



The Global Foundation

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Handbook for Participants



The Rome Roundtable

15 & 16 June, 2018



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**The Rome
Roundtable**

15 & 16 June, 2018

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Acknowledgements:

The Global Foundation is grateful for the sponsoring support of the following organisations, in making possible the *2018 Rome Roundtable*:

The Pontifical Academy of Sciences

Bank of Italy

Catholic Super

Anglo American

Aviva Investors

China Academy of Sciences Holdings (CASH)

Welcome and Outline of Rome Roundtable 15 & 16 June, 2018

On behalf of the Global Foundation, it is my pleasure to welcome you and 60 fellow participants to the 2018 edition of our Rome Roundtable. This year, we will be privileged to meet, for the first time, at the Casina Pio, the home of the Pontifical Academies of Science and Social Science, inside the grounds of the Vatican.

This Handbook will guide our meeting. It contains the Program, Participants and their Bios and Reflection Memos – important personal contributions to frame our discussions throughout the meeting.

Enclosed in the Appendices is a copy of the the Address by His Holiness Pope Francis on Saturday 9 June 2018, his renewed call to action on climate change.



Our primary focus:

The overarching focus of the Rome meeting is 'co-operative globalisation', the concept that we developed together and was specifically endorsed at the 2017 Rome meeting by Pope Francis at our Papal Audience. Appendix 2 contains a copy of Pope Francis' Address to the 2017 Roundtable. Appendix 3 contains a copy of our Statement to Pope Francis at the 2017 meeting, where we reported on our deliberations and made commitments to action in the future.

'Co-operative globalisation' requires a world economy that is in the service of human-kind, that is transformative, fair, inclusive and prosperous.

As Pope Francis said to us last year, when he spoke of fraternal and co-operative globalisation and asked for compassion for those less fortunate than ourselves:

'...[it] will enable those with responsibilities in the worlds of finance and politics to use their intelligence and their resources not merely to control and monitor the effects of globalisation, but also to help leaders at different political levels – regional, national and international – to correct its orientation whenever necessary'.

Further support for 'co-operative globalisation' has since come from many other figures of influence around the world, including the Archbishop of Canterbury when he and his colleagues met with us in Fiji in March of this year, for our Pacific Islands Roundtable; also at our Sydney Roundtable meeting on August 2017, which was followed by our Kuala Lumpur Roundtable of October 2017. Each of these regional discussions tested and elaborated on the central concept, having regard to different settings and circumstances. Further roundtable meetings are in prospect, including a London Roundtable in early 2019.

For the Rome Roundtable meeting this year, under the 'co-operative globalisation' umbrella, we will specifically focus in depth on 6 themes that derive from it. Each has important dimensions of its own, but together they form a much more powerful whole. They are as follows:

- Promoting more effective global governance
- Working with China as it goes global
- Measuring progress and accountability
- Investing to address climate change
- Building sustainable communities around mining
- Eradicating human trafficking and forced labour



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The Roundtable Program

Over the two days of the Roundtable program, there will be a scene-setting opening session, that will consider the state of the world and how it might be more positively influenced. This will include a discussion of a New Silk Road, a metaphorical, global idea of inter-connectedness and interdependence, requiring a 'dialogue of civilisations' that, in turn, will help to shape better governance and implementation for all concerned.

There will be a panel session for the themes mentioned above, with each panel led by a moderator and invited selection of participants who will, in each instance, inform and engage in open discussion with all present.

The Governor of the Bank of Italy will kindly host us for a dinner and the Keynote Address of the Roundtable, to be delivered again this year by His Eminence, Cardinal Pietro Parolin, Secretary of State to His Holiness, Pope Francis.

Day two of the meeting will turn its attention towards action and commitments moving forward, by those taking part. As our Roundtable is a 'faith-enabled' dialogue, it will include an intervention by an inter-faith panel, providing insights and encouragement to all.

Throughout the meeting, we will present stories that help to illustrate progress and illuminate the broader principles of 'co-operative globalisation'. Talk and action must go hand in hand.

Our intention is to conclude the Roundtable with a strong sense of momentum and purpose among all taking part. As a consequence, there should be confidence and commitment to collective, as well as individual, actions and outcomes, that are measurable and reportable in the future, in an open and transparent manner.

I very much look forward to welcoming you in Rome.

Steve Howard
Secretary General, The Global Foundation
Rome Roundtable Convenor



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Co-operative Globalisation



**The Rome
Roundtable**

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Participants

His Eminence Cardinal Pietro PAROLIN Secretary of State, The Holy See (*Keynote Speaker at Roundtable dinner*)

His Excellency Archbishop Paul GALLAGHER Secretary for Relations with States within the Holy See's Secretariat of State

His Excellency Bishop Marcelo SANCHEZ-SORONDO Chancellor of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences and Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences, Holy See (*Roundtable host*)

Mr Ignazio VISCO Governor of The Bank of Italy (*Roundtable Dinner host*)

Mr Jock MURRAY Chairman, The Global Foundation

Mr Steve HOWARD Secretary General, the Global Foundation (*Roundtable Convenor*)

Mr Cyrille ARNOULD Head of Global Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund at European Investment Bank

Mr Bertrand BADRE Chief Executive Office, BlueOrange Capital; former Managing Director, World Bank

Mr Dennis BRACY Chief Executive Officer, US-China Clean Energy Forum

Fr Frank BRENNAN SJ Chief Executive Officer, Catholic Social Services Australia

Mr Taylor BURNS Corporate Relations Principal, Anglo American

Ms Froydis CAMERON-JOHANNSSON Group Head, Government and International Relations, Anglo American

Professor Dr Kriengsak CHAREONWONGSAK Prime Ministerial Advisor; Chairman, National Building Institute, Thailand

Mr Chyuan Yong (Peter) CHEAH, Chair, Invest Asia Foundation

Mr Riccardo CRISTADORO International Relations and Economics Directorate, Bank of Italy

Mr Mark CUTIFANI Chief Executive, Anglo American

Mr Jean-Baptiste de FRANSSU President, Institute for Religious Works (IOR), The Holy See

Professor Francis DELMONICO Professor of Surgery, Massachusetts General Hospital; Adviser to the World Health Organization on organ donation and transplantation

Dr Beatriz DOMINGUEZ-GIL Director, National Transplant Organisation, Spain

Mr Christopher FLYNN Partner, Gilbert & Tobin Lawyers

Mr Chris FOX Senior Director, Ceres & Co-Founder, Ceres Investor Network on Climate Risk & Sustainability

Professor Alex FRINO Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Global Strategy), University of Wollongong, Australia

Ms Anne FULWOOD Chief Executive Officer, Fulworks Australia (*Lead Facilitator*)

Professor Enrico GIOVANNINI Professor of Economic Statistics, University of Rome "Tor Vergata"

Archbishop Kay GOLDSWORTHY Anglican Archbishop of Perth

Ms Marta Mueller GUICCIARDINI Head of Office, Southern Europe, International Affairs Europe/Multilateral Organizations, World Bank Group

Sr Adele HOWARD RSM Coordinator, Mercy International Reflection Process on Laudato Si' for Institute of Sisters of Mercy Australia and Papua New Guinea

Mr Damian HOWARD Principal, St Raphael's Primary School, Preston, Australia

Dr Keyu JIN Professor of Economics, London School of Economics

Ms Svetlana KLIMENKO Lead Financial Management Specialist, World Bank Group

Mr Pascal LAMY Chair, Steering Committee, Paris Peace Forum; Former Director General, World Trade Organisation

Rabbi Jeremy LAWRENCE Senior Rabbi, Finchley United Synagogue (Kinloss Gardens), London

Dr Rev Justin LEWIS-ANTHONY Deputy Director, Anglican Centre, Rome

Mr Ming LIAN Vice Director, Business Development, China Foundation of Science and Technology for Development

Dr Simon LONGSTAFF Executive Director, The Ethics Centre, Australia

Mr Brian LOUGHNANE Business Advisor; former Federal Director of the Liberal Party of Australia

Mr John McCARTHY Chair of the Sydney Archdiocesan Anti-Slavery Taskforce and former Australian Ambassador to the Holy See

His Grace Archbishop Most Rev Dr Thabo MAKGOBA Anglican Primate of South Africa; Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town

Participants (continued)

Ms Pauliina MURPHY Head of International Government Engagement, Aviva

Dr Selena NG Strategy, Business Development & Project Management Professional, France

Archbishop Sir Bernard NTAHOTURI The Archbishop of Canterbury's Representative to the Holy See and Director of the Anglican Centre in Rome

Mr Maurice OSTRO OBE KFO Founder, Fayreshare; Founder, Entrepreneurial Giving

Dr Giuseppe PARIGI Head of International Relations and Economic Directorate, The Bank of Italy

Mr Frank PEGAN Chief Executive Officer, Catholic Super; Chair, Investor Group on Climate Change (IGCC)

Ms Stephanie PFEIFER Chief Executive, The Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC)

Prof. Dr Stefania PROIETTI, Mayor of Assisi, Italy

Mr Assaad RAZZOUK Group Chief Executive, Sindicatum Sustainable Resources

Mr Marc REVERDIN Secretary General, Paris Peace Forum

Hon Kevin RUDD, President, Asia Society Policy Institute; former Prime Minister of Australia

Ms Valeria SANNUCCI Deputy Governor, Bank of Italy

Mr Lawrence (Larry) SUMMERS Charles W Eliot University Professor at Harvard University; Former US Treasury Secretary

Dato' Dr Jessie TANG Deputy CEO Women's Institute of Management (WIM)

Archbishop Silvano TOMASI Dicastery for Promoting Integral Human Development, Holy See

Mr Shaun TREACY Chief Investment Officer, Arete Capital Partners, Australia

Mr Raphael VERMEIR Independent consultant, GlenMeer Limited

H.E. Professor Michael VEUTHEY Ambassador of the Sovereign Order of Malta to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, Geneva

Ms Louise WATSON Member of the Board, The Global Foundation; CEO Symbol Strategic Communications

Mr Steve WAYGOOD Chief Responsible Investment Officer, Aviva Investors Chair, Corporate Human Rights Benchmark

Ms Sue-Lin WONG Journalist, Reuters News Agency, China
(Assisting with Report)

Mr Charles WOOKEY Chief Executive Officer, Blueprint for Business

Dr Lebin WU Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chinese Academy of Sciences Holdings Co., Ltd. (CASH)

Dean Bing XIANG Professor of China Business and Globalisation, Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business (CKGSB)

Tan Sri Dr Michael YEOH Chief Executive Officer, Asian Strategy and Leadership Institute, Malaysia; Chairman, World Chinese Economic Summit

Ms Annie ZHOU Director of U.S External Affairs, U.S-China Green Fund

Facilitation and Support

Ms Stefania BALDASSARRI, Assistant Events and Logistics Manager, Rome, The Global Foundation

Ms Caroline CHEONG Chief Operating Officer, Asian Strategy and Leadership Institute

Ms Stefania LIGUORI Events and Logistics Manager, Rome, The Global Foundation

Mr Bruce WATSON (Assisting with Report)



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The Rome Roundtable

15 & 16 June, 2018

Program

Friday 15 June, 2018

Venue: The Pontifical Academy of Science, Casina Pio, the Vatican

9:00am All panellists and facilitation team to arrive at Vatican, Sant'Uffizio / Petriano in Via di Porta Cavalleggeri entrance gate for shuttle to venue for preparation.

10:00am All other participants to arrive at Vatican, Sant'Uffizio / Petriano in Via di Porta Cavalleggeri entrance gate for shuttle to venue.

Coffee

11:00am Official opening of Rome Roundtable
'The Co-operative Globalisation imperative'

11:30am Plenary Session 1:
'Towards a 21st Century Dialogue of Civilisations:
The New Silk Road'
Moderator, panel and open discussion

1:00pm Lunch

2:15pm Plenary Session 2:
'Investing to address climate change'
Moderator, panel and open discussion

3:30pm Coffee

4:00pm Plenary Session 3:
'Building sustainable communities around mining'
Moderator, panel and open discussion

5:00pm Close of meeting, day one.
Shuttles to Vatican exit gate

7:00pm Rome Roundtable Dinner
Venue: Bank of Italy (Banca d'Italia), Via Nazionale, 91, 00184 Roma
Host: HE Mr Ignazio Visco, Governor of the Bank of Italy
Remarks: Dr Lebin Wu, Chairman, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chinese Academy of Sciences Holdings Co., Ltd. (CASH)
Keynote Address: His Eminence Cardinal Pietro Parolin, Secretary of State of His Holiness, Pope Francis.
Vote of Thanks: Mr Mark Cutifani, CEO Anglo American

10:30pm Close of dinner



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**The Rome
Roundtable**

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Program

Saturday 16 June, 2018

Venue: The Pontifical Academy of Science, Casina Pio, the Vatican

8:15am All participants to arrive at Vatican, Sant'Uffizio / Petriano in Via di Porta Cavalleggeri entrance gate, for shuttle to venue.

Coffee

9:00am Plenary Session 4:
'Eradicating human trafficking and forced labour'
Moderator, panel, open discussion

10:15am **Coffee Break**

10:45am Plenary Session 5:
'Measuring progress and accountability'
Moderator, panel and open discussion

12:15pm *'Success stories to illustrate higher principles'*

12:45pm **Lunch**

2:00pm Plenary Session 6:
'Commitments and forward action'
Open discussion

3:45pm Summary and Closing Session

4:00pm Close of Rome Roundtable
Shuttles to St. Peter's Basilica for private tour'



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Biographies and Reflection Memos of Participants



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Mr Cyrille Arnould

Head of Global Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund at European Investment Bank

Cyrille Arnould became Head of the Global Energy Efficiency Renewable Energy Fund team in 2009. Previously, he was a Senior Officer in the Africa Caribbean and Pacific department where he oversaw the development of private equity and microfinance portfolios. Prior to joining the EIB, in November 2003, Cyrille was a Senior Investment Officer at the World Bank's International Finance Corporation's (IFC) SME department, which he joined after four years with IFC's Financial Markets Group, Sub-Saharan Africa Department. He was previously IFC's Senior Investment Officer based

in Russia. Before joining IFC, Cyrille worked in Russia for the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), first as Investment Manager for Smolensk Regional Venture Fund and then as Principal Banker in Moscow. Cyrille holds a Diploma from the Political Science Institute and a Master's in Law both from the University of Strasbourg and an MBA from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.



Mr Bertrand Badré

Chief Executive Office, BlueOrange Capital; former Managing Director, World Bank Investment Bank

Bertrand Badré is CEO and Founder of Blue Orange Capital, an investment fund with the objectives to finance the Sustainable Development Goals with market level financial returns.

Previously, Mr. Badré was Managing Director of the World Bank Group and Chief Financial Officer. Prior to joining the World Bank Group in 2013, Bertrand was the group chief financial officer at Société Générale.

He also served as group chief financial officer of Crédit Agricole from 2007 to 2011. Between 2004 and 2007, Bertrand was a managing director of Lazard in Paris. In 2003, he was invited to join President Jacques Chirac's diplomatic team and was closely involved in the preparation of the G-8 summit in Evian. In that capacity, he served as the president's deputy personal representative for Africa and as a spokesman for the working group on new international financial contributions to fight poverty and fund development, which produced the Landau Report.

In 2002, he was a member of the World Panel on Financing Water Infrastructure chaired by Michel Camdessus. In 1999 Badré joined Lazard,

in London and New York. From 1995 to 1999, he served in the French Ministry of Finance where he led a number of control, audit, and consultancy missions for the French National Audit Office.

He is chair of the Global Future Council on International Governance, Public-Private Cooperation and Sustainable Development and an advisor for the World Economic Forum.

He is the chair of the Audit Committees of FIA (Federation of International Automotive) and of WealthSimple, a leading Canadian Fintech. He is a board member of GETLINK (Eurotunnel).

He just published "Can finance save the world? How to regain control over money to save common good" and reference to own Global Foundation work.

Bertrand is a graduate of ENA (Ecole Nationale d'Administration) and Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris. He also studied history at Paris IV University (La Sorbonne), and graduated from HEC (Hautes Etudes Commerciales in Paris) business school.



Reflection

1. What progress has the world in general made since the previous Roundtable, held in January, 2017?

The reality of what we have seen since January 2017 is that the progress has actually not been as obvious as perhaps we had hoped. Whilst there is a sense of some relief in the Korean peninsula, other tensions continue to simmer, periodically rising to the fore, be those Brexit, the America first approach, the ongoing problems in the Middle East, strains with Russia and China, the brewing trade war or the renewed stresses in Europe which sometimes appear to take on the qualities of a Sisyphean task.

The development and rising prominence of illiberal democracies and authoritarian capitalism are worrying and problematic signals. This is amply highlighted by the development of a refreshed wave of literature centring on the end of democracy and the demise of globalization. Populists against populists, so-called elites against so-called elites. The battlefield of discussion remains deeply complex.

Notwithstanding this and I recognize I am somewhat biased, but I think the French elections sent a positive signal. This was recently reinforced with President Macron's speech and the reception he received in the US Congress. As the New York Times said "The world owes one to France, big time". Equally importantly, is the continual and much welcomed recurring messages of encouragement and positivity, particularly from the Pope.

The evolution of the world makes our work even more fundamental than ever.

2. What progress have we ourselves achieved, individually and/or collectively, since that time?

I have reaffirmed my commitment by founding my new firm, Blue like an Orange Sustainable Capital. This is a private investment firm dedicated to delivering on two clear goals: market level rates of financial return as well as clear, sustainable

development outcomes. I very much believe in the no trade-off approach to investing; this thesis has been reinforced by the support we have received from large institutional investors who have committed to invest in our first fund which is focused on Latin America and the Caribbean and being done in cooperation with the Inter-American Development Bank Group.

I also published my book "Can Finance Save the World? Regaining Power over Money to Serve the Common Good" which has forewords by the French President Emmanuel Macron and the former UK Prime Minister, Gordon Brown. This has been published in English and will soon be translated in many languages, including Chinese and Russian.

Both of these endeavours were inspired by our work here and the discussions we have had. After two years of hard work, these endeavours are now beginning to bear fruit.

3. What is your ambition that you, personally and we, collectively, might determine to achieve as a consequence the 2018 Rome Roundtable

I would like to leave this meeting with a reassurance that I am indeed on the right path and, critically, that I am not alone. I would very much welcome and I need the energy and oxygen that our collective work can generate. I would like all of us to commit to continue to walk the talk and consistently push hard to deliver on tangible outcomes. By demonstrating in our every day lives what we discuss here, we can genuinely make a large difference. We can make the much needed change.

I often feel like a spokesperson on a mission! However, it is absolutely wonderful to be part of such a strong, broader group. That alone gives me energy to drive forward.



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Mr Dennis Bracy

Chief Executive Officer, US-China Clean Energy Forum

Dennis Bracy counts himself fortunate to hold several fascinating jobs simultaneously: spearheading the team organizing the US-China Clean Energy Forum, heading Avatar Studios and helping lead the US-China Clean Energy Research Center, the official bilateral clean energy cooperation program. As Chairman of Avatar Studios, he heads a company that produces television programs, videos and websites for clients around the world. In the early 1990s, Bracy led the team that developed the first prime-time television co-produced by foreigners in China and he continues to produce several documentaries and videos in China every year. Combining a

long-time commitment to strengthening US-China relations and a passion for finding solutions to global energy and environmental issues, Bracy has led the US team for the US-China Clean Energy Forum since the inception of the organization in 2007. Over the past 20 years, he has served as a key advisor to Senators, Governors and Members of Congress and is considered a leading strategist on political and public affairs issues. His previous professional positions include president of Hill & Knowlton Technology, vice president of Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, and press secretary for the Watergate trials.



Mr Taylor Burns

Corporate Relations Principal, Anglo American

Taylor is a Corporate Relations Principal at Anglo American, where he works across communications, social performance and international and government relations. In this role, he has been involved in a range of initiatives, including: public engagements with shareholders and sustainability investors; the development of a global pro bono programme; the Socio-Economic Assessment Toolbox (SEAT), Anglo American's award-winning guidance manual for community relations practitioners; and the company's engagement with strategic institutions.

Before joining Anglo American, Taylor was a senior consultant at Edelman, where he managed major projects across Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Southeast Asia.

He is a graduate of Queen's University (BAH) in Canada and the University of Cambridge (MA Cantab) in the UK.





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Ms Froydis Cameron-Johannson

Group Head, Government and International Relations Anglo American

Froydis has been involved in the extractives sector for 20 years.

