



The Second Dolomite Conference on the Global Governance of Climate Change

## A graphic for 'A NEW HOPE FOR CLIMATE Actions Beyond Words'. The words 'A NEW HOPE FOR CLIMATE' are in large, bold, blue letters. 'A NEW' is on the left, 'HOPE' is in the center, and 'FOR CLIMATE' is on the right. A globe is integrated into the letter 'O' of 'HOPE'. The globe is surrounded by icons representing renewable energy (wind turbine, solar panel), nature (heart, flower, butterfly), and sustainable living (bicycle, person). Below the main title, the subtitle 'Actions Beyond Words' is written in a smaller, blue, sans-serif font.

5<sup>TH</sup> – 8<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2023

TRENTO - BOLZANO

**AGENDA (October 2023)**

## **INTRODUCTION: THE NATURE OF THE CRISIS, THE MISTAKES TO BE ACKNOWLEDGED AND THE COMPLEXITY SYNDROME**

“At a time when we should be accelerating action, there is backtracking. At a time when we should be filling gaps, those gaps are growing. **We are hurtling towards disaster, eyes wide open** – with far too many willing to bet it all on wishful thinking”. The UN Secretary General, Antonio Gutierrez recently warned<sup>1</sup> that we risk falling into dangerous acquiescence. Indeed, the battle for mitigating (or adapting to) climate change appears to have lost political steam.

And yet, “we” (as part of the community of institutions, scientists, companies, media advocating the adoption of a new paradigm) also ought to quickly acknowledge that we have made some fundamental **mistakes**. The support of people to the agenda on climate change is not just optional: it is the energy we need to transform our societies, our cities, our families, the way individuals and institutions behave. We need to engage people and not just lecture them on what they should do. And the paradox is that people<sup>2</sup> are already part of the battle; after all they are the first to feel the heat.

### **DON'T LOOK UP: THE PROBLEM...**

In the winter of 2020, while the world was locked down by a crisis that demonstrated that the unconceivable can happen, Adam McKay managed to produce a movie<sup>3</sup> mocking the indifference of governments and media to a disaster that scientists had announced. The climate crisis, however, is very different from a comet hitting the planet. The signs of the problem that may be about to escalate are already hitting the life of everybody.

Monday, July 3<sup>rd</sup> was **the hottest day** (for the first time it was above 17 Celsius degrees<sup>4</sup>) since human beings started measuring world temperatures. The record was beaten three more times in the rest of the month and even the **Oceans** overcame a threshold (20 Celsius degrees) resembling a Maginot line beyond which we risk losing the most powerful thermostat that prevents global heating to spiral out of control. Even more worryingly, on June 27<sup>th</sup> the sea ice around **ANTARTICA** was thinner than ever: the frozen continent has lost 2.5 million squares of ice area vis-à-vis the average of the last thirty years and 1 million squares as opposed to its former worst year (2022)<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Press conference on climate on the 15<sup>th</sup> of June 2023, New York, UN Headquarters

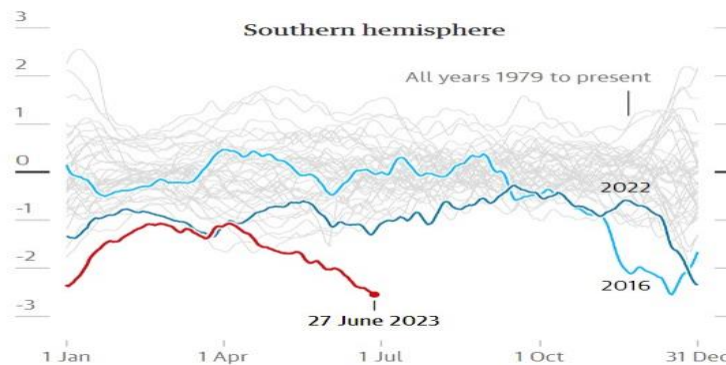
<sup>2</sup> The term can be indeed misleading because it contains under the same umbrella very many different segments of population with different aspirations and fears.

<sup>3</sup> “Don’t look up” (2021) starring Leonardo Di Caprio, Cate Blanchet, Meryl Streep and distributed by Netflix.

<sup>4</sup> 17.18 surpassing the previous record of 16.92 in August 2016. Source: US National Center for Environmental Protection (NCEP)

<sup>5</sup> Sea Ice Index, National Snow and Ice Data Centre

**FIGURE 1: SEA ICE AROUND ANTARCTICA DECREASING OVER TIME, FROM THE 1981-2010 AVERAGE\*, IN MILLION SQ KM.**



**Source: Vision on Sea Ice Index, National Snow and Ice Data Centre data and The ECONOMIST graphics**

**Note: \* 5-day trailing average anomaly**

Two and half million squares of missed iced land is the equivalent of losing a country seven times the size of Italy. It is 15% of the total surface of a frozen continent which holds 70% of the world’s freshwater: its total melting would raise sea levels by 60 meters. This is probably just one of the most worrying sign that we may be close to one of those tip points beyond which, according to the Inter-government Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), climate may spiral out of control.

