

## Conference Speaker & Panel Guests

Thursday, Nov 23, 2017		
<p><b>Keynote I</b></p> <p><b>“Fashionable Correctness”</b></p>	<p><b>Ed van Hinte</b></p> <p>was trained as an industrial designer. He has written many articles and books and is an acclaimed design critic, focusing on professional conventions. His main interest is on finding ways to reduce material flows. The most important ones: lightweight structures, food waste reduction and long-term product value cultivation. In 1993, he got involved in a project entitled Eternally Yours to study product life extension. This has been a major field of interest to him ever since, with respect to all fields of design, including fashion and textiles. Particularly in the fashion industry assumptions concerning sustainability are shaky and incomplete.</p> <p>In his keynote, he will talk about: being human we long for simplicity. The circle is as simple as things can get. So, we like to think that sustainability will happen if we resort to the principle of a circular material flow. By closely observing what is actually going on, it quickly becomes clear that there is no continuous circle. Particles travel from one thing to the next and time goes on. Textiles can be reused to a certain extent, but deconstructing them to be reconfigured into something new more often than a few times, is impossible. Moreover, this is a technical and functional approach, whereas the way we dress concerns identity. Fashion is subject to several misconceptions. There are many images to correct.</p>	

<p><b>Keynote II</b></p> <p><b>“Human Rights &amp; Fast Fashion”</b></p>	<p><b>Laura Stefanut</b></p> <p>... is a Bucharest based journalist. In 2015, she started investigating the situation of garment workers inside EU countries producing clothes for famous brands. Her findings have challenged the narrative that “made in the EU” means fair trade, as women in Romania and Bulgaria endure grueling work conditions and salaries way below the living wage. Laura’s work was featured by Arte TV, Reuters, Balkan Insight and others. In her Keynote, she will talk about the fast rhythm of today’s world, which marks a challenge for our societies on different levels. Even journalists can find themselves caught-up in the 24-hour news cycle and it is becoming increasingly difficult for them to tackle systemic issues. Which are the challenges for journalists pursuing in-depth stories that shape a better understanding of the world? The case of uncovering the exploitation of garment workers inside EU countries.</p>	
	<p><b>Dr. Bettina Musiolek</b></p> <p>As an economist, Dr. Bettina Musiolek works at the interface between society, economics and politics. Born in Berlin, Musiolek has lived and worked in Tanzania, the US and in various locations throughout Germany. Her work mainly focuses on globalisation and women’s labour, fashion and human rights, labour and welfare systems as well as new transnational actors in the field of labour and human rights. Musiolek has published extensively on these issues. She is not only active in research projects, but also in adult education, transnational networking, advocacy and campaigning, where she draws from a wealth of experience. In 1995, Musiolek became one of the co-founders of the German Clean Clothes Campaign. Jointly with the Entwicklungspolitisches Netzwerk Sachsen (Development Policy Network Saxony) and the Evangelische Akademie Meißen (Protestant Academy Meißen), she launched the ‘Saxony buys fair’ initiative in 2008, which encourages responsible public procurement. Since 2010, Musiolek has coordinated the Business and Human Rights Team at Entwicklungspolitisches Netzwerk Sachsen. Since 1998, she has expanded the work of the Clean Clothes Campaign into Central, East, South East Europe, and Turkey, where she implements research, capacity building, networking, advocacy and campaigns.</p>	

Friday, Nov 24, 2017

**Keynote III**  
**“Corporate Responsibility Revisited”**

**Sven Bergmann**

Sven Bergmann is responsible for the corporate communication of the natural fashion pioneer hessnatur since 2013. The main focus of media and stakeholder communication is the sustainability reporting with the three pillars of ecology, economics and social affairs. Therefore, the department for press and public relations works closely with the specialist department for corporate social responsibility at hessnatur. Sven Bergmann has been responsible for the press work of national and international brands for 15 years on the agency side or in companies. In addition to the energy industry, trade, IT suppliers and mechanical engineering have also been the preferred sectors. Sven Bergmann is an educated historian and has learned the key qualifications of journalism at the Management Academy Essen, along the "Dortmund Model".



In his Keynote, he will talk about the work of hessnatur and his global leadership in ecological as well as social standards in textile production. Today hessnatur employs 350 people in Butzbach, Düsseldorf, Munich, Hamburg and Frankfurt. About one million customers in Europe buy fashion products, home textiles or Baby & Kids products of hessnatur. In order to show that you can fairly produce in Bangladesh hessnatur implemented the Selvedge project in 2017. All steps of production are socially and ecologically produced.

