

IWC XXV
Follow-up consultation process
Held in Orta. S. Giulio, Hotel S. Rocco,
July 7th, 2026

Report

Considering

The results achieved by the XXV Infopoverty World Conference, entitled: “**Warfare or Welfare: the AI dilemma**”, held on **April 17th, 2026**, at the **United Nations Headquarters in New York** and live streamed worldwide on [UNWebTV](#), aware of the dilemma, having observed the growing trend of AI being directed towards more profitable military applications, shed light on possible balances, wherein the profit requirement may be converted into social benefit, reinforcing the tendency of markets to offer increasingly high-performative services, which now, thanks to connectivity and planetary multilinguism.

Having identified the development of a *Welfare4All* system as a priority for the responsible deployment of Artificial Intelligence, this meeting was convened to define the modalities for the implementation of these principles, while fostering synergies with the ongoing United Nations Global Dialogue on AI Governance taking place in Geneva.

President Arch. Pierpaolo Saporito, President of OCCAM & Infopoverty Programme, opens the Conference,

Thanking the greetings of

H.E. Alberto Barachini, *Undersecretary of State, Presidency of the Council of Ministers, Italy*

and

H.E. Alessio Butti, *Undersecretary of State, Department of Digital Transformation, Presidency of the Council of Ministers, Italy*

for their relevant support and participation,

The participating authorities and experts

Presenting the objectives of the follow-up meeting, with the aim of translating locally the outcomes of the “*Global Dialogue on AI Governance*” initiative, into concrete best-practices through the preparation of a tentative Plan of Action, as a constructive contribution in advancing the UN mission.

Outlining how the *Infopoverty World Conference*, launched in 2001 has accompanied every stage of the digital revolution, striving to develop best practices for leveraging emerging technologies in the fight against poverty.

Highlighting that, over the past twenty-five years, the Conference has been enriched by an extraordinary wealth of proposals, research and innovative projects presented by 1,231 keynote speakers, including Presidents, Ministers, and Ambassadors from 82 countries, 152 heads of international institutions, as well as countless academics, entrepreneurs, scientists, representatives of rural communities, and grassroots innovators, as comprehensively outlined in the “*CHRONICLES FROM THE DIGITAL REVOLUTION*” 1,200-page volume, available on [Amazon](#).

Emphasizing that the **XXV Infopoverty World Conference**, held last April at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, culminated in the adoption of a [Final Declaration](#), calling for Artificial Intelligence to be directed towards applications that foster **AIWelfare4All**, an innovative AI-driven governance paradigm designed to advance the common good, reduce inequalities, and promote sustainable and inclusive development.

Underlining that the aim of this side event is to enrich the **Global Dialogue on AI Governance**, held in Geneva, by exploring best practices through which the United Nations system can play a leading role in promoting a human-centered approach to artificial intelligence.

Addressing the question of how AI can be leveraged to promote welfare, the Declaration underscores that the development of digital services in underserved communities—including initiatives that enhance food security, telemedicine, and e-learning to expand employment opportunities—is aligned with the achievement of the United Nations 2030 Agenda and can contribute to inclusive and sustainable development.

Drawing on twenty-five years of experience, *Infopoverty* has developed, implemented, and validated the **ICT Village Model**, launched by OCCAM in collaboration with UNESCO, ITU, UNGAID, and other United Nations partners following the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in Tunis in 2005. The model was validated in Madagascar through the designation of the Sambaina community as a United Nations Millennium Village in 2006 and subsequently expanded through the World Food-Security e-Center, presented at Expo Milano 2015, and the *Horizon 2020 EWA-BELT Project* (Grant Agreement No. 862848), implemented across 60 villages in six Sub-Saharan African countries in partnership with 20 institutions, private-sector stakeholders, and universities.

Building on these results, and through the collaboration with UN-Habitat to bridge the rural–urban divide, this experience has led to the development of a strategic framework centred on a new-generation IPv6 platform based on the architecture of interconnected Urban Service Provider Hubs and Local Community Service User Hubs, capable of delivering AI-enabled services to the communities in need.

