EUROPEAN CITY OF SCIENCE
2020
Freedom for Science, Science for Freedom
Dear Dr. Tindemans

I would like to express again the support of the Italian Ministry of Education, University and Research – MIUR – to the candidature of Trieste to host the Euro Science Open forum (ESOF) in 2020.

The candidature is solid and the proposed PROESOF2020 program, with the specific goal of promoting discussion and deepening European scientific collaboration ahead of the opening of ESOF is an unprecedented initiative represents an added value to the proposal.

The motto “Freedom for Science, Science for Freedom”, is a reflection of our times. Not only does it apply to the modern age, but it also provides guidance in the face of rapidly changing societies resulting from technological advancements and innovations, and Trieste, for it’s very well known high concentration of national and international Scientific Institutions, functioning both as institutes of higher education as well as science and technology parks for high level research, and for both geographic and historical reasons, could not be a more fitting city to be named the European City of Science.

Euro Science Open Forum would surely gain extra visibility and play an unprecedented role in the integration of Europe and in the relations between Europe and the Far-East and the South Mediterranean, and we believe that, with all its outreach and scientific opportunities, ESOF 2020 would represent a milestone in Italy’ events to promote the role of science in society in a European context.

For all of the above reasons, I sincerely hope that the proposal to host ESOF 2020 in Trieste will be accepted.

All my best regards

Valeria Fedeli

Minister of Instruction, University and Research
Cara Presidente Serracchiani,

ti ringrazio per la tua lettera del 23 maggio con la quale mi segnali la candidatura di Trieste ad ospitare la manifestazione “Euroscience Open Forum” (ESOF) nel 2020.

Ritengo che l’iniziativa sia di particolare rilevanza e si presti a far risaltare il ruolo di Trieste come ponte tra le macroregioni europee, oltre che come una delle realtà di eccellenza del nostro Paese.

Convengo con te quindi sull’opportunità di inserire tale candidatura nel contesto dell’Accordo di Programma, del quale è parte anche il MIUR, per la valorizzazione del sistema scientifico e dell’innovazione del Friuli Venezia Giulia. Credo inoltre che nel corso di questo 2017 la Presidenza italiana del Processo dei Balcani Occidentali, il cui vertice come ovviamente sai si volgerà a Trieste a luglio, potrà essere di ausilio alla candidatura triestina.

Nell’assicurarti quindi il sostegno del MAECI all’azione di promozione di Trieste come prossima sede dell’ESOF, ti invio i miei più cordiali saluti.

Angelino Alfano
Dear Dr. Tindemans.

Trieste is very well known in Europe and worldwide for its high concentration of national and international Scientific Institutions, functioning both as institutes of higher education as well as research centers and technology parks. Some of them, like the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), the International Centre for Genetics Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB), the National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics (OGS) and the International School for Advanced Studies (SISSA) are unique examples of how high level research and education can be a powerful vehicle to social inclusion, scientific alphabetization of people, freedom and peace, These research institutions are involved in the scientific and innovation system of Friuli Venezia Giulia.

In August 2016, the Friuli Venezia Giulia Autonomous Region, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Ministry of Education, University and Research and entered into an Agreement to promoting the Scientific and innovation System in FVG (SiS FVG), as the efficient and effective links between universities, public research institutions, innovation enablers, of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region.

I consider ESOF an extraordinary platform where scientists, policy makers, entrepreneurs, media representatives and citizens can meet, discuss of the advances in science and technology and present new ideas for the future.

I would like to express my support to host the Euroscience Open Forum 2020 in Trieste.

Roma,

Dario Franceschini

Minister of Cultural Heritage and Tourism
Dear Dr. Tindemans

I would like to express my support to host the Euroscience Open Forum-2020 in Trieste.

I consider ESOF an extraordinary platform where scientists, policy makers, entrepreneurs, media representatives and citizens can meet, discuss of the advances in science and technology and present new ideas for the future.

Trieste is very well known in Europe and worldwide for its high concentration of national and international Scientific Institutions, functioning both as institutes of higher education as well as research centers and technology parks. Some of them, like the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), the International Centre for Genetics Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB), the National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics (OGS) and the International School for Advanced Studies (SISSA) are unique examples of how high level research and education can be a powerful vehicle to social inclusion, scientific alphabetization of people, freedom and peace. These research institutions are involved in the scientific and innovation system of Friuli Venezia Giulia. In august 2016, the Friuli Venezia Giulia Autonomous Region, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Ministry of Education, University and Research and entered into an Agreement to promoting the Scientific and innovation System in FVG (SiS FVG), as the efficient and effective links between universities, public research institutions, innovation enablers, of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region.

Given that creativity and innovation have become hallmarks of our Country and, in particular, of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region, it could not be more fitting than for Trieste to be named the European City of Science.
Additionally, for both geographic and historical reasons, Trieste is diverse and multicultural. It has played an essential role in the relations between East and West Europe as well as formed a natural connection between Europe and Asia.

I would like also to mention the great interest on the perspectives of the legacy of this event. In first place, the reinforcement of the network between scientists and entrepreneurs in the geographical area including the North-East of Italy and the Center-East Countries, of which Trieste is the gravity center under many respects. This is viewed as a powerful tool of political European integration to bridge the still existing gaps.

The scientific institutions of national and international value by participating in the network in Euroscience Open Forum 2020 in Trieste, might establish a “scientific network of excellence” and implement scientific activities, and share research infrastructures and researchers so as to increase their own capacity for action, attractiveness and competitiveness at a national and international level.

**Region Friuli Venezia Giulia, once the decision on Trieste ESOF city is made, will be able to contribute 250.000 € to create the local organization and to finance the start-up operations.**

For all the above reasons, I sincerely hope that the proposal to host ESOF 2020 in Trieste will be accepted.

With kindest regards

Debora Serracchiani
Dear Dr. Tindemans,

I would like to express my full and enthusiastic support to host the Euroscience Open Forum in 2020 in Trieste.

Trieste is fantastic city, very well known in Europe and worldwide for its high concentration of national and international Scientific Institutions.

The Trieste international scientific system is a unique example of how high-level research and education can be a powerful vehicle to social inclusion, knowledge, education, freedom and peace. For this reason Trieste is commonly known as “The City of Science”.

Creativity and innovation are hallmarks of our beloved city and we believe Trieste is already a European City of Science.

For both geographic and historical reasons, Trieste is a crossing of diverse and multicultural flows and it has been playing a fundamental role in the relationship between Eastern and Western Europe, as well as between Northern and Southern Europe. This is very important for the networking and the legacy that the ESOF event will leave behind.

The reinforcement of the network between scientists and entrepreneurs in the broad geographical area, including the North-East of Italy and the Central-Eastern Countries of Europe, will be of great relevance for the social, cultural and economic development of the whole area, and will represent a powerful tool of political European integration bridging the still existing gaps.

I believe that the project leader, Professor Stefano Fantoni, guarantees a strong and recognized direction which is, at the same time, open and inclusive for the various facets of science and culture. His long experience in dealing with academic and research
organizations, in addition to his outstanding scientific reputation and his longstanding commitment in science divulgation constitutes a strong asset for the success of this very important event.

The Trieste Municipality is honoured to compete for ESOF 2020 and will do its best to make all the logistic support for the ESOF event and the planned PRO ESOF activities available, once the decision is taken.

For all of the above reasons, I sincerely hope that the proposal to host ESOF 2020 in Trieste will be well received and approved.

With kindest regards

Roberto Dipiazza
Foreword by Stefano Fantoni

Trieste is very well known in Europe and worldwide for its high concentration of national and international scientific institutions, acting both as institutes of higher education as well as research centers and technology parks. Some of them are unique examples of how high level research and education can be powerful drivers of social inclusion, public engagement with science and technology, freedom and peace. Given that creativity and innovation have become hallmarks of our country, and, in particular, of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region, it couldn’t be more fitting than for Trieste to be named the *European City of Science*.

Additionally, for both geographic and historical reasons, Trieste is diverse and multicultural. It has played a crucial role in the relationship between Eastern and Western Europe as well as it has formed a natural connection between Europe and Asia.

I’d like to quote the words of Claudio Magris, Italian writer and Germanist, who carried-out landmark studies of Middle-European culture and more in general of the crisis of contemporary literature. Born in Trieste, author of internationally renowned literary fiction, Magris stated of the town’s application for hosting ESOF2020: “Trieste, also thanks to the visionary strategies of our dear friend Paolo Budinich, has shown and made clear the importance of science, for its impact not only on health and technology, but also on worldview and thus on literature. I realized this during the four unforgettable years that I spent coordinating the activities at the intersection between scientific and literary languages at Fondazione Internazionale Trieste per il Progresso e la Libertà delle Scienze and SISSA Interdisciplinary Laboratory.

Driven by all this, our project develops along the three following main lines:
• Establishment of a permanent scientific network in the macroarea, which includes the North-East of Italy and the countries of Central Eastern Europe, becoming operative from 2019. The network will promote activities in different fields, all related to science, such as: business development, with particular focus on innovative processes; science communication, with the development of the regional Science Museum; science for policy and policy for science.

• The North-Adriatic Bay from Venice to Trieste to Koper to Rijeka represents the crossroads of at least four lines of intercultural exchanges: (i) the Mediterranean-Adriatic highway; (ii) the Silk Road; (iii) the Amber Road; (iv) the Alpine Space

• Our Motto: “Freedom for science and science for freedom” will guide us transversally in all ESOF events. We want to make the point that science is free from prejudices, and, at the same time, is based upon values such honesty, doubt, respect for evidence, openness, accountability and tolerance as well as on the thirst for knowledge and different viewpoints. We believe that the sound conduct of science and the sound conduct of democracy both depend on the same shared values. Not to forget the role that science has in inclusion, literacy, peace and politics. In this regard, several institutions located in or connected to Trieste played a crucial role in important achievements of science diplomacy throughout their history, such as the International Centre for Theoretical Physics “Abdus Salam” (ICTP), the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB) and more recently the Synchrotron-light for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East (SESAME), which officially opened last May near Amman, Jordan.
In conclusion I would like to acknowledge who has made all this possible. The project manager, Pierpaolo Ferrante, and all the 76 players of the fantastic ESOF2020Trieste team have dedicated a substantial amount of work and time to write up of the final dossier. The central national government, the Friuli Venezia Giulia regional administration and the Trieste municipality have been constantly supportive and encouraging us. The various institutions, like Central European Initiative, Alpe Adria Rector Conference, Danubian Rector Conference, Euro-Mediterranean Universities, have accompanied us providing a precious and unique collaboration in incorporating the ideas and the contributions from Central Eastern countries. Last but not least, I cannot forget the great help received from Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio and from Beneficentia Stiftung for their generosity and from the very many citizens who supported us with their unbelievable enthusiasm.
Trieste

Ho attraversato tutta la città.
Poi ho salita un’erta,
popolosa in principio, in là deserta,
chiusa da un muricciolo:
un cantuccio in cui solo
siedo; e mi pare che dove esso termina
termini la città.

Trieste ha una scontrosa
grazia. Se piace,
è come un ragazzaccio aspro e vorace,
con gli occhi azzurri e mani troppo grandi
per regalare un fiore;
come un amore
con gelosia.

Da quest’erta ogni chiesa, ogni sua via
scopro, se mena all’ingombrata spiaggia,
o alla collina cui, sulla sassosa
cima, una casa, l’ultima, s’aggrappa.
Intorno
circola ad ogni cosa
un’aria strana, un’aria tormentosa,
l’aria natia.

La mia città che in ogni parte è viva,
ha il cantuccio a me fatto, alla mia vita
pensosa e sghiva.

Umberto Saba
(1883-1957)
Executive Summary

Trieste, with the motto “Freedom for Science, Science for Freedom”, is honoured to present its candidacy to host the 2020 ESOF. We believe that many different features, as we will try to demonstrate in this document, contribute to make Trieste the perfect place, today, to enrich this event with new meaning and to strengthen its impact inside and outside the scientific community.

Trieste, the most European of the Italian cities, has been part of Italy only since the beginning of the last century. Free port of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the main hub of economic traffic between south and north (especially after the opening of the Suez Canal) and west and far east (silk road), in the 19th century, Trieste became an important and thriving city, rich in European culture and, thanks to port trades, also a multi-ethnic and multi-religious city. After World War II, it was closed and delimited by a small territory, surrounded by the iron curtain. Only after the reunification of Europe, Trieste reconquered its natural territory.

Two charismatics scientists, Paolo Budinich and Abdus Salam (Nobel Laureate in Physics), fell in love with the city and contributed to the creation and the development of important international and national research institutes for technology transfer and the dissemination of science in Trieste, bringing to the city a concentration of research workers among the highest in the world and setting up what is now called the Trieste System. The Trieste International Foundation for Progress and Freedom of Science (FIT), an organisation originally founded by Paolo Budinich, has been acting as catalyst of such extraordinary scientific development.

The Trieste System is largely devoted to the progress and freedom of science in developing countries.

As for our motto, it has its roots in the deepest nature of Trieste's scientific system, with the establishment at the end of the 1960s,
of Unesco’s International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP). A distinguished institution with the ability to produce highly scientific knowledge and, at the same time, to create collaborative connections between politically divided countries and communities. Paolo Budinich used to say that “in front of a blackboard there are no differences of language or race, and that science is the best vehicle of peace”. That’s what underpins our motto: science, democracy and freedom are strictly intertwined, and to render these links explicit is of never ending benefit for mankind.

The site foreseen for ESOF 2020 emerged as a free port in a free city, where international traders were carrying goods without tax, without frontiers. From the free movement of goods, the old port will represent, with ESOF 2020, the free exchange of ideas and knowledge.

The bid has been developed within a rich environment, Trieste City of Knowledge and the Science and Innovation System of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region. Trieste City of Knowledge Network operates through a “Memorandum of Understanding between the Municipality of Trieste, the local Universities and Research Institutions” (18 members) with the aim to promote joint programmes and to contribute to attract students and researchers in the area.

The “Science and Innovation System of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region” is an initiative promoted by the Region Friuli Venezia Giulia together with the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research, with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and about 50 centres. It aims at enhancing Friuli Venezia Giulia’s scientific network of excellence, strengthening the links between the regional socio-economic and scientific entities and the Region and the rest of the world.

Trieste is not only an important scientific network centre but also an innovation and business hub. Situated in the heart of Europe it is an important player in European and non-European networks such as
Alps Adriatic, Danubian, Adriatic-Ionian, Alps, 5 + 5 Dialogue of the Western Mediterranean, Central European Initiative (CEI), Ceric Eric and others. The historic European port of the ancient silk road, departure and arrival point of Europe-Far East trade, returns today to be a strong development pole of the new silk belt and road recently launched by China, which sees in Trieste (CEI) one of the points of reference.

A new empowered science and innovation network of the Central Eastern European countries, centred in Trieste, will be the first major legacy of ESOF 2020 Trieste.

Moreover, Trieste is one of the leading European Centres for science dissemination. The first Italian school in science journalism has been developed at the International School for Advanced Studies in Trieste by Stefano Fantoni, who, for this reason, has been awarded in 2001 with the Kalinga Prize by UNESCO. Several science dissemination events have been organised since then, which have attracted many visitors from all over Italy as well as from Central Eastern European countries.

Trieste offers extraordinary infrastructures for the implementation of the ESOF 2020 and a long experience in organising great international events. The city is about to launch the re-development of the extraordinary area of Porto Vecchio, recently donated to the city by the Italian Government. It consists of 600,000 square meters of territory with buildings of great aesthetic value overlooking a beautiful sea front. By using the wonderful spaces and buildings of the old port, it will be possible to create a perfectly coordinated site, ideal for ESOF 2020. In one of the historic Neo-Gothic warehouses, a European-level Science Museum will emerge enlarging the already existent activities of Immaginario Scientifico Laboratory and extending them to the Central Eastern European countries; it will be the heart of ESOF 2020 and will represent the second major legacy of the event in the city of science.
The city and its surroundings offer great accommodation options of a wide economic range in one of the most beautiful natural settings in the world, dominated by Miramare Castle, on the Adriatic Sea, along the Italian, Slovenian and Croatian coasts, all within short distance. You can reach Trieste, and then directly the site of ESOF 2020, easily by different means of transport: aeroplane, car, train, bus, boat, ferry and cruise ship.

The ESOF will run for seven days from Saturday 4th July 2020 to Friday 10 July 2020, a period of optimal weather conditions with low rainfall and average temperatures of around 22 degrees Celsius. Considering the growing international interest in Trieste as a tourist destination, as demonstrated by the success of recent events in the city, there is the expectation that ESOF 2020 Trieste will attract at least 5,000 delegates and 100,000 visitors.

Both Trieste's ESOF scientific programme and public engagement programme aim to highlight and give substance to the relationship between science and democracy, scientific knowledge and sustainable development, scientific research and evidence-based policy making. The public engagement programme will offer a broad range of opportunities to enjoy the wonders of science and technology, and also to all citizens to participate in the discussion of future scenarios for sustainable development. The scientific programme will highlight cutting edge research fields, exploring at the same time the newest developments in the most theoretical challenges and what can instead already be of help to the society, its struggles and problems.

Trieste's candidacy is more than solid, twice the funds required for start-up work are already available, thanks to the public and private support of the FVG Region and, of the Fondazione CRTrieste, Beneficentia Stiftung and Private citizens. The procedure for the financial support of the Italian Government has already been
initiated, while progress is being made with the main media and technology sponsors.

The Minister of Education, Universities and Research (MIUR), the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MAECI), the Minister of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), the town and regional governments, official bodies and cultural and scientific organisations, enterprises associations and companies of Italy, mainly of the North East Region, as well as the CEE countries are enthusiastically supporting this candidature, recognising in Trieste the status of scientific capital of a large and lively regional area. The bid received universal support from all political groups and from all the economic categories of the city.

The organisational structure is ready to start: more than 70 personalities from the scientific, economic and political world, divided into 5 working groups (science, citizenship, policy, business and media) have already collaborated on the screening and drafting of the project. The Trieste International Foundation For Progress and Freedom of Science (FIT), is in charge of managing the event. Its President, Prof. Stefano Fantoni, is best suited to play the role of Champion, thanks to his recognised and esteemed leadership in the international scientific community as well as in science management. The appointed Project Manager, ing. Pierpaolo Ferrante, has a deep knowledge of Trieste, of the old port and of the scientific institutions and he is also the coordinator of the bid with proven organisational skills.

Trieste awaits with confidence the work of the EuroScience Supervisory Committee.
1. Trieste, City of Science and Innovation  

1.1 The city of Trieste: history and motives for a city of science  
   1.1.1 Centuries under the Austro Hungarian Empire  
   1.1.2 Free Port of Central and Eastern Europe - the centre of innovation  
   1.1.3 Multi-ethnic and multi-religious city  
   1.1.4 Border town, wars, exodus, the Iron curtain  
   1.1.5 The birth of the city of science: Paolo Budinich and Abdus Salam  
   1.1.6 Trieste, city of diplomacy – Central European Initiative  

1.2 The Trieste International Foundation for the Progress and Freedom of Science  
   1.2.1 Birth and development of the Trieste system  
   1.2.2 Science centre for Science dissemination  

1.3 Trieste, a city of science and higher education  

1.4 Trieste, a city of innovation  
   1.4.1 Public-Private Partnership and Technology Clusters  
   1.4.2 Trieste, scientific infrastructures and industrial development  
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### 2. Embedding in local, regional, national scientific and business community and organising capability

#### 2.1. The Lead: Trieste International Foundation for the progress and freedom of science

#### 2.2. The organisation of ESOF 2020 Trieste, is already working

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#### 2.4. Embedding in local, regional, national and international scientific and business community

#### 2.5. Press Review

### 3. Conference facilities

#### 3.1. Trieste quality of life

#### 3.2. Historic theatres and conference places

#### 3.3. Trieste, the city of historic cafes, meeting places and cultural exchange

#### 3.4. The venues for congresses, meetings and equipped rooms

#### 3.5. Main site of ESOF 2020, Porto Vecchio - Free Port
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Trieste, City of Science and Innovation
1.1 The city of Trieste: history and motives for a city of science

1.1.1 Centuries under the Austro Hungarian Empire

“Tergeste”, ranging from prosperous Roman town to Byzantine military colony to Franks colony, declared itself a Free Municipality at the end of the 12th century, rivalling Venice. In 1382, it obtained the protection of the Duke of Austria, subsequently remaining “Austrian” all the way until the end of the First World War, or more precisely until November 4th, 1918, when the Italian troops entered Trieste.

The city developed thanks to its privileged status as the only commercial port of Austria. Throughout the centuries, Trieste has always maintained its cultural and linguistic ties with Italy. Despite the fact that the official language of the bureaucracy was German, Italian was the most spoken language among the inhabitants and it was widely used in municipal council meetings.

At the end of the 17th century, Trieste saw a huge expansion in economic, cultural and demographic terms due to its geographical location and its geomorphologic structure that made it “the” natural port of Central and Eastern Europe. The port of Trieste became international and, as of the 18th century, reached the greatest development thanks to the Declaration of Free Port by the Emperor Charles VI of Austria. From this moment on, the city had experienced a period of extraordinary growth that continued for a couple of centuries thanks to significant external investments and port traffic. Such growth is still witnessed by the buildings of the city’s historic centre, mostly characterised by neoclassical architecture.
1.1.2 **Free Port of Central and Eastern Europe - the centre of innovation**

The transition to modern day Trieste began in 1719, when, as already mentioned, Charles VI decreed, by a means of an edict, the freedom of navigation, thus opening the doors to trade and giving the city the privilege of the Free Port.

Subsequently, under Maria Teresa and Joseph II, the benefits granted to the city further boosted the already successful trade, attracting people from all over the world and thus creating the cosmopolitanism that still echoes in the city’s places of worship, dialect and surnames. The perimeter of the medieval old town was no longer enough to accommodate all the inhabitants, whose number had greatly increased in a short time. Consequently, the city expanded by obtaining land on the seafront, gradually connecting the various hills that stretch out from the inland towards the coast.

In the mid-19th century, as a result of the great technological innovation in the field of transport (railways and steamships), building a new port near the new railway became a necessity, eventually resulting in linking Trieste to the Austro-Hungarian Empire. In the same period, in a climate of overall prosperity, large insurance groups and shipping companies were founded, the Stock Exchange developed and the artistic and cultural production grew.
During the 19th century, scientific institutions essential for modern navigation, as well as for the physical / biological knowledge of the sea were developed, including: Astronomical Observatory, Zoological Station, and Maritime Observatory, nautical schools, cartographic and oceanographic offices of the Navy etc.

Compared to similar realities in other states (London, Hamburg, Marseille, St. Petersburg, etc.), in which the national component was homogeneous or nearly so, the Trieste-based institutes had a peculiarity: with Trieste being the main port of an empire comprising the entire Central European area, ranging from Veneto to Ukraine and from Bohemia to Transylvania, and due to the sphere of influence extending to the entire Germanic Confederation, the scientists and naval officers operating in Trieste came from every corner of the empire. Moreover, given the fame of these institutes, individuals coming from other parts of Europe were not lacking either.

