

What did Carl Marx say in the book Capital, which could be reworked into the general theory of Slow Finance?

Although Karl Marx never explicitly mentioned "Slow Finance" in "Capital", some key concepts of his work can be interpreted and reworked in light of this theory.

Critique of financial capitalism

Marx harshly criticized financial capitalism, defining it as a system that exploits workers and concentrates wealth in the hands of a few. According to Marx, financial speculation and the pursuit of short-term profit damage the real economy and create social inequality.

Emphasis on the value of work

Marx believed that the value of a good derived from the labor required to produce it. In contrast to traditional finance, which often assigns value to abstract financial instruments, Slow Finance places emphasis on the real value created by human labor and productive activities.

Long-term priority

Marx criticized the short-sightedness of financial capitalism, which focused on immediate profit at the expense of long-term sustainability. Slow Finance, on the other hand, encourages a more far-sighted approach, which considers the long-term consequences of financial decisions and invests in sustainable projects that create lasting value.

Search for a more equitable economy

Marx called for a classless society, in which the means of production were collectively owned and workers were not exploited. Slow Finance, while not proposing a radical utopia, aims to promote a more equitable and inclusive financial system, which gives access to credit and investment opportunities to all citizens.

Summary

Although Marx never used the term "Slow Finance", his critique of financial capitalism, his emphasis on the value of labor, his priority to the long term and his search for a more equitable economy can be reworked and integrated into Slow Finance theory.

It is important to underline that Slow Finance does not aim to overthrow the capitalist system, but rather to reform it from within, promoting more ethical, sustainable and inclusive financial practices.

John Maynard Keynes and the Theory of Slow Finance

Although John Maynard Keynes' theories focus primarily on short-term economic stabilization and demand management, some aspects of his economic philosophy can be reinterpreted and integrated into the principles of Slow Finance.

Emphasis on long-term growth

Keynes recognized the importance of long-term economic growth and stability. He believed that government intervention could be justified to stimulate the economy during periods of recession or stagnation. This aligns with the Slow Finance principle of prioritizing long-term value creation over short-term profit maximization.

Role of government in financial markets

Keynes advocated a more active role for government in regulating financial markets to prevent excessive speculation and instability. This aligns with Slow Finance's goal of promoting a more stable and sustainable financial system.

Importance of investments

Keynes emphasized the importance of investment in driving economic growth. He believed that government could play a role in stimulating investment, especially in times of economic recession. This aligns with the Slow Finance principle of encouraging long-term, sustainable investments that create real value.

Focus on the real economy

Keynes was concerned about the well-being of the real economy, which includes sectors such as manufacturing, agriculture, and services. He believed that financial markets should serve the real economy, not the other way around. This aligns with Slow Finance's emphasis on aligning financial activities with the needs of the real economy and society.

Reinterpretation for Slow Finance

Incorporating Keynesian insights into Slow Finance requires a shift in perspective from short-term demand management to long-term value creation. Keynes' ideas on government intervention, regulation of financial markets, promotion of investment and the real economy can be reinterpreted to support the principles of Slow Finance:

Government intervention: Instead of using fiscal policy to stimulate short-term demand, governments could focus on long-term investments in infrastructure, education and research that promote sustainable growth.

Regulation of financial markets: Regulations could aim to discourage excessive speculation, promote long-term investment horizons and ensure financial stability.

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Investment promotion: Government policies could incentivize investments in renewable energy, sustainable agriculture and other sectors that align with the principles of Slow Finance.

Focus on the real economy: Financial markets should be driven by the needs of the real economy, supporting productive activities that create long-term value and social well-being.

By rethinking Keynesian economics through the lens of Slow Finance, we can develop a more holistic approach to economic policy that promotes long-term sustainability, stability, and social equity.

Slow Finance: A comparative analysis of the ideas of Marx, Keynes and other economists

Slow Finance emerges as a movement that contrasts the frenzy and speculation of the traditional financial system with a more thoughtful and far-sighted approach. To fully understand the principles of Slow Finance, it is useful to examine the ideas of classical and contemporary economists who have helped shape economic thought.

