

AIESEC

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University of  
Aberdeen

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AIESEC

4<sup>th</sup> April, 1999

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# Introduction

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AIESEC is a unique and growing network of 50,000 students, typically studying business and technical related degrees, located in some 800 higher education institutions in over 87 countries and territories. AIESEC is the largest student organisation in the world. We are non-political, non-profit, independent and entirely student-managed. Our membership is drawn from every race, colour, sex, creed, religion, sexual orientation, and national and ethnic origin.

Each year since 1948, we have worked to fulfil our mission of developing young people to be individuals able to meet the challenges of the world, our countries and local communities. By empowering them with the necessary skills and understanding of the forces shaping the world around them, we create a powerful group of future leaders with a strong sense of social responsibility and a desire to act.

We develop youth by providing a series of learning experiences linked to a diversity of activities in fields such as sustainable development, education, enterprise and social responsibility. A major component of these activities is international traineeship exchange, facilitating an intense intercultural and practical experience in another society, exposing the trainee and those they meet to an entirely different culture, community and its issues. Currently, around 5,000 of these exchanges occur annually.

We have an understanding of the success of these learning experiences. All around the world, in all walks of life and positions of responsibility, we have over 750,000 alumni who demonstrate the power of the AIESEC experience. We also know that from the testimonies of the organisations that work with us and support us, our people have introduced new skills and ideas, challenged existing organisational values, brought an international perspective and motivated and inspired employees with a greater appreciation and understanding of cultural diversity. We know that our trainees bring added value to their operations. For them it is an opportunity to invest in the development of young people, many of whom ultimately return to work with and often lead them.

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# The History of AIESEC

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What began in 1948 as an organisation to help develop "friendly relations" between member countries is now a global association with activities in 87 different countries.

Over the past 50 years AIESEC has been molded and shaped by the changing world. In many ways AIESEC's diverse communities reflect our global society. But we are more.

Over the years AIESEC has evolved into something that is spirited with endless energy. We, the young people who run this organisation have a hope for something better in the world, and this is a hope that AIESEC tempers with a practical approach.

AIESEC has evolved into something that is free to create itself. Our history shows us this, and we hope it will continue for the future.

## THE HISTORY OF AIESEC: PRE-1949

AIESEC was officially founded in 1949. Yet the ideas that went into the creation of AIESEC were not entirely new.

### *PRAXIS*

In the 1930's, Scandinavian business schools had organized an organization called PRAXIS, which primarily ran an exchange programme, and although quite small, it was effective. But PRAXIS could not withstand the anxieties and destruction of global war. Thus PRAXIS became one of the many casualties of World War II.

### *THE NEED FOR A CULTURE OF PEACE*

The need in the 1930's that created PRAXIS was, however, even more prevalent at the end of World War II. In Europe, millions of people were killed in the War. Enterprises were in desperate need of executives, managers and leaders. A heavy burden was therefore placed on the business schools of Europe. It was necessary for them to produce a large number of well-trained individuals, capable of taking on significant responsibility.

The burden was just as great for the students themselves, for they were called upon to help lead the economic recovery of war-torn Europe. They would be given a great challenge at an early age. They had learned much from their textbooks, but they had very little practical experience to guide them. And experience, they say, is the best teacher of all.

Europe at this point lay in a state of ruin. Some of its most beautiful cities were destroyed, and 20 million of its citizens were dead. The amount of damage to European factories, businesses, and property was in excess of 1,000,000,000,000 US dollars.

But perhaps worse than the physical damage was the hatred and bitterness that the war had produced. An organisation was needed to bridge the gap, to bring the people of Europe into harmony. Students of economics and business realized this as much as any other group, and started an organisation very similar to AIESEC in 1946. It was to be headquartered in Prague, Czechoslovakia and would administer an international exchange of students so they could obtain practical business experience in an international setting.

### *A VICTIM OF POLITICS*

Yet the fate of this forerunner of AIESEC was not at all successful. With the growing of the political separation that divided Eastern Europe from the West, this young Prague-based organisation was destined to fail. The students who had founded this organisation gave into political realities. After a very short existence of only two years, from 1946 to 1948, the organisation was dissolved.

### *AIESEC IS BORN*

The idea for organizing some sort of exchange somehow managed to stay alive. All agreed that the need for an organisation which exchanged university students was as great as ever. The European students were still lacking the practical business experience necessary for the rebuilding of their devastated countries. And just as important, the students then believed that they were charged with a responsibility to increase international understanding and cooperation. After years without success, the students of Europe hoped to create international friendships once again.

### *THE FIRST BREATH*

They worked on the notion of such a student organisation in the last months of 1948, just after the Prague organisation had been disbanded. Soon they were ready...AIESEC - L'Association Internationale des Etudiants en Sciences Economiques et Commercial - was given life in March, 1949 at a conference was held in Stockholm, Sweden. Representatives from seven European countries: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden officially founded AIESEC.

It was decided that the Stockholm meeting would be named the first International Congress of AIESEC, and that there would be such a International Congress every year. A constitution was written that included the purpose of the new Association: "AIESEC is an independent, non-political, and international organisation which has as its purpose to establish and promote the friendly relations between the members..."

"...the function of the members is to supply information on study conditions, arrange trainee exchanges, provide contacts and other facilities for student visitors, and undertake exchange visits of students." AIESEC's first international work exchanges were held and 89 students were matched to traineeships. AIESEC was alive!

## THE HISTORY OF AIESEC: 1949-1953

From the very start AIESEC had dynamic ideas and dynamic programmes, and as such was able to attract a great amount of interest from both the business and student communities.

In a few short years, AIESEC grew at an incredible pace. The fifth Annual International Congress was held in March, 1953 in Nurnberg, Germany - a country that was not even a member of the association five years earlier.

The association had now doubled in size, as 14 countries now flew the AIESEC banner. In addition to the original founding nations, AIESEC had spread to Austria, Germany, United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and Yugoslavia.

AIESEC had indeed succeeded with its major aim. The students of nations who had fought against each other in war, were now coming together in AIESEC with a great co-operative spirit, guaranteeing AIESEC's existence. The entire AIESEC membership worked arm in arm to promote the health of the young Association. Their efforts were rewarded as AIESEC continued to grow.

### *INTERNAL VIEW*

**Membership:** The founding seven plus Austria, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and Yugoslavia; key point: members are students in economics

**Philosophy:** "AIESEC is an independent, non-political, international organisation which has as its purpose to establish close and friendly relations between its members"

**Programmes:** The main activities revolve around international trainee exchanges, supplying information on study conditions and study tours.

**Structure:** Decentralised and autonomous, no headquarters until 1953 when the "National Committee" system was implemented in (almost solely charged with administrative, not executive, duties)

### *GENERAL COMMENTS*

"Friendly Relations": AIESEC's response was pragmatic and practical AIESEC was designed to be non-political in its operations, but it was founded upon a very distinct political philosophy ("The hearts and minds of men" theory) The International Traineeship Exchange Programme thrived from the outset: grew over 790% in the first four years, from 89 in 1949 to 705 traineeships in 1953, solidifying exchange as a core of the association

*EXTERNAL VIEW*

Much of Europe physically and politically devastated. Aversion to dogma and ideology. Marshall Plan & Reconstruction: Business development and economic growth are key to Europe's future.

<b>THE HISTORY OF AIESEC: 1954-1957</b>
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Turkey joined the Association in 1954, and marked the spread of AIESEC outside the strict confines of Western Europe. Greece and Israel soon followed, and AIESEC was definitely taking on a new character. No longer was it a collection only of European student unions.