**Ansgar Lohmann**

... born 24.03.1975, has been working for “KiK Textilien und Non-Food GmbH” in Germany since July 2013 and has been deployed as the Head of the CSR Department (Corporate Social Responsibility) worldwide since April 2014. He is responsible for the monitoring and developing of social, environmental and fire protection standards in international supply chains. Prior to that, Ansgar Lohmann studied economics and worked in several leading management positions of clothing industry and industrial companies in the areas of purchasing, production and supply chain management.



<p><b>Panel 1</b></p> <p><b>Uzbekistan</b></p> <p><b>“Unpicking the threads: Cotton production in Uzbekistan”</b></p>	<p><b>Hugh Williamson</b></p> <p>... is the director of the Europe &amp; Central Asia division. Prior to joining Human Rights Watch, Williamson worked for 11 years as a correspondent from the Manila and Berlin bureaus of the Financial Times. Williamson has worked for other non-governmental organizations, including a labour rights group in Hong Kong. He has degrees from Manchester University and the London School of Economics. His presentation will focus on giving examples of human rights abuses associated with the cotton harvest in Uzbekistan, in particular the extensive use of forced labour in harvesting the crop every year. He will also highlight the international campaign that has mobilised many social actors including over 150 international companies, in opposing forced labour in Uzbekistan. He will also highlight some positive steps taken by the government in recent months aimed at ending this practice and assess what further action is needed to finally end the systematic forced deployment of teachers, health workers, students and others in the colon fields.</p>	
	<p><b>Edda Schlager</b></p> <p>Since 2005 Edda Schlager lived and worked as a freelance correspondent in Kazakhstan reporting for several German media companies such as, for example, Deutschlandfunk, n-ost, Luzerner Zeitung, Deutsche Welle, Die Presse or Berliner Zeitung. She deals with topics reaching from current reports on political referendums, elections, the countries’ economic developments as well as their human rights situation. She also enjoys covering personal stories in her reporting area which not only includes Kazakhstan but also Uzbekistan, Kirgizstan, Tadzjikistan and Turkmenistan. The last time she has been to Uzbekistan was on the eve of the presidential election.</p>	

**Stig Tanzmann**

Since 2010 he has been working for Brot für die Welt – a church development services. As a consultant for agriculture he deals with the impact of several agricultural policies of farmers. He focuses on the impact of northern nations on southern agricultural policies. Further, he deals with agroecology, bio economy, genetic engineering, global impact of meat production as well as the impact of private economy on development cooperation and biodiversity. At this conference, he will talk about cotton as a colonial crop in many countries. He states that you need to deal with the history in order to understand problems of cotton production. The bad conditions of the cotton sector are going to be on top of the WTO agenda this year. Especially cotton seed which has been genetically modified is discussed controversy.



**Umida Niyazova**

Umida Niyazova is director of the Berlin-based NGO Uzbek-German Forum for Human Rights (UGF). She worked as a journalist and human rights advocate in Uzbekistan from 2000 – 2009 when she was forced to flee her country because of her work.

As a member of the Cotton Campaign, a global coalition of human and labour rights organizations, The Uzbek-German Forum for Human Rights has participated in international outreach campaigns to raise awareness among retailers and consumers and was successful in forcing the Uzbek government to put an end to the recruitment of children in its cotton industry. More recently, The Uzbek-German Forum for Human Rights co-authored a report with Human Rights Watch, highlighting the role of international financial institutions such as the World Bank in labour rights abuses in Uzbekistan’s cotton sector.



**Panel 2  
Morning**  
**Germany,  
Uganda and  
Worldwide**  
**“Recycling?  
Upcycling?!/  
Sustainable  
Clothing!”**

**Friederike von Wedel-Parlow**

The Berlin born designer Friederike von Wedel-Parlow founded the „Beneficial Design Institute" in autumn 2016. The Institute focusses on quality, beauty and innovation for a positive cultural change in our world, with positive effects on ecological, ethical, social, economical as well as cultural and aesthetic level. As professor for “Sustainable Design Strategies", she built and lead the Master's program "Sustainability in Fashion" at Esmod Berlin University of Arts. She has entrepreneurial and educational experience owning her own fashion brand as well as assisting Vivienne Westwood at University of the Arts Berlin. Friederike is a consulting expert for “Fashion for Good" in Amsterdam, mentor at „Swiss Cultural Entrepreneurship“ and jury member at “Bundespreis Ecodesign”



**Juliet Namujju**

... is the founder and CEO of Kimuli Fashion. She states that Ugandan society does not have a sense for sorting waste. That is the reason why huge amounts of plastic are poorly disposed and others are burnt causing toxic gases leading to harmful diseases and global warming. We as Kimuli Fashion upcycle plastic waste like sugar sacks, cement bags or empty milk packets to come out with full garments in order to promote environmental sustainability and at the same time show the beauty of Africa to the world.

