



ALESSANDRA COSTA:

Good morning everyone. I would like to start by thanking all the guests present for participating in this important moment for the development of our project. A thank you also to the local authorities who have given us the opportunity to present Hyst (*Hypercritical Separation Technology*) and the project of international cooperation *Bits of Future: Food for All*.

The project, many people already know this but I will repeat it, was conceived and promoted entirely by the members of the Association *Scienza per Amore*. They funded the research on Hyst technology and many of them are now in this room. *Bits of Future: Food for All* is intended for developing countries and, therefore, the presence of the Embassies of the Countries involved is essential precisely because the project is designed for them. On this occasion, we are honored with the presence of the diplomatic representatives of Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Somalia, Tanzania and Uganda. Thank you for being here.

Before giving the floor to the speakers I would like to spend a few words to describe how the day is organized. We will have two sessions in two separate areas. First, here, for a brief presentation outlining the characteristics of the Technology and the Project. After a short break for lunch we will move on to see a demonstration of a Hyst system nearby. At this point I think we can start and give the floor to Mr. Daniele Lattanzi, who will explain the guidelines of *Bits of Future*. Thank you.

DANIELE LATTANZI:

Hello everyone. I too wish to thank you all. Today I will be taking stock of the situation, to understand what we have achieved so far and what we can do together. I would like to begin with a brief summary of what has happened in recent years to finally clarify everything. Today, with this new machine, we begin anew with the Project even though these past years we have had, as you all know, a number of difficulties. In this regard, we are happy to show you a video that sums up what has happened in recent years. [[Hyst Technology - Events](#) from minute 0.01 to minute 3.36]

As you will surely remember, this project goes a long way. In 2009, after nearly twenty years of study, scientific and economic research, and after completing the preliminary stage, we decided to introduce the Hypercritical Separation Technology and its benefits. Firstly, we contacted scientific bodies, then governments and companies, some of which are present here. The basic idea of this cooperation project, as we have already explained several times, is to use a long-lasting technological solution, the Hyst, to initiate a process of sustainable development in those countries that have embraced our initiative.

The African peoples, whom we consider our friends and brothers, are culturally rich and able to build their future. They do not need to receive any donations. Friends should be respected and supported, and that is what we will be doing with our project. For this reason we are carrying out the project jointly with the African governments. The Technology is ready and will allow us to create a bridge connecting industrialized countries and African countries. As we have explained many times, the proceeds that will result from selling Hyst machines to European companies will provide us with the necessary support to build free Hyst units for the governments that have already joined the initiative and for those that will do so in the future.

We are also involving companies in this cooperation project, but we are not asking them to fund the machines. They will simply take part by acquiring machines for their own needs, thus providing us with the necessary earnings required to build machines for the African countries. For us, this is a



positive thing, it is almost a co-participation in the initiative.

I must apologize if I repeat the idea, but this technology was funded with a single purpose: the free transfer of Hyst machines to African countries with the consent, of course, of their governments.

We, the members of *Scienza per Amore*, have funded the research and are the holders of several patents. In Italy we have been officially recognized as a Research Institute; and the simplicity and clarity of the project, together with the scientific validity of the results, have always given us the strength to carry it through, right up to this new machine. You will see it this afternoon; it is the result of additional efforts on the part of the owners of the Technology, who are all members of the Association *Scienza per Amore*. The partners have jointly decided once again to take a further step towards advancing the project that has, many times, been subjected to attacks and hindrances.

We have defended ourselves tooth and nail from attempts to take away our technology, attempts that have been going on for years. One machine was stolen and brought to the U.S.A., a fact which we reported to the appropriate authorities. We have been subjected to several scams perpetrated with the intent to attack the property of the technology, these too we have reported. We have also had to defend ourselves from an attempt to turn the project into a financial speculation, again in the United States, and this too we have reported. All this brings us to 2009 when, after we had made the whole story very clear, we were sued. They said that the Technology did not exist, there were no machines, there was no inventor and that we had made it all up. This, too, we have reported to the judicial authorities. We reported the detractors as well as those who were responsible for being vigilant and for verifying these false accusations. Here it is, the non-existent technology. The results are available to you, as will be the machine that we are presenting this afternoon.

Apart from this presentation today, we are happy to make the machine available for tests on African biomass, as well as biomass of particular interest to the companies. The machine is available, it is ready. It is a latest generation machine and, therefore, we can proceed together.

