



*Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
and International Cooperation*

## CONFERENZA MINISTERIALE ITALIA-AFRICA

Roma, 18 maggio 2016



### OVERALL PROGRAMME

May 17	
6.30 pm	<b>Welcome Cocktail Villa Madama</b> Transfer from the Hotel Parco dei Principi to Villa Madama at 5.45 pm

  

May 18	
8.00 am	Transfer from the Hotel to the Conference Venue
9.00 am	<b>Opening of the Conference</b>
1.15 pm	<b>Working Lunch</b> Minister's Apartment - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation A working lunch will be hosted by Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Paolo Gentiloni, for Heads of Delegations only (PINS badge).  <i>In parallel, a lunch buffet will be offered to other members of delegations (red and blue badges) (Mappamondi Hall).</i>
5.00 pm	<b>Closing of the Conference</b> <i>Transfer to Hotel Parco dei Principi, Grand Hotel Ritz and Hotel Borromini</i>
7.30 pm	<b>Cultural visit of Rome</b>

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# ISPI



*Ministero degli Affari Esteri  
e della Cooperazione Internazionale*



**CONFERENZA MINISTERIALE**  
Ministerial Conference / Conférence Ministérielle  
**18 MAY 2016**

8.00 - 9.00	<i>Registration and welcome coffee</i>	<i>Sala Mappamondi</i>
9.15 – 10.45	<b>OPENING SESSION</b>  <i>ADDRESS BY</i> Sergio MATTARELLA, President of the Italian Republic  <i>INTRODUCTORY REMARKS</i> Paolo GENTILONI, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Italy Moussa Faki MAHAMAT, Minister of Foreign Affairs and African Integration, Republic of Chad Smail CHERGUI, Commissioner for Peace and Security, AU	<i>Sala Conferenze Internazionali</i>
10.45 -11.00	<i>Break</i>	
11.00 – 13.00 PARALLEL SESSIONS	<b>PANEL I: ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY</b> <i>Italy and Africa. Challenges for a common growth</i>  <i>KEYNOTE SPEECHES</i> Maurizio MARTINA, Minister of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies, Italy Kanayo NWANZE, President, IFAD Fatih BIROL, Executive Director, IEA	<i>Sala Conferenze Internazionali</i>

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## ***ROUND TABLE***

**Georges CHIKOTI**, Minister of External Relations, Angola  
**Alpha BARRY**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Burkina Faso  
**Agapito MBA MOKUY**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Equatorial Guinea  
**Amina MOHAMED**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Kenya  
**Netumbo NANDI-NDAITWAH**, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of International Relations and Cooperations, Namibia  
**Jean-Claude GAKOSSO**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of the Congo  
**Louise MUSHIKIWABO**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Rwanda  
**Abdusalam OMER**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Somalia  
**Augustine MAHIGA**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Tanzania  
**Robert DUSSEY**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Togo  
**Samuel Otsile OUTLULE**, Ambassador, Botswana  
**Sheldo MOULTON**, Chargé d’Affaire, South Africa  
**Mohamed Khaled KHIARI**, Permanent Representative to UN, Tunisia

**Claudio DESCALZI**, CEO, ENI  
**Carlo LAMBRO**, President, New Holland Agriculture Global Brand  
**Mauro MORETTI**, CEO, Finmeccanica  
**Luigi SCORDAMAGLIA**, President, Federalimentare (*invited*)

**Mario PEZZINI**, Director Development Centre, OECD

**MODERATOR: Andrea BIGNAMI**, Economic journalist, Sky TG24

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**11.00 – 13.00**  
**PARALLEL**  
**SESSIONS**

## **PANEL II: SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**

***Environment and Social Development. The 2030 Agenda and the new integrated approach***

*Sala Onofri*

### ***KEYNOTE SPEECHES***

**Gianluca GALLETTI**, Minister of Environment, Protection of Land and Sea, Italy  
**José Graziano DA SILVA**, Director General, FAO  
**Adnan AMIN**, Director General, IRENA