This framework provides a practical pathway for translating the *AIWelfare4All* vision promoted by the *Infopoverty World Conference* into concrete and scalable action.

Expressing the hope for a fruitful and productive meeting, the President opened the proceedings by announcing a message from

Hon. Giorgio Angeleri. Mayor of Orta San Giulio. (NO), Italy.

Welcoming participants to Orta San Giulio, it was emphasized that the meeting provides an opportunity to lay the foundations for initiatives aimed at improving the quality of life for all. Particular attention was drawn to the need for technological innovation to remain at the service of people, extending opportunities and well-being beyond those communities that already enjoy favourable living conditions. Reflecting on the experience of the local community, reference was made to the successful integration of migrants from North Africa, who had found not only hospitality but also opportunities to build new lives, contribute to the local economy, and become active members of the community. This experience was presented as evidence that meaningful social inclusion can be achieved when human dignity and the needs of individuals remain at the centre of public action. The intervention concluded by reaffirming the central role of local administrations in serving their communities through effective public services and initiatives aimed at enhancing people's quality of life, while highlighting the importance of dialogue and cooperation in promoting inclusive and sustainable development.

Mr. Andrea Alessandro Giacomini. President, Giacomini Foundation.

Recalling the human, entrepreneurial, and visionary legacy of Cavaliere del Lavoro Alberto Giacomini, whose lifelong commitment to innovation, technological excellence, and social responsibility continues to inspire the Foundation's activities, the intervention highlighted the Founder's longstanding support for the Infopoverty World Conference, to which he had contributed in previous editions by presenting innovative solutions in the field of clean energy, particularly through the development and application of hydrogen technologies. Building on this legacy, it was emphasized that the Foundation's partnership with OCCAM, affiliated with the United Nations, reflects a shared commitment to promoting technological innovation in the service of people, sustainable development, and international cooperation. In this context, Lake Orta was presented as an ideal venue for an annual international dialogue where institutions, academia, businesses,

local communities, and international organizations can work together to develop human-centred responses to global challenges. The intervention further underlined the distinctive role of the territory as a place where innovation, culture, environmental stewardship, and community engagement converge, demonstrating how local excellence can contribute to addressing global challenges through dialogue, cooperation, and responsible innovation.

H.E. Gilberto Pichetto Fratin. *Minister for The Ministry of the Environment and of Energy Security (MASE), Presidency of The Council of Ministers. Italy.*

Highlighting the strategic role of artificial intelligence in advancing sustainable development, the Minister emphasized its potential to address the major environmental challenges of our time while supporting more effective and inclusive public governance. It was noted that the growing deployment of AI will require a substantial increase in decarbonized energy production, underlining the importance of investing in renewable energy sources, hydrogen, and sustainable nuclear power as key pillars of the energy transition. Drawing on national experience, reference was made to initiatives demonstrating how artificial intelligence can optimize the production and use of clean energy, improve the management of natural resources, and strengthen environmental monitoring. Particular attention was given to the SIM – Integrated Monitoring System, financed through Italy's National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR), which combines large-scale public datasets with artificial intelligence and high-performance computing to support hydrogeological risk prevention, emergency management, monitoring of marine and coastal pollution, wildfire detection, and the identification of environmental crimes. Concluding, it was reaffirmed that artificial intelligence should remain guided by a *human-centred vision, enabling evidence-based policymaking, reducing inequalities, protecting the environment, and contributing to a more just, secure, and sustainable future*, fully aligned with the objectives of the 2030 Agenda.