If we are here and if you have followed us so far it is because you know that everything is ready. You, the representatives of scientific bodies that have certified its validity know this; you, the entrepreneurs who have followed us patiently and have seen the value of the products that are obtained also know this. The Italian Government Institutions know this because we have informed the Ministries and, above all, the Presidency of the Republic. Of course, all you kind Ambassadors of countries that we consider friends and who have followed us for a long time with patience also know this. We would have liked to have worked with you for years, to prevent death and suffering. It will rest with you also, if you want, to locate the opponents of this project.

Today is an important day for us because we are once again ready to start anew with you. We hope that the media will have the pleasure of uncovering the real truth.

If we are here, as in other places, it is because our philosophy has always been based on extreme clarity and the willingness to give everyone answers. Sometimes, though, the answers can give a little annoyance. There is nothing to hide, you all know what happened. We were called a cult, crooks, thieves, criminals, profiteers of the African peoples. It is quite understandable, all this ranting against us. If you have something of value they will try to steal it from you, to slander you, to disorganize you, to say that it does not work. It's obvious. Only when you have something good this happens, if you have nothing I do not think anyone will pursue you. We know that this Technology is of great value and brings with it an ambitious goal that, now, we ask you to pursue with us.



I conclude. In recent times, there is much talk of refugee-related issues and the exodus of African peoples. We have always wondered why this should happen. We consider our African friends as people who should be able to live well even in their own country, with their loved ones, their families and with dignity, as every being deserves. For this, I repeat, we have not organized a donation, but a cooperation that will last forever. Therefore, we are happy to show you the certifications that we have collected over the years. These documents objectively certify the validity of Hyst. It is not us who say so, it is these certificates from prestigious institutions among which are Italian Ministries. This video will quickly show the certificates and official documents that attest to the validity of the Hyst technology. Next we will present the letters received from the governments.

[\[Hyst Technology - Certifications and letters of interest from minute 4.18 to minute 5.35\]](#)

In the next video we illustrate the model that we want to develop in cooperation with African countries [\[Hyst Technology - Integrated Project from minute 5.36 to minute 8.01\]](#) This short video was also presented at the World Bank in Washington, DC and the African Development Bank in Tunis. These two financial institutions have declared to be very interested in our project, as have some Ministries in Italy. We also had the pleasure of being guests at the meeting of all the African Ambassadors to Rome, where we explained again the path taken and the results achieved.

All financial support for planning and engineering was carried out by the Association. The above-mentioned international financial institutions have expressed willingness to support the governments of African countries for the start-up.

Just one final clarification: the numbers that you saw in the presentation are real, because they are the result of feasibility studies based on the results achieved. Therefore, at present we look forward only to organizing demonstrations with the technical experts of governments and exploring, together with the governments themselves, the applications to set up. I have concluded, thank you for your attention.

ALESSANDRA COSTA:

Thank you Daniele Lattanzi. Now we shall hear Luca Urdich who will present an overview of the fields of application of the Hyst technology. He will also speak of the economic value of the Technology that will be the driving force of the humanitarian initiative linked to Hyst. And now Luca Urdich.

LUCA URDICH:

Very briefly a few words on the pilot project to fix the concepts illustrated in the last video. Essentially, to us it meant laying down the foundations of a synergy between the various sectors. In this case *[slide n. 2]*, for example, all the edible part of agricultural production is devoted to feeding the population, while the crop residues are intended for the production of feed and energy. Currently, to produce biofuels – and this is a huge problem – part of the food that could be consumed by people is being used.

At the center of the picture *[slide n. 2]* we have the Hyst machine. As you can see, Hyst processing produces feedstock (to power the biogas plant) and feed (rich in nutrients freed from the grip of the fibrous and cellulose part). It is important to note that what is waste in one field becomes a resource and product in other fields, in complete synergy. The waste from breeding farms (animal manure)



become an additional feedstock for the biogas plant. The digestate resulting from the production of gas, in turn, is used to fertilize the fields. Clearly only a fraction of the energy produced is used to power the entire site (pumping water, producing feed, milk, etc.) thus the greater part is distributed in the surrounding area. It is very important that the machine should be self-sufficient, so that it can be placed even where there is no infrastructure. In fact, to run the site only a third of what is produced is required. Two-thirds of the feed and two-thirds of the electricity are distributed in the neighboring territory to establish virtuous circles to boost the economy, even in areas without infrastructures. The specific case of this slide [slide n. 2] considered the use of straw to produce energy and feed. However, using bran you can get quality flour that adds nutritional value thus ensuring the food security of the population. We're talking about nourishing people not appeasing hunger.