There were many frontiers in which to explore the possibilities for the birth of an AIESEC National Committee. And the students who led AIESEC were eager to confront the challenge. They set up official contact with other international organisations, including UNESCO and the International Chamber of Commerce.

In addition, the leaders of AIESEC cast their eyes towards the East, the South and the West; they hoped to expand AIESEC into Asia, Africa and the Americas. In 1957, AIESEC was able to welcome the United States as a full national committee. AIESEC had now crossed an ocean - it was not only international in scope but intercontinental!

1955 saw the number of students exchanged exceed 1000. At the Seventh International Congress held in Rotterdam, 1 114 students were matched to traineeships.

*INTERNAL VIEW*

**Membership:** Expansion into Greece as well as beyond Western Europe into Turkey, Israel & the United States

**Philosophy:** "AIESEC is an independent, non-political, international organisation which has as its purpose to establish close and friendly relations between its members"

**Programmes:** International Traineeship Exchange Programme continues to expand rapidly (traineeship count grows from 705 in 1953 to 1 686 by 1957). First seminar sponsored by AIESEC is held in 1955: "Since exchange is now fully established, scientific work in AIESEC should expand". Study tours begin in 1957 (to enhance international understanding).

*GENERAL COMMENTS*

"Friendly Relations": At the end of its first decade, AIESEC is a western European organisation focusing on international work exchanges and dabbling in the emerging field of management science. The traineeship programme continues to be highly successful.

### *EXTERNAL VIEW*

Reconstruction underway, inter-European business expands significantly. East-West division in Europe growing. The emergence of "organisational Man": Peter Drucker and management science.

## THE HISTORY OF AIESEC: 1958-1969

The representation of the Americas was further solidified when Canada, Colombia and Venezuela joined the Association in 1958. The year 1958 also marked the expansion of AIESEC onto the African continent, as the South African national committee was formed in Johannesburg. Thus on its tenth birthday, with national committees on four continents, AIESEC could truly celebrate. What began as an exciting prospect for Europe had become an exciting prospect for the world.

Portugal, and Ireland joined the Association in 1959, bringing the total number of national committees to 24. The decade of the 1950's saw great progress for the expansion of AIESEC. The number of member nations had nearly quadrupled, and had spread to Africa, South America, and North America.

The decade of the 1960's saw an equal success. The activities of the AIESEC were attractive to the whole world. Sierra Leone, Ghana, and Nigeria entered the Association in 1961, solidifying AIESEC's strength in Africa.

Chile, Iceland, Peru, and Tunisia all came into the AIESEC world in 1962. Japan and Korea became prospective members in 1962 and brought Asia into the AIESEC world. When AIESEC reached Australia in 1965 it could proudly boast that it had member countries on all the continents in the world.

To complement this growth in membership, over 2 000 students were exchanged in 1960 and, by 1965, the 4 000 traineeship barrier was broken.

Amazingly, AIESEC's International Traineeship Exchange Programme grew at an annual rate of 22 percent each year before its 21st birthday in 1969. People were not only concerned with increasing the number of traineeships, they were also eager to upgrade the quality of the traineeships that were being offered.

This commitment to improving the end result of the Exchange - the traineeship - is one very good reason that explains AIESEC's incredible growth. The efforts to improve the quality of AIESEC traineeships are an ongoing characteristic of the organisation.

Another important development of the International Traineeship Exchange Programme occurred in 1967. In that year AIESEC recognised the many flexibilities that a computer can provide. A standing international committee on Electronic Data Processing was created: AIESEC had entered the computer era. Students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the United States developed a computer program named STRES (Student Traineeship Exchange System). The new matching software would enable

*AIESEC'S INTERNATIONAL*

Traineeship Exchange Programme to obtain a near-optimum and entirely unbiased solution to the problem of matching a large group of highly motivated students with an equally diverse array of traineeships.

*INTERNAL VIEW*

**Membership:** AIESEC goes global!

1958: Into Africa: South Africa plus Colombia, Venezuela & Canada join the Association

1959: Ireland & Portugal

1961: Ghana, Nigeria & Sierra Leone

1962: Into Asia: Japan & Korea plus Chile, Iceland, Peru & Tunisia

1964: Ecuador, Argentina & Mexico

1965: Every inhabited continent: Australia and behind the "iron curtain": Czechoslovakia (now Czech Republic & Slovakia)

1967: India & Hong Kong

1968: Philippines & Puerto Rico

1969: Malaysia

**Philosophy:** Philosophy statement expanded to include both nature and means ("bridge the gap", "promote international understanding", "education", "quality")

**Programmes:** International Traineeship Exchange Programme continues to expand rapidly (traineeship count grows from 1,686 to 4,742). A quarterly journal on international business is launched. First International Theme Programme is launched: ITOMS (International Transfer of Management Skills). Seminar-Traineeship Projects (STPs) introduced in 1967. Product development: STRES (a computerised matching system for exchange) takes AIESEC into the computer age in 1969.

**Structure:** A formal organisation emerges. A full-time international secretariat is established in Geneva (IAS) with a clearly role (info. centre, international meetings, external contacts, special projects, leadership)

*GENERAL COMMENTS*

Serving the needs of the business community as well as AIESEC's members is stressed; quality, service and professionalism are the key elements of the growth strategy. The channels through which AIESEC pursues its broader goal of promoting international understanding remain strongly focused on business management and economics. The International Traineeship Exchange Programme continues to be core activity of the Association.

*EXTERNAL VIEW*

International business thrives and multinational corporations become an independent force in international affairs and commerce (need for young executives with skills, experience and contacts). Decolonisation extends to Africa and Asia.

## THE HISTORY OF AIESEC: 1970-1986

The early 1970's witnessed the move of the International Secretariat first to Rotterdam and then to Brussels.

The 1970's also saw the development of the extension and consolidation programmes designed to channel aid and expertise to students in developing countries. The development of these programmes continued throughout the 1970's and expanded to include other management development projects such as seminars, student surveys, contact talks and study tours. These projects began to take on an increasingly important role in the development of AIESEC.

The trends of the 1970's carried into the 1980's as AIESEC continued to implement innovative programmes such as business games and market research projects. However, the most important international undertaking of AIESEC remained the International Traineeship Exchange Program. AIESEC exchanged over 5,000 students annually between its 65 member countries. This made it the largest student-run, non-profit organisation in the world.

At the 1974 International Congress in Bordeaux, an important motion was passed. The minimum allowable length of an International Traineeship Exchange Programme traineeship was changed to six weeks. This would ensure that both companies and students regard the traineeship as a means to learn about a business environment and not just a chance for a brief holiday in a foreign country. With efforts like these, the quality of the exchange continues to grow to this day.

As technology advances were very quick it was not long before the STRES software became outdated. At the International Congress that was held in Vienna in 1975, the National Committees overwhelmingly committed themselves to a dynamic new updated STRES. The new matching software was completed in 1979. The new system was named MATCH and improved upon the STRES system incredibly. The new MATCH software allowed for more flexibility and was easier to run.

In 1986 at the International Congress in Gothenburg, the National Committees again felt that the computerised exchange system needed to be upgraded. The creation of TARGET began.