Madre Maria Grazia Girolimetto. *Italian Benedictine Abbess, Mater Ecclesiae San Giulio, Lake Orta.*

Affirming that the rapid development of artificial intelligence represents one of the greatest anthropological and ethical challenges of the modern era, the message stressed that technological innovation must always remain at the service of the human person, the common good, and the stewardship of creation. Recalling the teaching of His Holiness Pope Leo XIV in the Encyclical Magnifica Humanitas, it emphasized that the legitimacy of technological progress ultimately depends on its capacity to uphold human dignity. Reflecting on the theme "Warfare or Welfare", the message underlined that artificial intelligence must never become an instrument of control or conflict, but rather a powerful force for solidarity and subsidiarity. Particular emphasis was placed on the idea that scientific and technological progress should always be guided by the primacy of the human person and inspired by the enduring values of solidarity, justice, peace, and shared responsibility, so that innovation may genuinely contribute to the integral development and well-being of all.

The discussion has opened with the

FIRST FOCAL POINT on E-GOVERNANCE

Hon. Haruna Sani Sani, *Nasarawa State Information Technology and Digital Economy Agency (NASITDEA), Nasarawa State Government, Nigeria.*

Illustrating the experience of Gudi Town, home to the first ICT Village established in Gudi, Nasarawa State, the speaker described it as a model for community-driven digital transformation and technology-enabled learning. He explained how the model supports AI-powered virtual assistants that help learners identify the skills they need and align their educational pathways with labour market demands. He further addressed the challenges posed by youth unemployment and the persistent mismatch between education and labour market needs, noting how these factors contribute to insecurity in Nigeria. In this context, he presented a pilot programme to train recent graduates as AI-enabled virtual assistants, equipping them with digital competencies, remote-working capabilities, time-management skills, and professional expertise to enhance both employability and self-employment opportunities. He also emphasized the importance of partnerships with the United Nations Development

Programme (UNDP) and other organizations to expand opportunities for young people, strengthen digital literacy, foster community engagement, and promote sustainable and inclusive community development.

Hon. Alessandro Canelli, *Mayor of the Municipality of Novara, President of IFEL, Piedmont.*

Recalling the central role of municipalities, as the level of government closest to citizens, in supporting children, older persons, families, and vulnerable groups within a context marked by growing social needs and increasingly limited financial and human resources, the speaker noted that, despite Italy's annual social expenditure amounting to approximately €113 billion (excluding pensions), only between €8.5 and €10 billion is financed directly through municipal budgets, placing local authorities under mounting financial and organizational pressure in the delivery of welfare services.

He highlighted the significant potential of artificial intelligence to enhance the efficiency of administrative processes, identify unmet social needs, and strengthen integrated, citizen-centred service delivery. He emphasized that AI can reduce administrative burdens, enabling social workers to devote more time to personal interaction and care, and cited practical examples of its application in social services, ranging from streamlining support for vulnerable citizens to identifying previously undetected situations of vulnerability, such as monitoring older persons living alone.

The speaker further underscored the need to design a new generation of public AI platforms, accessible to all Italian municipalities, in order to ensure equity, data protection, public ownership of digital infrastructures, and stronger integration between social and health services. He stressed that such platforms should provide citizens with a single point of access to welfare services while overcoming the current fragmentation of service delivery.

Hon. Niccolò Rinaldi, *Head of Unit for Asia, Australia and New Zealand, European Parliament, Bruxelles, Belgium.*

Echoing Mayor Canelli's assessment, Hon. Rinaldi highlighted that the European approach to Artificial Intelligence is grounded in the protection of fundamental rights, privacy, transparency, and democratic accountability, setting it apart from models primarily driven by market or state interests. He emphasized the need to balance innovation with regulation, invest in AI education and digital skills, and ensure inclusive access to AI so that it serves as a tool for social progress, democratic development, and shared prosperity.