Originally a geologist, Froydis has over a decade of experience across the oil and gas business including working in Nigeria, Russia, Iran and the US.

She joined Anglo American to lead integrated planning for 'mega projects' – in Alaska, Brazil and Peru. After that, she returned to her geology roots and became Head of Safety, Sustainability, Corporate Affairs and Compliance for the global Exploration team.

In her position as Group Head of International and Government Relations, she is responsible for country risk, stakeholder engagement and public policy areas such as climate change and human rights.

On a personal note, Froydis has always supported women in industry and mentored a number of women throughout the years, being actively involved in a number of education and women's charities.



Professor Dr Kriengsak Chareonwongsak

Prime Ministerial Advisor; Chairman, National Building Institute, Thailand

Professor Dr. Kriengsak Chareonwongsak graduated with first class honors and obtained a PhD in Economics in 1981 at Monash University, Australia. He obtained a Masters degree in Public Administration from Harvard University, USA, a further Masters Degree from Judge Business School, Cambridge University, and also studied D Phil (Doctor of Philosophy in Management) and Post Doctoral Studies (Public Policy and Management) at the University of Oxford, UK.

Presently, he is a Senior Fellow at Harvard University, Chairman of the Nation-Building Institute International (NBII) and President of the Institute of Future Studies for Development (IFD) in Thailand. He is the Academic Dean, University of London, Thailand Centre, EMFSS Programs led by the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE). He has been also a Research Professor at Regent University, USA and an Adjunct Professor at many universities both in Thailand and overseas.

His positions have included : Prime Ministerial Advisor and an elected Member of Parliament, 22nd House of Assembly. He was also Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Economic

Development in the House of Representatives. Furthermore, he was attached to the Mossavar-Rahmani Center for Business and Government, Ash Institute for Democratic Governance and Innovation, Asia Center and the Weatherhead Centre for International Affairs, at Harvard University. Additionally, he has been a Visiting Fellow of the Oxford Internet Institute and a Fellow of the Skoll Centre for Social Entrepreneurship at Oxford University's Said Business School.

As a businessman, he is Assistant Executive Chairman of one of the largest listed companies -CP ALL (Public Company). He is a Director of Singapore's Public listed Company, ASTI Holdings as well as being Chairman of the Success Group of Companies

He has published more than 200 books and numerous articles, presented over 500 academic papers and written more than 6,000 newspaper & magazine articles. He has presented his viewpoints to government and non-government organizations, academic institutions and community groups in over 2,200 lectures in seventy countries.





Reflection

1. What progress has the world in general made since the previous Roundtable, held in January, 2017?

Since the previous Roundtable, the push for the cooperative globalization, with a goal of inclusive and sustainable development, has progressed in terms of raising awareness and policy making. The well-known international organizations and institutions are focusing on doing research, publishing new concepts and ideas, promoting suitable policies, and monitoring and evaluating the progress of global development.

However, the changes in global geopolitics and the foreign policies of the superpowers, a change from the Liberal World Order to what I have called the Pragmatic World Order, could have an impact on the advancement of people's wellbeing around the world. In particular, there is the return of nationalism and protectionist policies such as Brexit, the China-USA trade war, and the boycott of Russia. People are less ideologically consistent and are more result orientated; Pragmatic results, as such, is a symptom of the "Pragmatic World Order", where issues are pragmatically being dealt with at hand as the erosion of the sovereignty of each government has come through an age of globalisation that we have never seen before. For instance, Trump announcing 'America first', and national common good instead of global common good. These may lead to a global economic slowdown and affect poverty reduction – the number of poor people will increase and will be difficult to reduce.

2. What progress have we ourselves achieved, individually and/or collectively, since that time?

Individually, I have positioned myself in many roles and taken part in several organizations to achieve the objectives aligned with cooperative globalization. These organizations include both national and international ones and cover the academic, public, private, population and political sectors.

One of my achievements in the preceding year was that I founded the Nation-Building Institute (NBI) in Thailand. Our goals are to coach chief executives from various sectors and pass on to them nation-building ideology, together with concepts and strategies needed to sustainably develop the country.

We also initiated the Cap-Corner Stone Project among participants, which led them to create effective social innovations for the country. The institute also puts a great emphasis on network building among participants from various sectors and different generations. Consequently, the NBI Youth Club and NBI Club in the workplace have been set up to foster supporters and contributors at many levels. Besides, NBI hosted the pioneering International Conference on Nation Building 2017: Innovative Solutions for Sustainable Economic, Political and Social Development, to provide a platform for scholars, researchers, policy makers and practitioners from different fields to discuss and exchange experiences on innovative solutions.

As the chairman of Wisdom Council of Thailand (WCT) – the council of eminent scholars in Thailand – I have directed several research projects, surveys, analyses, and forums about crucial issues in country development, such as the '99-1 law', a study explaining the law of severe disparity and the impact of disruptive technologies on humans and the ways we can adjust ourselves to them. The 99:1 rule – where the tendency is that 1% of people are able to accumulate 99% of wealth and assets.

WCT also conducted research about strategies to move Thailand to a high income country and invented the Thailand Effectiveness Index (TE Index) and International Countries Effectiveness Index (ICE Index) as new tools to measure the effectiveness of the operation of Public, Private and People organization (or civil society organization) in Thailand as well as to make comparison of the effectiveness of these bodies across countries.

Reflection (continued)

In addition, as a chairman, committee member, consultant and member of diverse organizations in Thailand and other countries, such as the Institute of Future Studies for Development, the Social Entrepreneurship Institute, the Thai-Australian Association (under the patronage of HRH The Crown Prince of Thailand), the Academic Committee under the National Legislative Assembly, the National Research Council of Thailand, the Political leaders for Social Enterprise, the International Advisory Panel for Non-Aligned Movement Business Council (Chair : Dr Mahathir Mohamad), the World Chinese Economic Forum and the ASEAN Leadership Forum, I have taken opportunities to initiate new projects and share my insights to support inclusive and sustainable development.

3. What ambitions might you, personally and we, collectively, be able to achieve as a consequence the 2018 Rome Roundtable?

At the 2018 Rome Roundtable, I expect to share my ideas and seek cooperation with all participants in order to improve the world. The specific issues that I expect to be raised at the 2018 Rome Roundtable are:

- The concept of how to design the Future World Order for cooperation and distribution of wealth at the global level;
- The concept of how to design the redistribution mechanism in order to improve the distribution of wealth between the rich and the poor by not destroying the incentives in wealth creation for the rich;
- The macro concept of a “thinking revolution” that encompasses change at the fundamental level to effectuate a shift in the global economic, political and social paradigm.
- Strategies and lessons in developing middle-income countries to become high-income countries; - Creating international cooperation to develop competencies and systems supporting the role of the People sector (or civil society sector) in cooperative globalization;
- Developing systems supporting the development of technology and social innovation to achieve inclusive and sustainable development;
- Expanding the scope of my projects in Thailand to the international level, such as the Nation-Building international program, the Time Bank for Society, and International Effectiveness Index.

Mr Chyuan Yong (Peter) Cheah

Chair, Invest Asia Foundation

Mr. Cheah Chyuan Yong is a well-known entrepreneur. He is the Founder of Cheah Chyuan Yong (M) Sdn Bhd, CYC Leisure World (M) Sdn Bhd and MyVe Intelligence Sdn Bhd. Cheah Chyuan Yong (M) Sdn Bhd is the leading importer of amusement machines in Malaysia meanwhile CYC Leisure World (M) Sdn Bhd is the top notch service provider in providing the amusement centres and children playground to Malaysians. The established of MyVe Intelligence Sdn Bhd

has set a new milestone for the information technology sector in Malaysia, not to leave out, the company is seeing to contribute to a significant change in the related area. Besides his business acumen, Mr. Cheah is actively involved in the social activities and active in religious activities. He is the member of St Anne Church, located at Bukit Mertajam, Penang. As of today, Mr Cheah is leading the Invest Asia Foundation as the Chairman for the foundation.





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Reflection

I am so grateful that I am being able to attend the Rome Roundtable, this year.

Throughout the past one year, we have witnessed various changing throughout the world.

Environmental changes, poverty that has been long haunted but yet to resolve, economics challenges are still persists. The United States has announced that they would cease their participation in the Paris Agreement 2015 on climate change mitigation. In the past one year, we observed the Rohingya refugees are trying to escape from their homeland to protect themselves.

Anyhow, we are gladly seeing that the world has taken some actions in combating the climate issues. China, for instance has cancelled over 100 coal-fired power plants and India's government has set a target of ending petroleum-powered vehicles in that country by 2030. We are very much looking forward that with such initiatives being taken, the world may see some progress in conserving and preserving the environment. We stand no compromise in fighting the climate changes that may cause a greater impact to us in the future.

It is the period, we shall actively look into more appropriate ways for us to bring a change in the world. It is not only about how we can do to make a slight different to the world, but it is about what we can do and what we must do to make just a little different to the world.

We could not bear the risk of the climate changes as it is reported by Asian Development Bank and the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact

Research that we may see an increase of rainfall of 50% in most of the Asian countries and some in Asia may expect a decline in rainfall by 25% to 50%. The rainfall changes may not necessary to be good to the world. The cost of production may be higher and the foods production may be more difficult than ever. The shortage of foods may cause malnutrition in the poorer Asia region.

I am very proud to be one of the guests in the 2018 Rome Roundtable. I hope nothing much but some greater efforts could be taken by us, the participants who are sitting in this roundtable to play an active role in the climate mitigation. Committed public and private investments are equally important in the climate mitigation and adaptation in the world.

Greater cooperation in against the poverty and women's rights are arguably important. Although we are seeing some decline in the extreme poverty populations but we may like to see the data could show a greater improvement. The poverty issues shall be taken seriously regardless their ethnic group, genders, religions or even their political background.

The gender inequality is still obsessed in today's context. Young ladies are even treated as an object to the male. These young ladies are being discriminated in their workplace, society, education and even in the justice system.

I look forward that being part of the participants in the roundtable in 2018, we could collectively make a changes to a better tomorrow and personally I am looking forward to endow my best by leading the Invest Asian Foundation to work together with the fellows in the roundtable.

Mr Mark Cutifani

Chief Executive, Anglo American

Dr Mark Cutifani, FREng, has been Chief Executive of Anglo American since April 2013. He is a member of the Board and Group Management Committee (GMC), is a non-executive director of Anglo American Platinum, chairman of Anglo American South Africa (AASA) and chairman of De Beers.

Having begun his career in 1976 as a trainee engineer in the Australian coal mines, Mark has since worked across six continents, 25 countries and with more than 20 commodities. He has built a reputation based on his broad industry, technical and commercial knowledge, and is recognised as an industry innovator with a track record of building high performance teams and delivering improvements across all facets of the business.

In his previous role as CEO of AngloGold Ashanti, Mark led the revitalisation and restructuring of its global mining business, delivering significant business improvements, ranging from safety, operations, capital discipline, project delivery and broader financial restructuring.

Mark has also held the positions of COO for Inco and Vale's global nickel business, as well senior executive positions with the Normandy Group, Sons of Gwalia, Western Mining Corporation, Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines and CRA (Rio Tinto).

With a leadership style that puts its focus on people development, accountability and the delivery of sustainable value, Mark has placed an emphasis on developing strong shareholder, employee and stakeholder relationships.



Reflection

1. What progress has the world made since the previous Roundtable, held in January 2017?

In my reflection for the previous Roundtable, I wrote that "it is imperative to reconsider one's role in sustainably improving society in a way that brings the greater majority along the journey together." I am encouraged to have witnessed significant progress in this regard in the private sector – although much work remains to be done.

It is no exaggeration to say that 2017 was a year in which 'purpose-led business' has been brought firmly into the spotlight. In our conversations with shareholders, communities, and governments, business is being asked to identify a purpose that benefits society. Indeed, the Financial Reporting Council (UK) recently proposed that companies include their purpose statement in annual reports. Larry Fink, Chairman and Chief Executive of BlackRock, as much as mandated clear purpose statements in his 2017 letter to CEOs. A sense of social purpose is, therefore, no longer a nice-to-have – it will very much be a regulatory requirement for business-as-usual.

And yet, 2017 was also the year in which mining was ranked alongside bankers, politicians and real estate agents as amongst the least respected segments of society (Edelman Trust Barometer, 2017). This follows on the wider rise of populism in 2016, as a material check on the current form of globalisation.

We can say that we have taken two steps forward and one step back in the same year. It's clear that many businesses, including our own, are embedding a purpose at the heart of what they do. It is also clear that a well-managed company makes sustainability an integral part of its value proposition, with delivery on commitments continuing through all stages of the economic cycle. However, the legacy of past behaviours from business and government – in which the negative impacts of supply chain transformation were borne at the local level – continues to dampen trust worldwide. We need to work harder to earn it back.



Reflection

2. What progress have we ourselves achieved, individually and/or collectively, since that time?

In 2017, Anglo American celebrated its centenary year. We used the moment to reflect deeply on the contribution we make to society, our future direction and how we work together as a team in creating a sense of purpose in every individual in our organisation.

It was through this process that we articulated the role we feel we play in society. In other words, we articulated our Purpose: "Re-imagining mining to improve people's lives."

This purpose is now at the heart of everything we do. It is the starting point for the development of our business strategy. And critically, it looks beyond our role in delivering profits to our shareholders, and looks towards the value we create for society.

It has also guided the launch and development of our Sustainability Strategy, in early 2018. This strategy is innovative and ambitious: it includes commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30%, improve energy efficiency by 30%, reduce freshwater abstraction by 50% in water-scarce regions, and create five jobs off-site for every job on-site in host communities.

3. What is your ambition that you, personally and we, collectively, might determine to achieve as a consequence of the 2018 Rome Roundtable?

As Pope Francis has said, endorsing cooperative globalisation will enable those with responsibilities in the worlds of finance and politics to not only monitor the effects of globalisation, but to help leaders correct its orientation where necessary. In other words, co-operative globalisation requires the kind of conversations we are having in Rome, across society.

Our challenges remain both philosophical and systemic. Philosophical, in that companies must ask themselves: What purpose do we serve in society? Why does it matter what we do? What do we stand for? Are we unleashing the potential of our people? And systemic, in that we must continue to identify and manage the unintended local impacts of globalisation, support the development of institutions that help us understand the consequences, and proactively respond to the downside by changing supply dynamics. Only by reflecting on these questions will we realise the long-term returns of globalisation, in the widest possible sense, and avoid the costs of unintended local economic dislocation.

My hope is that our discussions in Rome give us pause to reflect on these important questions, and take us one step further towards delivering a new future.



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Mr Jean-Baptiste de Franssu

President, Institute for Religious Works (IOR), The Holy See

Jean-Baptiste Douville de Franssu is the President of the Board of Superintendant of "Istituto per le Opere di Religione", IOR, since July 2014.

He is also chairman of INCIPIT an advisory and consulting firm, he is also Chairman of Groupe La Française S.A. and non-executive director of KNEIP Communication S.A., Banque Degroof-Petercam S.A. and TAGES LLP.

Up to the end of October 2011 he was Chief Executive Officer of Invesco Europe where he spend 22 years building Invesco's presence in Europe. Prior to Invesco he worked at Group Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations in France where he started his career in 1986.

In June 2009 he was elected President of the European Fund and Asset Management Association. His mandate ended in June 2011. That same year he was Elected European fund industry personality of the year by Funds EUROPE magazine. He has, over the years, contributed to many publications, industry working groups and seminars on issues relating to regulation and supervision of asset management activities.

Jean-Baptiste is a graduate of the ESC Group Business School in Reims, France and holds a BA in European Business Administration from Middlesex University in the UK. He also holds a postgraduate degree in Actuarial Studies from Pierre and Marie Curie University in Paris.



Professor Francis Delmonico

Professor of Surgery, Massachusetts General Hospital; Adviser to the World Health Organization on organ donation and transplantation

Francis L. Delmonico, M.D. is Professor of Surgery, Harvard Medical School at the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH), where he is Emeritus Director of Renal Transplantation. He has been a member of the MGH Department of Surgery for 37 years.

Dr. Delmonico is the Past-President of The Transplantation Society (2012-2014) and appointed as an Advisor to the World Health Organization in matters of organ donation and transplantation since 2006.

Dr. Delmonico has been the Medical Director of the New England Organ Bank since 1995; and as of January 2017, he is the Chief Medical Officer of New England Donor Services which oversees deceased organ and tissue donation throughout New England.

Dr. Delmonico was appointed to the Pontifical Academy of Sciences (PAS) by Pope Francis in 2016, and he now serves as a member of the PAS Executive Council.

In 2005, Dr. Delmonico was elected President of the United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS), the federally designated Organ Procurement Transplant Network (OPTN) that oversees the practice of transplantation in the United States. He served on numerous UNOS Committees—beginning in 1988, elected by his colleagues in New England as its regional representative to the UNOS Board of Trustees.

He is the Senior Advisor and former Executive Director of the Declaration of Istanbul Custodian Group: <http://www.declarationofistanbul.org/>. He was a founding leader responsible for convening the Istanbul Summit of professionals and legal scholars and ethicists in 2008 addressing the topic of organ trafficking.

Dr. Delmonico is a former Board member of the National Kidney Foundation and a recipient of the NKF's David M. Hume Lifetime Achievement Award.

Dr. Delmonico is the recipient Honorary Doctorates from the Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, at the Universidad Panamericana, Mexico City and the Salem State University in Massachusetts.

He was a co-recipient of the Prince of Asturias Award from Prince Felipe of Spain on behalf of The Transplantation Society in 2010 for his efforts in the establishment of the Declaration of Istanbul.

Dr. Delmonico is the recipient of the Shumakov Medal from the Moscow Institute of Transplantation and the Gold Medal of the Catalan Transplantation Society.

As a former Councilor of the American Society of Transplantation (AST), Dr. Delmonico was also a recipient of the AST's Senior Clinician Award. As an Alumnus of Mount St. Mary's College, he is the recipient of the Founder's Bruté Medal.

Dr. Delmonico has been an invited lecturer and Visiting Professor in numerous cities and universities in more than 70 countries throughout the world. He has authored or co-authored more than 300 publications, including in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, *Lancet*, the *Journal of the American Medical Association* and the *New York Times*. He has appeared on numerous television and radio programs including *Nightline*, *Good Morning America*, *CBS Sunday Morning America*, *Bloomberg News* and *NPR News*.



Dr Beatriz Domínguez-Gil

Director, National Transplant Organisation, Spain

Beatriz Domínguez-Gil is medical doctor, PhD in internal medicine, and specialised in Nephrology. Since May 2017 she is Director General of the Spanish National Transplant Organization (Organización Nacional de Trasplantes- ONT), organization that she first joined in November 2006. ONT is acknowledged worldwide for the development of the so-called Spanish Model on Organ Donation and Transplantation, leading Spain to extraordinary levels of deceased donation. At the ONT, she has been mainly involved in international cooperation through different organisations, promoting and participating in a range of initiatives targeted to enhance organisational models, and quality and safety of organ donation, procurement and allocation, and to the fight against organ trafficking.

On behalf of the European Committee on Organ Transplantation at the Council of Europe, Beatriz Domínguez-Gil co-authored the Joint Study of the Council of Europe and the United Nations on *Trafficking in organs, tissues and cells and trafficking in human beings with the purpose of the removal of organs*. This study called for the development of an international treaty defining the trafficking in human organs, and including provisions for its prosecution and prevention, as well as for the protection of its victims. The Study would later derive on the recently adopted Council of Europe

Convention against Trafficking in Human Organs, a Convention open for signature in Santiago de Compostela (Spain) last March 25, 2015.

Beatriz Domínguez-Gil was part of a dedicated team set down by the Spanish government to lead the adoption of *Directive 2010/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2010 on standards of quality and safety of human organs intended for transplantation* during the last Spanish presidency of the European Union.

At the level of the WHO, Beatriz Domínguez-Gil has lead the development of landmark recommendations, as those reflected at the *Madrid Resolution on Organ Donation and Transplantation*, published in 2011.

Beatriz Domínguez-Gil is past chair of the European Donation and Transplant *Coordination Organization* (EDTCO), a section of the European Society for Organ Transplantation (ESOT). She is councillor for Europe at The Transplantation Society (TTS), and member of its Ethics Committee. She is immediate past co-chair of the *Declaration of Istanbul Custodian Group on Organ Trafficking and Transplant Tourism*, a professional platform that promotes the implementation of the principles of this Declaration. She has more than 100 publications in scientific journals and book chapters.