As we have seen in the pilot project presentation, the Hyst technology is extremely versatile and its insertion in the production process offers a wide variety of solutions in many fields of use such as feeding, breeding and bioenergy [slide n. 3].

The site that we will be inaugurating today will allow us to test the biomass that the representatives of African countries wish to process with the Hyst. This will make it possible to identify, according to the agricultural policies of individual governments, the biomass to be treated. The biomass of each individual country. Not imported and imposed crops, which are often not suited to the climatic conditions or the soil.

The site will also be available to companies, which will be able to carry out tests even with new biomass, in order to exploit the large amount of agricultural and agro-industrial by-products available in every country. In this way the innovation offered by Hyst Technology can transform agro-industrial biomass waste – which has a disposal cost – into valuable new productive resources. Clearly all new biomass will require detailed studies. Therefore, in collaboration with universities and scientific institutions, we are planning numerous experiments with various materials.

With Hyst we can obtain natural food stuffs with a high nutritional profile from by-products, achieving, in addition, a considerable economic return [slide n. 4]. Hyst flours have a protein content double that of regular flours. The vitamin and mineral content is dozens of times greater than usual values. We must also consider that these nutritive elements are natural and already present in the plant, and not obtained chemically. With regard to the grain, over 70% of vitamin B6, over 50% of vitamin B5, over 33% of vitamin B1 and the greater part of iron, zinc, magnesium and potassium content is found in milling by-products such as bran. Indeed, this very capacity to make available these nutrients is the strong point that allows the realization of this Cooperation Project.

Despite the international economic crisis, the world market for functional foods [slide n. 5] continues to register an annual growth of 7-8%. In 2012 it totaled around 148 billion euro. The turnover is driven by the growing consumer demand for foods with high nutritional values and quality supplements. In Europe, the countries that have higher annual revenues are Germany and France, with about 5 billion euro, Italy is around 3 billion and Switzerland is above 700 million euro.

Even the livestock sector can obtain numerous benefits from the use of this technology. In fact, Hyst flours contain all the nutrients trapped in the fibrous part of animal feed. This result exceeds the digestive capacity of ruminants, namely the fiber-break-down (a ruminant's ability to extract nutritive components from the fibrous part is very low, about 30, 40%). This allows you to feed livestock with by-products, reserving regular flour for human consumption. This way it is possible



to overcome the food-feed problem.

This also applies to the bioenergy sector. Crops dedicated to energy purposes are in fact rampant. Hyst technology renders the use of dedicated crops unnecessary because it can extract energy from waste. With Hyst we could already be producing second-generation bioenergy in line with EU regulations, which will come into force in 2020.

The supply chain is already mature at the industrial level [slide n. 6]. In Europe there are already thousands of active anaerobic digesters for biogas production; in Sweden and Germany more than 120 plants are upgrading to methane and several dozen are in operation in the Netherlands, Switzerland and Austria.

Hyst would allow the various countries to produce enough bioenergy, using their own agro-industrial waste and residues, to meet even today the current European legislation, as well as the more stringent one in program for the coming years.

As it is, the Hyst biomethane chain is competitive with conventional fuels even with small units, which have a low impact on the environment and are able to obtain the necessary biomass (25,000 t/year) within a radius of 15-20 km from the Hyst unit.

Hyst technology can bring enormous benefits to the environment. The production chain, as well as being able to absorb CO₂ from the atmosphere, will provide a solution to problems related to the proper disposal of large amounts of manure produced in breeding farms.

Hyst technology is a mechanical process that separates and concentrates the biomass components through reciprocal collisions of the feedstock particles, thus making the feedstock itself a tool or means through which it processes itself.

This allows one to effectively treat plant biomass as well as inert material [slide n. 7], opening up significant prospects in various industries, including green chemistry and biopharmacoepa.

Hyst technology will play an important role in the emerging green chemistry, facilitating the production of plant derived molecules and polymers on which to build the chemistry of the future. Regarding biopharmacoepa, using agricultural residues and by-products it will also be possible to start the production of food supplements and raw materials, for the extraction of active principles for the pharmaceutical, cosmetic and food industries.

