Monday 28 May 2007, 4.00- 6.00 p.m.
University of Trieste
Building H3, Lecture Room 1A (first floor)
Special International Presentation:

**HIGHLIGHTS** of the G8-UNESCO World Forum
(In English) All students, researchers, lecturers are cordially invited

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<th>Time</th>
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<th>Speaker</th>
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<tr>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>Introduction: Education-Research-Innovation</td>
<td>Gianrossano GIANNINI (TS/Italy)</td>
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<td>16.20</td>
<td>Education in the Knowledge-Based Society</td>
<td>Gabriele GARBIN (TS/Italy+UNESCO)</td>
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<td>Environment: Global Challenges</td>
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<td>Innovation and Society</td>
<td>Rachel OBED (Nigeria+ICTP)</td>
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<td>16.50</td>
<td>Sustainable Development and Health</td>
<td>Omer A. Ali (Sudan+ICTP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>Sustainable Development and Energy</td>
<td>Gabriele GARBIN (TS/Italy+UNESCO)</td>
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<td>&amp; Anna Maria Novello (TS/Italy)</td>
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<td>17.15</td>
<td>Research and Innovation: Role of Governments</td>
<td>Patrizia TIBERI VIPRAIO (UD/Italy)</td>
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<td>&amp; Rachel OBED (Nigeria+ICTP)</td>
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<td>Knowledge and Sustainable Development</td>
<td>Gianrossano GIANNINI (TS/Italy)</td>
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<td>17.35</td>
<td>Science/Technology/Innovation: Perspectives for Africa</td>
<td>Elie SIMO (Cameroon+ICTP)</td>
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<td>17.50</td>
<td>Knowledge for Sustainable Development: The future</td>
<td>Patrizia TIBERI VIPRAIO (UD/Italy)</td>
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Trieste, Italy, 10-12 May 2007
Under the High Patronage of the President of the Republic of Italy
Forum attendance: > 600 participants from > 60 Countries

Organization
in collaboration with
with the financial support of
and partner

The Abdus Salam
International Centre for Theoretical Physics

With support of the Scientific Institutions in Trieste

the Local Authorities

and Media Partner
Thursday, 10 May

Opening Session

Chair:

Professor Katepalli R. Sreenivasan
Director
ICTP
TRieste

Hon. Mr. Koïchiro Matsuura
Director-General of UNESCO

Hon. Mr. Romano Prodi
President of the Council of Ministers
ITALY

Hon. Mr. Giuseppe Fioroni
Minister of Education
ITALY

Hon. Mr. Riccardo Illy
President
Regione Friuli-Venezia Giulia

Dr. Hamadoun Touré
Secretary-General
International Telecommunication Union

Alain Giorgio Maria Economides
Director-General
Ministry of Foreign Affairs for Development Co-operation

Dr. Panitchpakdi Supachai
Secretary-General
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

Dr. Lamya Ahmad Al-Saqqaf
Permanent Representative
of the State of Kuwait to FAO
and Chairperson
of the G77 Rome Chapter
Forum originated from discussions that took place at the July-2006 G8 Summit in St. Petersburg.

Focus on the three components of the “Triangle of Knowledge” — Education, Research and Innovation — and their mutual dependence.

Particular attention paid to developing countries and sustainable development.

UNESCO (United Nations Educational Scientific Cultural Organization) is a partner in the Forum within the framework of the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-14).

Discussion presented by speakers of the highest level from the educational, scientific and entrepreneurial worlds, from G8 countries as well as developing countries.

Forum as opportunity for discussion and no final document foreseen. (…)
The ‘Knowledge Triangle’

Innovation

Education

Research
**Sustainable Development:**

‘Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.’
(Brundtland Commission, 1987 Report: Our Common Future)

Developing Countries ➔ ~ 70 % of land, ~ 80% population
Global Economy ➔ Global Vulnerability:
environment degradation, natural resources depletion, spread of diseases, poverty, starvation and illiteracy affect All: GW (World) ➔ G8.

➔ Global Partnership

➔ New Partnership for Sustainable Development
Forum Newsletter - Thursday 10 May 2007 - No. 1

G8-UNESCO World Forum
Education, Research and Innovation: New Partnership for Sustainable Development

Editorial

by K. R. Sreenivasan, Abdul Sulaim Research Professor and Director, ICTP

No. 1, Thursday 10 May 2007

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...how to better utilize the synergies created by education, research and innovation as part of the global efforts to build a more prosperous, equitable and peaceful world?

...generate knowledge, produce innovation and then apply at least a portion of it to addressing critical human needs.

...Science and technology, not only to satisfy human curiosity, but also to help satisfy the basic needs of our most marginalized citizens.

...Focus on promoting global reforms:
1. to achieve high quality basic education, literacy and gender equality
2. to build human/institutional capacity for science/technology/innovation
3. to protect and promote indigenous knowledge
4. to embrace knowledge as a public asset accessible to all (best cure)
5. to nurture broad institutional free information exchange networks

“Science is the common heritage of all humankind.” (Abdus Salam)

Science, research and innovation: common elements of our future.
- Welcome to Trieste, “City of Science”, and Friuli Venezia Giulia, “Region for Innovation”.
- “Development occurs via innovation, based on research”.
- Sustainable development requires particular attention to the issues: environment and energy.
- By 2015 ICT connections in every hospital, school, etc.
- We do not need new resolutions, we need to implement those that we already have.
- Development programmes must come from the developing nations themselves.
- Access to knowledge noted as a divider between developing and developed countries.
- Technology and innovation need to be indigenous.
- To stop the brain drain create a “critical mass” of scientists and researchers.
- Technology almost divider rather than a bridger of the gap between developed and undeveloped countries.
- Need for human resource training, centres of excellence and development partnership.
- There is always a new “hot point” but the difficult part is the follow-up, we know the problems, where & how to act first?
- Concrete actions: action plan on sustainable development.
- Produce 1-2 pages of priorities to send to Heiligendamm G8.
Thursday, 10 May
University, Research Institutions and Industry: What Partnership to Develop in Global Innovation Society?

What is the role of universities in developing innovation and entrepreneurship?

How to develop best practices on knowledge-based development and private-public partnership to facilitate global knowledge dissemination?

How to identify barriers among relevant sectors and ways to overcome them to promote combined investments in education, research and innovation?

Chair

Keynote Speakers

Rapporteur
- University, Institution, Industry: Competition → Cooperation
- Improve Cultural Affinity, Mutual Respect, No Suspicion
- Individual vs. team work
- Compatibility: Search for Truth - Search for Profit

- Importance of Innovation ST-Microelectronics example.
- Recommendations to accelerate cooperation between Universities and Small/Large Companies.

- Universities need a clear understanding of the role of knowledge transfer.
- Distinction between private and public research.

- Government is a less successful investor compared to businesses but is good at large multidisciplinary projects.

- “Knowledge-based society” implies much thought and effort.
- In China e.g. government willing to lose a few % GNP in order to promote massive education reform.
- Need for south-south, south-north cooperation.

- Improve: Education, Knowledge Sharing, Knowledge Transfer.
- Positive feedback. Knowledge Production ↔ Knowledge Use.
- Increase: Evaluation, Excellence, Increased Affinity.
- Excellent Industries meet excellent Universities.
- Overcome barriers among disciplines.