### *INTERNAL VIEW*

**Membership:** Moderate expansions to all regions

1970: Brazil, Singapore

1971: Poland

1972: Hungary

1973: Egypt

1974: Cote d'Ivoire

1976: Togo

1978: New Zealand

1980: Liberia & Costa Rica

1981: China (Taipei) & Panama

1982: Zimbabwe  
 1983: Uruguay  
 1984: Indonesia & Senegal  
 1985: Guatemala  
 1986: Morocco & Malta

**Philosophy:**

1976: "AIESEC will provide students with a better understanding of society's problems"  
 1978: An international committee is established to study AIESEC's objectives (i.e., the birth of the "relevance" question)  
 1980: "To better train future managers in the third world"  
 1982: "To develop students and recent graduates and to facilitate the development of our environment on the local, national and international levels"

**Programmes:**

1977: First "Export Mission" introduced  
 1978: MATCH (Mainframe matching) is launched to help address the slumping traineeship counts (traineeships dropped below 3 500 in 1977 and then leveling off in the low 4,000s throughout the early eighties)  
 1978: International Theme Programme received and first World Theme Conference held on the theme "Management Education in the 1980s" (subsequent themes were "Energy ", "Information Age" and "Services")

**Structure:** The formal organisation grows and grows Regional congresses introduced in early 70s. Formal regions delineated and Regional Development Officers introduced in Latin America and Africa. IAS (International AIESEC Secretate) is expanded to include a marketing coordinator, projects committee, exchange committee, exchange committee and several assistant Secretary Generals.

*GENERAL COMMENTS*

A period of intense examination of the nature and purpose of the Association: AIESEC's growing diversity in membership threatened to blur the clear focus the organisation had during its first 2\_ decades. The focus that emerges is on "understanding" problems of the world, not necessarily doing anything about them. The target membership of the Association remains the same: students are interested in economics and management and who share AIESEC's values and goals. The traineeship programme suffers its first decline - creates a shock to the system and spurs an organisation "self-examination".

## THE HISTORY OF AIESEC: 1987-1990

At International Congress 1989 in Quebec City, Canada, the newest exchange matching software was released. Called "TARGET" it transferred the old "MATCH" software from a mainframe to a personal computer (PC) which greatly increased its mobility. TARGET also offered significant improvements in matching over the older MATCH such as simplicity, flexibility, fairness & efficiency.

### *INTERNAL VIEW*

#### **Membership:** USSR at last!

1988: Dominican Republic, Papua New Guinea & Cameroon

1989: Netherland Antillies

1990: Bulgaria & Soviet Union (now Russia & other former Soviet republics)

#### **Philosophy:**

Nature rewritten to read "comprised of students and recent graduates of institutions of higher education who are interested in economics and management"

#### **Programmes:**

The AIESEC Global Seminar Series (AGSS) and the World Theme Conference evolve together to become the Global Theme Programme (GTP) signified by the publication of: The Youth Action Guide on Sustainable Development. GTP is launched on the theme "Corporate Responsibility and Entrepreneurship". Target (a newer matching system for exchange) is launched. International Traineeship Exchange Programme (ITEP) rebounded from a low in 1983 of 4,265 to over 6,500.

**Structure:** VP Corporate Development reintroduced

### *GENERAL COMMENTS*

Despite the strength in the numbers of traineeships, the relevance of the traditional International Traineeship Exchange Programme (ITEP) for developing countries was severely questioned (ITEP was always a European/North American programme). The backgrounds and interests of students joining AIESEC broadened extensively. The move into sustainable development and other socioeconomic issues was meant to be founded upon AIESEC's traditional focus: economics and management.

### *EXTERNAL VIEW*

North-South gap in wealth widens drastically. Sustainable development becomes a prominent political and economic concept. The "social responsibility of business" is stressed by authors and business leaders alike (Drucker, Schmidheiny, etc.). The "iron curtain" crumbles: the age of possibilities begins (The "New World Order").

## THE HISTORY OF AIESEC: 1991-1995

### *INTERNAL VIEW*

During the early 1990's the concept of using AIESEC projects to contribute to local environments takes a jump with Global Themes. AIESEC was split by the people organising exchanges and those running projects under different Global Themes. In some way it split the association in two.

AIESEC was challenged to contribute to the local environment in a creative way - anything goes! This period of AIESEC has been called the "go-for-it" years because of the slogan Go for it. From 1993 a new management approach called programmes and projects was introduced to try focus activity while linking local community activity to a global framework.

**Membership:** The fallout from the collapse of the Soviet Union

1991: Romania

1992: Estonia, Croatia & Slovenia

1993: Botswana, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Lithuania & Pakistan

1994: FYR of Macedonia, Bolivia & Ukraine

1995: Sri Lanka, Armenia & Latvia

**Programmes:** The Global Theme Programme (GTP) published two more books based on research through the projects run under two different themes: "Corporate Responsibility & Entrepreneurship" (published as Corporate Responsibility & Entrepreneurship: A Youth Insight) and "Education Towards International and Cultural Understanding" (published as Education & the 21st Century Citizen: A Youth Action Plan).

International Traineeship Exchange Programme declines in quantity of exchanges worldwide.

A programmes & projects management approach is introduced to contribute towards more relevant activities and more customised activities to address special trends

Multiple programmes are established in 1994-95 which build on AIESEC's strengths and opportunities in the world. An integration of the Global Theme Programme and the International Traineeship Exchange Programme begins with programmes like: the Youth Development Envoy Programme (YDEP) & The Art of Crossing Cultures, the Asia Pacific Exchange Programme, etc.

### **Structure:**

Local Committees were encouraged to structure themselves in clusters of projects that linked to a main programme. The structure was very hierarchical, with AIESEC International team members taking on roles as Director of Programmes to co-ordinate global activity.

### *GENERAL COMMENTS*

AIESEC becomes confused like the rest of society about its role and relevance after the end of the cold war. Remembered as a chaotic time where wonderful, but very diverse, activities were run.

## THE HISTORY OF AIESEC: 1996-PRESENT

The period from 1996 to present day has been largely a period of focus and consolidation. After the period of sprawling activities, unidentifiable global focus, and falling exchange numbers, AIESEC began to again focus on a core.

### *INTERNAL VIEW*

At International Congress 1996, the exchange of people was once again recognised as the core activity of AIESEC. This was a big step for an association whose activities had grown so diverse in some countries that it was hard to recognise them as AIESEC activities.

In 1996 a number of other tools were developed to help the association focus its activities. Five focus areas were agreed on as issue areas that AIESEC was in a good position to address in local environments (cultural understanding, entrepreneurship, corporate social responsibility, higher education and learning, information and society). The emphasis was put on using international exchanges to address these issues.

As of March 1996, AIESEC identified its newest Global Theme: Interdependence - Learning & Acting for a Shared Future. This theme worked to get people thinking and participating with an appreciation of the interdependencies of the world.

With a focus on linking international exchanges to clear local issues, exchange activities grew. The nature of exchanges also began to change as the association began, again, to think of exchange as a quality process for the individual. The "exChange process" has become a catch phrase to explain how an individual can go through a remarkable learning experience by preparing for the exchange, getting involved in local issues (and learning about another country's environment), and re-integrating back into their home country.

The management of exchange also went through significant changes as the old system of transferring paper and data to AIESEC International to get matched was switched to first a paperless system that used data transfer over email or disk. There are also major shifts in the way AIESEC works, as e-mail and the Internet are starting to contribute to ongoing dialogue and learning, rather than just at conferences and impersonal mailings. As of April 1996, 75 of 85 member countries had e-mail, a 100% increase from only 6 months previous. In 1997 only Liberia and Sierra Leone are not connected to AIESEC's information networks.