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Mr Christopher Flynn

Partner, Gilbert & Tobin Lawyers

Chris is a partner at Gilbert + Tobin in Sydney where he heads the firm's energy and resources, and international law practices. He sits on the firm's Board.

He is a trusted advisor to government and private clients in energy, energy security and public international law. He has advised in around 55 countries. Chris works internationally with executive levels of government and corporations across multiple government portfolios and business sectors. In the most strategically challenging global environment in many decades, Chris' recent focus has been on Asia - as that region accommodates China's re-emergence. His experience includes advising East Timor on certain aspects of its maritime boundary dispute with Australia, Papua New Guinea on numerous energy security related matters, a South East Asian state on its claims in the South China Sea and a Middle Eastern authority on its maritime entitlements.

He is a member of the Legal Advisory Task Force to the Energy Charter Treaty in Brussels and is a founding member and director of the Alliance for Journalists' Freedom, an organisation that advocates for press freedom and freedom of speech in the rapidly changing Asia Pacific region.

Pro bono, Chris led the international legal team that helped to secure the freedom of Australian journalist, Peter Greste, from incarceration in Egypt. He also provided support to counsel assisting to resist the capital punishment of Chan and Sukumaran in Indonesia. Currently, he acts pro bono for James Ricketson, an Australian documentary film maker arbitrarily detained in Cambodia.

Chris has guest lectured at the University of Cambridge and the University of St Andrews, and has been a sessional lecturer at the University of Western Australia. His views on energy security, international law and the changing global environment have also been sought by the BBC World Service, Reuters, Bloomberg, Fairfax and News Corporation.

He holds a Master of Letters from the University of St Andrews (majoring in International Relations), as a Chevening Scholar, a Master of Laws (International Law) from the University of Sydney and Bachelors degrees in Law (with Honours) and Commerce from Griffith University. He was also an Ambassadorial Scholar to the University of Salamanca. Both of Chris' post-graduate degrees centred on achieving a sustainable commercial, legal and political solution to the competing claims of sovereignty in the South China Sea.





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Mr Chris Fox

Senior Director, Ceres & Co-Founder, Ceres Investor Network on Climate Risk & Sustainability

Chris is Senior Director, International Investor Engagement at Ceres, focused on accelerating and expanding international investor action on climate change. Ceres is a non-profit organization dedicated to transforming the economy to build a sustainable future for people and the planet.

Chris co-founded the Ceres Investor Network on Climate Risk and Sustainability in 2003. The Ceres Investor Network - with more than 150 institutional investor members collectively managing more than \$24 trillion in assets - works to improve investor, business and government policies on climate change and other sustainable development challenges. Chris is also a founding staff member of the Global Reporting Initiative

(GRI) project of Ceres in 1997, and a co-founder of the Ceres policy program in 2009.

Before joining Ceres in 1997, Chris served as a program associate at the Heinz Family Foundation in Washington, D.C. He was also a co-founder and executive director of the Center for Environmental Citizenship, a national non-profit organization.

Chris has a B.A. with honors from Yale University and a Master of Divinity degree from Harvard Divinity School.

Chris and his wife have three children and live in the Boston area.



Professor Alex Frino

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Global Strategy), University of Wollongong, Australia

Professor Alex Frino is a distinguished economist who fosters the interaction of business with academe. He is an alumnus of University of Wollongong and Cambridge University, and is also a former Fulbright Scholar. He is one of the best published finance academics in the world with over 100 papers in leading scholarly journals. He has won over \$10 million in national competitive research funding and is frequently cited by the major mainstream global press.

He was previously Chief Executive Officer of the Capital Markets Cooperative Research Centre Limited – a \$100 million research installation funded by the Australian Federal Government and partnering with 20 major global financial corporations.

He has held visiting academic positions at leading Universities in Italy, New Zealand, the UK and the United States. He has also held positions with leading financial market organisations including the Sydney Futures Exchange, Credit Suisse and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission in the USA.

He has held a number of senior leadership positions at Australian Universities including as Head of School, dean and deputy vice-chancellor level.

He is regularly called upon to act as an independent expert witness in major Australian court cases and has acted as a consultant to many large Australian listed companies.





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Ms Anne Fulwood

Chief Executive Officer, Fulworks Australia (Lead Facilitator)

Anne Fulwood is one of Australia's best known and most respected communications professionals. She is a corporate adviser to Board, Executive and Senior Leadership Teams across business, community and government. This follows a highly successful 25-year career at the top of Australian national news and broadcast media. She brings deep experience and a trusted, safe pair of hands to her range of specialist services, especially in community and customer engagement.

Anne delivers expert counsel and support in all aspects of communication management - from strategic advice, to training in public speaking and presentation skills, to media engagement, commentary, and crisis and issues management. She adds an extra level of expertise as a writer and producer of content.

Through her personal business, Fulworks Australia, Anne has worked as a critical and strategic adviser for major national and international corporate and government clients, most recently with Ogilvy Public Relations (WPP Group) as Media Director.

Anne is Australia's first representative to the Women20 (W20) Engagement Group for the G20 Leaders' Summit. She represented Australia in Turkey 2015, in Xi'an, China in May 2016 and in Berlin, Germany in 2017.

At the W20 and more generally, Anne has always been an advocate for the economic empowerment of women, and the future of women in work. She is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD).

Most recently, Anne was appointed to the Nomination Panel for the Boards of the ABC and SBS - reporting to the Federal Government Minister for Communications and the Arts. Anne is also a BoardLinks Champion for the Australian Government - to advocate for more women on public and private sector boards. Anne has served on a variety of community and Federal and State government boards. Currently she is a Trustee of the Art Gallery of New South Wales Foundation. Prior to this Board, she served for nine years as a Trustee on the Corporate Board of the Art Gallery of New South Wales.



His Excellency Archbishop Paul Gallagher

Secretary for Relations with States within the Holy See's Secretariat of State

Born in Liverpool (Great Britain) on 23 January 1954. Ordained a priest for the Archdiocese of Liverpool on 31 July 1977.

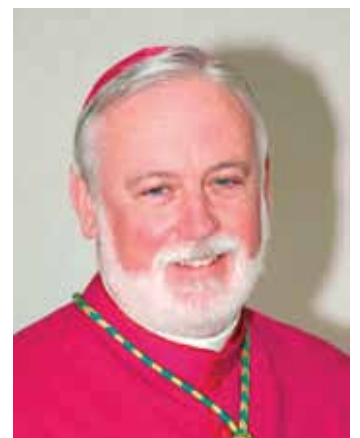
Having gained a doctorate in Canon Law, he entered the diplomatic service of the Holy See on 1 May 1984, serving in the Apostolic Nunciatures in Tanzania (1984-1988), Uruguay (1988-1991), the Philippines (1991-1995) and subsequently as an official of the Section for Relations with States of the Secretariat of State (1995-2000).

On the 15 July 2000, he was appointed Special Envoy and Permanent Observer of the Holy See to the Council of Europe at Strasbourg.

On 22 January 2004, he was appointed titular Archbishop of Hodeima and Apostolic Nuncio to Burundi, succeeding Archbishop Michael Aidan Courtney, who had been assassinated in an ambush on the 29 December 2003.

On 13 March 2004, he was ordained a bishop. After 5 years of service as Apostolic Nuncio in Burundi, he was appointed Apostolic Nuncio to Guatemala on 19 February 2009.

On 11 December 2012, he was appointed Apostolic Nuncio to Australia. He was appointed to the post of Secretary for Relations with States on 8 November 2014.





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Professor Enrico Giovannini

Professor of Economic Statistics, University of Rome "Tor Vergata"

Enrico Giovannini is an Italian economist and statistician, member of the Club of Rome. Since 2002 he is full professor at the Rome University "Tor Vergata" and professor of Public Management at the LUISS university. He was Minister of Labour and Social Policies in the Letta Government (2013-2014), President of the Italian Statistical Institute (2009-2013), Director of Statistics and Chief Statistician of the OECD (2001-2009).

He is the founder and spokesman of the Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development (ASviS), a coalition of more than 185 civil society organisations (business associations, trade unions, non-profit and volunteering organisations, foundations, etc.) established in February 2016 to implement in Italy the UN Agenda 2030 for sustainable development.

He is Senior Fellow of the LUISS School of European Political Economy, President of the European Statistical Governance Advisory Board responsible for supervising the functioning of the European Statistical System, member of the Global Commission on the future of work established by the International Labour Organisation, of the High-Level Expert Group on the Measurement of Economic Performance and

Social Progress (HLEG) established by the OECD and of boards of several Italian and international institutions.

In October 2014, the President of the Italian Republic made him "Cavaliere di Gran Croce al Merito della Repubblica", the highest ranking honour of the Italian Republic.

Over the last few years, he was Vice-president of the High Level Group on Competitiveness and Growth of the European Council, Co-Chair of the "Independent Experts Advisory Board on Data Revolution for Sustainable Development" established by the UN Secretary-General, member of the Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi Committee, established by the French President N. Sarkozy, President of the Global Council of the World Economic Forum on the "Evaluation of Societal Progress" and of the Conference of European Statisticians (UN Economic Commission for Europe).

He is the author of more than 100 articles on statistical and economic topics, as well as of five books. He received several national and international awards for his work on statistical and economic issues.





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Archbishop Kay Goldsworthy

Anglican Archbishop of Perth

Archbishop Kay, born and called to ministry in the Diocese of Melbourne, gave up a career in hospitality to study at Trinity College within the University of Melbourne and the United Faculty of Theology in Parkville.

She was ordained Deaconess in 1984 and Deacon in 1986, where she worked in the parishes of Thomastown and Deer Park in Melbourne. She was among the first women in Australia to be ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Peter Carnley on 7 March 1992.

Kay has served the Diocese of Perth in various capacities. She was appointed Assistant Bishop by Archbishop Roger Herft and was the first woman ordained to the episcopate in Australia on 22 May 2008.

During her time in Perth she served as a Trustee of the Diocese of Perth and a member of the Boards of Anglicare, Amana Living Inc, and is Chair of the

Partnership in Mission Committee and GFS – An Anglican Ministry.

On the international scene Kay has been a clerical member of the Anglican Consultative Council, while contributing to the national church on the General Synod Standing Committee and various General Synod Commissions.

On 11 December 2014 Bishop Kay was elected to become the diocesan bishop of the Diocese of Gippsland and was installed on 21 March 2015.

In the Australian 2017 Queen's Birthday Honours List, she was appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia (AO).

In 2017 Bishop Kay was elected as the Eight Archbishop of Perth and Metropolitan of the Province of Western Australia and was installed in February 2018.



Sr Adele Howard RSM

Coordinator, Mercy International Reflection Process on *Laudato Si'* for Institute of Sisters of Mercy Australia and Papua New Guinea

Adele Howard is a Sister of Mercy. She is currently researching, writing and working in the area of ecological theology.

Having worked in education and in leadership, Adele established an award winning digital communication production facility, as a pioneering ministry of the Sisters of Mercy in Australia. This work included the development of complex web based solutions, interactive education resources and documentaries for Catholic, Mercy and other not-for-profit organisations.

Her development of an online web based portal has linked and supported the many Mercy groups who are a part of the Mercy International Association since 1998.

Most recently, Adele has worked as the Australian Mercy (ISMAPNG) Coordinator of the Mercy International Reflection Process with a focus on *Laudato Si'* and its theme of *The Cry of Earth and the Cry of the Poor*. She has also published a Handbook to facilitate this action/reflection process for local group use across a number of countries in the Asia Pacific and beyond.





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Reflection

In following the proceedings of the Global Foundation's 2017 Rome based Roundtable, with its stated purpose of being 'a crossroads of global ethical society', it was inspiring to note the endorsement, by Pope Francis, of the Global Foundation's focus on 'cooperative globalization'. Although not present, I read with great interest the speeches made and the presentations given. The address by Pope Francis to the members of the Global Foundation and the remarks offered from the Foundation, were very significant.

Pope Francis also spoke of attitudes and virtues to achieve 'cooperative globalization' emphasizing 'fraternal' care of the other as the source of 'compassion' for those suffering.

As we prepare for the 2018 Roundtable, I believe that the world has made significant progress on the issue of addressing human trafficking and forced labour. Levels of awareness have been raised globally through widespread education programs, particularly of law enforcement agencies, the hospitality industry and through the work of many not-for-profit and faith-based agencies.

Organizations such as Talitha Kum (Rome), MECPATHS (Ireland), ACRATH (Australia) are supported by Religious orders of women and men, including our Sisters of Mercy. They are working effectively at a local level to address this problem, particularly for women and children.

The area of investment in preventing climate change has expanded. Divestment in fossil fuels has increased, particularly in the not-for-profit sector. There is new interest and action occurring globally among faith-based groups, such as in the stated commitments of the members of the Global Catholic Climate Movement. However, there is still much to be done to educate those who do not believe in the science supporting the reality of global warming.

Investment seems to be growing in relation to cutting edge green projects for greater sustainability across our world, with the development of large-scale solar farms being a

significant area of growth.

So, the world is moving slowly, in a positive way, to address the critical problem of climate change but this commitment is not occurring quickly enough. It is also not evenly shared across our world and, hence, we are still on a trajectory towards serious disruption and destruction if we do not meet agreed global targets for reduction of carbon emissions.

The program themes for this 2018 Roundtable are vast and encompassing in their depth and scale, yet they are also reflective of the fragile interdependence we have in relation to each other and to this earth we call home.

For me, the issue of greatest concern in all these program themes is the call for a cooperative global response to climate change and the related ecological and social challenges for our world. New levels of action are required.

The focus of the encyclical letter of Pope Francis, *Laudato Si'*, is on the present ecological crisis. It speaks of the need for all humanity to draw on 'the results of the best scientific research available today, letting them touch us deeply and provide a concrete foundation for the ethical and spiritual itinerary that follows'. (LS #15)

Faith communities across the world carry a particular responsibility to be true to this call, arising as it does from the stories, practices, core beliefs and values of our varying traditions, such as my own, in which the teachings of Christianity are central.

It is my hope that, as a result of the 2018 Roundtable, we might find new ways to support and focus the good will of many, through developing more effective communication strategies and resources, as well as processes of new reflective practice. Such a process was successfully trialed by our Mercy organization in many countries during 2016, with a focus on the challenge to address 'the cry of Earth and the cry of the Poor'. (LS #49)



Reflection (continued)

Education programs explaining the challenges of the scientific data around climate change, rising sea levels, species extinction, deforestation and degradation of the land and oceans, would call on people of good will to reflect on the implications of this data. Seeing the incongruence of this human originated destruction, in the light of the values of our faith traditions, calls to action would follow.

This awareness could lead to newly articulated ethical and spiritual practice for us and for our communities, as well as our organizations. In this

way, a deeper congruence and respect for the gifts of the God of all creation and compassionate care for the other, would be reflected with greater public confidence.

A key achievement of this Roundtable then would be to find new ways to effectively assess and communicate the reality of the current ecological and related sociological crisis in our world. This data, in dialogue with the great faith traditions, could promote effective action at local and global levels.

Mr Damian Howard

Principal, St Raphael's Primary School, Preston, Australia

Damian has an extensive background in educational leadership and design learning. In his current role as the Principal of St Raphael's Catholic Primary School in Melbourne, Australia, Damian has initiated and lead a pedagogical paradigm shift using a 21st-century approach to learning and teaching to personalise, engage and meet the needs of all learners.

Damian has also founded The Education Paradigm Shift which aims to bring together forward-thinking educators to collaborate, reform, redesign and reimagine learning and teaching with a focus on the development of the key skills of creativity, flexibility, collaboration, teamwork and emotional intelligence.

Damian's work has been realised through the research of international and national education experts and in collaboration with a number of highly-respected Australian and international educational consultants, academics, schools, universities and corporate organisations.

Damian has also worked in the multimedia industry and has designed and created award-winning training programs and mentored Australian Indigenous youth in career pathway programs. He has also created soundscapes and sound design for award-winning films, documentaries and online educational resources.

Damian holds a Bachelor Of Education and Masters of Educational Leadership from the Australian Catholic University.



Reflection

Education is the foundation on which we build our future. It is not a commodity to be offered for sale. Teachers and pupils are not economic units. To consider them in this way threatens human dignity. Education is the service provided by society to benefit it's young people, in particular the benefit of the most vulnerable and the most disadvantaged – those whom we have a sacred

duty to serve. Education is about the service of others rather than service of self. Education has been founded on the premise of liberating the learner.

The nature of learning and teaching in schools throughout the world is guided by the received wisdom that has grown out of the experiences of

Reflection (continued)

previous generations.

However, there is a clear understanding that we need a major change in how we educate and engage students in their learning. The traditional model of education, born in the industrial age with a one-size-fits-all approach, is not meeting the needs of our knowledge economy.

In a rapidly changing world, educators must embrace a paradigm shift in pedagogical practice to ensure that we are passing on the wisdom of the community to a younger generation in a way that is meaningful to them.

“We need to seek a New Covenant for our young people, and we who have the responsibility now, and those who will inherit it shortly, are the designers of the New Covenant” (Higgins).

This paradigm shift is supported by the OECD Education 2030 project which has identified the “Transformative Competencies” for young people:

1. New sources of growth are urgently needed to achieve stronger, more inclusive and more sustainable development.
2. Innovation can offer vital solutions, at affordable cost, to economic, social and cultural dilemmas. Innovative economies are more productive, more resilient, more adaptable and better able to support higher living standards.
3. To prepare for 2030, people should be able to think creatively, develop new products and services, new jobs, new processes and methods, new ways of thinking and living, new enterprises, new sectors, new business models and new social models. Increasingly, innovation springs not from individuals thinking and working alone, but through cooperation and collaboration with others to draw on existing knowledge to create new knowledge.
4. The constructs that underpin the competency include adaptability, creativity, curiosity and open-mindedness.

In 2016, the World Economic Forum identified that

by 2020 the key skills for workers throughout the world will be Creativity, Flexibility, Collaboration, Teamwork and Emotional Intelligence.

The development of these key skills requires a paradigm shift in educational thinking throughout the world. An authentic, personalised approach to learning and teaching is not driven by content, but rather by a process that requires the learner to collaborate, complete real-world tasks and be engaged in self-directed, intrinsically-motivated, independent learning which encourages confidence, judgement, student voice, independence, creativity, critical thinking and patience.

Authentic personalised learning is a major pedagogical transformation from the ‘teacher-centered’ classroom to a ‘learner-centered’ approach where learning is student-driven. At the heart of authentic personalised learning is student voice which must be valued to ensure that each learner feels actively involved in the construction of their knowledge which is encouraged and supported by their teachers.

In a truly effective curriculum, learners are motivated when they can see the usefulness of what they are learning and when they can use that information to do something that has an impact on others. This authentic, personalised 21st-century curriculum is truly transformative and authentic in nature when learners continuously transform their understanding of self and the world around them to prepare for the challenges and possibilities of the future.

“We can do much more to give the next generation a personalised educational experience that equips them with the skills, values, characteristics and knowledge they need to thrive in our modern society.” (Baker. 2013).

In the midst of the current debate on educational reform, there is one indisputable fact - we can no longer accept that previous education systems and modes of delivery are meeting the needs and skills that our future requires.

An equitable and prosperous future demands



Reflection (continued)

a transformative and agreed vision of educational reform from resolute and committed governments, policy-makers, academics and corporations.

The foundation of co-operative globalisation for an inclusive and sustainable future is conditional on a new educational vision - an education paradigm shift - to ensure that we are investing, empowering and liberating the learners of today

and tomorrow to recognise and realise their full potential as unique human beings contributing to the common good.

We shall not cease from exploration
And the end of all our exploring
Will be to arrive where we started
And know the place for the first time
- T.S. Elliot

Mr Steve Howard

Secretary General, the Global Foundation (Roundtable Convenor)

Steve Howard is a global strategist and business advisor, committed to encouraging the leadership role of private enterprise and civil society, including faiths and eminent persons, in working more closely together and with governments and international institutions, to help shape global affairs and to generate practical, 'win-win' outcomes.

As Secretary General of the non-profit Global Foundation, he has led a growing global push for the adoption of a positive strategy for inclusive economic development, known as '*co-operative globalisation*'.

Steve is Convenor of the Rome Roundtable, a global initiative to improve ethical and effective global governance, working with leading internationalists to find common ground on complex world issues. The *2017 Rome Roundtable* featured 80 invited participants from all continents, from business, investment and international institutions, central banks, faiths, academia and civil society, who together committed to ensuring that the world is better

led, 'towards the common good'. Pope Francis personally endorsed this approach, as has the Archbishop of Canterbury, along with many other world figures.

