PRME
an initiative of the
United Nations Global Compact

BSBI

2025 Sharing Information on Progress **(SIP) Report**

Berlin School of Business and Innovation

September 2025

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About the Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRME)

The Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRME) is a United Nations-supported initiative founded in 2007 that aims to raise the profile of sustainability in their classrooms through Seven Principles focused on serving society and safeguarding our planet.

PRME engages business and management schools to ensure they provide future leaders with the skills needed to balance economic and sustainability goals, while drawing attention to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and aligning academic institutions with the work of the UN Global Compact. Driven by its mission to transform management education, PRME equips today's business students with the understanding and ability to deliver change tomorrow. As a voluntary initiative with over 800 signatories worldwide, PRME has become the largest organized relationship between the United Nations and management-related higher education institutions.

> *The PRME initiative was launched to nurture responsible leaders of the future. Never has this task been more important. Bold leadership and innovative thinking are needed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).*

Antonio Guterres

Secretary-General (2017 - Present)

United Nations

Principles of PRME

Purpose

We advance responsible management education to foster inclusive prosperity in a world of thriving ecosystems.

Values

We place organizational responsibility and accountability to society and the planet at the core of what we do.

Teach

We transform our learning environments by integrating responsible management concepts and practices into our curriculum and pedagogy.

Research

We study people, organizations, institutions, and the state of the world to inspire responsible management and education practice.

Partner

We engage people from business, government, civil society, and academia to advance responsible and accountable management education and practice.

Practice

We adopt responsible and accountable management principles in our own governance and operations.

Share

We share our successes and failures with each other to enable our collective learning and best live our common values and purpose.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

In September 2015, all 193 Member States of the United Nations adopted a plan for achieving a better future for all – laying out a path over the next 15 years to end extreme poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and protect our planet. At the heart of Agenda 2030 are 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 related targets that address the most important economic, social, environmental and governance challenges of our time. The SDGs clearly define the world we want – applying to all nations and leaving no one behind. Successful implementation of the SDGs will require all players to champion this agenda; the role of higher education is critical to this.

Getting Started

This section provides foundational information about Berlin School of Business and Innovation, including key details and basic institutional data.

Mission

The mission of the **Berlin School of Business and Innovation (BSBI)** is to shape the future by nurturing exceptional talent and driving positive change in the competitive international business world. The school's core mission is built on three central concepts: **Enterprise, Leadership, and Success.**
BSBI focuses on providing accessible and high-quality education to cultivate future industry leaders. This is achieved through:

- **Practical, industry-focused programs**: The curriculum is designed to develop students' practical business skills through hands-on teaching methods like case studies, guest speakers, and visits to exhibitions.
- **Empowering an entrepreneurial mindset**: The school aims to equip students with the skills and knowledge needed to lead and succeed in a global business environment.
- **Fostering an inclusive and supportive environment**: BSBI welcomes a diverse student body, creating a multicultural atmosphere that enriches the learning experience.

Vision

The school's vision is to become a leader in the industry by fostering academic excellence and providing students with opportunities for professional and personal success.

Strategy

BSBI_Strategy Summary View document Download document

Strategy Alignment

BSBI Strategy - SDG Integration

1. Teaching and Learning
BSBI’s teaching strategy is designed to embed the principles of sustainable development goals (SDGs) and responsible management into every program, making it central to the curriculum, not an add-on.

- ◦ The Course Boards will be mandated to review and integrate relevant SDGs into every module. For example, a marketing course could include a case study on SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), while a finance course could cover SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) through sustainable finance models.

- Problem-based learning will be enhanced to focus on real-world challenges related to the common good, such as developing a business model for a circular economy or a strategy for a social enterprise that addresses SDG 1 (No Poverty).
- The Industry Partnership Hub will actively seek out collaborations with B Corporations and other ethically-minded companies, providing students with internships that directly contribute to sustainable business practices.
- The 360-degree feedback system will include metrics on students' understanding of ethical leadership and their ability to apply responsible management principles. This ensures that the curriculum effectively cultivates a sense of social responsibility.

2. Research Impact

BSBI's research strategy will be aligned with sustainable development by prioritizing research that addresses pressing global challenges and supports the common good.

- The Postdoctoral Research Centre (PRC) will specifically recruit researchers whose work aligns with the UN SDGs, such as research on climate change mitigation for SDG 13 or studies on responsible AI for SDG 9.
- The Scientific Journal of Business and Innovation (SJBI) will launch a special issue or section dedicated to responsible management research, providing a platform for scholarly work that contributes to social and environmental solutions.
- The new interdisciplinary PhD programs will focus on research questions that span multiple SDGs, like the intersection of technology and human rights for SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions).
- The Case Study Initiative will partner with non-profits and social enterprises to develop case studies that highlight best practices in social entrepreneurship and ethical business models, making these stories a core part of the curriculum.

3. Community Engagement

Community engagement will be repositioned as a core pillar of BSBI's mission to advance the common good, moving beyond simple outreach to creating a reciprocal ecosystem of shared value.

- The "BSBI Social Innovation Fund" will prioritize projects that directly address local sustainability challenges, such as food waste reduction for SDG 12 or community-based renewable energy initiatives.
- Social Impact Consulting will be a formal part of the curriculum, with projects focused on helping NGOs and government bodies with strategies for achieving specific SDGs, such as improving healthcare access for SDG 3.
- The "BSBI Community Engagement Dashboard" will track the social and environmental impact of projects, providing transparent metrics on their contribution to the common good and allowing for public accountability.
- Community Impact Forums will specifically invite speakers and organizations that are leaders in sustainability and social responsibility, providing students with direct access to role models and potential collaborators in advancing the common good.

4. Sustainability and Social Responsibility

This strategy will be elevated from a standalone initiative to a central guiding principle that informs all of the school's operations and academic endeavors.