**Membership:** Holding member countries accountable

1996: Uganda joins and El Salvador is observer but allowed to participate in AIESEC activities. Many countries are "downgraded" from voting member to member country due to not fulfilling minimum membership criteria. Emphasis focuses more on holding each country for being financially sustainable, relevant and running AIESEC activities rather than just existing.

**Philosophy:**

The Global Theme is used as a contemporary mission statement. The core of AIESEC is defined as:

1. Developing individuals for an impact on society
2. The full exchange process is a core to developing individuals (with physical exchange being a fundamental part)
3. Our primary target audience are students of higher education

***EXTERNAL VIEW***

The internet years were a period where everything had to be faster and better. Globalisation causes governments to re-organise themselves and companies to attempt large global mergers.

# Mission Statement

## VISION

Peace and fulfillment of humankind's potential.

## PURPOSE

To contribute to the development of our countries and their people with an overriding commitment to international understanding and co-operation.

## NATURE

AIESEC is an international, non-political, non-profit, student-run, independent, educational organisation. It is comprised of students and recent graduates of institutions of higher education who are interested in economics and management. AIESEC does not discriminate on the basis of race, colour, sex, creed, religion, sexual orientation, national or ethnic origin.

## VALUES

Belief in mutual respect for cultures and equality of people

## MEANS

Creating opportunities for exposure and interaction between young people of different cultures and nations.

Assisting people in acquiring skills and knowledge through management education and practical experience.

Offering people the opportunity to interact with their social and economic environment.

## CORE OF AIESEC

A set of principles that improve the focus and operations of our local activities and, when used to focus activity, they create a fully unified global organisation where better results come from increased international co-operation.

- **Developing individuals for an impact on society**

AIESEC contributes to the development of society by organising activities that allow individuals to get involved in different societal issues and work with multiple sectors. By participating in and managing our activities, students develop a broader understanding of the cultural, corporate, management, and economic issues that they will require as future leaders.

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Through this interaction, we seek to stimulate individuals involved with our activities to become change agents and leaders in society.

- **The exchange process as the core to developing individuals**

AIESEC offers almost 5000 students (or trainees) the opportunity to work abroad every year. The exchange process is a life-long learning process (involving preparation, reception and reintegration) where experiences and learning come from involvement in our vast array of activities. The actual exchange is a fundamental part of the exchange process because it creates a very powerful opportunity for learning, both for the trainees and the people they come into contact with.

- **A focus on higher education students**

AIESEC focuses on creating learning opportunities for students of higher education (university and other tertiary institutions). These are the individuals who are most likely to have a future impact on society, as they will eventually lead corporate, government and non-government organisations in the future.

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# Activities

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## DEVELOPING INDIVIDUALS FOR AN IMPACT ON SOCIETY

The power and impact of AIESEC comes in the diversity of our activities. To help link those different activities into our global network, a number of global focus areas have been identified. These are common themes which each activity will often address. These are areas that AIESEC believes are most relevant for societal change and are:

- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Cultural Understanding
- Entrepreneurship
- Higher Education and Learning
- Information and Society

What is common across all of our activities is the exchange process (or learning process) through which we facilitate the development of people. We realise that a series of different experiences when put together can lead to powerful change within an individual. The greatest of all the experiences we offer is the international exchange opportunity we give to over 5,000 young people every year, placing bright students into a position lasting up to eighteen months in every sector - business, public or civil society. To enrich that experience further we create opportunities for them to interact with their local environment and its challenges, supported by the members of each of our local offices.

- Our Global Results help us understand some of the leadership characteristics - skills, attitudes and values - that our activities develop in young people. In addition to stronger management capabilities these activities:
- Develop socially minded leaders who are able to perform responsibly with all sectors of the community.
- Facilitate interaction and appreciation of diversity between individuals of different cultures.
- Create opportunities for individuals to be creative and to act in a proactive manner.
- Develop individuals who practice active learning. We define active learning as experience-based and life-long.
- Create a learning environment through the open sharing of information and ideas.

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# Management

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AIESEC International is the world headquarters responsible for the leadership of the organisation, and support and development of activities globally. A team of ten students and recent graduates staffs this office and they are appointed by a combination of election and selection each March.

The current international team is:

**President**

Heather Blahnik (United States)

**Directors**

Edna Aguiñaga (Mexico)

Astuti Dewi (Ade) Martosudirdjo (Indonesia)

Sany Joseph Nzima (Cameroon)

Christel Scholten (Canada)

Muratcan Ustankaya (Turkey)

**Vice Presidents**

Dirk Hanke - Finance (Germany)

John Irvine - Corporate and External Relations (United Kingdom)

Jeroen Kreijger - Information Systems (The Netherlands)

David Wherry - Communications (Australia)

**Other Staff**

Shelly Glazenborg - Office Manager

Roberto Borghesi - System Administrator

Eddie Deeney - System Administrator

Student volunteers run our local operations (known as Local Committees) while completing their studies in each higher education institution. A head office (known as Member Committees) staffed by students or graduates, often in a full-time capacity, supports and coaches them. The management of the association changes annually with each leadership position having a one-year tenure.

# Global Network

AIESEC currently operates in 87 countries and territories. For co-ordination purposes these are administered in 7 regions:

Africa; Americas; Asia Pacific; Central & Eastern Europe; Mediterranean; Northern Europe and Western Europe

## **Africa**

Botswana  
Cameroon  
Cote d'Ivoire  
Egypt  
Ghana  
Kenya  
Liberia  
Morocco  
Nigeria  
Senegal  
Sierra Leone  
South Africa  
Togo  
Tunisia  
Uganda  
Zimbabwe

## **Americas**

Argentina  
Bolivia  
Brazil  
Canada  
Chile  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Dominican Republic  
El Salvador  
Ecuador  
Guatemala  
Mexico  
Netherlands Antilles  
Panama  
Peru  
Puerto Rico  
United States  
Uruguay  
Venezuela

## **Central & Eastern Europe**

Austria  
Bulgaria  
Czech Republic  
Germany  
Hungary  
Macedonia, FYRO  
Poland  
Romania  
Russia  
Slovakia  
Switzerland  
Ukraine

## **Mediterranean**

Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Croatia  
Greece  
Israel  
Italy  
Malta  
Portugal  
Slovenia  
Spain  
Turkey  
Yugoslavia

## **Northern Europe**

Denmark  
Estonia  
Finland  
Iceland  
Latvia  
Lithuania  
Norway  
Sweden

**Asia-Pacific**

Australia  
Hong Kong, China  
India  
Indonesia  
Japan  
Korea  
Malaysia  
New Zealand  
Pakistan  
Papua New Guinea  
The Philippines  
Singapore  
Sri Lanka  
Taiwan  
Thailand

**Western Europe**

Belgium  
France  
Ireland  
The Netherlands  
United Kingdom

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# Affiliated Universities

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## AFRICAN REGION

**Botswana**

University of Botswana

**Cameroon**

University of Yaounde

Catholic University

Douala Advanced School in Economics & Commerce

**Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)**

Abidjan Univeristy

Centre Universitaire de Bouake

**Egypt**

Arab Academy for Science & Technology

American University in Cairo

Cairo University

**Ghana**

University of Cape Coast Uni.of Sciences & Technology

University of Ghana

**Kenya**

University of Eastern Africa

Baraton University

Catholic University of East Africa

Daystar University

University of Nairobi

Daystar Univ. College

United States International University

**Liberia**

University of Liberia

Zion Community College

**Morocco**

ESIG Casablanca

ESIG Fes

ESIG Marrakech

ESIG Rabat

HECI Casablanca

ISIAM Agadir

**Nigeria**

University of Agriculture, Abeokuta  
Nnamdi Azikine University  
University of Benin  
University of Calabar  
University of Nigeria - Nsukka  
University of Nigeria - Enugu  
University of Ibadan  
University of Ife  
University of Ilorin  
University of Jos  
Batero University  
University of Lagos  
University of Port Harcourt  
Ahmadu Bello University