### ***ROUND TABLE***

**Aurélien AGBENONCI**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Benin  
**Luís Filipe LOPES TAVARES**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cabo Verde  
**Mohamed ABDOULKARIM**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Comoros  
**Raymond TSHIBANDA**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Democratic Republic of Congo  
**Tlohang SEKHAMANE**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lesotho  
**Béatrice Jeanine ATALLAH**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Madagascar  
**Isselkou Ould AHMED IZID BIH**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mauritania (*invited*)  
**Seetanah Vishnu LUTCHMEENARAIDOO**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mauritius (*invited*)  
**Nyeleti MONDLANE**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Mozambique  
**Bernard SHAMLAYE**, Ambassador, Seychelles  
**Simbarashe MUMBENGEGWI**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Zimbabwe  
**Amr Mostafa KAMAL HELMY**, Ambassador, Egypt  
**Dumsile SUKATI**, High Commissioner in London, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Swaziland  
**Luis D'OLIVEIRA VIEGAS**, Ambassador, São Tomé and Príncipe

**Matteo DEL FANTE**, CEO, Terna  
**Cosimo LACIRIGNOLA**, General Secretary, IAM  
**Francesco STARACE**, CEO and General Director, Enel

Elham Mahmoud Ahmed IBRAHIM, Commissioner of Infrastructure and Energy, AU

**MODERATOR:** Duilio GIAMMARIA, Journalist, RAI

11.00 – 13.00  
PARALLEL  
SESSIONS

### **PANEL III: SUSTAINABILITY OF THE MIGRATORY PHENOMENON**

#### *Towards a new model of dialogue*

*Sala Aldo Moro*

#### **KEYNOTE SPEECHES**

Angelino ALFANO, Minister of the Interior, Italy

Filippo GRANDI, High Commissioner, UNHCR

Ertharin COUSIN, Executive Director, WFP

#### **ROUND TABLE**

Alain Aimé NYAMITWE, Minister of External Relations and International Cooperation, Burundi

Mahmoud Ali YOUSOUF, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Djibuti

Osman SALEH MOHAMMED, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Eritrea

Tedros Adhanom GHEBREYESUS, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ethiopia

Augusto Artur DA SILVA, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Guinea-Bissau

Salaheddine MEZOUAR, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Morocco

Yacoubou IBRAHIM, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Niger

Mohamed Gibril SESAY, Minister of State, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sierra Leone

Deng Alor KUOL, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, South Sudan

Ibrahim Ahmed Abd al-Aziz GHANDOUR, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sudan

Rayford MBULU, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Zambia

Lang YABOU, Ambassador, Gambia

Stefano MANSERVISI, Director General, DEVCO, European Commission

**MODERATOR:** Paolo MAGRI, Executive Vice President and Director, ISPI

11.00 – 13.00  
PARALLEL  
SESSIONS

### **PANEL IV: PEACE AND SECURITY**

#### *Peace-keeping, peace-building and African ownership*

*Sala Nigra*

#### **KEYNOTE SPEECHES**

Mario GIRO, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Italy

Maged Abdelfatah ABDELAZIZ, Under-Secretary-General, UN Special Adviser of the Secretary General on Africa

Mahboub MAALIM, Executive Secretary, IGAD

#### **ROUND TABLE**

Abdelkader MESSAHEL, Minister of Maghreb Affairs, African Union and Arab League, Algeria

Lejeune MBELLA MBELLA, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cameroon

Charles-Armel DOUBANE, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Central African Republic

Calixte NSIE EDANG, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Gabon

Marcel DE SOUZA, President, ECOWAS (*invited*)

Makalé CAMARA, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Guinea Conakry

Toikeusse Albert Abdallah MABRI, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ivory Coast

Elias SHONIYIN, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Liberia

Mohammed Taher SIYALA, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Libya

Abdoulaye DIOP, Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation and African Integration, Mali

Hajia Khadija Bukar Abba IBRAHIM, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Nigeria