- The "Responsible Management Education Programme" will be a mandatory component for all students, with topics that directly link business decisions to the UN SDGs. This ensures every graduate understands their role as a responsible leader.
- The "BSBI Green Campus" initiative will be expanded to include social responsibility metrics. For instance, the school will track its ethical supply chain practices and support for fair trade suppliers, aligning with SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth).
- The Centre for Responsible Business and Leadership will actively publish research and host events on topics that address the common good, such as ethical consumerism and social inclusion, reinforcing the school's commitment to these values.
- BSBI will integrate a Sustainability Task Force made up of faculty, students, and staff to monitor progress on the SDGs and ensure accountability across all departments.

5. Global Growth

BSBI's global growth will be pursued with a strong commitment to responsible expansion, ensuring that new campuses and partnerships contribute to the common good in their respective regions.

- New campuses like the ones in Barcelona and Madrid will be designed with a strong focus on sustainability and responsible management, serving as living labs for SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities).
- Strategic partnerships will be chosen based on a mutual commitment to responsible management education. The school will prioritize collaborations with institutions that are also signatories of the UN Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRME).
- Joint research initiatives will specifically address global development challenges, such as SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) or SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), leveraging the unique insights of each partner institution.
- Student and faculty exchange programs will include a focus on experiential learning in social enterprises or non-profits in the host country, providing a deeper understanding of responsible global leadership.

6. Service Quality and Excellence

Quality assurance will be used as a tool to ensure that BSBI's commitment to responsible management education and the common good is not just aspirational but measurable and embedded in its systems.

- The Quality Assurance Steering Committee will integrate a review of the school's progress on the SDGs into its regular audits, ensuring that responsible management education remains a priority.
- BSBI's pursuit of accreditations (AACSB, EFMD, AMBA) and rankings will be leveraged to highlight its commitment to responsible management and sustainability, demonstrating that these values are central to its academic excellence.

- The data management system will track key performance indicators related to social impact, such as the number of students involved in community projects or the percentage of graduates working in socially responsible roles, showing a direct link between the school's strategy and its outcomes.
- Professional memberships like CEEMAN will be used to benchmark and improve BSBI's responsible management practices against global best practices.

7. Student Experience and Engagement

The student experience will be designed to foster a sense of purpose and social responsibility, ensuring students graduate not only as skilled professionals but also as global citizens.

- The "My BSBI Experience" initiative will include a "purpose-driven" track that encourages students to align their personal and career goals with the SDGs.
- Mentorship schemes will actively pair students with alumni and professionals who have demonstrated leadership in social responsibility and sustainability, providing real-world guidance.
- Student clubs and societies will be encouraged to focus on social impact, with dedicated support for groups working on issues like climate action (SDG 13) or gender equality (SDG 5).
- The Student Council will have a dedicated representative for sustainability and social responsibility, giving students a direct voice in shaping the school's ethical and environmental policies.

Institutional History

BSBI Brief History and PRME Journey

The Berlin School of Business and Innovation (BSBI), founded in 2017, has swiftly established itself as a forward-thinking institution committed to an educational model that goes beyond traditional business theory. From its inception, the school's mission was centered on the core concepts of Enterprise, Leadership, and Success, which it quickly learned must be underpinned by a strong ethical and social purpose. This understanding paved the way for the adoption of Responsible Management Education (RME), a transformative journey that has become central to the school's identity. With strategic leadership from CEO Sagi Hartov and Provost Prof. Dr. Kyriakos Kouveliotis, BSBI has actively worked to embed the principles of sustainability and the common good into its academic and institutional culture.

The Path Towards PRME and Early Foundational Milestones

BSBI's journey towards formalizing its RME commitment began with a series of foundational initiatives. The school recognized early on that preparing students for the future of work meant equipping them with not just business acumen, but also a profound sense of social and environmental responsibility. This led to the initial integration of topics like corporate social responsibility and ethics into the curriculum. This early focus laid the groundwork for a more comprehensive strategy. A pivotal moment came in 2020 when BSBI became an official signatory of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Management Education (UN-PRME), a global initiative that aligns management education with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This move marked a significant commitment at the university level and set a clear strategic direction for all future academic and operational endeavors.

Key RME Accomplishments and Milestones

Since joining PRME, BSBI has rapidly progressed from a signatory to a recognized leader in the RME community. This journey has been marked by several significant achievements that demonstrate the school's commitment to advancing the common good.

- ◦ PRME Champions 2024-2025: BSBI was named a "PRME Champion" for the 2024-2025 cohort, a prestigious designation given to institutions that demonstrate exceptional leadership in advancing the principles of RME.
- ◦ PRME Champions Project with Goa Institute of Management: As part of its PRME Champion status, BSBI collaborated with the renowned Goa Institute of Management (India) on a joint project to advance responsible management education.
- ◦ Student Awareness Campaign Award: BSBI students were recognized for their outstanding efforts in a PRME awareness campaign, winning an award for their impactful work in promoting the principles of responsible management among their peers.
- ◦ Organization of the 11th Responsible Management Education Research Conference: In September 2024, BSBI hosted the 11th Responsible Management Education Research Conference. This major international event provided a platform for scholars and practitioners to discuss the future of responsible leadership education, bringing global thought leaders to Berlin.
- ◦ Curriculum Integration: BSBI has systematically integrated RME principles into its curriculum, ensuring that topics like ethics, sustainable development, and corporate governance are core components of all programs, not just standalone modules.

The success of BSBI's RME journey can be attributed to the vision and dedication of its leadership. Prof. Dr. Kyriakos Kouveliotis, as Provost and Chief Academic Officer, has been the academic force driving the RME agenda. His role in embedding these principles into the curriculum and institutional governance has been crucial. He has been instrumental in aligning all academic activities with the SDGs and has championed BSBI's pursuit of prestigious accreditations that recognize its commitment to responsible education. CEO Sagi Hartov has provided unwavering strategic support, viewing RME not as a trend but as a fundamental part of the school's mission to create future leaders. His commitment has ensured that responsible management education is a core tenet of the school's overall growth strategy. Prof. Dr. Shiv Tripathi has been central to steering the implementation of these

initiatives on the ground. His extensive background in sustainable development and RME has been invaluable in creating strategic initiatives and fostering a culture of responsibility within the school. He has been a key figure in creating the practical frameworks that allow students and faculty to live out the PRME principles.