Climate change is thus no longer within some scientific circles. It is everywhere and does not spare anybody. In July, in hyper-conservative and climate change skeptical **Texas**, the thermometer repeatedly crossed the threshold beyond which the elderly is advised not to go out for most of the day. China is equipping itself to save from rising sea levels **Shanghai** and Beijing was hit by unprecedented typhoons at the end of July. Africa’s most populous city, **Lagos** has lost most of its beach<sup>6</sup>. Pilgrims of the August visit to **Mecca** (Hajj) face temperatures over 50 Celsius and Saudi Arabia is rationing access<sup>7</sup>. In 1980, **Marmolada**, the most iconic glacier of the Dolomites, has lost 85% of its ice and this is the trigger for avalanches like the one that claimed 11 lives in 2022<sup>8</sup>.

## **.. AND ITS QUALIFICATIONS**

Climate change is, indeed, likely to be the worst threat that mankind has ever faced. And yet the story of climate change needs to be qualified in at least three dimensions:

- 1) It is obviously true that climate does change with huge impact of ecosystems also for factors that have nothing to do with humans.

One hundred million years ago, when dinosaurs were still around, the average temperature was around 26 degrees CELSIUS (11 more than today). However, whereas the average change in world temperature

<sup>6</sup> CNN, August 1<sup>st</sup> 2021

<sup>7</sup> The Muslim News, 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2023

<sup>8</sup> WIRED, 6<sup>th</sup> July 2022.

has been almost constantly of about one degree every 10 million years<sup>9</sup>, we managed to add one and half degree in only thirty years.

Climate is today changing at a speed which is 500 thousand times higher than before the planet witnessed the “industrial revolution”.

Science (and common sense) says that this acceleration is due to the only species that is capable to change the face of earth so that that modification (cities, dams, crops, ...) is visible from a (man-made) airplane. It is the rapidity of the change that may be the problem that we need to address because ecosystem may have not enough time to adapt.

- 2) It is, however, not true that we are endangering the planet or the survival of life on earth. And probably not even the continuation of the homo sapiens.

One of the most remarkable increases in biodiversity happened with the rise and differentiation of mammals: it took place indeed 100 million years ago when the planet was 11 degrees hotter than today. Humans may even survive the Armageddon: an yearly average temperature of 26 degrees Celsius did not prevent Luxor (Egypt) or Babylonia (Iraq) to become – 4000 years ago - the center of two of the most magnificent empires of history.

And yet this would still mean to accept most of other cities to be lost, our modernity to be swept away, hundreds of millions of people to die in the process.

- 3) Finally, we also need to acknowledge that not all countries will be affected in the same way. Russia may paradoxically take advantage both from a deceleration of the energy transition (since it is the largest exporters of gas and the second largest of oil) and from an acceleration of climate change (diminishing sea ice is opening the arctic maritime routes of the Northwest passage and Northern Sea Route). It is not even necessarily true that poorer countries may proportionally suffer more than richer: excess mortality rates during COVID19 seem to say that less developed countries may indeed be more used to endure environmental crises<sup>10</sup>.

The reality is that in a not even long-time frame (ten years?) all countries<sup>11</sup> may experience significant losses in their wellbeing. The narrative and the instruments (including the “loss and damage”) may better incorporate this as the climate change is really making “the world to be as one<sup>12</sup>”.

The chances are thus that we are on the verge of a catastrophe that may endanger the future of our species (and not of the planet as somebody is wrongly assuming). And yet we are facing this existential threat as **paralyzed by a complexity** that overwhelms the intellectual tools that we have used for decades to govern a much more stable world.

The ultimate characteristic of the crisis we are living is that we seem to have lost trust into our capability to solve problems. And probably even before that, it sometimes seems that we may have even lost interest into the future. It looks we have lost the ferocious instinct of survival that made humans to solve problems. And yet the younger generations, many in the “global south” and whoever is used to fight for survival, are not ready yet to “go gently in that good night” (as for the Interstellar movie refrain echoing Dylan Thomas’ words). They are our allies.

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<sup>9</sup> And almost constantly such a change has been negative with a progressive cooling of the planet.

<sup>10</sup> According to The Economist (The pandemic’s true toll, updated 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2023) there is no African countries amongst the top twenty with more excess deaths for 100.000 people during COVID19; and five of the European Union.

<sup>11</sup> Including the ones that may experience the melting of arctic maritime routes and yet may find themselves without markets where to ship goods.

