Bridges

UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

2015

January

- Travelling exhibit: Imagining the Balkans. Identities and Memory in the long 19th century Athens, Greece. 10 November 2014 19 Avril 2015
- Ark-of-Inquiry/2nd Consortium Meeting Nicosia, Cyprus.27-29 January 2015

February

- UNESCO Culture for Development Indicators Workshop Podgorica, Montenegro. 23 February 2015

March

- First management planning workshop — "Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region Korça region, Albania. 25-26 March 2015

April

- HydroEco'2015 International Conference in Austria Vienna, Austria. 13-16 April 2015
- Cartoon on the bay Pulcinella Awards 2015 Venice, Italy. 16-18 April 2015
- First conference of dialogue platform "Dialogue The road to the future" Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. 22 April 2015

May

- Treasure Hunt for blue gold Venice, Italy. 4 May - 31 October 2015
- Exhibit: Behind Food Sustainability Venice, Italy 6 May - 31 October 2015
- Waterscapes as a Cultural Heritage Venice, Italy. 14-15 May 2015
- EuroMAB 2015 Haapsalu, Estonia. 19-23 May 2015
- Exhibit: Exploring the Venice Lagoon Venice, Italy. 21 May 2015 - 31 October 2015
- WWAP Conference: Water for a Sustainable World Venice, Italy. 21-22 May 2015
- Meeting of experts on the renovation of former Yugoslav Pavilion in Auschwitz Ljubljana, Slovenia. 27 May 2015
- CIAK Junior International Film Festival XXVI edition Cortina D'Ampezzo, Italy. 29-30 May 2015

June

- Transboudary Biosphere Reserves International Workshop Vosges, France. 3-5 June 2015
- Stakeholders Workshop of Danube-INCO.
 NET, Meeting of the Steering Platform for
 Western Balkan Countries Budapest, Hungary.
 8-9 June 2015
- Launch of the CHEAP Project Brussels, Belgium. 9-10 June 2015
- Ark of Inquiry Turku, Finland. 15-17 June 2015
- Ninth Annual Meeting of the South East European Experts Network on Intangible Cultural Heritage Venice, Italy. 18-19 June
- Meeting of Biosphere Reserves "Behind Food Sustainability" Milan, Italy. 20 June 2015

July

- FLOODIS workshop Shkodra, Albania. 1-2 July 2015
- Workshop on Historic Urban Landscape Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina. 2-3 July 2015
- 10th anniversary of the inscription of the Old Bridge Area of the Old City of Mostar on the World Heritage List Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina. 3-4 July 2015
- Travelling exhibit: Imagining the Balkans. Identities and Memory in the long 19th century Cetinje, Montenegro. 16 July -19 September 2015

August

- FLOODIS 2nd UC Demonstration Workshop in Veneto-Livenza River Motta di Livenza, Italy. 31 August - 1 September 2015

September

- Addressing our Emerging Water Futures: The Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Security Nexus Milan, Italy. 18-19 September 2015 - The role of Biosphere Reserves in large river basins and sustainable development: the cases of the Volga and the Po Venice and the Po Delta, Italy. 21-24 September 2015

>> all events



Seventy years ago, UNESCO's founders voiced a simple conviction: just as ignorance of each other's ways and lives exacerbated mistrust and misunderstanding between peoples, the search for peace calls for mutual knowledge of cultures and peoples to be strengthened, so as to promote a better understanding of each other.

World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development



Message from the Director-General of UNESCO, Irina Bokova

Cultural diversity is our shared heritage and the greatest opportunity before humanity. It holds the promise of renewal and dynamism, and an engine of innovation and development. It is also an invitation to dialogue, discovery and cooperation. In a diverse world, the destruction of cultures is a crime, and uniformity is a dead-end: our aim must be to enhance, in one movement, the diversity that enriches us and the human rights that bring us together.

Dear reader,

I am pleased to invite you to discover this year's first issue of our electronic newsletter, "Bridges".

This year is a significant one for the Organization as a whole. It sees UNESCO celebrate its 70th anniversary and contribute to the identification of a new, Post-2015 Development Agenda, a crucial agreement on a comprehensive and far-reaching set of universal goals and targets to be launched at a UN summit in September 2015. This year also marks the Universal Exposition in Milan and its co-locations around Italy, in which the Venice Office has participated with a broad programme of activities to raise awareness notably on the relationship between the protection of cultural and natural heritage and food sustainability. A special issue of our newsletter will follow on the subject of our contribution to EXPO 2015.

Over the last few months, we have also overseen the successful launch of a number of important new projects and the continuation of ongoing efforts to promote development and cooperation in South-East Europe. A new phase of implementation of the UNESCO Culture for Development Indicators (CDIS) began in February 2015, with workshops and data collection taking place across the region. The Office's drive towards regional cooperation was further displayed in an international meeting held in June to discuss the management of Transboundary Biosphere Reserves in Europe as a tool for improving the governance and visibility of socioecological systems.

We encourage you to consult our website for more detailed news on upcoming and ongoing projects undertaken by this Office as it implements its mandate in the region, and to find out more about our contribution to the "Venice to EXPO" initiative.

Many of the activities presented therein were made possible thanks to the generous support of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation to the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy).

