The post Covid-19 makes it urgent to rethink the very concept of International Cooperation, so that this is not crushed and canceled by the closures that the period of economic and social reconstruction following the pandemic inevitably threatens to bring with it. Paradoxically, precisely at a time when more cooperation is needed, this word risks disappearing from national political agendas. In order for Cooperation to return powerfully to the center of the reconstruction priorities of all countries, it is urgent to create and strengthen the partnership between the profit and non-profit sector, from energy to agriculture, passing through infrastructure and health.

The SARS-Covid-19 epidemic requires a profound reflection on new and old priorities for cooperation, as well as new and old ways of implementation. In some ways, in fact, precisely the horizon of 'post-war reconstruction' (both from an economic and social point of view) that is emerging makes that alliance announced and, only partially, realized between the world, more relevant than ever of profit and non profit. The emergence of COVID-19 as a global health emergency and the resulting socioeconomic crisis are challenging global structures of cooperation.

The challenges give rise to new forms and expressions of transnational solidarity. The United Nations Secretary-General titled one of his articles on COVID-19 "We will overcome it together", reminding us that no country can tackle this problem alone and that cooperation is crucial in addressing existing challenges. We expect the future development cooperation framework to be significantly affected by the current global crisis.

With the crisis taking on global dimensions, the provision of public goods appears to be increasingly important. It is a new narrative for development cooperation, particularly with international cooperation budgets under increasing pressure in developed countries. The North-South model of cooperation remains important, but is continually losing its predominant importance in developing regions.

Do the examples seen (China's pandemic aid to Italy or Russia's aid to the US) in recent months represent an increasingly multidirectional and universal cooperation? Do these developments herald a new form of cooperation or do they point to the strengthening of existing trends? The creation and adaptation of institutional structures will mainly be a non-linear process; will it take place through steps and incremental changes? ...
25 November 2020 – 10:30 AM

Opening Conference
"What cooperation in post Covid?"

AGENDA

10:20 AM  Connection to the platform
10:25 AM  OPENING
   Pietro Piccinetti  CEO and General Director Fiera Roma
   Moderation: Massimo Zaurrini  Africa and Business / InfoAfrica
10:30 AM  Emanuela Del Re  D.Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Italy)
10:40 AM  Gilbert F. Houngbo  IFAD President (tbc)
10:50 AM  David Beasley  WFP Executive Director (tbc)
11:00 AM  Li Yong  UNIDO General Director (tbc)
11:10 AM  Frank Rijsberman  General Director CCGI (South Korea)
11:20 AM  Annalisa Prizzon  Overseas Development Institute, London, UK
   How coronavirus is accelerating a new approach to international cooperation
11:30 AM  Antonella Baldino  CDP
   Financing Local Action and Resilient Cities:
   The Role of Subnational Development Banks
11:40 AM  Enzo Bianco  President of National Council ANCI
11:50 AM  Stefano Bonaccini  President of the Conference of the Regions (tbc)
12:00 AM  Pan-demic, Pan-crisis, Debt unsustainability of poorest countries:
   rethink all according to SDGs
   Paola Crestani  President Link 2007
12:10 AM  Silvia Stilli  Spokesperson AOI
12:20 AM  Raffaele Salinari  Spokesperson CINI
Africa is a continent in continuous transformation, with a sustained economic and population growth, a fast-paced urbanization and a generation of talents who is leading a neglected business revolution. This transformation requires energy and will require it even more in the next decades. While in the rest of the world the growth of renewable energy has intensively increased, only 2% of renewables addition occurred in Africa in the last decade. The reasons are manifold ranging from the lack of investments, often due to high perceived risk, the weak regulatory frameworks as well as the lack of skills and knowledge in the field. We cannot settle with what has been achieved and this has been highlighted even more during the current pandemic. Universal access to electricity will not be ensured if we won’t be able to accelerate the renewable energy transition. This is the aim that encourages RES4Africa Foundation and its partners to a joint commitment to contribute more and more to pave the road to an affordable, clean and secure energy access in Africa.