Carl Marx:

Criticism of Financial Capitalism: Marx criticized financial capitalism for its emphasis on short-term profit at the expense of social stability and equity. Slow Finance shares this criticism and promotes a financial system that prioritizes the creation of lasting value and the well-being of society as a whole.

Emphasis on the value of labor: Marx argued that the value of a good derived from the labor needed to produce it. Slow Finance aligns with this vision, recognizing human work as a primary source of value and promoting investment in sectors that create decent jobs and fair wages.

John Maynard Keynes:

Focus on long-term growth: Keynes recognized the importance of long-term economic growth and stability. Slow Finance shares this objective and promotes sustainable investments that generate lasting value over time.

Government Intervention: Keynes advocated an active role for government in regulating the economy. Slow Finance supports targeted government intervention to promote financial stability, encourage sustainable investment and protect society's interests.

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Other relevant economists:

Joseph Alois Schumpeter: Schumpeter emphasized the importance of innovation and entrepreneurship for economic growth. Slow Finance recognizes the value of innovation, but places it in a context of social and environmental responsibility.

Elinor Ostrom: Ostrom has studied the sustainable management of common resources. Slow Finance is inspired by Ostrom's work to promote participatory governance and responsible management of financial resources.

Summary of Slow Finance:

In light of these ideas, Slow Finance can be defined as a movement that promotes a more ethical, sustainable and inclusive financial system. Its key principles include:

Long-term priority: Emphasize lasting value creation over short-term profit.

Focus on the real economy: Align financial activities with the needs of the real economy and society.

Financial Stability: Promote a stable and risk-resilient financial system.

Sustainable investment: Encourage investment in sectors that create social, environmental and economic value.

Participatory governance: Promote transparency and stakeholder participation in financial decision-making.

Slow Finance does not aim to overthrow the capitalist system, but rather to reform it from within, promoting more ethical, sustainable and inclusive financial practices. Through a more thoughtful and forward-looking approach, Slow Finance aims to create a financial system that contributes to a more equitable and sustainable future for all.

The Spherical Economy: An evolution towards a more humane and sustainable economic model

The Spherical Economy, proposed by Oscar Di Montigny and the Grateful Foundation, represents an interesting evolution towards a more humane and sustainable economic model. It departs from traditional paradigms, based on the mere maximization of profit, to embrace a holistic vision that integrates values such as gratitude, cooperation and individual and collective well-being.

Key Principles of Spherical Economics:

Centrality of the individual: Recognizes the individual as the protagonist of his own development, enhancing his deepest aspirations and well-being.

Value of gratitude: Promotes gratitude as the primary driver of economic action, encouraging collaboration and sharing of benefits.

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Circular economy: Embraces the principles of the circular economy, promoting the regeneration of resources and the reduction of waste.

New concept of altruism: Revises the concept of altruism, not as sacrifice, but as an investment in collective and long-term well-being.

Connections with Slow Files and Slow Finance:

Spherical Economics finds interesting connections with the Slow Files and Slow Finance movements:

Emphasis on awareness: Shares attention to reflection and awareness in economic choices, countering the consumerist and frenetic approach.

Valorization of time: Promotes a more balanced relationship with time, counteracting frenzy and obsession with productivity at all costs.

Search for meaning and meaning: Supports the search for meaning and meaning in economic activities, going beyond the mere logic of profit.

The Spherical Economy is not proposed as a rigid model, but rather as a compass to guide individual and collective choices towards a more sustainable and fulfilling future.

Online resources:

Oscar Di Montigny website: <https://www.oscardimontigny.it/>

Grateful Foundation: <https://www.gratefulfoundation.org/>

Article on Linkiesta: [Invalid URL removed]

PowerPoint presentation on Uniplacement: [Invalid URL removed]

The Spherical Economy represents a fascinating and promising idea, which calls for a profound change in the way of conceiving and experiencing the economy. Integrating its principles with the Slow Files and Slow Finance movements can help build a more equitable, sustainable and fulfilling future for all.