The Ugandan fashion industry is dominated by African as well as western fabrics and fashion. Cheap imported, often low-quality products from Asian countries are also dominant. Kimuli fashion is looking to promote environmental sustainability through upcycling plastic waste in combination with African fabrics to produce unique, long lasting products. Only few fashion labels in Uganda promote environmental sustainability and societal impact. By not only producing sustainable products but also creating awareness on how to use and transform waste we aim to give the Ugandan society a signal to break current conceptions: Waste is not waste unless you waste it.



**Panel 2**  
**Afternoon**  
**Germany, East**  
**Africa and**  
**worldwide**  
**“Recycling?**  
**Upcycling?!/**  
**Sustainable**  
**Clothing!”**

**Martin Wittmann**

Martin Wittmann studied BWL in Munich and Halle/Saale, where he wrote his diploma thesis about ethics-oriented strategies in the recycling business. He is the managing director of family owned company, which is based in Bavaria. This company is specialized in used textile collection and recycling with over 100 employees and 50 years of tradition. Further, he is the Chairman of the Textiles Division of the BVSE e. V. (Bundesverband Sekundärrohstoffe und Entsorgung). In his presentation he will talk about the need of a positive image of (textile) recycling. (Textile) Recycling has got an immanently positive effect on the environment but it is struggling with a bad image. Therefore textile recycling is craving for a new positive image, which means that positive effects of textile recycling along its value chain need to be emphasized.



**Carolin Wahnbaeck**

... is a freelance journalist for various German media outlets including Süddeutsche Zeitung and Der Spiegel. She covers science and business stories with a focus on sustainability. Her special area of expertise is the textile industry between fast and slow fashion.

Recycling fashion in times of fast fashion sounds like the perfect solution: continue shopping, it's going to be recycled! However, the truth is far less sustainable: recycling generally means downcycling. Recycling itself consumes considerable amounts of energy and chemicals. And the majority of used clothes are being shipped to continents like Africa with major impacts on its own textile industry.



**Ellen Köhrer**

... works as journalist, reporter and author in Berlin. She studied journalism and business economics. For the last 20 years she has been writing about sustainability in the global fashion industry as well as sustainable management and development policy for Spiegel online, enorm, Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge Brot für die Welt, Robert Bosch Stiftung and many more. She will talk about the textile factory Rana Plaza which came down in 2013 and buried 1000 workers. Since then, media around the world focused more on global textile industry, which lavishes us with cheap clothes. But, among fast fashion, there is also fair fashion from Ethiopia, Kenya, Bangladesh and India. Designer from Europe and USA work with local craftsmen and combine their new design with old techniques. Ellen Köhrer is going to talk about her research in Asian textile factories and her visits to European fair fashion designers.



	<p><b>Lilian Ikulumet</b></p> <p>Lilian Ikulumet migrated to Munich six years ago from Uganda, where she was writing professionally since 2001 for major newspapers. She is currently a freelance journalist with Süddeutsche Zeitung and NeuLand Zeitung in Munich, specializing in the areas of culture, human rights, migration, lifestyle, fashion etc.</p> <p>Lilian Ikulumet has taken part in various debates and symposiums such as Diversity in the Media production by refugees and reporting on migration at Tübingen University, the Robert Bosch Stiftung Fellows debate on Migration and integration in Germany-Munich or the Africa Good Governance/Clean Africa Debate series in Stuttgart. In Leipzig she will provide her (media) perspective on “Recycling? Upcycling?!/ Sustainable Clothing!” in Germany, East Africa and Worldwide, addressing questions such as: What happens then when exportation of European cast-offs clothes is no longer an option?</p>	
<p><b>Panel 3</b></p> <p><b>Albania-Italy</b></p> <p><b>Is “Made in Europe” fair?</b></p>	<p><b>Artemisa Ljarja</b></p> <p>... comes from Albania and has received her B.A in Political Science and M.Sc. in Political Theory at the University of Tirana. In addition, during her studies in Kassel (M.A. degree in Global Political Economy), Mrs. Ljarja was introduced to the work of Clean Clothes Campaign and the spark was immediate. She was already acquainted with the working conditions in the garment and footwear industry in Albania and her aim was to tackle the issue in an academic fashion. For more than two years she has been working together with CCC conducting research and advocating for the improvement of working conditions and pushing forward the notion of living wage.</p>	
	<p><b>Ornela Liperi</b></p> <p>... is the editor in chief of Monitor magazine, the only weekly economic magazine in Albania and editor of the economic portal www.monitor.al. She graduated in 1997 in Tirana at the Economic Faculty (marketing). She holds an MBA in “Enterprise management”. She has also been an Academic researcher at Oxford University for six months. She is the author of numerous research papers, studies, and publications on macro-economic situation in Albania. She has been conducting a series of articles at Monitor magazine about the performance of Albanian economy in its way toward EU membership: fiscal policies, results of reforms in financial markets and institutions, functioning of a market economy, ensuring free competition, legislation harmonization.</p>	