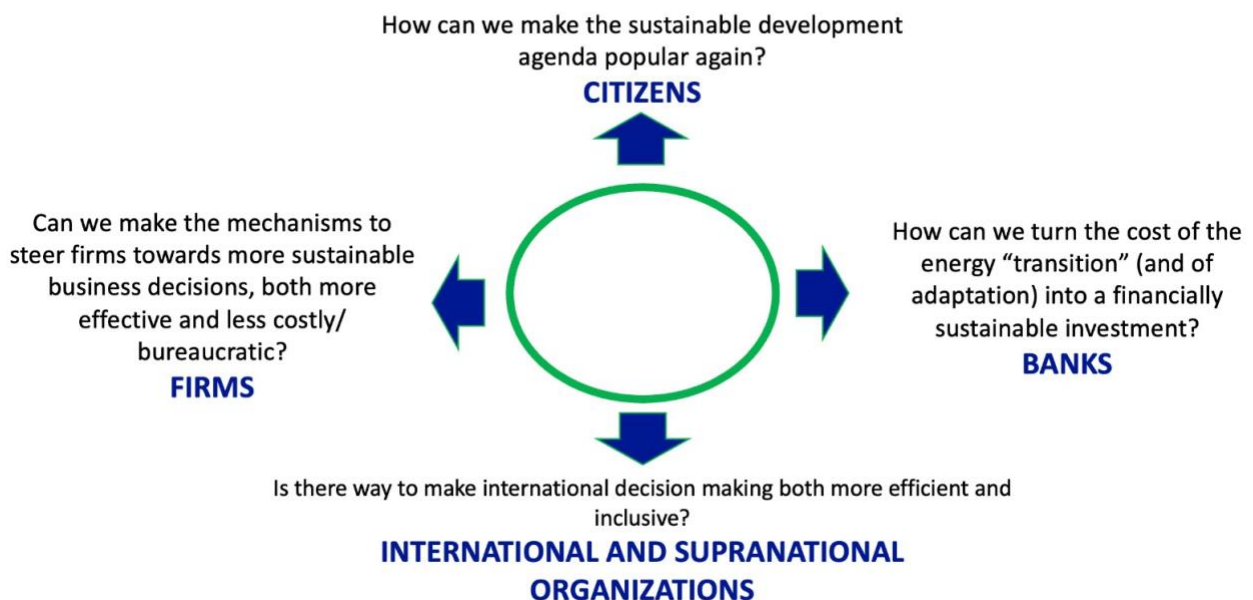
<sup>12</sup> As in the words of the most famous of John Lennon’s song.

The challenge is political, managerial, technological but more eminently intellectual. And probably moral (in the sense that Kant gave to the term). Experts and lectures from experts are not enough, and they may even be part of the problem. We instead badly need intelligent people and organizations who are willing to meet and learn from each other. We need “parties” coming from different backgrounds and working together with the aim not just admire complexity but to reduce it.

## THE BIG QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED

The contribution of Vision and its partners<sup>13</sup> is about to find the institutional, technological, financial solutions and the tentative answers to the four big questions that this concept paper identifies as overarching. They propose four apparent dilemmas that appear to imply choices that can trap the world into a not sensical tug of war between different agendas.

## THE (BIG) QUESTIONS FOR DOLOMITE CONFERENCE PROBLEM SOLVING



The conference is thus structured into ten plenary sessions and four problem-solving groups that will all contribute to understand:

- How can international organizations like COP (but also the UN itself) become both much more efficient in terms of decision making and inclusive as far as considering all areas of the world; but also, the stakeholders (large cities, young citizens, ...) that are not currently formally part of the policy making. Vision’s assumption is that the tradeoff between efficiency and inclusiveness is not to be taken for granted.
- Which method can we envisage so to have a system capable to concretely steer firms towards more sustainable behavior so that both “green washing” and unnecessary red tape are minimized.
- How can we use the economic return that energy transition is going to have when completed (in terms of savings, higher productivity, less inequalities because of more distributed energy production) to finance its initial cost. And last but not at all least

<sup>13</sup> A new hope is also the title of one of the first and most famous episodes of the Star Wars saga.

- d) We expect some ideas on both efficient measures to compensate who may temporarily suffer from the transformation, as well as change a new language of the climate change story. So that the environment agenda becomes popular again.

None of these gigantic questions is totally novel and we found them into different shapes into all big complex problems that risk overwhelming humanity: war with its nuclear ghost; debt and the complexity of a financial system that may implode again; free movement of people and the risk of a new pandemic; the impact of a technological progress that may produce soon robots capable to autonomously design artificially intelligent machines of which we lose control. Climate change, however, has the paradoxical positive effect to be the question that is exposing more clearly that we need a completely new method. And most likely institutions that are different from the ones we used to govern a different century.

Vision and its partners are thus convening a four-day meeting, from 5 to 8 October 2023, where eighty intellectuals, students, policymakers, entrepreneurs, managers, journalists, political and natural scientists will try to find a common ground. A common language. So, to launch “actions beyond the (too many) words spent on climate change”. And give a new hope to future generations.

## **THE CONFERENCE LOCATION, THE STRUCTURE OF THE PROBLEM SOLVING, THE PARTNERS AND THE PARTICIPANTS**

The North-eastern part of Italy hosts one of the most famous and stunningly beautiful, territorial symbols of the fight to counter climate change in Europe: The Dolomites. Their community and economies are strong and yet highly vulnerable to the melting of glaciers. But they also provide instructive cases of how hard human beings can fight back when the challenge becomes existential.

The Trentino Alto Adige Region is doing so through both the application of leading-edge technologies and the social innovation typical of its local communities.

The Conference will be structured in sections as follows:

- a) Seven plenaries in Trento devoted to key global – political, financial and business - issues raised by climate change; and three of an applied nature in Bolzano about the hosting Region – The DOLOMITES – showing cases of innovative practices as benchmarks to inspire others ; plenary sessions will be introduced by one of the scientific partners of the Conference, discussed by few selected participants and followed by Q/A; they will all be public and broadcasted;
- b) in addition, there will be the opening plenary on Thursday morning and the concluding plenary on Friday before lunch when the draft DOLOMITE MANIFESTO will be presented; these will also be broadcasted.
- c) Four problem solving groups devoted to four specific issues and prepared by Vision together with Bocconi and POLIMI, will generate ideas; **these groups will be under the CHATHAM HOUSE rule.**
- d) There will be a session on “Climate journalism” where media will reflect on how climate becomes a lever to add value and readings to media.
- e) Last, there will be short documentaries about how local communities are being impacted by and are adapting to climate change. In closing there will be an excursion to the Val di Funes, one of the most stunning sites of the Dolomites.