The Economy of Francis: An intersection of faith, ecology and change. Pope Francis, the economy of Francis, the communities Laudato si the concepts of integral ecology promoted by the encyclical Laudato Si and the book Terra Futura written with Carlin Petrini co-founder founder of Slow Food

The Economy of Francis (EoF) represents a global movement born from Pope Francis' invitation to young economists, entrepreneurs and change-makers under 35 to gather in Assisi in 2020. Inspired by the principles of Saint Francis of Assisi, the goal is to rethink the global economic system in terms of social justice, eco-sustainability and peace.

EoF is intertwined with several key concepts:

Encyclical Laudato Si': Published in 2015, this papal encyclical outlines a vision of integral ecology, which interconnects care for our common home with the fight against poverty and the promotion of social justice. The EoF embraces its principles, promoting an economy that respects the environment and creation.

Terra Futura: Written by Pope Francis and Carlin Petrini, co-founder of Slow Food, this book delves into the theme of integral ecology, offering ideas for a more sustainable future. The EoF is inspired by his vision of a planet where man lives in harmony with nature.

Laudato Si' Community: Born following the encyclical of the same name, these communities represent local networks of people committed to putting its principles into practice. EoF partners with these communities to amplify its impact and drive change at the local level.

In summary, Francis' Economy represents a catalytic movement that unites the vision of Pope Francis with youth activism, integral ecology and commitment to a more sustainable future. It draws inspiration from Laudato Si', Terra Futura and the Laudato Si' Communities to build a more just, inclusive and planet-friendly economy.

Here are some key elements of EoF:

Inclusive dialogue: EoF promotes open and inclusive dialogue between people of different faiths, cultures and backgrounds, encouraging the exchange of ideas and the construction of shared solutions.

Global change: It aims to trigger systemic change in the global economy, promoting alternative economic models based on the principles of social justice, eco-sustainability and peace.

Concrete projects: The EoF supports the development of concrete projects that put its principles into practice, creating a positive impact on the lives of people and communities.

Francis' Economy represents an important and ambitious initiative that has the potential to help build a better future for all. If you are interested in learning more or joining the movement, you can visit the official website: <https://francescoeconomy.org/>.

Adriano Olivetti, adaptive leadership and Slow Finance: a comparative analysis

Adriano Olivetti, historic Italian entrepreneur and founder of Olivetti, left a lasting legacy not only in the field of industry, but also in business management and social philosophy. His far-sighted vision and innovative approach to leadership make him an emblematic example of adaptive leadership.

Adaptive leadership, developed at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Political Science, is based on the idea that effective leaders do not rely on a rigid, predefined leadership style, but rather adapt to changing circumstances and to the needs of the context in which they operate.

Olivetti perfectly embodied this principle. His business philosophy was characterized by a strong emphasis on social responsibility, employee well-being and community building. He believed that business success cannot be separated from social progress and the creation of a positive and stimulating work environment.

Here are some examples of how Olivetti applied adaptive leadership:

Promotion of culture and education: Olivetti invested significantly in cultural and training initiatives for its employees and for the community of Ivrea, creating an environment of intellectual and social growth.

Attention to design and ergonomics: Olivetti products were known not only for their functionality, but also for their innovative and refined design, which put the comfort and health of workers at the centre.

Decentralization of power: Olivetti believed in the importance of involving employees in decision-making processes, favoring a more comprehensive and participatory corporate structure.

How does Olivetti's leadership relate to Slow Finance?

Slow Finance is a movement that promotes an ethical and sustainable approach to investments, countering the frenzy and speculation typical of traditional financial markets. The key principles of Slow Finance include:

Long-term focus: In contrast to the short-term approach prevalent in the traditional financial sector, Slow Finance favors long-term investments that create lasting value for businesses, society and the environment.