	<p><b>Dott. ssa Deborah Lucchetti</b></p> <p>... is a former metalworker and trade unionist and has been working on labour and human rights and a more just and equitable globalization for nearly two decades. In her presentation, the coordinator of the Italian branch of the Clean Clothes Campaign shares the results of recent researches on the supply chains of Italian luxury and popular shoe and garment brands and does away with the prejudice that expensive product "Made in Italy" or "Made in Europe" are made under fair conditions.</p>	
	<p><b>Edith Dietrich</b></p> <p>What do you do when you've studied Slavonic studies and Sociology? You become a journalist. Since 1997 I am working as a freelance journalist for WDR/ARD, making documentaries and films with economic issues. Economy does not sound sexy, but many topics take place in countries like Bangladesh, Georgia, Romania or Macedonia and give insights into textile workers' lives. I often deal with the fashion industry and their injustice of gaining profit for brands by making full use of the workers. In addition, I am a lecturer at the HMKW University of Applied Sciences for Media, Communication and Management in Cologne and a trainer at the "Deutsche Welle Akademie".</p> <p>Ultimately, the exciting stories always turn around money and then reflect themselves in the destinies of individuals. With stories and facts, journalists can enrich the world because they can do what citizens do not manage - to look behind the scenes, uncover deficiencies. The insights, especially in the global textile industry, are not easily to find. No factory manager is willing to tell the truth about the working condition; no brand will tell about the way, they gain profits. I am going to talk about my research in Eastern Europe and Asia, and focus on finding information, checking the credibility of sources and discover hidden facts.</p>	
	<p><b>Artan Xhiani</b></p> <p>Artan Xhiani is Managing Partner of UHY Elite and member of Confindustria of Albania. He has over 25 years experience in Accounting and Tax Consulting as well as international financial knowledge and experience. He manages an accounting firm with over 200 clients of various industries and sectors, including fashion and clothing industry. Further he is a lecturer in university in Financial Management.</p>	

Saturday, Nov 25, 2017

Podiums-  
diskussion  
„Politik & Mode“

**Sarah Lincoln**

Sarah Lincoln works as a lawyer für Brot für die Welt since 2012. She is a consultant for economical, social and cultural human rights. She deals with the influence of German and European companies on human rights. Sarah Lincoln works closely with civil society organizations in the global South, in order to keep record of cases within the textile or raw material sector. Further, she stands up for taking companies promise to act more responsible. Among other things she supported the process of the German federal government when they developed a national action plan for economic and human rights. She also supports the united nations in developing an obligatory agreement to regulate transnational deals.



**Dr. Jürgen Janssen**

... is program director at GIZ and head of the office of the German Partnership for Sustainable Textiles since 2016. The Textile Partnership is a multi-stakeholder initiative with around 150 members aiming at improving the social, ecologic and economic conditions along the whole textile value chain. Previously, Juergen was manager and representative of the German Global Compact Network for more than five years. Before that he worked in academia, market research and strategic consulting in and for various industries in Europe and Asia.



**Michael J. Weichert**

... entered the Leipzig city council for Bündnis90/GRÜNE in 1994 and has been the party's group chairman until 2004. In the same year Michael J. Weichert membered the Saxony's State Parliament, inter alia, as Spokesman for economic policy of Bündnis90/GRÜNE. Today he is working as a private consultant. He will take part in the panel-discussion „Politik und Mode“. He will, amongst other factors, emphasize that it is the main task of politicians, economists as of all people across the world to show 'our respect for the integrity of creation.' "Only thus", he says, "we can tackle poverty, wars, refugee flows, and the destruction of the environment."



### Marco Böhme

... is 27 years old and originally from Leipzig. He holds a Bachelor degree in Urban and Regional Planning. He is a member of the State Parliament of Saxony and spokesman for climate protection, energy and mobility of the party DIE LINKE. He is also the party's Deputy Group Chairman as well as a member of the Economic and Environmental Committee of the State Parliament of Saxony.