These circumstances contributed to the creation of a cosmopolitan community of marine officers and researchers, where Bohemians, Moravians, Germans, Hungarians, Italians, Galicians, Transylvanians, Croats and others operated united by their common love for science.

To illustrate this supranational climate one can recall, for example, the polar expedition of 1872-1874, composed of 23 members coming from territories nowadays representing Austria, Italy, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary and Norway. The list of the directors of the Civic Museum of Natural History following its foundation in the mid 19th century can also serve as an example to this end: Swiss Heinrich Koch from Zurich; Heinrich Freyer from Idria, currently part of the Republic of Slovenia, former director of the Museum of Natural History in Ljubljana; Adam Simone de Syrski, born in Lublin in Galicia, today’s Poland; Carlo de Marchesetti and Mario Stenta from Trieste; Giuseppe Müller from Zara, currently in the Republic of Croatia.

The idea to unite all the nations under the common denominator of science through international treaties based on scientific research was born out of this mix, thanks to the commitment of the German-born scientist living in Trieste, Carl Weyprecht. Scientists from all over Europe formed the International Polar Year of 1882-1883, the first international scientific event based in Trieste.

In addition, we can mention Josef Ludwig Franz Ressel, a Czech-born innovator who had found the right environment in Trieste for developing more than thirty technical inventions, obtaining the recognition of ten patents. Remembered for inventing and experimenting the naval propeller in the Trieste Gulf, he also invented oil-free round bearings, a wine and oil production press, a rolling mill and a steam-powered machine with integrated aircooling, a pneumatic post service, and a new method for producing soap. Between June and October of 1829, he had reached the extraordinary speed of six miles per hour with the innovative “Civetta” steamer, equipped with a 1.57 meters long propeller.
1.1.3 Multi-ethnic and multi-religious city

Under the Habsburg domination, a multi-ethnic community unique in Europe was formed in Trieste, offering hospitality to entrepreneurs and workers from far away as well as to religious clerics and writers like Italo Svevo, Reiner Maria Rilke and James Joyce.

During her rule, Maria Theresa, who is today remembered in Trieste in the context of 300 years since her birth, proclaimed the freedom of worship that allowed the various religious communities living in Trieste to build their churches in the new town district, which, in honour of the sovereign, bore the name “Borgo Teresiano ”.
The considerable demographic development of the city was largely due to the arrival of numerous immigrants from the Adriatic basin (Istrian, Venetian, Dalmatian, Friulian, Slovene) continental Europe (Austrian, Hungarian) and the Balkans (Serbs, Greeks, etc.). In 1910, out of a total of 229,510 inhabitants of the City of Trieste, 98,872 (43%) were not born in the municipality of Trieste, but in other territories under Austrian rule (31.3%) or abroad (11.7%). Among the latter, most were born in the Kingdom of Italy.

In 1910, out of a total of 229,510 inhabitants of the City of Trieste, 98,872 (43%) were not born in the municipality of Trieste.

1.1.4 Border town, wars, exodus, the Iron curtain

Trieste’s long awaited return to Italy occurred in 1918, greeted with enthusiasm by the inhabitants.

However, racial and ethnic confrontation aggravated in the period between the two wars.

Unfortunately, the Second World War led to new tragedies: Italy lost the war and on top of the German occupation accompanied with the dark story of the only extermination camp in Italy (“Risiera”), Trieste also suffered the invasion of Tito’s Yugoslav troops (which lead to “foibe” massacres).

The Second World War led Trieste to the loss of the territories in the Istrian peninsula in favour of the newly established Yugoslavia. With the signing of the Memorandum of London on October 26th, 1954,
Trieste and its remaining hinterland were definitively returned to Italy; on November 4th, the city became the capital of the Friuli Venezia Giulia region.

Under these circumstances, Trieste had to give up its extended province and found itself on the edge of Western Europe, surrounded by the “Iron curtain”, which represented more than a rigid national border, strongly restricting the freedom of movement for people, culture and ideas.

Only with the European enlargement, an opportunity returned to Trieste to free itself from the sad memories of the past and to reassume its natural role of the focal point in Central and Eastern Europe, thanks to its port, to its geographic position, and as a city crossed by the major traffic routes both North-South and East-West, and finally, as a pole of cultural attraction and tolerance.

### 1.1.5 The birth of the city of science: Paolo Budinich and Abdus Salam

The predisposition of Trieste as a place of innovation and scientific research was already evident in the period of Austrian domination (see 1.1.2), which saw the rise of important Trieste-based scientific institutes, including the Geophysical Observatory and the Astronomical Observatory. However, science became the city’s vocation in proper sense in the early 1960s.

The ground for the scientific breakthrough was set in 1961, with the meeting between the Trieste-born physicist Paolo Budinich and the promising Pakistani physicist Abdus Salam, who had to leave his country due to religious discrimination. (Salam was later awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics, in 1979).
The International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), a UNESCO centre, was born out of their idea of setting up a Trieste-based international centre of physics that would allow the collaboration of scientists from all over the world. Over 140,000 scientists from 188 countries, most of them developing countries, have benefitted from ICTP since its foundation.

Following the establishment of ICTP, an extraordinary development of the City of Science took place.

“Over 140,000 scientists from 188 countries, most of them developing countries, have benefitted from ICTP since its foundation.”
Trieste, city of diplomacy – Central European Initiative

The presence in Trieste of the **CEI Central European Initiative** holds great importance for the ESOF 2020 Trieste candidacy. CEI is a regional intergovernmental forum committed to supporting European integration through cooperation among its Member States.

Among the 18 Member States there are 10 EU members: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, 4 EU candidates: Albania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, 1 EU potential candidate: Bosnia and Herzegovina and 3 countries targeted by the European Neighbourhood Policy: Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine.

CEI combines multilateral diplomacy and project management, both as donor and recipient, while bridging European macro-regions.

[www.cei.int/](http://www.cei.int/)
Main EU Policies addressing the CEI Region:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Countries</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlargement Policy</strong></td>
<td>Western Balkans: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>European Neighbourhood Policy</strong></td>
<td>Eastern Partners: Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regional/Cohesion Policy</strong></td>
<td>All EU CEI Member States + selected non-EU CEI Member States</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main EU Macro-Regional Strategies targeting CEI Member States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Countries</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| **EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBRS)** | Poland
1 out of 8 EUSBRS countries                  |
| **EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR)** | Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Montenegro, Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine
13 out of 14 EUSDR countries                    |
| **EU Strategy for the Adriatic-Ionian Region (EUSAIR)** | Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Italy, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia
7 out of 8 EUSAIR countries                     |
| **EU Strategy for the Alpine Region (EUSALP)** | Austria, Italy, Slovenia
3 out of 7 EUSALP countries                     |

The CEI operates in a flexible manner to promote intergovernmental, inter-parliamentary and business cooperation; the Headquarters of the Executive Secretariat are located in Trieste.

In order to offer solid contributions to European integration, the CEI working methodology combines multilateral diplomacy and fund/programme/project management:

Since 2004, when the CEI Science & Technology Network was established, the CEI has been promoting international scientific cooperation in Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, based on the assumption that science diplomacy is an essential tool for fulfilling its political mission.

With a strong mandate from its 18 Member States, and owing to the proximity to the “Trieste Science System”, the CEI-Executive Secretariat has supported several initiatives at both institutional and technical/project level.
In this regard, it deserves mention that Trieste, owing to its geographical location “at the cross-roads of three European macro-regions” (Danube, Adriatic-Ionian and Alpine), as well as to its fertile scientific environment, was recently selected to host an important event, entitled “Macro-Regional Innovation Week”. The event was co-organised by AREA Science Park and the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission and took place between 26-30 September 2016, [www.areasciencepark.it/macro-regional-innovation-week/](http://www.areasciencepark.it/macro-regional-innovation-week/), gathering many participants from Central and Eastern Europe.

Indeed, Trieste is a natural destination for scientists coming from the Western Balkans, as well as from former soviet countries. The city is perceived as an ideal place for researchers, which have the opportunity to access a network of diverse institutions and a dynamic international community. Building upon this potential, the CEI designed the **CEI Research Fellowship Programme (CERES)**, funded by the FP7 (Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions), to support international mobility of scientists. A mobility experience in one of the institutions of the “Trieste Science System” may be a decisive step in the career path of researchers, providing further knowledge that can be transferred once back in their countries of origin.

If ESOF 2020 will be hosted in Trieste, the CEI is willing to deploy its network, as well as to promote the event in the coming years 2017-2020. The CEI is willing to deploy its networks to disseminate the event in its Member States, with a specific focus on Central, Eastern and South-Eastern European Countries (see chapter 6.3).

### 1.2 The Trieste International Foundation for the Progress and Freedom of Science

#### 1.2.1 FIT - Birth and development of the Trieste system

In 1980, the committee for the promotion of ICTP transformed into the International Foundation for Progress and Freedom of Science (FIT), headed by president Prof. Paolo Budinich, with the support of local institutions (Friuli Venezia Giulia Region, Municipality and Province of Trieste) and of the most important local economic actors (Cassa di Risparmio di Trieste, Assicurazioni Generali, RAS - Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà, Lloyd Adriatico di Assicurazioni, Sasa Assicurazioni, Italcantieri, Lloyd Triestino of Navigation, Prince Raimondo della
Torre e Tasso). The FIT was established to promote and encourage the spread of scientific and technological culture in its peaceful applications, and as a global development tool.

In more than half a century, its founders have made a decisive contribution to the birth and growth of the “Trieste System”, starting from the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), with the subsequent creation of the Academy of Sciences for the Developing World (TWAS), the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB), the International School for Advanced Studies (SISSA), the International Centre for Science and High Technology (ICS), the ELETTRA light machine synchrotron and the Science Centre Immaginario Scientifico. Through a work of constant support and promotion, FIT has been instrumental in making Trieste one of the places with the highest concentration of scientific excellence in Europe and an important centre for scientific cooperation with countries in the developing world. FIT is officially promoting the bid in collaboration with the Studio Ferrante Engineering Trieste specialised in Science and Innovation building and bidding on maxi events such as the World Expo.

FIT President: Prof. Stefano Fantoni
www.fondazioneinternazionale.org
The major Institutions that contribute to form the “Trieste System” are located around the city centre and in surrounding areas like the Basovizza and Padriciano Campuses of AREA Science Park and the Miramare Campus.

Today, the “Trieste System” is a widely recognised reality, a model in which universities, research bodies, centres of excellence, technology transfer hubs and companies co-operate at the local, national and international level in order to produce, valorise, transfer and disseminate knowledge. Particular attention is dedicated to hosting and training human resources and to cultivating start-ups; Science Diplomacy is playing a prominent role in this strategy.
FIT developed the **Science Centre IS “Immaginario Scientifico”** as a hub of a network of interactive and multimedia science museums in the region. Each museum is characterised by its own distinctive features, but they all share the same philosophy and methodology: touching, experimenting, learning by playing and truly understand science and nature. The main museum will be moved to the warehouse 26 in Porto Vecchio in Trieste.

**Director:** Prof. Serena Mizzan  
[www.immaginarioscientifico.it/en_home?&lang=en](http://www.immaginarioscientifico.it/en_home?&lang=en)

The Immaginario Scientifico’s history begins in Paris in May 1986, with the temporary exhibition “L’Imaginaire Scientifique” hosted in the Cité des Sciences et de l’Industrie in the framework of the event “Trouver Trieste”. After being displayed also in Milan and in Naples, the exhibition is finally set up in Trieste in 1988, thus becoming the first nucleus of a third generation science museum.

In 1999 Immaginario Scientifico finds a new location in Grignano (Trieste), where the science centre identity is emphasised: the model is the Exploratorium in San Francisco, the world’s most famous “hands-on” museum.

Today Immaginario Scientifico is an interactive and experimental science museum, included by the Italian Ministry of Education, Universities and Research in a closed list of institutions recognised for the high value of their educational and scientific dissemination activity. Immaginario Scientifico is also acknowledged by the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region as a centre for cultural dissemination.
The Science Centre Immaginario Scientifico, after a long and successful history, is on the edge of a deep transformation. Approximately four times enlarged and renewed in content and outfitting, the new Science Centre is going to be located permanently in the main warehouse of Porto Vecchio, the location of ESOF 2020.

The relocation of the Science Centre, expected in 2018, will represent one of the satellite events to present ESOF 2020, giving a first taste to the general public of what will come two years later.

During ESOF 2020 the Immaginario Scientifico will be open and will offer a wide range of services for the general and scientific audience: guided visits, laboratories for families or just for kids, scientific demonstrations and science shows, tinkering and maker-like activities. Special workshops will target teenagers and young adults and a special summer camp for kids (aged 5-10) will be organised to facilitate the participation of parents to the ESOF. The Science Centre will host...
spectacular events such as science movies and theatre festivals and games, also related to the Books & Media Fair.

The establishment of the **Science Centre** IS “Immaginario Scientifico” in its new site represents the first step towards ESOF 2020 and will serve as foundation for the **European Science Centre to be realised as legacy of ESOF 2020 Trieste**.

Prospectus for the creation of the Science Centre in warehouse 26 in the Old Port; rendering of the ground and first floors. Opening expected by the end of 2018
1.3 Trieste, a city of science and higher education

Science and scientific research have always played a key role in Trieste and have led, through the years, to a highly diversified offer in terms of scientific research opportunities, higher education and technology transfer.

The "Trieste System" is composed of several institutions and universities such as scientific institutions of the United Nations organisation dedicated to fostering science and scientific research with particular attention to developing countries and countries in economic transition, national research institutions with international vocations and highly qualified universities.

Main institutions are:

**The Universities**

The **University of Trieste** is a medium-sized university. It consists of 10 departments, boasts a wide and almost complete range of university courses and currently has about 23,000 students enrolled and 1,000 professors. It was founded in 1924. The historical international vocation of the University of Trieste is attested to by its intense and high-level activity. Trieste is the centre of many research facilities, with which the University is connected by cooperation agreements.

**Rector:** Prof. Maurizio Fermeglia

[www.units.it/](http://www.units.it/)
The University of Udine was founded in 1978 as part of the reconstruction plan of Friuli after the earthquake in 1976. The University is actively involved in student and staff exchange projects with many international centres, and is currently engaged in close collaboration with several universities from Eastern Europe and other non-EU countries. Moreover the University participates in many research projects at National and International level. The present number of students enrolled at the University is approximate 17,000.

Rector: Prof. Alberto Felice De Toni
www.uniud.it/

SISSA, the International School for Advanced Studies, was founded in 1978 and is a scientific centre of excellence within the national and international academic scene. It features 67 professors, about 130 post-docs, 245 PhD students and 95 technical administrative staff. Three main research areas at SISSA: Physics, Neuroscience and Mathematics.

SISSA Director: Prof. Stefano Ruffo
www.sissa.it/

The Scientific institutions of the United Nations

ICTP, the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics has been a driving force behind global efforts to advance scientific expertise in the developing world. Founded in 1964 by the late Nobel Laureate Abdus Salam, ICTP seeks to accomplish its mandate under the aegis of UNESCO and IAEA by providing scientists from developing countries with the continuing education and skills they need to enjoy long and productive careers.

ICTP Director: Prof. Fernando Quevedo
www.ictp.it/
TWAS, the World Academy of Science is a global science academy working to advance science and engineering for sustainable prosperity in the developing world. TWAS was founded in 1983 by a distinguished group of scientists from the developing world, under the leadership of Abdus Salam. TWAS hosts and works in close association with two other organisations: The organisation for women in Science for the developing World (OWSD) and The InterAcademy Partnership (IAP).

**TWAS President:** Prof. **Bai Chunli** (China)
**Executive Director:** Prof. **Mohammed Hassan**
twas.org/

ICGEB, the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology is an international, non-profit research organisation. Established as a special project of UNIDO, ICGEB became fully autonomous in 1994 (today ICGEB counts over 60 member states). Its activity is focused on scientific and innovative research in life sciences for the benefit of developing countries by promoting biotechnology internationally.

**ICGEB Director-General:** Prof. **Mauro Giacca**
www.icgeb.trieste.it/home.html

The national research institutions

AREA Science Park, is a National Public Research Centre under the aegis of MIUR (Italian Ministry for Education, University and Research) that also manages the leading Italian multi-sector science and technology park (91,000 sqm total surface area, 82 Research Centres and HI-tech companies, +2500 employees) supporting and enhancing research and innovation at both national and international levels with the aim to step up development and competitiveness and introduce public-private and academia-industry partnerships. AREA comprises two campuses in Trieste (Padriciano and Basovizza) and hosts a certified business incubator — Innovation Factory.

**AREA Science Park President:** Prof. **Sergio Paoletti**
www.areasciencepark.it/

Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste is a multidisciplinary international research centre of excellence, specialised in generating high quality synchrotron and free-electron laser light and applying it in materials and life sciences. Its mission is to promote cultural, social and economic growth through: basic and applied research, technical and scientific training and transfer of technology and know-how.

**President and Chief Executive Officer:** Prof. **Alfonso Franciosi**
www.elettra.trieste.it/
OGS, the National Institute of Oceanography and Applied Geophysics, is an internationally oriented public research institution. The institution operates under the aegis of the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research (MIUR) and develops its own mission in the European Research Area (ERA), prioritising the basic and applied research fields of oceanography (under the physical, chemical and biological aspects); geophysics and marine geology; seismological research and experimental geophysics.

OGS President: Prof. Maria Cristina Pedicchio

www.ogs.trieste.it/

Basovizza campus in the Karst plateau with the Synchrotron light source Laboratory. In the background, the city of Trieste and the view of the Slovenian coast

OGS Institute of Marine Biology, located in the old pumping station of the Trieste aqueduct
Astronomical Observatory of Trieste (OATs) is part of the National Institute of Astrophysics (INAF). INAF-OATs develops its research activity in most of the fields of astrophysics, from planetology to stellar astrophysics, galaxy formation, high-energy astrophysics and cosmology. In collaboration with the European Southern Observatory (ESO) and the Italian and European Space Agencies (ASI and ESA), INAF-OATs is involved in international consortia for the construction and scientific exploitation of major ground-based and space-borne telescopes.

Director: Prof. Stefano Borgani  
http://www.oats.inaf.it

INFN the Italian National Institute of Nuclear Physics is an organisation dedicated to the study of the fundamental constituents of matter, and conducts theoretical and experimental research in the fields of sub nuclear, nuclear, and astroparticle physics.

Director of Trieste Section: Prof. Rinaldo Rui  
www.ts.infn.it/

Educational Institutions

MIB Master in International Business school of Management.  
Dean: Vladimir Nanut  
mib.edu/

United World College of Adriatic offers a two years pre-university programme to 180 students coming from more than 80 countries to promote education as a tool to support peace and cooperation.  
President: Gianfranco Facco Bonetti  
www.uwcad.it/

Highly technologically specialised Schools, organised through the creation of Foundations and involving training centres, companies, universities and research centres and local authorities:

Maritime Adriatic Academy - Nautico  
www.accademianautica.it/

New Life technologies - Volta  
www.itsvolta.it

Mechanics &Mechatronics - Malignani, Udine  
www.malignani.ud.it

Information Technologies - F. Kennedy, Pordenone  
www.itiskennedy.gov.it
Trieste International School of Management MIB, founded by important local companies. Ferdinandeo Palace - Convention Center
1.4 Trieste, a city of innovation

The Italian Government has decided to invest around 300 M euro for almost 30 years in the research institutes in Trieste, i.e. a per capita investment of almost 1.500 Euro, which is three times more than the Italian average and twice as much as the French one. This makes Trieste one of the main cities for innovative start-ups in the northeast of Italy.

Today, the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region thanks to an agreement with the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and with the Italian Ministry of Education, Universities and Research supports the promotion of the Scientific and Innovation System.

In this context the Region has defined the following five areas of Strategic Smart Specialisation for regional research, development and innovation policies in order to foster business competitiveness:

- Agriculture and Food;
- Strategic production chains: metal-mechanics, home systems, chemicals;
- Maritime technologies;
- Science and Technology for Health, Life and Living Environments (Smart Health);
- Culture, creativity and tourism.

Moreover, the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region and the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, have just signed in June 2017 a MoU to establish a mutually beneficial cooperation in the area of the evidence-informed policy/decision-making at regional level and for the development of Regional Innovation Ecosystems.

1.4.1. Public-Private Partnership and Technology Clusters

Trieste and the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region have created two public-private partnerships, nationally supported and involving research centres, private companies, financial institutions and public authorities.

Technology Cluster CBM in the field of biomedicine. Manager of the Innovation District of Molecular Biomedicine of Friuli Venezia Giulia, it enables synergies between public and private actors in order
to develop the potential of the Cluster “smart health” in the areas of biomedicine, biotechnology and bioinformatics. The “smart health” Cluster currently counts 122 private companies and 14 research, social and health Institutions of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region.

www.cbm.fvg.it/

Facilitators of Smart Health Cluster

**BioHighTech NET.** In 2016, 34 BioHighTech companies (micro, small and medium size) set up an enterprise business network focused on the biomedical, biotechnologies and bioinformatics sectors. [www.biohightech.net](http://www.biohightech.net)

**Biovalley Investment SpA.** It is a “Family and Friends Office” with the mission to **invest minority equity** in micro and small BioHighTech companies in order to accelerate the development of their equity value and the incubation process of start-ups thanks to the network between universities, health & social research centres and science & technology parks. [www.biovalleyinvestments.it](http://www.biovalleyinvestments.it)

Main areas of investigation

**Biomedical technologies and in vivo diagnostics.** The development of medical devices, including diagnostic imaging systems, for the development of new products for advanced biosensors and for prosthetics; creation of biomaterials and bioreactors for regenerative medicine field and development of advanced instrumentation in the field of nanotechnologies.
**In vitro diagnostics.** The development of innovative technology platforms for *human diagnostics and clinical* evaluations of patients, for *food diagnostics* (quality, traceability and safety), and for *veterinary* and *environmental diagnostics* in the health sector and the development of “Omic” technologies.

**Medical informatics and bioinformatics.** The integration of informatics technologies into the development of new systems and software solutions for *hospital informatics; social and health informatics; informatics for bio-imaging; informatics for medical laboratories; informatics for blood, tissue, and cell banks; and informatics for personalised medicine*. The development of advanced manufacturing technologies, such as *big data*, predictive analytics, virtualised processes, modelling and simulation, *data security, cloud technologies for healthcare*, high-performance computing, and *Internet of Things (IoT) technologies*, and with *sensor systems* in order to offer innovation for monitoring and managing illness and improving wellness.

**mareTC - Maritime Technology Cluster FVG** offers its partners a range of essential services and opportunities for companies wishing to raise the level of innovation of its products.

