



20 June 2019 (10,30-16,30) - Rome, Spazio Europa - Via IV Novembre, 149
Sustainable Civil Society Dialogue for Sustainable Development
Opening ceremony

Sustainable Civil Society Dialogue for Sustainable Development

Sergio Andreis – Director, *Kyoto Club*





W E L C O M E

Thank You
So Much!





The *Sustainable Civil Society Dialogue for Sustainable Development SCSD-SD* project

The *SCSD-SD* project overall objective is to contribute to sustainable development through sustainable civil society dialogue activities between Turkey, a European Union (EU) candidate country, and Italy, a EU Member State, within the scope of Turkey's accession process and negotiation talks in the field of environment.

***SCSD-SD* defines sustainable civil society dialogue activities as:**

Bilateral exchanges of experiences, mutual understandings and common concerns through overcoming stereotypes and misperceptions, and by ensuring that each party's concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered, and establishing sound consultation mechanisms among participants to obtain feedback from all sides on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.

Raising public awareness, in collaboration with public and private sectors, through the dissemination of information on best practices, empowering citizens to access to information in terms of problems, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

Long-term cooperation among participating civil society organisations (CSOs) and partners from the public and private sectors around shared plans and projects, joint actions and common agendas.





The specific **SCSD-SD** objectives

- To increase bilateral exchanges and long-term cooperation between CSOs in Turkey and Italy in terms of challenges and opportunities posed by Turkey's EU accession and in terms of the EU *acquis* in the field of environment.
- To promote awareness-raising initiatives on the importance and benefits of membership of Turkey in the EU.
- To foster climate-friendly and sustainable development best practices.

Two types of target groups are addressed by the **SCSD-SD** project:

The primary target groups of the action: CSOs working in or related to the field of environment and sustainable development (at least: 25 CSOs from İzmir, 25 CSOs from Rome, 15 CSOs from Bologna, and 10 Brussels-based European CSOs and EU institutions).

The secondary target groups of the action: Public sector (50 municipalities from the Rome and Bologna areas and 30 from the İzmir area) and private sector (250 companies in total) representatives working in or related to the field of environment and sustainable development.





Two specific contributions pursued by the *SCSD-SD* project

Developing a sustainable dialogue between Turkish and Italian CSOs and the Brussels-based partners in the context of Turkey's accession process and EU environmental *acquis* will contribute to more effective understanding, and ultimately implementation, of the EU environmental legislation and current discussions, one of the most complex chapters with the implementation, at the time of the project submission, of over 200 legislative decisions approved, constantly evolving and requiring, according to the latest estimates, around €70 billion investments.

Disseminating EU and Turkish best practices in the field of environment and sustainable development and enhancing public understanding on the urgency and importance of combating climate change and environmental threats, will hopefully contribute to achieve a timely and ambitious climate action, a competitive, resource-efficient, and low-carbon economy and a resilient society against the backdrop of the EU and Turkey's high degree of vulnerability to the negative impacts of climate change,



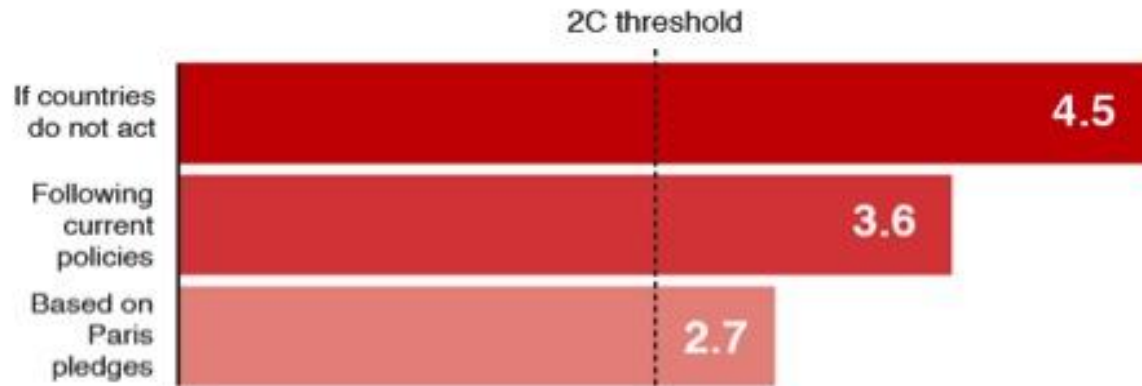


PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21·CMP11



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Average warming (C) projected by 2100



Source: Climate Action Tracker, data compiled by Climate Analytics, ECOFYS, New Climate Institute and Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research.

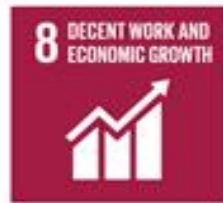
ipcc
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change
WHO
UNEP

Global Warming of 1.5°C

An IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





13 June 2019

The European supercomputer is on its way to the *Tecnopolo* in Bologna

The centre in Bologna will host a next generation computer as part of the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking initiative, which will acquire, create and implement a high-performance calculation infrastructure across Europe.

The *Tecnopolo* in Bologna will host a new supercomputer for big data processing, able to perform over 150 petaflops, i.e. 150 million billion calculations per second. The news arrived a few days ago from the Governing Board of the [EuroHPC Joint Undertaking](https://eurohpc-ju.europa.eu/), the European joint initiative in support of projects and infrastructures for high-performance computing, which approved the proposal presented by Italy and Slovenia, part of a consortium led by Consorzio Interuniversitario CINECA, together with the National Institute of Nuclear Physics (INFN) and the International School for Advanced Studies (SISSA).

The pre-exascale class supercomputer that will be hosted by the Tecnopolo in Bologna, with a performance capacity of 150 petaflops, will be funded by the European Commission with 120 million euros, to which MIUR will add another 120 million euros over a period of seven years (2019-2025); an overall investment of 240 million euros.

<https://eurohpc-ju.europa.eu/>

Supercomputing is of critical importance: it can provide accurate simulations that predict the evolution of weather patterns, as well as the size and paths of storms and floods. This is key to activate early warning systems to save human lives and reduce damages to our properties and public infrastructures.

For example, one of our biggest problems is to understand and adapt to increasingly damaging effects of climate change: 33% of the world's GDP is affected by the weather. Every year, extreme weather events have an estimated impact in Europe of EUR 400 billion, affecting around a 5% of the European population and causing about 3,000 deaths annually.





Thank you for your attention !

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