A Future Rooted in Responsibility

BSBI's RME journey is a testament to its commitment to creating a positive impact on the world. What began as a strategic decision has evolved into a fundamental part of the school's culture. By prioritizing responsible management education, BSBI is not only educating the next generation of business leaders but also contributing to a more sustainable and equitable future. The school's ongoing efforts, from curriculum reform to hosting international conferences, demonstrate that its commitment to RME is deep-seated and long-term. As it continues to expand its global footprint, BSBI remains dedicated to its founding mission, ensuring that enterprise and leadership are always guided by a strong ethical compass and a profound sense of purpose for the common good.

Graduates & Enrollment

2024 Statistics	Number
Graduates	1712
Faculty & Staff at the University	112
Faculty & Staff at the Institution	112

Degrees Offered

Bachelor Programs

- Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)
- Bachelor of Science (B.Sc. or B.S.)

Masters Programs

- Master of Science (M.Sc. or M.S.)
- Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.)

Doctoral Programs

- Doctor of Business Administration (D.B.A.)
- Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)

Purpose

We advance responsible management education to foster inclusive prosperity in a world of thriving ecosystems.

Letter of Commitment

BERLIN SCHOOL OF BUSINESS & INNOVATION

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Interim Copy

September 30, 2025

Adoption of the Principles for Responsible Management Education

To our stakeholders,

I am pleased to confirm that **Berlin School of Business and Innovation** reaffirms its support of the following Seven Principles for Responsible Management Education: Purpose, Values, Teach, Research, Partner, Practice and Share. In this annual Sharing Information on Progress (SIP) report, we disclose our continuous efforts to integrate the Seven Principles into our institutional strategy, culture, academic activities, and daily operations, and contribute to United Nations goals, particularly in the Sustainable Development Goals.

Sincerely yours,

Dean/ Highest executive name: **Sagi Hartov**
Dean/ Highest executive full title: **Chief Executive Officer**
Institution name: **Berlin School of Business and Innovation**

If applicable, form completed on behalf of dean/highest executive by: **Prof. Shiv Tripathi**

[**√**] By checking here, I affirm I have received permission to sign on behalf of the Dean or highest-ranking official

Geschäftsführung/CEO: Sagi Hartov und Ernst Suganandarajah
HRB: 190515 B, Amtsgericht Berlin, Berlin School of Business and Innovation Gmbh
BIC: HYVEDEMM300 **IBAN:** DE86 2003 0000 0015 3437 80

Values

We place organizational responsibility and accountability to society and the planet at the core of what we do.

Who Champions Responsible Management Education at Our Institution

- Disciplinary efforts within business school
- Individual leader
- Interdisciplinary efforts across business school
- Research or issue group, society, or club leading sustainability efforts
- Senior leadership office
- Interdisciplinary efforts across parent organization

Student Voices

The following narrative demonstrates how Berlin School of Business and Innovation has influenced students' academic journey and personal growth.

Student voice Value

Hossein Izadi Far, Student. This institution's commitment to Responsible Management Education principles is evident and deeply appreciated. The positive PIR survey experience reflects how well the vision of creating inclusive prosperity aligns with student reality. My participation in the Corporate Sustainability and Leadership course has solidified my ability to drive forward-looking, responsible organizational change. I feel equipped to serve society and safeguard the planet by fostering regenerative and ethical business practices. I am confident my education will enable me to inspire a better world through purposedriven acti

Celebrating Values

The following demonstrates a way in which our institution celebrates values in various specializations.

Faculty Voice Value

At Berlin School of Business and Innovation, our commitment to PRME values began with us being concluded by PRME as the PRME Global Students' Advocates Contest winner, leading to hosting our first on-campus PRME conference and active participation in PIR and i5 initiatives. This momentum fostered a learning culture where sustainability shapes students’ creative projects and research, supported by faculty-led scientific publications on responsible management. The BSBI’s leadership engages in continuous dialogue with stakeholders including our city hall to enhance our society’s and students’ educational and life quality from pedagogical perspectives. Through partnerships and collaborative initiatives, we do bridge academia, industry, and society to advance sustainable impact. BSBI stands as a living model of Purpose, Values, Method, Research, Partnership, and Dialogue in

action. Becoming a global change agent who is commitment to sustainability, innovation, and global engagement in alignment with our institutional strategy, is the professional experience as a faculty member, while at the personal level being empowered, motivated, Inspired and responsible, in a way which reflects a deep sense of belonging within a community that is well aligned with the personal values which amplifies its impact globally. Dr. (MD) Ahmed ElBarawi, PhDc

Teach

We transform our learning environments by integrating responsible management concepts and practices into our curriculum and pedagogy.

Courses that support RME

Berlin School of Business and Innovation reports 3 courses in 2024 that support responsible management education and sustainable development goals.

Corporate Sustainability and Leadership

| CSL

This programme empowers students to lead with a purpose and drives a positive impact. Students will embark on a path that not only shapes their career but also contributes to a greener and more sustainable future.

Ethics, Code of Conduct and Compliance

| ECC

The purpose of this programme is to equip participants with the skills and strategies needed to navigate complex international business landscapes with confidence and integrity. Focusing on ethics, compliance and cross-cultural negotiation, this programme equips participants with the skills and tools necessary to navigate the complexities of the global business landscape.

Data Analytics

| DTA

In today's data-driven world, to be successful in many fields, one must understand well how to analyse and interpret data. This programme provides a solid foundation in data analytics, helping individuals grasp the significance of data in decision-making processes across various industries

Fostering Innovation

To a great extent
Teaching and learning at our institution strongly foster innovation.

Experiential Learning

To a great extent
Teaching and learning at our institution strongly encourage experiential learning.

Learning Mindset

A lot
Our institution supports a lifelong learning mindset significantly through teaching and learning.

Method of Teaching and Learning

Hybrid
Combination of in-person and virtual learning methods.

Research

We study people, organizations, institutions, and the state of the world to inspire responsible management and education practice.