The Conference will be opened with an overview of the program by the organizers with the chairs who will frame the debate. The program will continue with four problem solving groups, after the 80 participants

will divide themselves in the four groups. Each group will be moderated by one chair who will develop the conclusions of the WG together with the presenter and The Bocconi-POLIMI students, as rapporteurs. Students will present the outcomes of the working groups to the plenary during the final day. The other public plenary sessions will take place on days 2 and 3.

The work adopts a methodology that Vision is successfully applying to the cycle of Vision Conferences on the future of Europe (the 4<sup>th</sup> edition took place in Siena on June 8<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> 2023). The output, the Dolomite Manifesto, will feed directly into the United Nations Conference on Climate Change (COP) to take place in the United Arab Emirates from November 30<sup>th</sup> to December 21<sup>st</sup>, 2023.

Organizer of the Conference is **Vision**, the think tank (whose director is Francesco Grillo - Fellow at the European University Institute<sup>14</sup>) with the scientific partnership of the **POLITECNICO of Milan** and **Bocconi University**. These two renowned institutions in 2022 launched a joint degree on “transformative sustainability”, a significant case of the multi-disciplinary teaching and research that Vision is looking for. The 2023 edition will also involve the participation of the **University of Trento** and **Oxford’s Blavatnik School of Government**.

Founding corporate partner will be **AXA Italia** and **Autostrada del BRENNERO**; both have accompanied Vision in the successful first edition of the Dolomite Conference. The Conference will also be supported by the **Province of Trento** and by **Trentino Marketing**.

The chairs of the conference will be **Alexandra Borchardt** (Former Managing Editor of Süddeutsche Zeitung and Independent Media Researcher, Journalist and Consultant), **Enrico Giovannini** (former Italy’s Minister for sustainable infrastructures and mobility), **Rohinton P. Medhora** (Distinguished Fellow and former President, Centre for International Governance Innovation), **Cliff Prior** (CEO, Global Steering Group for Impact Investing), and **Barbara Kolm** (F. Vice President of the Austrian Central Bank and Director of the Austrian Economics Center).

Some of the envisaged key participants of the conference will be: **Erik Berglof** (Chief Economist, Asian Infrastructure Development Bank), **Giovanna Melandri** (President of Human Foundation/Social Impact Agenda), **Paola Antonia Profeta** (Full Professor, University Bocconi; Dean for Diversity, Inclusion, and Sustainability), **Francesco Billari** (Full Professor, University Bocconi; Rector), **Jan Piotrowski** (Business Editor of The Economist), **Cerian Jones** (Climate Change and Global South correspondent at The Economist), **Colin Mayer** (Emeritus Professor and former Dean of Oxford Saïd Business School; Visiting Professor at Blavatnik School of Government), **Flavio Deflorian** (Rettore Università Trento), **Giacomo Gigantiello** (CEO, AXA Italia), **Diego Cattoni** (CEO, Autostrada del Brennero), **Pilita Clark** (Business Columnist Financial Times), **Alexander Janiaud** (Senior Investment Correspondent, Sustainable Views, Financial Times), **Rossella Miccio** (President of Emergency ONG ONLUS), **Fabrizia Lapecorella** (Deputy Secretary General, OECD).

The media coverage will be global. **Sky News Arabia** will maximize the possibility to reach out both the Global South. **Rai Radio1** will interview participants live from Trento. Sessions will be chaired by The Economist, Al Jazeera, Süddeutsche Zeitung, Financial Times, Corriere della Sera, Sole 24 Ore, CNBC and many others.

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<sup>14</sup> The team at **Vision** have also included **Clara Donati**, **Margherita Curti**, **Francesco Paresce** and **Giorgia Caianiello**.

## AGENDA (confirmed in VCR)

### THURSDAY 5<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER

(TRENTO – MUSE Museo delle Scienze)

- 10.30 – 11.20** Registration and welcome coffee
- 11.20 – 11.45** **INSTITUTIONAL GREETINGS** from **Flavio Deflorian** (Rector of the University of Trento) and **Francesco Billari** (Rector of Bocconi University).
- 11.45 - 12.00** **INTRODUCTION TO THE CONFERENCE PROGRAM** by the Master of ceremonies **Alexandra Borchardt** (Former Managing Editor of *Süddeutsche Zeitung* and Independent Media Researcher, Journalist and Consultant) and **Rohinton P. Medhora** (Chair of the Conference Distinguished Fellow and former President, Centre for International Governance Innovation).

