

forum Events – looking back

3rd International Conference on Corporate Social Responsibility

International experts call for better, not more, governmental regulation



The goal of the conference taking place from 8-10 October 2008, organised by Professor Joachim Schwalbach from the Institute for Management of the Humboldt University, Berlin, was to identify the most important trends for sustainable, responsible, and good corporate governance on a global scale. "We want to develop application-oriented solutions for an increasingly global world and economy that are equally beneficial to society and the economy," explained Schwalbach.

At the end of the conference on Friday, Professor Schwalbach stressed, "Over 120 first-class scholarly papers and challenging discussions demonstrate that the conference met the challenge of supplementing events such as the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting in Davos on a scholarly level. This success as well as the increasing popularity of our conference among leading international scholars and experts shows that we're on the right track with our concept."

With the CSR conference, the Humboldt University of Berlin has set up a globally unique international platform for investigating the topic of corporate social responsibility. Scholars and experts from around the world have been meeting every two years since 2004 to discuss the main global challenges for politics, companies, and civil society from various professional and cultural perspectives. The CSR conference at the Humboldt University thus strengthens the dialog

between scholarship and practical application, promotes young scholars, and accelerates worldwide management education in the field of corporate social responsibility.

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Institute of Management
HUMBOLDT
3rd International CSR-Conference

The Nuclear Free Future Award

Why do we always forget the beginning?

Discussions about the problems of nuclear power most usually revolve around the never to be solved question at the end of the nuclear fuel chain: what to do with the waste for the next 160,000,000 years? Or sometimes we learn about accidents at nuclear power plants or uranium fuel processing facilities and are comforted to find out that the radioactivity that escaped into the air, or contaminated the waterway, poses no threat to human beings. Chernobyl, Three Mile Island...of course, every informed person knows the anti-nuclear litany, more or less ...

But about the beginning of the nuclear fuel cycle almost no one has a clue: 85 per cent of the original uranium orebody's radioactivity is left behind in the open rubble. Around the world three-quarters of the front-line victims come from First Nations: the Cree, Mirarr, Urguren, Pitjantjatjara, Tewa,

Navajo, Tschuktschen, Kokotha, Apache, Touareg, Sami ...

Quite often, these are peoples who live in vital connection with the earth, who hunt and fish, grow crops and raise livestock. Their traditional living spaces are being destroyed by radioactive dust spread by winds, their aquifers contami-



FLATZ, the Austrian performance artist, takes his best shot at exposing the nuclear threat in the city center of Munich, Germany.

nated. The inexorable consequence: leukemia, cancers, miscarriages, mutations in genes. Because these peoples come from cultures and regions remote from the mainstream, their tragic plights raise no blips on our media radar.

Since 1998, the Nuclear-Free Future Award – "the globe's most prestigious anti-nuclear prize" (taz) – has sought to correct this deadly oversight. In 2008, the Award honoured two outstanding indigenous activists, one from each hemisphere, united in their struggle to save their traditional lands and cultures, Jillian Marsh of the Adnyamathanha Aborigine clan, Australia and Manuel Pino of the Acoma Pueblo, New Mexico, USA. Their demand: "The uranium must remain in the earth!"

The ceremony was held at the Old City Hall, Munich, October 24, 2008.

For more information visit:

www.nuclear-free.com

