

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 on 'Education, Research and Innovation: New Partnership for Sustainable Development', held in Trieste, May 2007 (In English) All students, researchers, lecturers are cordially invited

Program

- 16,00 Introduction: Education-Research-Innovation Gianrossano GIANNINI (TS/Italy) (10')
- 16,10 Why UNESCO? Why Africa? Why Trieste?- Paolo ALESSI (TS/Italy+UNESCO) (10')
- 16,20 Education in the Knowledge-Based Society Gabriele GARBIN (TS/Italy+UNESCO)(10')
- 16,30 Environment: Global Challenges Gianrossano GIANNINI (TS/Italy) (10')
- 16,40 Innovation and Society Rachel OBED (Nigeria+ICTP) (10')
- 16,50 Sustainable Development and Health Omer A. Ali (Sudan+ICTP) (10')
- 17,00 Sustainable Development and Energy Gabriele GARBIN (TS/Italy+UNESCO) (10')
 & Anna Maria Novello (TS/Italy) (5')
- 17,15 Research and Innovation: Role of Governments-Patrizia TIBERI VIPRAIO (UD/Italy))(5') & Rachel OBED (Nigeria+ICTP))(5')
- 17,25 Knowledge and Sustainable Development Gianrossano GIANNINI (TS/Italy) (10')
- 17,35 Science/Technology/Innovation: Perspectives for Africa-Elie SIMO (Cameroon+ICTP) (15')
- 17,50 Knowledge for Sustainable Development: The future Patrizia TIBERI VIPRAIO(UD/Italy)(10

18,00 End

Session on Sustainable Development and Health

Summarize by: Omer A. ALI Radiation and Isotopes Center Dep. of Medical Physics SUDAN PITT-MILLER (CHAIR)

"A healthy population is essential perquisite for economic growth and stability for the Caribbean" The diseases in Caribbean are typical ones of developing countries.

They have exhibited also the developed countries disease.

The aim of these session

 How to developed integrated health care approach that can meet the challenges of 21 century arising from ageing population, environmental degradation and possible pandemic.

 Identify intellectuals properties including impact on developing countries.

Prof. Pratap C. Reddy

Noble goal to be "to bring healthcare of international standards within the reach of every individual. We are committed to the achievement and maintenance of excellence in education, research and healthcare for the benefit of humanity". They have done 59,000 heart surgeries with out standing success rate, "last year our success rate was 99.6 %, which consider the second in the world."

Prevention.

Tel-medicine.

Prof. Francisco E. BARALLE ICGEB

 Structural and functional genomics and related biotechnologies are keys for the development of healthcare and agricultural innovations over the coming decades.

Biopharmaceuticals

- A biopharmaceutical is a naturally occurring or modified polypeptide, DNA or RNA molecule, produced by recombinant DNA technology.
- The biological systems for production can be bacteria, eukaryotic cell lines, transgenic animals or plants.
 They can be used for therapy, prophylaxis or diagnostics.

Biogenerics

The first recombinant biopharmaceuticals patents are now over 20 years old
 and a 13.5 billion generics market is now being opened. The biopharmaceutical industries in countries such as Argentina, Brazil, China, Cuba, India, Korea, etc.
 are in a position to take a considerable share of this market.

The essential raw material needed are the scientist with adequate knowledge of the scientific method, skilled in biotechnological techniques and with as wide as possible scientific culture. There is a need to simplify technology and adapt it to developing world needs and possibilities. The meaning of this statement is not to lower the quality of the scientific questions but to avoid unnecessary sophistication. There is the need to avoid prestige only projects, based on automated repetitive procedures. These type of projects have very little added value in terms of capacity building and skills gained. "From the point of view of the wide political guidelines on project selection, there is no need to restrict this action to the so-called third world diseases. More people die in the developing world from Cardiovascular Diseases than from Parasitosis. Basic research should be actively encouraged because its social value goes beyond the hypothetical economic return of a given project. The fundamental value of basic research is the creation of a collective scientific competence that promotes the acquisition and diffusion of innovation in the social fabric".

Health status at global level: highlights Prof Tamburlini

The health status of the majority of the population in many developing countries is daunting and represents an increasingly unsustainable burden for development and a threat to global security

 There is a sense of progress, but in many countries (almost all of them belonging to sub-Saharan Africa) there is stagnation or worsening of the main health indicators (WHO Health Report, 2006)

child health

10.7 million children die every year
Main causes of death:

prematurity and neonatal infections
diarrhoea
pneumonia
malaria

malnutrition is an underlying cause of over 50% of deaths

Maternal health

529 000 annual maternal deaths, including 68 000 deaths attributable to unsafe abortion

 over 300 million women suffer from long-term or short-term illness brought about by pregnancy or childbirth

There is lack of reliable information on the fate of mothers in many countries – and on that of their newborns

we need new health programmes and more more health workers.

Integrated approaches to health care are necessary.

We should have strategies for sustainable development and health.

Friday, 11 May **Sustainable Development and Energy** What possible energy scenario exists for the world of the 21st century? How to develop an integrated approach involving education, research and innovation to solve the energy challenges of the 21st century?

Chair



Dr David LINDLEY, OBE. FREng, FRSA Director Ocean Power Delivery Ltd. U.K.



Welcome Remarks



Hon, Mr. Giovanni MANFREDI Minister Plenipotentiary and **Co-ordinator for Energy Issues Directorate General for**

Multilateral Economic and Financial Co-operation Ministry of Foreign Affairs Italy

Keynote Speakers



Dr. Lawrence L. KAZMERSKI **Director National Centre** for Photovoltaics U.S.A.

Rapporteur



Professor Ali SAYIGH Chairman of World Renewable **Energy Congress Director General of World Renewable Energy Network**

Editor-in-chief of Renewable Energy Journal Brighton U.K.



Dr. Isao YUKAWA President **Kyocera Solar Corporation** JAPAN



Dr. Evgeny P. VELIKHOV President of Russian Research Centre Kurchatov Institute RUSSIAN FEDERATION