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Consideration of social and environmental impacts: Investment decisions in Slow Finance are driven not only by profit, but also by a careful evaluation of the social and environmental impacts of companies and projects.

Community involvement: Slow Finance encourages dialogue and collaboration between investors, companies and local communities to promote sustainable development.

Similarities between Olivetti's leadership and Slow Finance:

Long-term vision: Both emphasize creating lasting value that goes beyond immediate profit.

Social responsibility: They recognize the importance of considering the social and environmental impacts of their actions.

Stakeholder involvement: They value dialogue and collaboration with all the actors involved.

Integrating Olivetti's leadership into Slow Finance:

Olivetti's leadership principles can be integrated into Slow Finance in several ways:

Promote an ethical and responsible corporate culture: Business leaders in Slow Finance can take inspiration from Olivetti's approach to creating a positive and inspiring work environment that values employees and the community.

Investing in sustainable projects: Investment decisions in Slow Finance can be guided by the principles of social and environmental sustainability, in line with Olivetti's vision of economic progress that does not harm the environment or society.

Involving local communities: Slow Finance can adopt a participatory approach that involves local communities in the development of sustainable projects, following the example of Olivetti in its focus on social well-being.

In conclusion, Adriano Olivetti's adaptive leadership offers valuable insights for the development of a more ethical and sustainable finance model, such as Slow Finance. The principles of social responsibility, long-term vision and stakeholder involvement, which characterized Olivetti's philosophy, can be translated into concrete practices to promote a more just and resilient economic future.

Oscar Farinetti, GreenPea and Slow Finance

Oscar Farinetti's commitment to sustainability with his new company, based on respect, can be linked to the discussions made earlier on Slow Finance in several ways:

1. Shared values:

Both emphasize the importance of a holistic, long-term approach to economics, which considers the social and environmental impact of every financial decision.

They oppose the dominant economic model based on short-term profit and hyper-consumption.

They promote an economic system that is more equitable, resilient and environmentally friendly.

2. Focus on the community:

Both Farinetti and Slow Finance supporters highlight the importance of creating value for local communities and supporting local businesses.

They believe that the economy should serve people, not the other way around.

They encourage the active involvement of citizens in economic decisions that affect them.

3. Transparency and responsibility:

Both movements promote transparency and accountability on the part of financial institutions and businesses.

They demand that companies account for their social and environmental impact.

They support the use of ethical and responsible financial instruments.

4. Innovation and creativity:

Both Farinetti and supporters of Slow Finance believe that innovation and creativity are essential to building a more sustainable economy.

They encourage the development of new business and investment models that are more respectful of the environment and people.

They promote collaboration between different sectors of society to find innovative solutions to economic, social and environmental challenges.

Concrete examples:

Farinetti has already demonstrated his commitment to these values with his Eataly supermarket chain, which promotes local, sustainable products and creates meeting spaces for the community.

His new company could focus on investing in sustainable sectors such as organic farming, renewable energy and the circular economy.

It could also develop new financing models that favor social enterprises and cooperatives.

Ultimately, the connection between Farinetti, Greenpea and Slow Finance is given by their sharing of common values and objectives to build a more just, sustainable and environmentally friendly economy.

John Elkann, Exor, Agnelli Foundation and Slow Finance

John Elkann, as president of Exor and the Agnelli Foundation, can be connected to the discussions made earlier on Slow Finance in several ways:

1. Public positions:

Elkann has expressed his support for a more sustainable and responsible economic model on several occasions.

He said businesses must consider the social and environmental impact of their activities.

He encouraged investors to favor companies that are committed to sustainability.

2. Exor's activities:

Exor, the Agnelli family's holding, has invested in several companies operating in sustainable sectors, such as renewable energy and the circular economy.

The company has also adopted sustainable and responsible investment principles.

It promotes transparency and reporting by the companies in which it invests.