Research vs Research for RME/Sustainable Development

107 Peer-reviewed articles were published by Berlin School of Business and Innovation from this past calendar year.

vs

32 Peer-reviewed articles were published by Berlin School of Business and Innovation from this past calendar year in support of RME.

Research Funding

In 2024, Berlin School of Business and Innovation was awarded funding for research that is:

International

Socializing Research

In 2024, Berlin School of Business and Innovation contributed research findings to:

- International media
- Industry and business networks
- Open-access platforms
- National media
- Local media
- Research collaborations
- Public events and lectures
- Social media and digital outreach

Publications Related to RME and/or Sustainability

Sustainability in Global Business: Analytical Framework for Selected Value Chains in Sub-Saharan Africa

| DOI

Authors: Anastasia Kiritsi | Shiv Tripathi | Vasileios Adamantidis | Alfred Mensah

Date of publication: January, 2023

Department: Business Administration

During the last two decades, the dimensions of business sustainability have expanded from an environmental focus to a 'triple bottom line (TBL)' i.e. Economic, Social and Environmental. The analysis shows that the real challenge for businesses lies in balancing these three TBL dimensions. The TBL sustainability equation of any business is relative to the context in which it operates. In the case of global business value chains, it is observed that the TBL performance varies depending on the particular stage of the value-chain i.e. first sourcing to manufacturing, distribution, consumption and reverse logistics. There is no absolute formula for defining the TBL performance. Therefore, the issue requires contextual analysis of the different value chain levels in relation to the contextual considerations. The current paper focuses on analyzing three different value chains in Sub-Saharan Africa: Lithium Batteries; Coffee; and Pharmaceuticals. Based on the literature review, we first identify the important parameters for analyzing these three value chains. Two of the selected value chains focus on the sustainability issues in the inbound part of value chains (sourcing) while the third one focuses on the distribution (outbound) value chain. The paper explores how the considerations and approach of analysis shift depending on the contextual requirements. The paper offers insights for further developing the sustainability performance analysis framework in global value chains. instructions give you guidelines for preparing papers for this journal

People-environment relations following COVID-19 pandemic lifestyle restrictions: a multinational, explorative analysis of intended biophilic design changes

| DOI

Authors: Kalterina Shulla | Bernd-Friedrich Voigt

Date of publication: September, 2024

Department: Business Administration

The study analyzes the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions for the human–environment relations through the lenses of biophilic design. The mixed-method quantitative and qualitative explanatory research combines contextual and personal variables, such as, among others, country, age group, gender, overcrowding, time spent outside, access to nature/food and the exposure to biophilic elements, during and after the lockdown. The results indicate that psychological pressure on individuals caused by pandemic restrictions imposed early 2020, triggered changes in human-environmental relation. More precisely, our comparative analysis of six European countries (Italy, Germany, Poland, Spain, Denmark and Sweden) indicates that people-environment relations do not depend on the objective severity of country-wise restrictions, but rather on the individual perceptions

of these restrictions. The results complement the lack of the research for the role of biophilic design in understanding and enhancing human–environment relations during the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions and thereafter.

Harmonizing smart city tech and anthropocentrism for climate resilience and Nature's benefit

| DOI

Authors: Syed Muhammad Sikandar | Syed Muhammad Ali | Zameer Hassan

Date of publication: September, 2024

Department: Computer Information Systems | Business Administration

The study argues that integrating smart technology within a society embracing anthropocentrism and a deep connection with nature can significantly impact climate change and mitigate its extreme risk factors. This approach is invaluable for advancing environmentalism and aligning with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Anthropocentrism, or human-centeredness, traditionally posits that humans have intrinsic value based on their unique capacities in epistemology and behaviourism. However, this study advocates for a more nuanced ethical stance, suggesting that other beings also possess value, particularly in their capacity to contribute to human welfare. To this end, there is a pressing need for further research into strategies and interventions that leverage environmentalism to foster a society where smart technology and nature's intrinsic value are integrated harmoniously for effective climate change management and mitigation. By addressing this research gap, the study aims to examine the current landscape of smart technology applications in human-nature integrated climate actions. It provides targeted recommendations for policymakers, urban planners, and other critical stakeholders on effectively synergizing with nature's inherent sustainability principles in combating climate change and addressing the global environmental crisis.

The Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM): A New Approach to Climate Change Regulation and Its Implications for National Security, Labour, Trade, and Data Flows

| DOI

Authors: Karim Mohamed Farag

Date of publication: April, 2025

Department: Finance | Business Administration

The Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) is tool designed to address the challenge of reducing greenhouse gas emissions while ensuring fair competition for industries within the EU. The paper analyses the CBAM' for regulating climate change and its broad ramifications. The CBAM is expected to limit greenhouse gases and contribute to global efforts to combat climate change. This article explores key features of the mechanism, looking at its guiding principles, expected advantages, and potential drawbacks. The analysis concludes that the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) exerts a negative impact on industries, highlighting the necessity of integrating the CBAM within the overarching framework of allowance allocation. Such integration would ensure the design of an allowance allocation system that preserves cost efficiency across sectors. Furthermore, the study suggests that a higher, more consistent carbon price in China could serve as an effective countermeasure to mitigate the adverse effects of the EU CBAM, thereby stabilizing the cost-effectiveness of various industries. Notably, the impact of the EU CBAM on industry cost efficiency would significantly diminish once the Chinese carbon price reaches 60 RMB per ton. Lastly, the research indicates that, beyond a certain export volume threshold to the EU, efforts to limit exports become increasingly ineffective in reducing the CBAM's impact.

A novel approach to integrating community knowledge into fuzzy logic-adapted spatial modeling in the analysis of natural resource conflicts.

DOI

Authors: Lawrence Ibeh | Kyriakos Kouveliotis | et. al.