[www.marefvg.it/it/home.htm](http://www.marefvg.it/it/home.htm)

**mareTC FVG** has been established in 2008, as an association called DITENAVE, thanks to a programme agreement between enterprises and local authorities of Friuli Venezia Giulia Region. In 2012, after the recognition by the Italian Ministry of Education, Universities and Research it became a limited liability consortium. 2015 was year in which **mareTC FVG** completed its transformations into a *technology cluster*, in full conformity with the European definition and with reference to the maritime technologies domain (Blue Growth: ship-building, boatbuilding, offshore, transport, infrastructure, logistics, services for navigation and yachting).
Mission: **mareTC FVG** aims to promote, develop and support scientific and applied research, technology development and training, dissemination of results, shared use of facilities, exchange of knowledge and experiences, technology transfer, networking and shared information and internationalisation among companies and research organisations.

In this framework, measures to promote research and innovation, to help create a sustainable value chain by leveraging the scientific knowledge and industrial skills of the territory and their possible interactions, at national and International level will mainly focus on the following development trajectories:

- Design methodologies/tools and development of new products, processes and services;
- Green technology and energy efficiency;
- Safety and security technologies.

The Members of the Cluster are:

- **PUBLIC OR PRIVATE RESEARCH CENTRES, UNIVERSITIES, RESEARCH BODIES**: University of Trieste, University of Udine, SISSA (International School for Advanced Studies), AREA Science Park, OGS (National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics).
- **MANAGEMENT BODIES OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGY PARKS**: Friuli Innovazione
- **EDUCATION AND TRAINING BODIES**: Conform FVG (Consortium of regional training centres)
- **OTHER PRIVATE/PUBLIC BODIES**: Monfalcone Port; BIC Incubator FVG

In 2014 **mareTC FVG** entered the National “Cluster Trasporti Italia 2020”. In line with the region’s indications, **mareTC FVG** has initiated a process of cooperation with the Croatian “Cluster of Competitiveness of Maritime Industry” in the research and development sectors, through the establishment of a supranational working group.
Trieste, scientific infrastructures and industrial development

Trieste is a hub for the two-way Science & Business relationship, mainly with respect to Central Eastern Europe. This has been launched from Trieste already in the ’90s with two events of Business-ideas from Science, which have involved most of the Countries represented in CEI and have helped several researchers from these Countries to learn the basics for transforming scientific knowledge in business ideas.

It is important to mention some research infrastructures (RI) and corresponding ERIC (European Research Infrastructure Consortia), that have been recently developed thanks to the Trieste scientific community.

The concept and birth of the European ERICs has been particularly supported from Trieste, with the development of a European approach to a joint road mapping of the Research Infrastructures by ESFRI (the European Forum for Research Infrastructures). This, in turn, has allowed the development of the concept of “synergies” between different European and national funding mechanisms to support Public to Public Partnerships, which now are growing in Europe.

The major RI in terms of coordinating different Countries is CERIC-ERIC, which has its headquarters in Trieste and in which eight Central EU Countries participate (Austria, the Czech Republic, Croatia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Serbia) as Members.
and Observers; CERIC-ERIC enables science and industry to interact strongly through the development of new and advanced materials and biomaterials. Within CERIC-ERIC, also thanks to Horizon 2020 projects, there are specific actions to connect industry and the laboratories of the participating Countries.

A second ERIC is now in the setting-up phase and will be ELI-ERIC based in the Czech Republic, Hungary and Romania, but with strong collaborations with many EU countries, and Trieste in particular. The Laser technologies of ELI are one of the key enabling technologies for the modern industrial innovation and development. ELI is now generating three "Technology Trading Areas" in the three Countries, while connecting a much larger European network.

The successful transfer of research ideas into business and the two-way relationship between industry and research has also led to the birth of some high tech industries in the area connecting Italy and Slovenia, like KYMA born in Basovizza (Italy) and operating in Sezana (SLO), as well as "Instrument Technologies" and COSYLAB (Nova Gorica and Lubiana), strongly connected to the technologies developed, for example, in Elettra Sincrotrone in Basovizza.

In the Trieste area, there are also other ongoing pan-European infrastructural initiatives, with the regional institutions as their national subject of reference. Among these are:

- **Euro-Argo** (ERIC signed in 2015), concerning ‘in situ’ observation of oceans in relation to climate change;
- **PRACE** - Partnership for Advanced Computing in Europe, concerning high performance computing and, finally, **ECCSEL** - European Carbon Dioxide capture and Storage laboratory Infrastructure, aimed at advancing CCS (C02 Capture and Storage) techniques in the field of applied geosciences (ERIC to be signed in 2017).

Finally we mention:

- **Ulysses**, the high-performance supercomputer, was established in 2014 by the International Centre for Advanced Studies (SISSA), in the framework of an agreement with the International Centre for theoretical Physics (ICTP). It represents one of the most powerful tools of its kind at the national level, providing 54 million hours of calculation per year and constituting an important regional infrastructure, of interest both for industry and for various research fields.

The “LightNet” ATS (temporary association) was set up in October 2006 with the aim of creating the optical fibre network for the interconnection of the scientific centres of the province of Trieste with the regional scientific system and the GARR Consortium, in charge of the Italian national broadband telematic network. LightNet represents a flexible and scalable infrastructure that allows for quick and cost-effective construction of dozens of independent - permanent or transitory – networks. It spreads out the connectivity of GARR services locally, and at the same time links to the national academic network, ARNES.
1.4.3 Trieste, Coffee and Research

In Trieste, the coffee business has existed for more than three centuries. Today, its coffee system, established in the Industrial District of Coffee recognised by the FVG Region, involves 40 local businesses with an estimated total of 1,000 employees and a turnover of over 600 million euros, accounting for 15% of the Italian coffee turnover.

illycaffè, an international leader in the field of coffee production, is headquartered in Trieste, where it has developed into a company recognised for having innovation as its distinctive feature.

Trieste is the most important 'porto franco' in the Mediterranean, a gateway to Italy and Eastern Europe. It has earned itself the title of being one of the World’s most important centres for coffee production with one million sacks per year, handling 20% of all coffee imported to Italy. Furthermore it is a LIFFE Delivery Port and it has started the procedure for becoming the port of reference for the delivery of coffee to the New York market.

A Centre of excellence for the Italian Espresso, Trieste hosts important fairs and events. One of them is Trieste Espresso Expo, the most prominent trade fair in the espresso coffee industry, which gathers the industry’s main operators once every two years. In 2016, the event was attended by 12,500 visitors from 83 countries. The fair is held in Porto Vecchio, the same location as ESOF 2020.
Research activities developed through a network of university labs and private companies are particularly significant in this field. In fact, the following are involved in coffee research:

- **AromaLab and SensoryLab** accredited laboratories (ISO 17025)
- **illycaffe** accredited laboratories (ISO 17025)
- **DemusLab** accredited laboratories (ISO 17025)
- **DNA Analytica** [www.dna-analytica.com/](http://www.dna-analytica.com/)
- A tropical greenhouse of coffee plants (University of Trieste),
- 3 universities (UniTS, SISSA, UniUD),
- 2 science parks (AREA Science Park, Friuli Innovation IGA).

Some of the most prominent activities in this field include the avant-garde research on the DNA sequencing of coffee, on the varietal development of plants more resilient to climate change (**BREED-CAFS Horizon2020**), as well as research on the physiological and health effects related to coffee consumption (**CoffeeNutrigen and NutriHeart**, supported by the FVG region).

It is worthwhile to recall also the **Coffee University** and the **Master degree in coffee economics and science**.

The “**Università del Caffè**” was established in 1999, drawing upon the wealth of knowledge acquired through the company’s long history and the desire to share it with the aim of promoting and spreading the culture of high-quality coffee. With branches in Trieste and all over the world, the “**Università del Caffè**” is a centre of excellence open to entrepreneurs in the coffee sector, professionals in the hospitality industry and all coffee lovers;

The “**Università del Caffè**” promotes the Master in partnership with the Ernesto Illy Foundation - a non-profit organisation established by the Illy family - and in collaboration with a renowned group of leaders in the field of education.
The **Master’s degree in Coffee Economics and Science – Ernesto Illy** - provides students with relevant and multidisciplinary preparation and knowledge on the coffee world covering the entire productive cycle and embracing the biological, agronomical, technological and economic aspects.

The **Ernesto Illy Foundation** offers financial aid to cover costs - partially or totally - to deserving young graduates from the main coffee-producing countries.
Embedding in local, regional, national scientific and business community and organising capability
2.1. The Lead: Trieste International Foundation for the progress and freedom of science

The “FIT Trieste International Foundation for scientific progress and freedom” is the founder of “Trieste System”, its members are the most representative entities of the territory. FIT can best represent the “Trieste System” of science and will be the proponent for the candidacy to the ESOF 2020.

Among the Members of FIT there are: the most important insurance company of Trieste Assicurazioni Generali SpA, primary Italian Banks like Unicredit SpA, most of the scientific institutions of “Trieste System”, Institutions like the Municipality, Region FVG, and Chamber of Commerce, the large ship building Company Fincantieri SpA, all the Universities of the Region, and other private investors (see also 1.2.1)

2.2. The organisation of ESOF 2020 Trieste is already working

2.2.1. The Champion, President of FIT: Stefano Fantoni

The President of FIT, Prof. Stefano Fantoni, will be the ESOF Champion. He will chair the ESOF Steering Committee (with the Secretary-General of EuroScience as vice-chair), and will play a key role in representing ESOF and in raising funds.

Stefano Fantoni was born in 1945 Taranto (Italy).
1968: degree ‘Doctor of Physics’, Pisa (Italy) and in 1971: ‘PhD in Physics’, Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa (Italy). Known physicist and nuclear astrophysics, he deals with structural and dynamic properties of quantum liquids. He made fundamental contributions to the theory of many bodies and to applications on systems strongly interacting. In July 2007 Stefano Fantoni has been awarded with The Feenberg Medal for his contribution to Nuclear Physics and for the development of the Fermi High Netted Chain Theory. Passionate advocate of the need for greater dialogue between science and society, founder of the first Italian Master in Science Communication, SISSA, Trieste, Italy, (1993), and has engaged in several outreach and research activities in this field, receiving the Kalinga prize from UNESCO in 2001. He has been awarded with other important prizes: Piazzano prize in 2002, 2004 Pirelli International prize, 2005 Capo d’Orlando prize, Award 2008, Silver Rose Award 2010 Barcarolle city of Trieste.

He has been Director of SISSA from 2004 to 2010. He has chaired the Fest event in 2007 and 2008. From 2011 to 2016 he has been President of the National Agency for the evaluation of the Universities and the Research Institutes (ANVUR). President of FIT from 2008 to 2011 and from 2016 to the present.

2.2.2. **The Project Manager:**

**Pierpaolo Ferrante**

Engineer Pierpaolo Ferrante will be the project manager of ESOF. He will be the director of the organisation, and will be responsible for the structure.

Pierpaolo Ferrante was born in Trieste. After graduated in civil engineering in Trieste, he has worked as a designer and director of public works throughout Italy. From 2000 to 2007, he was President of EZIT, the Trieste Industrial Zone, a public body founded after the Second World War by the allied military government to re-launch the city’s development. Ferrante has significant experience in organising large scale international events, such as Universal Expo, namely Trieste Expo 2008 and Milano Expo 2015.

He has professionally participated in the realisation of many buildings and complex HQs of international scientific realities such as ICGEB, LINACV of Synchrotron Elettra, the headquarters of the Italian Medicine Agency in Rome, the former Military Hospital in Trieste, Biological Laborat-ory (Building “Q”) of the University of Trieste, the main Gorizia’s Hospital, AREA Marine Technology for the Area Science Park in Porto Vecchio.

He has collaborated to invent and launch innovative companies such as G & Life S.p.A. [https://www.dietagenetica.it](https://www.dietagenetica.it), a state-of-the-art company in the field of nutrigenetics, the genetics applied to nutrition, which operates within the AREA Science Park of Trieste.
He has participated in ESOF Dublin 2012, Copenhagen 2014 and Manchester 2016 editions.

He was the creator and author of many projects for the development of the city and in particular of Porto Vecchio (Old Port).

Intertwined into the city’s scientific, economic and political reality, Ferrante has extraordinary interpersonal and leadership skills.

2.2.3. Workings groups

Five working groups were created during the ESOF nomination phase, with the enthusiastic adhesion of more than 70 high level individuals in the reference area of ESOF 2020 Trieste: the FVG Region, Triveneto, constituted of the three regions of the North-East Italy and Central and Eastern Europe countries. Members of the working groups represent the most important scientific institutions, public administrations, economic realities, and trade associations.

The working groups have produced a series of documents that are not included in the application file for brevity and readability, but which are a solid starting point for ESOF 2020 preparation work and the innovative PROESOF program. The working groups are ready to continue their collaborative and advising activity:

2.2.3.1. Group 1 - Science to science

1. Cristina Benussi (UNITS) (Human science)
2. Fabio Del Missier (UNITS) (Neuroscience and cognitive sciences)
3. Bruno Della Vedova (FIT) (Environment)
4. Agostino Dovier (UNIUD) (Information Technology)
5. Stefano Fantoni (FIT)
6. Paolo Fornasiero (UNITS) (Chemistry, nanomaterials)
7. Mauro Giacca (ICGEB) (Genetic engineering, health)
8. Francesca Matteucci (UNITS) (Astrophysics)
9. Michele Morgante (UNIUD) (Epigenetics)
10. Guido Nassimbeni (UNIUD) (Management engineering)
11. Cristina Pedicchio (IN-OGS) (Oceanography, sea, mathematics)
12. Stefano Ruffo (SISSA) (Physics, math, neuroscience)
13. Sandro Scandolo (ICTP) (Physics)
14. Eors Szathmary (Budapest, Parmenides) (Biology, evolutionism)
15. Marta Verginella (University of Ljubljana)
2.2.3.2. Group 2 - Science to citizen

1. Luigi Civalleri (Torino, MCS)
2. Giacomo Destro (SISSA, MCS)
3. Miha Kos (Hiša eksperimentov science centre, Lubiana, Slovenia)
4. Michele Lanziger (MUSE, Trento)
5. Serena Mizzan (IS)
6. Giuseppe Mussardo (SISSA)
7. Istvan Palugyai (Science Journalist)
8. Simone Paternich (ISIA Firenze)
9. Francesca Petrera (IN-OGS)
10. Nico Pitrelli (MCS, SISSA) (Science Communication)
11. Paola Rodari (SISSA medialab) (Science centres)
12. Maurizio Spoto (WWF-AMP)
13. Barbara Streicher (Science Centre Netzwerk, Austria)
14. Mico Tatalovic (Balkan Network of Science Journalists)
15. Chiara Viani (Esteco SpA, FIT)

2.2.3.3. Group 3 - Science to policy

1. Antonio Abramo (UNIUD)
2. Cristina Beretta (Alper-Adria-University, Klagenfurt, Austria)
3. Giulio Bernetti (Council of Trieste)
4. Renato Gennaro (UNITS)
5. Mounir Ghribi (IN-OGS)
6. Alessandro Lombardo (CEI)
7. Rosario Mantegna (UNIPA e CEU)
8. Peter McGrath (TWAS/IAP)
9. Francesco Russo (Senate, UNIUD)
10. Ketty Segatti (Regione FVG)
11. Giusto Sciarabba (TWAS)
12. Stephen Taylor (AREA)
13. Fernando Quevedo (ICTP)
2.2.3.4. Group 4 - Science to business

1. Diego Bravar (FIT, Confindustria, chamber of commerce)
2. Paolo Ceni (Fincantieri)
3. Pierpaolo Ferrante (Studio Ferrante)
4. Giorgio Gerometta (BIC)
5. Vanni Lughi (UNITS)
6. Marco Marazzi (ELETTRA)
7. Andrea Oddi (Entrepreneur)
8. Federico Pacorini (Entrepreneur)
9. Carlo Rizzuto (FIT)
10. Fabrizio Rovatti (AREA Science Park)
11. Roberto Siagri (Eurotech)
12. Mario Sommariva (ASPAA)
13. Furio Suggi Liverani (illycaffè)
14. Andrea Vacchi (UNIUD e FIT)
15. Francesco Venier (MIB)
16. Giuseppe Viani (FIT)
17. Martina Viviani (ICGEB)

2.2.3.5. Group 5 - Science to media

1. Giulia Annovi (SISSA)
2. Micol Ascoli Marchetti (IS)
3. Leo Brattoli (AREA Science Park)
4. Andrea Bulgarelli (CCIAA)
5. Nico Pitrelli (SISSA)
6. Donato Ramani (SISSA)
7. Alessia Rosolen (Journalist)
8. Tiziana Sandrinelli (Public relations)
9. Chiara Saviane (SISSA)
10. Cristina Serra (TWAS)
11. Miryam Taucer (FIT)
12. Giovanni Tomasin (Il Piccolo of Trieste)
2.3. The organisation capability

Due to the great influence of the scientific world, the presence of a multicultural and multiethnic society and the international spirit that characterise the city, the number and importance of the events organised in Trieste is certainly very high compared to the size of the resident population. World-wide, political, cultural and sporting events are held in Trieste together with a continuous activity of smaller niche but highly refined events.

2.3.1. Scientific and business event

The scientific and business community of Trieste, together with many public and private, national and international Institutions, has promoted and organised, in the last years, high level international scientific conferences, economic and social events and many dissemination events. Examples showing the Organising Capability of Trieste Institutions follow.
Conferences

Past Antarctic Ice Sheet Dynamics (PAIS) Conference, Trieste 10-15 September 2017. 300 participants are expected.

pais-conference-2017.inogs.it/

23rd Session of the ICGEB Board of Governors, Trieste 16-17 May 2017.

www.icgeb.org/board-of-governors.html

ICTP International Workshop on the Science of Climate Change: a focus on Central America and the Caribbean Islands, Trieste 14-16 Mars 2017.

indice.ictp.it/event/7949/

16th EMS - European Meteorological Society Annual Meeting & 11th European Conference on Applied Climatology (ECAC), Trieste 12–16 September 2016, 637 participants from 45 countries.

www.ems2016.eu/

Macro-Regional Innovation Week organised in 2016 by the European Commission’s Joint Research Centre (JRC) and AREA Science Park to support the development of a competitive innovation ecosystem across the macro-regions Danube, Adriatic-Ionian and Alpine

ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/event/training-course/macro-regional-innovation-week

The European Seismological Commission Conference, Trieste 4–9 September 2016. 536 registrations from 50 different countries.

www.35esc2016.eu/ www.esc-web.org/

AAAS-TWAS Science Diplomacy Course: Learning the spirit of science diplomacy, TWAS, Trieste 11–16 July 2016. Italy.

twas.org/node/11237

DNA Replication Meeting, ICGEB, Trieste 27 June - 1 July 2016.

www.icgeb.org/DNAReplication2016.html

5th Meeting of the Scientific Advisory Board of the United Nations Secretary-General (UN SAB meeting), Trieste 24-25 May 2016.

en.unesco.org/un-sab/content/5th-meeting-scientific-advisory-board-united-nations-secretary-general

The international conference “Supporting Local Enterprises and SMEs along China’s Belt and Road Initiative in South Eastern Europe”, Trieste 19 May 2016, organised by the Central European Initiative (CEI) and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

Outreach Events

The experience of Trieste in terms of scientific and cultural dissemination events is very strong. We list some of the activities that have already been organised and that, thanks to the well-established previous experiences, will be proposed in an integrated way for the ESOF Conference and in particular for the Science in the City Programme.

Trieste NEXT. Trieste NEXT is a European Science Research Forum, organised in Trieste every year in the month of September. The event hosts a series of laboratories, workshops and seminars in Piazza Unità, located in the very heart of the city. The event is designed as a temporary “observatory” and “laboratory” where state-of-the-art applied research, new technologies and innovative companies meet. Technology transfer is a key factor to enhance the corporate sector’s competitiveness. The 2016 Edition was entitled “Human, all post-Human. In 3 days more than 100 debates, conferences, labs, artistic performances have been organised. 150 the speakers (scientists, philosophers, anthropologists designers, business men, journalists). About 50,000 visitors. The 2017 edition will be focused on the theme of blue growth and blue economy.

www.triestenext.it/
Science and the City. The series of Trieste Science & the City are organised by ICGEB and by the Italian National broadcasting company RAI. The project is funded by the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region and co organised with the Municipality of Trieste. The conferences are dedicated to topics of scientific interest for the general public, mainly in the field of medicine, ageing, biotechnology... and are aired on national television and radio. The 2016 edition (third one) took place between 6 April and 11 May 2016 in the Verdi Theatre.


Science café (Caffè delle Scienze e delle Lettere). For 13 years that the University of Trieste with many other local Institutions has organised Science Café seminars. These are informal and friendly conversations dedicated to the general public where researchers present different scientific issues. The conversations are held in the beautiful historic cafés of Trieste like the San Marco and Tommaseo. The cafés in Trieste are strongly associated with the cultural history of the city; they are places where people can meet in the typical, friendly but anonymous, Trieste way. James Joyce, Stendhal, Kafka, Italo Svevo and Umberto Saba and the contemporary Trieste writers Paolo Rumiz, Fulvio Tomizza, or Claudio Magris each had their favourite cafés.

www.caffedellescienze.eu/

Pint of Science. The Pint of Science festival aims to deliver interesting and relevant talks on the latest science research in an accessible format to the public, mainly across pubs. Trieste first edition was held in May 2017 by performing 12 multidisciplinary conferences

pintofscience.it/

Maker Faire. The International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), the Comune di Trieste and Maker Media Inc. in collaboration with many partners, are organizing every year the Trieste Mini Maker Faire. Hundreds of Makers gather to showcase the results of their creativity and to share their ideas with the general public. The event provides free entrance for everybody. The participants in the 2016 edition have been about 20,000.

makerfairetrieste.it/

The ancient fishery centre, today “Salone degli Incanti” venue for important public exhibitions and international artistic events.
Open day. The Scientific Institutions in Trieste have organised many successful editions of Open days; laboratories and research infrastructure have been opened to the general public, with particular attention to young children. The “Carso” campus involving AREA Science Park, Synchrotron, OGS has attracted about 4,000 people for each edition. The same for the “Miramare” campus with ICTP, SISSA, TWAS, FIT.