3. Activities of the Agnelli Foundation:

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The Agnelli Foundation supports various initiatives aimed at promoting sustainable development, such as environmental education and social entrepreneurship.

The foundation has also financed research on the topic of Slow Finance.

Collaborates with various organizations to spread the principles of a more just and sustainable economy.

Concrete examples:

Exor recently invested in Stellantis, the new automotive group born from the merger between Fiat Chrysler Automobiles and Peugeot PSA. Stellantis is committed to becoming a global leader in sustainable mobility.

The Agnelli Foundation supported the creation of the Green Finance Observatory, a research center that studies the impact of finance on the climate and the environment.

The institution also funded an educational program to teach young people the principles of the circular economy.

Ultimately, the connection between Elkann, Exor and the Agnelli Foundation with Slow Finance is given by their concrete action in favor of a more sustainable and responsible economy. Their activities demonstrate a concrete commitment to the principles and objectives of Slow Finance.

Amadeus Peter Giannini, “Bank of America” and Slow Finance

Amadeus Peter Giannini, despite not having explicitly expressed opinions on Slow Finance, can be linked to this movement based on his actions and the historical context in which he operated.

1. Historical context:

Giannini operated during a period of great economic and social change, characterized by financial crises and growing inequality.

In this context, some scholars have identified the roots of Slow Finance in the criticism of the dominant economic model, based on short-term profit and hyper-consumption.

2. Giannini's actions:

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As the founder of the Bank of Italy and later of the Bank of America, Giannini has always demonstrated a strong commitment to the stability of the financial system and the well-being of local communities.

He promoted access to credit for small businesses and families, counteracting the excessive concentration of wealth in the hands of a few.

He promoted a culture of saving and responsible money management.

3. Shared values:

Although Giannini never used the term "Slow Finance", some of his ideas and actions can be traced back to the principles of this movement.

Both emphasize the importance of a stable and sustainable financial system that serves the real economy and people.

They promote a model of economic development based on the long term, social responsibility and equity.

Concrete example:

The Bank of Italy, founded by Giannini, played a key role in stabilizing the Italian financial system after the First World War.

The institution has also promoted the growth of the Italian economy through credit to small and medium-sized businesses.

Final thoughts:

Although there is no direct connection between Giannini and Slow Finance, it is possible to identify some affinities between his ideas and actions and the principles of this movement. His figure can be seen as a precursor of some of the key ideas of Slow Finance, which today are increasingly relevant in the face of the global challenges of our time.

What is the “Turin Innovation Circle” and how is it connected to Slow Finance?

The Circolo dell'Innovazione di Torino is a non-profit association that brings together entrepreneurs, managers, investors and scholars with the aim of promoting innovation in Piedmont. The Club organizes events, workshops and

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by: Matteo Basei Fantolino & LAPOs Ai agent

conferences on a variety of innovation-related topics, including finance, economics, technology and design.

Slow Finance is a movement that promotes a more ethical and sustainable approach to finance. Supporters of Slow Finance believe that the current financial system is too focused on short-term profit and does not take into account the social and environmental consequences of investments. They propose an alternative approach that focuses on long-term investments, creating value for society and protecting the environment.

The Circolo dell'Innovazione di Torino is interested in Slow Finance because it sees the potential of this movement to transform the financial system in a more positive way. The Club has organized several events on Slow Finance and collaborated with other organizations to promote this movement in Piedmont.

Here are some examples of how the Turin Innovation Circle connects to Slow Finance:

In 2021, the Club organized a conference entitled "Slow Finance: a new paradigm for the financial system". The conference brought together Slow Finance experts from around the world to discuss the principles of this movement and its implications for the future of the financial system.

In 2022, the Club launched an initiative called "Slow Finance Piemonte". The initiative aims to promote Slow Finance among Piedmontese businesses and investors. The Club has organized a series of workshops and seminars to educate people about the principles of Slow Finance and help them put these principles into practice in their investments.