SECOND FOCAL POINT : AI TO COMBAT POVERTY IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

Prof. Sheila Okoth, *University of Nairobi (UoN).*

The successful implementation in Kenya of an AI-powered agricultural platform developed through collaboration with OCCAM, enabling farmers to identify crop diseases through smartphone images and receive immediate feedback and management recommendations. Emphasizing how the platform, developed by the EWA-BELT consortium with OCCAM's support, has empowered farmers to actively contribute to training and improving the AI system while **strengthening agricultural extension services** in rural communities. Explaining how farmers were trained to use the platform through their smartphones, providing a practical solution to the shortage of extension agents and reducing the costs associated with reaching farmers in remote areas. Presenting the pilot implementation in two county governments, focused on groundnut cultivation and fungal diseases, which are among the main agricultural challenges affecting local communities. Calling for the expansion of the platform to include additional crops and diseases, further strengthening sustainable agriculture, digital inclusion, and support for farming communities.

Mr. Amoko, *Homa Bay County Government, Kenya.*

Emphasized how the **AI-powered platform** has transformed agricultural extension services by providing farmers with rapid and accurate crop disease diagnosis, immediate management recommendations, and lower production costs. Highlighting its contribution to climate-smart agriculture and calling for further investment to expand the platform to additional crops and diseases, reducing reliance on limited extension services and improving long-term agricultural sustainability.

Ms. Mariama Samaké, *Institutional Relations & Public Affairs, Giacomini Foundation.*

Enriched the debate defining access to clean energy as a fundamental driver of human development, dignity, and equal opportunities, particularly in rural and underserved communities. Emphasising the potential of artificial intelligence to enhance **sustainable energy systems, healthcare, education, and agriculture**, while stressing that innovation must be guided by human values, inclusion, and international cooperation. Calling for AI and clean energy to serve as instruments of social welfare, sustainable development, and shared prosperity rather than sources of inequality.

Mr. Daniele Barbone, *Amministratore Delegato di Acqua Novara VCO e Delegato alle Conferenze COP delle Nazioni Unite dal 2015,*

Introducing the theme of clean water as a precious resource essential to life and increasingly threatened by unsustainable patterns of development, the speaker stressed that the debate on artificial intelligence should be framed within the context of today's major global challenges, including climate change, energy security, social justice, and geopolitical stability. He emphasized the need to promote a responsible digital transformation aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda. Drawing on the experience of Acqua Novara VCO, he illustrated how artificial intelligence is being used to make water resource management more efficient, resilient, and sustainable through predictive maintenance, smart metering, and automated support systems for the most vulnerable groups, in line with the principle of "*Leave No One Behind*." He reaffirmed that artificial intelligence must remain a tool at the service of humanity, following a human-in-the-loop and human-centred approach, and called for responsible innovation that places the needs of vulnerable people, communities, and future generations at its core.

Emerging from the discussion was a shared recognition of the urgency of implementing these solutions while ensuring their effective integration into existing welfare systems, which are increasingly challenged by complex procedures, limited financial resources, and growing social demands.

Participants acknowledged that innovation often encounters significant resistance within well-established, yet increasingly obsolete, institutional frameworks. In this regard, they suggested promoting local pilot initiatives capable of demonstrating the effectiveness of artificial intelligence in improving service delivery, operational efficiency, and citizen satisfaction.

It was further proposed that such pilot projects should actively involve all relevant stakeholders and be implemented within carefully identified local contexts, following the **hortus conclusus** approach, as controlled environments in which processes can be optimized through participatory governance. This would enable AI systems to progressively specialize in carrying out routine, resource-intensive, and repetitive administrative tasks, while supporting the development of native algorithms capable of identifying and consolidating best practices in welfare service delivery, thereby giving practical effect to the **AIWelfare4All** paradigm endorsed by the XXV Infopoverty World Conference.

Moreover, it was suggested that the best practices and pilot initiatives developed through OCCAM's long-standing experience in digital healthcare and social development should be transferred to strengthen the well-established commitment of missionary communities supporting villages and hospitals in underserved and rural areas. In particular, selected pilot missions could be equipped with the telemedicine and food security platforms already developed and successfully implemented within the framework of the Infopoverty initiatives, enabling them to complement their existing activities with an AI-enhanced digital infrastructure. Such an approach would significantly expand the outreach and effectiveness of their humanitarian work, while improving operational efficiency and reducing costs.

