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Mayrhofen - "The politicians of the world are just puppets of the financial markets", Margrit Kennedy said at the meeting of the "European Women's Management Development International Network" (EWMD) in Mayrhofen. The author has been working for over 15 years with financial systems and complementary currencies. "We live in a financial dictatorship," she noted in her research, pointing out that the part of the economy every effort is made to ensure that this condition did not change. They also criticized the lack of transparency and the return on capital. The people were afraid, because they would not know what happens to their money in the bank. "At least 80 percent of all transactions in the financial market are purely speculative" said Margrit Kennedy. For social innovation that creates this financial system can help, it holds as the "WIR economic circle". The "WE" is a complementary currency, which was introduced in 1934 in Switzerland. It is used by companies that lend each other money without charging interest. The WE is the world's largest alternative clearing system.

"Only ten percent of women working in top jobs," said Minister Gabriele Heinisch-Hosek (SPO). "If there was an equality of women and men in the labor market, then the economy would grow by a third," added the Minister. In 2010, the gross annual income of the Austrian women was 18,270 euros, the men at 30,316 euros. Although women are superior to men in terms of education in the meantime, there is still a serious difference in earnings between the two sexes.

15.4 percent of all women did in 2009, having completed tertiary education, so visited the universities and colleges, while only 13.9 percent of men.

Nowadays, social innovations are important because there are many stress points in society, said the sociologist Joseph Hochgerner, who founded the Center for Social Innovation (ZSI) in Vienna. Such challenges include the growing gap between rich and poor people and the aging of society.

Many of the guests and speakers at the conference knew each with innovations in business, politics and society of the best, as they put themselves social innovations. Sun took Bijan Kafi the best practice companies Sekem, which was founded in 1977 by Ibrahim Abouleish in Egypt. Abouleish began to operate in the desert biodynamic agriculture, and now runs seven-profit companies, with their income Sekem social projects financed. In the Sekem family, every person, regardless of race, religion, nationality or educational welcome. "Substantive is not so important at Sekem," Kafi told. Rather, cultural and social issues would have priority. The coexistence and mutual respect are for many people in Egypt still scratch. Mahatma Gandhi had said, "You have to be the change that you wish to see in the world", citing Kafi.

"Even as a small cog in the system, you can make a difference", motivated Valerie Keller, who was voted the 2012 "Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum often." She called the Veritas network to life and founded numerous social projects, which allowed about health care and help for the homeless.

Of cooperative collaboration between business and society for her 2.0 capitalism could arise. The role of women is more important than ever. In the U.S., the number of women with government responsibility at a record high. "It is time for women to replace the men in leadership positions at last," was Keller's conclusion.