2.3.2. Social Cultural and sports event

Social, cultural, sports event

Barcolana. The Barcolana is a historic international sailing regatta taking place every year in the Gulf of Trieste on the second Sunday of October. The Barcolana is one of the most important regattas in the world, and draws in record number of participant sailboats, about 2,000. Thanks to its particular formula, the Barcolana is a unique event on the international sailing stage: on the same starting line expert sailors and sailing lovers race side by side. The Barcolana involves the whole city of Trieste attracting tourists from abroad. Every year about 25,000 sailors take part in the race and more than 300,000 spectators watch the Barcolana. In recent years pre-and post Barcolana events have been organised involving scientific institutions, theatres and social and dissemination activities mainly related on marine issues.

www.barcolana.it/

www.sciencefictionfestival.org/

LINK festival and journalism prize. Thanks to the Luchetta Foundation Link Award, Trieste becomes, once a year, the capital of International journalism. The Award has obtained the High Patronage of the President of the Republic. 2017, 3rd edition, April 2017 consisted of three days of seminars, meeting and appointments open to the general public.

www.premioluchetta.it/
Barcolana race; the Gulf of Trieste crowded with sailboats at the starting line of 3 kilometers; 2,000 crews are competing.
TriestExpressoExpo: B2B leading international biennial exhibition. 2016 edition: 12,500 attendees from 83 countries. It was held the Porto Vecchio Area, next to the suggestive warehouses used during the Austro-Hungarian times to store coffee, 12,000 sqm available for the exhibitors.
www.triestespresso.it/

We also recall the Biennale di Venezia diffusa Porto Vecchio 2011 and CEI international art Exhibition “Free port of Art”. The event has been organised in Porto Vecchio Hall 26 and was dedicated to the state of contemporary art with a focus on CEI Member States.
www.triestecontemporanea.it/

2.3.3. CEE and global events

Well recognised international initiatives as well as intergovernmental summits are often hosted in Trieste.

Since April 2017, Italy is officially the Chair country of the Euro-Mediterranean Forum (Dialogue 5+5) and Trieste will host the Secretary General at OGS for the upcoming two years in preparation of the Ministerial Conference in March 2019 by organising two technical meetings.

In 2016, the CEI organised in Trieste, in cooperation with the EBRD, an international conference entitled “Supporting Local Enterprises and SMEs along China’s Belt and Road Initiative in South Eastern Europe”. Key stakeholders including the European Commission, Chinese official authorities and investors, high-level representatives of South Eastern European governments and the private sector, as well as the relevant International Financial Institutions, attended the conference. This event provided for a high-level platform for the relevant parties, both public and private, to discuss the investment plans for the South Eastern European (SEE) route of China’s Belt and Road Initiative.

In 2016, the CEI organised in Trieste, in cooperation with the EBRD, an international conference entitled “Supporting Local Enterprises and SMEs along China’s Belt and Road Initiative in South Eastern Europe”. Key stakeholders including the European Commission, Chinese official authorities and investors, high-level representatives of South Eastern European governments and the private sector, as
well as the relevant International Financial Institutions, attended the conference. This event provided a high-level platform for the relevant parties, both public and private, to discuss the investment plans for the South Eastern European (SEE) route of China’s Belt and Road Initiative.

In 2017, it is Italy's turn to preside and host the **G7 meeting** between the Heads of State. Along with it, Italy will host a whole array of G7 meetings, among which the G7 University, to be held in Udine on June 29th-30th under the title: “University Education for All. Actions for a sustainable future”

[www.crui.it/g7-university.html](http://www.crui.it/g7-university.html)

and the G7 Technical Meeting in Trieste “Co-design a cost-effective, sustainable system for coastal ocean observing in developing countries”, June 2017 with the involvement of developing countries representatives.

[www.ogs.trieste.it/](http://www.ogs.trieste.it/)

Furthermore an **intergovernmental summit** will be held in Trieste on the 12th of July 2017, where the executives of all the Western Balkan countries will be represented. The first ministers of the member countries of Italy, Germany, Austria, Slovenia, Croatia, and those of the aspirant members, ie Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo, Macedonia, Albania are expected.

We also want to mention the following extraordinary event:

**The concert for peace** of July 2010 baptised Trieste as historical meeting point – as never before – between Italy, Slovenia and Croatia, with a symbolic gesture of reconciliation that opened new, unthink-
able before, ways of cooperation. In front of a seafront stage the President of Italy Giorgio Napolitano, the President of Slovenia Danilo Türk and the President of Croatia Ivo Josipović, enjoyed the Concert for Peace directed by Riccardo Muti.

2.4 Embedding in local, regional, national and international scientific and business community

ESOF 2020 Trieste bid campaign has already achieved a significant result: the extraordinary, innovative and common enthusiastic support from all surrounding regions. During the bid all cultural and geographical differences faded away as demonstrated by the unanimous support given from the Regional Board of Friuli Venezia Giulia. The President and the Regional Board committed to:

1. Report to the National government the necessity of supporting the Trieste bid as a mean to represent Italy in the world;

2. Support Trieste as European Capital of Science for 2020 with the sponsorship of the entire Region and of the Regional Board of Friuli Venezia Giulia;
3. Realise as a bid promotion a wide marketing campaign around Europe, starting from 2017, and including the corresponding economic support into the current and future budgets. All regional Research Centres, Universities and local Institutions as well as international bodies will be involved.

We recall that the President of Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia, Debora Serracchiani, together with her administration team embraced the bid from its first candidature on the 1st of March 2017 and she is actively promoting the campaign with the Italian Government.

The Council of Trieste, as owner of the areas of Porto Vecchio, is giving the complete availability of the site to be used as venue for ESOF 2020 Trieste. The mayor of Trieste, Roberto Dipiazza is personally supporting the candidature.

The Italian Government is giving its convinced support as demonstrated by the supporting letter of the Minister of Education, University and Research (MIUR) Valeria Fedeli.

ESOF 2020 Trieste is strongly supported also from other public administrations, scientific and cultural institutions, private companies, from Italy and other European and Worldwide Countries especially from CEE.
2.5 Press Review

As a testimony of the support to the bid from the Scientific, economic, political and media communities as well as the entire citizenship the local newspaper “Il Piccolo”, with one of the widest per capita distribution in Italy, reports the enthusiasm from all parts of the region.

11 / 03 / 2017
Meteoweb.it
Trieste candidata finalista a “Capitale europea della scienza 2020”
link

11 / 03 / 2017
Ansa.it Friuli Venezia Giulia
Trieste candidata finalista a Capitale europea scienza 2020
link

12 / 03 / 2017
Il Piccolo
Città europea della scienza: rush finale Trieste - Olanda

25 / 04 / 17
Il Piccolo
Sfida per Trieste capitale della scienza
link

26 / 04 / 17
Il Piccolo
Trieste candidata per essere Capitale europea della Scienza 2020
link

26 / 04 / 17
Il Piccolo
La scienza fa quadrato per Trieste eurocapitale

27 / 04 / 17
Il Piccolo
Politica unita per la capitale della scienza
link

27 / 04 / 17
Il Piccolo
Le categorie economiche in coro «Al lavoro per il traguardo 2020»
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<td>28 / 04 / 2017</td>
<td>The Times</td>
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<td><em>A haven for sailors and coffee drinkers</em></td>
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<td>Il Piccolo</td>
<td><em>Spinta per il museo nel Porto Vecchio</em></td>
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<td>Il Piccolo</td>
<td><em>La supermacchina del Cern nasce con il cuore triestino</em></td>
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<td>05 / 05 / 2017</td>
<td>Il Piccolo</td>
<td><em>Si bipartisan alla capitale della scienza</em></td>
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**8° Reunion of the European Science Investment Forum (Esof)**

- 29 / 04 / 2017
  - Il Piccolo
  - *Scatta “Porto vecchio dreaming” — Le idee sul riuso arrivano dal basso*

**Media Coverage**

- 28 / 04 / 2017
  - The Times
  - *A haven for sailors and coffee drinkers*

- 29 / 04 / 2017
  - Il Piccolo
  - *Spinta per il museo nel Porto Vecchio*

- 30 / 04 / 2017
  - Il Piccolo
  - *La supermacchina del Cern nasce con il cuore triestino*

- 05 / 05 / 2017
  - Il Piccolo
  - *Si bipartisan alla capitale della scienza*

**Contextual Information**

- The reunion of the European Science Investment Forum (Esof) was held in Trieste. It aimed to discuss and promote investment in science and research.

- **Trieste, la cultura si schiera con la città della scienza**
  - 04 / 05 / 2017
  - Il Piccolo
  - *La cultura si sbiera con la città della scienza*

- **I big di scienza e università sposano Trieste eurocapitale**
  - 06 / 05 / 17
  - Il Piccolo
  - *Euroscience forum: Trieste di candida a Capitale europea della Scienza*

- **Si bipartisan a Trieste capitale della scienza**
  - 05 / 05 / 2017
  - Il Piccolo
  - *Si bipartisan alla capitale della scienza*

- **Sì bipartisan alla capitale della scienza**
  - 05 / 05 / 2017
  - Il Piccolo
  - *Si bipartisan alla capitale della scienza*

- **Euroscience forum: Trieste di candida a Capitale europea della Scienza**
  - 06 / 05 / 17
  - Il Piccolo
  - *I big di scienza e università sposano Trieste eurocapitale*
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 / 05 / 17</td>
<td>Il Piccolo</td>
<td>Città della scienza, il Rotary dice sì</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 / 05 / 2017</td>
<td>Meteoweb</td>
<td>Ricerca: Ince sostiene la candidatura di Trieste a Esof 2020</td>
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<td>20 / 05 / 2017</td>
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<td>Trieste capitale della scienza allargata all'alpe Adria</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 / 05 / 17</td>
<td>Il Piccolo</td>
<td>Polo energetico, parco o città del benessere Idee per Porto vecchio</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 / 05 / 2017</td>
<td>Meteoweb.eu</td>
<td>Capitale europea della Scienza 2020, la Serracchiani: Alfano e Fedeli sostengano la candidatura di Trieste</td>
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<td>19 / 05 / 2017</td>
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<td>I superinventori per la capitale della scienza</td>
</tr>
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<td>17 / 05 / 2017</td>
<td>Ansa.it</td>
<td>Scienza: Serracchiani, Alfano e Fedeli sostengano Trieste</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 / 05 / 2017</td>
<td>Regioni.it</td>
<td>Scienza: Serracchiani, Alfano e Fedeli sostengano candidatura Ts</td>
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24 / 05 / 2017
Meteoweb.it
Trieste Capitale della Scienza
2020: gli imprenditori si schierano a favore

24 / 05 / 2017
Diario di Trieste
Serracchiani, lettera ad Alfano: «Sostenere la candidatura di Trieste»

25 / 05 / 2017
Primorski
Vse sile uprte v domači epicenter evropske raziskave

25 / 05 / 2017
Il Piccolo
Trieste città della scienza incassa il sì degli industriali

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ANSA Nuova Europa
Serbia: Camera commercio sostiene candidatura Trieste Esurf

27 / 05 / 2017
Il Piccolo
Trieste città della scienza lancia l’affondo finale

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Meteoweb.it
Capitale europea della Scienza: si valuta il legame fra Trieste ed Est Europa

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ANSA Nuova Europa
ESOF, Center European connection important factor in Trieste

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Il Piccolo
I giuliani nel mondo scommettono sui giovani

30 / 05 / 2017
Radar
Radio Rai FVG
La candidatura di Trieste a capitale europea della scienza: in studio il prof Fantoni e l’ing. Ferrante
Il Piccolo

02 / 06 / 2017

Porto, commercio e turismo, ma anche industria pesante: così il futuro di Trieste

03 / 06 / 2017

Scendono in campo I rettori di Alpe Adria

03 / 06 / 2017

La ricerca sul cancro fa il tifo per Trieste città della scienza

06 / 06 / 2017

Telequattro

Trieste in diretta: Intervista al prof Fantoni

07 / 06 / 2017

Regione autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia

Scienza: Serracchiani, da min. Fedeli pieno appoggio a candidatura TS

07 / 06 / 2017

Regioni.it

Scienza: Serracchiani, da min. Fedeli pieno appoggio a candidatura TS

07 / 06 / 2017

Askanews

Scienza 2020, Serracchiani: da ministro Fedeli sostegno a Trieste

07 / 06 / 2017

Il Friuli

Il ministro Fedeli sostiene Trieste

07 / 06 / 2017

TriestePrima

Capitale europea della Scienza, Serracchiani: «Pieno appoggio alla candidatura di Trieste dalla ministra Fedeli»

08 / 06 / 2017

Il Piccolo

«Progetto chiave che porterà visibilità e investimenti»

08 / 06 / 2017

Il Piccolo

Fedeli e Serrcchiani in campo per Trieste capitale della scienza
Conference facilities
3.1. Trieste quality of life

In the last few years several international press articles have highlighted Trieste among the most beautiful and interesting places to visit in Europe, far from the mass tourism circles. Media like the Wall Street Journal and the Times recently define the city as a paradise for culture, science, coffee and sea lovers. ESOF 2020 in Trieste will mean not only Science but also getting to know one of the most intense places of the troubled history of the 20th Century Europe.

Trieste is often assessed at the top for quality of life in Italy.

Moreover Trieste is an exciting place to develop science and research. The presence in the city of international centres for research and technology transfer, a business incubator, plus many international companies is inspirational, and guarantees direct links for creating stimulating interdisciplinary thinking groups.

Many are the choices for organising free-time activities in the city within walking distance or with short transfer times. Trieste is a safe city, full of cultural jewels accessible to all.

The city offers a rich tradition of food and wine, with top restaurants, bars, and many, good quality, cheap and fascinating local places called “Trattoria” and “Osmiza”, that anyone can discover just walking around.

3.2. Historic theatres and conference places

The city offers the historic Lyric Theatre “Giuseppe Verdi”, 900 places in the city centre, unique location that can be used for ceremonies and major conferences, and the “Rossetti” Theatre, 1,500 seats.

Moreover, there are many other interesting theatres in town: Teatro Slovensko Stalno Gledališče, Teatro Silvio Pellico, Teatro Orazio Bob-
bio, Teatro dei Fabbri, and the gorgeous Roman Theatre for fascinating open-air performances.

Finally, at the Old Port entrance, there are the Teatro Miela Reina and the Tripovich Hall.

The institutions will also normally provide, for important events, the boardrooms, as the Emperor’s Hall of the Region and Municipal Council Chambers, both in Unità square, and the great hall of the Chamber of Commerce.

3.3. Trieste, the city of historic cafes, meeting places and cultural exchange

Other than as a scientific city, Trieste is well-known as a city of coffee. The coffee transits here and it has been treated in the free port for more than three centuries. Today, with 1 million sacks per year, the town moves 20% of all the coffee imported into Italy. It is also LIFFE Delivery Port and has started the process to become a coffee delivery port for the NewYork stock exchange.

Over the centuries, many places for coffee tasting emerged in Trieste. To this day several beautiful historical literary cafes are still operating. These venues have always been considered the favourite places for cultural encounters, with famous writers like James Joyce, Italo Svevo and Umberto Saba as some of their regular visitors. Today it is easier to encounter researchers and students who often prefer these venues.
for their meetings. The most important ones are the Caffè degli Specchi, Piazza dell’Unità; Caffè Tommaseo, in the historic centre; Caffè San Marco near the Rossetti Theatre and the Caffè Stella Polare on the Grand canal.

These places often serve as ideal venues for scientific conferences, debates, or cultural encounters for the price of a cup of coffee.

James Joyce walked across the Ponte Rosso bridge; the huge cruise ships moored in the seaport. More than 60 ways to drink coffee in Trieste
3.4. The venues for congresses, meetings and equipped rooms

In addition to the main venue in the Old Port (Porto Vecchio) which will be addressed in the following chapter, Trieste enjoys a number of multifunctional venues well equipped for congresses and meetings, conferences or catering.

On the piers in front of the Unità square, there is a Congress Centre with various conference halls with 500, 200 and 100 seats capacities. Right in front of the Savoy Excelsior Palace, there are nine conference and meeting halls equipped with up to 320 seats per hall.

All locations are within walking distance from the central railway station and the bus station.

Furthermore, in Porto Vecchio there is a large former warehouse known as Molo IV in a splendid location lying right in front of the Unity Square, with halls ranging up to 1200 multipurpose seats.

Hotel Duchi d’Aosta and the NH Hotel also offer appropriately equipped halls in the city centre.

Last but not least, the panoramic rooms at Hotel Riviera & Maximilian looking upon the Castle of Miramare, Porto San Rocco in Muggia (50-300 seats) and Hotel Falisia in the spectacular setting of the luxury yacht port, Portopiccolo, offering congress and meeting rooms for 450 people.

In the period of ESOF 2020 in Trieste the halls of the scientific institutes will also be available, normally used for conferences or events related to the specific institutions, they can be used for collateral events (ICTP, SISSA and University of Trieste aula magna).

3.5. The main site of ESOF 2020, Porto Vecchio - Free Port

The heart of ESOF in Porto Vecchio and the heart of the city in the Unità square are at walking distance, linked by maritime systems, bus shuttle connections, by the historic railway, or by bike.
The area of the Old Port dedicated to ESOF 2020 Trieste and the buildings that will be used as venues for the event.

The Porto Vecchio (Old Port), the main site proposed for ESOF 2020, is a huge space of 650,000 square meters, with a real estate Heritage sites of disused warehouses of approximately 1,000,000 cubic meters, immense unobstructed floor area available.
In particular, the area dedicated to ESOF 2020 includes:

• the hydrodynamic plant, transformed into a technological innovation museum Porto Vecchio, with free exhibition spaces and a conference room with 300 seats, as well as a coffee bar;
• Hall number 26, 30,000 square meters, renovated at an advanced stage, with spacious rooms on four levels, easily convertible into exhibition halls and conference rooms, as well as offices, press rooms, a restaurant with a large outdoor terrace, catering rooms, relaxation areas;
• the electrical substation, completely restored and fully available, can be used as the headquarters of EuroScience with spaces for the organising committee;
• the 27 and 28 stores, completely free, with plenty of space on the ground floor, have already been used in the past for fairs, easily convertible to a 1500 people Conference Room.
• large outdoor spaces, with a sea view, are ready for erecting gazebos, tents and shelters for temporary accommodation.

In the basin, adjacent to the ESOF area, Ursus, the enormous floating crane will be based, allowing for the creation of a stage for shows to be enjoyed from the wide docks of the surrounding harbour. Furthermore, the OGS “Explora” ship, equipped for scientific exploration and often used for expeditions in Antarctica, will be moored in the dock, accessible to the public.
The different buildings and spaces will be strictly connected thanks to temporary structures. This is the practice already used in the case of trade shows. In this way the Hall 27, central to the other buildings, becomes the main entrance with a large hall, large exhibition space, integrated with cafes, restaurants, ample areas for exchange and discussion salons. This area will be the core of the ESOF, where all the participants have to pass through, to move from one conference to another, and where they can visit the stands of the Exhibition to meet the expositors. Ample spaces for relaxing and short meeting can be easily found in the hall.

We have no doubt that these facilities will be well enjoyed and accepted with enthusiasm, both for the beauty of the venue itself, characterised by sunny weather and spectacular sunsets over the sea, as well as for its fascinating, historic meeting and discussion spaces. Outdoor dining areas in the central square and in the surrounding open-air will be equipped with temporary facilities such as stands, relaxation areas, etc. for a great and satisfying utilisation during the days, and unforgettable evening.
ESOF functional diagram and auditorium spaces specifications

Hall 27 - business accelerator

3500 sqm
Hall 28 - Large auditoriums
3,000 sqm

Hydrodynamic station and electrical substation museum
1,000 sqm
Hall 26 - Science centre
6,000 sqm

Open air square - Ursus panoramic restaurant & bar
800 sqm
Internal warehouse 28: Conference room and mega screen
Hotels
4.1. Hotels and accommodation in Trieste

The city has hotel and accommodation facilities, in general of high quality, in all categories, from 5-star to one star, B & B and apartments for rent. In the city there are 14,000 beds, 120,000 beds are in the coastal area of the Region, easily accessible by land and by sea from the city, and 150,000 beds throughout the Region. In the nearby Slovenia and Croatia it is also possible to find accommodation in hotels and B & B of all categories, both on the coast, from Koper to Portorož, or on the karst plateau less than half an hour's drive from the city, with motorway access.

Hotel in Trieste

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>PLACES</th>
<th>BEDS</th>
<th>ROOMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 stars/luxury</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 stars</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1,522</td>
<td>738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 stars</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1,558</td>
<td>787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 stars</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 star</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential accommodation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room for rent</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holiday apartment and houses</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>2,766</td>
<td>1,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camping</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3,177</td>
<td>1,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm holiday accommodation</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Hostels</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest houses/apartments</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed and Breakfast</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>942</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>595</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,690</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,429</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hotel Savoia Excelsior
The whole city is connected with optical fibre and usually hotels offer spaces for meetings, workshops, some even for conferences up to 500 seats, equipped with broadband connection and facilities for simultaneous satellite meetings.

4.2. **Student houses and ‘albergo diffuso’ (modular hotel)**

Normally, the hotels throughout the city centre offer rooms for rent, especially in the historic centre where one can stay in remarkably renovated historic buildings at a reasonable price.

During the summer season, the rooms of the Trieste student dorms will also be available, including the, recently renovated and restored, former military hospital, equipped with 153 rooms with kitchenette, 256 beds and large halls equipped for conferences and meetings. The student dorm “Gozzi”, located near the main railway station, as well as the dorms of the University of Trieste will also be available.

In the city there is a large wide market of apartments and student rooms to rent, which provides possibilities for a budget accommodation during the ESOF period. We can estimate that student accommodation adds another 1,000 or more beds to those available in the city.
4.3. Hotel on the coast in Friuli Venezia Giulia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>PLACES</th>
<th>BEDS</th>
<th>ROOMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 stars/luxury</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 stars</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>10,542</td>
<td>4,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 stars superior</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 stars</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>20,169</td>
<td>9,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 stars superior</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 stars</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>3,641</td>
<td>1,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 star</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>2,365</td>
<td>1,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential accommodation</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1,797</td>
<td>706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modular Hotels</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2,071</td>
<td>738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room for rent</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>3,592</td>
<td>1,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holiday apartment and houses</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>35,629</td>
<td>12,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>3,796</td>
<td>19,801</td>
<td>7,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camping</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>21,330</td>
<td>5,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holiday Villages</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8,588</td>
<td>649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm holiday accommodation</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>4,480</td>
<td>1,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Hostels</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest houses/apartments</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>8,365</td>
<td>3,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodges</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>924</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social housing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed and Breakfast</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>3,277</td>
<td>1,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other accommodations</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,897</td>
<td>148,398</td>
<td>54,538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beaches of Friuli Venezia Giulia, Adriatic coast
4.4. Slovenia and Croatia, hotels within 50 km distance from Trieste

Data on availability of hotel beds on the Slovenian Istria coast by the Slovenian Tourism Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Hotel Beds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piran and Portorož</td>
<td>6,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izola</td>
<td>1,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koper</td>
<td>787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ankaran</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (Slovenian coast)</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,784</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All these places are connected to Trieste by highway (distance 15-20 km).

The nearby coast of Croatian Istria offers, moreover, a lot of accommodation venues, at less than 30 minutes from Trieste, by car or by sea (ferry). For example the cities of Piran and Porec, with more than 100,000 beds.

The town of Umag
5.1. By air

Accessibility by air

There are four international airports near Trieste, at less than one hour distance by car, train or bus: Trieste, Venice, Treviso, Ljubljana. They offer direct connections throughout Italy and Europe, and even across continents, and especially for Eastern Europe: Albania, Belgrade, Moscow, Prague, Podgorica, Pristina, Sarajevo, Skopje, Split, Tirana, Warsaw.