Third Focal Point:

“Telemedicine and e-health”

Hon. Franca Biondelli *former Undersecretary of State for Labour and Social Policies.*

Affirming that the transformative potential of artificial intelligence should become a driving force for the integration of welfare and healthcare systems, the need for a human-centred approach capable of combining technological innovation with the centrality of the individual—particularly patients, young people, and the most vulnerable members of society—was emphasized.

Drawing on extensive experience in disability and social inclusion policies, reference was made to the contribution to the adoption of **Law No. 112/2016 ("Dopo di Noi ")**, promoting the autonomy and protection of persons with severe disabilities who lack family support, as well as to the first parliamentary motion on autism, which paved the way for **Law No. 134/2015**. Attention was also drawn to innovative initiatives aimed at improving assistance for persons with disabilities during emergency situations. The need to promote integrated policies fostering the ethical use of artificial intelligence, administrative simplification, and the evolution of welfare systems towards increasingly inclusive, resilient, and human-centred models was further underscored.

Prof. Simone Donati MD, *Department of Medicine and Surgery, Insubria University, Varese-Como, Italy.*

Illustrating over a decade of experience in digital medicine and telemedicine, the speaker presented the development of the **EUMEDA** digital platform as an integrated environment supporting telemedicine, clinical data management, medical education, and collaborative research. Drawing on publications and pilot projects developed through local, European, and foundation funding, he described how digital platforms have enhanced healthcare delivery, professional training, and clinical cooperation.

He highlighted the role of telemedicine in strengthening **hub-and-spoke** healthcare networks by facilitating collaboration between specialists and general practitioners, enabling the secure exchange of clinical information and expertise across geographical distances. He further illustrated the use of interoperable databases for multicentre clinical studies on rare retinal diseases, epidemiological research during the COVID-19 pandemic, and partnerships with public and private stakeholders to improve the collection, management, and sharing of health data.

Particular emphasis was placed on the growing contribution of artificial intelligence to digital healthcare through the identification of disease biomarkers, patient phenotyping, image analysis, and predictive modelling. By integrating clinical, environmental, genetic, and imaging data, AI-based platforms were shown to support more accurate diagnoses, personalized treatment strategies, and the prediction of disease progression.

Concluding, the speaker emphasized that the successful deployment of telemedicine and AI-driven healthcare requires robust governance frameworks, including sustainable financing, sound data management, interoperability, data protection, and ethical oversight, so as to ensure that technological innovation effectively contributes to more accessible, efficient, and patient-centred healthcare systems.

Building on the preceding interventions, the discussion highlighted broad support for launching concrete pilot initiatives in the healthcare sector, drawing on the results achieved and validated at the United Nations through the **EUMEDA** platform. It was proposed that these pilot projects be implemented both in carefully selected local clusters and in international settings, while complementing and strengthening the long-established network of missionary initiatives that have, for decades, been supported by and affiliated with our local communities, thereby enhancing their capacity to deliver healthcare and social assistance through AI-enabled digital solutions.

Roundtable:

“GLOCAL AI solutions to realize a human-centered ecosystem restoration strategy”

Mr. Andrea Alessandro Giacomini, *President, Giacomini Foundation.*

Recalling that a decisive factor in selecting Orta San Giulio as the venue for the meeting was the extraordinary environmental restoration of Lake Orta, internationally recognized as one of the world's most successful lake rehabilitation projects and a benchmark of excellence in environmental recovery. The experience was presented as an inspiring example of how technological innovation, artificial intelligence, and hydrogen can be directed towards human development, environmental sustainability, and collective well-being through an ethical and human-centred approach.

In this context, the "Orta Lake Green" initiative was presented as a territorial model of cooperation bringing together public institutions, universities, businesses, local communities, and international organizations to foster integrated ecosystems for sustainable innovation. The importance of multi-level partnerships and policies supporting the green and digital transitions was further emphasized, together with the need to enhance local territories, strengthen international cooperation, and harness emerging technologies as instruments for peace, resilience, and sustainable development.

