

# Bridges

## UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe

Issue 2 • 2014

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United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

**Venice Office**  
Regional Bureau for Science  
and Culture in Europe

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

### APRIL

General Assembly of the Regional Centre for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage in SEE Sofia, Bulgaria. 1 April 2014

Meeting of the High level Committee on Management (HLCM) Venice, Italy. 3-4 April 2014

Enhancing intercultural dialogue among youth through the use of new ICTs Skopje, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. 4 April 2014

Finalization of the Transnational Nomination of Stećci for inscription on the World Heritage List Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. 8 April 2014

1st European Conference for the Implementation of the UNESCO-SCBD Joint Programme on Biological and Cultural Diversity Florence, Italy. 8-11 April 2014

SUSTCULT Final Conference Ljubljana, Slovenia. 8 April 2014

General Assembly of the Private Committees Venice, Italy. 10 April 2014

FLOODIS National workshop Tirana, Albania. 10 April 2014

Meeting for the Protection and Promotion of the Mediterranean Diet 28-29 April 2014. Agros, Cyprus

### MAY

IncREO User Validation workshop Alpage, Italy. 12-13 May 2014

The Global Workshop on the One Programme/One Budgetary Framework/One Fund 12-15 May 2014. Southbury, Connecticut

Seminar "Ecosystems protection and introduction of green economy principles in BRs of the Volga river basin" Nizhny Novgorod, Russian Federation. 13-15 May 2014

8th Annual Regional Meeting of SEE expert network on Intangible Cultural Heritage Limosia, Cyprus. 15-16 May 2014

Sub-regional workshop "Strengthening capacities for a sustainable future in Black-Sea and Caucasus countries" Chisinau, Republic of Moldova. 19-22 May 2014

AEMASE Conference on Science Education Rome, Italy. 19 - 20 May 2014  
International Conference Cultural Heritage Security - (SIGArt) 2014 Zagreb, Croatia. 26- 27 May 2014

### JUNE

Visualizing Venice: the City and the Lagoon Venice, Italy. 3-13 June 2014

AFEX Grand Prix 2014 and Exhibit 'Ailleurs/Outwards' Venice, Italy. 4 June, 5 June-23 November 2014

Festival IT.A.CÀ Bologna, Italy. 6 June 2014

Travelling exhibit: Imagining the Balkans. Identities and Memory in the long 19th century Skopje, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. 7 June-15 October 2014

Meeting of the Regional Coordination Mechanism (RCM) for Europe and Central Asia. Meeting of the Regional UN Development Group for Europe and Central Asia (ECA UNDG) Geneva, Switzerland. 16-17 June 2014

14th Ordinary Session of the Scientific Council of the UNESCO Venice Office Venice, Italy. 20 June 2014

Art Night Venezia Venice, Italy. 21 June 2014

Meeting of experts on the new unified Ministerial Platform Skopje, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. 27 June 2014

Meeting of experts on the new unified Ministerial Platform/Annual Meeting of Ministers of Culture of South-East Europe (SEE) Skopje, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. 27-28 June 2014

### JULY

Summer School on Education for Sustainable Development in Protected Areas and Biosphere Reserves Amfissa, Greece. 6-19 July 2014

The Rijeka Crnojevića Bridge Speaks 18-19 July 2014. Centije, Montenegro

10th anniversary of the reconstruction of the Mostar Bridge Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina. 23 July 2014

"Cantus Planus" International Seminar San Servolo, Venice, Italy. 28 July -1 August 2014

### SEPTEMBER

Third Advanced Underwater Archaeology Course offered by the International Centre for Underwater Archaeology (ICUA) Pula, Croatia. 15-27 September 2014

European Night of Researchers Venice, Italy. 26 September 2014

Regional conference on the Underwater Cultural Heritage Zadar, Croatia. 28-30 September 2014

XXVI Conference of the Danubian Countries on Hydrological Forecasting and Hydrological Bases of Water Management 22-24 September 2014. Deggendorf, Germany

## 21 May, World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development



In 2001, UNESCO adopted the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and in December 2002, the UN General Assembly, in its resolution 57/249, declared May 21 to be the World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development. The day provides us with an opportunity to deepen our understanding of the values of cultural diversity and to learn to live together better. Since 2011, in partnership with the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations, UNESCO invites everyone to join the "Do ONE Thing for Diversity and Inclusion" campaign. On 5 May 2014, the UN General Assembly held a day-long debate on "Culture and sustainable development in the post 2015 development agenda."

### Do One Thing For Diversity and Inclusion

Why does diversity matter? Three-quarters of the world's major conflicts have a cultural dimension. Bridging the gap between cultures is necessary for peace, stability and development.

Dear reader,

I am pleased to invite you to discover the latest issue of our quarterly electronic newsletter, "Bridges".

The promotion, protection and preservation of biological and cultural diversity is one of the core functions of today's UNESCO.

As this Regional Bureau is fortunate to have a mandate to work in both the Sciences and Culture, this goal is especially true for us.

From the opening of the 1st European Conference for the Implementation of the UNESCO-SCBD Joint Programme on Biological and Cultural Diversity (p.5), to the celebrations of the World Day for Cultural Diversity on 21 May (see below), to the work we are continuing to do in collaboration with the MAB Biosphere Reserves in our region (p.5 and p.6), this Office is proud to have a "diverse approach to diversity" in all its related forms.

I am also pleased to welcome you, dear readers, as our special guests to our Office premises, which once again is partaking in the Venice Architecture Biennale.

Please come and visit us at the prestigious Palazzo Zorzi (Castello 4930) to see the exhibition 'Ailleurs/Outwards' of the association, French Architects Overseas (AFEX), which will be displayed until 23 November 2014.

Yolanda Valle-Neff  
Director, UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe



© IDo One Thing for Diversity and Inclusion

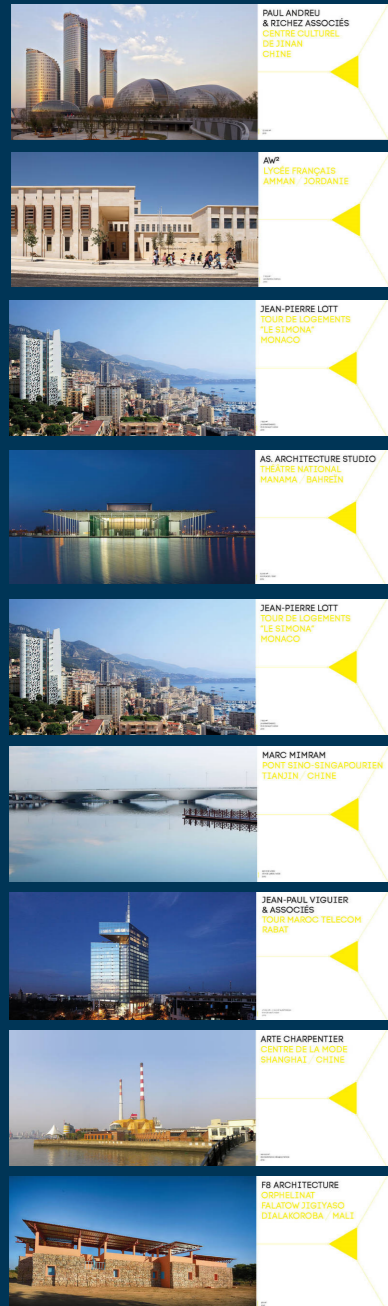
>> all events

# Bridges

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AILLEURS /OUTWARDS

For the duration of the Architecture Biennale, UNESCO is hosting 'Ailleurs/Outwards', an exhibition showcasing the projects shortlisted for the 2014 AFEX Grand Prix at its premises in Venice.

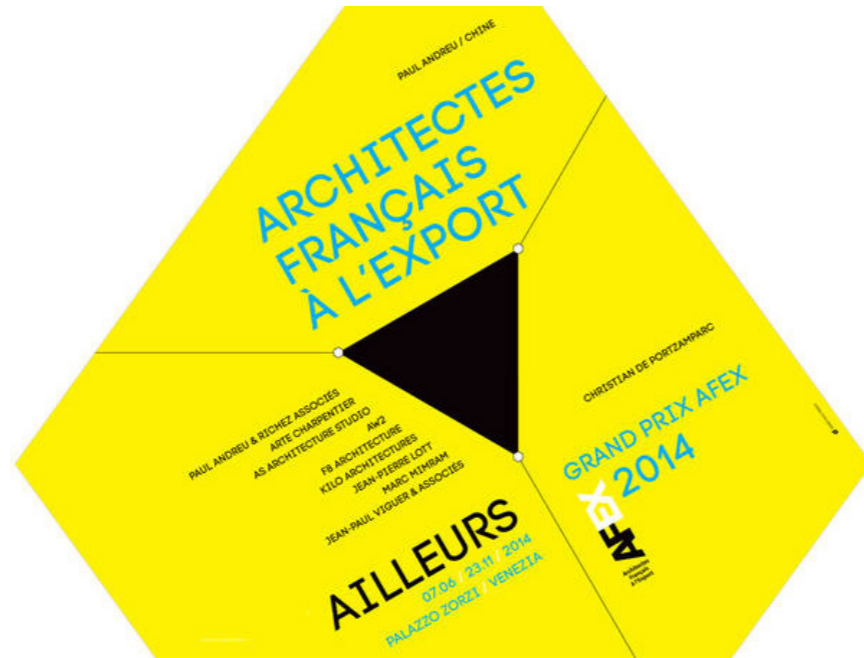


© 2104 AFEX

Venue of exhibition:

Palazzo Zorzi, Castello 4930  
5 June - 23 November 2014  
Opening hours: 10am - 6pm  
(from Tuesday to Sunday)

# French architecture overseas: award ceremony for the 2014 AFEX Grand Prix and Special Jury Prize in Venice



On 4 June 2014, UNESCO hosted the fourth edition of the AFEX Grand Prix at its premises in Palazzo Zorzi in Venice, to coincide with the opening of the 14th International Architecture Exhibition - Architecture Biennale 2014. The award ceremony was followed by the inauguration of the exhibition 'Ailleurs/Outwards', displaying the projects selected in the 'Palmarès' for the AFEX Grand Prix 2014.

Aurélie Filippetti, French Minister of Culture and Communication, awarded the AFEX Grand Prix to Christian de Portzamparc for the City of Arts in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, a special Jury Prize to Paul Andreu for his work in China, which includes important projects such as the Beijing Opera and the Shanghai Oriental Art Centre, and gave further awards to the 10 architects who attended the ceremony.

The laureates opened the proceedings at 5.30 pm. by introducing and discussing their respective projects. Yolanda Valle-Neff, Director of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), François Roux, President of AFEX, and Guy Amsellem, President of the 'Cité de l'architecture et du patrimoine', attended the event.