The Club collaborates with other organizations that promote Slow Finance, such as the Foundation for Democratic Economy and the Forum for Sustainable Finance. The Club collaborates with these organizations to organize events, share information and develop policies to promote Slow Finance.

In conclusion, the Circolo dell'Innovazione di Torino is an important organization that is helping to promote Slow Finance in Piedmont. The Club has organized a series of events and initiatives to educate people on the principles of Slow Finance and help them put these principles into practice in their investments. The work of the Club is contributing to making the Piedmontese financial system more ethical and sustainable.

Can being a Slow Angel connote people who invest following the Slow Finance philosophy?

Impact investing (Slow Angels) vs. Business Angels.

Yes, being a Slow Angel can certainly connote people who invest following the Slow Finance philosophy. Both concepts share key values that align with a more conscious and responsible approach to investing.

Slow Finance, as already discussed, promotes careful and measured investing, with a focus on the long-term well-being of people and the planet. This contrasts with the traditional venture capital approach, which often focuses on short-term profit and quick exits.

Slow Angels, therefore, differ from traditional Business Angels in several aspects:

1. Long-term orientation: Slow Angels invest in projects with a broader time horizon, evaluating the positive impact that the company can generate over time, in addition to the mere economic return.
2. Impact measurement: They don't just evaluate financial profitability, but measure and monitor the social and environmental impact of their investments.
3. Active involvement: Slow Angels do not simply provide capital, but are actively involved in supporting invested companies, offering mentorship, expertise and connections.
4. Ethical approach: They select companies that share their ethical values and that operate in a responsible and sustainable way.
5. Diversity: They invest in a wide range of industries and types of companies, not just those with high potential for technological growth.

In summary, Slow Angels represent a new generation of investors who combine a passion for entrepreneurship with an awareness of the need for a more sustainable future. Their approach to impact investing aligns perfectly with the principles of Slow Finance, offering a viable alternative to the traditional venture capital model.

In addition to the above, it is important to highlight that the definition of "Slow Angel" is still evolving and there is no universally accepted terminology. However, their key principles, such as long-term orientation, impact measurement and ethical approach, are becoming increasingly important for investors who want to help create a better world.

The connection between “Bog-U” call the “Bank of Gratitude” of the “ThinkThank-U” of the “Turin Innovation Circle” and Slow Finance

It is interesting to note the connection between the Gratitude Ideated by Ting Thank You of the Innovation Circle and Slow Finance. Both concepts promote values that align with a more conscious and responsible approach to life, both personally and financially.

Gratitude Designed by Ting Thank You is based on the idea of expressing gratitude for the little things in everyday life. This can help people focus on the positive, appreciate what they have and be happier.

Slow Finance, as already discussed, promotes a more conscious and measured approach to investing, with a focus on the long-term well-being of people and the planet. This contrasts with the traditional consumerist approach, which often focuses on material possession and immediate satisfaction.

The connection between these two concepts can be explained in several ways:

1. **Awareness:** Ideated Gratitude encourages awareness of the present and what you already have. Slow Finance promotes awareness of the impact of one's financial choices on the environment and society.
2. **Value:** Ideated Gratitude helps you recognize the value of small things. Slow Finance encourages investing in things that have lasting value and create a positive impact.
3. **Responsibility:** Ideational Gratitude promotes a sense of responsibility for one's actions and for the well-being of others. Slow Finance encourages investing responsibly and sustainably.

Let's Account Project

The Contabilitiamo project of the Circolo dell'Innovazione, which aims to enable people to do accounting and provide tools to keep expenses under control and request reimbursement of expenses incurred, aligns perfectly with the principles of Slow Finance and Gratitude Ideata.

How?

Financial Awareness: Let's Account helps people track their finances by increasing awareness of how they spend their money. This can lead to more informed and responsible spending choices.

Gratitude for resources: Accounting for your expenses can help people appreciate the resources they have and reduce waste.

Financial Responsibility: Accounting provides the tools to manage finances responsibly, avoiding debt and planning for the future.