**Senegal**

University of Dakar  
University Cheikh Anta Diop  
University of St Louis

**Sierra Leone (in war)**

University of Sierra Leone

**South Africa**

Mangosuthu Technikon  
Technikon Natal  
Port Elizabeth Technikon  
Rhodes University  
University of Stellenbosch  
Technikon Northern Transvaal  
Technikon North West  
University of the North  
Technikon Witwatersrand  
University of Cape Town  
University of Zululand  
University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg  
University of Port Elizabeth  
Vista Mamelodi  
Vista Soweto  
University of Witwatersand

**Togo**

No details available

**Tunisia**

Institut Superieur de Gestion  
Institut Des Hautes Etudes Commerciales  
Ecole Superieur de Commerce  
Institut Superieur de Comptabilite  
F. des Sciences Econ. et de Gestion de Sfax  
F. des Sciences Econ. et de Gestion de Tunis

**Uganda**

Makere University

**Zimbabwe**

University of Zimbabwe

## AMERICAS REGION

### Argentina

Universidad Nacional de Cordoba  
 Universidad Catolica Universidad Nacional de Mar del Plata  
 Universidad Nacional de Cuyo  
 National University of Salta  
 Catholic University of Salta  
 UADE

### Bolivia

University Mayor de San Simon  
 Univ. Privada del Valle  
 Univ. Central de Cochabamba

### Brazil

Getulio Vargas Foundation  
 Faculdade de Cienia Gerencias  
 Uniao de Negocios Administrations  
 Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais  
 Universidade Federal do Parana  
 Faculdade Administracao e Economia  
 Pontificia Universidade Catolica  
 Fundacao Armando Alares Penteado  
 Getulio Vargas Foundation  
 Universidade Federal do Rio Grande  
 Universidade Federal do Rio de Janiero  
 Universidade Federal da Bahia  
 Universidade Federal de Santa Maria  
 Universidade do Vale do Rio dos Sinos  
 Universidade Federal do Espirito Santo

### Canada

Bishop's University  
 University of Calgary  
 University of Carleton  
 Univ. of Quebec at Chicoutimi  
 Concordia University  
 Dalhousie University  
 University of Alberta  
 University of Guelph  
 Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciale  
 Laurentian University  
 Universite de Laval  
 University of Manitoba  
 McGill University  
 McMaster University  
 Universite de Moncton  
 University of Ottawa  
 Queen's University  
 University of Regina  
 University of Saskatchewan  
 Simon Fraser University  
 Universitie de Sherbrooke  
 Saint Mary's University  
 Lake Head University  
 University of Toronto  
 Universite de Quebec a Trois Rivieres  
 University of British Columbia

Fredericton Univ. of New Brunswick  
 Universite du Quebec a Montreal  
 Universite du Quebec en Arbiti Temiscami  
 University of Victoria  
 University of Western Ontario  
 Wilfrid Laurier University  
 University of Windsor  
 York University

**Chile**

Catholic University of Chile  
 Universidad Diego Portales  
 Adolfo Ibanez University  
 Austral University of Valdivia  
 Catholic University of Chile  
 University of Concepcion

**Colombia**

Pontificia Universidad Javeriana  
 Univ. de los Andes  
 Univ. Externado  
 E.A.N.  
 Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana  
 Universidad Autonoma de Bucaramanga  
 Universidad Ind. de Santander  
 Universidad del Valle  
 Universidad Javeriana  
 Universidad Jorge Tadeo Lozano  
 Universidad Technologica  
 Universidad EAFIT  
 U.P.B.  
 Univ. de Medellin  
 Univ. Javeriana  
 Politecnico  
 Universidad Autonoma  
 Universidad de Caldas  
 Universidad Nacional  
 Universidad Tecbikigica  
 Universidad Libre  
 Universidad Catolica  
 Universidad del Rosario  
 CESA  
 Tadeo  
 Universidad del Norte  
 Universidad Autonoma del Caribe  
 C.U.C.

**Costa Rica**

University of Costa Rica

**Dominican Republic**

Pontificia Univ. Catolica M. Y M.  
 Uni. Nacional Pedro Henriquez Urena

**Ecuador**

Univ.Catolica Santiago de Guayaquil  
 Universidad del Azuay  
 Pontificia Univ. Catolica Cuenca  
 ESPO  
 Universidad Eloy Alfaro  
 Univ. Catolica Quito

**El Salvador**

No details available

**Guatemala**

Rafael Landivar University  
 Francisco Marroquin University  
 Centro Universitario de Sur Occidente

**Mexico**

Universidad de Guadalajara  
 ITESO  
 Universidad Panamericana  
 Instituto Politecnica Nacional  
 Inst. Tecn. Autonoma de Mexico  
 Inst. Tech. y de Est. Sup. de Monte  
 Monterrey Inst. Tech. de est. sup. de mont  
 Ins. Tech. y de Estud. Superiores De Monterrey  
 Inst. Tecnologica de Queretaro  
 Universidad de las Americas  
 Universidad La Salle  
 Universidad Nacional Autonoma De Mexico

**Netherlands Antilles**

Univ. of the Netherlands Antilles

**Panama**

Universidad Santa Maria La Antigua  
 Universidad De Panama (Cruchi)  
 Universidad Technologica de Panama

**Peru**

Universidad de Lima  
 Universidad del Pacifico  
 Universidad Ricardo Palma  
 Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola  
 Universidad Catolica

**Puerto Rico**

Universidad of Puerto Rico -Mayagiez Campus  
 Universidad of Puerto Rico - Rio Piedras Campus  
 Sacred Heart University

**United States**

University of Alabama  
 Arizona State University  
 University of Texas  
 Ball State University  
 Baruch College  
 University of California  
 Boston University  
 State University of New York, Buffalo  
 University of Cincinnati

University of Colorado  
Colorado State University  
Columbia University  
Duke University  
University of Wisconsin Eau Claire  
Emory University  
California State University - Fullerton  
George Washington University  
Georgetown University  
Georgia Institute of Technology  
Hofstra University  
University of Houston  
University of Illinois  
Indiana University  
University of Kansas  
California State University at Long Beach  
Louisiana State University  
University of Wisconsin at Madison  
Marquette University  
Miami University of Ohio  
University of Michigan  
Michigan State University  
University of Minnesota  
University of Missouri  
Northwestern University  
Ohio State University  
University of Portland  
Portland State University  
Linfield College  
University of Pennsylvania  
Purdue University  
Providence College  
Rhode Island College  
San Jose State University  
University of California Santa Barbara  
University of Washington  
St Cloud State University  
University of Puget Sound  
Texas A&M University  
University of Virginia

**Uruguay**

Universidad Catolica del Uruguay

**Venezuela**

Universidad del Zulia  
Universidad Catolica Andres Bello  
Universidad Central de Venezuela  
Universidad Metropolitana  
Universidad Simon Bolivar  
Universidad Central de VZLA  
Universidad Tecnologica del Centro  
Universidad Simon Bolivar