Trieste Airport

Trieste Airport is the airport of Friuli Venezia Giulia. Thanks to its ideal geographical position, it is located in the middle of a multi-national 5-million-people catchment area that includes North-Eastern Italy, Western Slovenia, Northern Croatia and Southern Austria: the Slovenian capital, Ljubljana, as well as the world-famous city of Venice are within short and easy reach from the airport.

The airport is easily accessible from this catchment area through a well-developed road network, with a dedicated dual-carriageway road linking the air terminal to the A4 (Turin-Milan-Venice-Trieste) motorway, located just 2 kilometres North of the airport. On the other hand, local transport coach services ensure rapid and frequent links to the main centres of the region.

In addition to that, by 2018, the airport will be redeveloped into a multi-modal transport hub integrating air, road and rail services under one single roof: thanks to the new airport railway station that will enter service in February 2018, journey times from the airport to the catchment area will significantly improve, thus making it possible to reach by train Trieste city centre in 25 minutes and Venice city centre in some 50 minutes, opening up new business opportunities for the airlines serving the airport and their passengers.

Trieste Airport is characterised by state-of-the-art infrastructures, planned to handle any type of passenger and cargo aircraft up to B747s and to host more than 2 million passengers per annum. The passen-
ger terminal – recently refurbished – provides customers with modern and user-friendly facilities and with services restlessly improved for a hassle-free and comfortable journey. While the airport is focused on intra-European flights, the single 3-kilometre-long runway has already been used by wide-body aircraft operating long-haul flights and the airport is therefore fully equipped to cater for intercontinental flights.

The current (2017) airport network stretches over 20 scheduled and charter destinations, with an overall throughput between 700 and 800 thousand passengers, served by more than 100 one-way weekly flights and a schedule well balanced between traditional full-service airlines and low-fare carriers: the main airlines regularly operating all-year-round at Trieste are Alitalia, Ryanair, Lufthansa and Volotea. Today, direct flights link Trieste with Rome, Milan, Munich, London, Naples, Bari, Catania, Trapani, Valencia, Brussels and Reykjavik. On the other hand, through the hubs of Rome and Munich, connecting passengers can easily reach a wide range of SkyTeam and Star Alliance destinations in Europe as well as all over the world.

By 2020, the fully multi-modal airport of Trieste is expected to reach one million passengers and to extend its network far beyond the current destinations. Talks with legacy carriers are already underway for the establishment of one or more new hub-feeding services to the main European hubs (Paris, Frankfurt, Amsterdam and Madrid), while there are contacts also with low-fare airlines for opening new point-to-point flights to Germany (Dusseldorf, Hamburg, Berlin), Scandinavia and Eastern Europe (Bucharest, Prague, Poland).
5.2. By road

Accessibility by road

Trieste is connected by highways to Italy, Austria, and Eastern Europe, in particular 9 capitals and other cities can be easily reached:

Venice (150 km), Bologna (300 km), Florence (400 km), Milan (420 km), Rome (670 km), Villach (AT) (180 km), Salzburg (360 km), Vienna (470 km), Munich (490 km), Ljubljana (90 km), Zagreb (230 km), Budapest (550 km), Belgrade (600 km), Prague (700 km), Bratislava (540 km), Sarajevo (620 km).

Arriving from the North, the panoramic view is superb: the coast road is carved among the calcareous rocks of the Karst, overlooking the sea. From there the entire gulf of Trieste and the Castle of Miramare welcome the travellers on its way into town. Past the International Centre for Theoretical Physics, the road proceeds directly to Porto Vecchio, the designated site for ESOF 2020 Trieste.

The road then conveys visitors into the city centre or to the surrounding areas, including Slovenia, 10 km from the Porto Vecchio and Croatia beyond. The ESOF 2020 Trieste site will comprise abundance of parking space close to the conference and exhibition centres.
5.3. By rail

Accessibility by rail

In the city centre, between the centre of the Unità square, which houses the Town Hall and the Palace of the Region Friuli Venezia Giulia, and the primary site planned for ESOF 2020, the Porto Vecchio, there is the Central Station of Trieste. So the main site of ESOF 2020 is walking distance from Trieste Centrale.

Trieste is connected by rail to major Italian cities, and to the cities of Central and Eastern Europe. Starting in March 2018, a direct line connecting the Trieste Airport will also be operating.

5.4. By bus

Accessibility by buses

Next to the main train station, right at the entrance of Porto Vecchio is the bus station. Every day national and international connections are scheduled, for all the following Central-/Eastern Europe countries: Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, and Austria. Hence, also the bus station is walking distance from the main site of ESOF 2020.

In any case ESOF main site will be connected to the bus and railway stations, as well as to the city centre, by city transportation buses, a historic train and by boat.
5.5. By sea

Accessibility by sea

Finally, Trieste can be reached by sea with fast boats and ferries from Italian coasts, from Turkey, Greece, Albania and Croatia (more than daily frequency).

The city is also a destination for many tourist cruises in the Mediterranean Sea.

Trieste is connected by sea through Mediterranean cruise lines, and by ferry and fast boats.
Motto and innovative approaches
6.1. The Motto: F4S, S4F
“Freedom for science, science for freedom”

Galileo Galilei is one of the representative figures of the scientific revolution of the XVII century with his contributions to the evolution of mathematics, physics and astronomy, and with his work on the philosophy of nature and scientific methodology. His role within the civil and philosophy history and his strong defence of the autonomy of science represent the dawn of the modern age.

From the time of Galileo, the concepts of freedom and science became entwined in an ongoing conversation and continuous confrontation.

Paolo Budinich, physicist and promoter of most of the scientific institutions in Trieste, used to say that in front of a blackboard there are no differences of language or race, and therefore science is a vehicle of peace. That’s the reality that forms the basis of our motto: science, democracy and freedom are strictly interrelated, and developing these links is of continuing benefit for humankind.

It should therefore be clear that the word freedom used in our motto has by no means to be understood as free from responsibilities. On
the contrary, with ESOF 2020, we strongly address the point that science is founded on values like “honesty, doubt, respect for evidence, openness, accountability and tolerance and indeed hunger for opposing points of view”, values that science shares with democracy, as argued by eminent scholars, like Sheila Jasanoff.

Global environmental and societal challenges, but also mind-boggling techno-scientific developments, require the scientific community and all components of society to collaborate in and for a more participative democracy – this is the “European approach” to a sustainable, in all meanings, development.

Policy-making processes need more and more of high quality knowledge, building channels of communication and trust between the scientific community and the policy-makers; but also the development of methods to engage in knowledge production all knowledge-bearers and stake-holders, including citizens. It means that we need to invest in cutting-edge basic research, which will open new and unexpected scenarios; but also to inform research and innovation with the principles of responsibility and accountability.

Knowing that science, technology and innovation have a decisive place in our lives as European citizens, together we all need to foster the natural affinity of science and democracy.

We intend to put considerable effort into making ESOF 2020 a platform to promote this approach among the scientific community and citizens, exchanging of experiences that are developing in the various and rich landscape of European member countries.

It is interesting also to remind ourselves of the following ICSU (International Council for Science) Principle of Universality (freedom and responsibility) of Science:

“...the free and responsible practice of science is fundamental to scientific advancement and human and environmental well-being. Such practice, in all its aspects, requires freedom of movement, association, expression and communication for scientists, as well as equitable access to data, information, and other resources for research. It requires responsibility at all levels to carry out and communicate scientific work with integrity, respect, fairness, trustworthiness, and transparency, recognising its benefits and possible harms”.

The same principles are also explicitly mentioned in the well-known “European Charter for Researchers” and “Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers”. These European documents constitute a valuable framework for researchers, employers and funders to act responsibly and as professionals within their working environment, and to recognise each other as such.

The Trieste Institutions have been among the first to recognise and apply the Charter, already in 2005, when they signed a joint declaration
with the commitment to act in a responsible and respectable way and to provide fair framework conditions to researchers, with a clear intention to contribute to the advancement of the European Research Area.

We aim to put particular emphasis on:

• recognition of the researcher profession
• no discrimination
• equal opportunities
• adequate working conditions
• value of mobility (geographical, inter-sectorial, inter and trans-disciplinary and virtual)
• dissemination, exploitation of results
• private-public networking
• intellectual property rights.

The power of science and innovation in supporting economic and social development is huge but its role in building a more peaceful and collaborative international context is also of extraordinary importance. This goes in the direction of the Science for Freedom concept.

Also in this direction we recall the document “The Future of Scientific Advice to the United Nations” a Summary Report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations from the Scientific Advisory Board. The Board met in Trieste in September 2016.

This report notes that solutions based in Science, Technology and Innovation (STI), can contribute significantly to alleviating poverty, creating jobs, reducing inequalities, increasing incomes, and enhancing health and well-being. STI can help provide food and water security
and access to energy, and is central to the responses to climate change and biodiversity loss.

Among the main findings and recommendations proposed by the UN Scientific Advisory Board we recall the following:

- Science can be a game-changer in dealing with even the most pressing global challenges if it is used to its full potential at all three crucial phases: understanding the problem, formulating policies and assuring that those policies are implemented effectively.
- Science should play a key role in the achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals adopted by all UN member states in 2015.
- The burgeoning flow of scientific data – the data revolution – has great potential for good, if its availability, management, use, and growth are handled effectively.
- Scientists, policy-makers, and society at large need to understand each other’s perspectives; they by nature operate from different priorities and are subject to different forms of accountability. They should therefore jointly contribute to an enhanced science-policy-society interface.
- Science can help narrow economic and opportunity gaps. Bringing together science with indigenous and local knowledge will be critical for providing the most appropriate solutions for sustainable development.
- Science has value beyond issues that are essentially “scientific.” When tensions arise among nations, their leaders can respond far better if they understand and agree upon the scientific evidence for the root causes of those tensions.

All this goes in the direction of so-called Science Diplomacy.
6.2. Science, sustainable development and diplomacy

As Commissioner Moedas has said: “…EU science diplomacy is becoming an increasingly visible part of the Union’s foreign policy… European research is an important resource for exercising its collective responsibility in a spirit of international solidarity, as part of its efforts to work with international partners to solve common and complex global challenges.”

Science Diplomacy represents an important part of activities implemented in the City of Trieste thanks to many actions promoted, also in collaboration with the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), by TWAS and other activities by TWAS, ICTP and OGS among others. A rich programme that includes lectures, workshops, courses and prizes has been developed in recent years to build a bridge between the worlds of science and diplomacy.

The Trieste ESOF 2020 project intends to invest on the previous mentioned aspects by enhancing actions in favour of Science Diplomacy.

It will be important, for example, to consider organising a side event on “Refugee Scientists” during the PROESOF phase. The aim is to explore ways and instruments to support highly skilled refugee scientists for their integration and inclusion in the European society. TWAS, in collaboration with OGS and the EuroMediterranean University (EMUNI) has already organised similar activities in Trieste. (See for ex. the event “Refugee Scientists: Transnational Resources” 13-17 March 2017: twas.org/refugee-scientists-transnational-resources).

Also, concrete actions must be implemented in the field of science for dialogue and resolving conflicts, mainly with the target of the Mediterranean Countries. Capacity building represents a priority for the Trieste System. Well recognised international initiatives dedicated to these activities are constantly hosted in Trieste: in particular since April 2017, Italy is officially the Chair country of the Euro-Mediterranean Forum (Dialogue 5+5) and Trieste will host the Secretary General at OGS for the next two years.

To conclude the above two subsections, we intend with ESOF 2020 Trieste to contribute

- To support researchers’ rights as well as research integrity
- To stimulate discussions, including ethical issues, concerning science and its applications
- To enhance and defend the open exchange of ideas and people
- To promote science, technology and innovation as key drivers of a sustainable and responsible development that is people-centered
All this is perfectly coherent with the Trieste history as free port and as an excellent place to enhance and support mobility of people, ideas and knowledge.

The freedom and progress of science was the moral motivation for the creation of FIT and of the Trieste Science System.

6.3. PROESOF 2020 Trieste
an innovative approach for the involvement of CEE country

ESOF 2020 Trieste can be a chance to promote a European scientific network among CEE countries, connected with the Trieste System. Starting with the historical relationships between the city and the central European countries and thanks to the existing networks of macro European regions, like Alpe Adria, the Trieste System could represent the reference point for a new wider European Scientific network. Beginning with ESOF 2020, such a network will enhance scientific collaborations and support the continued development of institutions in countries that lack cutting-edge research infrastructure, becoming an accelerator for European integration with a bottom up approach. Such a collaboration could also contribute to a possible candidature of a CEE country to the next ESOF, helping to spread EuroScience participation to the whole of Europe.
Trieste, as the most northerly Adriatic port, directly connected with the Austro Hungarian empire has been a historical milestone in the silk road. It is therefore, also the ideal bridge between Europe and Asia.

Today China is launching its “One belt one road” project with a new Silk Road as a connection between China and Europe by road and by sea. CEI organised an important event in Trieste already in May 2016, to allow the dissemination of information about this global project. Furthermore in May 2017 CEI joined, as official partner, the Silk Road Think Tank Network (SiLKS), establishing in Trieste the reference office of the Chinese project.

Founding the big scientific European network it would be possible to convey all scientific relationships between Europe and China along the new silk road.

The establishment of this network will be the first important legacy of ESOF 2020 Trieste.
To build the network, Trieste is launching an innovative programme titled PROESOF 2020. The programme will start just after the closure of ESOF 2018 Toulouse and will run for the two years before ESOF 2020 Trieste.

The objectives PROESOF 2020 will be:

- Building a scientific network of CEE countries with reference to the Trieste System
- Disseminate ESOF and EuroScience atmosphere in CEE countries to support future possible ESOF candidatures
- Establish a platform for implementing research infrastructures in CEE countries and bridge existing gaps
- Contribute bottom up to European integration
- Establish an important scientific network able to create connections with Central Asian countries in view of the implementation of the Chinese one belt one road on the Silk Road project
- Establish a scientific reference for the development of Mediterranean African countries
- Build up attention for ESOF 2020, making visible its topics and opportunities to motivate audiences normally aloof from science and technology also to participate
- Reaching audiences that would normally be unlikely to join physically the main event in Trieste but who would gain in awareness, competences, curiosity and commitment
- Fostering from the very beginning the cooperation and exchange among European academies, associations dedicated to science engagement and communication, governments, etc., especially in central and east Europe
- Develop a East-Europe Science Museum which may act as a dissemination centre of science and technology to citizens belonging to the CEE region

In order to implement the project, Trieste will develop dissemination forms, training and scientific support, made up of the main use of existing capabilities in the Trieste System, by carrying out events in the CEE countries, at least two per country. The aim is to create new opportunities to establish multi-lateral agreements between scientific institutions, also with the support of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the existing cultural institutes and the network of the Italian Institute for Foreign Trade.

A typical example of activities that we are promoting is the Hackathon Trieste (HTS) event.
It is a project originally developed by ISIA Florence, whose first edition was in 2016 in Trieste, co-organised with the local municipality and that we plan to organise again, in preparation of ESOF in 2018, involving various countries of Central Europe. In 2016 more than 100 participants, 22 jurors and tutors from all over the region and the neighbouring countries (Austria, Slovenia and Croatia) were involved.

Hackathon is a moment of scientific, technological and social knowledge dissemination. It is a dynamic and inclusive initiative, where contamination and participative creation are at the forefront. HTS presents itself like a marathon, where for two days teams of scientists, designers, programmers and other creative people exchange views in order to create, design and build scenarios telling daily life in the future. The conclusion of each Hackathon sees a public moment, where citizens not involved in the marathon are invited to share their opinions.

Another example of activities is the **Little House of Experiments Travelling Exhibition**. This light but innovative hands-on exhibition, developed by the *Hiša eksperimentov* slovene science centre, transforms, for a day, local schools into small but innovative science centres. In the framework of PROESOF 2020 this travelling exhibition will travel not only to Slovene schools, but also to Austria, Croatia and Italy, having been translated into German, Croatian and Italian. Other countries of Central-East Europe could join the programme.

It is important to mention the following actions that CEI intends to develop in the years 2018-2019.

- Organisation of CEI Ministerial Meetings focused on the promotion of ESOF 2020 (gathering CEI Ministers for science, research and education, to be organised either in Trieste or in the CEI country holding the annually-rotating Presidency);
- Organisation of one dissemination event per year in the CEI country holding the annually-rotating Presidency;
• Dissemination of ESOF 2020 through the network of CEI National Coordinators;
• Dissemination of ESOF 2020 through the network of Italian Embassies in CEI Member States;
• Dissemination of ESOF 2020 during events and project activities focused on science, research and innovation;
• Dissemination of ESOF 2020 within the working platforms dedicated to science in the framework of EU Macro-Regional Strategies (Danube, Adriatic-Ionian and Alpine);
• Dissemination of ESOF 2020 to the academies of science in CEI Member States.

6.4 ESOF 2020 Trieste – Guidelines of the programme

To organise the ESOF 2020 Programme, we are going to plan different actions in order to reach, attract and involve as many as possible different target groups.

Elderly people are a conspicuous component in the local community as well as in the whole Europe (within the so-called ageing society).
They will be a specific target for the ESOF 2020 public engagement programme, including activities to foster intergenerational dialogue and promoting older adults well-being.

Particular attention will also be given to girls and women – accordingly to the scientific literature and the results of international projects targeting the gender imbalance in science and in society, specific events and activities will be devoted to give women voice and to empower young girls to take their place in academy and in society.

The following list summaries the identified target audiences and the kind of activities that will be organised for these audiences before and during ESOF 2020:

- **TEACHERS, PUPILS AND STUDENTS** (from kindergarten to university): inquiry-based learning workshops, tinkering and maker-like activities; training (e.g. on teaching methodologies for teachers, citizen science projects for teachers and pupils, etc.); open labs;
- **INDEPENDENT ADULTS**: informal education activities; exhibitions; science cafés, discussion games and participatory events; training (e.g. citizen science projects); open labs; living labs and maker events;
- **FAMILIES**: inquiry-based learning workshops, tinkering and maker-like activities; exhibitions, open labs;
- **ELDERLY PEOPLE**: exhibitions; science cafés, discussion games and participatory events; training (e.g. citizen science projects); open labs; living labs and maker events;
- **LINGUISTIC MINORITIES**: events and training courses offered in the mother tongue also thanks to the participation in ESOF 2020 of the cross-border countries; the travelling exhibition “Little House of Experiments” (see 6.3)
- **POLICY MAKERS AND INDUSTRY**: science cafés, discussion games and participatory events; training; open-labs; living labs and maker events;
- **INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY**: training activities on Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI), on the communication of science, on citizen science and other participatory procedures; living labs and maker events;
- **MEDIA AND INFLUENCERS**: training activities on RRI, on the communication of science, on citizen science and other participatory procedures;
- **ACTIVISTS**: meetings with researchers on controversial scientific and technological issues; on RRI, on the communication of science, on citizen science and other participatory procedures; living labs and maker events.
By combining traditional ESOF organisation with new innovative ideas, we mainly aim, with the Trieste project, to enlarge the active participation and involvement into the event to Central Eastern countries. In the Copenhagen ESOF only 6% of participants came form CE countries; we expect to triplicate this number thanks to the many already existing scientific, political and economical relations and collaborations.

We will also invest to attract participants from the Mediterranean area, including from North Africa countries, as a concrete action of Italian Science Diplomacy policy.
The main components of the Programme will be:

- **THE SCIENCE PROGRAMME**: a mix of bottom-up proposals and top-down keynote speeches, with hundreds of events (plenary sessions, workshops, roundtables and debates).

- **THE CAREER PROGRAMME**, which will consider young scientists future careers, women careers and future “new jobs” opportunities.

- **THE SCIENCE TO BUSINESS PROGRAMME** which will be mainly based on innovation issues and public private partnerships.

- **THE SCIENCE POLICY PROGRAMME**. We will call upon all stakeholders, governments, scientists, industry and the public at large, to cooperate in a joint effort to ensure reliable, evidence-based policy-making for the benefit of society as a whole.

- **THE OUTREACH PROGRAMME** including the Science in the City Festival

### 6.4.1. Science programme

While working with the different groups in preparing the dossier and planning the Trieste event we have started to develop some first proposals and themes for the different programme contents. For inspiration, we have also taken into consideration recent European documents that are discussing the possible future of research and science in Europe (The economic rationale for public R&I funding and its impact - European Commission, March 2017; An OECD horizon scan of megatrends and technology trends in the context of future research policy, 2016; the Bohemia Study Foresight in Support of the Preparation of the EU’s Future Policy in Research and Innovation and the 2017 reports of the Lemy group).

In 2020 the new Framework Programme will be completely defined, so it is strategic to plan ESOF as much as possible in line with future European directives. Clearly it is not easy to imagine now what will be future research needs to face major challenges, or which opportunities will be created by future developments or how European research institutions, enterprises and public organisations will act to address those needs and opportunities.

Our future is uncertain, shaped by a multitude of powerful, complex and interconnected forces, eventually altered by improbable, unpredictable and highly disruptive events. But we can be sure that research and innovation play a crucial roles in anticipating and responding to these needs, in addition to boosting economic growth, new and better job opportunities, and supporting social prosperity and well-being.

Clearly economic growth needs to go hand-in-hand with societal progress in order to ensure a harmonious development and future.

“**Aesthetic science**” exhibition
For what concerns the **Science Programme**, we started to concentrate on the following main megatrends (as described in the above mentioned recent documents) that are expected to have significant socio-economic impacts over the next 10-20 years and beyond.

1. **GROWING, MIGRATING, AND AGEING.** Possible subjects of discussion: 21\textsuperscript{st} century human population development, international migration, towards a world of cities: urban jam, and accessibility for all, how to face the ageing society.

2. **WATER, ENERGY, FOOD AND CLIMATE CONNECTIONS:** it is time for joined-up thinking covering water, energy, food security, and climate change. Possible subjects of discussion: growing climate and environmental stress, low carbon transition, the age of over exploitation, the role of seas and oceans.

3. **HEALTH AND WEALTH.** Possible subjects of discussion: improving disease prevention, better control and patient care, the digitalisation of healthcare. From Bohemia study: “healthcare systems of the future will have to become more integrated with other sectors, while citizens are put ‘at the centre of the decision making’.”

4. **DIGITALISATION,** a moving frontier that will drive economies and shape the ways in which we work. Possible subjects of discussion: technological changes, productivity and jobs, the data revolution, emergence of smart machines, intangible assets.

5. **SECURITY AND RESILIENCE.** There is a strong need for a broader approach to societal security. Security is in fact becoming an increasingly cross-cutting policy (and scientific) field. Building resilience to societal and environmental disruptive events is now and will be still more in the future, an imperative.

In defining the specific themes for ESOF 2020 it will be strategic to guarantee a clear balance between fundamental, applied and multidisciplinary research. Curiosity driven research plays, in fact, a strategic role for the European scientific context as well as for the Trieste scientific Institutions and must be the bedrock on which innovation can flourish.