Over the past 20 years, Steve has played a significant role in advising and facilitating China's process of 'going global', including many programs and projects in China and in most parts of the world. Steve was officially appointed as an International Advisor to the President of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) in May 2016, building on his founding role in the formation of the AIIB.

Steve led the renaissance strategy for Melbourne, Australia in the early 1990's. He holds a Social Science degree from Deakin University in Australia and completed the Senior Executive program at London Business School, under a British Government scholarship. He has been awarded the Chevalier of the Order of Merit for his contribution to France-Australia relations. Steve lives in Sydney, Australia.





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Ms Svetlana Klimenko

Lead Financial Management Specialist, World Bank Group

Svetlana Klimenko is a lead financial management specialist at the World Bank Group. She currently work with the World Bank Multilateral and International Affairs team, with a particular focus on the G20 agenda.

As part of her work she leads dialogue and partnerships with global standard-setting organizations focused on such areas as financial reporting in both the private and public sector, integrated/sustainability reporting, and reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Svetlana is a member of the high-level Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Committee overseeing the Action Platform Reporting on the SDGs' initiative led by the UN Global Compact and the Global Reporting Initiative.

She represents the World Bank on the Oversight Committee of the International Internal Audit Institute based in Florida, US, and is a member of the Secretariat of the Public Interest Committee overseeing the work of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board. In the course of her career with the Bank she has focused on the issues of public financial management, financial reporting and auditing in the public and private sectors, and sustainability and integrated reporting. Prior to joining the Bank, she was a manager at Deloitte.





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Mr Pascal Lamy

Chair, Steering Committee, Paris Peace Forum; Former Director General, World Trade Organisation

From September 2005 to August 2013, Pascal Lamy served for two consecutive terms as General Director of the World Trade Organization (WTO). A committed European and member of the French Socialist party, he was Chief of Staff for the President of the European Commission, Jacques Delors from 1985 to 1994.

He then joined the Credit Lyonnais as CEO until 1999, before returning to Brussels as European Trade Commissioner until 2004. Mr. Lamy holds degrees from HEC School of Management, the Institut d'Etudes Politiques (IEP) and the Ecole Nationale d'Administration (ENA).

Pascal Lamy was appointed, in 2015, interministerial delegate for the preparation of the French candidature for the Universal Exhibition 2025, and in 2016 President of the French Committee of the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC) and chair of the European group of experts in charge of evaluating the impact of EU research funding.

He shares his other activities between the Jacques Delors Institute (President emeritus), the presidency of the World Committee on Tourism Ethics, the vice-presidency of the Foundation for European Progressive Studies (FEPS), as well as various mandates or missions related to international affairs.

He is also President of the Board of Directors of the Musiciens du Louvre (Orchestra of Marc Minkowski), member of the Board of Directors of the Fondation nationale des Sciences

politiques, the Mo Ibrahim Foundation, the Thomson Reuters Founders Share Company, Transparency International France and the Center on Regulation in Europe (CERRE), special advisor of TradeMarkEastAfrica (TMEA) and of the World Trade Board, member of the Advisory Board of Transparency International, the Oxford Martin School, of UNITAID, of the Friedland Institute, of Chatham House's group on EU-China partnership and affiliate Professor at HEC.

He is currently also member of the Global Future Council on regional Governance at the World Economic Forum.

Pascal Lamy is author of various books and reports on global governance, Europe and international trade. His latest publications are: Oxford Martin Commission: "Now for the long term" (2013); "The Geneva Consensus" (Cambridge University Press, 2013); "Quand la France s'éveillera" (Odile Jacob, 2014) Pascal Lamy also lectures to the benefit of Institut Jacques Delors or other non-profit organisations on issues related to globalisation, global governance, international trade, international economics, regional integration, European and French issues. In a recent poll casted by the British magazine Prospect (April 2014),

Pascal Lamy is in the top 50 of the world's leading thinkers. He is also ranked among the 100 most influential thinkers of the "Thought leader Map 2015" published by the Gottlieb Duttweiler Institute.





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Rabbi Jeremy Lawrence

Senior Rabbi, Finchley United Synagogue (Kinloss Gardens), London

Rabbi Jeremy Lawrence is Senior Rabbi at Finchley Unites Synagogue, London ("Kinloss") which he joined in 2014. He is Honorary Principal of Sacks Morasha Jewish Primary School. He served as Chief Minister of the Great Synagogue, Sydney (2005-2014). He was a religious advisor to the Executive Council of Australian Jewry and the New South Wales Jewish Board of Deputies; also a founder member of the Jewish Arbitration and Mediation Service.

Rabbi Lawrence played a significant role in interfaith activity through the Australian National Dialogue of Christians, Jews and Moslems, and the Council of Christians and Jews. Rabbi Lawrence delivered the Jewish welcome to Pope Benedict XVI to Sydney as part of World Youth Day. Rabbi Lawrence was Senior Rabbi of the Auckland Hebrew Congregation (1997-2004); a founder member of the Auckland Interfaith Council. He established the Kosher Kiwi Licensing Authority in New Zealand. Rabbi Lawrence has an MA (hons) in Jurisprudence from St

Catherine's College, Oxford. He qualified as a rabbi in Jerusalem attending Yeshivat Knesseth Beth Eliezer and Yeshivat Hamivtar.

Rabbi Lawrence was a research assistant to Chief Rabbi Dr Jonathan Sacks for the 1990 Reith Lecture Series. Rabbi Lawrence authored the chapter on Judaism in "Law and Religion in Public Life" (Routledge 2011) and has been cited in several publications on Judaism and medical ethics. He has been published in The Australian Law Journal and has written several guides to different aspects of Jewish life and thought. He is an enthusiastic broadcaster, popular adult educator, with hobbies including computer animation as a tool for religious education. Rabbi Lawrence often presents on Jewish medical and business ethics, religion and science, religion and modernity. He is married to Mandy, who has a post-graduate qualification in health psychology. They have four children, Rafi, Shira, Bracha and Devora.



Reflection

It was a great privilege to participate in last year's forum and it is right that we celebrate and evaluate the coming together of influential leaders of faith and industry.

Rabbi Chanina son of Tradyon, was a great sage who lived in Israel when the Emperor Hadrian had ordained that teaching the Torah was a capital offence. He was martyred for defying the order. One of his famous teachings is recorded in the 2nd Century Ethics of The Fathers. "Rabbi Chanina son of Tradyon taught that when two sit and no words of Torah pass between them, this is a session of scoffers... But when two sit and exchange words of Torah, the Divine Presence rests amongst them."

What is meant by "When two sit and no words of Torah pass between them, this is a session of scoffers"? There's no hint that there is anything

improper or licentious in their conversation.

The thirteenth century Rabbenu Yona of Gerondi observed that there are two types of scoffers; the first are those who ridicule and mock, seeing nothing spiritual as holding value. The second are those who misuse their time and waste their lives. It only makes sense to denigrate them as scoffers if their potential was greater. So, we are referring to people of substance. While they discussed matters of personal interest, in failing to discuss the spiritual wisdom which they had the capacity to share, through overlooking the chance to discuss eternal, ethical and spiritual wisdom, they had demeaned the gift of Torah and disgraced themselves in the process.

Another perspective is offered by the commentary Midrash Shmuel; when two people sit and do not share, then the two are scoffers because each

Reflection (continued)

discounted the other's capacity to enrich him. In the aftermath of last year's Roundtable, I reflected on these ideas. Ours was no session of scoffers.

We were blessed with great, shared expertise, all motivated by a desire to do good for humanity. We considered how our corporate or national endeavours might benefit the primary producers; our mandate for humane labour and sustainable development. Moreover, our colloquy and aspiration were blessed by His Eminence Pope Francis.

A personal ambition for this year is to raise the profile of faith-teaching as an inspiration for our actions and deliberations. It is that we share the spiritual, moral and ethical tenets which guide our investments and enterprise. Not only should we learn best practice; we should become better people as practitioners.

The last year has seen the power of social media and big data, from elections to hashtags; from moral acceptability to accountability and good governance. Our Roundtable participants "pack clout" in our capacity to model the values we should like to leave as our legacy. I should like to

see us as open for growth and open to share.

One of Chief Rabbi Mirvis' most significant initiatives in this area is the Ben Azzai Programme, in which young religious students spend time in the slums of India and Ghana working with local development projects. It is named after the 2nd century scholar ben Azzai who debated with his teacher Rabbi Akiba the greatest verse of the Torah. Akiba had said, "love your neighbour as yourself" (Lev 19:18). Ben Azzai countered, "This is the Book of the Generations of Adam... in the day that G-d made him" (Genesis 5:1). Why so? R' Akiba's words looked no further than our neighbours. Whereas Ben Azzai observed that all humanity fall under God's protection and that our mandate to do good extends to all humanity, indeed all creation.

R' Chanina, Rabbis Akiva and Ben Azzai were all martyred by Hadrian for sharing their wisdom. At our Roundtable, but a mile from Hadrian's Mausoleum at the Castel Sant'Angelo, their words and their teachings continue to bring God's spirit to the peoples of our shared world. It is indeed a privilege to participate and to welcome the Divine Presence among us.

Dr Rev Justin Lewis-Anthony

Deputy Director, Anglican Centre, Rome

Justin Lewis-Anthony is the Deputy Director of the Anglican Centre in Rome, the body which supports the work of the Archbishop of Canterbury's personal representative to the Holy Father. He is the author of three books, *Circles of Thorns* (the Mowbray Lent book for 2009), and *If You Meet George Herbert on the Road, Kill Him: Radically Re-thinking Priestly Ministry* (Continuum 2009), and *You are the Messiah, and I should know—Why 'leadership' is a myth, and probably a heresy* (Bloomsbury, 2013). He has taught on Continuing Ministerial Education programmes in the dioceses of Exeter, Bristol, Chelmsford, St Albans, Leicester, London and North Carolina, South West Virginia, Gladstone's Library, Hawarden, and spoken at the Greenbelt Festival. He has contributed to The Guardian's 'Comment Is Free' faith blogs.

Justin was born in Singapore, and educated there, in Germany and North Yorkshire, England. His first degree, in History, was taken at the London School of Economics, and his second, Theology, at the University of Oxford, where Rowan Williams was one of his tutors. He completed his PhD at the University of Kent on another shibboleth of church life, ecclesiastical leadership. He has been ordained, in the Church of England, for 26 years, and has worked in parishes in Canterbury, Gloucester, London, and Ottawa dioceses. He is a former Precentor of Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, Associate Dean of Students at Virginia Theological Seminary in Alexandria, VA, and research fellow at Ripon College, Cuddesdon.





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Reflection

I arrived in Rome in January 2018 to act as the Deputy Director of the Anglican Centre in Rome, the body entrusted with the task of supporting the personal representative of the Archbishop of Canterbury to the Holy Father. Our task is three-fold: to be a place of education, hospitality and encounter. We hope to bring pilgrims, mostly but not exclusively from the Anglican Communion, to Rome, so that they might understand our common religious roots in this city, and the labours undertaken by our forebears in the faith towards understanding God's purposes for His world. I have been greatly aided in my understanding of this task by a conversation I had in one of my first meetings after arriving in Rome. I met a young priest who is working in the Vatican, in one of the important dicasteries. He is from Nigeria, but was sent at a young age by his bishop to Queensland, Australia, to train in seminary there. His accent, incidentally, is a wonderful mixture of Nigerian-, Australian-, and British-English. He told me that while in Australia his seminary training included Anglican and Presbyterians, and, as his ministry has continued, he is immensely grateful for that experience. His fellow seminarians, despite coming from different cultural and religious backgrounds, and being of different "races", became his friends. This transformed the way he approached his own tradition and assumptions. He realises now, as he deals with ideas and concepts, to which he is opposed, or by which he is unconvinced, that he is dealing with ideas and concepts that are held or proposed by people who might be his friends. It is much harder to argue with friends than it is to

argue with impersonal and abstract concepts. You have to be much more careful to express yourself with wisdom and compassion, if you want your friend to understand what is important to you: and, because he is your friend, you will take more care to understand the perspective that belongs to him.

"Globalisation" can appear to be an inexorable and irresistible impersonal power. In that way, it can be threatening, and something to be resisted, actively, through political and economic means, or passively, through cultural and psychological withdrawal. What if globalisation were to be the technical term for the process by which we met the ideas of friends? The Holy Father's reference to "fraternal and cooperative globalization" strikes me as a call to encountering others, learning their stories, noting our similarities, our shared hopes and desires, and working out the best way in which we can share our stories in the future. If "globalisation" remains a means to minimise costs to businesses and maximising value to shareholders, then it will also remain an object of suspicion or resistance. If it becomes, instead, a place of encounter, it can become part of the flourishing of the whole human person, situated in the whole human family.

I would hope this transformation, from "anonymous supporter of alien ideas", to "friend", might be at the forefront of our discussions at this roundtable.



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Mr Ming Lian

Vice Director, Business Development, China Foundation of Science and Technology for Development

Mr. Ming Lian is the vice general manager, business development at the Chinese Academy of Sciences Holdings (CASH) and the vice director, business development at the China Foundation of Science and Technology for Development (CFSTD), where he is responsible for promoting the Liquid Sunshine Initiative – an initiative led by CAS for the vision of an ecologically balanced energy system that harnesses the sun's energy to produce green liquid fuels to fulfil the global energy needs – in a global context, and for setting up the CAS Green Fund of Funds.

Prior to joining CASH and CFSTD, Mr. Lian served as the senior management team member for

multiple companies, including the Pan-Pacific Energy Corp., the Clean Energy Commercialization Company, and the Chiguo Innovation. Prior to these companies, Mr. Lian worked at CASH for many years with a broad range of responsibilities, covering investment in private equity funds, equity management, intellectual property operations, strategic planning, business development, etc. and sit on the supervisory board of several high-tech subsidiaries of CASH.

Mr. Lian earned his MBA from the Marshall School of Business at University of Southern California, and his Master of Laws and Bachelor of Laws from Beijing Institute of Technology.



Dr Simon Longstaff

Executive Director, The Ethics Centre, Australia

Simon's distinguished career includes being named as one of AFR Boss' True Leaders for the 21st century, with Carol Schwartz noting; "I don't know one CEO or chairman in corporate Australia who has not worked with Simon Longstaff".

Simon Longstaff began his working life on Groote Eylandt (Anindilyakwa) in the Northern Territory where he worked in the Safety Department of the then BHP subsidiary, GEMCO.

He is proud of his kinship ties with members of the island's Indigenous community. Following a period studying law in Sydney and a brief career teaching in Tasmania, Simon undertook postgraduate studies in philosophy as a Member

of Magdalene College, Cambridge.

Simon commenced his work as the first Executive Director of The Ethics Centre in 1991.

Simon is a Fellow of CPA Australia and in June 2016, was appointed an Honorary Professor at the Australian National University – based at the National Centre for Indigenous Studies.

Formerly serving as the inaugural President of The Australian Association for Professional & Applied Ethics, Simon serves on a number of boards and committees across a broad spectrum of activities.

He was formerly a Fellow of the World Economic Forum.





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Mr Brian Loughnane

Business Advisor; former Federal Director of the Liberal Party of Australia

Brian Loughnane was Federal Director of the Liberal Party of Australia from 2002 until February 2016. In that time he ran four national campaigns as Coalition Campaign Director. He is currently a business and political strategic advisor. Brian was previously State Director of the Victorian Division of the Liberal Party from 2000-2003.

He commenced his business career with Shell Australia in 1982 and worked in the oil and gas industry for 14 years until the mid-1990's.

Brian has extensive international political experience with major centre-right parties around the world. In 2016 he was asked to conduct a review of campaign operations for the Conservative Party of Canada. He is Assistant Chairman of the International Democrat Union and a member of the International Advisory Board of the International Republican Institute. In January 2018, Brian became an Officer in the Order of Australia.



Reflection

In the eighteen months since the last meeting of the Rome Roundtable the international environment in which co-operative globalization and the Sustainable Development Goals seek to advance has become more complex. While this is necessarily challenging (and the focus of much discussion) it is also a development which offers new and unexpected opportunities for the Goals to be progressed.

Disruption remains a constant factor in politics in many Western countries. The upheaval in established political parties of recent years has still not worked through to a conclusion which allows predictability around the governing order. There is no established consensus on priorities and the means to deal with them in many countries. The international framework for decision-making is still being challenged in a number of countries which adds to the unpredictability of recent years.

While there has been a slight improvement in the international economic outlook, the challenge remains to ensure the benefits of emerging growth are widely distributed across all sections of society. In many countries large parts of the population continue to believe their situation is not improving and see limited prospect of change. It is the disillusionment of this group with the existing governing consensus which has been a key driver of the political disruption of recent years. Until this is satisfactorily addressed

political discontent will remain a factor which impacts on the international framework.

How the established international order now operates in this evolving environment remains a work in progress. While challenging there are also developments which give opportunities to progress matters of interest to the Roundtable.

Over the last eighteen months a number of significant events suggest a revised framework may be emerging in which to deal with necessarily complex and multi-societal issues. The election of Emmanuel Macron as President of France has provided alternate leadership at a key moment and his Administration would appear to be advancing a revised rather than radically altered model of international engagement. The international involvement of the United States under the Presidency of Donald Trump appears to be characterized by establishing clear, sharp differences before engaging in pragmatic negotiation.

It is particularly opportune for the Roundtable to be discussing the re-emergence of China as a pre-eminent global force, including the implications and opportunities associated with the New Silk Road. China is now a very self-confident international player with clear strategic priorities and a detailed program to pursue them. This will obviously have long-term implications for the shape of international discussion and the way



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in which themes such as those of this meeting are advanced in the years ahead. China has the capacity to be both a major force stabilizing the international order or alternatively a disruptor of unparalleled significance. At the conclusion of our meeting, the Roundtable should consider including this important topic as a standing item at future meetings.

Of particular note should be the re-emergence of ideology as an important political influence in recent years. Political parties on the left are, as a generalization, moving further to the left resulting in a revival in discussion of the role of government, including in the management of the economy and the financial system. There is also significant discussion within the parties of the centre right about their future direction which has seen the re-emergence of an element which is sceptical in its approach to business.

It should be a source of encouragement to all participants that in the eighteen months since the last meeting (and despite the challenges

mentioned) the themes of this meeting have clearly advanced in international discussion and, specifically, as matters which business must consider at senior levels. Community and investor concern means business cannot be indifferent to their behaviour and to the wider implications of their actions. In particular, investors and Boards are increasingly active in driving discussion on these issues. Investor activism on climate change is becoming more frequent and consequently more central to business and Board discussion. Major companies, in particular in the mining sector, are now being assessed by investors on their engagement with the local communities in which they operate. This is a growing factor in the assessment of companies' social licence.

A capacity to effectively operate in this fluid environment is essential for any organization, including the Foundation. The topics selected to guide the discussion at this Roundtable are clearly timely and relevant given the challenges I have mentioned. It is again a privilege to have the opportunity to take part in this important forum and I look forward to the discussion.

Mr John McCarthy

Chair of the Sydney Archdiocesan Anti-Slavery Taskforce and former Australian Ambassador to the Holy See

During his diplomatic service at the Holy See, Mr McCarthy was closely involved with human rights issues, particularly the eradication of modern slavery and human trafficking: a cause which Pope Francis has made a worldwide priority. Mr McCarthy was also heavily engaged in conferences and consultations in Rome during 2015 in respect to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Since returning to Australia, he has remained engaged in the anti-slavery cause and since May 2017 has been Chair of the Sydney Archdiocesan Antislavery Task Force. The Report of the Task Force was delivered to the Archbishop of Sydney in January 2018 and Archbishop Fisher has publicly announced acceptance of the Reports recommendations on supply chains, education and community engagement. Other dioceses and church agencies in Australia and

internationally are moving to follow the Sydney model to eradicate modern slavery and human trafficking in our generation.

Mr McCarthy lives in Sydney and is married with 6 children and 7 grandchildren. He was a senior Barrister (Queens Counsel) and was briefed in many notable cases including the first recognition of Native Title on the Australian mainland. Mr McCarthy has been involved in many varying public and Church affairs including university governance, sports and arts administration, legal and professional committees, and international and disaster relief activities. He is a graduate in Arts/Law from the University of Sydney, where he served as a Fellow of the Senate (1995-2010) and Pro-Chancellor (2005-2010). His post graduate education in law was at the University of Virginia.