## ASIA PACIFIC REGION

### **Australia**

University of Adelaide  
Flinders University  
Griffith University  
Macquarie University  
University of Melbourne  
Monash University  
University Murdoch University  
Northern Territory University  
Queensland University of Technology  
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology  
University of Sydney  
University of Queensland  
University of South Australia  
University of New South Wales  
University of Technology, Sydney  
University of Western Australia  
University of Wollongong

### **Hong Kong, China**

University of Hong Kong  
The Chinese University of Hong Kong  
Hong Kong Baptist College  
Hong Kong University of Science & Technology

### **India**

Gujarat University  
Bangalore University  
Calcutta University  
Punjab University  
Madras University  
Dehli University  
Dehli University  
Hyderabad University  
Bombay University  
Pune University

### **Indonesia**

University of Indonesia  
Universite ANDALAS  
Diponegoro University  
Brawijaya University  
Padjadjaran University

### **Japan**

Aoyama Gakuin University  
Chuo University  
Doshisha University  
Kyushu University  
Hiroshima University  
Hititsubashi University  
Hokkaido University  
Hokkaigakuen University  
Hosei University  
Keio University  
Kobe University

Kwansei Gakuin University  
Kyoto University  
Nagasaki University  
Nagoya City University  
Nagoya University  
Nanzan University  
Osaka City University  
Osaka University  
Otaru University of Commerce  
Saint Paul's University  
Shiga University  
Sophia University  
Tokyo University  
Waseda University

**Korea**

Hanyang University  
Pusan National University  
Hanyang University  
Kyungpook University

**Malaysia**

University Pertanian Malaysia  
National University of Malaysia  
University Malaya  
University Sains Malaysia  
University Utara Malaysia

**New Zealand**

University of Auckland  
Manukau Polytechnic  
University of Canterbury  
Massey University  
Otago University  
Victoria Univ. of Wellington  
University of Waikato

**Pakistan**

No details available

**Papua New Guinea**

University of Papua New Guinea

**The Philippines**

Assumption College  
Ateneo de Davao University  
Ateneo de Manila University  
University De La Salle University  
Miriam College  
St. Scholastica's College  
University of Asia & the Pacific  
University of San Agustin  
University of the Philippines - Cebu  
University of the Philippines  
University of San Carlos  
Xavier University

**Singapore**

Nanyang Technological University  
National University of Singapore

**Sri Lanka**

No details available

**Taiwan**

Chengchi University  
Chiao-Tung University  
Chinese Culture University  
Chong-Hsing University  
Cheng Kung University  
Fu-Jen University  
Ming-Chuan University  
Taiwan University  
Soochow University  
Sun Yat-sen University  
TamKang University  
Tang Tung University  
Tsing-Hua University  
Tung-hai University

**Thailand**

Assumption University  
Bangkok University  
Chiangmai University  
Chulalongkorn University  
Kasetsart University  
KRIRK University  
Ramkham-haeng University  
Thammasat University  
University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce

**CENTRAL/EASTERN EUROPE****Armenia**

Yerevan Institute of National Economy  
American University of Armenia  
Yerevan State University

**Austria**

University of Graz  
University of Innsbruck  
University of Klagenfurt  
Johannes Kepler University  
University of Vienna

**Bulgaria**

Technical University  
University of Plovdiv  
University for National and World Economy  
Financial & Economic Institute  
Technical University of Sofia  
Varna University of Economics

**Czech Republic**

University of Agriculture  
University of South Bohemia  
Silesian University Faculty of Business  
Technical University of Ostrava  
University of Pardubice  
University of Economics. Prague  
Technical University of Brno

**Germany**

RWTH Aachen  
University of Augsburg  
University of Bamberg  
University of Bayreuth  
Freie Universität Berlin  
Berlin Humboldt University  
Berlin Technical University  
University of Bielefeld  
Ruhr-University Bochum  
University of Bonn  
Technical University of Braunschweig  
University of Bremen  
Chemnitz-Zwickau Technical University  
Technische Hochschule Darmstadt  
Dortmund University  
Dresden University of Technology  
Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf  
University of Duisburg  
University of Essen  
Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universität  
Europa-Universität Viadrina Frankfurt (Oder)  
Freiburg University  
University of Giessen  
Göttingen University  
Martin-Luther University Halle-Wittenberg  
University of Hamburg  
University of Hannover  
Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg  
Fachhochschule Heilbronn  
Katholische Universität Eichstatt  
Friedrich-Schiller-Universität  
Universität Kaiserslautern  
Universität Karlsruhe (TH)  
University of Kassel  
Universität Kiel  
University of Cologne  
University of Leipzig  
University of Luneburg  
Otto-von-Guericke University Magdeburg  
Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz  
University of Mannheim  
Philipps-Universität Marburg  
Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster  
Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München  
Neue Universität  
University of Oldenburg  
Universität Paderborn  
University of Passau  
FH Pforzheim  
University of Regensburg

Universität Rostock  
 Universität des Saarlandes  
 Universität-Gesamthochschule Siegen  
 Universität Hohenheim  
 Universität Tarforst  
 Tübingen University  
 Bergische Universität - Gesamthochschule  
 University of Würzburg

### **Hungary**

Budapest University  
 College for Finance and Accounting  
 College of Modern Business Sciences  
 College - Trade and Catering  
 University of Economics of Debrecen  
 College for Foreign Trade  
 International Business School - Budapest  
 Pécs University  
 Zanus Pannovius Univ. of Sciences  
 Szechenyi Istvan College  
 University of Agriculture of Godollo

### **Macedonia, FYRO**

No details available.

### **Poland**

Politechnika Białostocka  
 University of Gdańsk  
 Uniwersytet Gdański  
 Gdynia Maritime Academy  
 Academy of Economics in Katowice  
 Politechnika Świętokrzyska  
 Akademia Ekonomiczna  
 University of Łódź  
 Politechnika Łódzka  
 Marie Curie-Skłodowska University (UMCS)  
 Nowy Sącz  
 Politechnika Opolska  
 University of Szczecin  
 Nicholas Copernicus University  
 Warsaw University  
 Warsaw School of Economics  
 Oskar Lange Academy of Economics  
 Technical University of Wrocław

### **Romania**

University of Transilvania Braşov  
 American Business School - Bucharest  
 "Babeş-Bolyai" University  
 University Constanta  
 University of Galati  
 University Iasi  
 West University  
 University Timisoara

### **Russia**

MSU Faculty of Economics  
 Kazakh Economic University  
 Kazakh State University  
 State University of Chuvashia

Technical University of Chelyabinsk  
 Urals Politechnical Institute  
 Urals University  
 Moscow Aviation Institute  
 Moscow State University  
 Moscow Academy of Management  
 Moscow Institute of Foreign Relations  
 Moscow Cooperative Institute  
 Novosibirsk State Technical University  
 Novosibirsk University  
 Plekhanov Economy Academy  
 Saratov Economic Institute  
 St. Petersburg State Acad. for Eng. Econ.  
 State Academy for Aviation Machinery  
 St. Petersburg Univ. of Econ. and Finance

#### **Slovakia**

Economic University of Bratislava  
 Comenius University  
 Economic University of Kosice  
 Slovak Agriculture University  
 University of Transportation & Communications