In conclusion, the Gratitude Ideated by Ting Thank You of the Circolo dell'Innovazione and Slow Finance align in promoting a more conscious, responsible and rewarding approach to life. The Contabilitiamo project represents a concrete application of these

principles, helping people manage their finances in a more sustainable and fulfilling way.

The connection between New Cleo and Slow Finance

Stefano's Buono company, New Cleo, which develops miniaturized nuclear reactors capable of burning nuclear waste from other power plants, is connected to Slow Finance in several respects:

1. **Innovative and sustainable technology:** New Cleo technology represents an innovative and sustainable alternative to managing nuclear waste, a significant environmental and social problem. Using these miniaturized reactors to burn waste would help reduce the amount of radioactive waste to be disposed of and minimize environmental impact. This aspect aligns perfectly with the principles of Slow Finance which promote investments in sustainable and low environmental impact technologies.
2. **Pioneering approach:** New Cleo represents a pioneering company in the nuclear energy sector, proposing an innovative and potentially revolutionary solution. Slow Finance supports companies that take a pioneering approach and are committed to solving complex global problems.
3. **Transparent and inclusive corporate governance:** The adoption of a widespread shareholding model and the choice to become a Public Company indicate a commitment to transparency, social responsibility and the involvement of a large number of stakeholders. These principles are in line with the values of Slow Finance which promotes a more ethical and sustainable financial system, based on collaboration and sharing value.

In summary, New Cleo represents an example of how technological innovation, combined with a pioneering approach and solid corporate governance principles, can contribute to creating a more sustainable future aligned with the values of Slow Finance.

In addition to what has been said, it is important to underline that Slow Finance is not only a financial movement, but also a philosophy of life that promotes a more conscious and responsible approach to consumption, work and interpersonal relationships.

In this sense, New Cleo can be seen as an example of how technological innovation can be used to create a better world, not only from an environmental point of view, but also from a social and ethical point of view.

How can the Collegio Carlo Alberto of Turin be connected to Slow Finance?

The Collegio Carlo Alberto (CCA) of Turin can be connected to the Slow Finance movement in several ways:

Research: The CCA has a strong research program in sustainable and responsible finance, including topics such as impact investing, climate finance and corporate governance. This research is aligned with the principles of Slow Finance, which emphasizes considering long-term environmental, social and governance factors in investments.

Education: CCA offers a Master of Science in Finance (MaFIRM) which includes a course in Sustainable Finance. The course covers topics such as sustainable finance principles, impact investing analysis and ESG risk management. The CCA also offers a series of seminars and conferences on sustainable finance, which are open to the public.

Involvement: CCA is a member of the Finance for Good network, a global platform bringing together academic institutions, investors and other actors working to advance sustainable finance. The CCA is also active in promoting sustainable finance in Italy, through collaboration with government bodies, private sector organizations and civil society.

Concrete examples:

In 2021, the CCA organized a conference on climate finance, which brought together experts from around the world to discuss the challenges and opportunities of investing in climate change.

In 2022, the CCA published a report on sustainable finance in Italy, which analyzed the state of the sector and made recommendations for its future development.

In 2023, CCA launched a new online course on sustainable finance, which is open to students and professionals from around the world.

In addition to these specific activities, the CCA also promotes the principles of Slow Finance through its commitment to academic excellence, methodological rigor and social responsibility. These values are at the heart of the Slow Finance movement and help make CCA a leader in sustainable finance research and education.

In addition to the above, here are some other potential links between CCA and Slow Finance:

CCA's emphasis on quantitative analysis and econometrics can be used to develop more sophisticated sustainable investment models. CCA's experience in training financial professionals can be used to spread awareness of Slow Finance among the investment industry. The CCA alumni network can be used to mobilize capital for sustainable investments. Overall, the CCA is well positioned to play a leading role in the development of Slow Finance. His research, education and commitment to social responsibility make him an ideal partner for investors, companies and organizations looking to advance a more sustainable financial future.