where he acts as an advisor for banking, finance and capital market law and company and commercial law.

## Our sponsors and partners

The foundation of the Foundation Global Values Alliance was enabled by the self-funding of the two founders Klaus Leisinger and Karin Schmitt.

Further generous support came from the firm Novartis International AG and the Karl Schlecht Foundation (<http://www.karl-schlecht.de/ksg-stiftung/>) and other companies and institutions.

By means of research and project partnerships such as, for example, the Horizon 2020 program of the European Commission we not only cover our operational costs but, with our results and their dissemination, we also achieve a broad international impact for our mission.

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