#### **Switzerland**

University of Basel  
 University of Bern  
 University of Fribourg  
 University of Geneva  
 University de Lausanne  
 University of Neuchatel  
 University of St. Gallen  
 HWV CHUR  
 University of Zurich  
 HWV Zurich  
 ETH Zurich

#### **Ukraine**

Donetsk Commercial Institute  
 Donetsk State University  
 Donetsk Academy of Management  
 Civil Aviation Engineer Institute  
 Ukrainian Economic Academy  
 Kiev Food Industry Institute

## MEDITERRANEAN

#### **Bosnia & Herzegovina**

No details available

#### **Croatia**

No details available

#### **Greece**

Economic University of Athens  
 Aristottelian University of Thessaloniki  
 University of Piraeus  
 Kapodistrian  
 University of Athens

University of the Aegean  
University of Macedonia

**Israel**

No details available

**Italy**

University of Ancona  
University of Bari  
University of Bergamo  
University of Bologna  
University of Brescia  
University of Cagliari  
University of Catania  
University of Calabria  
University of Firenze  
University of Genova  
University of Lecce  
University Commerciale Luigi Bocconi  
University Catolica  
Istituto Universitario Navale  
University of Padova  
University of Palermo  
University of Parma  
University of Pavia  
University of Perugia  
University of Chieti  
University of Pisa  
University "La Sapienza"  
LUISS  
University degli studi di Roma "Tor Vergata"  
University of Salerno  
University of Siena  
University of Torino  
Politecnico of Torino  
University of Trento  
University of Trieste  
University of Urbino  
University of Venezia  
University of Verona  
University della Toscana

**Malta**

University of Malta

**Portugal**

Instituto Superior de Econ. Gestao  
Universidade dos Acores  
University of Minho  
University of Colombia  
Faculdade Economia Coimbra  
Universidade da Beira Interior  
Universidade do Algarue  
Universidade Autonoma de Lisboa  
University Catolica Portuguesa  
Instituto Superior das Ciencias  
Universidade Tecnica de Lisboa  
Faculdade Economia do Porto  
Portucalense-Infante d'Henrique  
Escola Superior de Tecno. e Gestao

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Ins Politecnico de Viana do Castelo

**Slovenia**

University of Ljubljana  
University of Maribor

**Spain**

Universidad de Alcalá  
Universidad de Alicante  
Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona  
Universidad de Cádiz  
Universidad de La Laguna  
Universidad Autónoma de Madrid  
Universidad Comercial de Deusto  
Universidad de País Vasco  
Universidad de Esade  
Ciudad Universidad de Mundaiz  
Universidad de Córdoba  
Universidad de Granada  
Universidad de Huelva  
Universidad Pontificia Comillas de Madrid  
Universidad da Coruña  
Universidad de Cádiz  
Universidad de Málaga  
Universidad De Murcia  
University of Navarra  
Pompeu Fabra University  
Universidad de Oviedo  
Universidad de Salamanca  
Universidad of Santiago  
Universidad País Vasco  
Universidad de Sevilla  
Universidad Complutense de Madrid  
Universidad Central Barcelona  
Universidad de Valencia  
Universidad de Valladolid  
Universidad de Vigo  
Universidad de Zaragoza

**Turkey**

Cukurova University  
Gazi University  
Bilkent University  
Hacettepe University  
Middle East Technical University  
Uludag University  
Eastern Mediterranean University  
Anadolu University  
Bosphorus University  
Marmara University  
Istanbul University  
Koc University  
Mimar Sinan University  
Istanbul Technical University  
Galatasaray University  
Dokuz Eylul University  
Ege University  
Erciyes University

**Yugoslavia**

University of Belgrade (Management)  
 University of Belgrade (Economics)  
 University of Belgrade  
 University of Nis  
 University of Novi Sad  
 University of Montenegro  
 University of Subotica

**NORTHERN EUROPE****Denmark**

Aalborg University Center  
 Aarhus Business School  
 Aarhus University  
 Copenhagen Business School  
 University of Odense  
 Copenhagen University  
 Roskilde University Center

**Estonia**

EDBC  
 Tallinn Technical University  
 Tartu University

**Finland**

University Of Tampere  
 Helsinki University of Technology  
 Helsinki University  
 Univ. of Jyvaskyla  
 Helsinki School of Economics & Business Administration  
 Turku School of Economics & Business Administration  
 Abo Akademi  
 University of Oulu  
 Lappeenranta Univ. of Technology  
 Swedish School of Economics  
 Tampere Univ. of Technology  
 University of Turku  
 University of Waasa

**Iceland**

University of Iceland

**Latvia**

No details available.

**Lithuania**

Kaunas Vytautas Magnus University  
 Vilnius University Humanitieren Faculty  
 Vilnius University  
 Vilnius Gediminas Technical University

**Norway**

Norwegian School of Management  
 Bodo Graduate School of Business  
 Agder College  
 Norwegian School of Economics and Business  
 Norwegian Graduate School of Marketing

Trondheim Business School  
University of Oslo

**Sweden**

University of Gothenburg  
University of Jonkoping  
University of Karlstad  
University of Linkoping  
University of Lund  
University of Orebro  
Stockholm School of Economics  
University of Stockholm  
University of Sundsvall  
University of Umea  
University of Uppsala

**WESTERN EUROPE**

**Belgium**

Ekonomische Hogeschool Sint Aloysius  
European University, Brussels  
Les Facult,s Universitaires Catholiques de Mons  
Ryksuniversiteit Gent  
Hautes Etudes Commerciales LIEGE  
ICHEC  
Saint-Louis Hautes Etudes Commerciales  
Limburgs Universitaire Centrum  
La Neuve Universit, Catholique de Louvain  
Ryks Universitaire Centrum Antwerpen  
Universitaire Fakuliteit Sint Ignaci  
Universit, Libre de Bruxelles  
Universite Liege  
Vlaamse Ekonomische Hageschool  
Katholieke Universiteit Brussel

**France**

Ecole Superieur des Science Commerce  
Ecole Super. de Commerce de Bordeau  
Ecole Superieure de Comm. de Brest  
Ecole Super. de Comm. de Chamgery  
ESC Compiegne  
ESC Dijon  
Ecole des Cadres  
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciale  
Ecole Super. des Affaires de Grenoble  
Ecole Superieur de Commerce de Roue  
ESCE Pole Leonard de Vinci  
Ecole Superieur Commerce de Paris  
Ecole Superieur Gestion  
Ecole Superieur Libre des Sciences  
Institut National des Telecomm.  
Institut Superieur de Commerce  
ISCID  
Ecole Superieur de Comm. de La Roch  
Ecole Superieur de Comm. du Havre  
Ecole Superieur de Comm. de Lille  
Ecole Super. de Comm. de Marseille  
Institut de Management des Affaires Eur

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Institut Commerce de Nancy  
Groupe ESC Nantes Atlantique  
Ecole Supérieure de Comm, de Pau  
Ecole Supérieure des Tech. et des Affaires  
Ecole Management Européen  
Institut Européen de Commerce

**Ireland**

Dublin City University  
Dublin Institute of Technology  
Trinity College  
University College Cork  
University College Dublin  
University College Galway

**The Netherlands**

Universiteit Amsterdam  
Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam  
Rijksuniversiteit Groningen  
Rijksuniversiteit Limburg  
Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam  
Katholieke Universiteit Brabant  
Technische Universiteit Twente  
Utrecht University  
Wageningen Agricultural University

**United Kingdom**

University of Aston  
University of Birmingham  
Bristol University  
Cambridge University  
Cardiff University  
City University  
Edinburgh University  
Hull University  
Leeds University  
Liverpool University  
Loughborough University  
London School of Economics  
University of Manchester  
UMIST  
University of Newcastle  
University of Nottingham  
Oxford University  
Queen's University  
University of Reading  
United Kingdom (cont.)  
Sheffield University  
University of Southampton  
University of Stirling  
University of Strathclyde  
University of East Anglia  
Warwick University

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# Alumni

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For many people, the secret to success is based on two fundamentals: hard work and commitment to one's goals in life. Successful people know where they want to go and can conceive of the future even before it is reality. Successful people act on their dreams.