AGENDA

02:20 PM Connection to the Platform

02:30 PM Roberto Vigotti Res4Africa Secretary General
02:50 PM Luca Traini RES4Africa Foundation
03:10 PM Francesca Oliva AVSI Foundation
03:30 PM Marta Caradonna RES4Africa Foundation
03:40 PM Prof. Andrea Micangeli University La Sapienza
03:55 PM Giambattista Retegno Elettrici Senza Frontiere Italia
04:10 PM Caterina Silvestri AINA onlus
04:20 PM Elly Kevin Oiko, Paul Muhia Njoroge Young Talents from the Micro-Grid Academy Initiative
26 November 2020 – 10:00 AM

“Sustainable cities in the post-pandemic”

CONCEPT

The issue of sustainability of global urban centers has strongly returned to the center of attention of policymakers following the spread of the Covid19 pandemic. The big cities - due to pollution, but also to population density - have proven to be the most exposed to the circulation of the virus, which has reopened the debate on the urgency of finding new solutions to old challenges: from social equality to transport, from pollution to the design of urban spaces.

The pandemic has also shown the need to review urbanization models both in the north and in the south of the world, accelerating the debate of environmental concern already underway previously. Industrialized and polluted urban centers appear to be a perfect breeding ground for the virus. Rethinking cities and their sustainability, mobility but also global technological infrastructures will be a priority for the near future.

AGENDA

10:20 AM Connection to the platform

10:30 AM Opening and Moderation
Massimo Zaurrini Africa and Business / InfoAfrica

10:32 AM Bert Smolders Shelter Program Manager (UN-Habitat / Arcadis) (tbc)
Post Covid recovery call for resilient cities

10:40 AM Roberto Morassut Undersecretary of the Ministry of the Environment

10:50 AM Antonio Ragonesi Head of Decentralized Cooperation and International Policies

11:05 AM Sustainable Mobility and Transportation
Marco Discacciati Member Bikeconomy Observatory

11:15 AM Vincenzo Ercole Salazar ANCE (tbc)

11:25 AM Makonnen Asmaron President Officine Piccini

11:40 AM Raffaella Milano Save the Children
26 November 2020 – 12:00 AM

“AFEX in support of NGOs: how to do corporate social responsibility and reduce the costs of international payments

AGENDA

12.00 AM Connection to the Platform

Speakers:
Pasquale Borghese AFEX, Relationship Manager
Vincenzo Curatola ForumSad, President

26 November 2020 – 2:30 PM

“Climate Change in Africa”

CONCEPT
Growth and development of Africa, in the near future, largely depend on whether or not it can cope with the impact of climate change and extreme natural events. With a contribution to global polluting emissions estimated at a paltry 4% of the total, the African continent is where the effects of changes in climate models are greatest.

The consequences of these variations are numerous and particularly evident, especially in the tropical and equatorial belt, as shown by the increase in the frequency of extreme natural events. In African countries, the African Development Bank’s (AfDB) more conservative estimates of direct damage caused by natural disasters to power generation alone and transportation infrastructure stand at $1.8 billion annually, while disruptions of electricity supplies cost households and businesses at least 19 billion a year.

In this scenario, the urgent need to accompany the structural transformation of African economies through actions to adapt to the changes underway to ensure sustainable management of existing resources clearly emerges, preventing demographic pressure from generating an exponential increase in poverty.
It is therefore no coincidence that in September the World Bank published a new report entitled 'Next Generation Africa Climate Business Plan: Ramping Up Development-Centered Climate Action', which is proposed as a reference framework for its future financing in Africa.

The Bank has identified five strategic areas for climate sustainable growth and shared prosperity: food security and a resilient rural economy, ecosystem stability and water security, low-carbon and resilient energy, resilient cities and mobility green and, finally, climate shocks and risk governance. But the Bank has also made it clear that climate change considerations will be taken into consideration at every stage of planning future projects and will be fully integrated into the Bank's multi-year development strategies with partner countries. The transition to a low-carbon economy in Africa must represent a development opportunity and prove to be a springboard to solve the structural impediments that still exist and to take that leap, the so-called 'leapfrog' as has already happened for telecommunications, by capitalizing the strengths of private sector investment mechanisms and guiding the creation of resilient infrastructures to launch African countries on sustainable and innovative development paths.