Date of publication: March, 2025

Department: Business Administration

Resource conflicts constitute a major global issue in areas rich in natural resources. The modeling of factors influencing natural resource conflicts (NRCs), including environmental, health, socio-economic, political, and legal aspects, presents a significant challenge compounded by inadequate data. Quantitative research frequently emphasizes large-scale conflicts. This study presents a novel multilevel approach, SEFLAME-CM—Spatially Explicit Fuzzy Logic-Adapted Model for Conflict Management—for advancing understanding of the relationship between NRCs and drivers under territorial and rebel-based typologies at a community level. SEFLAME-CM is hypothesized to yield a

more robust positive correlation between the risk of NRCs and the interacting conflict drivers, provided that the conflict drivers and input variables remain the same. Local knowledge from stakeholders is integrated into spatial decision-making tools to advance sustainable peace initiatives. We compared our model with spatial multi-criteria evaluation for conflict management (SMCE-CM) and spatial statistics. The results from the Moran's I scatter plots of the overall conflicts of the SEFLAME-CM and SMCE-CM models exhibit substantial values of 0.99 and 0.98, respectively. Territorial resource violence due to environmental drivers increases coast-wards, more than that stemming from rebellion. Weighing fuzzy rules and conflict drivers enables equal comparison. Environmental variables, including proximity to arable land, mangrove ecosystems, polluted water, and oil infrastructures are key factors in NRCs. Conversely, socio-economic and political factors seem to be of lesser importance, contradicting prior research conclusions. In Third World nations, local communities emphasize food security and access to environmental services over local political matters amid competition for resources. The synergistic integration of fuzzy logic analysis and community perception to address sustainable peace while simultaneously connecting environmental and socio-economic factors is SEFLAME-CM's contribution. This underscores the importance of a holistic approach to resource conflicts in communities and the dissemination of knowledge among specialists and local stakeholders in the sustainable management of resource disputes.

Transitioning to circular business models in developing countries: a systematic literature review.

| DOI

Authors: Ervisa Ndoka | Genc Alimehmeti | Kalterina Shulla | Bernd-Friedrich Voigt

Date of publication: August, 2025

Department: Business Administration

The concept of the circular economy (CE) is gaining attention in developing countries as they cope with global challenges such as resource depletion, climate change, and environmental degradation. However, the adoption of CE principles at the business model level in these countries is constrained by various obstacles. This systematic literature review of 107 articles from Scopus and Web of Science (WoS) examines study results on circular business models within developing economies to establish a comprehensive framework for researchers, practitioners, and policymakers. We identify proof of obstacles such as financial constraints, regulatory and institutional challenges, technological limitations, market and supply chain issues, organizational hurdles, and cultural resistance. Among successful practices, drivers, and enablers that facilitate transition from linear to circular are highlighted: policy support, innovation, stakeholder engagement, and capacity building. A research

gap is identified, especially in the health sector, food supply chains, and plastic packaging manufacturers. Due to the differences in terms of methodology, context, and topic of the reviewed research, the findings cannot be generalized. Nevertheless, by synthesizing current knowledge, our study aims to offer valuable insights to guide businesses in adopting circular models and policymakers in creating supportive environments, contributing to sustainable development in emerging economies.

Climate Change Effects and Stock Market Returns

| DOI

Authors: Rabia Luqman | Karim Farag | Maria Shams khakwani | Saadia Irshad

Date of publication: March, 2024

Department: Computer Information Systems

To capture climate change risk at the business level, use records of performance briefings from different enterprises. This examination discovers that chances of worst climate change, the negative impact of business environment risk on market stock returns. Study also conducts a broad assessment of the empirical and theoretical literature on the influence of climate change related risks on financial market. The main aim of this analysis is to enhance our knowledge of the estimation significances of climate change risk in financial markets. It is initiated by discussing the theoretical connections between market asset pricing and climate change related risks, and then propose a hypothesis of how climate change risk drivers convey costs to enterprises and cause stock returns variations. It studies the historical climate change related events, which indicate that both climate physical effects and transition dynamics can cause a stock return volatility. Finally, the results imply that disclosures of climate change related information can support the stock market in more efficiently as pricing climate risk.

Natural Resource Rents, Chinese Financing and Sustainable Economic Growth nexus in sub-Saharan Africa

| DOI

Authors: Benjamin Bensam Sambiri | Noah Cheruiyot Mutai | Onyekachi Osisiogu

Date of publication: August, 2025

Department: Business Administration | Finance

Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) has abundant natural resources and attracts substantial investment, especially from China, but sustainable growth remains limited. This study examines the persistent disconnect between resource wealth, foreign financing, and long-term economic performance in the region. Using 20 years of panel data from 31 SSA countries, we estimate seven econometric models — including fixed effects, dynamic panels, and instrumental variables (IV) — to assess the long-run impact of natural resource rents, Chinese investment, trade flows and foreign direct investment (FDI) on GDP growth.
Exports are consistently associated with stronger economic growth. By contrast, Chinese investment does not show a robust effect across specifications. Natural resource rents have a weak or no correlation with growth, but become significant in the IV model, suggesting that their impact is mediated by institutional quality. Imports are negatively or insignificantly associated with growth until endogeneity is addressed, after which their effect turns positive indicating the importance of trade efficiency. FDI consistently correlates with lower growth, pointing to problems such as capital flight or extractive investment practices.
This study challenges the assumption that Chinese finance and resource abundance are driving development in SSA. The findings highlight the critical role of effective governance, transparent resource management, and coherent trade and investment policies. Policymakers need to align external finance and natural resource use with institutional reforms to promote sustainable growth.

