



150 1868
2018
Ca' Foscari
University
of Venice



**Science of
Complexity**



The NATO Science for Peace
and Security Programme



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Science and Peace: a common commitment for all mankind

Wednesday, May 23rd, 2018

Auditorium "Danilo Mainardi"
Scientific Campus - Via Torino 155, Mestre
Ca' Foscari University of Venice

- 10.45 Registration
- 11.00 Ca' Foscari video presentation
Welcome speech
Prof. **Andrea Torsello** – Vice Rector for Research
- Chairpersons: Prof. **Paolo Cescon**, Prof. **Andrea Gambaro**
- 11.15 ***"Global Challenges and Science of Complexity:
a Ca' Foscari perspective"***
Prof. **Carlo Giupponi** – Co-chair of the Research Team
"Science of Complexity"
- 11.45 ***"From phytoremediation to environmental and agri-
food resource protection: a decade of Italian research
in different geopolitical scenarios"***
Dott. **Nelson Marmioli** – CINSa Direction
- 12.00 ***"1958-2018: The NATO Science for Peace and Security
Programme: from the hopes of the past to a future to
be built together"***
Dott. **Deniz Beten** – Emerging Security Challenges
Division NATO Headquarters
- 12.45 Debate
Final remarks

Abstract

Respect for peace, passion for research, universality of knowledge are the common values shared by Students and Academics of Cà Foscari, a body that is celebrating 150 years since its foundation (6 August 1868). This year, 2018 also sees the 60th anniversary of the launch of the NATO Science for Peace and Security Programme, which saw the engagement in 1958, among others, Norman Ramsey, the first scientific advisor of NATO and subsequent winner of the Nobel Prize for the physics in 1989. From these beginnings, thanks to the interdisciplinary and international work of CINSa (National Interuniversity Consortium for Environmental Sciences founded in July 1996 by a group of universities under the guidance Cà Foscari) there was a fruitful and original scientific collaboration between 2003 and 2009 that allowed the design and implementation of various projects such as environmental and food security, within the framework of NATO's Science Programme. With today's conference we want to share the most recent key priorities promoted by the NATO Science for Peace and Security (SPS) Program, one of the most effective tools in terms of flexibility and adaptability to new geopolitical scenarios, which in recent decades has promoted cooperation between the best Scientists in the world both in NATO and its partner countries.