The AFEX Grand Prix has been held on a biennial basis since 2010 with the support of the UNESCO Venice Office, with the aim of encouraging and promoting French architects around the world and exploring architecture's relationship with other art forms.

This year, the jury wished to emphasize "the quality of this concrete fortress that manages to pay tribute to Brazilian architecture while remaining faithful to Christian de Portzamparc's oeuvre. As Brazil prepares to stage a series of major events, this building will fly the French flag proudly in the country."

Located in the heart of Barra da Tijuca, a new district to the south of Rio de Janeiro, the City of the Arts is conceived as a cultural centre, a place for social contact and



© UNESCO/L. De Stefani - Aurélie Filippetti, French Minister of Culture and Communication

exchange - with a focus on music. For the duration of the Architecture Biennale, Palazzo Zorzi is hosting 'Ailleurs/Outwards', an exhibition showcasing the projects shortlisted for the 2014 AFEX Grand Prix. Featured projects include: Fashion Centre, Shanghai - China (Arte Charpentier); National theatre, Manama - Bahrain (AS Architecture Studio); French Lycée, Amman - Jordan (AW²); Orphanage, Dialakoroba - Mali (F8 Architecture); Site Museum, Volubilis - Morocco (Chilo Architectures); Apartment Blocks, Monte-Carlo - Monaco (Jean-Pierre Lott & Suzanne Bellaieff); Sino-Singaporean Bridge, Tianjin - China

(Marc Mimram); Maroc Télécom Tower, Rabat - Morocco (Jean-Paul Viguier).

The inauguration of the exhibition 'Ailleurs/Outwards' took place on 4 June, following the award ceremony for this year's AFEX Grand Prix and on the eve of the 14th Architecture Biennale, with which it shares a desire for cultural exchange and artistic dialogue.

AFEX is a non-profit organisation bringing together architects, engineers, urban planners and landscape designers who wish to use their shared knowledge and

experiences to promote French enterprise overseas.

It is conceived as a mutual-support network, a space in which to exchange information and ideas, allowing people around the world to familiarize themselves with the finest examples of French design and expertise. In an increasingly globalized world, however, it also provides an opportunity to explore what happens when cultures meet and what the ensuing exchange means in terms of cultural and economic development. >>full story



© UNESCO/L. De Stefani - Award ceremony of the AFEX Grand Prix 2014 and visit of the exhibition

# VENICE TO EXPO 2015



## UNESCO gears up for Expo 2015 in Venice

UNESCO is taking part in Expo 2015 as part of a joint team of United Nations (UN) specialised agencies and programmes coordinated by FAO. With a record estimated 20 million physical and one billion virtual visitors, Expo 2015 represents a unique opportunity for the UN to showcase its achievements in areas relating to the general theme 'Feeding the Planet, Energy for Life' and to present the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

"Zero Hunger" has been selected as the common theme for its joint participation in Expo, with contributions focusing on food security and sustainable development and addressing future challenges based on the development agenda presently under definition. In this context, UNESCO plans to participate in Expo 2015 with a series of initiatives aimed at promoting territories under UNESCO Designations as beacons of sustainable development. As part of this agenda, activities will be implemented in Milan, where Expo 2015 will be based, and in Venice.

With over 23 million visitors a year, Venice will become an important access point and co-location for Expo 2015. Given its unique historic

relationship with the lagoon that surrounds it, the city represents an ideal location in which to explore the subtheme 'Water, Energy for Life'.

Four important themes form the core of UNESCO's agenda for 'Venice to Expo 2015': promoting UNESCO Designations as beacons of food sustainability; educating youth on sustainable development; supporting the creation of a Venice Water Museum; mobilizing art and creativity for sustainable development.

The main contribution consists in the selection and presentation of best practices from World Heritage sites (with a focus on cultural landscapes), the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR), and the Representative List of the world's intangible cultural heritage. The 30-50 designations included in the shortlist will act as testing grounds to communicate the ways in which these territories and communities study and experience the man-food-environment relationship in their daily lives.

In order to allow visitors to actively engage with the best practices selected from the sites, an exhibition and a series of events and conferences will be held in Venice for

the duration of Expo. A number of these – specifically geared at raising awareness on water as a limited and basic resource – will pave the way for a future Venice Water Museum, which will explore challenges faced by civilizations established along waterways, studying the historic and cultural relationship between Man and Water.

'Venice to Expo 2015' will take place at the same time, and largely in the same location, as the Venice Biennale of Visual Arts. This happy coincidence will allow for the promotion of events that illustrate how contemporary cultural and creative industries engage with topics such as food, water and the sustainable use of natural resources, in line with UNESCO's action supporting the diversity of cultural expressions and highlighting the role of culture as a catalyst for sustainable development.

Palazzo Zorzi, the premises of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy),



United we can build a world within our lifetimes where all people, at all times, have access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food and lead healthy and productive lives, without compromising the needs of future generations. The UN's commitment to ending global hunger has always loomed large in its vision and mandate, and was reaffirmed in 2012, when Director General Ban Ki-moon launched the Zero Hunger Challenge, outlining the UN's vision of a sustainable, hunger-free future in which all people will have the chance to lead healthy and productive lives. This idea will form the basis for the UN's participation in Expo 2015, given its close relevance to the overall theme 'Feeding the Planet. Energy for Life'. For the first time in the history of Universal Expositions, the UN will not have a single pavilion but will develop a horizontal presence, with content distributed throughout the Expo site and linked by 18 spoon installations, representing the 5 pillars of the Zero Hunger Challenge. This thematic itinerary will bridge many different areas of the event, bringing visitors into contact with issues relating to food security and sustainable development.

will provide a key setting for Expo 2015 itineraries and international events related to the Venice to Expo sub-theme "Water, Energy for Life".

A number of docks in the city's historic Arsenale will be reserved for use by the Venice Expo committee. UNESCO is currently raising the

funds necessary to put its planned activities for Expo into practice, and looks forward to the opportunity to share its experience on culture as a driver for sustainable development, as it is poised to celebrate its 70th anniversary in autumn 2015.

## Activities for a younger audience. Leonardo and H2Ooooh!

The exhibitions, conferences and events presented by UNESCO for Expo 2015 deal with extremely important issues and challenges, yet the format may be slightly harder to grasp for younger visitors. In a spirit of inclusiveness, and in order to help empower young people by catering to their expectations and ideas, UNESCO has set out activities specifically aimed at raising awareness among children on issues relating to water and sustainable development.

13 episodes of a Young Leonardo cartoon series will be produced in 3-D with a view to addressing a vast range of sustainability issues related to Expo 2015. They will feature a fictionalised young Leonardo da Vinci, the much-loved hero of an animated series set in 15th century Tuscany produced by Gruppo Alcini and RAI fiction. In the new episodes, Leonardo will apply his considerable talent and wit to important topics such as

nutrition, water, renewable energy, sustainable cities, ecological footprint, etc. The series will be broadcast simultaneously in Milan and Venice, and is set to air in over 50 countries worldwide, online and through public broadcasters, with a potential impact on millions of children between the age of 8 and 14 years old. An H2Ooooh! Treasure Hunt for 'blue gold' (water) will be organised in Venice, based on the highly successful

H2Ooooh! initiative promoting the protection and sustainable use of water. Young visitors from all over the world will take part in an alternative tour of the city that will teach them about the importance of this precious resource, a topic which they will continue to explore at home thanks to an H2Ooooh! board game.



© Gruppo Alcini - Leonardo



### Venice to Expo 2015

Venice will reclaim its historic role as a crossroads of cultures and ideas by participating in Expo 2015 "with and to" Milan, based on a Memorandum of Understanding signed between the 2 cities. "With", in the sense that activities will have their own, distinct spirit; "to" because they will integrate and develop themes and activities from the central location in Milan. The Venice Expo Committee has been set up to develop organizational activities in Venice and maintain institutional relations with Milan.





© Lemur12 - View of the city of Amfissa in Phocis, Greece

## Education for Sustainable Development in Protected Areas and Biosphere Reserves

The summer school on Education for Sustainable Development in Protected Areas and Biosphere Reserves was held on 6-19 July 2014 in Amfissa, Greece. It was jointly organized by the UNESCO Chair and Network on sustainable development, management and education in the Mediterranean and the University of Athens.

The school was addressed to postgraduate students and structured within the framework of the ERASMUS Intensive Programme on Education for Sustainable Development in Protected Areas and Biosphere Reserves for post-graduate students.

The school provided high-quality intensive training to postgraduate students to effectively apply Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) in various types of designated areas among which Biosphere Reserves, National Parks and Natura 2000 sites.

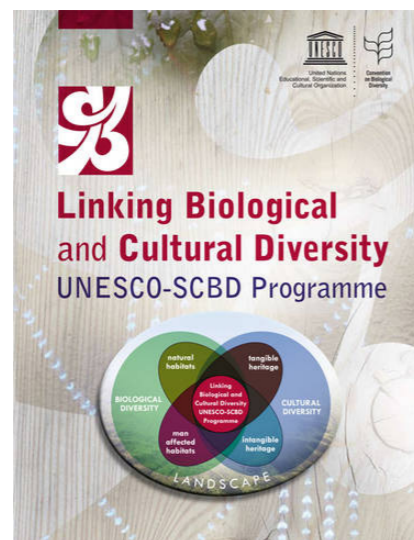
The summer school ultimately promoted Designated Areas and especially Biosphere Reserves as “learning laboratories” ideal for applying education for sustainable development. It did not come as a standalone initiative but was another step in a long lasting fruitful collaboration of a team of partners engaged with the promotion of ESD in designated areas.

The content and methods of the school were based, to a large extent on the UNESCO publication entitled “Education for Sustainable Development in Biosphere Reserves and other Designated Areas: A Resource Book for Educators in South-Eastern Europe and the Mediterranean” that has been developed in 2013 as a training material for ESD experts and trainers.

The school was based on the main ESD principles and methods including critical thinking, participatory processes, interdisciplinary and systemic approaches, as well as skills enhancing employability. There was provision during the design/development phase of the school

so that all sessions were learner-centred, task-driven and group and/or peer work. The content was based on the aforementioned book and enriched with real scenarios: e.g. learners may compare management plans of Designated Areas and draw conclusions; interview staff of DAs on the educational activities applied, etc.

This activity was organized as a direct follow-up to the ESD training seminar organized from 19-20 October in Canada, within the framework of the EuroMAB 2013 Network Meeting, and during which a Working Group on ESD related activities was established with the purpose of contributing, among various tasks, to the organization of training opportunities. >>full story



### Linking Biological and Cultural Diversity in Europe

The 1st European Conference for the Implementation of the UNESCO-SCBD Joint Programme on Biological and Cultural Diversity took place on 8-11 April 2014 in Florence, Italy. The event was organized by UNESCO, Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity; the Italian Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry Policies; the Tuscan Region; and the Laboratory for Landscape and Cultural Heritage of the University of Florence.