In Switzerland, which is hosting this event today, great attention is paid to the agricultural sector because its multifunctional impact on the economy and environment [slide n. 8] has been properly understood. After the war and in the early '50s, the agricultural policies of support have ensured food needs even in times of crisis, thanks to the careful exploitation of the entire arable land.

Since the 90s, new agricultural policies decided by popular vote, have been incorporated into the Constitution. These policies provide for contributions toward the rural sector against compliance with specific conditions relating to the care of the landscape, through a modern agriculture creating a harmonious balance between economy and ecology. The exploitation of arable land aims to preserve organic matter in fertile soil, but this does not happen with the intensive use of chemically derived fertilizers. By stimulating the production of biogas – to which Hyst can give a fundamental technological contribution – there would be a greater availability of digestate: a natural fertilizer vital to the renewal of soil fertility. This is critical in Africa where the spread of intensive land use for energy crops is impoverishing the most fertile arable lands at the expense of food production.

I conclude by presenting a short video illustrating a project for Western countries where a biogas plant has been included for purely commercial purposes. [[Hyst Project and biofuels](#)]



ALESSANDRA COSTA:

Thanks again to Luca Urdich. I would like to remind you all that this afternoon you have the opportunity to take a closer look at technical aspects during the demonstration on the machine. We will now continue with an important part of this session, because support from cultural organizations is basic to *Bits of Future*. The work of the VersOltre movement is remarkable in this sense. With us today is Laura Liotti, the legal representative of VersOltre. Thank you.

LAURA LIOTTI:

Hello everyone, it is a pleasure and an honor to be here today with you all.

The association VersOltre, which I represent, works with the visual arts and, from the outset, supports the project *Bits of Future: Food for All*. We support it because we fully agree with the spirit and goals of the project and because we firmly believe in the fundamental importance of culture as a transversal dimension to all programs of Development Cooperation.

Project Art, Bridge Connecting Continents is one of the initiatives in support of *Bits of Future: Food for All*. Its aim is to create a common cultural space and to promote intercultural dialogue through collaboration between artists of different nationalities. Artists who will be involved in the realization of large collective works: a production to which VersOltre has dedicated more than a year and that has led to the creation of 12 large three by two meter art works (four of which are multimedia) involving up to sixty artists.

In one of our recent works, we had the great pleasure of involving a great friend and master of Italian painting, Ezio Farinelli, an artist who has exhibited with artists such as Boccioni, Guttuso, De Chirico, Vedova and Burri, just to name a few.

The idea of creating collective paintings with artists from all over the world stems from the desire to share the wealth treasured in every culture through exchange and dialogue. We would like to begin this process of collaboration with Africa, not only because of the friendship established within the framework of the cooperation project *Bits of Future: Food for All*, but especially because the contemporary art scene in Africa is dynamic and full of talented artists, who express through their work the diversity and cultural vibrancy of their continent. It would be extremely challenging for us to be able to work together on a common project.

Bridge Connecting Continents, however, does not have purely cultural purposes. In fact, in the future we plan to organize a series of exhibitions and events where these collective works will be exhibited and offered for sale, of course with the consent of the artists involved, and the proceeds will be donated to support the project *Bits of Future: Food for All*.

I would like to conclude with a short video to present the activities of the Association and the project. Thank you. [[Presentation of VersOltre](#)]

ALESSANDRA COSTA:

Thanks again to all the artists of VersOltre. Now let us move into the heart of this meeting by opening the space dedicated to African countries: a space for the diplomatic representatives to speak and ask questions. The speakers are at your disposal.



AWES ABUKAR AWES, Second Secretary of the Somali Embassy in Rome:

Hello everyone I am Awes Abukar and I represent the Somali Embassy. I greet the distinguished guests, diplomatic representatives, ladies and gentlemen. First of all my thanks to *Scienza per Amore* for giving us the opportunity to be here in this quiet town in the canton of Ticino for this important event for Africa: the Hyst Project. In the brochure of the project, as you can see, there is a photo of our former Ambassador. I bring the greetings of the new Ambassador, H.E. Mussa Hassan Abdulle, who is in Mogadishu to receive an important Italian delegation, led by Deputy Foreign Minister Lapo Pistelli. This delegation will be in Mogadishu on Monday for an official visit. July 1st is a National Holiday for Somalia and to mark the occasion we will be giving a reception for all the ambassadors, all the Italian institutions. *Scienza per Amore* will also be represented. Today we are here together because we have known this technology for 15 years, we have seen the machines and appreciated the results. My government has officially joined the project because it could have saved many lives. Some people do not want the technology to reach Africa, we want it to and we are here today to prove it, thank you.