### OPENING SESSION

- 12.00 – 13.10** **“THE TITANIC SYNDROME: STATE OF THE PLANET, THE AGENDA OF COP28 AND G20, DOLOMITE CONCEPT PAPER”**  
**Introduction by: Francesco Grillo** (Director at Vision Think Tank and Vising Fellow at European University Institute)  
**Discussants: Barbara Kolm** (F. Vice President of the Austrian Central Bank and Director of the Austrian Economics Centre), **Martin Powell** (AXA Group Head of Sustainability), **Francesco Billari** (Rector of Bocconi University), **Enrico Giovannini** (former Italy's Minister for sustainable infrastructures and mobility), **Fabrizia Lapecorella** (Deputy Secretary General, OECD).  
**Chair: Silvia Berzoni** (Class CNBC)
- 13.10 – 13.30** **Introduction to the 4 PSGs from each Introducer** *(5 minutes each)*
- 13.30 – 14.30** **LUNCH**
- 14.30 – 16.00** **PROBLEM SOLVING GROUPS SESSIONS**
- GROUP 1: BEYOND ESG: MEASURE LESS AND MEASURE BETTER? WHICH ARE THE MECHANISMS FOR STEERING PRIVATE INVESTMENTS TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY?** (MUSE – Sala Gordon)  
**Introduction by: Anastasios Xepapadeas** (Department of Economics University of Bologna and Athens University of Economics and Business)  
**Discussants: Cliff Prior** (CEO of the Global Steering Group for Impact Investing), **Barbara Kolm** (F. Vice President of the Austrian Central Bank and Director of the Austrian Economics Centre) *and other participants.*



**Chair: Judith Stroehle** (Assistant Professor of Sustainability Governance at the University of St. Gallen)

**Rapporteur: Lisa Goldzahl, Cecilia Guelfi, Antonio Migliorini** (Students - MSc in Transformative Sustainability)

**GROUP 2: CLIMATE CHANGE: IS IT TIME FOR A GLOBAL DEMOCRACY? IS THERE A WAY TO CONSTRUCT MECHANISMS OF GLOBAL REPRESENTATION? SHOULD THEY PROVIDE FOR A REPRESENTATION SKEWED TOWARDS YOUNG GENERATIONS? (MUSE – Sala Ipazia)**

**Introduction by: Maja Groff** (Convener of the Climate Governance Commission).

**Discussants: Dr. Chaitanya Giri** (Associate Professor, Environmental Studies & Chair, FLAME Centre for South & Southeast Asia Studies, FLAME University), **Eli Hadzhieva** (Founder and Director at Dialogue for Europe), **Sharmini Peries** (Editor and Vice-President of Communications, Institute for New Economic Thinking), **Rohinton P. Medhora** (Chair of the Conference Distinguished Fellow and former President, Centre for International Governance Innovation) *and other participants.*

**Chair: Sharmini Peries** (Editor and Vice-President of Communications, Institute for New Economic Thinking)

**Rapporteur: Andrea Lanzetti, Davide Carrara, Marco De Benedictis** (Students - MSc in Transformative Sustainability)

**GROUP 3: NEUTRAL CITIES? FINE TUNE THE EXPERIMENTATIONS TO ACHIEVE ZERO EMISSION / ZERO WASTE IN THE LAST MILE DELIVERY OF FOOD (MUSE – Sala Anning)**

**Introduction by: Claudia Colicchia** (Associate Professor, Department of Management, Economics and Industrial Engineering, Politecnico di Milano).

**Discussants: Siim Espenberg** (Director at the Centre for Applied Social Sciences, University of Tartu), **Lisa Jucca** (European Business Editor, Reuters Breakingviews) *and other participants.*

**Chair: Maria Pia Quaglia** (Freelance Journalist)

**Rapporteur: Luca Salvetti, Marie Goepfert, Laurent Diemoz** (Students - MSc in Transformative Sustainability).

**GROUP 4: ENERGY TRANSITION AS A LEVER FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE: HOW CAN WE MAKE THE CLIMATE CHANGE/ENERGY TRANSITION AN AGENDA FOR ALL? (MUSE - Sala Fossey)**

**Introduction by: Alberto Bramanti** (Associate Professor, Department of Social and Political Sciences – Bocconi University)

**Discussants: Jesse Scott** (Adjunct Professor, Hertie School and Visiting Research Fellow, German Institute for Economic Research), **Akil Callender** (Youth Lead at UN Sustainable Energy for All), **Petra Krylova** (Global Research Director at the Social Progress Imperative), **Cynthia Echave** (Knowledge Society Territorial Transfer - Department of Research & Universities Generalitat de Catalunya), **Mira Manini**

**Tiwari** (Research Associate EUI and University of Siena), **Amjad Abdulla** (Head of Partnerships at International Renewable Energy Agency - IRENA), and other participants.

**Chair:** **Laura S. Battaglia** (Freelance and Award Winner Journalist, Rai Radio 3)

**Rapporteur:** **Chandra Carrara, Olivia Fructus, Leo Valerio Ciferri Ceretti** (Students - MSc in Transformative Sustainability)

**16.00 – 16.15**

**COFFEE BREAK**

**16.15 – 17.15**

**PLENARY 1. THE FUTURE OF ENERGY: STORAGE AND GRIDS TO REMOVE THE BOTTLENECK OF RENEWABLES**

*What does it take to achieve the ambitious targets of global energy coming from renewables that most of countries imposed on themselves<sup>15</sup>? Which are the greatest technological bottlenecks? Which are the solutions to scale up in terms of storage and transmission? Which incentives can encourage absorption amongst consumers and local communities?*

**Introducer:** **Jesse Scott** (Adjunct Professor, Hertie School and Visiting Research Fellow, German Institute for Economic Research).

**Discussants:** **Suruchi Bhadwal** (Director of the Earth Science and Climate Division, TERI), **Godfrey S. Katiambo** (Founder and CEO INNO-NEAT Energy Solutions), **Dr. Suket Singhal** (CEO Secure Meters Ltd), **Dau Bitature** (Managing Director, Musana Carts).