AGENDA

Climate change in Africa

2:20 PM   Connection to the platform

2:30 PM   Opening
Cianfranco Belgrano Africa and Business / InfoAfrica

2:32 PM   Climate change, a challenge to be in Africa
Massimo Zaurrini Africa and Business / InfoAfrica

2:40 PM   Samuel Freije Rodriguez World Bank Lead Economist
The perfect storm of the three C's: Covid, Climate, Conflicts

2:55 PM   Daniel Ogbonnaya Country Representative, Global Green Growth Institute (GGI)
When cooperation rhymes with sustainability, the Rwanda case

3:05 PM   Giulia Giaffré Irritec company
Food security and resilient rural economy ecosystem stability and water security

3:15 PM   Piero Sunzini Tamat Director
Sustainable agriculture as an answer to the climate change in Sahel Africa

3:25 PM   Juliet Kabera Director General Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)
Resilient cities and green mobility (The example of Kigali)

3:35 PM   NGO (tbd)
Low Carbon Energy

3:45 PM   Ministry of the Environment (tbd)
Climate shocks and governability
27 November 2020 – 10:00 AM

“Agribusiness”

CONCEPT
The drastic slowdown in global production and consumption combined with the crisis among oil-producing countries has caused the prices of raw materials to collapse. The lockdown in Europe and America has also forced immigrants home, blocking remittances. Fear and preventive measures, which keep all planes on the planet on the ground, have frozen tourism. Talking about new investments will be difficult for some time. International trade will probably resume, but certainly not at the pre-COVID19 pace: uncertain times await us and in uncertain times purchasing behavior reveals greater prudence. Sudden isolation poses greater risks to Africa than elsewhere. The economic picture of Africa in the short- and medium-term future portrays a marked reduction in the flows of hard currency and liquidity.

AGENDA

9:50 AM  Connection to the platform

9:55 AM  Opening
Massimo Zaurrini Africa and Business / InfoAfrica

10:00 AM  Juan Lucas Restrepo General Manager Alliance Bioversity
10:15 AM  Fabio Massimo Pallottini President of Italmercati
10:25 AM  Piero Sunzini Tamat Director
NGOs and the private sector: possible synergy in Sub-Saharan Africa
10:40 AM  Sandro Liberatori Director ENAMA
10:50 AM  Enzo Faloci Director Umbria Export
27 November 2020 – 02:30 PM

“Health”

CONCEPT
The Covid19 emergency has confronted everyone with the unsustainability of some aspects of globalization. Low-cost goods such as face masks, disinfectant gels, gowns and reagents have suddenly become strategic goods. It will no longer be possible to make these products exclusively in one area of the planet. But the health sector supply chains will necessarily have to shorten and diversify. At the same time, the Virus has also shown the need for a more effective coordinated management of a global health threat that moves with the speed experienced. However, the pandemic threat, and its indefinite duration, place the health sector at the center of attention both in the economic and in the political world. Will it be possible to deal with Covid-19 on the basis of an alliance, between the profit and non-profit sector?

AGENDA

2:20 PM  Connection to the platform

2:25 PM  Opening
Gianfranco Belgrano Africa and Business / InfoAfrica

2:30 PM  Francesco Rocca President of CRI (tbc)
Capacity and necessity: the requests of NGOs

2:40 PM  Raffaele Salinari CINI President
Luca De Fraia Third Sector Forum Coordination - Concord Italy
Mario Raffaelli Amref President
Giovanni Putoto, CUAMM

3:10 PM  Alessandro Campione Program Director - JEMBI Health Systems

3:20 PM  Rita Ricciardi ReSkill Consulting
Capabilities and needs: the demands of the business world

3:30 PM  Monica Annibaldis Confindustria

3:40 PM  UNIDO (TBD)
Efforts to Drive Healthcare Industry Development