Many successful AIESEC alumni say that AIESEC helped determine where they wanted to go in life. This may have happened as a result of the people they met, the borders they crossed, or the ideas they developed. They also say that AIESEC helped give them the skills and the strong will to achieve their goals. In this way, you could say, AIESEC cultivates success.

But cultivating success is in itself not sufficient. For what is success? Is it based on position, wealth, decision-making power, influence or contribution to society? Sometimes, we do not even know success until we see it.

In determining successful living, everyone has a different opinion, but one thing is for sure: The experience gained in AIESEC has given many alumni a deep sense of personal commitment to ensuring a better world. Wherever we are, the values of "mutual respect for cultures and people" are cornerstones of our existence and as parents, business people, government and civic leaders, we are guided by those values that will one day make humankind experience the power of our common destiny.

This section highlights a number of AIESEC alumni who, over our five decades of existence, have proven their worth by contributing to a better society in their own (big or small) way.

- **Victor Lowenstein**  
Managing Partner  
Egon Zehnder International
- **Dr. Rong-I Wu**  
President  
Taiwan Institute of Economic Research
- **Joan M. Wilson**  
Vice-President and Secretary  
Moore Corporation Limited
- **Israel B. Skosana**  
Chief Executive  
South African Express Airways
- **Khaya Ngqula**  
Chief Executive  
Industrial Development Corporation
- **Koosum Kalayan**  
General Manager, Corporate Affairs  
Shell South Africa Ltd.
- **Gunter Pauli**  
President and Founder  
ZERI foundation

- **Adolfo Taylhardat**  
Executive Director and Founding Partner  
InverCorp (Venezuela)
- **Nigel Motts**  
Senior Programme Officer  
International Development and Research Centre
- **Albena Staroselska**  
Advisor to BARDA (Bulgaria)

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# Endorsements

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"The United Nations has long recognised that the imagination, ideals and energies of young men and women are vital for the continuing development of the societies in which they live. And since its inception in 1948, AIESEC has contributed to this development by serving as an agent of positive change through education and cultural exchange. In an era of globalisation, your programmes have helped young people around the world to develop a broader understanding of cultural, socio-economic and business management issues."

**Kofi Annan**

Secretary-General, United Nations

"PricewaterhouseCoopers and AIESEC, with a common philosophy and view of the future, have worked together for many years. We advise today's global business leaders; you are developing those of the future. We both share our knowledge, and in so doing multiply it. We both pursue cultural and professional diversity, achieving the blend of perspectives that leads to innovation."

**Jim Schiro**

Chief Executive Officer, PricewaterhouseCoopers

"In our experience AIESEC students possess exactly the qualities we are looking for: international and intercultural awareness, integrity, intuition and communication skills. We are always happy to have talented, committed and open-minded AIESEC students on internships with us and to share their spirit which enriches the corporate culture tremendously."

**Dr Peter Wuffli**

Chief Financial Officer  
UBS AG

**Rainer Kirchhofer**

Corporate Human Resources  
UBS AG

"[AIESEC] is an effective advocate for young people and their aspirations for the future of their communities. As a student NGO, it has an important voice in the debate on the mission of higher education in the 21st century. It helps form responsible citizens with a worldwide vision. Its members are interested in actively participating, as future leaders in the economic world, in building a better society, helping identify and address issues that affect the well-being of communities and global society."

**Federico Mayor**

Director-General, UNESCO

"For Lufthansa AIESEC represents access to information on the attitudes and preferences of the next generation of managers and customers. We identify AIESEC people as bright, multilingual, who have worked and/or studied abroad and are therefore likely to be internationally mobile throughout their professional careers."

**Matthias Mölleney**

Former Senior Vice President,  
Marketing Division, Lufthansa

"AIESEC produces global citizens who will hopefully understand and practice the values of open society in their companies and communities. This organisation of bright, enthusiastic young people from all corners of the globe is dedicated to providing international internships that serve both its student members and participating companies and promote understanding between cultures. The foundations I established and currently fund promote AIESEC's activities in many countries..."

**George Soros**

Chairman, Open Society Institute

"It is my view that AIESEC can be a key channel of communication for our efforts in increasing our profile to the student market. Through educating students on Ericsson, its products, corporate philosophy and career opportunities we will contribute to the long-term growth of the company."

**Lars A Stalberg**

Senior Vice President, Ericsson

"In the past few years, we have witnessed an incredible globalisation of the markets and mentalities. This trend has been breaking down boundaries and making international co-operation more important than ever. AIESEC encourages and facilitates this trend by bringing young people together, preventing prejudice and fostering an international mentality."

**Professor Klaus Schwab**

President, World Economic Forum

"Our generation is the last to reach top management without international experience. AIESEC is creating tomorrow's leaders today by providing an unsurpassed opportunity to gain a global perspective and achieve cross-cultural appreciation."

**David Fagiano**

Former President & CEO,  
American Management Association

"Many thousands of students have benefited from internships thereby getting to know the world better, the functioning of the global economy, and the art of management in various cultures."

**Bodran Hawrylyshyn**

Chairman,  
Council of Advisors to the Parliament of Ukraine

"As many of you already know, [AIESEC] is the world's largest student-managed association and one that Citibank, in a number of countries, has long been associated with. In fact, at last count, AIESEC students were working for us in 15 countries. Our principal linkage is with their "International Youth Exchange Programme" which has resulted in a large number of students becoming part of Citibank as interns while on an exchange programme from their home country."

**Peter C. Thorp**

Vice President, Citicorp Foundation

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"I was very pleased to be asked to present at your 1997 International Conference in Atlanta, I found the energy level and professionalism of the AIESEC attendees an exhilarating experience. The whole event confirmed in my mind that we, as a company, had made the right decision to forge closer links with AIESEC."

**Geoff Unwin**

Vice Chairman, Cap Gemini Group

"We do very little of sponsoring of external organisations or schools, etc. However, we have chosen to act as an international sponsor for AIESEC up until now for a period of nine years. AIESEC is an international organisation of students...in almost all countries of the world. We believe this is a way of making Electrolux and its subsidiaries known to the students and it is a source for recruiting people."

**Johan Bygge**

Head of Group Staff Controlling, Accounting, Auditing and IT,  
Electrolux

"There is nothing more critical in today's shrinking world than to provide young people with a global perspective. AIESEC achieves this better than any programme I know. The ultimate winner is our global society."

**John Allen**

Chairman, Spring Investment Corporation

"A successful AIESEC programme which brings solid business skills and experience, particularly to the new emerging business sector, will benefit South Africa over and over again in the long term."

**Princeton Lyman**

Former US Ambassador (South Africa)

"We believe in AIESEC-trained people because they approach an assignment with intelligence, diligence and an eagerness of undying desire to succeed."

**J. Oliver Crom**

President and CEO Dale Carnegie & Associates