© landscapeunifi.it - Linking Biological and Cultural Diversity in Europe

## 15th World Lake Conference announced in Perugia, Italy

The 15th World Lake Conference (WLC15) “Lakes: The Mirrors of the Earth. Balancing Ecosystem Integrity and Human Wellbeing” will be organised in Perugia, Italy from 1 to 5 September 2014. The continuing scope of this Conference is to again bring together experts in the field of lake environments and habitats, with the underlying goal of establishing a basis for developing multidisciplinary solutions to multidisciplinary issues. UNESCO IHP will in particular convene a session on “Ecosystem impacts” (MS3-04 of MS3 Inland Systems and Global Changes).

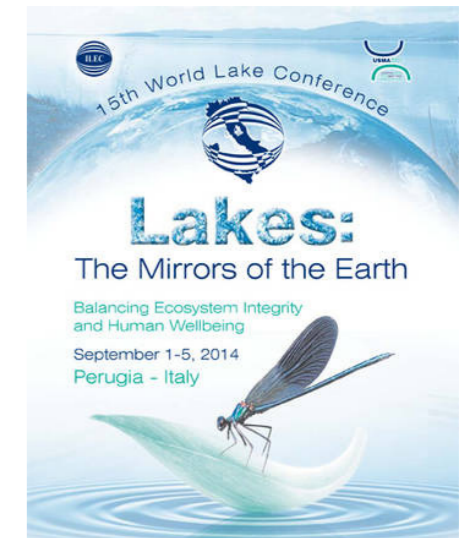
The continuing scope of this Conference is to again bring together experts in the field of lake environments and habitats, with the underlying goal of establishing a basis for developing multidisciplinary solutions to multidisciplinary issues.

The World Lake Conferences, originally launched by the Shiga Prefecture, Japan, has previously been organized by the International Lake Environment Committee

Foundation (ILEC), in collaboration with local host organizations in the USA, Hungary, China, Italy, Argentina, Denmark, Kenya, India and Japan over approximately the last three decades. Continuing this tradition, the 15th World Lake Conference will be hosted in Perugia Italy from 1 to 5 September 2014. This upcoming conference foresees the participation of international, national and state agencies, non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, private sector representatives and other water stakeholders.

Utmost importance at the 15th World Lake Conference also will be given to disseminating the importance of conservation and safeguarding of the earth’s natural resources to the new generation of researchers and scientists, and to the world of education. Ample time will be allocated for open discussion on a wide range of ideas, suggestions and themes of mutual interest and concern to all the conference participants.

Lakes, both natural and artificial, are vital and strategic resources for



©WLC15 Perugia

all life on our planet. At the same time, they are also highly vulnerable to human activities, especially if not properly managed for their sustainable use. These critical natural resources and their ecosystems have defined geographical borders, while at the same time also being strongly influenced by their locations. In fact, although there is a geographical limit between a lake ecosystem and neighboring ecosystems, lakes are heavily affected by the substances which flow into them in the inflowing waters from their surrounding catchments. >>full story

The Estimation of Sediment Balance for the Sava River (BALSES) has been implemented by the core expert group. The sediment balance for the main Sava River course has been analysed, considering the input from the main tributaries, and thus will form a basis for sustainable transboundary sediment and water management.



©Report on Estimation of Sediment Balance for the Sava River

### Report on Estimation of Sediment Balance for the Sava River

The Sava River Basin is a major sub-basin of the Danube River, located in South Eastern Europe. The basin is shared by 5 countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia while a negligible part of the basin area also extends to Albania. Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia and Slovenia are Parties of the Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (FASRB).

The implementation body of the FASRB is the International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC) which is responsible for the development of joint plans and programs regarding the sustainable water management among others.

ISRBC has developed the Protocol on Sediment Management to the FASRB which affirms the need for efficient cooperation among the Parties and for promotion of sustainable sediment management (SSM) solutions. To respond to the above-mentioned needs, a project entitled “Towards Practical Guidance for Sustainable Sediment Management using the Sava River Basin as a Showcase” has been launched upon the initiative of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), together with the International Sediment Initiative (ISI), the European Sediment Network (SedNet) and the International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC). The main objective of this project is to develop and validate a practical guidance on how to achieve a SSM Plan on the river-basin scale, using the Sava River Basin as a showcase. >>full story



▲ ©Zserghei - Forest in Ialoveni County, Republic of Moldova

## Strengthening capacities for a sustainable future in the Black Sea and Caucasus countries

The subregional workshop “Strengthening capacities for a sustainable future in the Black Sea and Caucasus countries: support to the establishment of biosphere reserves as model sites for sustainable development and key tools for transboundary cooperation and the co-management of shared ecosystems” was held from 19 to 22 May 2014 in Chisinau, Republic of Moldova.

The workshop, organized with the support of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), included an ad-hoc meeting and consultations to progress on the establishment of the first biosphere reserve (BR) in the Republic of Moldova.

The objectives of the workshop were to convene a meeting of key actors, experts and stakeholders involved in BRs activities from the subregions concerned and to enable them to strengthen capacities through experience, knowledge, lessons learnt and best practices exchange in biosphere reserves management and transboundary processes; to share case studies from different BRs - including cases on processes leading to the establishment of a BR; to familiarize with key EuroMAB 2013 outcomes and the on-the-

ground follow-up - including a discussion on the contributions to the MAB Strategy beyond 2014; to discuss the UNESCO Venice Office’s strategic approach in Environment and Sustainable Development and to outline potential interventions at local, national and transboundary levels; to hold an ad-hoc meeting and consultations to progress on an establishment of a first BR in the Republic of Moldova - including a meeting with key stakeholders; and, to strengthen transboundary cooperation with a particular emphasis on bordering territories where transboundary water and associated ecosystems can be affected by unsustainable development due to different management approaches.

The project will generate results that will contribute to: enhancing

professional and institutional capacities in the Black Sea and Caucasus countries; reinforcing the capacity of MAB national bodies and BR managers to lead the programme and share lessons learned in their respective countries; strengthening the cross-sectoral and transboundary cooperation and sustainable development of territories concerned; establishing demonstration sites for Sustainable Development (SD) and reinforcing existing BRs in compliance with the Seville Strategy, and thus their impact inside and around these territories; and, catalyzing steps to develop transboundary cooperation strategies in identified sub-regions including actions plans and funding opportunities.>>full story



## Biosphere reserves located in the Volga River Basin publish new posters

The Volga River is the largest river system in Europe. It runs from northwest of Moscow for 3,700 km towards the Caspian Sea. Thirteen Russian biosphere reserves are located within the Volga River basin. To help raise awareness about their main characteristics, they have developed a series of posters.

## Ecosystems protection and introduction of green economy principles in the Biosphere Reserves of the Volga river basin

The MAB/IHP seminar “Ecosystems protection and introduction of green economy principles in Biosphere Reserves of the Volga river basin” was held on 14-15 May 2014 in Nizhny Novgorod, Russian Federation, within the framework of the 16th International Scientific and Industrial Forum “Great Rivers” (13-16 May 2014).

The seminar on Biosphere Reserves (BRs) of the Volga river basin was the fifth event of the “Living Volga” UNESCO/Coca-Cola HBC Eurasia partnership programme devoted to UNESCO BRs of the Volga river basin traditionally held within the International scientific-industrial forum “Great Rivers” in Nizhny Novgorod.

The “Living Volga” partnership programme established by the UNESCO Moscow Office contributes to assisting the achievement of UNESCO’s goals focused on water and associated ecosystems. The programme matches one of the priorities of the UNESCO Natural Sciences Sector, namely promoting the sustainable management and conservation of freshwater, terrestrial resources and biodiversity. Further, it is of special importance within the International Decade for Action “Water for Life” (2005-2015) and the UN Decade “Education for Sustainable

Development” (2005-2014). Since 2012, Natural Sciences Programme activities have been delegated to the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy).

Considering the current strategic approach of this Office in performing several joint interventions, this seminar offered an excellent opportunity to implement on-the-ground activities with an enhanced impact, not only at the basin level but also at a subregional one.

The workshop gathered key actors, experts and stakeholders involved in BRs activities from the Volga river basin. It enabled them to achieve several agreements on different aspects of cooperation within the Volga river basin and outline steps forward to catalyze the introduction of green economy principles.

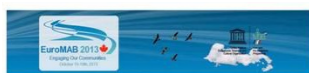
The results of the seminar shall serve in the future as catalysts to prepare a draft Strategy and Action Plan towards the establishment of other Model Regions for a Green Economy to follow-up on the Summit “Rio+20”.

Special attention were also given to key elements of the New Strategy for MAB and the World Network of BRs (2014-2021) which is an important task for the Russian Federation and other states.

Considering a current effort to strengthen a role of BRs in bridging sustainable development processes, green economies and ecosystem services, and following-up on outcomes of recent interventions in this regard – at national, transboundary, sub-regional/regional and international levels (including subregional transboundary workshops and EuroMAB meetings and outlined strategies) -, the MAB/IHP seminar “Ecosystems protection and introduction of green economy principles in Biosphere Reserves of the Volga river basin” is an important contribution and a logical follow-up to be implemented in an integrated way. >>full story



▲ © UNESCO/Coca-Cola HBC Eurasia partnership programme “The Living Volga” – Poster



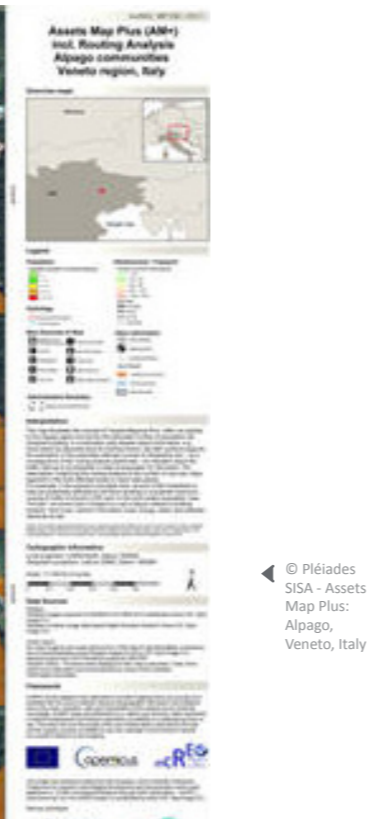
Compiled by Megan de Groot, Frontenac Arch Biosphere Reserve  
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 Dominique Patis, Canadian Commission for UNESCO  
 Willem Swinnen, UNESCO MAB Specialist  
 Final edition by Don Ruythka, Chair, Canadian MAB Committee



## EuroMAB Report: Engaging our Communities

The EuroMAB 2013 Report summarizes the key issues discussed during the last EuroMAB Network meeting that took place in Frontenac Arch Biosphere Reserve, Canada, in October 2013. The meeting brought together over 190 delegates from 27 European and North American countries and was organized around several key issues, goals, and priorities: building the capacity of Biosphere Reserves to be more self-sufficient, promoting the Biosphere Reserves network, and addressing the new strategic direction of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme, 2014 – 2021. The event put particular emphasis on engaging local populations, in addition to partners from first Nations, academia, businesses, non-profits and government organizations.