H.E. EVELYN ANITA STOKES-HAYFORD, Ambassador of Ghana Embassy in Rome:

Good morning everybody, I'm ambassador for Ghana.

On behalf of all my colleagues assembled here this morning I want to thank you for inviting us across the border to come and be with you.

Over the years we've been with you. We've been through, with you, all the difficulties you had in the past. We stood with you, because we believe in what you are doing. You've gone through a very dark tunnel, and we're very very pleased to see that you have emerged victorious.

Whenever you talk about health in Africa; whenever you talk about sustainable development; whenever you talk about alternate ways of meeting the food needs of the world, this is feeding the world, that is what we are talking about. The poverty in the world; sustainable feeding of not just Africa but the developing world; that's what we're talking about.

I'm connected with *World Food Program*. And we know what has been happening in the world with refugees, trying to feed refugees... in Syria, in Georgia, in Africa, in Somalia, in Sudan...

All over the world we need food.

And if you have found the solution, we applaud you.

On behalf of Africa, we thank you.

God bless you.

GNAHE AIME PACOME, First Counsellor for Economic Affairs at the Ivory Coast Embassy in Rome:

Thank you ladies and gentlemen. Thank you to my colleagues. Thank you to the Ambassadors present. I am the First Counsellor for Economic Affairs of the Ivory Coast and I have only one thing to say: I'm here on behalf of the Ambassador. We invite the entire team of *Scienza per Amore* to our embassy because we are interested in the project. We'll try to build something real, that you may come to Ivory Coast. That's all I have to say, thank you.



TOURE SAKO AOUA, First Counsellor of the Embassy of Burkina Faso in Rome:

Hello my name is Madame Touret, First Counsellor of the Embassy of Burkina Faso in Rome. It is an honor for me to be here with you and to represent my Ambassador. I thank the organizers of the event, your project has noble goals. I would like to ask a specific question to Mr. Luca Urdich. Such a big project can be accomplished in a country like ours which lacks water resources. We do not have a lot of water. What measures does the project include to protect the environment?

LUCA URDICH:

There are many aspects to consider. First of all, you can use any type of plant matter, therefore the typical crops of any country can be used. Finding nutrients from plants that already grow naturally in the country means that the environmental impact of crops is minimal or indeed positive. You can also use pest plants. For example, the water hyacinth is wreaking havoc on the lakes and rivers in Africa causing hydrogeological problems, with negative effects on the fauna and flora. Being able to treat any biomass, the Hyst allows you to use a pest weed, which can then become a real product. Another important aspect is the possibility of not using crops for energy purposes. Energy crops, due to the large amount of chemical fertilizers used, deplete the soil and make it sterile. Given the large economic interests, often it is the best land in the country that pays the price. This is no longer necessary. In addition, the constant search for new areas to cultivate involves a progressive deforestation. If from the production of one field you can allocate the "grain" to the population and the residue to livestock, it would be like having doubled the harvest. Therefore, it is possible to reduce deforestation and the impact of agriculture on the land. These are just some general aspects. Analysing each individual country one can go into more detail, and optimize, for example, the development of a plant that grows naturally in a particular country, also on the basis of its agricultural policies.

MOHAMMED S.L. SHERIFF, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Embassy of Liberia in Rome:

Thank you very much. I have no comment to make because H.E. Ambassador of Ghana spoke on our behalf. She is also the president of the *World Food Program* and, therefore, spoke with authority. With regard to Liberia I would like to ask a specific question that I think interests virtually all the countries present today. My question is: what are the financial costs to the host country to bring this technology in Africa? Will an initial contribution will be required? I would like to know if the country, in loco, needs to make an initial investment or to make a contribution before having this technology. Thank you.

DANIELE LATTANZI:

At present there is no need for any financial contribution on the part of governments. We just want to start experimenting with crops and biomass and decide together what will be the first prototype and, subsequently, the other machines that we shall bring in each country. The model, the architecture of the project is this: we, as an Association, will provide the Hyst machine for free, and will help the Government with the training of technicians to run it. We'll start a job that you will continue. Overhead costs are those that the World Bank and the African Development Bank could



provide, in line with their expressed intent. Our first meetings with these institutions have already given positive results. So now we have to begin by studying a project where we bring the machine, we decide together what kind of crop to process and – together with the Financial Institutions, the World Bank and the African Development Bank – we decide what kind of financial support will be needed. Indeed, Burundi was the first country to take the initiative by writing to the World Bank for support and discussions to study the financial structure needed to startup. Therefore, at present no contribution is requested, because it is not in the spirit of the project. We want to promote this project with you. We neither donate or nor sell.

