



SUSAN LIAUTAUD

Visiting Scholar at the Stanford Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society, Founder of Susan Liautaud & Associates Limited (SLA)

Thierry, thank you for the privilege of continuing the conversation. Our topic for this 90 minute session is vast and it is inequality and globalisation. It is indeed a topic that Christine Lagarde and others have called one of the most important stories of our time. Unfortunately, Madame Lagarde finished her sentence by saying that it was also casting a 'dark shadow' on the global economy. She and others – everyone from Pope Francis to demonstrators in Venezuela – have also begun to show us that there are societal and ethical implications. There are issues of inclusion and there is an impact on economic growth.

The conversation is going to go through economics but also beyond that. We will look at policy and governance and societal causes and consequences. We will also look at the ethical underpinnings or, on occasion, the absence of ethical underpinnings, to the decision making that has landed us where we are.

We will start out with two series of remarks with an institutional perspective. For that, we have Mari Kiveniemi, who as you all know is Deputy Secretary General of the OECD and former Prime Minister of Finland. We have Changyong Rhee, who is currently director of the Asia and Pacific Department of the IMF and was formerly Chief Economist of the Asian Development Bank. We will then open it up into some more digging into what inequality means for analytical purposes. For that, we have Harvard Professor Richard Cooper, who has also held an astonishing number of high level positions in Government and outside of Government. It will be both an academic and a real world perspective.

Then there is Dr Il Sakong, who as this audience knows was Special Economic Adviser to the President and as the Chairman of the Korea's Presidential Committee for the 2010 Seoul G20 Summit and was also former Finance Minister of Korea. Finally, Jean Pisani Ferry is going to wind up with some general remarks and the view from Europe. We are going to try and keep this positive. We are going to look at constructive ideas and policies for moving forward. With that, would you like to get us started?