>> Full report (English/French)



© Pléiades  
SISA - Assets  
Map Plus:  
Alpago,  
Veneto, Italy

## IncREO project: Alpago area user case on review

**The User Workshop Increasing Resilience through Earth Observation (IncREO) user case 'Alpago area' took place on 13 May 2014 at the Civil Protection Municipal Operational Centre of Lamosano, Alpago (Italy).**

The event was jointly organised by the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), the Civil Protection Department of the Veneto Region, the Italian National Research Council - Research Institute for Geo-Hydrological Protection (CNR-IRPI), the municipalities of the territory of Alpago in Veneto in cooperation with the Mountain Union of Alpago (MUA) and Airbus DS.

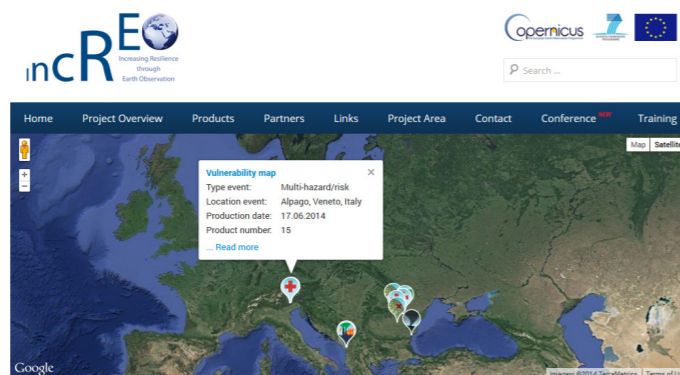
IncREO was launched in 2013 in support of emergency management and risk-preparedness with the aim of providing actors responsible for disaster management, civil protection and spatial planning with satellite data-based solutions and to contribute, particularly, to an improved preparedness and mitigation planning for territories highly vulnerable to natural disasters such as the Alpago area concerning landslide, earthquake and flood.

The workshop involved project partners and end-users giving the opportunity to discuss the first versions of the IncREO products developed for the Alpago area such as accessibility maps, assets maps, vulnerability maps, etc. All stakeholders were explicitly invited to critically review the work done so far and to provide feedback on how the current products might be adjusted to better serve their needs. It is the project's objective to strive to implement such feedback and to provide our end-users with products updates for further validation within the upcoming months.

This workshop was a milestone of the EO-based product development for Alpago in view of the final multi-layered and multi-hazard/risk maps to be eventually validated by

the Civil Protection Department of the Region of Veneto as a main end-user, along with the municipal authorities and technical offices of the towns of Chies, Farra, Pieve, Puos, and Tambre, represented by the newly-established Mountain Union of Alpago (MUA) which performs integrated functions concerning civil emergency management service for the entire Alpago area.

Increasing Resilience through Earth Observation (IncREO) is funded by the European Commission under the programme Copernicus, which aims to enhance the EU's capacity in Global Monitoring for Environment and Security. The UNESCO Venice Office is a partner of the project which is coordinated by Airbus DS. [>>full story](#)



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website at:  
[http://www.  
increeo-fp7.eu/](http://www.increeo-fp7.eu/)

## AEMASE Conference on Science Education

Improving science communication, championing formal and informal science education and fostering citizen science literacy are crucial for sustained economic growth and human welfare. Existing national programmes, which have already brought expertise about inquiry-based science education, especially in primary and lower secondary schools in Europe, must also provide teacher professional development in science.

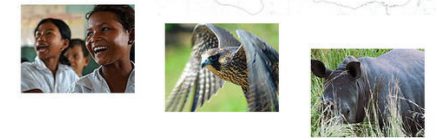
The AEMASE Conference took place in Rome, Italy, from 19-20 May 2014 at the initiative of 5 prestigious institutions, mostly Science Academies in Africa and Europe. Its venue was the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei.

This high-level event gathered 50 delegations from African, European and Mediterranean countries.

UNESCO in particular contributed to the opening session and to session 6 Round table - Programmes for SE in the African-European-Mediterranean region, views from institutions and foundations.

Yolanda Valle-Neff, Director of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), represented the Organization on that occasion.

At primary and secondary schools, science education (SE) is currently viewed as in a state of crisis, calling for attention in many countries. In developed countries it is one reason of the decreasing appetite of students for careers in science and



© AEMASE

technology, which risks lowering the level of industrial innovation and imperiling future economies. A sound and attractive SE appears also critical in developing countries, due to its very efficient role in hastening development. [>>full story](#)

## Gender Equality in Science. Città della Scienza, host of the Euro-Mediterranean SHEMERA



© SHEMERA - Gender Quality in Science

**Città della Scienza in Naples, Italy, hosted the Euro-Mediterranean SHEMERA Workshop on 30 May 2014. Empowering women in science in the Euro-Mediterranean area, gender awareness and knowledge raising on gender issues, networking and steering policy-making on gender equality in science are the objectives of SHEMERA.**

The main scope of this workshop in Naples was to share the outcomes with European Countries and to identify new policies for the promotion of gender equality in the short- and mid-term. It focused on 3 approaches from the progress attained in the 3 SHEMERA axes of research (statistics on gender and science, gender equality policies in science, and research on gender inequalities in scientific careers).

Three thematic groups were proposed in order to focus discussions on the main key issues: (a) the presence of women in research in Arab Countries (past, present and future); (b) root causes of gender segregation in the labour market; (c) policies and measures to promote gender equality in the evolving context of MPCs.

This workshop - which was the intermediate step before the final conference to be held in Cairo, Egypt, in October 2014 - represented the crossroad between the results of the research and the formulation of recommendations

for policy-makers aimed at ensuring a better integration of the gender dimension in research policies of these countries. In addition to SHEMERA partners, expected participants were national representatives of women/gender-sensitive scientific associations in the Europe and in the Mediterranean partner Countries, and leaders of other European project in the field.

Gender Equality is a global priority of UNESCO - therefore it is crucial that advocating and affirming the important role of women in science and technology is mainstreamed throughout the Organization's scientific programmes and activities.

As a result, the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), encourages the promotion and the discussion of gender in S&T issues especially at the regional level (i.e., South-East Europe and the Mediterranean area). [>>full story](#)



## Enhancing regional cooperation on intangible cultural heritage in South-East Europe

© Agros Community - ICH inventory, Cyprus

The Eighth Annual Meeting of the South East European Experts Network on Intangible Cultural Heritage took place in Limassol, Cyprus, on 15-16 May 2014, organised by Cyprus (Ministry of Education and Culture; National Commission for UNESCO) in cooperation with the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Culture and Science in Europe, Venice (Italy).

It was the latest in a series of meetings (Arbanassi, Bulgaria, June 2007; Safranbolu, Turkey, May 2008; Zagreb, Croatia, April 2009; Râmnicu-Vâlcea, Romania, May 2010; Belgrade, Serbia, May 2011; Athens, Greece, May 2012; Sofia, Bulgaria, May 2013) set up as a platform to reinforce cooperation among the countries of the region on the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage, and to share experiences on issues including: inventory policies, training and capacity-building, the role and involvement of the local communities, the transnational dimension of intangible cultural heritage, the management of sustainable cultural tourism, etc.

As discussed during last year's meeting in Sofia, the main thematic topic for this session was "Intangible cultural heritage: youth, transmission and education". Titled "Intangible cultural heritage and education: experiences, good practices, lessons learned", the meeting focused on 3 main areas of discussion: The progress made by specific countries in implementing the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible

Cultural Heritage; The integration of intangible cultural heritage within formal and informal education programmes/systems; Regional cooperation on training and capacity-building, within the framework of UNESCO's global capacity-building strategy.

The emphasis on education especially concerned the mutually beneficial relationship between the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage, education, and capacity-building within local communities.

The integration of intangible cultural heritage into educational curricula and programmes can improve both formal and non-formal education by promoting inter alia intercultural dialogue and cultural exchange, broadening access and cultural relevance, stimulating creativity, increasing intergenerational engagement in the community, etc.



The meeting was attended by experts in representation of the ministries of culture of Albania; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Greece; Montenegro; Republic of Moldova; Romania; Serbia; Slovenia; The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Turkey, as well as by international experts and representatives from neighbouring countries.

All countries from the South-East European region have ratified the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003), which came into force on 20 June 2006 and has been ratified at an unprecedented pace, with the number of State Parties currently standing at 158. Its enforcement remains a political priority in the region, and indeed for the international community as a whole. >>full story

### Intangible cultural heritage: meeting on the protection and promotion of the Mediterranean Diet

A coordination meeting of the Member States participating in the inscription of the Mediterranean Diet on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity took place in Agros (Cyprus) on 28-29 April 2014.

© 2014 Coordination Meeting for the Protection and Promotion of the Mediterranean Diet

## Imagining the Balkans on display in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Fourth stop in Skopje

The 'Imagining the Balkans. Identities and Memory in the long 19th century' travelling exhibit, coordinated by the UNESCO Venice Office with the support and participation of the International Council of Museums (ICOM), was inaugurated at the National Museum of The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in Skopje on 12 June 2014.



©Imagining the Balkans - Catalogue cover

The initiative brings together National history museums from South East Europe and beyond - Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia - to share their perspectives and compare their collections and their national histories. Maria Todorova, professor at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, United States of America, acted as historical advisor for the exhibit.

The 'Imagining the Balkans' exhibit opened in Ljubljana at the National Museum of Slovenia, on 8 April 2013, on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Council of Ministers of Culture of South-East Europe. In line with UNESCO's global initiative 'Culture: a Bridge to Development', the exhibit seeks to enhance cooperation and dialogue among national history museums



©International Conference on Cultural Heritage Security - SIGArt 2014

and focuses on the formation and development of modern nations in South-East Europe during the "long 19th century". After opening in Slovenia, the exhibition began its planned journey around museums of South Europe and beyond with stops in Serbia and Romania.

The UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), thanked all the museums, curators and experts closely involved in this project in the past 4 years, as well as to ICOM and the International Committee for Exhibitions and Exchange (ICOM/ICEE).