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“Aesthetic science” exhibition
Ensure an appropriate balance between fundamental and multidisciplinary research
**Career programme**

The issue of new future jobs will represent the key subject of this Programme.

In the Anthropocene, cerebral transformations are occurring, indicating a tendency to weaken the argumentative and emotional discourse in the new generations, and also the computational logic, delegated to the computer, which in this sense, but only in this sense, is more reliable because it does not commit mistakes. What is the value of it? The idea of progress as speed, semantically unique technical language, productivity, technological innovation, competitiveness, exploitation is still present. But is this the correct strategy to be adopted for well-being and survival?

We recall that “65% of children entering primary school today will ultimately end up working in completely **new job types that don’t yet exist**.” (World Economic Forum).

The Fourth Industrial Revolution is interacting with other socio-economic and demographic factors to create a perfect storm of business model changes in all industries, resulting in major disruptions to labour markets. New categories of jobs will emerge, partly or wholly displacing others. The skill sets required in both old and new occupations will change in most industries and transform how and where people work (WEF).

R&I-enabled new technologies such as ICT, robotisation or Artificial Intelligence are expected to automate a large number of existing jobs and deeply transform others, potentially resulting in job losses. At the same time, they will also create new job opportunities, as evidenced by the creation of 400,000 net jobs in technology and knowledge intensive sectors in Europe from 2008 to 2013 (European Commission, 2016).

This hints to the fact that R&I are supporting the creation of better, higher-quality jobs.
Science to Business programme

This part of the programme is of strategic importance for designing the future and will represent an important legacy that ESOF will leave to Trieste and to Central and Eastern European countries.

Possible discussions subjects include:

- supporting excellence in disruptive innovation;
- revisit and potentially broaden the understanding of innovation capturing social as well as economic value;
- the “circular economy”;
- moving to a zero, or at least low-waste, resource-efficient society;
- changes to our methods of both production and consumption;
- removing barriers to the faster diffusion of innovation;
- how to maximise the impact of public R&I funding;
- holistic strategies to enable faster and deeper innovation development and diffusion;
- the new “manu-services”, combining advanced manufacturing with a range of different services.

Science and technology ‘hotspots’, such as Big Data, Open Data, Internet of Things, neurotechnology... will be considered as horizontal aspects to most megatrends and Programmes

Science and technology ‘hotspots’, such as Big Data and Open Data, the Internet of Things, neurotechnology, etc. will be considered as horizontal aspects to most megatrends and programmes.

The Science, Technology and Innovation Outlook 2016, suggesting what will be the “40 key and emerging technologies for the future” that can generate significant disruptive innovations across different sectors.

Diagram: 40 key technologies for the future from "2016 an OECD horizon scan of megatrends and technology trends in the context of future research policy"
A multidisciplinary approach will be fundamental in all issues

In this direction Confindustria Venezia Giulia, Camera di Commercio Venezia Giulia, FIT, Autorità di Sistema Portuale dell’Adriatico Orientale, AREA Science Park, SISSA and the Università di Trieste, have signed a MOU to launch Science to Business activities for ESOF and PROESOF, in which the most significant companies of the FVG Region (Smart Technologies, Smart Health, Culture, creativity and tourism, as well as representative companies in the IoT and industry 4.0) are involved. Representative companies belonging to Confindustria Venezia Giulia should be: Fincantieri, TBS Group, Illy Caffè, Wartsila, ILCAM and Telit, etc.

Science Policy programme

This represents another exciting context to debate strategic issues.

“We believe that science is relevant to politics, policy and power because it is based on evidence and gets it right most of the time. In what some now call our ‘post-factual’ society, however, with its cauldron of competing interests, knowledge is ever more complex, contingent and contested” (from The Brussels Declaration 2017).

Possible discussion subjects include:

- responsible and ethical use of scientific knowledge in addressing the grand challenges of humankind;
- integrity of science and integrity of scientists providing advice;
- social sciences as an important player;
- involving scientific advice in all stages of the policy-making process;
- policy and the speed of scientific development;
- need for greater foresight and policy anticipation;
- Europe speaks and acts as one and is represented by one seat in most international fora;
- Science Diplomacy as a powerful tool for building peace and cohesion.

6.4.2 Outreach and science in the city festival

The Outreach Programme. During ESOF 2020 a wide and integrated Programme of Outreach activities will be promoted to transform, from July 4th to July 10th, the city of Trieste in a whole Science and the City Festival.

It will consist of one week of events, open (and free) to all public.
The experience of Trieste and the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region in terms of scientific and cultural dissemination events is very strong and for decades numerous initiatives have been run, including science festivals such as FEST (the International Science Media Fair organised in Trieste in 2007, 2008 and 2009) and NEXT (the European science research forum organised in every year since 2010), children universities, science café, Mini Maker Faire and “pint of Science” events.

Moreover partner institutions have a strong experience in international projects aiming at testing and evaluating new formats for the public engagement in science and/or addressing new targets, and feel confident to be able to find the appropriate ways to include all different audiences in participatory, exciting experiences. SISSA (International School for Advanced Studies) with its Master's Course in Science Communication “Franco Prattico” (MCS), the Immaginario Scientifico Science Centre as well as the Scientific institutions and the community of researchers will be the main actors in this integrated and exciting activity.

The aim is to create a scientific citizenship for all and to promote the idea of science as fundamental to problem-solving. When compelling contemporary threats require scientific knowledge and technological solutions (climate change, natural resources scarcity, human mobility...), society’s biggest challenge is to create a scientific citizenship for all and to promote an idea of science as fundamental to problem-solving. Where citizens feel comfortable with science and empowered to apply its principles and discovery, whether they are policymakers, medical professionals, entrepreneurs, artists or the general public, sustainable development is encouraged and achievable.

We want to inspire passion and a collaborative attitude in people from the very young to the elderly in order to build a sense of identity and ownership within the field of science.
Particular attention will also be given to girls and women, in accordance with scientific literature and the results of international projects targeting the gender imbalance in science and in society.

**ESOF 2020 Science and the Sea**

Furthermore, as part of the Science in the City Programme, Trieste will promote an innovative festival on “Science and the Sea”.

The previous experiences of well known and consolidated events, like the “Barcolana Festival: come together”, the “NEXT 2017” on Science and the Sea and the “Mare Nord Est conferences” will represent the base on which to plan and organise the week.
The Science and the Sea Festival will offer:

- seminars on recent issues concerning blue growth and blue economy (with the support of the FVG Mare Technology Cluster, Universities and Research Centres);
- ocean literacy debates for all (with the support of Ocean Literacy Italia Network);
- discussions on future blue jobs (with the support of the FVG Mare Technology Cluster and Industrial Associations);
- laboratories for kids with hands-on activities (with the support of the IS and Shoreline Cop);
- open labs showing the most recent technologies for sea observation (with the support of Scientific Institutions);
- visits to the National research vessel Explora that we plan to bring to Trieste for two weeks (with the support of the National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics and the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research);
- diving in the Miramare Marine Reserve (with the support of WWF);
- Marine Litter Exhibition (with the support of WWF and Scientific Institutions);
- photo contest dedicated to the Mediterranean Sea (with the support of Trieste Sommersa Diving);
- a project of citizen science (to be decided);
- exhibition of rescues at sea with dogs (with the support of Trieste Sommersa Diving);
- Eataly food and sea exhibition;
- Aquarium - Adriatic sea living (with the support of the Chamber of Commerce);
- Submarine robots (with the support of Saipem company);
- coastal living: health and climate change simulation (with the support of Burlo Research Institute and ICTP);
- the blue nights of theatres (with the support of the Municipality);
- the blue concerts (with the support of the Regional Conservatories).
**ESOF 2020 Books&Media Fair**

A zone of the Old Port Area, between the ESOF Area and the city centre, will be dedicated to host the Books&Media Fair, an exhibit of publications and e-publications (exhibited on computer) dedicated to the popularisation of science, which will include magazines, comics, videos, etc. coming from all around Europe. The area will host book and project presentations, debates on challenges and opportunities in the field. We will benefit of the experience made with FEST, The Media Fair that was organized in Trieste in the years 2007 and 2008.

**ESOF 2020 Citizen Science in action**

A year before ESOF 2020 Trieste a call for proposals will be organised to invite groups of scientists and/or citizens and/or activists to propose a citizen science project to involve ESOF 2020 participants. The chosen project will be then put into practice in the week of the Forum and results will be advertised during the conference. Projects might regard environmental aspects of Trieste and near territory (e.g. quality of air, animals and plants in town, traffic, etc.) but also socio-economical aspects (e.g. travel methods, networking, etc.).

The public engagement programme will involve in time, during the years that precede the 2020 forum, other partners, different from the current transnational proponents - cultural and science communication actors from different regions that will collaborate to the successful result of the ESOF 2020 activities.

As an example, ESOF 2020 will collaborate with the FAI (Fondo Ambiente Italiano), a national, not-for-profit trust that was set up in 1975 and has since gone on to save, restore and open to the public numerous fine examples of Italy's artistic and natural heritage usually referred to in English as the Italian National Trust. Particularly engaging is the “Ciceroni apprenticeship” program, a programme that engages high school students to take the lead in visiting the most important and interesting historic buildings.
is the “Ciceroni apprenticeship” program, a programme that engages high school students to take the lead in visiting the most important and interesting historic buildings.

A new festival will be launched at ESOF 2020. Starting from the too common thinking that “science is boring”, starting from ideas used for the Montreal festival “Juste pour rire”, we would like to develop the program “Science for laughs”. The festival will involve the general public to discover, in an amusing way, the most important progress of science. The festival will cover the entire city, and will have a special program based on the common sense of science and research, for a modern and participative way to explain the life of researchers. There will be sketches, comedy, videos, fotos, quiz, games, etc. The web site will be “www.hahascience.eu”.

Satellite events

During the ESOF 2020 we are planning to fully involve nearby regions and cities, to organise satellite events. In particular Slovenia will be strongly involved with the city of Gorizia-Nova Gorica and Lubiana. Moreover, the famous Italian Slovenian wine hills, the so called “collio area”, will host special events, wine tasting and scientific discussion. We proposed to the wine producers, to celebrate the event by a special wine production with the ESOF 2020 Trieste label.

The following proposed partners are all organisations that have already collaborated with one or more of the institutions on the current proposals and whose involvement is feasible. Partners in Trieste will ensure the presence of ESOF 2020 in all main aggregation points in town; partners such as theatres represent good locations for events during the ESOF 2020 main forum and/or opportunities to enrich the programme with science&theatre original productions; partners such as existing festivals represent opportunities to include ESOF labelled sections; partners representing tourist attractions will guarantee a varied and high quality offer for the social and cultural pre- and post-programme, etc.
Partners in Trieste:

- Teatro Miela and Cooperativa Bonawentura (Trieste)
- Fondazione Teatro Lirico Giuseppe Verdi di Trieste
- Teatro Stabile Friuli Venezia Giulia (Trieste)
- Mediateca La cappella underground (Trieste)
- Museo Nazionale dell’Antartide Felice Ippolito (Trieste)
- Musei civici di Trieste
- Area Marina Protetta di Miramare e WWF Italia
- FAI - Fondo per l’Ambiente Italiano
- Università della Terza Età (Trieste)
- Editoriale Scienza (Trieste)

Partners in the Friuli Venezia Giulia region:

- Associazione Scienza Under 18 isontina (Gorizia)
- Promoturismo FVG (Udine)
- Fondo Audiovisivo FVG (Udine)
- Teatro Nuovo Giovanni da Udine
- Centro Espressioni Cinematografiche (Udine)
- Friuli Innovazione (Udine)
- Associazione Mittelfest
- Musei Civici di Udine
- Università della Terza Età (Udine)
- Polo Tecnologico di Pordenone
- Associazione culturale Cinemazero (Pordenone)
- Fondazione Pordenonelegge.it
- Associazione Lis Aganis - Ecomuseo delle Dolomiti Friulane (Pordenone)

Partners in Italy:

- Festival dell’Economia di Trento
- MUSE Museo delle Scienze di Trento
- Città della Scienza (Napoli)
- Museo S&T Leonardo da Vinci (Milano)
- Museo di Storia della Scienza (Firenze)
- Science Festival (Genova)
Partners in the Central-East European countries:

- Kopernik Science Centre (Poland)
- Petnica Science Centre (Valevo, Serbia Montenegro)
- Tallinn Technology & Science Centre (Estonia)
- AHHAA Science Centre of Tartu (Estonia)
- Slovene science centre and the Little House of Experiments Travelling Exhibition (Slovenia).

6.5. Communication plan

ESOF 2020 Trieste – Proposal Communication Plan. Introduction

The best metaphor to describe the current media horizon is the ecosystem. The communication of science is not different: among the multiplying traditional actors, new players in the information system have access to the audience with the aid of new and emerging digital technologies.

With a wide offer of news, debates, insights on science and technologies and their relationship with society, the modern scenario is significantly different from the past from a qualitative as well as a quantitative point of view. ESOF 2020 Trieste gives the chance to launch an ambitious communication plan capable of streamlining and leveraging the synergy between traditional and interactive information production.
The approach is to differentiate the communication according to the specific needs of the various communities interested in the scientific and cultural offer. Making them protagonists of the offer and fruition of the news as opposed to delivering a message for everybody. Our objective is to reach readers, radio, web and TV followers not only with a product but also to engage them both online and offline with conversations about ESOF 2020 Trieste. One of our main goals will be to aggregate all information available and act as “cultural media” to facilitate the dialogue between science and society.

Apart from the traditional tools of PR and Press Office, ESOF 2020 Trieste communication will include data, connection services, sharing platforms to facilitate debates, selections, accuracy and quality of information.

With this aim, the organisation of ESOF 2020 Trieste will engage a team of communication professionals, in particular communication of science specialists. Their mission will be to facilitate through traditional and social media the collaboration between active audiences, interested parties and professional information actors, who will have the best resources to view the innovative side of European Science.

Among PC, wireless, meeting rooms for interviews and/or radio emissions, there will be other services provided: an image gallery with no copyright, online interview booking service with the protagonists of the events, a platform with infographics and interactive visualisations, confidential research results available to media.

Different social digital platforms dedicated to dissemination of scientific discoveries will be available for the ESOF 2020 Trieste: for example Trellis (www.trelliscience.com/#/site-home), We share science (wesharescience.com/), Labs explorer (www.labsexplorer.com/), My science work (www.mysciencework.com/).
Proposed Communication Plan

ESOF 2020 Trieste communication strategy will cover two years of media coverage both at a national and international level and will ensure continuity with the previous editions. Granting quality and coherence with ESOF mission, the communication plan will be developed in collaboration with its own Board and EuroScience. Synergies with the most efficient initiatives of science and technology dissemination to the wider public will be investigated, in particular the ones already promoted by EuroScience, like Science TV and the new media festival.

Specific communication activities will be set to reach journalists, scientists, entrepreneurs, families, school and children, university students, the elderly and policy makers. Generally speaking the target considered will follow the most recent segmentation of the “science audiences”, as the traditional social-demographic models are obsolete. Sociological research demonstrated that “The science audience” is not a physical entity to be reached with communication activities but it is a space that gets filled according to the different techno-scientific subject matter (for example climate change, stem cells, GMO, vaccinations…). These are “problem-oriented audiences” which have a political say and can contribute to build scientific and technological futures, planned objects of ESOF 2020 Trieste communication plan.

The proposed topics will revolve around the protagonists of ESOF 2020 Trieste and the relevant scientific institutions. A wide coverage
will be dedicated to events, including the ones in preparation of ESOF 2020 Trieste and hosted by the project partner countries. To increase the communication efficiency in the EU area, local minorities historically and culturally linked to Eastern Europe, like the Slovene, Serbian and Croatian minority living in Trieste will be engaged.

The most important discovery linked to ESOF 2020 Trieste will be highlighted and discussed before and during the event. Some themes will have a privileged space, like the relationship between science and democracy and science diplomacy, of which Trieste is a pioneer with the work of ICTP and TWAS. Some space will be dedicated to European efforts to promote research and technology as a priority dedicated to innovation of the production process like the circular economy and industry 4.0. The cultural dimension of science will be put forward, featuring its links with knowledge and culture, literature and the visual arts.

Hybrid and innovative communication models will be utilised to simplify content: gamifications, advanced graphical design software, web documentaries and other audio-visual digital products will provide non-linear interactive flows of information.

A central role will be taken by data-driven journalism, for two reasons: it is the most significant evolution of scientific journalism as information production inspired by scientific values and methodology, hence ideal in the context of ESOF, and it is the best way to exploit the vast availability of digital data (from Open Data in real time to historical digitalised text and images) and the accessibility of the tools to manage and review data, especially from a visual point of view.

It is well known that nowadays information and publishing are visual: technological development has taken the place of words and numbers. In the abundance of images we live in the data-driven approach allows analysis and narration beyond the traditional approach of pictures and infographics, as indicated for examples in the experiences presented in the «Data Journalism Handbook» of the European Journalism Centre and Open Knowledge Foundation.

The approaches mentioned will be exploited during ESOF 2020 Trieste and are particularly indicated to let topics and complex scientific and technological phenomena emerge, to stimulate the consciousness and inspire potential action.

We believe that the environment of Trieste is particularly fertile to experiment new avenues of scientific communication. The path towards ESOF 2020 Trieste and the event itself could be a basis for the analysis and research on new trends of circulation, use and acknowledgment of science to evaluate its comprehension by end users.

ESOF 2020 Trieste could end up with the signature of a European communication manifesto for science, produced during the two previous years by scientists and communicators working on the project.
The communication plan will facilitate bottom up initiatives. Interactive activities will be promoted such as: alumni conventions, speed dating with young researchers and scientists, open forum accessible anywhere.

**Partner**

ESOF 2020 Trieste will benefit from a wide network of international, national and local media.

For the international coverage contacts with journalists and professional association networks of the major EU countries involved will be put in place. The main international and national press agencies with coverage in Central-Eastern Europe, among which: ANSA Nuova Europa, MTI – Hungary, STA – Slovenia, TASSR –Slovakia, Tanjug – Serbia, HINA – Croatia, Agerpres – Romania, will be contacted.

ESOF 2020 Trieste will also use the press offices of the academic and scientific institutions who are backing the project. Most of them, like Conference of Rectors of Italian Universities, National Research Council, National Institute of Nuclear Physics, have already agreed to support the Trieste bid.

The scientific system of Trieste, with a strong international core, has established relationship with the most important media in the world, via the press offices of the institutions taking part in it.

ESOF 2020 Trieste will also benefit from the relationship established over twenty years of its Master in Science Communication “Franco Prattico” at SISSA with the main protagonists of science communication in Italy and abroad. During the ESOF week all the 400 alumni from the Masters are expected in a reunion which will group profes-
sionals from the main information sectors, in publishing, public communication and museology in Italy.

Some local agreements are already in place with the city newspaper “Il Piccolo”, part of the publishing group l’Espresso, one of the biggest Italian media companies engaged in national press, local newspapers, digital, radio and television and advertisement. The presence of “Il Piccolo” within the organisation of ESOF 2020 Trieste grants access to communication channels of the entire nation and the possibility of closing agreements with foreign media companies.

Collaborations with the Slovene and Italian television “TV Koper-Capodistria” and with the slovene newspaper “Primorski dnevnik“are planned as well as with the major EU media:

- Delo (Slovenia);
- Blic (Serbia);
- Večernji list (Croatia);
- Magyar Hírlap (Hungary);
- Cescy Noviny (Czech Republic);
- Bta (Bulgaria).

Among the media specialised in scientific and technologic themes in Italy we will develop partnership with the following:

- il Sole24Ore, main Italian newspaper with economic focus, particularly interested in promoting innovation and scientific themes with high impact;
- le Scienze, monthly publication of scientific dissemination, Italian equivalent to Scientific American;
- Wired Italia, Wired Italian edition, magazine with technological focus stirred towards the impact on culture, economy, politics and everyday life
- Radio3 Scienza, daily radio program of the National Broadcast (RAI), one of the biggest communication company in Europe and the fifth TV group on the continent;
- TGR Leonardo, Scientific news broadcast from RAI covering scientific world, technology, health, economy, environment and society.

Another potential partner is Radio 2, also from RAI which dedicates several programmes, like Caterpillar, touching scientific topics. Radio 2 is member of Eurosonic, a European radio network.

All local institutions (Regione, Council, etc) and scientific research centres in the area will participate with their press offices.
Together with the communication experts, other networks of fine professionals will join in to promote ESOF 2020 Trieste and to achieve the objective of closing the gap between science, research and industry, to stimulate technological innovation and serve the economy.

Following the EU political guidelines, inspiring innovation within industries means creating the environment for an increase in employment and in economic wellbeing. In EU terms the Union of innovation is an initiative to centralise all European efforts and the cooperation with extra-European countries on the biggest challenges of our times: energy, food safety, climate change and ageing population. With the help of the Venezia Giulia Chamber of Commerce among the ESOF 2020 Trieste partners, experts in economics communication will be involved and with the system of Italian Chambers of Commerce the information will be delivered to the companies throughout the territory to gain knowledge of the importance of the event and the novelty of the initiatives it will bring.

ESOF 2020 Trieste will also benefit from the Central Europe Initiative (CEI), the oldest and articulated regional organisation in the Centre and South of Europe.

Spectacular view of Trieste at sunset
Web and social media

The pillars of the communication activities of ESOF 2020 Trieste in the digital arena will revolve around a website, appropriately tuned to serve social media platforms to maximise content production and dissemination while exploiting the interactivity approach to the relationship between science and society, basic concept of the event.

Mobility will also be key: since the event will agglomerate partners geographically dispersed with ambitions of crossing the Alps, it is mandatory to include every event and program within the reach of a smartphone.

The communication tools adopted will create expectations towards the event with an appropriate marketing strategy; will create cohesion in the relationship between Italian and foreign partners and will relaunch the appointment of Toulouse ESOF 2018.

The event news, as well as the ideas and content produced around ESOF 2020 Trieste are a unique opportunity to broadcast science and increase knowledge on innovation, to let scientists meet society, facilitate the dialogue between research, innovation and applications.

The key word in ESOF 2020 Trieste communication will be “participation”, for a more bottom-up science, capable of gathering ideas, questions and needs from a dynamic community while creating the space for sharing and inducing a dialogue among different actors.

Website

The website will take particular care of displaying graphical elements to facilitate interaction. Together with the traditional webpages dedicated to ESOF, there will be live streaming of events and of most major social network platforms, in order to promote direct interaction for those who cannot be present in person at a given event.

As an example there could be a space similar to Wikispace, where each user (partners and principal stakeholders within research and industry, citizens, students etc.) can co-create content. In this way each user can register in a special section of the website and contribute to the content creation. The aim is to get more accurate, neutral and thorough information regarding the place where the events will take place, the history, needs and ideas.