**Chair:** **Lisa Jucca** (European business editor for Reuters Breakingviews).

**17.15 – 18.15**

**PLENARY 2. CLIMATE CHANGE AS A GENDER/AGE AGENDA – IS THERE A DIFFERENT WAY TO PERCEIVE NATURE AND FUTURE ACROSS GENDERS AND GENERATIONS?**

Dialogue with Professor **Paola Antonia Profeta** (Dean for Diversity, Inclusion and Sustainability and Full professor of public economics at Bocconi University), **Akil Callender** (Youth Lead at UN Sustainable Energy for All), **Simone De Battisti** (Founder and Coordinator Hokuto Network), **Mira Manini Tiwari** (Research Associate EUI and University of Siena).

**Chaired by** **Alexander Janiaud** (Senior Investment Correspondent, Sustainable Views, Financial Times)

**18.30**

**Back to the Hotel**

**20.00 – 21.30**

**DISCOVER TRENTO – by local tour guide and Dinner at Scrigno del Duomo**

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<sup>15</sup> EU and China aim to reach 35% by 2030; India 40% by the same year; USA 100% by 2035.

**FRIDAY 6<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER**  
(CASTELLO DEL BUONCONSIGLIO)

- 8.45 – 9.45**            **BACK TO THE PROBLEM-SOLVING GROUPS at Castello del Buonconsiglio - INFORMAL**
- 9.45 – 10.00**           **INTRODUCTION OF THE SECOND DAY** with **Francesco Grillo** (Director at Vision Think Tank and Visiting Fellow at EUI) and **Alexandra Borchardt** (Former Managing Editor of Süddeutsche Zeitung and Independent Media Researcher, Journalist and Consultant).
- 10.00 – 11.00**           **PLENARY 3. BACK TO MARE NOSTRUM: CLIMATE CHANGE AND MIGRATION. (IN PARTNERSHIP WITH EMERGENCY)**  
*Sharing with other countries a strategy to mitigate and adapt to climate change, is not only a moral obligation towards our children, but also economically convenient. This is even more obvious when we talk about the nexus between climate change and the devastating effects of uncontrolled migration from Africa towards Europe. Economically migration is negative for countries left behind because they lose the human capital upon which they could eventually escape the underdevelopment trap; politically is costly also to Europe where migration continues to be a highly controversial issue. To invest one euro to mitigate now climate change, may then save many more euros that our daughters may soon pay. It is thus high time that Europe goes back to Africa soon with a completely different mission vis-à-vis the colonial decades: redesign largely underdeveloped infrastructures so that Africa can be better equipped to the incoming climate Tsunami.*  
**Discussants:** **Rossella Miccio** (President of Emergency ONG ONLUS), **François Gemenne** (Lead Vauthor of the IPCC, Chairman of the FNH Scientific Council), **Samuel Sam-Sumana** (Former Sierra Leone Vice President), **Sabelo Mbokazi** (Head of Labour, Employment & Migration leading the policy initiative on Migration + Climate Change (African Union)).  
**Chair:** **Joseph Hammond** (Zenger News, iDove Fellow of the African Union, and Africa Director of Faith for Our Planet)
- 11.00 – 12.00**           **PLENARY 4. HOW THE MIDDLE EAST TRANSIT FROM FOSSIL DOMINATED ECONOMY TO BE LEADERS OF RENEWABLE?**  
*What can governments in the Middle East do to meet export demands and keep GDP growth stable while diversifying their economies? How will solar and wind power lead the charge for renewable energy in the region? Which technologies and innovative concepts will be most important for reaching ambitious net-zero targets?*  
**Discussants:** **Amjad Abdulla** (Head of Partnerships at International Renewable Energy Agency, IRENA and TFB Member of IPCC), **Cliff Prior** (CEO, Global Steering Group for Impact Investing), **Dr. Haytham Sadeq** (Deputy General Manager, Seero Engineering Consulting).  
**Chair:** **Jan Piotrowski** (Business Editor of the Economist),

12.00 – 14.00

**LUNCH**

14.00 – 15.00

**PLENARY 5. THE "POST GDP AND EBITDA" WORLD – HOW CAN WE BETTER MEASURE IMPACT SO THAT FIRMS AND GOVERNMENTS TAKE ON BOARD SUSTAINABILITY?** (ORGANIZED WITH OXFORD BLAVATNIK SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT)

*The notion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as measurement of how the “wealth of nations” change in time and, thus, as main indicators of the performance of different economies, was first elaborated by Nobel Prize Simon Kuznets in 1934. And yet criticisms to the notion are as old as its introduction: Kuznets himself stated that “the capacity of the human mind to simplify a complex situation if a compact characterization becomes dangerous if not controlled in terms of... distinctions between quality and quality... and between the short and the long run”. And yet, after almost one century of critiques to GDP, as well as to the accounting/ market measures of firms’ profitability (EBTDA), these two are still the guiding principles of choices most of policy makers and business executives: is there a strategy so that public opinions, media, policy makers and markets make mainstream alternative measures of countries and companies’ success?*

**Introduction by: Colin Mayer** (Oxford Blavatnik School of Government, Former Dean of Said Business School at Oxford, Author of *Capitalism and crises: how to fix them*)

**Discussants: Judith Stroehle** (Assistant Professor of Sustainability Governance at the University of St. Gallen), **Petra Krylova** (Global Research Director at the Social Progress Imperative), **Dr. Chaitanya Giri** (Associate Professor, Environmental Studies - Chair, FLAME Centre for South & Southeast Asia Studies, FLAME University), **Andrea Bariselli** (CEO Strobilo), **Giovanna Melandri** (President of Human Foundation/Social Impact Agenda).