"This exhibit is important because it shows in an unprecedented way that history museums in the region are again becoming reflective places of dialogue and understanding. For the very first time, national

museums in the region have decided, with the active support of UNESCO, to approach the history of their countries in a multi-perspective manner, in a way that is attentive to cultural diversity and the complexities of national narratives", Yolanda Valle-Neff said confirming UNESCO's full support to this regional initiative, and expressing the hope that this traveling exhibit will continue to benefit and inspire the whole region.

The "Imagining the Balkans. Identities and Memory in the long 19th century" exhibit will be on display at the National Museum of The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia until 15 October 2014 before traveling to other countries in South-East Europe in 2014-2015.

>>full story

## SIGArt 2014: Protecting Europe's Cultural Heritage

The International Conference on Cultural Heritage Security was held in the Museum of Contemporary Art in Zagreb, Croatia, on 26-27 May 2014 under the patronage of the Ministry of Culture of Croatia and of the Croatian National Commission for UNESCO.

The conference covered a wide range of topics including: safeguarding cultural heritage, modern methods and techniques of prevention, risk management, security aspects of

museum curatorship, modern security systems, protection of archaeological monuments and European experiences. The issues surrounding cultural heritage security discussed in the course of the event related closely to the content of several UNESCO Conventions.

The event brought together experts and organisations to discuss a broad range of issues relating to the protection of cultural heritage in different contexts. >>full story





© UNESCO/S. Sesum - Radimlja necropolis

## Joint Nomination for Inclusion of Stećci Medieval Tombstones in the World Heritage List

The meeting for the finalization of the transnational nomination of Stećci for inscription on the World Heritage List was held in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina on 8 April 2014. The working group of representatives from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia gathered at the United Nations House in Sarajevo, to shape an agreement for the joint submission of the nomination file of Stećci - Medieval Tombstones property for inscription on the World Heritage List of UNESCO.

Cultural property, Stećci - Medieval Tombstones, was submitted for inscription on the World Heritage List in April 2011. Stećci or Stećaks are monolithic tombstones found on the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as in parts of Serbia, Montenegro and Croatia.

Available data suggest that Stećci first appeared in the second half of the 12th century, with the first phase lasting throughout the 13th century. A period of the most intensive production and decoration were the 14th and 15th centuries. In the 16th century their use completely ceased.

Out of 70,000 odd tombstones recorded at 3,300 odd sites, about 60,000 monuments are located in Bosnia and Herzegovina, 4,400 in Croatia, 3,500 in Montenegro and

4,100 in Serbia. Stećci fall into two main groups: recumbent and upright stone monoliths. Most tombstones are recumbent monoliths, which come in three types: slab, chest and gabled (sarcophagus-like). Upright stone monoliths come in the following types: stela, pillar (obelisk), cruciform and nišan.

The process of nomination of these tombstones started in Sarajevo in November 2009, at the initiative of the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia who signed a letter of intent for a joint nomination for inclusion of Stećci - Medieval Tombstones in the World Heritage List. The nomination has scheduled an enrolment of 30 necropolises with tombstones – of which 22 from Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2 from Croatia, 3 from Montenegro and, 3 from Serbia.

“Today, four and a half years after the launch of the project, we can say that the nomination file is complete and that next year it will be submitted to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre” said Sinisa Sesum, Head of the Antenna in Sarajevo, UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy). “The next step”, he noted, “will be to deliver the nomination file to Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO, at the Annual Meeting of Ministers

of Culture of South-East Europe (SEE) which will be held on 27-28 June 2014 in Skopje, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”.

“During the International Symposium dedicated to Sefik Beslagic (the most prominent researcher of medieval tombstones - Stećci) and his work on tombstones to be held in May, we will try to shed light on some unanswered questions.” said Dubravko Lovrenovic. He underlined that the medieval tombstones are of outstanding universal value and they merit inclusion on the World Heritage List. He finally declared that, despite all the difficulties encountered along the way, the nomination file is a very high quality document generated for evaluation by the Advisory Bodies mandated by the World Heritage Convention; it is an exhaustive file that shows the historic importance of these medieval tombstones. >>full story



© Dino Džino - Stećci, Risovac, Bosnia and Herzegovina

## Implementation of a needs-assessment survey on the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage in Albania

(Deadline for expressions of interest: 25 July 2014)

The UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), is seeking expressions of interest from qualified and experienced individuals, teams or organisations to undertake a survey intended to assess the main needs and priorities for the implementation of the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

The activity, to be implemented in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture of Albania, is aimed at laying a solid foundation to improve the safeguarding of the country's living heritage, in accordance with the UNESCO 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

The survey shall combine desk research and on-site consultations in order to assess the adequacy of the institutional and professional environments, availability of expertise and the national capacity to set up or revise legislative and policy frameworks, draw up inventories and carry out other

safeguarding measures in the spirit of the 2003 Convention.

In particular, the survey shall aim at: assessing the current legal and institutional framework for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage; outlining the main needs in terms of professional and institutional capacity building for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in Albania; developing a multi-year action plan for the implementation of the survey's recommendations including proposals for capacity-building, based on the needs of the beneficiary country, to be addressed in the scope of UNESCO's

global capacity-building programme for strengthening safeguarding capacities at national and local levels. >>full story



© Vasil S. Tole-Albanian folk iso-polyphon

## Advanced Underwater Archaeology Course 2014

(Application deadline: 11 July 2014)

Applications are open for the third Advanced Underwater Archaeology Course offered by the International Centre for Underwater Archaeology (ICUA), a Category 2 Centre under the auspices of UNESCO. The course, lasting 2 weeks, will be held in and around Pula, Croatia, from 15 to 27 September 2014. It is organized with the support of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy).

Participants will receive theoretical and practical instruction in the techniques, practices and technology involved in underwater excavations. They will attend lectures conducted by ICUA experts and guest speakers, and will also have the opportunity to gain hands-on experience as part of an underwater excavation team studying ancient shipwrecks off the coast of Pula.

Prospective applicants should be archaeologists (including researchers and graduate students) familiar with diving who have at least some basic practical experience of underwater archaeology.

The aim is to provide participants with advanced knowledge and practical skills that will enable them

to go on to qualify as members of archaeological teams in the future. English language proficiency is also required.

The course will accept a maximum of 8 trainees. The first four selected applicants are eligible to have their participation costs met in full by the organisers (for citizens of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey). The remaining places are reserved for applicants who meet the stated requirements and are willing to cover their own expenses. As far as possible, the selection process will seek to take into account factors such as geographical distribution

and gender balance.

The theoretical part of the course will include lectures on a variety of relevant topics, from the conservation of underwater finds to advanced techniques of underwater documentation. >>full story



© ICUA in Zadar/Igor Miholjek - underwater archaeological excavation



© Aneta Ribarska  
—Natural and  
Cultural Heritage  
of the Ohrid  
region

## South-East European countries to approve new ministerial cooperation platform and the regional strategy for cooperation on culture for sustainable development

On 27-28 June 2014 the ministers of culture of South-East European countries met in Ohrid (The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia), in the presence of the UNESCO Director General, Irina Bokova, as part of the “Council of Ministers of Culture of South-East Europe – Enhancing Culture for Sustainable Development” initiative.

The meeting, organised with the support of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), assumed a special significance for several reasons.

First of all, it was the first meeting of the new, unified platform for ministerial cooperation in the region. In 2013, the Ministers of Culture of the SEE countries decided to merge two previous cooperation platforms that had operated side by side for almost a decade. In Ohrid, Ministers and Heads of Delegation in attendance approved the statute of the new, unified initiative under the heading “Council of Ministers of Culture of South-East Europe – Enhancing Culture for Sustainable Development”. It represented the leading initiative for cultural cooperation in SEE, with the specific objective of defining coordinated regional policies and corresponding priority action to deal with current and future challenges.

Secondly, the meeting marked the 10th anniversary of the regional cooperation process that began in Mostar (Bosnia and Herzegovina) in 2004, on the occasion of the opening of the reconstructed Old Bridge, when the governments of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Italy jointly convened the first Ministerial Conference on Cultural Heritage in South-East Europe, which then developed into a yearly meeting supported by UNESCO.

Last but not least, the Ministers and Heads of delegations of participating countries approved a new “Regional Strategy for Cultural Cooperation in South East Europe”, which outlines priority areas for future cooperation

to enhance culture as a driver for sustainable development, as well as relevant action strategies and monitoring mechanisms. The event consisted of two sessions – a preparatory meeting of officials (27 June) followed by the meeting of the Ministers and Heads of Delegations (28 June).

The event was organized within the overall framework of UNESCO’s global initiative “Culture: A Bridge to Development”, which aims to outline innovative solutions for the safeguarding of culture in all its forms, as a tool for sustainable social, economic and human development. >>full story



© UNESCO,  
Group photo at the First Meeting of the Council of Ministers of Culture of South-East Europe, Ohrid, June 2014

## Visualizing Venice: the City and the Lagoon

As part of their joint ‘Visualizing Venice’ project, Duke University, IUAV University of Venice and Venice International University (VIU), with the participation of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), offered a 10-day Digital Visualization Workshop to teach students about the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in the field of cultural heritage.

The course was held between 3 and 13 June 2014 at VIU, on the island of San Servolo in Venice, with the financial support of the Gladys Kriebel Delmas Foundation.

of research. More specifically, in the context of Venice, participants with an interest in art history, architecture and urban conservation were able to observe how economic and social circumstances have conspired, over the centuries, to shape material space in the city.

Visualizing Venice is an interdisciplinary project initiated in 2009 by IUAV University of Venice, Venice International University (VIU) and Duke University that uses documents and archival sources to map the evolution of urban space in the city of Venice. The visualization of historical

global warming and rising sea-levels. It could also prove to be an important factor in keeping up to date with the latest digital trends in the field of tourism. Over the last 4 years, the initiative has focused on specific case studies that are particularly representative of the city’s urban fabric. San Giovanni e Paolo, Gallerie dell’Accademia, Arsenale and the Giardini della Biennale were stripped, layer after layer, to reveal the social and economic changes that had taken place over the centuries.

The results of these studies were displayed in an exhibition hosted



©visualizingvenice.

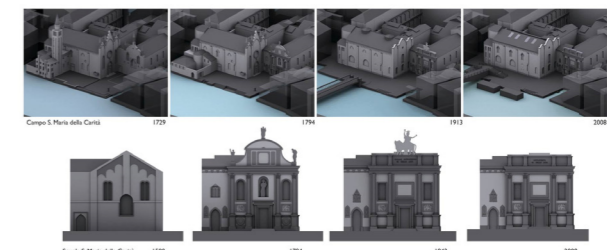
Participants were provided with the technical skills necessary to map the changing urban landscape in Venice and its lagoon, using modern technological instruments to gain insight into the history of urban development. The course structure included a historical introduction (and site visit) as well as classes in image processing, photogrammetry, laser scanning, geo-referencing of historical maps, data visualization and presentation, 3D modelling and augmented reality.