Cross-Continental Lessons in Energy Certification: Advancing Sustainable Development in South Asia

Authors: Zameer Ahmed | Kashif Hussain Mangi | Jam Shahzaib Khan | Fareed Hussain Mangi

Date of publication: August, 2025

Department: Business Administration

South Asia’s rapid urbanization has contributed in excess to the consumption of energy and emission of carbon and building sector alone contributes up to 32 percent of regional energy demand. This study is conducted on structured assessment, the comparison of the effectiveness and contextual relevance of energy certification frameworks such as ECBC, LEED and GRIHA are discussed about urban development in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh anti-energy efficiency. Comparative policy and case analysis along with a meta-analysis of available studies for last two decades indicates three red flags. The certified buildings had an energy intensity reduction up to 40%in relation to conventional

ones, but the adoption is not encouraging at less than 12% of newly built urban buildings, in contrast almost 100% EPC coverage in Europe. Second, fragmentation, low technical capacity and the lack of financial instruments arising as major barriers, with only three out of eight SAARC members issuing binding energy codes in place. Third, experiments with smart certification systems, especially IoT-based EDGE, proved a potential up to 35% real-time energy performance enhancement in tests on pilots. Based on existing examples across the world, specifically, the European Union, his comprehensive study has suggested a three-layered approach for South Asian Countries: (I) compulsory minimum energy codes, (II) alignment with green finance instruments and (III) development of a regional platform of harmonization of certification. According to stochastic modelling, certification that brings about 60%penetration of certified buildings would translate to reduction of CO2intensity of up to 14.7 million tonnes per year. This study highlighted the revolutionary possibility of the integrated condensed scale-adaptable certification systems in closing international climate assurances to local urban sustainability targets in the Global South

Techno-economic feasibility analysis and optimisation of on/off-grid wind-biogas-CHP hybrid energy system for the electrification of university campus: A case study

| DOI

Authors: Ilter Sahin Aktas

Date of publication: December, 2024

Department: Business Analytics | Business Administration

This paper provides a comprehensive feasibility analysis of a hybrid energy system with different configurations to meet electricity and thermal load demand at the University of Southampton campus. The suggested hybrid energy system (HES) comprises wind turbine, biogas generator, battery, CHP natural gas-generator, thermal load controller, boiler, and converter and is simulated in Homer Pro software. In addition, a comparative analysis between stand-alone and on-grid HES is presented. The results indicate that the grid-connected HES is significantly more cost-effective, with a 45 % reduction in cost of energy (COE) and %15.5 decrease in net present cost (NPC) compared to the off-grid system, which amounts to 0.03359 $/kWh and 467M$, respectively. The grid-connected HES is not only more eco-friendly in terms of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) and produces 19 % less emissions annually compared to the grid-independent system, but it also effectively achieves a positive return on investment (ROI) of %45 with 2.3 years of payback time. Considering the university's total emissions of 38.56 kT CO_2e, the proposed on-grid hybrid system has the potential to lessen GHG emissions by 91.2 %.

A case study of techno-economic and environmental analysis of college rooftop for grid-connected PV power generation: Net zero 2050 pathway

DOI

Authors: Ilter Sahin Aktas | Salih Ozenc

Date of publication: April, 2024

Department: Computer Information Systems | Business Analytics

In this study, a grid-connected solar photovoltaic plant (SPV) is designed, evaluated and analysed to meet the energy consumption of the College of Science and Technology in Siirt province, Turkey. The comprehensive financial and technical statistics in relation to parameters utilised within the system are presented alongside thorough economic and environmental evaluations. The design, economics, and technical evaluation of the system are supported by using PVsyst, PV*SOL and HOMER Pro. Based on the findings of the analysis, it has been determined that the photovoltaic installation is projected to provide an estimated 762 MWh of energy. In the economic evaluation conducted, the internal rate of return (IRR) was determined to be 19.55 %, the net present value (NPV) was calculated to be 346,085 USD with Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE) of 0.1892 USD/kWh. In addition, the payback period of the photovoltaic plant is determined to be 17.4 years. The implementation of the photovoltaic panel system will result in an estimated reduction of roughly 6852 tonnes of carbon dioxide (tCO_2) emissions.

Corrugated circular dimple absorber for heat transfer augmentation on parabolic trough solar receiver

DOI

Authors: Munawwar Khalil | Jenny Rieck | Johannes Wellmann | Frank Behrendt

Date of publication: December, 2024

Department: Business Analytics

Corrugated circular dimple absorber CCD as a heat transfer augmentation is introduced for line focusing solar receiver. It is designed to increase heat transfer performance with minimal increase of pressure drop. Meanwhile, computational fluid dynamics (CFD) analysis which is widely used is conducted by using ANSYS software to study outlet working fluid temperature, absorber temperature distribution, Nusselt number, specific heat loss, specific pressure drop and performance evaluation criteria (PEC). Heat transfer working fluid is Syltherm 800, a thermal oil which is extensively utilized in concentrating solar thermal power plant. The mass flow rate values are between 0.3 kg/s and 4 kg/s, the inlet temperatures of working fluid are 375 K and 650 K and concentrated heat flux is 100,000 W/m. At 375 K inlet working fluid temperature, simulation results showed that corrugated circular dimple absorber can improve outlet working fluid temperature up to 8 K over 4 m absorber length and performance evaluation criteria reaches 3.28. This energy gain is obtained from lower specific heat loss to ambient due to higher Nusselt number. Increasing inlet working fluid temperature to 650 K will reduce thermal energy output since the specific heat loss increases from 137 W/m to 644 W/m due to radiation at higher temperature and emissivity value. Nusselt number rises from 230 to 521 and maximum absorber temperature decreases from 1036 K to 970 K. The specific pressure drop rises from 11 Pa/m in a smooth absorber to 41 Pa/m in a corrugated circular dimple absorber due to surface changes, but the performance evaluation criteria is at 1.31. In conclusion, CCD design can improve heat transfer performance with minimum pressure drop penalty indicated by higher PEC values.

A bibliometric and performance evaluation of nano-PCM-integrated photovoltaic panels: Energy, exergy, environmental and sustainability perspectives

| DOI

Authors: Sukru Bestas | Ilter Sahin Aktas | Fatih Bayrak

Date of publication: May, 2024

Department: Business Analytics

One of the major problems regarding PV panels is the decline in power output and efficiency whilst exposed to temperatures surpassing their operating temperature. In order to preclude such undesirable situation, it is imperative to cool PV panels and provide a uniform distribution of surface temperatures during the implementation of the cooling method. Thermal management can be achieved at the surface temperatures of PV panels by utilizing phase change materials (PCMs). In this study, along with PCM, the potential of enhancing output parameters by decreasing the surface temperature of PV panels with the addition of nanoparticles (Al_2O_3) at different concentrations