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His Grace Archbishop Most Rev Dr Thabo Makgoba

Anglican Primate of South Africa; Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town

The Most Revd Dr. Thabo Makgoba is the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town and Metropolitan of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa. ACSA is diverse and consists of six countries, i.e. South Africa, Angola, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland and the islands of St Helena & Tristan De Chuna.

Over and above the church work, he is engaged in various national and international ministries. Attends the World Economic Forum regularly and twice attended the Aspen Action Forum.

He has a keen interest in spirituality of the mining workplace. He recently attended part of COP21 talks in Paris.

He writes frequently and has published, *Spirituality in the South African Mining Workplace*, 2011, and *connectedness* 2005.

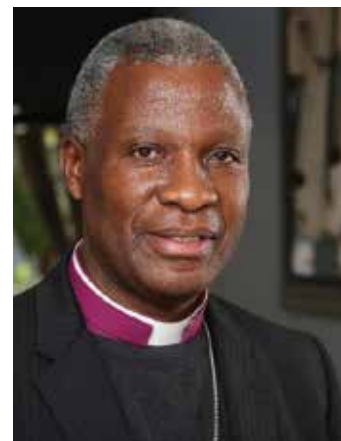
He has hosted the Day of Courageous Conversation, which is in line with the Day of Reflection held in Rome and Canterbury.

He frequently gives lectures at both Graduate School of Business (UCT) and Wits Business School on ethical leadership.

He holds a PhD (UCT) in Business Administration and has three honorary Doctor of Divinity.

He chairs the Anglican Communion Environmental Network and the National Church Leaders Consultation, a member of a number of NGO boards and other boards.

One of the founders of the Archbishop Thabo Makgoba Development Trust, which seeks to have social impact by addressing food security, education and sustainable livelihood.



Ms Pauliina Murphy

Head of International Government Engagement, Aviva

Pauliina is Head of International Government Engagement at Aviva plc. She is an experienced government relations professional covering global and national level policy and regulatory making environments.

She specialises in financial services, developing public policy and stakeholder engagement strategies to influence and effect change. She leads Aviva's global sustainable finance advocacy programme, working with the UN, OECD and other multi-lateral institutions.

She joined Aviva following the merger with Friends Life, where she was Head of Public Affairs.

Prior to this, she spent three years as Group Head of Public Affairs at RSA Insurance Group, a global general insurer. Pauliina co-founded PubAffairs, the award-winning network for the public affairs, government relations, policy and communications industry in the UK, with over 4,500 members.





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Mr Jock Murray

Chairman, The Global Foundation

Mr Murray operates a private consulting firm specialising in infrastructure development. In this capacity he is a consultant at King & Wood Mallesons, a global law firm. Until recently he was an executive consultant at the leading engineering consultancy GHD Pty Ltd, where he was Project Director for the master planning of Sydney's new international airport. He was involved with the master planning for the Beijing 2008 and London 2012 Olympic Games.

Mr Murray is a former Director General (Secretary) of the New South Wales Department of Transport in Australia, prior to which he was Executive Director Transport for the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games.

His early career comprised 28 years in the Australian Army; this service involving a number of overseas-based roles at the strategic level. He has held a number of corporate directorships

over the last 20 years. He is currently Chairman of Latrobe Magnesium Limited, Omni Tankers Pty Ltd and of the Council of St Aloysius' College, Sydney.

Mr Murray is also Chairman of the Board of The Global Foundation, having been a member of the Foundation's Advisory Council for more than ten years.

He is a Fellow of both the Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport and the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He is a graduate of The Royal Military College, Duntroon, The Royal Military College of Science in the UK, Deakin University, and of The Australian Management College, Mt Eliza.

Mr Murray resides in Sydney with his wife and has two adult children.



Dr Selena Ng

Strategy, Business Development & Project Management Professional, France

Strategy, business development & project management professional (France)

Born in Australia to Malaysian parents in 1980, Selena grew up in rural Victoria where her fascination with the universe led her via Monash University to a PhD in string theory at the University of Cambridge in 2002. Her focus on "where do we come from?" and "what will we become?" soon turned into "what do we want to become?" and "how do we make that happen?". An MBA at the Collège des Ingénieurs led her in 2004 to join AREVA, a global leader in the nuclear power industry. Her career at the AREVA group has ranged from leading a France-US technical collaboration on nuclear non-proliferation to creating a regional office in Singapore to advise

South-East Asian countries on developing nuclear power safely and sustainably, and more recently to constructing very large (~1600 MWe) nuclear power plants, first in France, then in Finland and now in the UK.

Selena is a keen advocate of "teaching others to fish" and has been, in addition to coaching her teams and other colleagues, an active volunteer in strategic planning for grassroots organisations in rural Benin and Malaysia, financial planning for domestic workers in Singapore, and increasing self-esteem for less privileged teenagers in France. Her guiding aspiration is to create sustainable and positive change in all that she does: situations and people, profit and nonprofit, big and small.





Reflection

During the last Rome Roundtable, we were collectively asked to define concrete actions that the Global Foundation “coalition” could carry out in 2017 to contribute to the achievement in 2030 of each of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Our working group, which focused on achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls (SDG 5), proposed simply that each of us actively engage with the organisers of any event that we would participate in – for example, indicating our preference for parity among the participants – to raise awareness of SDG 5. We also proposed that the 2018 Rome Roundtable aim for parity in each workstream and among its participants overall. We will see how well we have scored on this when we meet in June!

While the organisation I currently work for is not explicitly engaged with the SDGs, its business – supporting the safe and sustainable use of nuclear power – does contribute directly (some may disagree) to ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (SDG 7). I have not been sufficiently involved in global affairs over the past 16 months to be able to venture a pertinent opinion on world progress in cooperative globalisation since the last Rome Roundtable. What has stimulated much personal reflection – and which I believe has relevance for our discussions – are the experiences I have had during this period working successively on two very large, complex and messy projects (constructing nuclear power plants).

My role on both projects has had the common theme of implementing sustainable behavioural change as a hands-on operational manager in a context with significant resistance. Several lessons have been imprinted on my mind:

- how important it is – when developing solutions to complex problems – to regularly iterate between top-down and bottom-up perspectives and adjust accordingly, to avoid inflexible high-level “visions” being subsequently derailed by the “details” of operational reality, or simply to avoid solving

the wrong problem;

- how seemingly small process modifications – for example, changing the default option from opt-in to opt-out – can be astonishingly effective in large-scale behavioural change;
- how little sustainable change depends on a blinding insight to “the” solution, but rather on the unglamorous combination of being persistent and consistent in our own behaviour and actions, day after day.

These all address the primordial importance of process in creating positive change, a theme that has been present in our discussions since the first Rome Roundtable in December 2014. How do we transform ideas into action? How do we influence – gain “buy-in” from – the greatest number of people in order that the positive change is sustainable? How do we ensure that roundtables such as these truly add value to all the other initiatives, large and small, that exist globally?

The Global Foundation is uniquely placed to federate the many initiatives led by multilateral, national, for-profit and non-profit institutions as well as individuals, to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development (SDG 17). The Rome Roundtables in particular provide fertile ground for individuals and organisations who would not have ordinarily crossed paths to foster connections and in so doing catalyse new initiatives. The 2017 roundtable took an important step towards distilling several of those initiatives into concrete actions to which we would collectively hold ourselves accountable. My hope is that the 2018 edition will continue in this spirit, moving us closer towards our overarching goal of, in the eloquent words of a 2016 roundtable participant, creating a world in which a meaningful existence is commonplace for all.

Mr Maurice Ostro OBE KFO

Founder, Fayreshare; Founder, Entrepreneurial Giving

Maurice is Chairman of both Ostro Minerals (UK) and Fayre Share Investments. He is the Founder and Chair of Trustees of the Fayre Share Foundation; Vice-Chairman of the Council of Christians and Jews; Founder Patron of the Faiths Forum for London and involved in numerous charitable activities.

A serial entrepreneur, Maurice has created a number of companies in fields ranging from gemstones, ice cream, food manufacturing, media and logistics for the aviation industry. He is the founder of Air Fayre, which changed the model for the airline catering industry globally. Both Air Fayre and Media on The Move, which he also founded, were acquired by Watermark Group Plc, a company listed on the UK Stock Exchange. Maurice subsequently became CEO of the Group, which he successfully re-structured and refinanced, before exiting in June 2007 to focus on his other business and philanthropic interests. He invented and patented products and

business methodologies internationally and won multiple international awards for his business and charitable achievements.

Maurice has been involved in advising several UK Governmental bodies, latterly on the Prime Minister's Holocaust Commission, as well as being a mentor for Scotland Yard.

He has served the Young Presidents Organisation in a variety of roles internationally and has numerous communal involvements, including serving on the Allocations Board of the Jewish Leadership Council's Community Chest initiative. Maurice has three degrees including an MA from Oxford (Honours degree in Jurisprudence), he is qualified as an Attorney at Law (Admitted to the New York Bar) and is an alumnus of New York University and Harvard Business School. He was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire and a Knight of the Royal Order of Francis I in 2014.



Dr Giuseppe PARIGI

Head of International Relations and Economic Directorate, The Bank of Italy

Born in Sarnico (BG) on 20 August 1960, he graduated with honours in Economics in 1983 at the University of Bergamo. He continued his studies, taking an M.A. in Economics at Warwick University (UK).

He joined the Bank of Italy in 1985 to work in the Banking and Financial Supervision Area in the Financial Statements' Analysis Office. In 1987, he passed the competitive exam for managers to work in the Economic Research Department, where he was assigned to the Econometric Research Office. After a period as a visiting student at Oxford University, in 1992 he began work in the Economic Outlook Analysis Office, becoming its Head in 1994. In 2000 he moved on to manage the Real Economy Sector of the Economic Research Department. In 2007 he was

appointed Head of the Economic Outlook Analysis Division of the Economic Outlook and Monetary Policy Department.

In 2009 he became Deputy Head of the Economic Analysis and International Relations Department and in 2014 he became the Head of the International Relations Directorate, now International Relations and Economics Directorate, within the Directorate General for Economics, Statistics and Research.

He has taught at several universities in Italy and published essays and articles on econometric modelling and economic forecasting; he is a member of various committees and working groups at leading international organizations.





His Eminence Cardinal Pietro Parolin

Secretary of State, The Holy See - Keynote Speaker at Roundtable dinner

Cardinal Pietro Parolin was born in Schiavon (Italy) on January 17, 1955. He was ordained as a priest on April 27, 1980 in Vicenza, his diocese of origin and, after spending several years at the pastoral ministry, he began studying law.

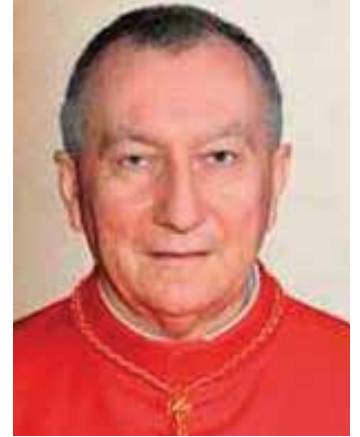
He completed his studies in 1986, graduating with a Degree in Canon Law from the Pontifical Gregorian University and a diploma in Diplomatic Sciences from the Pontifical Ecclesiastical Academy, where he had begun studying in 1983.

Joining the Diplomatic Service of the Holy See in 1986, he offered his services at the Apostolic

Nunciatures in Nigeria and Mexico, and, for 17 years, in the Section for Relations with States of the Secretariat of State, later becoming Undersecretary (2002-2009).

In August 2009, he was appointed Titular Archbishop of Aquipendium and Apostolic Nuncio to Venezuela.

In August 2013, he was made Secretary of State by His Holiness Pope Francis, who has also invited him to join the College of Cardinals in the Papal Consistory on February 22, 2014.



Mr Frank Pegan

Chief Executive Officer, Catholic Super; Chair, Investor Group on Climate Change (IGCC)

Frank Pegan has been the Chief Executive Officer of Catholic Super since August 2001. As Chief Executive Officer, Frank Pegan was tasked with building Catholic Super to be a major player in the industry. Under Frank Pegan's direction, the fund's membership has tripled and grown close to \$ 8 billion. Under his leadership, Catholic Super was the first financial institution in Australia to be a signatory to the UN Principles of Responsible Investment and is the co-founder of the Investor Group on Climate Change (IGCC*) which now represents \$1.4 trillion of institutional investment in Australia and New Zealand. As Chair of the IGCC, Frank Pegan represents the institutional investment community to government and peak bodies. Catholic Super has an impressive history of achieving strong returns from its investment and to date Catholic Super has invested over half a billion dollars in low-carbon transition investments. During 2014 outcomes included:

- Frank Pegan addressed world leaders at the UN 2014 Climate Summit on the importance of climate policies for global capital investment markets. He assured world leaders that institutional investors want to work together to act on climate change. He also presented how Catholic Super has responded to climate change through its responsible investment strategies.

- Catholic Super featured in the Low Carbon Investment Registry which was launched in New York and is the world's first public online database of investor actions.
- Also released was the Global Investor Statement on Climate Change – with Catholic Super as a signatory with another 414 investors globally, worth more than US\$27 trillion.

In December 2015, Frank again represented institutional investors and joined world leaders in Paris for COP21 UN Climate Change Conference 2015. As the Chair of the IGCC, Frank committed support from institutional investors for climate policies that help to achieve change through global capital investment markets and support the transition to a low carbon economy and limit global warming to less than two degrees celsius.

Frank Pegan holds an MBA, a Bachelor of Commerce and is a Certified Practicing Accountant (CPA). He is a Director of the Catholic Financial Services Pty Limited, Catholic Investment Trust, the CSF Car park Investment Pty Limited and Chair and Foundation Member of the IGCC and the Carbon Disclosure Project. Born in Peru, he has speaking knowledge of Spanish, Italian and some Slovenian. Frank has a number of interests including politics, history and economics.



Ms Stephanie Pfeifer

Chief Executive, The Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC)

Stephanie is the Chief Executive of the Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC), the collaborative platform for European investors to encourage public policies, investment practices and corporate behaviour that address long-term risks and opportunities associated with climate change.

The IIGCC now has over 130 member organizations, including some of the largest pension funds and asset managers in Europe,

with assets of around €14 trillion. Previously, Stephanie worked in investment banking for over 7 years, including as senior economist at Morgan Grenfell and Deutsche Bank in London.

She holds an MSc in Environmental Management and a BA in Philosophy, Politics and Economics from Oxford University and an MA in Economics from Exeter University.





Reflection

Joint reflection paper from the Global Investor Coalition on Climate Change (GIC) prepared by **Chris Fox**, Ceres in collaboration with **Frank Pegan**, Investor Group on Climate Change and **Stephanie Pfeifer**, Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (members of the GIC)

What progress has the world in general made since the previous Roundtable, held in January, 2017?

One of the most important global challenges discussed at the 2017 Rome Roundtable was climate change. There has been some progress but also many challenges since January, 2017:

Progress:

- 176 nations have ratified the Paris Agreement on climate change and have submitted nationally-determined contributions (NDCs) outlining the actions they will take to reduce emissions and prepare for unavoidable climate impacts.
- The global shift to low-carbon, clean energy sources is underway, accelerating and delivering health benefits and economic opportunities. Renewable energy had the highest growth rate of any fuel in 2017, as renewables-based electricity generation rose 6.3%, driven by expansion of wind, solar and hydropower, according to the International Energy Agency (IEA). \$333 billion was invested worldwide in clean energy in 2017, according to Bloomberg data.

Challenges:

- Global energy-related carbon dioxide emissions rose by 1.4% to a historic high of 32.5 gigatons in 2017, after three years of emissions being flat, according to the IEA.
- Coal demand rose about 1% in 2017, reversing declines over the previous two years, driven by an increase in coal-fired electricity generation mostly in Asia.
- The implementation of the Paris Agreement is currently falling short of the agreed

goal of “holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above preindustrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.” There is an ambition gap: the full implementation of current NDCs would lead to an unacceptably high temperature increase that would cause substantial negative impacts.

- The Trump Administration rejected the Paris Agreement and is now attempting to rollback Obama-era climate policies.

There is an urgent need for Rome Roundtable participants to urge governments, businesses, investors, faith institutions and all sectors of society to step up action in 2018 to combat climate change.

What progress have we ourselves achieved, individually and/or collectively, since that time?

The Global Investor Coalition on Climate Change (GIC) – comprised of the Asia Investor Group on Climate Change (AIGCC), the Ceres Investor Network on Climate Risk and Sustainability (Ceres) in North America, the Investor Group on Climate Change (IGCC) in Australia/New Zealand, the Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC) in Europe – have worked with the UN-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) since January 2017 to build a major new initiative to mobilize investor and business leadership to tackle climate change:

- **Climate Action 100+** (www.climateaction100.org) is a five-year initiative led by investors to engage with the world's largest corporate greenhouse gas emitters to curb their emissions and strengthen their governance and disclosure on climate change. To date, we have recruited 279 investors with nearly USD \$30 trillion in assets under management to sign on to the initiative. The initiative was launched on 12 December 2017 at the One Planet Summit hosted by French President Macron in Paris. In keeping with the vision of “cooperative

Reflection (continued)

globalisation,” investors around the world have agreed to cooperate on a common agenda for engaging with the 100+ companies on the focus list (1/3 of the focus companies are based in Asia, 1/3 based in North America, and 1/3 based in Europe). Investors are asking the focus companies to take the same three actions: (i) develop and implement a plan to curb emissions in line with the ambition of the Paris Agreement; (ii) strengthen climate-related financial disclosures consistent with the recommendations of the Financial Stability Board (FSB) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD); and (iii) improve board level governance on climate change.

What is your ambition that you, personally and we, collectively, might determine to achieve as a consequence of the 2018 Rome Roundtable?

I hope that the 2018 Rome Roundtable participants will join forces to encourage investors, businesses, governments, faith groups and all sectors to step up ambition on climate change.

The Global Investor Coalition on Climate Change (GIC) is collaborating with CDP, PRI and UNEP Finance Initiative to launch a new collaborative global initiative in 2018 aimed at accelerating and expanding investor action on climate change: The Investor Agenda (www.theinvestoragenda.org). There are four focus areas: investment, corporate engagement, investor disclosure, and policy advocacy.

1. Investment: We hope to have a significant number of investors reporting their investments in low carbon opportunities such as renewable energy, as well as reporting that they are phasing out their investments high-carbon, high-risk fossil fuels such as coal.

2. Corporate Engagement: As noted above, we are working with 280 investors with USD 30 trillion in assets to urge 100 of the largest corporate greenhouse gas emitters to reduce their emissions through the new Climate Action 100+ initiative.

3. Investor Disclosure: We are recruiting investors to commit to improve their disclosure of the climate change risks & opportunities in their portfolios, in line with the Financial Stability Board (FSB)'s Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations.

4. Policy Advocacy: We are mobilizing a large number of investors to press governments to implement the Paris Agreement, enhance climate policy ambition by 2020, and enact policies and measures that expand low-carbon investment. We will be releasing the 2018 Global Investor Statement to Governments on Climate Change in the coming weeks.

We hope 2018 Rome Roundtable participants will encourage investors worldwide to step up action on climate change and take one or more of the actions on The Investor Agenda. The formal launch of The Investor Agenda will be at the Global Climate Action Summit in September 2018 in San Francisco. If you have questions or need additional information, please contact Chris Fox at fox@ceres.org or Stephanie Pfeifer at spfeifer@iigcc.org

Prof. Dr Stefania Proietti

Mayor of Assisi, Italy

Prof Dr Stefania Proietti is currently Mayor of Assisi, Italy, since June 2016.

Dr Proietti is Associate Professor on Energy Systems and Engines at Department of Sustainability Engineering - Faculty of Applied Sciences and Technologies of Guglielmo Marconi University (Roma). In 2000 she obtained from the University of Perugia a bachelor of mechanical energy engineering degree. In 2003 she obtained the Ph.D. in Industrial Engineering with a thesis about "Perspective of distributed generation in the context of the liberalization of energy markets". In the same year she obtained II level master's degree in Management of Energy Systems. Post-doctoral research grant in "Study, simulation, economic evaluation and impact analysis on climate change mitigation of integrated energy systems for high-efficiency distributed generation".

Since 2000, Dr Proietti has been collaborating with the University of Perugia for research on distributed generation, renewable energies, innovative integrated energy systems and (fuel cells, CHP integrated with solar cooling), CO₂ emissions reduction, carbon capture and storage (CCS), energy efficiency, energy markets and energy economics, environmental analysis and evaluation, in particular Life Cycle Analysis and Carbon Footprint.