By the end of the course, students had learned to engage with a range of digital tools that have useful applications in many different fields

process in Venice by means of so-called ‘hyper-representation’ is of particular scientific value in a city so heavily affected by environmental factors such as

by the UNESCO Venice Office at Palazzo Zorzi, in April 2013, which reconstructed the last 3 years of Visualizing Venice’s research. >>full story

**VISUALIZING VENICE**  
new technologies for urban history



**Bridges**

## FU-TOURISM. How to promote responsible tourism towards a sustainable future for World Heritage sites in the run-up to EXPO 2015

The event, entitled "FU-TOURISM. How to promote responsible tourism towards a sustainable future for World Heritage sites in the run-up to EXPO 2015", was organized under the patronage of the Italian National Commission for UNESCO within the framework of the IT.A.CÀ 'Migrants and Travellers, Festival of Responsible Tourism' that was held in Bologna, Italy, and other cities in Emilia Romagna from 30 May to 8 June with a view to encouraging sustainable practices in the tourism sector.

In the lead-up to EXPO 2015, in Milan and Venice, events such as



© 2014 IT.A.CÀ - 'Migrants and Travellers, Festival of Responsible Tourism'

the Workshop organized by IT.A.CÀ represent an important opportunity to engage in a reflection and a debate on the possible effects (positive and negative) on art cities and other important UNESCO sites in Italy. The event, which took place in the Cappella Farnese (Palazzo d'Accursio), comprised a morning conference and an afternoon workshop that focused on how to promote sustainable tourism among the major stakeholders of the sites that will be impacted by EXPO 2015.

Participants included experts from the EXPO 2015 Committee, the Italian Association for Responsible

Tourism (AITR) and Ces.co.com, academics (such as Ivano Dionigi, Rector of the University of Bologna) and representatives of Italian national and local institutions (Dario Franceschini, Italian Minister of Cultural Heritage, Activities and Tourism, Virginio Merola, mayor of Bologna).

Giovanni Puglisi, President of the Italian National Commission for UNESCO, explored ideas for EXPO 2015 and beyond, while the UNESCO Venice Office discussed proposals to integrate the conservation, use and sustainability of UNESCO Designated sites. [>>full story](#)

## Making a change in the management of cultural heritage



© 2014 SUSTCULT - video

The SUSTCULT project "achieving SUSTainability through an integrated approach to the management of CULTural heritage" co-financed by the SEE transnational cooperation programme, after more than 3 years of intense activity successfully organized its Final Conference in Ljubljana, Slovenia on 8 April 2014.

Established in January 2011, SUSTCULT is a European Union 3-year-project co-funded by the South East Europe Transnational Cooperation Programme - Jointly for our common future. The project gathered 12 European partners and was joined by the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy). The Project, led by the City of Venice, focused on integrated and innovative approaches and tools for improving cultural heritage site management throughout the SEE region.

SUSTCULT partners shared a common challenge, that of strengthening cultural heritage management as an integral part of the sustainable development process of urban centers and surrounding areas and as a driver for boosting local economies. During the project lifetime, partners have successfully

experimented participative approaches in decision-making during the process of heritage management planning. Partners have successfully advanced the process of effective Heritage site management through the development of a common methodology capable of valorizing the complexity of the SEE cultural heritage.

The final conference event gave further insights into the results of the project, analyze funding opportunities and look at future potential project ideas. The event brought together international organizations, European networks, government officials, other European cultural projects and cultural organizations to share best practices and solutions to heritage site protection and promotion issues. [>>full story](#)

## CIAK JUNIOR, Cinema made by children. 25 years with UNESCO

The 25th Edition of the CIAK JUNIOR international Film Festival was held in Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy, from 29-31 May 2014. Since 1989, the event offers young people a unique platform of expression and communication. This year's edition was organized by Gruppo Alcini with the support of the UNESCO Venice Office, the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities, the Veneto region and the city of Cortina d'Ampezzo.

On 30 May, UNESCO joined the International Jury reviewing the films in competition at this year's Festival and assigned a UNESCO special recognition to the short film which best expressed the mission and mandate of the Organization. UNESCO recognizes the fundamental role that young people play in the implementation of the Organization's mission, particularly in promoting sustainable development within education, intercultural dialogue, the management of natural resources (especially water) and communication. In a rapidly changing world, this entails the need to learn and to carefully evaluate the state of the planet and, most importantly, to accept and adapt behaviour and lifestyles. With their energy, sensitivity and creativity, youth often

demonstrate that they are willing to accept these challenges and to come up with concrete solutions for sustainable development.

Once a year, CIAK Junior calls upon youth from Europe and around the world to create an audio-visual product from start to finish. Young participants present films which clearly set out their concerns, the daily challenges they face, their hopes and their willingness to suggest changes which they think need to be addressed to bring about a more equitable, peaceful, stable world - in other words, a more liveable world. Our cultural diversity is a heritage shared by all humanity, and in celebrating and promoting it, UNESCO considers this diversity to be a fundamental tool in promoting peace and sustainable development. The adoption of a United Nations General Assembly Resolution in such a direction (December 2013) is also an invitation to further use this potential in various challenges such as the fight against poverty, equality of the sexes, education, intercultural dialogue, human rights, protection of the environment or of the planet's water resources.

During its first 25 years, these have been issues to which the Festival



© Gruppo Alcini / CIAK JUNIOR International Film Festival 2014

has always paid great attention. UNESCO recognizes that it is of crucial importance that we all learn to live, in a peaceful and responsible manner, within the confines of the only planet at our disposal - Earth - and in doing so make a considerable contribution to the global struggle undertaken during the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development. [>>full story](#)

## Renewable Energy. Educating children on its importance



© Gruppo Alcini - Pet Pals in Windland

Pet Pals in Windland is a new animated feature film in 3D stereoscopic on the subject of renewable energy resources, released in Italy in 2014 - following a preview in Rome in the presence of the UNESCO Venice Office. The short cartoon "Wow, What an Island!" is shown in the film credits.

Produced by Gruppo Alcini, 'Petpals in Windland' sees the 5 inseparable friends, heroes of the H2Ooooh! Initiative that on the theme of water promotes scientific knowledge and more sustainable behaviour among young people worldwide, back in a new exciting adventure against the arch nemesis Crow Witch. The Pet Pals live in Puff, better known as Windland: a small town where everything, absolutely everything, works thanks to the power of the wind. The audience is invited to take an active role to highlight the importance of renewable energy sources. Presented at the 70th Venice International Film Festival, the film was the leitmotif of 'OVS Children Save the World',

an initiative promoted by OVS in cooperation with the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), and Gruppo Alcini.

'OVS Children Save the World' was an invitation for children to draw a storyboard for a short cartoon starring the Pet Pals on issues related to environmental sustainability. It was a unique opportunity for them, as the 3 most interesting ideas were selected to become real shorts to be broadcast all over the world, and the most significant short "Wow, What an Island!" is now shown in the "Pet Pals in Windland" film credits. [>>full story](#)



## UNESCO Venice Office has welcomed a new member to its Scientific Council, Lorenc Bejko from Albania

© Lorenc Bejko - KOBAS Archaeological Project

The 14th Ordinary Session of the Scientific Council of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), was held on 20 June 2014 at the Office's premises in Palazzo Zorzi. Lorenc Bejko, Professor of Cultural Heritage Management from Tirana, Albania, joined for the first time as its newest member.

The UNESCO Venice Office is one of 65 field offices of the Organization spread around the world. However, it is unique in two ways: it is one of the few regional offices with a mandate in more than just one of the Organization's five sectors; and it is the only Office to have its own set of governing bodies (a Scientific Council and a Steering Committee) specifically for planning and monitoring the activities under the so-called "Italian Contribution", an annual contribution that is given to the Office as set out in Italian law.

These specificities have allowed the Office to capitalize not only on the synergies inherent between its two units, Science and Culture, but also on the expertise available from the renowned intellectuals that have been nominated to serve on its Scientific Council.

These nine individuals from various sub-disciplines in the fields of Science and Culture come from all around Europe and are nominated to serve a two-year term, renewable once.

Currently, the Council – representing a broad spectrum of opinions and backgrounds – is composed of the following members: Biserka Cvjeticanin (Croatia), Valeria Fol (Bulgaria), Gianni Francesco Mattioli (Italy), Danielle Mazzonis (Italy), Federica Olivares (Italy), Huub Rijnaarts (Netherlands), and Semir Zeki (United Kingdom of Great Britain).

Lorenc Bejko, the newest member, joins the Scientific Council from Albania, where his research activities have not only contributed to furthering the fields of archaeology and cultural heritage management within his own country, but have served to enhance our understanding of history of the Balkan region as a whole.

Professor Bejko has worked for the Institute of Archaeology of the Albanian Academy of Sciences and served as director of the Albanian Rescue Archaeology Unit, director of the Institute of Cultural Monuments of the Albanian Ministry of Culture. Since 2008, he teaches at the University of Tirana. He is member of many professional organizations among which the Archaeological Institute of America and the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management.

When asked about his expectations for his first session as a member

of the Scientific Council, Professor Bejko had this to share: "After the experience of working with the Regional Bureau in several projects in Albania, this will be a great opportunity to get involved in the discussions of the framework and philosophy of its action plans. I strongly believe that the Office can continue to have a profound impact on the heritage of regions such as the Balkans, where it has already built important bridges of regional cooperation and appreciation of common heritage".

The UNESCO Venice Office welcomes Professor Bejko as a new member of its Scientific Council and looks forward to his and the other members' contributions at the forthcoming session and beyond.

>>full story



© Lorenc Bejko - KOBAS Archaeological Project

## 20 June 2014: Ordinary session of the Scientific council of UNESCO Venice Office

Ordinary session: Group photos of the Director and the Members of the Scientific Council



During the session : Members of the Scientific Council



Presentations & Discussions : 2015 Programme of Work for Evaluation and the 2013 and 2014 progress reports



© UNESCO / C. Vincenzi & A. Ajoux - 14th Ordinary session of the Scientific council, UNESCO Venice Office

## High Level Committee on Management: 27th session hosted in Venice

The High Level Committee on Management held its twenty-seventh session at the UNESCO Office in Venice, on 3-4 April 2014. The meeting was chaired by the Committee's Chairperson, WIPO Director General, Francis Gurry, and Vice-Chair, UNAIDS Deputy Executive Director, Jan Beagle.

The programme of work was structured following the new

working methods of the Committee, i.e. without reports from the Networks. The Staff Federations were invited to attend, as observers, the discussions on all agenda items outside the Executive Session, and to offer their contributions during the substantive discussions of such items. The written statements provided by the Federations are annexed to this report.



