

RECOMMENDATIONS

A Closer Look at Globalization - The Positive Facets and the Dark Faces of a Complex Notion

The 2017 Trilogue Salzburg convened leading thinkers, decision-makers and renowned personalities from business, politics and arts. They discussed the intricate phenomenon and rising skepticism of globalization which not only encompasses international trade and cross-border production but also the free exchange of ideas and knowledge, the mutual influence of different cultures and traditions, global movements of the civil society as well as international migration.

There is ample evidence that globalization has increased wealth worldwide. However, it is also a fact that some have benefitted more from globalization than others; that there is a growing inequality, and that it has become extremely difficult for parts of the population to keep up with a rapidly changing environment.

Therefore, the Trilogue Salzburg participants call on

the institutions of the European Union and the EU Member States as well as international institutions such as the United Nations

- to foster a debate about principles of a sustainable and fair globalization.
- to learn from best practices worldwide and apply the acquired knowledge to local communities.
- to actively support goals for globalization such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), in order to secure standards especially in the areas of sustainability, sound business ethics, and the rule of law.
- to dedicate the necessary resources to tackle challenges such as illegal migration, terrorism, cross-border criminality that are frequently ascribed to globalization.
- to develop international standards and procedures for migration and to take into account the considerable economic contribution rendered by migrants.
- to improve local education by promoting an equal access to high-quality education and training that provide citizens with the ability to adapt to the needs of local professional demands.
- to support actors and institutions at the local and regional levels as well as business communities including multinational corporations to actively manage globalization.
- to develop new approaches to organize international trade with the objective of preserving the free flow of goods and ensuring fair conditions for production and trade at the same time.
- to strengthen multilateral institutions and further enhance international coordination of the United Nations, G20, WTO, etc.

- to encourage global governance that has to include global institutions as well as an effective implementation of international rules.
- to learn from the past and develop strategies to manage globalization. This requires a new approach for learning about the past.
- to involve art and culture to develop new perspectives on globalization as dynamic environments where new forms of communities and identities are debated.
- as 80 % of the world population belong to religious communities, it is necessary to involve religious communities and religious leaders in a dialogue on future developments.
- to increase common efforts in the fight against crime as well as against impunity by developing adequate international institutions.

Salzburg – August 19, 2017

(Signed by)

The 2017 Trilogue Salzburg Participants