She was Professor of Economics at the Department of Engineering of University of Perugia in the period 2007-2015.

Dr Proietti is the author of more than 60 scientific publications. She is the author of papers focused on innovative efficient energy systems, distributed generation of energy from renewables, innovative CO₂ capture systems from power generation, LCA e carbon footprint analysis.

She is inventor of patents in energy sector, supervisor of degree and PhD thesis in engineering, coordinator of research projects and speaker at national and international conferences.

Since 2012 she has been the Coordinator of Capacity Building activities on SHARE (Stations at High Altitude for Research on the Environment), a research project which manages the highest research Pyramid laboratory on Mount Everest.

Since 2006 she attended and she was speaker on technologies for reducing greenhouse gases to the United Nations Conference on Climate Change. She contributed as an author for the preparation of the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Since 2001, Dr Proietti has been the founder, owner and CEO of the company ESS srl, engineering company skilled on eco-sustainable projects.

In 2005 founded two spin-off companies of the University of Perugia. She was Chairwoman of the spin-off TREE (carbon service and management, carbon markets and offset) till June 2016 and is a member of ONE (One Network for Environment), that is in Italy the first network of academic spin-off companies for the environment.

With a 10 years experience on emissions trading and carbon services and management, in 2013 she was selected as Carbon Trader Specialist at Asian Development Bank, and she worked as international expert advisor on the Beijing CO₂ pilot emission market.

Dr Proietti is Vice-chair of the international Sorella Natura Foundation, working for the development of cultural and environmental education inspired by the message of Saint Francis of Assisi.

She is a member of Board of Directors of Istituto Serafico (Assisi), a foundation for the multi-disabled children protection.



Mr Assaad Razzouk

Group Chief Executive, Sindicatum Sustainable Resources

Assaad W. Razzouk is a Lebanese-British clean energy entrepreneur, investor and commentator. He is Chairman and CEO of Sindicatum Renewable Energy Pte. Limited, a clean energy company headquartered in Singapore financing, building and operating 1,000 MW of renewable energy projects in India, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines; a Board member of the London-based Climate Markets & Investment Association (CMIA); and, a contributor to the Huffington Post, Eco-Business and Forbes (and previously to the

Independent, the Ecologist and others).

With his hands-on experience in clean energy combined with his other roles, Assaad is a high-profile thought leader on climate change, clean energy and the UN climate talks with more than 130,000 followers on Twitter, 100,000 on Facebook, 100,000 on LinkedIn and widely-read newspaper columns.



Mr Marc Reverdin

Secretary General, Paris Peace Forum

Marc Reverdin is Secretary General of the Paris Peace Forum, which first edition is to be held on November 11-13.

After classical and international studies, he began his career in 2011 as a diplomat at the French ministry of foreign affairs in Paris, specializing on European issues. He then became political advisor at the French Embassy in Rome. In 2016, he joined the offices of the French Prime minister as diplomatic advisor to Pascal Lamy, special

Envoy of the French bid for World Expo 2025. In March 2018, he was appointed Secretary General of the Paris Peace Forum, an annual platform for governance projects initiated by French President Emmanuel Macron.



Hon Kevin Rudd

President, Asia Society Policy Institute; former Prime Minister of Australia

Kevin Rudd joined the Asia Society Policy Institute as its inaugural President in January 2015. He served as Australia's 26th Prime Minister (2007 to 2010, 2013) and as Foreign Minister (2010 to 2012). He led Australia's response during the global financial crisis—the only major developed economy not to go into recession— and helped found the G20. As Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mr. Rudd was active in global and regional foreign policy leadership.

He was a driving force in expanding the East Asia Summit (EAS) to include both the U.S. and Russia in 2010. He also initiated the concept of transforming the EAS into a wider Asia-Pacific community to help manage deep-rooted tensions in Asia by building over time the institutions and culture of common security in Asia. He served as Chair of the Independent Commission on Multilateralism, a two-year review of the UN system, releasing his Chair's Report (UN 2030: Rebuilding Order in a Fragmenting World) in August 2016. In 2014, Mr. Rudd was a Senior

Fellow at the Harvard Kennedy School where he completed a major policy paper U.S.-China 21: The Future of U.S.-China Relations Under Xi Jinping. He is a Distinguished Fellow at Chatham House in London, a Distinguished Statesman with the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, and a Distinguished Fellow at the Paulson Institute in Chicago.

Mr. Rudd is a member of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty Organization's Group of Eminent Persons. He is proficient in Mandarin Chinese and serves as a Visiting Professor at Tsinghua University in Beijing, and he co-chairs the World Economic Forum's China Council. Mr. Rudd is proficient in Mandarin Chinese and is a Visiting Professor at Tsinghua University. He co-authored a report of the United Nations Secretary-General's High Level Panel on Global Sustainability and chairs the World Economic Forum's Global Agenda Council on Fragile States. He also remains actively engaged in indigenous reconciliation in Australia.



His Excellency Bishop Marcelo Sánchez Sorondo

Chancellor of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences and Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences, Holy See (Roundtable host)

Marcelo Sánchez Sorondo was born in Buenos Aires and was ordained a priest in 1968.

He was lecturer in the history of philosophy at the Lateran University in Rome where he became full professor. He was dean of the Faculty of Philosophy at the same university and full professor of the history of philosophy at the Libera Università Maria SS. Assunta, Rome.

In 1998 he was appointed Chancellor of the Pontifical Academies of Sciences and Social Sciences by St John Paul II, who then consecrated him titular Bishop of Vescovio.

Awards: Cavaliere di Gran Croce (Italy); official of honour of the Légion d'Honneur (France); Grão Mestre da Ordem de Rio Branco (Brazil), Official of the Republic of Austria, Knight of the Republic of Chile, Member of Accademia dei Gergofili, Member of the Accademia Italiana del Vino; Corresponding Member of the Academia de Ciencias de Cuba; Orden del Aguila Azteca (Mexico).





The Global Foundation

Together, we strive for the global common good



The Rome Roundtable

15 & 16 June, 2018

Mr Lawrence (Larry) Summers

Charles W Eliot University Professor at Harvard University; Former US Treasury Secretary

Lawrence H. Summers is the Charles W. Eliot University Professor and President Emeritus of Harvard University. During the past two decades, he has served in a series of senior policy positions in Washington, D.C., including the 71st Secretary of the Treasury for President Clinton, Director of the National Economic Council for President Obama and Vice President of Development Economics and Chief Economist of the World Bank.

He received a bachelor of science degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1975 and was awarded a Ph.D. from Harvard in 1982. In 1983, he became one of the youngest individuals in recent history to be named as a tenured

member of the Harvard University faculty. In 1987, Mr. Summers became the first social scientist ever to receive the annual Alan T. Waterman Award of the National Science Foundation (NSF), and in 1993 he was awarded the John Bates Clark Medal, given every two years to the outstanding American economist under the age of 40.

He is currently the Charles W. Eliot University Professor at Harvard University and the Weil Director of the Mossavar-Rahmani Center for Business & Government at Harvard's Kennedy School. He and his wife Elisa New, a professor of English at Harvard, reside in Brookline with their six children.



Dato' Dr Jessie Tang

Deputy CEO Women's Institute of Management (WIM)

Dr Jessie Tang first started her career as an A&E doctor in her home state of Kedah, Malaysia in 1994. Distinguished by her ability to hold a steady heart and razor-sharp mind while maintaining a poised and gentle demeanour, Dr Jessie gradually metamorphosed into a formidable female leadership figure of a multinational group in the male-dominant South-East Asian agriculture, mining and wellness industry today.

Recently appointed as the Deputy CEO of Women's Institute of Management (WIM), a Non-Profit organisation headquartered in Kuala Lumpur that holds a longstanding reputation as the largest self-sustaining Women's NGO in Malaysia, Dr Jessie intuitively sees the threads of opportunity for women in ASEAN and is determined to be a fervent champion for social initiatives that empower women across the Public, Private and People sectors.

Over the years, Women's Institute of Management has successfully implemented over 684 programmes aimed at liberating women's mind through education and forums, enhancing

women's competency through skills training and degree programs, and providing healthy support systems through networking sessions, mentorship programs and support groups. As a whole, the WIM programmes have benefitted more than 30,000 Malaysian women of diverse backgrounds, including senior executives and mid-career professionals, as well as single mothers, women in rural areas, aboriginal communities, women in plantation and support homes, women in prison and other local grassroots communities.

Today, Dr Jessie is spearheading strategic initiatives to expand WIM's positive impact to a wider regional level through partnerships with international institutes and leaders in ASEAN. She is also a vocal advocate on women's issues and has shared numerous perspectives on the struggles and opportunities of Asian women at international forums and conferences such as the World Chinese Economic Summit and ASEAN Leadership Forum.

In 2013, Dr Jessie was conferred the honorary title of Dato' by the State Sultan of Kedah in Malaysia.



Reflection

1. What progress has the world in general made since the previous Roundtable, held in January, 2017?

Since the previous Roundtable, there have been a series of extraordinary movements worldwide, where not only we witness an unprecedented global effort for women's rights, but also the increasing participation of men in championing equality and justice for women, particularly in the western hemisphere such as the recent #MeToo movement; Women's March movement; and a series of viral social media campaigns.

First of all, I will define the parameters of my response to focus more on Southeast Asia region, considering that the political, economic and cultural make-up of Asia is highly diverse and nuanced. Although there have been some outstanding Asian women leaders such as Indira Ghandi, Corazon Aquino, Benazir Bhutto and Pratibha Patil in the past, such vociferous movement for women is still relatively lacking in Southeast Asia.

In this era of globalisation, the voice of women empowerment is not loud in Asia compared to western countries, and we as current women leaders in Southeast Asia has much to catch up with the West. Proponents of women's rights must take into account the more traditional Asian cultural context that inherently elicit gender biasedness, constraints and challenges. In particular, the persisting Asian stereotype of women's responsibilities in domestic household affairs has impeded Asian women's participation in economic work force and has normalised 17 million Asian women to be victims of suppressive, low-waged export labours such as domestic helpers and masseurs. Such traditional cultural context, if left unaddressed, will only continue to engender suppression rather than empowerment. Additionally, there still remain regulatory restrictions in many Southeast Asian countries inhibiting public assemblies and vocal articulation which underpin the general lack of a vehement voice for women in the region thereof.

2. What progress have we ourselves achieved, individually and/or collectively, since that time?

In Malaysia, women empowerment has recently become more prominent particularly in the Public sector, such as the latest appointment of Malaysia's first female deputy prime minister; the historic event in the Malaysian judiciary last year when four women judges were elevated to the country's Federal and Appellate courts; and the first female governor of Central Bank of Malaysia in the year 2000, a position which she held for 16 years until 2016.

Individually, I have been recently entrusted with the leadership position as Deputy CEO in Women's Institute of Management (WIM), a Non-Profit organisation headquartered in Kuala Lumpur that holds a longstanding reputation as the largest self-sustaining Women's NGO in Malaysia.

In our general effort to spawn new horizon for Malaysian women, WIM has established over 684 programmes that directly and indirectly benefitted over 30,000 marginalised women including single mothers, women in rural areas, aboriginal communities, women in plantation and support homes, women in prison and other local grassroot communities. In addition, WIM has also established educational programmes for women who are senior executives and mid-career professionals to equip them with tools for further advancement.

To date, WIM has focused on three primary agenda:

- a. to liberate women's mind that ultimately inspires new change-makers amongst women in Malaysia. Programmes include leadership talks, career education, entrepreneurship forums, and a special partnership with United Nations Population Fund on a series of initiatives that support and educate women in the grassroot communities on health issues, inspire entrepreneurship spirit and creativity.
- b. to enhance women's competency that



Reflection (continued)

ultimately allows greater income generation and increases the participation of women in formal economic activities in Malaysia. Programmes include IT classes, online portal trainings, executive courses on leadership, toastmasters club for public speaking, vocational skills training, entrepreneurship and management skills for small and new businesses, and international Masters and Administration degrees for mid-career professionals. Several enterprising individuals, who are beneficiaries of these programmes, are now owners of their own enterprise and leaders of their own communities.

- c. to establish support systems led by female leaders that ultimately alleviate the constraints on women. This includes support groups for women with recurring pregnancy loss, domestic abuse victims, and corporate networking.

3. What ambitions might you, personally and we, collectively, be able to achieve as a consequence the 2018 Rome Roundtable?

My ambition in the immediate future would be to expand WIM's impact to a regional level across Southeast Asia and generate significant momentum for a positive movement for women in this region. I believe a new approach, different from the burgeoning liberal agenda of the western world, is needed in Southeast Asia. And this approach must be designed to:

- 1) suit the result-oriented and pragmatic nature of conservative Southeast Asian societies;
- 2) be cooperative in nature, so as to leverage on the regional fluidity of overlapping ethnic consciousness, political ideologies and societal virtues that transcends across the geographical boundaries of sovereign ASEAN nations.
- 3) draw together a cohesive framing of agenda amongst pockets of Southeast Asian societies that share firstly similar value

systems such as the progressive virtue of political correctness in more moderate and multi-racial nations (Singapore and Malaysia), gender-biased family values and practices in largely rural and aboriginal communities (Indochina, East Malaysia, Indonesia and Philippines), regressive moral traits of chauvinism or racism (injustices towards migrants worker communities from Myanmar, Philippines and Indonesia), as well as suppressive cultural and religious practices (Hudud law in Muslim communities); and secondly similar system of governance and ideologies such as gender-biased policies and unequal access to gender-neutral policies.

- 4) strategically utilize modern day digital technologies as the enabling tool to achieve an unprecedented regional cooperation amongst women proponents from the Public, Private and People sectors, and a coordinated regional movement for women across Southeast Asia.

This cooperative approach ensures that existing efforts from different pockets of Southeast Asian societies are strategically aligned and become more economically efficient, i.e. resources and information are shared and duplication is avoided, to achieve real, pragmatic progress for women particularly in this new era of digital transformation.

Hence, I envision that WIM, as the leading Women's NGO in Malaysia, will strive to:

- a. develop an inventory (who, where, what, how) of all the women's rights proponents in Southeast Asia using a matrix system (agenda, issues, beneficiary, funding) comprising NGOs, intergovernmental organisations, social enterprises, research institutes, think tanks and CSR arms of private corporations to better ascertain overlapping individual institutional agendas, as well as to converge and spawn new



Reflection (continued)

- cooperation resulting in more effective and efficient planning for optimal outputs.
- b. recruit the participation and collaboration of senior women executives and leaders from the 3P sectors – Public, Private and People sectors – in Southeast Asia to connect with future leaders (such as mid-career professionals, young politicians, small business owners, grassroots leaders and students) through an international leadership program that entails personal mentorship, critical discourse, study visits and the development of research thesis, and pragmatic proposals focusing on women's issues in the region.
 - c. create an incubating platform comprising senior leaders and future leaders to spark the start-up of self-sustaining social entrepreneurship projects across Southeast Asia, that effectuate real actions from the top and ultimately trickle down tangible and pragmatic benefits to women on the grassroots level.
 - d. expand current educational initiatives to also include degree programs through joint-ventures with accredited private universities and improve the access to such initiatives by utilising new digital platforms and technologies, so that more women from all walks of life can be empowered through education.

Archbishop Silvano Tomasi

Dicastery for Promoting Integral Human Development, Holy See

Archbishop Silvano M. Tomasi's formative education was both in Italy, where he was born in the Veneto region in 1940, and in New York, where he studied theology and was ordained a priest in 1965. He holds a masters' degree in social sciences and a doctorate in sociology from Fordham University in New York. He was assistant professor of sociology at the City University of New York (Richmond College, City College) and at the New School of Social Research (1970-74). As founding Director of the Center for Migration Studies, Inc., of New York, he established and edited the quarterly journal *International Migration Review*. He carried out pastoral work in the New York area and served as Provincial Superior of his religious Congregation, the Missionaries of St. Charles – Scalabrinians. He has published books and articles related mostly to migration issues.

From 1983 to 1987 he served as first Director of the office of Pastoral Care of Migrants and Refugees (PCMR) of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (NCCB/USCC).

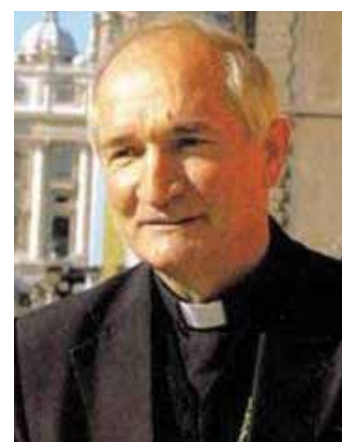
From the end of 1989 to his appointment as Archbishop and Apostolic Nuncio on June 27,

1996, he served as Secretary of the Pontifical Council for the Pastoral Care of Migrants and Itinerant People, a department in the Roman Curia.

From 1996 to 2003 Archbishop Tomasi served as Apostolic Nuncio to Ethiopia, to Eritrea and to Djibouti and as Observer to the African Union, formerly the Organization of African Unity (OAU), whose headquarters are in Addis Ababa. During his tenure, among various initiatives undertaken, began the Catholic University of Ethiopia.

In September 2003 Archbishop Tomasi began his service as Permanent Observer of the Holy See to the United Nations and Specialized Organizations in Geneva and to the World Trade Organization, a responsibility he carried out until the beginning of 2016. The Cambridge University Press is publishing a selection of Archbishop Tomasi's interventions.

At present he serves in the Holy See as Apostolic Nuncio of the Dicastery for Promoting Integral Human Development.



Mr Shaun Treacy

Chief Investment Officer, Arete Capital Partners, Australia

Shaun Treacy is a strategic and financial adviser with 25 years experience as a corporate finance banker. He is currently the Chief Investment Officer for Arete Capital Partners, a mining focused private equity firm. Previously Shaun was a senior investment banker with JPMorgan (Head of Metals and Mining advisory for Europe, Middle East and Africa and Head of Natural Resources in Australia), Lehman Brothers (Global head of Metals and Mining), Nomura (Global Co-Head of Natural Resources and Power) and UBS (Co-Head of All Industries Group for Asia and Vice Chairman

of the Global Metals and Mining Group) and worked as a corporate finance adviser at Coopers & Lybrand.

Shaun has lived and worked in Australia, the US, the UK and Hong Kong. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Queensland, a Graduate Diploma of Applied Finance & Investment, is an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Mr Raphael Vermeir CBE

Independent consultant, GlenMeer Limited

Raphael is a trusted, successful, experienced executive eager to make significant positive impacts in senior advisory/consulting roles and in board rooms. He is extremely motivated when leading initiatives and improvements in organisations and communities.

He has wide extractive industry experience with engineering, business development, strategy and financial responsibilities in large, challenging, capital intensive operations.

He has excellent proven networking, communications and negotiation skills with demonstrated people, ethical and local environment stewardship.

Until his recent retirement, Raphael worked for 30+ years at Conoco Phillips in engineering, managerial and leadership roles based in Europe, Africa and the Middle East. His most recent assignments were MD of the Nigerian operations

and VP Government Affairs International.

He received his electrical and mechanical engineering degrees from Ecole Polytechnique in Brussels. He received his Masters degrees in Engineering and Management from MIT.

Raphael has chaired a number of trade associations and is on the board of several industry and charitable institutions. He is a Trustee of the StAndrews Prize for the Environment (www.thestandrewsprize.com) and a board member of Malteser International (www.malteser-international.org)

Through his company GLENMEER based in London, he now works as an independent advisor on energy and extractive matters for several large corporations.