(0.05%, 0.1%, and 0.15% w/v) to PCM (RT35) is examined. The study compared five systems: a reference PV panel (PV), PV panel cooled with PCM without nanoparticles (PV_{PCM-0}), and PV panels with PCM containing different concentrations of nanoparticles ($PV_{PCM-0.05}$, $PV_{PCM-0.1}$, and $PV_{PCM-0.15}$). Among the five different systems, the PV panel containing 0.15% w/v nanoparticles (referred to as $PV_{PCM-0.15}$) demonstrated the most effective cooling capability. Moreover, the $PV_{PCM-0.15}$ system provided the highest performance with a 19.49% increase in panel power output. PV systems have average energy and exergy efficiency values of 9.06% and 3.79% for PV panel, 9.60% and 5.15% for PV_{PCM-0}, 9.70% and 5.12% for $PV_{PCM-0.05}$, 10.28% and 6.01% for $PV_{PCM-0.1}$, and 10.44% and 7.29% for $PV_{PCM-0.15}$. Upon analyzing the sustainability metrics, it was determined that the $PV_{PCM-0.15}$ system was more energy and environmentally sustainable than the others.

A Smart Agricultural AI Model For RGB Image-Based Disease Detection On Apple Trees

| DOI

Authors: Priyadarshini Pattanaik | Nguyen Manh Cuong | Navya Gubbi Sateeshchandra | Kaddour Chelabi | Archana Balaji

Date of publication: June, 2025

Department: Business Administration

The early and accurate detection of plant diseases is crucial because of its contribution to socioeconomic growth in agricultural productivity and worldwide food security. Traditional methods of plant disease detection often depend upon time-consuming, intensive research surveys and onsite field inspections, which are time-consuming and liable to human error. In the last few decades, the incorporation of imaging technology with automated artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms has appeared as a promising answer, allowing speedy and accurate early identification of plant diseases. In this work, an automated framework is developed to identify and classify diseases in apple plants at the right time to reduce financial loss and human labor. However, advancements in sensor technology, information analytics, and artificial intelligence algorithms continue to enhance smart agriculture. In this work, we have used a multispectral dataset analyzing grayscale and RGB sample images with preprocessing, and classification to discover apple leaf illnesses. Color spatial capabilities have been recognized as crucial for assessing the severity of apple plant species infections. Our findings indicate that blue channel color space supplied better clarity and noise-unfastened outputs, making them more effective for detecting diseased leaves than other color space channels and grayscale images. Two AI-based models, Random Forest and Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) were fine-tuned and used for disease detection. The

CNN model outperformed Random Forest, achieving an accuracy of 89.05%, precision of 90.71%, remember of 89.05%, and an F1 score of 89.87%. These effects underscore the high functionality of CNNs to hit upon and classify plant diseases with precision while minimizing false positives and negatives. The integration of CNNs into RGB channel color space detection workflows facilitate early diagnosis and timely interventions, improving plant control, safeguarding yield, and promoting agricultural sustainability.

The role of science and technology parks in meeting the sustainable development goals (importance of sustainability for the STPS)

DOI

Authors: Lucas Avila | Kalterina Shulla | et.al

Date of publication: August, 2025

Department: Business Administration

Sustainability is pivotal for the strategic success of Science and Technology Parks (STPs), as it integrates innovation with global goals for sustainable development. This study explores the role of STPs in advancing the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly focusing on their contributions to bridging technological gaps between developed and developing regions. Using a global survey of 35 parks, this research provides insights into their level of engagement with the SDGs, revealing areas of excellence and opportunities for improvement. A key contribution of this paper is its detailed analysis of the SDGs most emphasized by STPs and its classification of parks based on their strategic orientation towards sustainability. The findings advance knowledge on how STPs act as innovation intermediaries, enhancing regional development and fostering sustainability. These results offer actionable strategies for aligning STPs' operations with the 2030 Agenda, contributing to the global discourse on sustainable organizational practices and innovation systems.

Integrating Ai And Microbial Biodegradation For Sustainable Solutions To Plastic Pollution

| DOI

Authors: Ahsan Ali | Kashif Hussain Mangi | Madiha Rashid Sajid Khan Qurrat Ul Ain Ali Imran Mallhi Anirudh Gupta Marica Colella MD

Date of publication: December, 2024

Department: Business Administration | Business Analytics | Economics

ntroduction/Importance of Study: Pollution by plastics is a rapidly rising problem in the world, and conventional approaches to waste disposal are not effective. Another issue is to find new ways how to address the increase in the quantities of plastic in ecosystems.

Novelty Statement: This research examines the coupling of artificial intelligence with microbial biodegradation, thus offering new concepts for optimizing plastics biodegradation solutions.

Material and Methods: The use of artificial intelligence was applied in determining the relative efficiency of microbial strains, and enzymes used in the degradation of plastic. AI's applications were examined for the ability to review cases and experimental data regarding the predictability of best conditions for biodegradation and the enhancement of microbial activity.

Results and Discussion: AI was very effective in not only identifying and enhancing the microbial strains for degrading plastics but also in enhancing the economy. Est deposited for specific key case examined how AI tools enhance enzyme activity, strain identification, and ways to adapt to the environment; this gave more impetus to touch with scalability and prospects for industrial use.

The role of short food supply chains in Kosovo's agriculture

| DOI

Authors: Ekrem Gjokaj | Nol Krasniqi | et.al

Date of publication: June, 2025

Department: Business Administration

Short food supply chains (SFSCs) and local markets, where farmers sell directly to consumers, are expanding across the EU, offering alternatives to conventional food chains that limit small farmers' bargaining power and consumer traceability. In the EU, 15% of farms sell over half of their production directly. For Kosovo's agricultural sector, SFSCs present new opportunities. This study examines

SFSCs in Kosovo using data from 2,500 respondents. The findings show that 54% rely on oral contracts, 20% on written agreements, and distributors use multiple sourcing channels. SFSCs can enhance sustainability, trust, equality and growth in agriculture, business, and rural policy.

Health workers' perspectives regarding climate change and health in Kween District, Mount Elgon, Uganda – A qualitative study

DOI

Authors: Aggrey Siya | Noah Mutai | Akim Tafadzwa, et.al.

