



Trinity Business School

Guiding Principles for International Partnerships

At Trinity Business School, Trinity College Dublin, we undertake education and research grounded in democratic values and where societal impact is a key priority. To these ends, we set out some basic principles in order to ensure that our combined impact with international partners remains true to our values and mission of [Transforming Business for Good](#). Trinity College Dublin's strategies and policies, international co-operation and mobility are integral elements of our institution and programmes, offering our staff and students an intercultural understanding and enhancing our impact for a better world driven by our core values:

Our values commit us to a liberal environment where independence of thought is protected and where all are encouraged to become fulfilled by realising their potential to enhance business and society in a manner which involves 'putting in more than you take out'.

In living these values, we promote a diverse, equitable and inclusive environment. We make a commitment to uphold and promote the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights and to work to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

These values are reflected in our relationships with our partners and collaborators through student and staff engagement, pedagogy, exchange programmes, joint research and co-branding alliances.

As we expand and deepen our international partnerships, we will be guided by these principles:

- We engage with partners whose values align with, support, and complement our commitment to our students' education and well-being and to the betterment of society through educational programmes, research, academic excellence, thought leadership, community engagement and impact.
- Our international partners show commitment to democratic principles, the UN Declaration of Human Rights, the rule of law, and to the UN Sustainable Development Goals in their teaching, employment, research, communications, alliances and operations.
- Inclusivity, equity and diversity are reflected governance and management structures, in all staff employment, promotion, leadership and pay, as well as in the student body and student opportunities.
- All students and staff, including ours on exchange or visiting, will be free from adverse discrimination and segregation on equal status grounds (gender, marital status, family status, age, disability, sexual orientation, race, religion and ethnicity/membership of the Traveller community). They will, while at all times observing norms of respect and dignity, have freedom to speak and associate in academic, non-academic, workplace and personal settings.

We will conduct due diligence, quality assurance and risk assessment including reputational risks and those at jurisdictional and institutional levels.

The excellence of our partners is demonstrated through their international reputation, accreditation and ranking, and our relationships are epitomised by our shared values.

Key Criteria

Institutional partners are universities, business schools, educational institutions, or other organisations and entities with which the Trinity Business School collaborates. In line with the principles outlined above, Trinity Business School will embark on the due diligence, quality assurance and risk assessment for entering a partnership provided these key criteria are satisfied:

1. Human Rights and Sustainable Development

Potential partners will demonstrate explicit embedding and advocacy of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals in governance, strategy, operations, employment, curricula, research, memberships, publications, communications and engagements including academic and strategic partnerships.

2. Mission and Values

As an education institution with a duty to society, Trinity Business School endeavours to make a positive impact on, and for, society. [Our mission and values](#)¹ are reflected in the expression **Transforming Business for Good** meaning we are committing to being, and strive to transform business to be, ethical, impactful, and sustainable. The lived mission and values of potential partners will be compatible with those of Trinity Business School.

3. Reputation

Our reputation is reflected in our associations, collaborations, partnerships, accreditations and rankings. Trinity College Dublin and Trinity Business School are highly ranked institutions in their respective categories, nationally and internationally. Trinity Business School is proud to have achieved the 'Triple Crown' of accreditation for Business Schools: AACSB, AMBA and EQUIS. We are also members of Council on Business & Society, UN PRME, 30% Club and CABS. The University is a member of Athena Swan, Coimbra Group, LERU and ISCN among others. We expect potential partners to also hold a similarly high reputation and relevant associations, rankings and accreditations.

4. Willingness to Engage

Like any continuously improving organisation, a partnership in any form will be dynamic and evolving. Potential partners will be willing to engage in striving to update and change for mutual benefit and positive impact. For example, we may work together to reduce our carbon footprint, to share knowledge and experience and to share student projects. We will work to improve equality and diversity in our student body and staff.

Partners will engage with the subjects of human rights, sustainable development, climate action amongst others in striving to improve ourselves, our research and education and our contribution to society.

These criteria will guide our engagement decisions for any potential partnership. They will be reviewed regularly to ensure they are in keeping with the latest developments in Trinity College, human rights and sustainable development.

October 2022

¹ [Mission & Values - Trinity Business School | Trinity College Dublin \(tcd.ie\)](#)

Appendix

TCD Strategic Plan 2020-25 Community and Connection: [trinity-strategy.pdf \(tcd.ie\)](#)

3 Priorities

- 1: Diversity and the student experience
- 2: Research for impact and sustainability
- 3: Community and effective organisation

9 Goals

1. We will foster an ever more diverse and inclusive student community
2. We will support a transformative student experience
3. We will practice next-generation teaching and learning
4. We will stand up for research, its quality and impact
5. We will shape our organisation and focus research around the challenge of achieving a sustainable and healthy planet
6. We will enrich and expand our global network
7. We will develop and inhabit our space responsibly
8. We will be one Trinity community
9. We will secure the financial basis for our future development

TCD Policy on Academic Freedom [Policy on Academic Freedom - About Trinity - Trinity College Dublin \(tcd.ie\)](#)

TCD Policy on Dignity and Respect [Dignity and Respect Policy \(tcd.ie\)](#)

Trinity Business School Welcome [About Us - Trinity Business School - Trinity College Dublin \(tcd.ie\)](#)

Trinity Business School - Strategy Horizon 2030: Transforming Business for Good
[tbs_strategic_plan_2022.pdf \(tcd.ie\)](#)

A summary of the 30 articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Article 1: We are all born free. We all have our own thoughts and ideas and we should all be treated the same way.