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H.E. Professor Michael Veuthey

Ambassador of the Sovereign Order of Malta to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, Geneva

- Ambassador of the Sovereign Order of Malta to monitor and combat trafficking in persons (July 2017 - present)
- Deputy Permanent Observer of the Order of Malta to the UN in Geneva (2011- present)
- Vice-President, International Institute of Humanitarian Law www.iihl.org (2010 - present)
- Associate Professor, Webster University, Geneva (Switzerland) www.webster.ch
- Member of the Board of « Appel spirituel de Genève » (<http://aasg.ch>) (2011- present)
- President, Centre Catholique d'Etudes de Genève (<http://www.cceg.ch>) (2012- present)
- Editor in Chief, www.diplomatie-humanitaire.org & www.christusliberat.org on human trafficking
- Geneva University Law School: Docteur en droit (Doctor of Laws), 1976
- Hague Academy of International Law, Research Center, Diploma, 1973
- International Committee of the Red Cross (1967-2000)
- Head of the Division of International Organizations;
- Delegate General for Europe and North America;
- Assistant to the President;
- Regional Delegate for Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean.
- Member of the Board of MSF-Switzerland (2000-2004)
- Academic Director of the International Diploma in Humanitarian Assistance (IDHA) organized in New York (Fordham U.), Dublin (Royal College of Surgeons) and Geneva (University of Geneva) (2000-2003)
- Order of Malta ("Croix de Grand Officier « Pro Merito Melitensi ») & Italian Republic ("Ordine al Merito della Repubblica Italiana")
- Book, articles and interventions on international humanitarian law, humanitarian diplomacy (1973 - present)



Mr Ignazio Visco

Governor of The Bank of Italy (Roundtable Dinner host)

Ignazio Visco was appointed Governor of the Bank of Italy in November 2011 and renewed in November 2017, after a long career with the Bank that began in 1972. The Governor is also Chairman of the Joint Directorate of Italy's Insurance Supervisory Authority (IVASS).

Mr Visco is a member of the Governing Council and General Council of the European Central Bank, the Board of Directors of the Bank for International Settlements, the Group of Seven, the Group of Twenty, the General Board of the European Systemic Risk Board and the Plenary and the Steering Committee of the Financial Stability Board.

Mr Visco is Governor for Italy on the Boards of Governors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Asian Development Bank; he is Alternate Governor for Italy at the International Monetary Fund and the Inter-American Development Bank.

From 1997 to 2002 he was Chief Economist and Head of the Economics Department of the OECD.

Mr Visco graduated from the University of Rome and obtained a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Pennsylvania. He taught Econometrics and Political Economics from 1983 to 1989 at 'La Sapienza' University in Rome. He is the author of numerous articles and books in economics and finance including: Price Expectations in Rising Inflation, North Holland, 1984; Saving and the Accumulation of Wealth (with A. Ando and L. Guiso), Cambridge University Press, 1994; L'economia italiana (with L.F. Signorini), Il Mulino, 2002; Ageing and Pension System Reform (A report prepared at the request of the Deputies of the Group of Ten), 2005; Investire in conoscenza. Crescita economica e competenze per il XXI secolo, Il Mulino, 2014; Perché i tempi stanno cambiando, Il Mulino, 2015.





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Ms Louise Watson

Member of the Board, The Global Foundation; CEO Symbol Strategic Communications

Louise Watson has over 25 years' experience in corporate reputation management and leadership communications. Louise's work is recognized as innovative and leading-edge.

Louise developed the blueprint for privatization communications and mass-market float public relations in Australia as communications adviser to Australia's first privatization, The Commonwealth Bank of Australia in 1991.

Louise is recognised as a leading adviser to Australian companies and their Chairmen, CEOs and Executive Teams. She has advised some of Australia's largest corporations on leadership, corporate reputation management, issues management and strategic positioning and investor relations.

In 2002, Louise established Symbol Strategic Communications, which is recognised as

one of Australia's leading boutique financial communications advisory firms. Previously, Louise had established the Corporate and Finance practice of The Rowland Company (then owned by Saatchi & Saatchi PLC) in 1989 and developed the practice to be the largest and leading financial communications practice in Australia. Rowland was acquired in 2000 by Edelman of New York and Louise became Chairman of its Corporate and Finance Division.

Louise is a Non-Executive Director of CARE Australia. Previously, she was an Advisory Board member of boutique investment bank, Grant Samuel and Associates, for seven years; a non-executive director of the Odyssey House McGrath Foundation charity for nine years and a committee member of the Prime Minister's Supermarket to Asia Council Communications Working Group.



Mr Steve Waygood

Chief Responsible Investment Officer, Aviva Investors Chair, Corporate Human Rights Benchmark

Steve leads Aviva Investors' Global Responsible Investment team, which is responsible for integrating environmental social and corporate governance (ESG) issues across all asset classes and regions of c£320bn of assets under management. The team has achieved an A+ ranking in governance and strategy from the UN Principles for Responsible Investment; and a Tier 1 assessment for Stewardship from the UK Financial Reporting Council (the UK's independent regulator responsible for promoting high quality corporate governance and reporting).

Steve has recently been appointed to the European Commission High-Level Expert Group on sustainable finance and is also a member of the Financial Stability Board Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosure. Steve co-founded and now Chairs the Corporate Human Rights Benchmark. He also co-founded the Sustainable Stock Exchange initiative as well as the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Coalition, which is aiming to catalyse a UN Convention promoting enhanced corporate transparency and integrated reporting. He is also an Ambassador for the International Integrated Reporting Council.

He was a member of the UK Government delegation to the UN Rio+20 meeting in 2012, and a member of the European Commission's expert groups on corporate governance and corporate responsibility. His work became a case study in the Harvard Business School MBA in 2012. Steve has received the Leadership in Sustainability award from the Corporation of London and the British Chamber of Commerce. In 2011 he received the Yale Rising Star in Corporate Governance Award, and he was among the Financial News Top 100 Rising Stars in 2009. Steve was on the board of the UK Sustainable Investment & Finance association (UKSIF) from 2003 to 2010, serving as its Chairman from 2006. He was also part of the expert group that wrote the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment.

Steve is a member of the Chartered Financial Analyst institute, with a degree in Economics and a PhD in sustainable finance. He is a faculty member at the International Corporate Governance Network as well as the University of Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership.

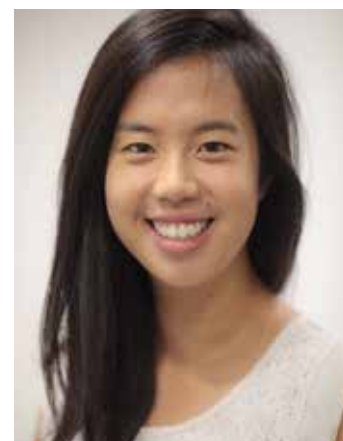


Ms Sue-Lin Wong

Journalist, Reuters News Agency, China (Assisting with Report)

Sue-Lin Wong is Reuters' South China correspondent and recently opened the Reuters' Shenzhen bureau in China's Pearl River Delta, the largest megacity in the world. Her role covers a region of half a billion people and is wide-reaching, ranging from China's high-tech ambitions to how globalization and automation are impacting the factory of the world to China's relationships with Southeast Asia.

Sue-Lin joined Reuters in 2014 and moved to Beijing in 2015 where she covered economics and North Korea. She was born and raised in Sydney and has a double degree in Asian Studies and Law with first class honours from the Australian National University.





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Mr Charles Wookey

Chief Executive Officer, Blueprint for Business

Charles Wookey is CEO of A Blueprint for Better Business, an independent charity that acts as a catalyst for change in business. Blueprint helps businesses realise their true long term potential: to serve society, respect people, rediscover their purpose and thereby earn a fair and sustainable return for investors.

Charles was one of the founders of Blueprint and a key contributor to the thinking behind the Blueprint approach which asserts that people are not solely self-interested and that business is not solely driven by profit. Under his leadership Blueprint has moved from being a small initiative launched in 2012 with a conference that looked at how corporate purpose and personal values could be united to serve society, to an independent charity that is engaged with a growing number of major global companies and whose ambition is to help corporates be truly purpose driven, acting to deliver clear benefits to society as well

as delivering long term sustainable performance. From the outset Blueprint has sought to bring together all strands of society.

Charles's working background across business, government, an economic think tank and, latterly, policy for a major faith institution has helped make this a reality. He qualified as a Chartered Accountant at KPMG in London and holds a BA in Physics and Philosophy and a Postgraduate Diploma in Theology from Merton College, Oxford. Charles worked as a senior research officer at the Institute for Fiscal Studies and as a Clerk at the House of Commons where he was Clerk to the Trade and Industry select committee. He went on to become assistant general secretary of the Catholic Bishops' Conference of England and Wales, where he was principal advisor to the Bishops on domestic public policy issues. Charles is married with four children and lives in Brighton.



Reflection

I have chosen to focus my remarks on purpose-led business in the UK and US, which has seen significant changes since the last roundtable and is my area of expertise.

What progress has the world in general made since the previous Roundtable, held in January 2017?

Over the last 18 months, the idea of businesses needing to have a purpose beyond making money has hit the mainstream in the UK and US. Larry Fink, the Chairman and Chief Executive of BlackRock, the world's largest asset manager, was unequivocal in his 2018 letter to his CEOs: "without a sense of purpose, no company, either public or private, can achieve its full potential."¹ New research, including a 2017 study from Joseph Bower and Lynn Paine in the Harvard Business Review, has shown how a focus on maximising shareholder value can threaten

companies' long-term health and financial performance.²

Corporate Social Responsibility - the idea that a business can do whatever it wants within the law so long as it is doing some good somewhere – feels increasingly outdated. Instead, there is a growing recognition that a business should benefit society through its core activities and relationships. At Blueprint, we've noticed this in our interactions with the CEOs of major companies. Two years ago they were intrigued by us turning up to talk about 'purpose'; today the desire to be purpose-led is more widely shared, and they want to know how to bring about such a transformation.

This is a positive and important step. Businesses need to be reintegrated into society if we are going to meet the huge social and environmental challenges we face. Having a clear, authentic

¹ Larry Fink letter to CEOs, "A Sense of Purpose", 2018. Available at: <https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/en-us/investor-relations/larry-fink-ceo-letter>

² Lynn Paine and Joseph Bower's article in Harvard Business Review, "The error at the heart of corporate leadership", May-June 2017. Available at: https://hbr.org/2017/05/managing-for-the-long-term?referral=03759&cm_vc=rr_item_page_bottom



Reflection (continued)

purpose is a way to unlock this potential at its source. But it's about more than having a clear unified direction of travel. A genuinely purpose-led company sees itself as a human system where the quality of relationships internally and externally matters. It will care about its people and its impact on society - it will not damage the environment, exploit communities or tolerate human trafficking.

This rush to focus on purpose is a highly significant opportunity, but there is a major risk that the need for companies to challenge themselves and change their behaviour could be lost. A 'purpose industry' is rapidly turning purpose into a communications and branding exercise. We need to ensure that the power of purpose to unleash the potential of people is realised.

What progress have we ourselves achieved, individually and/or collectively, since that time?

The Paris Climate Change Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals are now spoken about beyond the sustainability pioneers. The huge opportunities that will arise from transitioning to a more sustainable world - expertly explained in the 2017 *Better Business Better World* report³ - are rapidly infiltrating the mainstream business world.

In the last two years, we have also seen a growing awareness from the mainstream investment community about the responsibility and power they have to allocate capital away from climate change risks and towards businesses fit for a sustainable future. The body of evidence that purpose-led businesses perform better over the long-term has also grown considerably.

At Blueprint, we have worked with some leading companies - including Anglo American, Unilever and Vodafone - to support them in becoming more consciously purpose-led and putting people at the heart of what they do. For public companies

especially, the journey to becoming purpose-led also crucially depends on the attitudes of investors. Over the last year we have been in dialogue with some leading investors who believe that well-run purpose-led businesses will deliver better long-term sustainable returns. In May 2018 we published a short report produced with ten leading UK stewardship investors⁴. We are also in the very early stages of expanding our influence internationally, with recent engagements in South Africa, Argentina, Sweden and the USA.

What is your ambition that you, personally and we, collectively, might determine to achieve as a consequence the 2018 Rome Roundtable?

Our ambition at Blueprint is to help change the default assumption about the role of business. *Profit is not the purpose of a company, profit is one outcome of identifying and pursuing a purpose that benefits society.* We believe that we are in the early stages of this shift becoming a reality. Unlocked by technology and a change in the work expectations of millennials, we expect most businesses to have an integrated social and environmental outcomes by 2030.

We'll be working with a selection of committed UK-based global businesses and seeking to improve the dialogue between investors and companies. We'll collaborate with others - such as the Purposeful Company Task Force in the UK - to maximise our influence.

This is a massive aim, and we cannot hope to do it alone. Collectively those attending the round table - business leaders, investors, religious leaders and others - do have the power to move the dial and harness the power of purpose-led business. Together we need to carry the fire beyond these (predominantly white, male) walls and ignite a widespread social movement which expects businesses all over the world to be a force for good.

³ Business and Sustainable Development Commission, *Better Business Better World*, 2017. Available at: http://report.businesscommission.org/uploads/BetterBiz-BetterWorld_170215_012417.pdf

⁴ A Blueprint for Better Business, "How can investors identify purpose-led companies?", May 2018. Available here: <http://www.blueprintforbusiness.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Blueprint-how-can-investors-identify-a-purpose-led-company-May-2018.pdf>

Dr Lebin Wu

Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chinese Academy of Sciences Holdings Co., Ltd. (CASH)

Mr. Wu has been the Chairman of the Board of Directors of CAS Holdings Co., Ltd. since June 2014.

He has also been the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Executive Director of Biosino Bio-Technology and Science Corporation, a HKEX listed company, since January 2007.

He served as the Vice Chief of the Vision Office of the CAS Planning Bureau from November 1991 to October 1992.

From October 1992 to April 1998 he was the Chief

of the Public Relations Coordination Office of the CAS General Office.

He then served as the Deputy Head of the CAS Institute of Biophysics from April 1998 to June 2005.

He was also President of Biosino Bio-Technology and Science Corporation from September 2003 to July 2014.

Mr. Wu obtained his Master's Degree in Science and completed the EMBA program at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.





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Dean Xiang Bing

Dr. Xiang Bing is the Founding Dean and Professor of China Business and Globalization at Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business (CKGSB). CKGSB is China's first privately-funded and faculty-governed business school with headquarters in Beijing, teaching sites in Shanghai and Shenzhen and representative offices in Hong Kong, London and New York.

Dr. Xiang has played an important role in developing and innovating China's management education sector. Prior to joining CKGSB, Dr. Xiang was Professor of Accounting at Peking University's Guanghua School of Management, where he pioneered the school's Executive MBA program. He was also one of the seven founding faculty members of China Europe International Business School (CEIBS) in Shanghai. Previously, Dr. Xiang served on the faculty of the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology.

Dr. Xiang's research interests include state and business relations, reform of state-owned enterprises, innovation and the role of the private sector in China. He is a leading authority on Chinese business, innovations in China, globalization of Chinese companies and global implications of China's transformation. Dean Xiang is also a key advocate of 'New Business Civilization'. His writings and cases on these subjects are considered among the most influential in China.

He has been an independent board member of a number of companies listed in Hong Kong, mainland China and the US (including two Global Fortune 500 companies). He is also a member of boards of trustees for United Way Worldwide (US) and Asia House (UK), as well as a member of International Advisory Council of Fundação Dom Cabral (FDC) and a Counselor for One Young World Summit in Dublin.

Dr. Xiang has served as keynote speaker or panelist at many influential forums and conferences in China and around the world. Recent speaking engagements include World Economic Forum, Bo'ao Forum for Asia, Saint Petersburg International Economic Forum, Fortune Global Forum, FT Banking Summit, Economist Innovation Summit, Harvard China Forum, Yale CEO Summit, Rome Roundtable, Sydney China Forum, APEC Global Innovator Conference, Global Pension Forum, Asian Leadership Conference, and conferences held by Asia Society, Asia House (UK), Ditchley Foundation, Deutsche Bank, The Conference Board, Committee of 100 (US), Harvard Kennedy School, Princeton University, Oxford University, Cambridge University, etc. He has also offered commentary for Financial Times, New York Times, Bloomberg, BBC, CNN, Sunday Times, Xinhua News Agency, CCTV (China), Phoenix TV, El Mundo, El Pais and L'Agence France-Presse (AFP), among other global media.

He has worked with many leading companies to offer consulting and training in China and globally. These companies include China Mobile, China Telecom, Huawei Technologies, TCL, Midea, Petro China, CNOOC, Ernst & Young, IBM (China), GE (China), Siemens (China), Goldman Sachs (Asia), Clifford Chance, Cummins, DFS, Lenovo, Bank of China and China Railway Construction Corporation, among others.

Dr. Xiang received his Ph.D. in business administration from the University of Alberta in Canada and his bachelor's degree in Engineering from Xi'an Jiaotong University in China.



Reflection

1. What progress has the world in general made since the previous Roundtable held in Jan 2017?

One of the cornerstones in global governance is the relationship between the US and China, which are the world's two largest economies. Recently, China-US relations have taken a worrying direction, evidenced by ongoing trade frictions and even the prospect of a trade war.

2. What progress have we ourselves achieved, individually and/or collectively, since that time?

While technological advancements have improved our productivity and quality of life in various ways, they have also created new social issues and challenges, such as the increasing disparity of wealth within societies and across the world. In addition to developing new business models to make the best use of exciting new technologies, it is thus equally important to generate social innovations and awareness to address these challenges. If the world is to be made a more inclusive one, entrepreneurs must be equipped with the tools for social innovation as well as financial success.

With this in mind, Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business (CKGSB) began to offer a curriculum focused on social innovation in 2017. In 2009, we also implemented a community service requirement across our EMBA program and MBA/FMBA programs. Our vision is for CKGSB students to develop a well-rounded understanding of the social dimensions of business and wealth — 'why' we do business and 'how' we apply wealth, in addition to 'how' we do business.

In further efforts to make the world of global business a more inclusive one, CKGSB has actively promoted dialogue between various countries through hosting and co-hosting a series of events, bringing business and political leaders from East and West to share insights and perspectives regarding global issues.

3. What is your ambition that you, personally and we, collectively, might determine to achieve as a consequence of the 2018 Rome Roundtable?

If US-China relations are a cornerstone of the world economy - and thus crucial for the world's stability and for international cooperation more generally - it is an important goal that we ensure this relationship moves forward in a positive and productive direction.

China and the US share some key commonalities: both have witnessed great economic growth by embracing neo-liberalism, and both display some of the world's most severe income and wealth inequalities. With this common ground, they also face similar challenges when it comes to ensuring inclusive and sustainable growth.

These are thus some of the most pressing questions to answer: How can we promote more positive collaborations between China and the US? What might a new model of economic development that can ensure inclusive and sustainable growth for these large economies? What changes must China and the US make to promote cooperative globalization and a more functional and inclusive global governance?



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Tan Sri Dr Michael Yeoh

Chief Executive Officer, Asian Strategy and Leadership Institute, Malaysia; Chairman, World Chinese Economic Summit

Michael Yeoh is a public intellectual, social entrepreneur and thought leader with over 30 years of boardroom, corporate management and international experience. He is Co-founder, Director and Chief Executive Officer of The Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute (better known as ASLI), and the Centre for Public Policy Studies (CPPS) globally ranked as one of the top Think Tanks in the Asia-Pacific region.

Dr. Yeoh had served on the boards of public-listed companies involved in property development, food manufacturing, banking and financial services, education and healthcare.

Dr. Yeoh is also President of the Invest Asia Foundation which promotes closer links between US Europe and Asia and investments into social enterprises in Asia to help achieve the UN SDGs. He is also Group Adviser to the Aladdin Group, the world's fastest growing e-commerce company valued at USD 400 million.

His international and regional experience included been a Member of the 10-member ASEAN High Level Task Force on Connectivity, appointed by the ASEAN Heads of Government, as well as been

Chairman of the ASEAN Leadership Forum, the World Chinese Economic Forum and Secretary General of the World Muslim Leadership Forum and ASEAN Business Forum. He has spoken at the World Economic Forum and is a Fellow of the UK Institute of Directors and Member of the International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS), London.

With a strong interest in Human Rights and Competition Policy, he was a former Commissioner in Malaysia's Human Rights Commission and Competition Commission and is a Member of the Advisory Board of the Anti-Corruption Commission.

Graduating in Economics from Australia's Monash University, he has attended the Aresty Institute at Wharton School and received the Doctorate of Laws (h.c) from the University of Nottingham, UK. Widely travelled, he has been invited to speak at international conferences in China, Japan Korea, Taiwan, India, USA, Canada, Britain, Netherlands, Portugal, Pakistan, Indonesia, Australia and New Zealand.

He is also the author of several books.



Reflection

I would like to put forward 7 key points:

1.) Business and Sustainability- there is a need for a stronger tripartite partnership between Government, Business and Civil Society to achieve the UN Agenda 2030 : the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. Business need to recognize the importance of sustainable practices and to champion sustainability in the entire supply and logistics chain. Business should also support NGOs and civil society organizations in organizing programs and activities aimed at realizing the SDGs as an extension of their corporate social responsibilities. In Asia the UN ESCAP has set up an ESCAP sustainable business network and in

Malaysia we have a CSO-SDG Alliance all aimed at gaining greater support for the SDGs.