Mankeur NDIAYE, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senegal

**Mohamed Ibn CHAMBAS**, Special Representative of the Secretary General and Head, UNOWA  
**Said DJINNIT**, Special Envoy of the Secretary General for the Great Lakes Region, UN  
**Parfait ONANGA-ANYANGA**, Special Representative for the Central African Republic and Head, MINUSCA  
**Irene KHAN**, Director General, IDLO

**MODERATOR:** Ugo TRAMBALLI, Scientific Advisor, ISPI; Journalist, Sole 24 Ore

13.15 – 14.45

*Luncheon*

*Sala Mappamondi*

15.00 – 16.15

**PRESENTATION OF THE CONCLUSIONS  
OF THE PARALLEL SESSIONS**

*Sala Conferenze Internazionali*

**CHAIR:** Mario Giro, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Italy

**RAPPORTEURS:**

**PANEL I - Giovanni CARBONE**, Senior Associate Researcher, Head for Africa Program, ISPI; Associate Professor of Political Science, Università degli Studi di Milano

**PANEL II - Jean-Léonard TOUADI**, Former member of the Italian Parliament; Professor of Economic Geography, Università di Tor Vergata, Rome

**PANEL III - Daniel BACH**, Research Director, CNRS, Sciences Po, Bordeaux

**PANEL IV - Gilles YABI**, Political analyst and economist; President Wathi, Senegal

**PLENARY DEBATE**

16.15 – 17.00

**CONCLUSIONS**

*Sala Conferenze Internazionali*

**Nkosazana DLAMINI-ZUMA**, Chairperson, AU Commission

**Matteo RENZI**, President of the Council of Ministers of the Italian Republic

*Working languages:* Italian, English and French



## **Italy-Africa Ministerial Conference** **Rome, 18 May 2016**

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**SPANELISTS' NOTE** *(detailed agenda and background paper attached)*

### **THE CONFERENCE**

The general aim of the Conference is to strengthen Italy's partnership with African countries by creating the framework for a High-Level Dialogue.

The event will focus on four topics of major importance for Africa's development as well as for Italy-Africa relationships: economic development, socio-environmental sustainability, migrations, and peace and security. Each topic will be addressed and debated by a specific panel consisting of foreign affairs ministers from African countries, Italian ministers and high-level representatives of major international organizations.

The Conference comes at a time when Africa has gained prominence on the agenda of the international community. The Continent lies at the core of Italy's foreign and development policy, as tangibly shown by the great number of visits paid recently to Africa by our Head of State, by Prime Minister Matteo Renzi, whose first official foreign trip has been to Tunisia in 2014, by our Foreign Minister and other members of the Italian government.

Africa has been one of the world's fastest growing regions since the beginning of the new millennium. Better governance and economic reforms were among the factors that contributed to an unprecedented period of economic expansion, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa, as were high commodity prices. This overall trend weakened over the last two years, as commodity prices went down significantly and global financial conditions became less favourable. The challenge for African countries, in collaboration with partners such as Italy and the EU, is to re-energize the continent's growth trajectory and make growth more inclusive and sustainable, in line with the Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations in September 2015. Conference Panel I on "Economic sustainability" will discuss common strategies towards achieving these goals, including infrastructural development, economic diversification and promotion of intra-African trade.

Processes of agricultural modernization are underway across Africa, with investments increasing production, changing the rural economy and improving food security. The undernourished population in Africa is estimated to have reduced from 28% in 1990-92 to 20% in 2014-16. Yet current transformations also risk generating negative social and environmental consequences that are disproportionately experienced by the rural poor. Natural resources such as land, water, minerals and ecosystems contribute significantly to economies and livelihoods but are often subject to degradation, climate-related threats, and mismanagement. Conference Panel II on "Socio-environmental sustainability" will discuss how to best balance Africa's development needs with environmental and social sustainability, including the strategies to counter climate change recently agreed on by the international community at the COP21 in Paris.