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## Safeguarding of Venice: Activities of the Joint UNESCO-Private Committees Programme

Venice's unusual location poses a number of challenges, both to its historical heritage and to the renewed demands of a modern city. This became all the more apparent in the wake of the devastating floods that swept through the city in 1966 causing untold damage and prompting the then Director General of UNESCO, René Maheu, to make an impassioned appeal to the international community.

The private committees established around the world to collect and channel contributions in response to this emergency are currently cooperating with the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture, Venice (Italy), within the UNESCO-Private Committees Joint Programme for the Safeguarding of Venice, which has funded innumerable restorations, research grants and laboratories throughout the city of Venice and its lagoon. A number of these committees are currently engaged in a diverse range of projects around Venice.

© UNESCO-Private Committees Joint Programme for the Safeguarding of Venice - Restauro della figura con elefante

### Winged figure with elephant

In the third courtyard of the former Royal Palace commissioned by Napoleon Bonaparte in the Procuratie Nuove sits a curious statue: a winged female figure resting her hand on the head of a small elephant.

Its history and attribution remain unknown, owing in part to conservation issues but largely to its unusual iconography and to the complete lack of clues as to its original setting.

Based on the statue's current location, it has been suggested that it formed part of the royal estate; its composition, meanwhile, indicates it may have been intended as an outside ornament.

Venice in Peril, the British Committee for the preservation of Venice, has taken on the task of funding the conservation project, within the framework of the UNESCO-Private Committees Joint Programme for the Safeguarding of Venice. Attempts will be made to contextualize the statue historically and geographically prior to the restoration.

The latter will seek to counteract the effects of years of exposure to the elements that have contributed to superficial deposits (a green mossy film covers the statue), cracks and erosion.

A preliminary study has revealed signs of more-or-less ineffective attempts to put the damaged sections back together. Once the surface has been cleaned, the restoration will endeavor to repair sections that have been damaged in order to return the statue to its former state. [>>full story](#)

## Church of Santa Maria Gloriosa dei Frari – Madonna of Ca' Pesaro

In 2013, Save Venice Inc. (United States of America) raised funds to restore the Pesaro altar and painting in the Church of Santa Maria Gloriosa dei Frari. The project, endorsed by UNESCO in June 2013, has now entered its final stage, with the painting due to be returned as soon as structural repairs on the altar have been completed.

The humanity and realism of the work, unveiled in 1526, represent a clear departure from the static, symmetrical style of the sacre conversazioni typical of Titian's contemporaries – not least owing to the unusual choice of placing the devotional figures to one side rather than in the centre.

laboratory set up within the Basilica. Preliminary studies were conducted to determine its state of conservation and document the damage caused by various environmental agents and by previous restorations. The surface of the painting was then cleaned and dusted and the paint was touched up in places.



© UNESCO-Private Committees Joint Programme for the Safeguarding of Venice - Pesaro painting being transported

Titian's 'Madonna di Ca' Pesaro' was commissioned in 1518 by Jacopo Pesaro, Bishop of Paphos (Cyprus) and commander of the papal fleet, to commemorate his naval victory against the Turks (one of whom features in the painting as his captive) in the Battle of Santa Maura in 1502. He is depicted with his family as they kneel and wait for St Peter to introduce them to the Madonna and Child.

Over the centuries, however, this artistically and historically important piece has suffered the joint effects of time and climate. Restoration work was initially carried out in 1978 with funding from Save Venice founder John McAndrew, yet new concerns linked to the conservation of the altar and painting have since emerged. As part of the present project, the painting was taken down and transported to a temporary

The altar that frames the painting and the window above it, which had already undergone emergency repairs following earthquakes in 2005 and 2012, were cleaned and studied to determine their original appearance and track the various stages of deterioration, and further structural work is currently under way. [>>full story](#)

© UNESCO-Private Committees Joint Programme for the Safeguarding of Venice - Pesaro painting restored

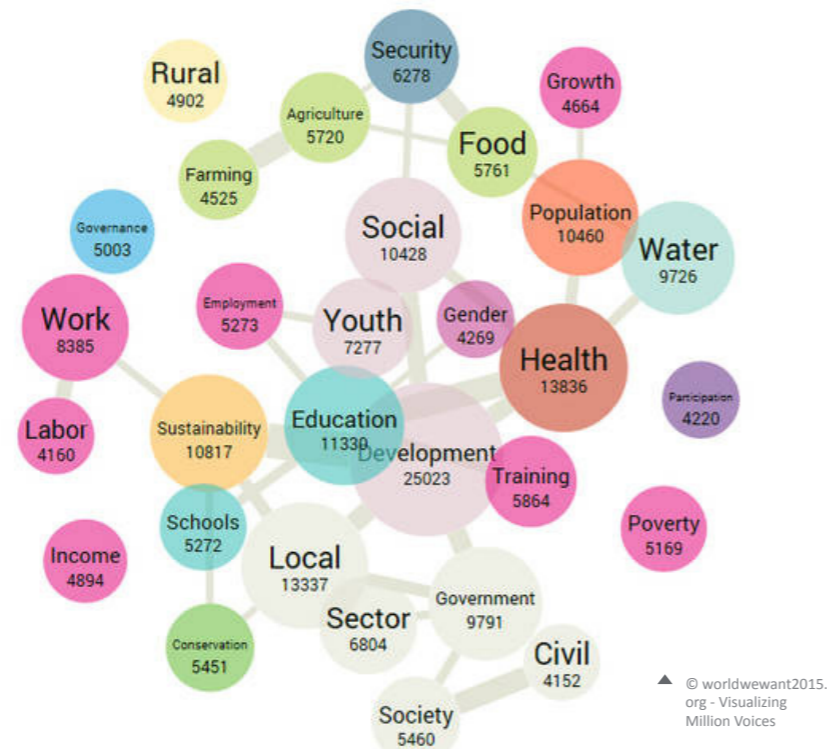


## SDG Open Working Group for the Post-2015 Development Agenda published updated 'Focus Area Document'

The Open Working Group of the General Assembly on Sustainable Development Goals released an updated 'Focus Areas Document' last week. While the original version started with 19 different focus areas, the updated version now concentrates on 16 topics which will serve to better concentrate and guide the work of the UN as it looks ahead to the next 15 years.

PEOPLE'S VOICES – ISSUE BRIEF to the SDG OPEN WORKING GROUP...

... to convey the views of experts of all walks of life that contributed to the Global Post-2015 Conversation so far via national, regional, thematic consultations and the MY World survey



© worldwewant2015.org - Visualizing Million Voices

In view of the 11th Session of the Open Working Group (OWG) on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 5-9 May 2014, an updated "Focus Area Document" was released.

The purpose of this working document was to disclose the principal themes that will be discussed during the session and the goals that need to be achieved; it differs from its previous version in that the former one was divided in 19 focus areas, while the updated version revealed a discussed and condensed version of only 16 main topics.

For the realization of the "Focus Area Document", UNESCO submitted to the UN Technical Support Team (TST) of the OWG on SDGs several possible targets and goals, since the areas of action of UNESCO's mandate are closely related with the topics included on the OWG's agenda.

The current 16 Focus Areas include: 1. Poverty eradication,

building shared prosperity and promoting equality 2. Sustainable agriculture, food security and nutrition 3. Health and population dynamics 4. Education and life-long learning 5. Gender equality and women's empowerment 6. Water and sanitation 7. Energy 8. Economic growth, employment and infrastructure 9. Industrialization and promoting equality among nations 10. Sustainable cities and human settlements 11. Sustainable Consumption and Production 12. Climate change 13. Conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas 14. Ecosystems and biodiversity 15. Means of implementation/Global partnership for sustainable development 16. Peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law and capable institutions

The next sessions of the OWG on SDGs were planned for 16-20 June and 14-18 July 2014. At the end of this process, the OWG produced and submitted a report containing a proposal on the SDGs to the 68th Session of the United Nations

General Assembly in September 2014.

UNESCO is continuing to engage in this process by mobilizing its strengths to raise awareness about the leading role of education, the sciences, culture, communication and information to achieve the new sustainable development goals of the Post-2015 Development Agenda and to build inclusive and just societies.

In particular, the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), is supporting the efforts of the Member States in its region to host and conduct a series of consultations for what should be included in the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

The input received from the consultations in this and other regions around the world forms the basis of the aforementioned "Focus Areas" as further elaborated upon by the Open Working Group. >>full story

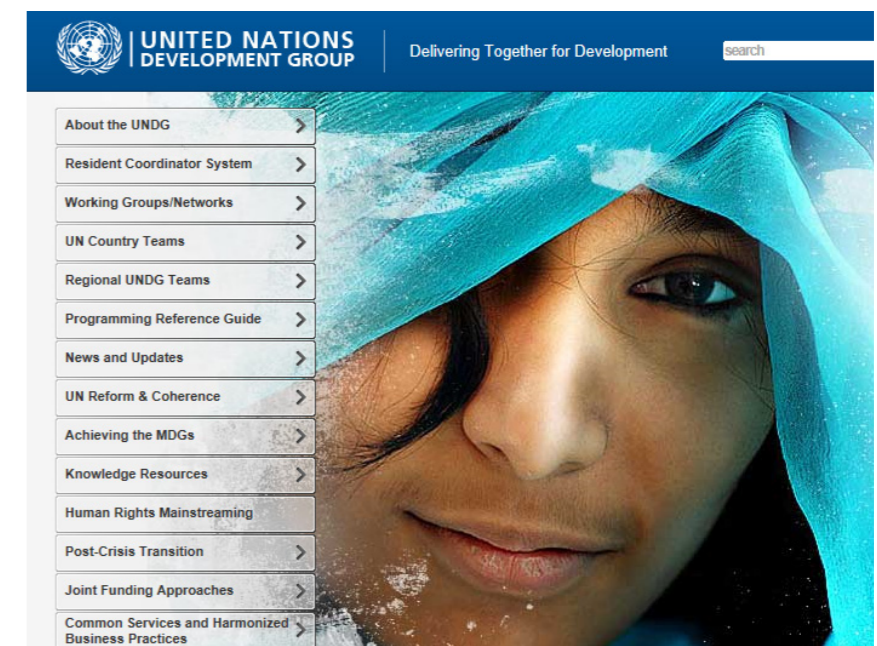
## UNESCO joined a family Global Workshop to foster UN coherence and cooperation

The UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy) participated in the Global Workshop on the One Programme/One Budgetary Framework/One UN Fund, held from 12 to 15 May 2014 in Southbury, Connecticut (USA). This workshop brought together UN agencies from across the globe to share information and best practices for furthering UN coherence and cooperation.

As a part of the United Nations (UN) family, UNESCO actively contributes to the development and implementation of the various UN planning processes, such as UN Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs) and Delivering as One (DaO) initiatives in the region.