LUCA URDICH:

I would add just one little thing. We provide the technology, but the machine can also be inserted into an existing farm. So you don't necessarily have to build something around it. If this 'something' already exists, you do not need anything. This is also something to consider. If in any given area there's absolutely nothing, then we need to assess the costs that may be covered by funding from the World Bank, unless the Government itself wishes to provide directly.

SOUKENYA KÂ LOKO, Minister Counsellor of the Embassy of Benin in Rome:

Thanks, I'm the representative of the Embassy of Benin and after what the Ambassador of Ghana has said I have nothing more to add. I would just like to say that: "*Justice will render unto Caesar what is Caesar's.*" In fact, when the Embassy of Benin was contacted by *Scienza per Amore*, the Association was having some difficulties regarding the ownership of the Technology. I'm happy to be here with you today, first of all to congratulate you and, above all, to visit the machine. I have no questions, thank you.

AYOUB JONES MNDEME, Agricultural Affairs Officer of the Embassy of Tanzania in Rome:

Thank you for giving me the floor, and thank you to the organizers for this meeting. The Ambassador of Ghana has also spoken on my part and I do not want to be repetitive. I represent the Ambassador of Tanzania that could not come today. I have a specific question linked to the one asked by the Ambassador of Liberia. What are the requirements for the country that is interested in this technology? I would like more details about what are the prerequisites so that you can come and install this technology. Thank you very much.

DANIELE LATTANZI:

Thanks for the question. The only requirement we ask is the willingness to do some tests together and the willingness to help the population. We promote the project with the government for the people. This is what we think. As regards the products, it is a stage that we will study together. The machine we are presenting this afternoon was built expressly to receive your technicians and to choose together which products to use from those that grow in your own country. Of course, the problem of under-nutrition and hunger is a priority; it is our highest priority. But the decisions are of



a governmental nature; we will give scientific support. We can only try to make ourselves available and, therefore, you will have our maximum availability. There are no requirements, we can also begin immediately to establish a program.

JEAN BOSCO NDINDURUVUGO, First Counsellor of the Embassy of Burundi in Rome:

Hello, I am the First Counsellor of the Embassy of Burundi in Rome, thank you for giving me the floor. After Her Excellency the Ambassador of Ghana I do not think I have much to add, because Her Excellency is in the best position to speak on issues related to hunger and feeding the world. What I would like to say, to Mr. Daniel Lattanzi, is that Burundi was the first country to send a letter to the World Bank to ask for support and dialogue. Will Burundi also be the first to benefit from this project? It is a curiosity. Thank you.

DANIELE LATTANZI:

We are glad to know that there is a great interest. Beginning with one country rather than another is, for us, truly the same. Before I was referring to the fact that His Excellency the Ambassador of Burundi had written directly to the World Bank asking for a meeting and expressing his interest. As you probably know, in 2011 we were invited to Senegal by the previous President of the Republic of Senegal to illustrate the project. As Dr. Awes of the Somali Embassy pointed out, due to the historical relations that Italy has had with this country, we have taken an interest in Somalia not only as concerns this project but also previously through the study of other joint projects and the support of Somali refugees in Italy. This just as an example. We'll make ourselves available to begin with whoever wants to, there is no priority.

H.E. ERIC TONYE AWORABHI, Ambassador of Nigeria in Rome:

I wish to join all my colleagues in thanking you for this event, and for offering Africa, indeed I would say all the world, a solution to the problem of the world. The population is increasing. Maybe in Europe you are able to survey the population, but in Africa we are not able to do that and our resources are not infinite. What we see here is that with this technology nothing is wasted, everything is useful. A great thing you can see is that it is more or less free of charge. I would like to know if it also includes transportation to our countries. If this were so, it would be really wonderful because we have so many raw materials that are wasting. I would be happy to see everything that is thrown and left to rot transformed into food and energy and give jobs to the unemployed. Thank you very much.

DANIELE LATTANZI:

We will pay for transportation. We bring the machine directly into the countries: the shipping costs will be borne by us.