Article 2: The rights in the UDHR belong to everyone, no matter who we are, where we're from, or whatever we believe.

Article 3: We all have the right to life, and to live in freedom and safety.

Article 4: No one should be held as a slave, and no one has the right to treat anyone else as their slave.

Article 5: No one has the right to inflict torture, or to subject anyone else to cruel or inhuman treatment.

Article 6: We should all have the same level of legal protection whoever we are, and wherever in the world we are.

Article 7: The law is the same for everyone, and must treat us all equally.

Article 8: We should all have the right to legal support if we are treated unfairly.

Article 9: Nobody should be arrested, put in prison, or sent away from our country unless there is good reason to do so.

Article 10: Everyone accused of a crime has the right to a fair and public trial, and those that try us should be independent and not influenced by others.

Article 11: Everyone accused of a crime has the right to be considered innocent until they have fairly been proven to be guilty.

Article 12: Nobody has the right to enter our home, open our mail, or intrude on our families without good reason. We also have the right to be protected if someone tries to unfairly damage our reputation.

Article 13: We all have the right to move freely within our country, and to visit and leave other countries when we wish.

Article 14: If we are at risk of harm we have the right to go to another country to seek protection.

Article 15: We all have the right to be a citizen of a country and nobody should prevent us, without good reason, from being a citizen of another country if we wish.

Article 16: We should have the right to marry and have a family as soon as we're legally old enough. Our ethnicity, nationality and religion should not stop us from being able to do this. Men and women have the same rights when they are married and also when they're separated. We should never be forced to marry. The government has a responsibility to protect us and our family.

Article 17: Everyone has the right to own property, and no one has the right to take this away from us without a fair reason.

Article 18: Everyone has the freedom to think or believe what they want, including the right to religious belief. We have the right to change our beliefs or religion at any time, and the right to publicly or privately practise our chosen religion, alone or with others.

Article 19: Everyone has the right to their own opinions, and to be able to express them freely. We should have the right to share our ideas with who we want, and in whichever way we choose.

Article 20: We should all have the right to form groups and organise peaceful meetings. Nobody should be forced to belong to a group if they don't want to.

Article 21: We all have the right to take part in our country's political affairs either by freely choosing politicians to represent us, or by belonging to the government ourselves. Governments should be voted for by the public on a regular basis, and every person's individual vote should be secret. Every individual vote should be worth the same.

Article 22: The society we live in should help every person develop to their best ability through access to work, involvement in cultural activity, and the right to social welfare. Every person in society should have the freedom to develop their personality with the support of the resources available in that country.

Article 23: We all have the right to employment, to be free to choose our work, and to be paid a fair salary that allows us to live and support our family. Everyone who does the same work should have the right

to equal pay, without discrimination. We have the right to come together and form trade union groups to defend our interests as workers.

Article 24: Everyone has the right to rest and leisure time. There should be limits on working hours, and people should be able to take holidays with pay.

Article 25: We all have the right to enough food, clothing, housing and healthcare for ourselves and our families. We should have access to support if we are out of work, ill, elderly, disabled, widowed, or can't earn a living for reasons outside of our control. An expectant mother and her baby should both receive extra care and support. All children should have the same rights when they are born.

Article 26: Everyone has the right to education. Primary schooling should be free. We should all be able to continue our studies as far as we wish. At school we should be helped to develop our talents, and be taught an understanding and respect for everyone's human rights. We should also be taught to get on with others whatever their ethnicity, religion, or country they come from. Our parents have the right to choose what kind of school we go to.

Article 27: We all have the right to get involved in our community's arts, music, literature and sciences, and the benefits they bring. If we are an artist, a musician, a writer or a scientist, our works should be protected and we should be able to benefit from them.

Article 28: We all have the right to live in a peaceful and orderly society so that these rights and freedoms can be protected, and these rights can be enjoyed in all other countries around the world.

Article 29: We have duties to the community we live in that should allow us to develop as fully as possible. The law should guarantee human rights and should allow everyone to enjoy the same mutual respect.

Article 30: No government, group or individual should act in a way that would destroy the rights and freedoms of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner

[OHCHR | Report on academic freedom and the freedom of opinion and expression](#)



1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development