Date of publication: May, 2025

Department: Business Analytics

In Uganda, climate change poses significant threats to human livelihoods by exacerbating existing health challenges and introducing new health threats. This study focused on the knowledge and perspectives of health workers regarding the intersection of health and climate change, with particular emphasis on malaria, a disease prevalent in the country and notably affected by climate variations, especially in fragile mountainous regions such as Mount Elgon.

Materials and Methods

This study was conducted in the Kween District of Mount Elgon, Uganda. We utilized qualitative approaches, recruiting health service providers from various altitudinal zones using snowball sampling techniques. Health facilities were selected through purposive sampling and 69 health service providers participated. Data collection involved semi-structured interviews that explored health workers' knowledge of climate change and its impacts on health, including malaria.

Results

Health workers perceived an increase in disease occurrences attributed to climate change, affecting their work in terms of load and access to facilities during extreme weather conditions such as heavy rains and heatwaves. Malaria cases were perceived to have increased in the higher altitudes that previously experienced limited case numbers. Despite the difficulties in distinguishing between climate change and climate variability, health workers associated these health-related phenomena with long-term weather alterations.

Navigating interconnected pathways: A mixed-methods study on climate change and anxiety through the lens of cognitive metaphor theory

DOI

Authors: Barbara Gabriella Renzi | Marketa Lepicovsky | Giulio Napolitano

Date of publication: July, 2025

Department: Business Administration | Computer Information Systems

This research provides insights from informal conversations based on an ethnographical approach with 50 German university students aged 20–30, conducted in English and German over 6 years (2017–2022). The study emphasises the intersection of climate change concerns and anxiety in young adults. Through a combination of content analysis and in-depth qualitative examination, which employs a type hierarchy methodology, the study systematically dissects these metaphors, highlighting their role in shaping our relationship with the environment. The study reveals the deep emotional and psychological impacts of climate change on young adults, expressed in metaphors of being overwhelmed, stuck between choices, and facing imminent danger. The research underscores the intertwined nature of ecopsychology and ecolinguistics, aiming to foster a sustainable and psychologically attuned future.

Business agility, what next? – A theoretical appraisal

Authors: Chala Tumelo | R. V. Palanivel

Date of publication: September, 2025

Department: Computer Information Systems

In this study, the business agility framework is assessed for potential success as a business leadership theory away from its roots in the field of software development. The framework or approach (as its proponents insist on calling it) has organically evolved into a business leadership model being deployed across the board as a business management strategy. To assess the framework's potential in strategic business leadership, the variable-modulation and variable-alignment model is proposed and used. The study finds that fewer variables of the approach succeed at direct modulation and alignment as it moves from sector to sector. The study discusses this tendency, offering explanations and recommendations.


Light reference
to SDGs

Partner

We engage people from business, government, civil society, and academia to advance responsible and accountable management education and practice.

Institutional Partnerships

- AACSB (Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business)
- AMBA (Association of MBAs)
- Financial Times
- Quacquarelli Symonds (QS)
- Positive Impact Rating (PIR)
- Ministries of Education, Higher Education, or similar national bodies

Student Organization Partnerships

- None

Practice

We adopt responsible and accountable management principles in our own governance and operations.

Institutional Policies and Practices

- Accreditation body recommendation documents
- Climate action plan
- Employee equity, diversity, inclusion
- Environmental stewardship policies
- Ethical leadership or good governance policies
- Professional training opportunities
- Student equity, diversity, inclusion
- Sustainability strategy or strategic plan (school or university level)

Policy Documents Related to RME and/or Sustainability

BSBI-01422395 Climate Action Plan for Education	View document	Download document
BSBI-01422395 Environmental Sustainability Investment Policy	View document	Download document
BSBI- 01422397 06 Environmental Sustainability Procurement Policy-pages	View document	Download document
BSBI- 01422397 Climate Action Plan for Research-pages	View document	Download document
BSBI-01418999 04 Environmental Sustainability Funding and Donations Policy-digital-pages	View document	Download document
BSBI-01418999 Climate Action Plan Operation	View document	Download document

Share

We share our successes and failures with each other to enable our collective learning and best live our common values and purpose.

Engagement Opportunities

Berlin School of Business and Innovation offers transparent engagement opportunities for members of our institution and community to contribute to our sustainability and responsibility efforts in the following ways:

- Annual reports
- Community events and consultation forums
- Feedback mechanisms (e.g., surveys, suggestion boxes)
- Open faculty and student meetings and town halls
- Public events and panel discussions
- Partnerships with local organizations
- Student and staff volunteer programs
- Sustainability-focused research and collaboration Opportunities

Communication Audiences

Berlin School of Business and Innovation communicates its policies and progress on sustainable development and responsibility with:

- Accreditation bodies
- Boards and advisory committees
- Faculty and staff
- Business and industry partners
- Government and policy makers
- Chamber of commerce and local communities

Sharing Voices

The following statement from stakeholders at Berlin School of Business and Innovation demonstrates our commitment to sharing and learning from sustainability and responsible management practices.

Faculty voice sharing

Dr. Navya Gubbi Sateeshchandra, Faculty of Economics and Business administration, Berlin, Germany. The PIR survey conducted among students at BSBI proved to be an invaluable tool in advancing our commitment to responsible management education. The process itself deepened students' understanding of the urgent need for sustainability, moving the concept from an abstract ideal to a practical imperative for their future careers. By collecting data on student perceptions and engagement with sustainability-focused content, the survey effectively highlighted both the strengths of our current curriculum and the areas requiring greater focus. This feedback is now instrumental in

ensuring we continue to develop graduates who are not only competent business leaders but are also acutely attentive to their impact on society and the planet, aligning directly with our institutional goal of promoting inclusive prosperity and regenerative ecosystems. This process not only documents initiatives and shares lessons learned but actively cultivates the next generation of leaders—those who are equipped to look forward to the needs of the planet and back to their accountability, ensuring their organizations foster inclusive prosperity within regenerative and resilient natural ecosystems. This proactive, data-driven approach is essential for truly embedding the shared vision of freedom, justice, and peace into future management practices.

BSBI

SIGNATORY

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