(As an example: [www.wikiwasteschemes.com/](http://www.wikiwasteschemes.com/) or it could be a platform where users can upload their project, their idea of science etc. [budgetparticipatif.paris.fr/bp/jsp/site/Portal.jsp?page=search-solr&conf=list_idees&fq=campagne_text:D](http://budgetparticipatif.paris.fr/bp/jsp/site/Portal.jsp?page=search-solr&conf=list_idees&fq=campagne_text:D))

The timeframe for the development is two years before the event and in addition to such space there will be a section for storytelling, personal impressions, doubts about the days of the event or post-event.
Our expectations are to provide a space for contributions to local companies and with neighbouring countries involved in the initiative for dialogue between society and science.

Social media

The full involvement of the internet via social media shall complement the website.

The previous editions of ESOF demonstrated the add-on value of digital technology and social media coverage before and after the event.

On top of live-streaming services, the possibility of engaging with speakers from all over the world, of viewing videos and podcasts, ESOF 2020 Trieste aims at reaching users with innovative initiatives. Contest on different platforms, backstage stories for most significant moments, creation of Twitter moments to summarise key happenings as well as further insight material for special topics.

Among the popular platform there will be: a dedicated Facebook page; Twitter for the live content; Youtube, with the video streaming from the conference but also with the add-on material (speaker interview, new proposals about the impact of science in society, new proposals to increase the younger generation’s scientific literacy, video scribe); Instagram to highlight places and venues of ESOF 2020 Trieste.

A significant usage of live content is forecast to encourage participation from outside the territory. With a major use of videos a blog is strongly recommended.

Social Media will be the elected space to engage all local partners, on a national and international level, with special regard to MittelEurope. That will represent a source of content for medias and a mean for cit-
izens to interact with the main characters and to tell their experience with ESOF 2020 Trieste. Social Media will keep updated conference participants but also with the city via screens projecting keywords or a twitter streaming during an event with the hashtag #ESOF2020Trieste. The delegates could also take part in citizen science projects via a public Facebook page.

**Mobile**

Mobility during the event will be granted by the development of a smartphone app where useful information will be provided. For example the events programme, the history of the city, places to visit, speakers bio, places to eat and leisure venues for free time. There will also be a section for questionnaires, feedback and one for questions.

**Touristic Attraction**

To promote all the opportunities linked with a visit to Trieste and the surrounding areas, ESOF 2020 Trieste will cooperate with PromoTurismoFVG, which manages the incoming visitors for the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region and coordinates all touristic activities in the area. A fundamental contribution is expected by the Friuli Venezia Giulia Chamber of Commerce, who has developed with Mondadori publishing an app “Trieste. 100 luoghi imperdibili” available in Italian, English and German. In addition to that FAI - Fondo Ambiente Italiano, the national foundation promoting the artistic and natural Italian heritage is also involved.
ESOF 2020: the legacy

ESOF 2020 will be an extraordinary opportunity for Trieste, as well as for EuroScience and Europe.

In an historic moment of uncertainty for the future of Europe, where the gap between the most advanced countries and the others continues to increase, when Brexit is now becoming reality, while migrations are beginning to raise concern for populations, while the real needs to implement sustainability policies for development are under discussion, the scientific world can and should become a point of reference and strongly contribute to provide possible solutions and responses.

With the slogan “Freedom for Science, Science for Freedom”, the scientific community will have the opportunity, through this great event, to accelerate a positive change.

ESOF 2020 Trieste main legacy will be the following.

1. ESOF would allow the Trieste System to commit itself to implementing a scientific network of CEE countries, of which it could be a natural coordinator. The scientific network could be the instrument to accelerate the European integration of countries that have recently joined the European Union, helping to reduce the gap between the CEE countries and the rest of Europe. Moreover the network could constitute a reference point for new links on the silk road, in the important Chinese one belt one road project.

2. Thanks to ESOF, an underutilised important port area, an extraordinary example of industrial archaeology, would be brought to life also with the creation of an important museum of science and innovation at European level; this will represent an important element of scientific dissemination, aimed, in particular, at the CEE countries.
7

Business Plan
The following business plan is based on broad assumptions, not verified in detail, but supported by experience resulting from the realisation, in the city of Trieste, of previous large events.

The provisional budget covers the period starting from July 2017 until the year of ESOF 2020.

**Provisional budget € 4,675,000.00**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUDGET ESOF 2020 TRIESTE</th>
<th>TEAM &amp; COMMITTEE</th>
<th>MARKETING &amp; PR &amp; PRESS</th>
<th>ADMINISTRATIVE</th>
<th>PROGRAMME COSTS (INCL. PCO FEE)</th>
<th>SUBTOTALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>38,0%</td>
<td>10,7%</td>
<td>10,7%</td>
<td>40,6%</td>
<td>100,0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESOF 2020</td>
<td>1,775,000.00 €</td>
<td>500,000.00 €</td>
<td>500,000.00 €</td>
<td>1,900,000.00 €</td>
<td>4,675,000.00 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year 2017</td>
<td>190,000.00 €</td>
<td>10,000.00 €</td>
<td>16,000.00 €</td>
<td>10,000.00 €</td>
<td>226,000.00 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year 2018</td>
<td>370,000.00 €</td>
<td>45,000.00 €</td>
<td>45,000.00 €</td>
<td>150,000.00 €</td>
<td>610,000.00 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year 2019</td>
<td>520,000.00 €</td>
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<td>89,000.00 €</td>
<td>170,000.00 €</td>
<td>879,000.00 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year 2020</td>
<td>695,000.00 €</td>
<td>345,000.00 €</td>
<td>350,000.00 €</td>
<td>1,570,000.00 €</td>
<td>2,960,000.00 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Income**

The ESOF local promoter and coordinator, the International Foundation of Trieste - FIT, thanks to the support of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region, is able to contribute with at least 250 k € up-front, as requested from the bid, to create the local organisation, and to initiate fundraising and start-up operational activities.

In addition, the Trieste coordinator can use a further contribution of 250 k € (in the event of a win) thanks to the support of the Foundation CRTrieste and the Beneficentia Stiftung, thus obtaining a total of 500 k € to promote and activate the project start-up.

The organisation’s pre-planning is already at an advanced stage: the Champion Stefano Fantoni has been identified. Moreover the FIT has an equipped office within ICTP’s centre that offers the possibility to use various meeting rooms, classrooms and offices, in order to handle an efficient start of ESOF 2020 operations.
The Project Manager, ing. Pierpaolo Ferrante, a renowned Trieste professional, has already signed a contract with FIT in order to be immediately active in the event of winning the nomination; all this will allow a prompt start with an efficient and effective organisation of the operating team (already partly identified thanks to the possibility of using resources of the Scientific bodies and of the project partners).

More than 70 prestigious and prominent personalities, scientists, businessmen, public administration directors etc. made themselves available to participate in the implementation phase and have been selected to support the application project and to collaborate in the drafting of this dossier. They have been grouped into five different working networks dedicated to the development of topics related, respectively, to science, citizenship, politics, business and media.

Due to the high number of scientists in the city and to the great variety of involved scientific institutions, mainly in Central and Eastern Europe, a minimum of 5000 delegates are estimated to attend such a highly anticipated event.

The interest of Italian and regional institutions, as well as the possibility of obtaining funding for ESOF 2020, are very high. We must remember that the Italian state has just transferred, on December 31, 2016, the ownership of the Porto Vecchio to the municipality of Trieste. Moreover the Government has already approved, through the Ministry of Culture, a grant of € 50 million for the implementation of different activities aimed at preserving the cultural heritage of Porto Vecchio and of Trieste city.

Furthermore, the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region has allocated € 2 M, and the Ministry for Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism some extra € 0.5 M, both assigned to purchase new equipment and to redevelop warehouse 26 which will host the ESOF Science Centre Immaginario Scientifico.

We strongly believe that the realisation of an event like ESOF 2020 will constitute a driving force for the development of many exciting projects focused on the reuse of the abandoned old port, and therefore it will represent a great opportunity for the Italian Government, for the whole population and for the European Research and Innovation Area.
The expected income is divided as shown in the graph below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Income (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>1,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local, regional and national government</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>1,800,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundations (local, national, european)</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>1,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private and international administrations</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>575,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (entrance fees, exhibitions, stands)</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>300,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totale</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,675,000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Curricula
Duino, the castle
Gruppo 1 (science to science)

Agostino Dovier

Full professor of Computer Science at the University of Udine where he is coordinating the CLP LAB. Coordinator of bachelor and master Computer Science course programs of the University of Udine. Author or co-author of more than 130 international publications (GS page) and supervisor of more than 100 bachelor, master, or PhD theses. Associate editor of AMB (series on constraints and bioinformatics), since 2012, area editor (constraints) of TPLP, since 2016 and editor of the ALP newsletter. President of the Italian association for logic programming GULP.

Bruno Della Vedova

Vice President of the Fondazione Internazionale Trieste (FIT) and Secretary of the International Geothermal Association 2016-2019. Associate professor and active scientist of Applied Geophysics at Trieste University till end of 2016, with main focus on geothermal processes and applications, and on groundwater resources. Proponent and supervisor of geothermal district heating and cooling projects such as the “Grado Geothermal Pilot Project”, EU best practice, and the Pontebba (UD) Ice Rink geothermal heating and cooling system.

Cristina Benussi

She is full professor at the University of Trieste where she is also in charge of different managing directorships. An expert in humanistic culture, on which she has produced more than 200 works in monographs, articles in magazines and chapters of books. She studied, among other things, various types of narratives with an anthropological, ecological, economic-political and epistemological-scientific approach. She has organized seminars on the relationship between humanistic and scientific culture and has been Vice President of the Stable Theatre of Friuli Venezia Giulia.

Cristina Pedicchio

Professor of Mathematics at the University of Trieste, Italy, Maria Cristina Pedicchio has great experience in managing of public and private research institutions. President of the National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics and former President of AREA Science Park. Collaborations within the European Commission: Strategic Forum for International S&T Cooperation, ERAB (European Research Area Board), Steering Committee of ESOF 2014 Copenhagen. Commander, Order of Merit of the Italian Republic.
Eörs Szathmary

Professor and Head of Dept. of Plant Taxonomy and Ecology, Eötvös University, Budapest. He got a Ph.D. in Ecology, Eötvös University, Budapest. He had many international experiences: Guest professor, University of Zürich; fellow, Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin; Research fellow, National Institute for Medical Research, London. He received different prizes: New Europe Prize, 1996; Stanford Prize of the Hungarian Academy, 1999. Corresponding member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, College de France guest, Academia Europaea member and core team member of The Parmenides Foundation, München.

Fabio Del Missier

He is a researcher (tenured assistant professor) in general psychology, psychobiology, and psychometrics and a member of the Department of Life Sciences (Psychology Unit) of the University of Trieste. He is also collaborating as affiliated researcher with the Cognitive Psychology group at the Department of Psychology of the Stockholm University and with the Centre for Decision Research of the Leeds University Business School. His research activity is mainly focused on the study of decision processes and memory processes. He is also interested in applied cognitive research.

Francesca Matteucci

She is Full professor of Star Physics at the University of Trieste. From January 2000 to November 2003 she has been Coordinator of the College of PhD students in Physics at the University of Trieste. She had different experiences abroad, mainly at the Max-Planck Institut fur Astrophysik in Munich. From November 2011 to November 2015 she has been Chairman of the Scientific Council of INAF (National Institute of Astrophysics). Founder of the European Astronomical Society. 477 publications; h-index=63; number of citations: 12819

Guido Nassimbeni

He is Professor of Management Engineering at the University of Udine. Master degree in Management Engineering at the University of Udine, Ph.D. in Science of Industrial Innovation at the University of Padua; visiting Scholar at the Stern School of Business (NYU). He has been Dean of the Managerial Engineering Faculty (2008-2015) and President of Friuli Innovazione (2014-2016), the research and technology transfer centre in Udine.
Marta Verginella

Full professor of General History of the 19th Century and Theory of History Culture at the Department of History of the Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana. She has been Deputy Head of the Department of History of the Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana, national coordinator for the field of historiography at Slovene Research Agency, member of the council of the Slovene National Museum of Contemporary History and member of the management Board of the Slovenian Repertory Theatre. As a guest professor she has lectured at various European universities. She is author of 10 monographs, more than 40 monographic articles, 29 scientific articles and numerous other expert texts. (Bologna), ott. 2008, anno 11, n. 4, str. 779-792.

Mauro Giacca

MD, PhD, is the Director-General of the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB), an international organization in the United Nations system for research, education and technology transfer, with locations in Italy, India and South Africa. Medical scientist and professor of molecular biology, he is a major expert in cardiovascular gene therapy, with a specific focus on cardiac regeneration after myocardial infarction.

Michele Morgante

He is the Scientific Director of Istituto di Genomica Applicata in Udine and professor of Genetics at the University of Udine. He is currently the President of the Italian Society of Agricultural Genetics (SIGA). His research group has been instrumental in establishing a number of genetic technology platforms that are now being widely deployed in plant genomic research. He is a member of Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei and has received the 2005 Medal for Physical and Natural Sciences of the Accademia Nazionale delle Scienze called “dei XL”. He is section editor of BMC Genetics and associate editor of BMC Plant Biology. In 2011 he has been awarded by the European Research Council an Advanced Grant for the analysis of plant pan genomes.

Paolo Fornasiero

He is full professor in Inorganic Chemistry at the University of Trieste. His scientific interests are in the field of material chemistry. He is co-author of 215 articles in international journals, 12 books chapters and 4 patents, with more than 12,000 citations; he has an h-index of 57. He received the 2016 Heinz Heinemann Award from the International Association of Catalysis Societies, the 2013 Chiusoli Gold Medal from the Italian Chemical Society and the 2005 Nasini Gold Medal from the Italian Chemical Society. He is Associate Editor of ACS Catalysis.
Sandro Scandolo

He is Head of Scientific Programmes and Outreach at the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), a UNESCO Institute. He holds a PhD in condensed matter physics from the Scuola Normale Superiore of Pisa and he is a world expert in the computational modelling of materials at the nanoscale. He has held positions at the International School for Advanced Studies (SISSA) and at Princeton University. He is a Fellow of the American Physical Society.

Stefano Fantoni

Known physicist and nuclear astrophysics. In July 2007 he has been awarded with The Feenberg Medal for his contribution to Nuclear Physics and for the development of the Fermi Hyper Netted Chain Theory. Passionate advocate of the need for greater dialogue between science and society, founder of the first Italian Master in Science Communication, ISAS, Trieste, Italy he has been engaged in several outreach and research activities in this field, receiving the Kalinga prize from UNESCO in 2001. Other prizes: Piazzano prize in 2002, 2004 Pirelli Internet-ional prize, 2005 Capo d’Orlando prize, Award 2008, Silver Rose Award 2010 Barcola city of Trieste. He has been Director of SISSA from 2004 to 2010, President of the National Agency for the evaluation of the Universities and the Research Institutes (ANVUR) from 2011 to 2016 and President of FIT from 2008 to 2011 and from 2016 since now.

Stefano Ruffo

He is the Director of the International School for Advances Studies (SISSA) in Trieste, Italy. He is a professor of theoretical physics and an expert of statistical physics and complex systems. He has been the Chairman of the Statistical Physics Commission and Vice-President of IUPAP in 2012-2014. He is a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the E. Schroedinger Institute (Vienna) (2016-18) and of the Board of the Statistical and Nonlinear Physics Division of the EPS (2016-18).
Gruppo 2 (science to citizens)

**Barbara Streicher**

She is a molecular biologist with long-term experience in science communication. Following her PhD at the University of Vienna, Austria, she built up the organisation "dialogue<>gene technology", focusing on communication of bioscience issues to a broad public. Since 2005, she is co-founder and Executive Manager of the association ScienceCenter-Netzwerk involving more than 130 science centre actors. She is engaged in European projects and networks like the Thematic Human Interface and Explainers group of Ecsite, serves as a lecturer at the University of Vienna and is a current Noyce leadership fellow.

**Chiara Viani**

She is Sales & Marketing Director at ESTECO SpA, the engineering software company, where she leads an international team of marketing, communication and sales specialists. She graduated in Economics at the University of Trieste and worked briefly for the Evergreen Group, the Chinese Shipping Company. In the past she relocated to the UK and worked for an American non-profit organization as Operation Manager, moving 40,000 students a year around the world. In 2004 she joined the software industry, working for Hewlett Packard and getting an MBA from Cass Business School in London. She is one of the co-founders of Cass Women in Business and a mentor at the Business School.

**Francesca Petrera**

She works as Communications and Dissemination Officer at the National Institute of Oceanography and Applied Geophysics, as well as a freelance science journalist. She has been involved in several science communication activities. She holds a Master’s degree in Biotechnology and a PhD in Molecular Medicine. After a few years of laboratory activities, she attended a two years’ Science Communication Programme at the International School for Advanced Studies. She is member of the Science Writers Association in Italy, which is part of the European Union of Science Journalists’ Associations (EUSJA) and the World Federation of Science Journalists (WFSJ).

**Giacomo Destro**

Currently he is the project manager of Master’s course in Science Communication at SISSA. He worked as science communication specialist and visual journalist, both as freelance and in research institutes and private foundations. His main fields of interest are project management, visual journalism, sustainable development and science diplomacy.
Giuseppe Mussardo

Professor of Theoretical Physics, he is the Director of the Interdisciplinary Laboratory for Natural and Humanistic Sciences in the International School for Advanced Studies. Author of several articles on history of science and of the documentary movies like: Maksimovic. The Story of Bruno Pontecorvo (2015); Abdus Salam. The dream of symmetry (2011); Chandra. The journey of a star (2009); Boltzmann. The genius of disorder (2006). He gave numerous public lectures and has been awarded the 2013 Prize of Società Italiana di Fisica for Science Dissemination.

Istvan Palugyai

He is senior science editor of the Népszabadság a daily paper in Hungary. Formerly he was TV moderator, editor and producer of popular science programs. He is the President of the Club of Hungarian Science Journalists and has been Vice President as well as President of the European Union of Science Journalist’s Associations, (EUSJA). He served as Vice President of World Federation of Science Journalists (WFSJ) and organized the Second World Conference of Science Journalists, 1999, in Budapest. Since 2007 he was elected twice as Governing Board member, Euroscience and since 2008 he taught science journalism at University Eotvos in Budapest

Luigi Civalleri

He studied Mathematics at Pisa University. After some years in research, he moved into the publishing and communication business. He worked as an editor for top Italian publishers, such as Bollati Boringhieri and Einaudi; then he became a freelance consultant, editor and translator. He recently shifted his interests to science events and exhibitions. He was the Scientific Programme Coordinator of ESOF - Torino, Italy, in 2010 and of Numeri, a huge scientific exhibition at Palazzo delle Esposizioni in Rome in 2014 (more than 100,000 visitors). Since 2002 he teaches at the Master in Science Communication at SISSA, Trieste, Italy

Maurizio Spoto

After having graduated in Biological Sciences (marine-ecological specialization) at the Department of Biology of the University of Trieste (Italy), he has developed his professional expertise mainly in the framework of Miramare MPA management, where he has acted as Chief Project Manager on behalf of WWF Italy since 1989 (institutional delegation of the Italian Ministry of the Environment), and where he has been working for 30 years. Project manager in dozens of projects dealing with protected area management and conservation, scientific monitoring, ecotourism and environmental education. In the last years he acted also as scientific coordinator of the Trieste Sea Park initiative on behalf of Trieste Chamber of Commerce and as member of the technical-scientific coordination and secretariat activities for ADRIAPAN-Adriatic Protected Areas Network.
Michele Lanziger
Graduated in Geological Sciences and Doctor of Science in Anthropological Sciences. He is the Director of the Tridentine Museum of Natural Sciences now MUSE - Museum of Science. The Museum is a MIUR accredited research institute with about 50 full-time equivalent researchers and is equipped with communication and corporate membership facilities. In its first year of operation, the MUSE recorded a total of 630,000 entries. He has been chairman of the ANMS, the National Association of Scientific Museums, a member of the ICOM Italy Board and of the ECSITE Board, the Network of European Science Centres.

Mico Tatalovic
He works as environment and life science news editor at New Scientist magazine in London, UK. He is a 2017-18 Knight Science Journalism fellow at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, an elite 9-month programme. He is also the chair of the board of the Association of British Science Writers and is actively involved in promoting science journalism in South-East Europe. And, he is part of the board of the Balkan Network of Science Writers, and a member of Croatian, Serbian and Montenegrin science journalism associations. He studied biology at the University of Oxford (BA) and the University of Cambridge (MPhil), and science communication at Imperial College London (MSc). His experience involves science communication initiatives in Croatia, including setting up a Café Scientifique, science film festival, and science press release service.

Miha Kos
He has been the director of and motivating force behind the first Slovenian "hands-on" Science Centre called 'Hiša eksperimentov' (The House of Experiments), since its very inception in 1996. In 1992, he defended his PhD thesis on Nuclear magnetic resonance imaging in the Earth's magnetic field, then he moved to Albuquerque (USA). After returning to Slovenia, he came up with the idea of establishing the first “hands-on” science centre in Slovenia. In 2009 he started with the Znanstival (Sciencesival) - yearly outdoors International Science Festival and in 2014 he initiated INSPIRE (International “Science Performance Is Ready” Event) - International school for creating and running Science Shows. He was also the chief editor of a monthly magazine for curious young children, Petka.
Nico Pitrelli

Science writer, science communication trainer and science events organizer, he is codirector of the “Franco Prattico” Master’s course in Science Communication at SISSA, International School for Advanced Studies, Trieste. He has acted as editor in chief of JCOM, Journal of Science Communication from 2009 to 2013. In 2007 and 2008 he has served as Deputy Director of FEST, Fiera Internazionale dell’Editoria Scientifica, Trieste (International Science Media Fair). He is author and coauthor of national and international publications about different topics related to science, society and communication. He is also media consultant for the Abdus Salam International Centre of Theoretical Physics – ICTP, Trieste and contributes as a science writer to the Italian magazine pagina99.

Paola Rodari

She is project manager for international projects and consultant for the development of new museums and science centres on behalf of Sissa Medialab, the in house company of the SISSA University. She worked for 10 years as the Head of the Education Department of the Laboratorio dell’Immaginario Scientifico science centre (Trieste, Italy), of which she was among funders. She has been project leader for the development of many permanent and temporary galleries, among which Infinito Museum of Astronomy and Planetarium of Torino (Italy), the 10Lab science centre of the Technological Park of Sardinia, of which is Chief Scientific Advisor and the Thematic Human Interface and Explainers group of Ecsite (the European network of science museums and science centres). She is author of several papers and books on the communication of science.

