

worldwide, by introducing mandatory gender quotas under penalty of dissolution of boards of directors. Since 2020 mandatory gender quotas have even been raised up to 40% of directors and members of supervisory boards for Italian-listed companies (from 33%). However, diversity should not be limited to gender only; consideration of different kinds of diversity (professional background, socio-economic class, ethnicity, sexual orientation, minority representation, etc.) has been increasing worldwide through hard or soft law, or simply because of pressure from investors. What is the justification for requiring diversity? Does diversity increase shareholder value, or not? What are the developments in Canada, US and UK? How important is diversity for investors? Are Italian boards really diverse, and if so, in what way? Please join this webinar organised by Nedcommunity Reflection Group "3D".

## Welcome remarks

Laura Cavatorta, Nedcommunity, NED and ESG Committee Chairwoman Snam and Inwit

## Diversity and Performance?

Sabrina Bruno, Nedcommunity, NED Carige Bank and Full Professor of Comparative Corporate Law

Roundtable: Moderator, Daniela Carosio,

Nedcommunity, Director and Founder, Sustainable Value Investors

## Developments in North America

**Aaron Dhir**, Associate Professor of Corporate Law at Osgoode Hall Law School (Canada) Do gender quotas affect the 'diversity of diversity'?

Raj Thamotheram, Senior Adviser, Preventable Surprises

How should Italian boards approach diversity? What lessons can be learned from overseas?

**Karina Litvack**, Nedcommunity, NED Eni, Viridor, CFA Institute Q&A

## **Closing remarks**

**Sara Fornasiero**, Nedcommunity, NED Landi Renzo, Sustainability & Corporate Governance Advisor