Mr. Matteo Marnati, *Regional Councillor for Research, Artificial Intelligence & Environment, Piedmont Region, Italy.*

Illustrating the Piedmont Region's strategy to establish an integrated and self-sufficient hydrogen value chain by 2030, based on research, innovation, infrastructure development, industrial decarbonization, and international cooperation. In this context, the "Piemonte Hydrogen Valley" initiative was presented as a best practice in territorial development inspired by a *glocal* approach, capable of leveraging local resources and expertise while contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda and providing a scalable and replicable governance model.

The importance of a multi-level approach integrating public and private investment, skills development, technological innovation, and strategic partnerships was further emphasized as a key enabler of an inclusive, competitive, and sustainable energy transition.

Ing. Matteo Giampaolo *Grant Coordination Expert – Environment and Funded Initiatives, SEA Milan Airports.*

Presenting a major initiative for the decarbonization of Malpensa Airport, based on the progressive introduction of hydrogen and Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) as a concrete contribution to global climate neutrality objectives. In this context, the European projects OLGA, Hydrogen Valley Malpensa, Malpensa H2, SAVES, AZEA, and HYSPARK were illustrated as examples of a "think global, act local" approach, whereby innovative solutions tested at the airport level contribute to the development of operational models, national guidelines, and hydrogen value chains that can be replicated at other airports.

The importance of close cooperation among public institutions, research organizations, and industry was further emphasized, together with the growing role of artificial intelligence in enabling the safe and efficient management of hydrogen and supporting a scalable, sustainable energy transition aligned with the objectives of the 2030 Agenda.

Ing. Gianni de Bernardi, *President of the Lake Contract and President of the Ecomuseum.*

Illustrating the successive phases of the regeneration of Lake Orta as an internationally recognized success story, achieved through the application of the Liming technique and a governance model based on close cooperation among research institutions, public authorities, businesses, and local communities. In this context, the Lake Contract was presented as an integrated model of environmental governance, combining scientific monitoring, stakeholder participation, technological innovation, and ecosystem protection. The experience further highlighted the value of cooperation among local authorities and stakeholders, demonstrating how an approach focused on the scalability of best practices can facilitate the transfer of knowledge, expertise, and governance models to non-European countries, as illustrated by international cooperation initiatives in Benin, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda.

Padre Fabio Giorino, *Frate Franciscano, Cappuccino, Convento Monte Mesma dei Frati Francescani, Ameno (NO), Italy.*

Reflecting on the original meaning of the word *convent*, derived from the Latin *convenire* ("to come together"), the intervention highlighted the convent as a place of encounter, dialogue, and openness, where people from diverse backgrounds gather to share experiences, build relationships, and foster mutual understanding. It was emphasized that this vocation to *convenire* embodies a profoundly human-centred approach, placing the person, human relationships, and the value of community at the heart of every initiative. In such an environment, diversity becomes a source of creativity, enabling new ideas and collaborative solutions to emerge while helping communities address common challenges through dialogue, hospitality, and shared responsibility.

The discussion clearly highlighted not only the appreciation for the success achieved, but also the high quality of the local scientific and technical expertise that made these leading-edge interventions possible. These capabilities should be further enhanced through entrepreneurial initiatives capable of providing solutions to the many challenges faced around the world, thereby becoming an operational resource at the service of the United Nations system for interventions in the most disadvantaged areas of the planet.

An appeal was therefore addressed to public authorities and the business community to transform this local excellence into a world-class operational instrument.

More broadly, the concluding discussion brought forward several strategic considerations aimed at strengthening local capabilities as drivers of sustainable local development, in line with the United Nations 2030 Agenda.

This can be achieved by transferring knowledge and skills through the methodologies developed over 25 years of IWC experience, and by enhancing existing digital service systems and operational platforms into practical development tools applicable both within local clusters and in remote communities, including missionary settlements.