The strategic programme framework of the UNDAF describes the collective response of the UN system to national development priorities, while the Delivering as One initiative aims to accelerate the efforts of the UN to increase the coherence and effectiveness of its operations in the field.

To facilitate coherence and cooperation amongst the UN agencies and improve the delivering of results to Member States, a workshop was organized by the United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office



©UNDG - website

(DOCO) in collaboration with the Regional UN Development Group (UNDG) Teams and the UN System Staff College in Southbury from 12 to 15 May this year.

The workshop was mainly addressed to members of the interagency Peer Support Group (PSG), whose purpose is to accompany and support UN Country Teams (UNCTs) during their analytical work for the UNDAF and/or One UN Programme development process.

One of the key purposes of the workshop was to ensure that they were fully aware of the recently approved DaO Standard Operating Procedures' integrated package, particularly with regards to their programmatic and budgetary implications.

The workshop also provided an opportunity for sharing experiences

across the regions with 19 countries and 12 UN bodies participating. In 2014, in Europe and Central Asia, 11 countries plus Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244/99 and in line with the International court of Justice advisory opinion on Kosovo's declaration of independence) will undergo a new UNDAF cycle will develop its new UN Common Development Plan, which is a "UNDAF-like" strategic programme framework.

For these countries, the UNESCO Venice Office will wear the "double hat" of contributing both as a member of the UNCT who is actively drafting the UNDAF and its related preparatory documents, as well as providing additional technical support and feedback as a member of the PSG.

These 2014 "roll-out" countries include Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Serbia, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. Also in the region, Bosnia and Herzegovina is now finalizing the roll-out of its new "DaO-light" programme, to take effect for the years 2015-2019. >>full story



©UNDG - Launch of UN Standard Operating Procedures for Delivering as One countries



▲ © Clara Marshall - Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology In Cambridge, UK

## Heritage management in the Mediterranean. An international perspective from our intern Clara Marshall

Clara, a British citizen brought up in Italy, is on board with an internship since mid-April to assist our Culture Unit in support of communication activities. Clara aspires to work in the field of cultural heritage management and we hope her internship within the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), will translate into a concrete place for her passions to converge and her future profession to take shape.

Growing up, Clara followed her parents as their jobs took them around the world, from Turkey to India and South-East Asia. For years, she remained convinced that she would do something that would take her on adventures to far off places: journalism and, when she became interested in ancient history, archaeology. Although these professions still hold a considerable appeal for her, she has since focused her attention slightly closer to home, and eventually aims to work in policy making and research in the field of cultural heritage management in Italy and the Mediterranean.

*Tell us about yourself: what is your background, and why did you want to intern at UNESCO?*

Two main factors have conspired to influence my academic (and, later, professional) choices. On the one hand, growing up in Rome and studying in Italian schools left me with an enduring love of social, cultural and material history that eventually led me to pursue an undergraduate degree in Classics at Cambridge; on the other, the unshakeable feeling of being a foreign national in my own country encouraged a fascination with modern languages and international politics that influenced my choice of Master's – International Relations at Sussex University. This combination has led me to explore areas ranging from late Roman history

and archaeology (a hot summer excavation in the Tiber Valley did not entirely succeed in crushing my enthusiasm for the Roman world!) to Middle Eastern politics, passing through Spanish, Arabic, and even a brief attempt at Romanian.

*Why did you want to intern at UNESCO and what do you think you are gaining from your experience so far?*

As a sideline to my studies, while still trying to zoom in on exactly where and what it was I wanted to be, I worked for several small NGOs, in Rome and Jerusalem. What I learned from this experience is that, in a context where five or six people are trying to keep the ship afloat, decision-making often involves a formidable clash of wills the outcome of which alternates between extremely fruitful and extremely ineffective, and in which as a temporary member of the team I was not always able or willing to participate. This time, I was keen to try working at the opposite end of the spectrum – for the sake of comparison – in an environment where decisions are governed as much by international guidelines and legal restrictions as by personal initiative.

That said, my interest in UNESCO itself runs deeper. With its involvement in cultural heritage and its role in international governance

and diplomacy, it ties together several strands that have so far been running parallel in my life. My internship in public information and communication with the Culture Unit allows me to take what I know – writing, analysis, language skills – and apply it within an unfamiliar framework, a process which has already taught me a great deal, amongst other things, about working in a professional environment and following specific guidelines. In short, I have come to appreciate the truly complex (and extremely interesting) applications of the otherwise abstract term 'communication', in the context of such a large and wide-ranging organization where coordination is everything and transparency is paramount. Above all, however, the internship has allowed me to work with topics I find truly fascinating, something that I know can never be taken for granted. >>full story



▲ © Clara Marshall - Archaeological excavations in the Tiber Valley, Italy

## Vera Monaco. Contributing to building a just and better society

Born in Treviso, Italy, Vera is obtaining her Master's degree in Social Economics from the University of Bologna. Prior to that, she had received her Bachelor's degree in Arts Management from Ca' Foscari. Vera has recently completed an internship in the Educational and Public Relations department of the Musei Civici here in Venice and has also interned at Ca' Pesaro and the Guggenheim Museum. On 1 April 2014, Vera joined the Executive and Coordination Unit for a 4-month internship in the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy).

*I am currently studying Social Economics at Bologna University (Forlì campus), a Master's degree aiming to provide students with a deep knowledge of theory and management related to non-profit organizations, NGOs and cooperatives. I started*

**Interested in joining the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), as an intern or a volunteer?**

Visit [STAGWEB](http://stageweb.unesco.org/) to find out more: <http://stageweb.unesco.org/>

## Silvia Tuniz. Pursuing my passion for sustainable tourism and singing

Silvia is a 24-year-old student from Cervignano del Friuli, a small city near Aquileia - whose Archaeological Area and the Patriarchal Basilica were inscribed on the World Heritage list in 1998. She joined the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), for a 4-month internship from February through May.

*I am studying to obtain my Master's. The theme of my thesis will be related to the World Heritage site of "Venice and its Lagoon" and sustainable responsible tourism, a deeper study of the subject I had approached in my BA thesis. Venice is in clear and urgent need of a rich, diversified and sustainable tourism policy and better*

*developing my interest in non-profit organizations since my Bachelor's degree in Arts Management, especially related to museums, art foundations, and organizations and institutions devoted to the preservation of cultural heritage and promotion of the arts.*

*During my university studies, I also tried to widen my horizons by exercising my foreign languages through several experiences in contact with foreign students. For example, I took part in the Erasmus Program in Spain, attending Universidad de Castilla - La Mancha in Toledo campus for one academic year. After a year living within a multi-cultural environment I considered it a good idea to try for an intern experience in an international organization. For this reason, when I got accepted for an Internship at the UNESCO Venice Office, I realized I was given a great opportunity.*

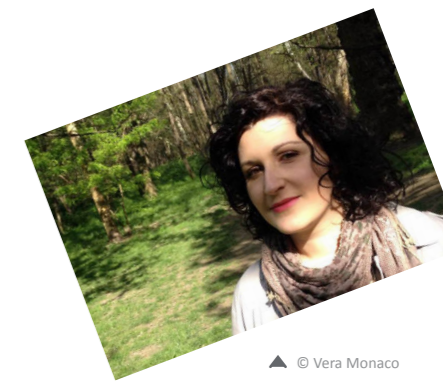
*The internship at UNESCO represents a precious and meaningful experience for my career. I am really grateful I had this rare opportunity to cooperate with an organization so deeply engaged in matters of priority*

*tourism management. In all art cities, tourism is a key economic factor, but it needs to be dealt with wisely to avoid the devastating effects of mass tourism, which include, among others, pollution, congestion, gentrification and the crowding out of residents and non-touristic activities. The well-being of the local community should be considered first and foremost.*

*Interning the UNESCO Office in Venice was a great opportunity for me to combine my interests in sustainability and that in UNESCO sites, especially "Venice and its Lagoon".*

*I feel truly fortunate. I think that this internship will be a huge opening for me and my vocational career. I learned to work in a team and new methods for sustainability. I finally understood what UNESCO and its programmes are.*

*In the future, I hope to work in the field of tourism. I don't know where*



▲ © Vera Monaco

*importance. Working in such a motivating environment and with mission-oriented professionals, made me realize I would really like having the chance to work in international organizations or NGOs, especially those dedicated to cultural promotion and to the safeguarding of heritage, themes that I feel particularly close to.*

*I look forward to starting my professional career in an organization aiming to build a just and better society. In addition, I hope to cooperate again with UNESCO and be able to contribute to the achievement of its mandate. >>full story*



▲ © Silvia Tuniz

*I will work or what I will do. What I know is that I would like to carry out projects related to sustainable tourism and, ideally, also do something that is connected to the environment.*

*It would be fantastic if I could associate my 2 passions, sustainable tourism and singing, and through the participation to singing festivals promote a sustainable development of the territory. >>full story*

## Backstory

### UNESCO's participation in Art Night Venezia: Tangible/Intangible



© Andrea San Giovanni - unYdos dance company, Manuela Carretta and Elisabetta Mescitelli ▲

On 21 June 2014, the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), took part in the 4th edition of 'Art Night Venezia – Art sets the night free', organised by Ca' Foscari University with the collaboration of Venetian cultural institutions. This year's edition, 'Tangible/Intangible', centered on 3 expressions of tangible and intangible heritage and explored the distinctive ways in which they are able to speak to us about history, identity and creativity. This was the third event of its kind to take place in Palazzo Zorzi. This year's edition reflected on the significance of tangible and intangible cultural heritage, protected by the 1972 World Heritage Convention and the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage, as a means to understanding important moments in our history and gaining insight into different forms of cultural identity. The evening's programme included: Archaeologist Françoise Villedieu with a discussion on the 'Coenatio Rotunda'; "Barbablu" a performance with Manuela Carretta and Elisabetta Mescitelli; and, "Just make a change", a Gospel, pop and soul performance by Venice-based choir Joy Singers. >>full story



© Joy Singers ▲

### COENATIO ROTUNDA Archaeological findings

Archaeologist Françoise Villedieu, who has taken part in numerous excavations in France, Tunisia and Italy and is director of research at the Centre national de la recherche scientifique, discussed the Coenatio Rotunda, Emperor Nero's famous rotating dining room.

As one of the leading members of a research programme that began in 1985 and focused on the Palatine hill in Rome, she contributed to the discovery of what is thought to be the Coenatio in 2009.



▲ © F. Villedieu (CNRS) & EDIKOM - Coenatio rotunda

The appeal exercised by such a feat of engineering, described by Roman historian Suetonius as "rotating day and night to mirror the heavens", attracted a great deal of media as well as academic attention.

The project as a whole provided ground-breaking insight into the layout of this historic sector of the city and the lifestyle of its wealthy inhabitants.

# Bridges

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for Science and Culture in Europe

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