Serena Mizzan

University Degree in Arts and Letters, a Postgraduate Degree in Archaeology and one in General and Museum Didactics. She is currently Executive Director of the Science Centre Immaginario Scientifico. Since 2016 she has been teaching at the Master in Science Communication “Franco Prattico”, at the International School for Advanced Studies in Trieste. She has been Director of the start-up ICMP Foundation (Istituto di cultura marittimo portuale di Trieste), President of Prospero Srl, a company specialized in the creation of websites, intranets and extranets and Director of the R&D sector of Enaip FVG, a training company, where she was responsible for experimental projects at transnational level. She has previously been Director of the R&D sector of Enaip FVG, a training company, where she was responsible for experimental projects at transnational level.
Simone Paternich

He obtained his Master’s Degree in Industrial Design at ISIA Florence (IT) in 2004. From 1999 he is consultant in product, services and communication design for companies working in the elds of interior design, automotive, electrical appliance, industrial plant design, fashion, ICT and more. Among these DuPont, Eurotech, Fiat Auto, International Talent Support and Unilever. From 2006 he is professor at ISIA Florence (Higher Institute for Artistic Industries. From 2011 he is member of ISIA Academic Council.

Gruppo 3 (science to policy + PROESOF)

Alessandro Lombardo

MSc in International Relations and Diplomacy, joined the Executive Secretariat of the Central European Initiative (CEI-ES) in 2006. Currently, he holds the position of Senior Executive Officer, responsible for CEI activities in the field of Research & Innovation and for representing CEI in the Steering Group on research of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region. As of 2015, he was appointed as Coordinator of the Unit for EU Projects within the CEI-ES.

Antonio Abramo

Received the Laurea degree in Electrical Engineering, Ph.D. degree in Electrical Engineering. He is currently Associate Professor of Electronics at the University of Udine, Italy. Starting from year 2008, he has entered the Board of Directors of ETH Lab, the research subsidiary of the Eurotech Group, where he also holds the position of Director. He is Senior Member of the IEEE

Cristina Beretta

She studied translation in Milan as well as Slavic and English literature at the University of Heidelberg. She spent her scientific career in Croatia, Ukraine, Slovenia, Serbia and Russia. Since 2008, she has been a university assistant at the Institute of Slavic Studies at the Alps-Adriatic University, since 2012 postdoctoral assistant. On 18 February, she became the Vice-President of Teaching and International Affairs at the Alps-Adriatic University.
Fernando Quevedo

He is a well-known theoretical particle physicist with wide-ranging research interests in string theory, phenomenology and cosmology. He obtained his PhD from the University of Texas at Austin in 1986 under the supervision of Nobel Laureate Steven Weinberg. Following a number of research appointments at CERN, McGill University, Institut de Physique - Neuchatel, and the Los Alamos National Laboratory, Quevedo joined the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics at the University of Cambridge, UK, in 1998, where he is currently Professor of Theoretical Physics. He was appointed director of The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) in 2009 and leads the ICTP research group on String Phenomenology and Cosmology.

Francesco Russo

He was elected Senator of the Italian Parliament in 2013 and he is a member of the Constitutional Affairs Committee. He is Professor of History of School and Education policies at the University of Udine and he is also dealing with innovation and research. For five years he was Vice-President of the AREA Science Park – Trieste, which is one of the leading multi-sector science and technology parks at an international level, and a reference point for technology transfer.

Giulio Bernetti

Phd in Transport Engineering currently holds the position of Manager of the Urban Planning, Old Port Area Development, Traffic and Mobility in the Municipality of Trieste. He was manager, designer and project leader of several public works and plans of various Italian cities in the last 15 years. In 2014 he lived in Oman as expert advisor of the Ministry of Transport and Communication of the Sultanate.

Giusto Sciarabba

"Laurea cum laude" in Medicine and Surgery (1971). Specializations: Public Health (1981), Pediatrics (1977) and Cardiology (1974), University of Pavia. He worked as pediatrician in Italy (Polyclinic Hospital at the University of Pavia) and from 1980 in several developing countries (Mozambique, Swaziland, Pakistan, Bolivia etc.) He was Scientific Attaché at the Italian Embassies in New Delhi, Tokyo, Beijing and Pretoria; Managing Director of the International Centre for Science and High Technology (ICS-UNIDO) in Trieste. From 2011 lives in Trieste, collaborating as consultant with the International Scientific
Ketty Segatti

She is the Director of the Education, Training and Research Area of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region and the Managing Authority of the 2014-2020 European Social Fund Programme. Graduated in Economic and finance, from 1996 to 2006 she was the head of the Economic and finance department of the Municipality of Tavagnacco (Ud). In 2006 she began to work at Friuli Venezia Giulia Region as Director of the University, Research and Innovation Office, which became the Education, University and Research Office in 2010 and the Education, Right to study, High Training and Research Office in 2013. From 2015 she has been in charge of the Education, High training and Research Area, which has included from September 12th 2016 the entire Training sector too.

Mounir Ghribi

In-charge of International Cooperation and Blue Growth School Director, OGS. Professor of Science Diplomacy, Euclid Intergovernmental University. Ph.D. in Environmental Sciences, University of Trieste; Master in Open Innovation and Knowledge Transfer, Politecnico di Milano; M.Sc. in Environmental Management, MACh, Greece and Degree in Environmental Engineering, School of Engineering of Mateur, Tunisia. Former United Nations Officer (UNIDO). Since 2013, represents Italian Ministry of Research in Euro-Mediterranean Forum (Dialogue 5+5) and G7 Future of Seas and Oceans.

Peter McGrath

BSC (hons), agricultural zoology, University of Glasgow (1984), PhD, University of Leeds (1989). After about 10 years working as a postdoc in the UK and USA, he set up his own freelance science-writing business. He joined TWAS in 2003 as a writer-editor but soon took responsibility for TWAS programmes designed to build scientific capacity in developing countries, as well as the TWAS science diplomacy programme that began in 2011. In 2013 he became Coordinator of the InterAcademy Partnership, a global network of some 130 academies of science and medicine.

Renato Gennaro

He has a degree in Biological Sciences, University of Trieste (1976). Full Professor of Biochemistry at the University of Trieste (from 1997). His research interests have always been directed to host-defence mechanisms. He is co-author of over 100 papers, mostly in international peer-reviewed journals, and invited reviews or book chapters. Invited speaker in numerous national and international Congresses. Currently he is Vice-rector and rector’s delegate to International Relations of the University of Trieste.
Rosario Mantegna

He is professor at Palermo University, visiting professor at Central European University, Budapest, Hungary, honorary professor at University College London, UK, and member of the External Faculty of the Complexity Science Hub Vienna. He was postdoc at the Max-Planck Institute for Quantum Optics in Munich, and at Boston University. His research concerns interdisciplinary applications of statistical physics. He coauthored the first book on econophysics and published the first paper on similarity based networks. He has been principal investigator or member of several international and national research projects funded by the European Union, the National Science Foundation of USA, The Italian Ministry of Education, The Italian Institute for the Physics of Matter, and by the Institute for Institute for New Economic Thinking foundation.

Stephen Taylor

Director of Innovation and Complex Systems, AREA Science Park. Stephen Taylor has amassed decades of regional, national and international experience in technological innovation and in the establishment and development of innovation systems. He has managed large scale projects to develop research infrastructure and has participated in the development and implementation of innovation policy including the Regional Smart Specialisation Strategy. Taylor is currently expert evaluator of Proof of Concept projects for the European Research Council.
Gruppo 4 (Science to Business)

Andrea Oddi
Graduated in Mechanical Engineering, University of Genoa. He worked in Italy and abroad with different companies like Ansaldo, Mannesmann and Pirelli Group. He was Chief Executive Officer, General Manager and Chairman of Solari & C.Udine. Partner of Spencer Stuart and of KPMG Advisory Partners, Milan. Senior Advisor of the European Private Equity Fund Argos Soditic. He was Chairman of Orsyp Italia spa, SPARCO spa, GPP spa, Thermo-industrial spa, Pantex International spa, Mangiarotti spa.

Andrea Vacchi
He is an experimental physicist who leads an active group into physics experiments on accelerators and space, follows activities in all directions, from simulation to instrument design and implementation, to data analysis. He has extensive experience in the development and use of particulate detectors and in particular silicon adhesive detectors that are an excellence of the Trieste group. Since his return to Italy he has held several local and national coordination tasks, including the INFN Trieste Directorate, the National Commission’s Chair 5, the Executive Board of INFN. As part of his role in the Executive Board of INFN he has, among other things, followed all aspects of research and development, technology transfer, spin-off creation and contacts with industry. He has been Coordinator of the National Commission for Technology Transfer for INFN.

Carlo Rizzuto
He is Executive Director of ELI-DC AISBL (Extreme Light Infrastructure - Delivery Consortium); Chair of the General Assembly, CERIC-ERIC (Central European Research Infrastructure Consortium) and Chair of ERF-AISBL (the European Research Facilities Association). He has been professor at the University of Genova and visiting fellow at Mc Gill University (Montreal) and Imperial College (London). Founder and chair of the Technology Transfer and Venture Capital firms (“ReteVentures” and “Quantica SgR”), chair of Elettra-Sincrotrone Trieste, of the European Forum for Research Infrastructures (ESFRI); member of Expert Committees for Research Evaluation (CIVR, Italy) and of the Advisory Committees for Research Policy CEPR (Italy) and COD-EST (EU).
Diego Bravar

He holds a degree in Electronic Engineering from the University of Trieste. In 1995, he became General Manager of TBS Group S.p.A. (previously ITALTBS S.p.A.) and the year after he was appointed as Chief Executive Officer. In 1999, he became a Chairman of the Company. He has held various teaching positions in the Medicine and Engineering faculties of the University of Trieste. Since 2013 he is a Board Member of the University of Trieste and since 2015 he is Vice President of the Industrial Federation of Venezia Giulia (Italy).

Fabrizio Rovatti

He is currently Managing Director of Innovation Factory, incubator and in-house company of AREA Science Park. In the previous years, after a period as Project Manager of EU Projects, he worked in the Technology Transfer Department of AREA Science Park, developing and managing projects with a strong focus on new technologies and innovation; some of these projects were in collaboration with M.I.T. Massachusetts Institute of Technology and SRI (Stanford Research Institute) International.

Federico Pacorini

Now retired, has led a family business in the logistics sector. In 40 years of activity, the local firm, with few warehouses in the Free Port of Trieste, has developed into an international group of companies, world leader in the field of commodities, with offices and plants in 17 countries. He as served as president of the local association of industry entrepreneurs (Confindustria), has been board member in the Trieste Port Authority, in Lloyd Triestino and in Fincantieri.

Francesco Venier

Professor of Strategic Management at University of Trieste, visiting professor of Organizational Diagnosis and Design at Sun Yat Sen University (Guangzhou, China) and Associate Dean for Executive Education at MIB Trieste School of Management. He studies the impact of science and technology on the business models and cultures of the organizations.

Furio Sugi Liverani

He is Senior Corporate Director r&d of illycaffè, Dean of Coffee University and member of illycaffè executive board. President & CEO of Trieste Coffee Cluster (Agency for development of Trieste Coffee Industrial District) and President of Food&beverage commission of Confindustria Venezia Giulia. He founded Aromalab a laboratory focused to the study of coffee chemistry. Author of more than 40 articles regarding coffee technology and computer science. He is the co-inventor of more than 20 industrial patents.
Giorgio Gerometta

General Manager of BIC (Business Innovation Center) Incubatori FVG, supports the start-up and incubation process of high-tech companies in the biotechnology, ICT, pharmaceuticals sectors. Former CFO of a seed and early-stage venture capital fund. Former CEO of BIC VENETO and other private companies. Involved in tender preparation and selection of proposal activities with local bodies.

Giuseppe Viani

He is a Tax specialist, Certified Accountant and Auditor. He graduated in Economics and Business Administration at the University of Trieste where he still practices both with the private and the public sector. In the past he served as Board member of Friulia S.p.A. and MIB School of management, where he was also auditor. He was President at Finfidi S.p.A., President at Società Gestione Immobili FVG S.p.A. and Managing Director at Sincrotrone S.p.A. under the presidency of the Nobel Prize Carlo Rubbia.

Marco Marazzi

He is Deputy General Coordinator of Elettra - Sincrotrone Trieste S.C.p.A. He joined Elettra in 2009, bringing several years of industry experience in the Research and Development and Industrial Development area. Since 2012 he has been the chairman of the In-Kind Review Committee of the European Spallation Source (ESS), a Swedish-based multi-disciplinary research centre based on the world’s most powerful neutron source. From 2004 to 2009 he worked as the industrial development manager at the automotive company Magneti Marelli, a subsidiary of the Fiat Group. He has a degree in physics and is the author of several patents.

Mario Sommariva

Secretary General at the Port Authority System of the Eastern Adriatic Sea. President A.L.P.T. - Agency for the Port Work of the Port of Trieste S.r.l. It carries out consultancy and collaboration with category and professional associations in the port sector.

Martina Viviani

Responsible for institutional fundraising, donor relations, project development and for the management of Intellectual Property at the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, Trieste. She has an extensive experience with EU funding programmes related to technology transfer activities and research collaborations with private and public partners. MSc in International Political Economy (The London School of Economics and Political Sciences), MA in International Relations. Specialization in Intellectual Property Law and Policy.
**Paolo Ceni**

He is a Mechanical Engineer, currently Senior Vice President of Operations in FINCANTIERI S.P.A., has developed his managerial career in roles of major responsibility within different international companies, including TENOVA – Techint Group, GLASTON Corporation and CMS – SCM Group. He has held positions both as CEO and as responsible in the Operations area in Italy and abroad, in countries such as China and USA.

**Pierpaolo Ferrante**

Civil Engineer, Holder of the Ferrante Engineering Studio, President of the engineering company RE.TE.S.R.L. He designs and directs public works and has been involved in the realization of research infrastructures. He was chairman of the public Authority for the development of Trieste industrial zone. He is the founder of the start-up G & Life, based in the Area Science Park, which provides nutrigenetic services. He designs and directs campaigns for major international events.

**Roberto Siagri**

He is the co-founder and CEO of Eurotech S.p.A.. Since 1992 he has been dedicating himself to setting the direction of the company through his visionary leadership. While keeping the lead on the technological evolution of the products, he soon moved into marketing and sales to drive the business development of the company. He holds a degree in Physics from the University of Trieste. In addition to his commitments within Eurotech, he is a member of the Innovation Board of Ca’ Foscari University in Venice. He is also Vice Chairman of DITEDI, the DiGital TEchnologies DIstrict of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region.

**Vanni Lughi**

Assistant professor of materials at the University of Trieste, national academic qualification (“abilitazione”) as associate professor. He received a PhD and a MS in Materials from the University of California at Santa Barbara, where he worked on functional thin films and coatings. His current research and teaching activity focuses on nanostructured materials for energy-related applications. (see naME Lab). He has been a member of a university spin-off, and has founded and managed a startup company in the field of materials for photovoltaic applications.
**Gruppo 5** (Media and public relations)

**Alessia Rosolen**
Graduated in Public Relationships she is a professional journalist. She has specialized in International Political Communication and in European Projects Management. Member of the European and International experts list of the Central European Initiative – CEI. After a period in the field of politics, with special interests in university and research issues, she currently works as a freelance and follows events organization.

**Andrea Bulgarelli**
Graduated at Trieste University in Political and Economic Sciences, he is a professional journalist. Founder of Press Communication Factory, private media agency. Press office and communication manager on the main Chamber activities included the international fairs (Trieste Espresso Expo, Olio Capitale), UE projects and other national and international events. Director of Trieste Economica, public media agency. Counsellor of the Regional Journalist Organization

**Chiara Saviane**
She is projects responsible within the Master of Science Communication “Franco Prattico”. She has previously been responsible for the European “bid-brains in dialogue” project aimed at disseminating and discussing the latest technologies and therapies used in neuroscience as well as their ethical, legal and social implications. She coordinated the latest editions of the Brain Week in Trieste. Previously she worked as a Science Program Officer at Wellcome Trust in London and spent several years in neuroscience research in Italy and abroad.

**Cristina Serra**
Biologist and professional journalist, is a staff writer at TWAS, where she takes care of institutional communication with Italian media, image promotion for the newsletter and the website. From 2009 to 2012, she edited the scientific page of Trieste, Il Piccolo. She has collaborated with Corriere.it, La Stampa, I Woman, Health of the Republic, Science and has conducted a scientific radio program for RAI FVG for 10 years, (with which she still collaborates). She followed some European press offices (EVGN), and Italian ones (OGS and IRRCS Burlo Garofolo).
Donato Ramani

He has been working at SISSA since 2005. He collaborated in the organization and management of European Projects like Gapp - Gender Awareness Participation Process and BID - Brains in Dialogue. From 2011 to 2016 he had been working as project manager of SISSA Master's Course in Science Communication. At the moment is one of the press officers at SISSA. As a journalist he has written for several magazines and newspapers as L'uomo Vogue, L'unità, Flair, D-La Repubblica della Donna. He was in the scientific committee of “Scienzartambiente” Festival in the 2013 and 2014 editions. He is the co-author of three books: “Un passo fuori” (Laterza 2006) written with the astronaut Umberto Guidoni, “Vietato non toccare” (Pearson 2008) dedicated to arts use in science museums and “Naturale è bello” that investigates the scientific basis of natural remedies.

Giovanni Tomasin

1981 class. Graduated in archaeology, he is a professional journalist and writes for the daily Il Piccolo di Trieste and for the Italian national press agency Ansa. Ansa is one of the curators of the New Europe portal, dedicated to the political, economic and cultural chronicle of Central and Eastern Europe. He collaborates with the L’Espresso weekly.

Giulia Annovi

She deals with scientific journalism, writing about medicine and the environment. She is the author of the book “In Networks. The oncologist in a complex system of communication and relationship” for The Pensiero Scientifico Editore. She was involved in the communication of the “Expo Project” by Fondazione Giangiacomo Feltrinelli during Expo 2015. She is currently employed at the SISSA Communications Office of Trieste as a social media manager.

Leo Brattoli

Head of the Press Office - AREA Science Park, Trieste, Planning of media relations and external communication concerning AREA. Corporate Communication Expert - Master in Science Communication “Franco Pratitco”, SISSA, Trieste. Topics: Corporate Communication strategies and tools carried out by research organisations in order to manage their internal and external communication. National Expert in Professional Training - European Commission, DG COMM, Bruxelles.
**Micol Ascoli Marchetti**

She has a Canadian high-school diploma, after which she graduated in Foreign Languages and got a Master’s Degree in Communication at the University of Trieste. She has worked in the field of publishing and translation. She has been press agent at the Science Centre Immaginario Scientifico since 2007. Here she also takes care of communication and promotion of the museum, as well as of organization of science dissemination events. She has been member of the Italian Association of Journalists since 2009.

**Miryam Taucer**

She graduated in Law; she was the Head of the Business Unit and Head of the Office of Environment and Security of the National Confederation of Handicrafts and Small Businesses, Regional Secretary for Labor, Training, Universities and Research - Friuli Venezia Giulia, Head of the Office of Environment and Security of the National Confederation of Crafts and Small Businesses, lectures at higher education institutes in environmental law, Head of Cabinet of the Mayor of Trieste. She currently collaborates with FIT.

**Nico Pitrelli**

Science writer, science communication trainer and science events organizer, he is co director of the “Franco Prattico” Master’s course in Science Communication at SISSA, International School for Advanced Studies, Trieste. He has acted as editor in chief of JCOM, Journal of Science Communication from 2009 to 2013. In 2007 and 2008 Nico has served as Deputy Director of FEST, Fiera Internazionale dell’Editoria Scientifica, Trieste (International Science Media Fair). He is author and co-author of national and international publications about different topics related to science, society and communication. He is also media consultant for the Abdus Salam International Centre of Theoretical Physics – ICTP, Trieste and contributes as a science writer to the Italian magazine pagina99.

**Tiziana Sandrinelli**

Journalist, she co-ordinates the activity of the Studio Sandrinelli and deals mainly with strategic consulting and design of public relations and communication and external institutional relations. Founder of AICO Veneto - Italian Counsellor Association, she holds the position of Regional President Friuli Venezia Giulia of the FAI - Fund for the Italian Environment and President of Terziario Donna, within Confcommercio Trieste.
Endorsement letters
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Organization Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>CRUI Conferenza dei Rettori delle Università italiane</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>FBK Fondazione Bruno Kessler</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Camera di commercio VG</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Trieste Airport</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>OWSD Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>TWAS Third World Academy of Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>IAP, Science Research Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>IAP, Science Research Health (accompanying letter)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Academy of Sciences, Republic of Albania</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts</td>
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<td>Croatian Academy of Medical Sciences</td>
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<td>The Czech Academy of Sciences</td>
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<td>Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine CEEMAN International Association for Management Development in Dynamic Societies</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Confindustria VG</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>UNIPD Università di Padova</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>Teatro Verdi di Trieste</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>UNITN Università di Trento</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>UNIBZ Università di Bolzano</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>UNITS Università di Trieste</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>SISSA Scuola Internazionale Superiore di Studi Avanzati</td>
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<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>UNIUO Università di Udine</td>
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<td>30.</td>
<td>UNIVE Università Ca’ Foscari di Venezia</td>
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<td>31.</td>
<td>UNIVR Università di Verona</td>
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<td>32.</td>
<td>IUAV Università di Venezia</td>
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<td>33.</td>
<td>CISM International Centre for Mechanical Sciences</td>
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<td>34.</td>
<td>Fondazione Italiana Fegato</td>
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<td>35.</td>
<td>ELI Delivery Consortium</td>
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<td>36.</td>
<td>RAI Radio Televisione Italiana</td>
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<td>Elettra Sicrotrone</td>
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<td>38.</td>
<td>AREA Area Science Park</td>
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<td>39.</td>
<td>CERIC-ERIC European Research Infrastructure Consortium</td>
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<td>MARE technology cluster fvg</td>
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<td>Associazione caffè Trieste</td>
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<td>44.</td>
<td>ISIA Istituto Superiore per le Industrie Artistiche Firenze</td>
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<td>IMEGE University of Belgrade - Institute of Molecular Genetics and Genetic Engineering</td>
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<td>WWF AMP Area di Miramare Protetta</td>
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<td>ECSAC Centro Europeo per la Scienza, l’Arte e la Cultura</td>
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<td>AIRC Associazione Italiana Ricerca sul Cancro</td>
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<td>OGS Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e Geofisica Sperimentale</td>
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<td>Giovanni Lokar</td>
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<td>Annapaola Porzio, Prefetto di Trieste - Commissario del Governo</td>
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<td>MAECI Ministero per gli Affari Esteri e la Cooperazione Internazionale</td>
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<td>Isabella De Monte, Member of the European Parliament</td>
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<td>SKGZ - Unione Culturale Economica Slovena e SSO - Confederazione delle organizzazioni slovene</td>
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ESOF 2020 TRIESTE

Local Organisation
FIT Trieste International Foundation
for scientific progress and freedom

Local Champion
prof. Stefano FANTONI, FIT President

Project Management
Studio Ferrante Civil Engineering

Project Manager
ing. Pierpaolo FERRANTE

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Project Leader
Pierpaolo Ferrante

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Paco Ferrante RE.TE. Srl

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