The population of Africa is estimated at around 1.2 billion people and is projected to more than double to 2.5 billion by 2050: a figure that unveils both a unique potential and an impressive challenge. Between 2010 and 2015, some 3 million 300,000 people moved within the African continent, mostly from rural to urban areas. In the same

period, almost 2 million Africans migrated to Europe, with a 10.3% increase over the previous five years. Italy is an important destination for many of these migrants. Africa's current migration dynamics are a major issue on the Italian, European, African and global agendas. Italy is playing a leading role within the EU by proposing a "Migration Compact" aimed at redirecting all tools of Europe's external action within a coherent, active strategy, focused first and foremost on African countries of origin and transit, to address the complex issue of migration. Conference Panel III on "Sustainability of the migratory phenomenon" will address all different dimensions of African migrations, such as demographic trends, economic and political motives of migrants, intra-Africa movements of people, circular migration, identifying the most effective tools to address the topic. The follow-up to the EU-Africa La Valletta Summit on migration in 2015 and prospects for the Post-Cotonou Agenda will also be examined.

Africa is getting safer in a long-term perspective. The amount of conflicts and resultant deaths has been steadily decreasing for decades. But human insecurity in various forms has been on the rise in more recent years. A number of African governments still have problems with effectively administering all of their territory, and preventing various criminal and terrorist groups from extending their presence, challenging state authority and legitimacy. Insurgencies, conflicts and terrorism pose serious threats that go well beyond Africa and directly affect international peace and security. African Regional Economic Communities and the African Union have been playing an important role in countering these threats and promoting stability on the continent. The task of Conference Panel IV on "Peace and security" is to address issues of peace-keeping, peace-building and institution-building in Africa, including the common struggle against violent radical movements and the need to strengthen African capacity and actual ownership in crisis resolution processes.

**ROUND TABLE OF PANEL 2:  
SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY  
Environment and social development.  
The 2030 Agenda and the new integrated approach  
*Wednesday, May 18<sup>th</sup> (11.00 – 13.00)***

*Key issues and questions for debate*

Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) approved by the United Nations in September 2015 place "sustainability" further at the centre of contemporary development processes. Development needs *must* be balanced with environmental and social concerns. The SDGs thus include, among others, food security and sustainable agriculture (Goal 2), access to sustainable energy (Goal 7), inclusive growth (Goal 8), reducing inequality (Goal 10), fighting climate change (Goal 13), and the sustainable management and protection of ecosystems (Goal 15). These environmental and social concerns are particularly important for African nations. Natural resources such as land, water, minerals and ecosystems contribute significantly to Africa's economies and livelihoods, but are often subject to degradation, climate-related threats, and mismanagement. The search for sustainable and inclusive development makes land use and agricultural modernisation a crucial priority, because agriculture is a direct source of livelihoods for a majority of the population in the continent. The modernization of the sector is indeed under way – resulting in increased production and food security – yet current transformations also risk generating negative social and environmental consequences that are disproportionately experienced by the rural poor. The latter are largely dependent on small-scale agricultural production and local ecosystem services, and remain highly vulnerable to climate change, variability and hazards, as exemplified by the emerging drought currently affecting countries from the Horn to southern Africa.

- ✓ How are processes of regional and global environmental change (including climate change) affecting Africa's development? What strategies should African governments adopt to address these processes and their social and environmental consequences?
- ✓ What are the implications for Africa's development of the strategies to reduce climate change agreed on by the international community at the COP21 in Paris in 2015?

- ✓ What infrastructural investments in rural and urban areas can address drivers of social marginalisation and environmental degradation and support processes of sustainable and inclusive development?
- ✓ Africa has an enormous renewable energy potential. What are the best strategies to tap into this potential? What are the best examples already at work in the use of Africa's renewable energy sources? How can Italy, with its own experiences, support the development of renewable energy in the continent?

### *Format*

The Conference is intended to be a dialogue ensuring interaction and exchange of views among participants. In this view, panelists are kindly requested to keep their **speech within a 3/5-minute time limit**. Slides/Powerpoint presentations are not recommended, unless strictly required (in this case, please inform us in advance). **Simultaneous translation into Italian, English and French will be provided.**