Particular emphasis was placed on clean energy solutions, including locally generated energy from solar power and water for hydrogen (H₂) production, combined with a strong environmental focus capable of restoring damaged ecosystems and fostering widespread capacities for environmental protection and stewardship.

To implement these objectives, it was proposed to establish an operational Task Force, composed of and supported by institutional representatives and technical experts. Its mandate would be to prepare an action plan translating these proposals into concrete projects, with Artificial Intelligence serving as a catalyst for sustainable development.

The discussion that followed generated a range of reflections and proposals,

In closing the meeting, President Saporito expressed his appreciation to all participants for the outstanding quality of their contributions and for the innovative proposals put forward, many of which warrant further examination and development.

He noted that these contributions could significantly enrich the AI Global Dialogue by promoting a glocal and implementation-oriented perspective, while also providing a basis for translating the expertise and capabilities highlighted during the meeting into concrete operational initiatives.

Emphasizing the unprecedented momentum generated by Artificial Intelligence, President Saporito underlined the importance of directing its applications towards approaches that advance sustainable social and human development. He called for the promotion of initiatives that combine entrepreneurial excellence with a strong commitment to ethical values, thereby ensuring that AI serves as a catalyst for inclusive, responsible, and people-centred progress

FINAL RESOLUTION (IN ELABORATION - COMMENTS TO BE ADDED)

At the conclusion of the **XXV Infopoverty World Conference (IWC XXV) – Post Conference Side Event**, participants agreed on the following Declaration.

Recognizing both the well-known opportunities and the potential risks arising from the rapid development of Artificial Intelligence, the participants put forward the following recommendations:

1. **To ensure full respect for human rights**, the algorithms underpinning Artificial Intelligence applications across all sectors should be designed in accordance with the epistemological principles embodied in the **United Nations 2030 Agenda** and the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**.
2. **The design of next-generation digital infrastructures** should embrace the principle of "**Sharing Knowledge for All in Need**", with the aim of promoting inclusive and balanced development, while fully respecting copyright, intellectual property, confidentiality, and data disclosure requirements, in accordance with the principles emerging from the **Global Dialogue on AI Governance**.
3. **Particular attention should be devoted to younger digital-native generations**, ensuring that technological progress does not create a cultural and anthropological divide from the knowledge, values, and community heritage accumulated by previous generations. Artificial Intelligence should contribute to building a digital civilization capable of enhancing human development while eliminating the causes of violence, war, material poverty, and moral deprivation. AI systems should therefore incorporate appropriate safeguards and ethical constraints by design, preventing harmful bias and ensuring responsible technological evolution.
4. **Public and private decision-makers** are encouraged to recognize Artificial Intelligence as a **global public good**, rather than as an instrument of private power, promoting governance models that are equitable, participatory, transparent, and guided by the principle of **leaving no one behind**.
5. **The AI revolution should not be regarded as a utopian aspiration**, but as a shared opportunity to guide technological progress towards the common good, avoiding the mistakes of the past, when the achievements of the Industrial Revolution were ultimately exploited to fuel the two World Wars.
6. **In order to translate the global perspectives emerging from the Conference into concrete action**, participants agreed on the establishment of a **Task Force** composed of experts and representatives of the institutions participating in the Conference. The Task Force will further develop the proposals emerging from the discussions, while inviting public and private institutions to support its activities and recognizing **OCCAM** as the coordinating body.
7. **The participants concluded** by expressing their sincere appreciation to the **Presidency of the Council of Ministers of Italy**, the **Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations**, the competent Italian Ministries, **President Giacomini**, and the **Mayors of Novara and Orta San Giulio** for their longstanding and invaluable support to the **Infopoverty World Conference**, continuously provided since its inception at the United Nations Headquarters in 2001.

Convened by the participants on July 7th , 2026, Hotel San Rocco, Orta San Giulio, NO