The Rome Roundtable should come up with a strong declaration on Business and Sustainability.

2.) Regional Peace and Prosperity: the role of China is critical to maintaining regional peace and prosperity. The recent North- South Korea Summit and the upcoming North Korea-USA summit will help ease global and regional tensions and can lead to a new era of peace and stability. Conflict resolution nevertheless is still needed and confidence building measures must be actively promoted to ensure continued regional peace.

Reflection (continued)

3.) The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) - the BRI will promote greater connectivity between China, South east asia, Central Asia, Africa, South Asia and Europe. The BRI can help upgrade infrastructure connectivity and also promote education and tourism exchanges. Improvements in Road, Rails, Ports and Harbours can be expected with the BRI. Improving connectivity can fuel economic growth. I am confident the BRI is positive for the world.

The Rome Roundtable can support the BRI and call for its widening to cover education, cultural and people connectivity.

4.) US- China trade war - there is some concern that a potential trade war between USA and China will be destabilizing for the global economy. Protectionism inhibits global trade. Regional FTAs such as RCEP and the CPTPPA will help reduce trade barriers and improve trade flows. Of greater importance is the reduction of non tariff measures. A trade war will reduce global growth. The Rome Roundtable should strongly reject trade wars and support a multilateral trading system.

5.) With the erosion of multilateralism there is a greater need to look at role of faith groups in maintaining global peace. Inter faith dialogues should be actively encouraged.

6.) The impact of the 4th Industrial revolution should be studied and monitored particularly with the advent of Artificial Intelligence, Augmented Reality, Internet of things. How AI will impact on business, employment, education and society needs to be considered and evaluated.

7.) At the end of the day we need to focus on the 3Is- inclusiveness, innovation and institutions to build a better and fairer world for all mankind.

Ms Annie Zhou

Director of U.S External Affairs, U.S-China Green Fund

Annie Yang Zhou is the Director of External Affairs of the U.S.-China Green Fund responsible for liaising with government, media, investment firms, research institutions, and international organizations. She also manages the Fund's corporate foundation. Previously, she founded Universal Pacific Advisors LLC, a cross-border financial, strategy, and government relations consulting company. Prior to founding the company, she was a development and research associate with the World Policy Institute, a non-partisan think tank dedicated to solution-focused policy analysis, where she helped to publish a paper entitled "The Water-Energy Nexus: Adding Water to the Energy Agenda." Previously, Annie was an associate with Neuberger Berman (formerly Lehman Brothers Asset Management)

responsible for business development, investor relations, and new product development in the Quantitative Investment Group. Prior to Neuberger Berman, she was a derivatives analyst with MetLife Investments.

She earned her MBA from University of Oxford's Saïd Business School, MPA from Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs, where she serves as an ambassador, and her BBA from George Washington University.





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Appendix 1

Address of His Holiness Pope Francis to Participants at the meeting for executives of the main companies in the oil and natural gas sectors, and other energy related businesses

Clementine Hall
Saturday, 9 June 2018

Your Eminence,
Distinguished Executives, Investors and Experts,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I offer you a warm welcome at the conclusion of your Conference on “Energy Transition and Care for our Common Home” held here in the Vatican.

It is a very positive sign that you, as men and women in a position to influence decisions, initiatives and investments in the field of energy, have engaged in a fruitful sharing of views and areas of expertise. I thank you for taking part in this important meeting and I trust that, in listening to one another, you have been able to re-examine old assumptions and gain new perspectives.

The rapid pace of progress in science and technology is accompanied by increased speed of communication. A news item, whether true or false, an idea, whether good or bad, a new way of doing things, whether productive or unproductive, can be broadcast in a matter of seconds. People can meet and goods be traded with previously inconceivable speed and efficiency, instantly spanning oceans and continents. Our societies are daily growing more and more interconnected.

This massive movement of information, persons and things requires an immense supply of energy. Today, more than ever before, vast areas of our life depend on energy. Regrettably, it is a fact that a great number of people in our world – by some estimates, more than a billion – lack access to electricity.

Clearly, we are challenged to find ways of ensuring the immense supply of energy required to meet the needs of all, while at the same time developing means of using natural resources that avoid creating environmental imbalances resulting in deterioration and pollution gravely harmful to our human family, both now and in the future.

Air quality, sea levels, adequate fresh water reserves, climate control and the balance of delicate ecosystems – all are necessarily affected by the ways that human beings satisfy their “thirst” for energy, often, sad to say, with grave disparities.

It is not right to sate that “thirst” by adding to other people’s physical thirst for water, their poverty or their social exclusion. The need for greater and more readily available supplies of energy to operate machinery cannot be met at the cost of polluting the air we breathe. The need to expand spaces for human activities cannot be met in ways that would seriously endanger our own existence or that of other living species on earth.



It is a “false notion that an infinite quantity of energy and resources are available, that it is possible to renew them quickly, and that the negative effects of the exploitation of the natural order can be easily absorbed” (*Laudato Si'*, 106).

The energy question has become one of the principal challenges, in theory and in practice, facing the international community. The way we meet this challenge will determine our overall quality of life and the real possibility either of resolving conflicts in different areas of our world or, on account of grave environmental imbalances and lack of access to energy, providing them with new fuel to destroy social stability and human lives.

Hence the need to devise a long-term global strategy able to provide energy security and, by laying down precise commitments to meet the problem of climate change, to encourage economic stability, public health, the protection of the environment and integral human development.

In my Encyclical *Laudato Si'*, I appealed to all persons of good will (*cf. Nos. 3; 62-64*) for the care of our common home, and specifically for an “energy transition” (*No. 165*) aimed at averting disastrous climate changes that could compromise the well-being and future of the human family and our common home. In this regard, it is important that serious efforts be made to transition to a greater use of energy sources that are highly efficient while producing low levels of pollution.

This is a challenge of epochal proportions. At the same time, it is an immense opportunity to encourage efforts to ensure fuller access to energy by less developed countries, especially in outlying areas, as well as to diversify energy sources and promote the sustainable development of renewable forms of energy.

We know that the challenges facing us are interconnected. If we are to eliminate poverty and hunger, as called for by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the more than one billion people without electricity today need to gain access to it. But that energy should also be clean, by a reduction in the systematic use of fossil fuels. Our desire to ensure energy for all must not lead to the undesired effect of a spiral of extreme climate changes due to a catastrophic rise in global temperatures, harsher environments and increased levels of poverty.

As you know, in December 2015, 196 Nations negotiated and adopted the Paris Agreement, with a firm resolve to limit the growth in global warming to below 2° centigrade, based on preindustrial levels, and, if possible, to below 1.5° centigrade. Some two-and-a-half years later, carbon dioxide emissions and atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases remain very high. This is disturbing and a cause for real concern.

Yet even more worrying is the continued search for new fossil fuel reserves, whereas the Paris Agreement clearly urged keeping most fossil fuels underground. This is why we need to talk together – industry, investors, researchers and consumers – about transition and the search for alternatives. Civilization requires energy, but energy use must not destroy civilization!

Coming up with an adequate energy “mix” is essential for combating pollution, eliminating poverty and promoting social equality. These aspects are often mutually reinforcing, since cooperation in the energy field affects the relief of poverty, the promotion of social inclusion and the protection of the environment. These are goals that, if they are to be attained, demand respect for the rights of peoples and of cultures (*cf. Laudato Si'*, 144).

Fiscal and economic measures, the transfer of technological capacities and, more generally, regional and international cooperation in areas such as access to information, should be consistent with these goals. The latter should not be viewed as the product of a particular ideology, but rather as goals of a civilized society that contribute to economic growth and social order.

Any exploitation of the environment that would refuse to consider these long-term issues could only attempt to stimulate a short-term economic growth, but in the long run would certainly have a negative impact, affecting intergenerational equality and the process of development.

A critical evaluation of the environmental impact of economic decisions will always be needed, in order to take into proper account their long-term human and environmental costs. To the extent possible, such an evaluation should involve local institutions and communities in decision-making processes.

As a result of your efforts, progress has been made. Oil and gas companies are developing more careful approaches to the assessment of climate risk and adjusting their business practices accordingly. This is commendable. Global investors are refining their investment strategies to take into account environmental and sustainability questions. New approaches to “green finance” are beginning to emerge.

Progress has indeed been made. But is it enough? Will we turn the corner in time? No one can answer that with certainty, but with each month that passes, the challenge of energy transition becomes more pressing.

Political decisions, social responsibility on the part of the business community and criteria governing investments – all these must be guided by the pursuit of the long-term common good and concrete solidarity between generations. There should be no room for opportunistic and cynical efforts to gain small partial results in the short run, while shifting equally significant costs and damages to future generations.

There are also ethical reasons for moving towards global energy transition with a sense of urgency. As we know, everyone is affected by the climate crisis. Yet the effects of climate change are not evenly distributed. It is the poor who suffer most from the ravages of global warming, with increasing disruption in the agricultural sector, water insecurity, and exposure to severe weather events. Many of those who can least afford it are already being forced to leave their homes and migrate to other places that may or may not prove welcoming. Many more will need to do so in the future. The transition to accessible and clean energy is a duty that we owe towards millions of our brothers and sisters around the world, poorer countries and generations yet to come.

Decisive progress on this path cannot be made without an increased awareness that all of us are part of one human family, united by bonds of fraternity and solidarity. Only by thinking and acting with constant concern for this underlying unity that overrides all differences, only by cultivating a sense of universal intergenerational solidarity, can we set out really and resolutely on the road ahead.

An interdependent world is calling us to devise and implement a long-term common project that invests today in order to build for tomorrow. Air and water do not obey different laws according to the countries they traverse; pollutants do not act differently depending on geographical locations: they follow the same rules everywhere. Environmental and energy problems now have a global impact and extent. Consequently, they call for global responses, to be sought with patience and dialogue and to be pursued rationally and perseveringly.

Unlimited faith in markets and technology has led many people to believe that shifts in economic or technological systems will be sufficient to remedy the current ecological and social imbalances. Yet we must acknowledge that the demand for continuous economic growth has led to severe ecological and social consequences, since our current economic system thrives on ever-increasing extraction, consumption and waste.

“The problem is that we still lack the culture needed to confront this crisis. We lack leadership capable of striking out on new paths in meeting the needs of the present with concern for all and without prejudice towards coming generations” (*Laudato Si'*, 53).

Reflecting on these deeper underlying cultural issues leads us to think anew about the very purpose of life. “There can be no renewal of our relationship with nature without a renewal of humanity itself” (*Laudato Si'*, 118). Such renewal calls for a new form of leadership, and such leaders must have a clear and profound realization that the earth is a single system and that humanity, likewise, is a single whole. Pope Benedict has reminded us that “the book of nature is one and indivisible; it embraces not only the environment but also life, sexuality, marriage, the family, social relations: in a word, integral human development. Our duties towards the environment are linked to our duties towards the human person, considered in himself and in relation to others. It would be wrong to uphold one set of duties while trampling on the other. Herein lies a grave contradiction in our mentality and practice today: one which demeans the person, disrupts the environment and damages society” (*Caritas in Veritate*, 51).



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Dear brothers and sisters, I appeal in a particular way to you, as men and women so greatly blessed in terms of talent and experience. It is my hope that, having demonstrated your aptitude for innovation and for improving the lives of many people by your creativeness and professional expertise, you will use those skills in the service of two great needs in today's world: the care of the poor and the environment. I invite you to be the core of a group of leaders who envision the global energy transition in a way that will take into account all the peoples of the earth, as well as future generations and all species and ecosystems. Let this be seen as the greatest leadership opportunity of all, one that can make a lasting difference for the human family, and one that can appeal to your boldest dreams and ideas. This is not something that can be accomplished by you as individuals or by your enterprises alone. Still, at least by working together with one another, there can be a chance for a new approach that has not been in evidence hitherto.

Embracing this challenge will entail immense responsibility, and require for God's gracious blessing and the good will of men and women everywhere.

There is no time to lose: We received the earth as a garden-home from the Creator; let us not pass it on to future generations as a wilderness (*cf. Laudato Si', 160*).

With gratitude, I give you my blessing and I pray that Almighty God may grant each of you great resolve and the courage to work together to serve our common home.



Appendix 2

Address of His Holiness Pope Francis to the Round Table of the Global Foundation

Clementine Hall, The Vatican
Saturday, 14 January 2017

Dear Friends,

I am pleased to join you for this new edition of the Roman Roundtable of The Global Foundation. Inspired by the Foundation's motto – *"Together We Strive for the Global Common Good"* – you have gathered to discern just ways of attaining a globalization that is "cooperative", and thus positive, as opposed to the globalization of indifference. You seek to ensure that the global community, shaped by the institutions, agencies and representatives of civil society, can effectively achieve international goals and obligations that have been solemnly declared and assumed, such as those of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Before all else, I would restate my conviction that a world economic system that discards men, women and children because they are no longer considered useful or productive according to criteria drawn from the world of business or other organizations, is unacceptable, because it is inhumane. This lack of concern for persons is a sign of regression and dehumanization in any political or economic system. Those who cause or allow others to be discarded – that's a boomerang!

The truth is that, sooner or later, they will be discarded - whether refugees, children who are abused or enslaved, or the poor who die on our streets in cold weather – become themselves like soulless machines. For they implicitly accept the principle that they too, sooner or later, will be discarded, when they no longer prove useful to a society that has made mammon, the god of money, the centre of its attention.

In 1991, Saint John Paul II, responding to the fall of oppressive political systems and the progressive integration of markets that we have come to call globalization, warned of the risk that an ideology of capitalism would become widespread. This would entail little or no interest for the realities of marginalization, exploitation and human alienation, a lack of concern for the great numbers of people still living in conditions of grave material and moral poverty, and a blind faith in the unbridled development of market forces alone. My Predecessor asked if such an economic system would be the model to propose to those seeking the road to genuine economic and social progress, and offered a clearly negative response. This is not the way (*cf. Centesimus Annus, 42*).

Sadly, the dangers that troubled Saint John Paul II have largely come to pass. At the same time, we have seen the spread of many concrete efforts on the part of individuals and institutions to reverse the ills produced by an irresponsible globalization. Mother Teresa of Calcutta, whom I had the joy of canonizing several months ago, and who is a symbol and icon of our time, in some way represents and recapitulates those efforts. She bent down to comfort the poorest of the poor, left to die on the streets, recognizing in each of them their God-given dignity. She was accepting of every human life, whether unborn or abandoned and discarded, and she made her voice heard by the powers of this world, calling them to acknowledge the crimes of poverty that they themselves were responsible for (*cf. Homily for the Canonization of Mother Teresa of Calcutta, 4 September 2016*).

This is the first attitude leading to fraternal and cooperative globalization. It is necessary above all for each of us, personally, to overcome our indifference to the needs of the poor. We need to learn "com-passion" for those suffering from persecution, loneliness, forced displacement or separation from their families. We need to learn to "suffer with" those who lack access to health care, or who endure hunger, cold or heat.



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This compassion will enable those with responsibilities in the worlds of finance and politics to use their intelligence and their resources not merely to control and monitor the effects of globalization, but also to help leaders at different political levels – regional, national and international – to correct its orientation whenever necessary. For politics and the economy ought to include the exercise of the virtue of prudence.

The Church remains ever hopeful, for she is conscious of the immense potential of the human mind whenever it lets itself be helped and guided by God, and of the good will present in so many people, small and great, poor and rich, businessmen and labourers alike. For this reason, I encourage you to draw constant inspiration from the Church's social teaching as you continue your efforts to promote a cooperative globalization, working with civil society, governments, international bodies, academic and scientific communities, and all other interested parties. I offer you my cordial good wishes for every success in your endeavours.

I thank all of you for your attention and I assure you of my prayers. I also ask you to bring my personal greetings, together with my blessing, to your families and all your associates. Thank you!



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Appendix 3

Statement by Steve Howard, Secretary General, The Global Foundation, Convenor of the Rome Roundtable, to His Holiness, Pope Francis

The Vatican, Saturday,
14 January 2017

Your Holiness,

It is my great privilege to introduce to you the Global Foundation. We are a global civil society organisation that, over these days, is convening its most important meeting, its second Rome Roundtable.

We seek to be a crossroads of global ethical society. Our motif is this: ***‘Together, we strive for the global common good’.***

Our 80 participants have come together from the four corners of the world and from many diverse backgrounds, including civil society, faiths, academia, enlightened business, as well as from global and regional economic institutions, including central banks and development banks.

We are inspired by the teachings of the Church and by your leadership, by a firm belief that we will be much more effective if we are faith-enabled and if we work together, rather than apart.

You have constantly called for the ***rejection of the ‘globalisation of indifference’***. We agree with you. You have called for the restoration of humanity to the centre of our economies, so that economics is in the service of the needs of mankind, fairly and sustainably. We agree with you.

You have urged those with the power to do so, to deliver real and tangible outcomes for the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement and the decisions of other global fora, including the G20. We agree with you.

We agree with you that environmental degradation is a sin against God.

Our group includes the custodians of trillions of dollars of private sector investments. They are already making ethical investments that are completely consistent with your continuing calls for action on these global goals. They are willing to do more. Without these further investment actions, and consistent support from governments, we fear that the global goals may fail.

Yesterday, at our meeting, we heard exciting reports of progress and commitments of further practical action from our participants, who are working together in new forms of partnership and leadership, largely outside the government sector.

The Consumer Goods Forum comprises the 400 largest supermarket and manufacturing companies in the world. At our meeting one year ago, in response to calls by you and other faith leaders, to stamp out the scourge of human trafficking, they announced their commitment to eradicate forced labour from their complete global supply chains. Now they have begun the programs to



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stamp our forced labour, initially in South East Asia, for the industries of seafood and palm oil. They have invited the Catholic Church and other faiths to join them in this practical action and they will report their progress to us, with the intention that these pilot programs can then be expanded globally.

A second example: The Global Investor Coalition on Climate Change, whose 400 members are custodians of \$30 trillion of funds owned by their members, reported to us on the impact they are already having through their practical actions to counter the threat of climate change, across the world. They are investing in cutting edge green projects, showing leadership and creating employment and sustainable futures in communities everywhere. They wish to do more, and they ask for further encouragement by governments and faiths to do so.

Yesterday, a senior Chinese business leader, chairman of the company responsible for all the investment actions of China's famous Academy of Sciences, offered to us China's willingness to join this effort, so that many more green projects may be implemented across the world.

We heard also from the world's newest multilateral development bank, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, headquartered in China and with which the Global Foundation is very closely associated. It has already funded 9 infrastructure projects across Asia, to support sustainable growth. It will increase its efforts to invest, in partnership with the private sector and governments, in green infrastructure, in the months and years ahead.

These and other efforts, to realise the Sustainable Development Goals and other related global goals, are practical and tangible, and are now occurring on a large scale. However, we wish to urge all in leadership positions in the global community, including leaders of governments, to do more to recognise and support these efforts.

For example, investors don't yet have the information they need to accelerate this urgent action. The good news is that the new 'Bloomberg' report has made recommendations to solve this problem. It is backed by financial institutions controlling \$20 trillion of assets, already. Please help us to ensure that it is adopted by the G20 leaders at their Summit in July.

Your continuing encouragement and guidance to us at the Global Foundation is sincerely appreciated. Your support will inspire us as leaders in the global community, to build momentum towards what we call **'cooperative globalisation'**, for an inclusive and sustainable future.

In this regard, may I mention a final example of practical action that was discussed and agreed at our meeting yesterday: a major company, Anglo-American, is leading the global mining industry, in working in full partnership with churches and local communities in Southern Africa to create genuine and sustainable futures for future generations in every area where they operate. This patient work is now expanding in Latin America and other parts of the world and can serve as a model for the way in which enlightened business can collaborate with leaders of faiths and in local communities, by building genuine trust and shared goals.

Your Holiness,

We are committed to action, not just words. We intend to act and be held accountable for practical outcomes and we will champion positive and measurable action on the global goals across the wider international system as a whole.

Results, however, are not being achieved in all areas. For example, the economic empowerment of women is a most important global goal, and much has been done, yet progress is uneven at best, since the G20 committed to a worthy target two years ago. The G20, too, needs encouragement to honour these and other commitments.

We plan to meet again in Rome, a year from now, to present an honest and substantial report card on our actions and those of others that we might influence, as a consequence of your support.

We thank you for inspiring us, for meeting with us today and we hope that we can look forward to your continuing encouragement.



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Co-operative Globalisation



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