ALESSANDRA COSTA:

Thank you very much for your contributions, because they are essential to proceed with the development of the Project. Through your cooperation we will be able to move forward, so thank you again and, before closing this session, I give the floor to the inventor of *Bits of Future*, Danilo Speranza.

DANILO SPERANZA:

Thank you all for being here. I also thank the media that cannot wait to ask questions, because for sure they will have gathered information in my country. It is the first time that I am appearing in public and I am ready for any kind of attack for the simple reason that in Italy I've really had very many. This is because the project has an "excessive" value and, therefore, this value stimulates many appetites.

First of all, I extend my greetings to this country and its inhabitants who are hosting us, and thank you for the hospitality that only such a free and democratic state can give.

It is truly a pleasure to be with you also because here we will see the latest generation Hyst machine, and it is a "monster" compared to the previous machines.

I was a professor of electro-mechanics in an Italian school, I was also a journalist for some time then, of course, what with all the vicissitudes ... However, I have always paid what I owed, and so soon, in August, I will retire.

This project of International Cooperation, was born more than fifteen years ago with a phase of experimentation. The experimentations led to the creation of a very advanced technology, with several patents, which is now ready to be industrialized.

After understanding the importance of this technology, and in order not to trigger the excessive appetites of "different" powers, I was obliged for a good fifteen years to deliberately mislead people.

Of course for a long time I did not use noble expressions, my behavior was that of a boorish, false and questionable person. I say it myself, because for fifteen years I had to protect a patent that would have upset the various equilibria and the dynamics of power. Its importance can be inferred, for example, from the interest shown by the Unione Petrolifera (Italian Fuel Companies Association), ENEA (Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development) and other bodies, including the Ministries who issued the necessary certifications. Going around with a cornucopia that produces all kinds of gold - and food is the real gold of the world - it's definitely very dangerous and believe me I have noticed this. I was violently attacked, all manner of things have been said and done against me. I ended up in jail for this whole business, because they said that the technology did not exist and if it did, it was not working, that I was a crook and that I had abused minors.

Certainly I will not allow you journalists to invent anything, if you have come here to ask questions and listen to my answers, without already having preconceived ones, I am at your disposal. My legal representatives are also here, there is no problem.

Unfortunately some individuals, after ten years of our funding, realized the incredible value of the technology. But the damage done to us or to me personally, although huge, is small compared to the damage that the African people have suffered. Africa has paid in human lives: if the technology had arrived five years ago ...



All kinds of accusations against me were made the day before the transfer of full power on Hyst technology to members of *Scienza per Amore*. However, those who really paid were the African people with this five-year delay. Hyst has been designed and prepared for *Bits of Future*. Anyway I hope that together we will investigate the extent of this genocide in Africa.

We have been hindered in every possible way because of the great value of this technology. Prestigious newspapers such as "Il Sole 24 Ore", "Panorama", and journals such as "Specchio Economico", "Tecnica molitoria" have spoken of the technology. And it will be talked of for a long time yet, also because the machine that we'll be seeing soon is technologically improved and ready for a large volume of work. The other machine, previously impounded by judicial authorities was unfortunately deviated from the expected path. I do not think I have to say anything, history will speak for itself and all of us together will deliver to history the names of the opponents. They deserve to be consigned to history as we have deserved it. Clearly, the serious acts against our project will not stop the project, absolutely not, also because it is a while now that we have been here, as a company, in this country. We did not hide, we just continued to work.

The presumption of innocence, which should apply to any being on Earth, has driven me and drives me to not defend myself. Although I have often observed rather a "presumption of guilt", I believe that every being has the right to "presumption of innocence".

The will to promote the project of International Cooperation against hunger, and not only that, gives me a strength without boundaries. Therefore, I await with serenity the end of this persecution which will vanish when the truth will be known to the whole world.

The machine is here. It will be tested by all Swiss entrepreneurs, it will be tested by all Africans: each one will bring their biomass to be tested. Both the biomass to be treated and the final products will be tested scientifically. Everyone will carry out their own tests and we shall see what will come out.

Clearly, I have no desire for revenge, indeed I do not. But history wants to know about these events, the characters and the incalculable damage endured by the world of people suffering from hunger. It is the latter that will want to know the names of those who have caused this delay of five years. The damage cannot be determined nor approximated, because every human being has an inestimable value, much more than what we have lost as a Research Center, as a Company and as philanthropists persecuted as a "cult." This, I regret to say, for sure would not have happened in Switzerland, it can only happen in Italy. I have finished.