**Chair: Pilita Clark** (Business Columnist Financial Times).

15.00 – 15.10

**COFFEE BREAK**

15.10 – 16.10

**PLENARY 6. INTELLIGENT INFRASTRUCTURES AS A KEY TO THE LONG-WAITED SELF DRIVING PARADIGM AND TO MUCH MORE EFFICIENT MOBILITY**

*For years we have been debating about how quickly electric cars should replace petrol fueled ones amongst policy makers. And for at least two decades we have been talking about self-driving vehicles amongst companies. And yet the discussion is still missing an extremely important pre – condition to really allow the transition.*

*Just as it happened one century ago when American and European cities were totally redesigned to move from a mobility dominated by horses to one centered on cars, today we need new intelligent urban infrastructures and sensors equipped highways to host more efficient, self-driving or even flying vehicles (and drones). This challenge will impact on highways, ports, airports and roads. It will require governments and majors to have the vision and the intelligence to*

*call for the financial and regulatory efforts so that a new transportation system is developed. The experiences of some countries and cities and entrepreneurs can be a case to inspire.*

**Introducer:** **Francesco Grillo** (Director at Vision Think Tank) and **Paola Bonomo** (IFAB - International Foundation Big Data and Artificial Intelligence for Human Development).

**Discussants:** **Carlo Costa** (Chief Technical Officer, Autostrada per il Brennero), **Ugo Govigli** (Director Intelligent Transport Systems at Mundys), **Michele Governatori** (Power&Gas Programme Lead, ECCO Think Tank), **Antonella Galdi** (Deputy General Secretary at ANCI), **Dr. Haytham Sadeq** (Deputy General Manager, Seero Engineering Consulting).

**Chair:** **Abdul Kareem Aouir** (Al Jazeera)

**16.10 – 17.10**

**PLENARY 7. CLIMATE CHANGE AS THE TRIGGER FOR A LONG-WAITED REFORM OF BRETTON WOODS INSTITUTIONS (ORGANIZED WITH INET)**

*Climate change is arguably the most powerful catalyst for rethinking the institutions we use to address global problems. The UN system includes some agencies, such as the World Bank Group (WB) and International Monetary Fund (IMF) which should play a pivotal role in co-financing - alongside private funders - the enormous energy transition required to mitigate climate change and make the necessary investments to adapt, particularly in less developed countries. However, these institutions, were conceived after World War II to govern a vastly different, west-dominated context. Are their mandates and decision-making procedures agile and effective enough to address this pressing challenge? How should the relationship between institutions and markets evolve?*

**Introduction by:** **Sharmini Peries** (Editor and Vice-President of Communications, Institute for New Economic Thinking)

**Discussants:** **Erik Berglof** (Chief Economist Asian Infrastructure Development Bank), **Rohinton P. Medhora** (Distinguished Fellow and former President, Centre for International Governance Innovation), **Jayati Ghosh** (Professor of Economics at the University of Massachusetts), **Mariana Reis Maria** (Research Fellow The Economy of Francesco (EoF), Coordinator Sustainability WG, Young Scholars Initiative (YSI)), **Barbara Kolm** (F. Vice President of the Austrian Central Bank and Director of the Austrian Economics Center).

**Chair:** **Cerian Jones** (The Economist)

**17.10 – 18.10**

**Back to the HOTEL**

**18.30 – 22.00**

**Transfer and VISIT DOLOMITI ENERGIA HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT (at RIVA DEL GARDA) AND DINNER.**

## SATURDAY 7<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER

(UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO – AUDITORIUM PALAZZO PRODI)

**9.15 – 10.00**            **INTRODUCTION TO THE FINAL DAY AND PROBLEM-SOLVING GROUPS PROPOSALS PRESENTATION** (Made by the Chairs/Introducers and the Rapporteurs)

**10.00 – 11.00**            **PLENARY 8. CLIMATE JOURNALISM** (ORGANIZED WITH ORDINE DEI GIORNALISTI ITALIANI)

*The climate crisis need media for fostering a debate so that people feel ownerships of the battle and new ideas (like the one that the Dolomite Conference is looking for) emerge. But it is also true the opposite: the challenge to find a mode to talk about the environment in an appealing way, can lead media to find the ideas to solve their own crisis.*

**Discussants:** **Pilita Clark** (Business Columnist Financial Times), **Alexandra Borchardt** (Former Managing Editor of Süddeutsche Zeitung and Independent Media Researcher, Journalist and Consultant).

**11.00 – 11.20**            **COFFEE BREAK**

**11.20 – 11.40**            **INSTITUTIONAL REMARKS:**

**On. Herbert Dorfmann** (Member of European Parliament)  
**President of the Autonomous Province of Trento**  
**Mayor of Trento**

### CLOSING SESSION

**11.40 – 13.00**            **PRESENTATION TO MEDIA AND PARTICIPANTS OF THE DRAFT DOLOMITE MANIFESTO “HOW TO TURN THE PROBLEM OF THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY INTO THE OPPORTUNITY FOR A NEW WORLD ORDER”.**

**With** **Francesco Grillo** (Vision Think Tank Director and Visiting Fellow at EUI), **Cliff Prior** (CEO, Global Steering Group for Impact Investing), **Diego Cattoni** (CEO Autostrada del Brennero), **Giacomo Gigantiello** (CEO AXA Italia), **Barbara Kolm** (F. Vice President of the Austrian Central Bank and Director of the Austrian Economics Center).

**Chair:** **Giuliana Ferraino** (Corriere della Sera).

**13.00**                      **LIGHT LUNCH**

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## **GLOBAL GOVERNANCE OF CLIMATE CHANGE: THE DOLOMITES AS CASE STUDY**

**SATURDAY 7<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER at SALEWA HQ**

*(Via Waltraud Gebert Deeg 4 39100 Bolzano)*

**14.00 – 15.00**

***Transfer to Bolzano***

**15.00 – 15.15**

**INSTITUTIONAL GREETINGS Giuliano Vettorato (Deputy President of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano)**

**15.15 – 16.15**

**PLENARY 9 - TOWARDS A ZERO EMISSION PRIMARY SECTOR/ AGRIFOOD**  
*(ORGANIZED BY BOLZANO UNIVERSITY)*

**The first Dolomite Conference introduced agriculture as one of the sectors requiring more innovation in terms of technologies and organization to lower the GHS emissions. The primary sector is, indeed, both one of the largest contributors to climate change and one the most hit by its consequences. What can be learned from local initiatives aimed at lowering the carbon footprint?**

**Introduction by: Massimo Tagliavini** (Professor at the Free University of Bozen - Bolzano, Italian Association of Agricultural Scientific Societies).

**Discussants: Alessandro Dalpiaz** (Director Assomela, Association of Italian Producers of Apples); **Georg Niedrist** (Senior Researcher, Institute for Alpine Environment - Eurac Research), **Matthias Gaul** (Chair of the Animal Science group, Faculty of Science and Technology at Free University of Bozen – Bolzano).

**Chair: Alexandra Borchardt** (Former Managing Editor of Süddeutsche Zeitung and Independent Media Researcher, Journalist and Consultant).

**16.15 – 17.15**

**PLENARY 10 - CLIMATE CHANGE AND TOURISM. HOW A MOUNTAINOUS TERRITORY IS TRYING TO RESPOND TO A CRUCIAL CHALLENGE FOR ITS FUTURE.**

**The Dolomites are one of the tourists super power of the EU. The ratio between arrivals of foreign tourists and number of inhabitants was eight times higher than in the rest of Italy (the country with the highest number of UNESCO World Heritage Sites). And yet climate change is posing a dramatic challenge. How are the Dolomite tourist industry and local communities responding and adapting?**

**With the presentation of NEVERMORE – HORIZON EUROPE PROJECT – JOINTLY FRAMED BY EURAC AND BRUNO KESSLER FOUNDATION**

**Introduction by: Maria Serena Barbera** and **Alessio Bertò** (Tourism and Sport Office of the Autonomous Province of Trento).

**With Dr. Stanchina Romano** (Head of the Urban Planning and Landscape Protection Service of the Trento Province), **Nicola Bellini** (Full Professor of University Sant'Anna in Pisa), **Mara Nemela** (Director at Fondazione Dolomiti UNESCO).

**Chair: Giancarlo Loquenzi** (Journalist Rai Radio 1 and Anchor Zapping).

**17.15 – 18.15**

**PLENARY 11 - THE CHALLENGE OF WATER** (ORGANIZED BY UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO).

**The “clean water and sanitation” is one of the UN sustainable development goals which is more dramatically far away from being achieved. By 2030 we should achieve world universal access to affordable drinking water and sanitation. In 2022, 2.2 billion people were still lacking access to drinking water in 25 countries and 3.5 billion could not afford basic sanitation. The progress in terms of efficiency was almost swept away by climate change that is producing drought. Water scarcity is not even limited to less developed countries: the Middle East and parts of Europe are also exposed to that and cities may be the epicenter of a new crisis. What can the experience of the Dolomite teach to similar and less similar areas of the world? In terms of technologies, urban planning and social innovation?**

**Introduction by: Bruno Majone** (Professor at the Department of Civil, Environmental, and Mechanical Engineering, University of Trento)

**With Marco Frey** (Full Professor of University Sant'Anna in Pisa), **Marika Ferrari** (Agenzia Provinciale per le Risorse Idriche e l'Energia APRIE - Trento), **Maurizio Righetti\*** (Professor of Hydropower plants and systems at Free University of Bozen – Bolzano), **Giacomo Bertoldi\*** (Senior researcher Institute for Alpine Environment – EURAC).

**Chair: Jan Piotrowski** (Business Editor of the Economist)

**20.00 – 21.00**

**DINNER**

### **SUNDAY 8<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER**

*organized by SALEWA.*

**8.00**

**DEPARTURE FROM HOTEL TO VAL DI FUNES**

**9.00 – 12.30**

**TREKKING TO THE DOLOMITES – Val di Funes**

**12.30**

**END OF THE CONFERENCE**