Véronique Dauge

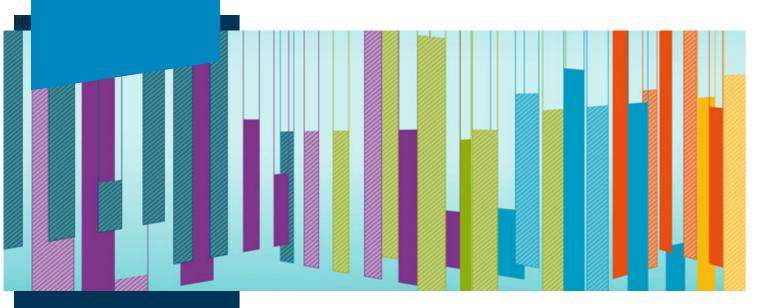
Officer in charge, UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe

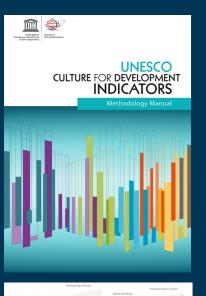


UNESCO/ Photogallery of the World Day for Cultural Diversity

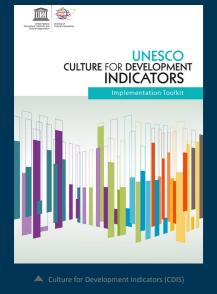
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Countries in South-East Europe in new drive to promote culture for development

A new phase of implementation of the UNESCO Culture for Development Indicators (CDIS) in South East Europe is underway. CDIS, a pioneering advocacy and policy tool, uses a one-of-a-kind methodology to measure the role of culture in national development processes. CDIS implementation is currently ongoing in Croatia, Montenegro and the Republic of Moldova, and is in the initial stages in Albania and Serbia.

The 22 core CDIS address 7 key policy dimensions: Economy; Education; Governance; Social participation; Gender equality; Communication; and, Heritage. Workshops have been organised at a national level to foster broad participation and ownership of the CDIS and its outcomes.

This process aims to provide evidence-based justification for the inclusion of culture in development strategies and plans; to gather new data for informed policies and monitoring systems for culture; build capacities in data collection and analysis on culture and development; promote awareness of culture's role in sustainable development through participative inter-institutional dialogue; foster a comparable understanding across the region and at an international level.

Implementation of the CDIS methodology in 5 new countries of South-East Europe by the UNESCO

Venice Office started with the launch of activities in Pogdorica, Montenegro, in February 2015. Following data collection and the construction of indicators, a final workshop took place on 15 April 2015 where Montenegro's draft results for the CDIS were presented. The analysis and validation of the indicators and the finalization of the report are ongoing.

The country team in Croatia began data collection and the construction of indicators in late April 2015. The validation of indicators is ongoing. A final workshop to present Croatia's results is planned for the summer of 2015.

The implementation of the CDIS methodology in the Republic of Moldova was officially launched on 8 June 2015 in Chisinau.
The construction of the CDIS indicators is to be completed in the fall of 2015. Based on

the experience of the country, UNESCO is exploring the possibility of extending the application of the CDIS methodology to all the countries benefiting from the second Culture Programme of the Eastern Partnership, funded by the European Commission. Consultations in this sense are ongoing.

Preparatory activities to launch the CDIS in Albania and Serbia are also underway, to be finalized during the second half of 2015.

Thanks to these joint efforts,
South-East Europe is the subregion at global level in which

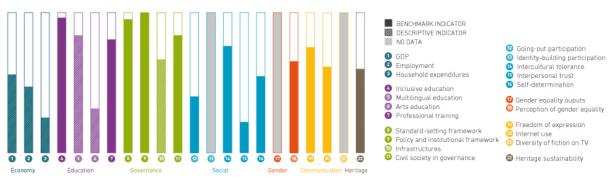
the implementation of the CDIS methodology is most advanced, providing an unprecedented opportunity to compare data, results, and sectoral policy at a subregional level.

The UNESCO Culture for Development Indicators (CDIS) aim to highlighting how culture contributes to development at a national level, fostering economic growth and helping individuals and communities to expand their life choices and adapt to change. They contribute to the implementation of Article 13 (Integration of Culture in Sustainable Development) of the

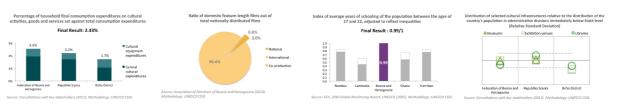
2005 Convention for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

The implementation of CDIS in South-East Europe is taking place under the leadership of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), thanks to the contribution of the Government of Italy and in close cooperation with Ministries of culture, National Commissions for UNESCO, and other relevant authorities of the concerned Member States. »full story





Culture matters in Bosnia and Herzegovina: CDIS indicators highlight the country's culture sector's potential for economic development and well-being, while underlining certain obstacles in place that inhibit it from reaching its full potential.

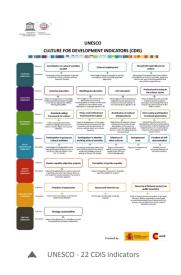


UNESCO Culture for Development Indicators: Implementation started in Montenegro

As part of the project, workshops are organised at a national level to foster broad participation and ownership of the CDIS and its outcomes in Montenegro. Workshop participants include UNESCO, representatives of the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator in Montenegro, and of the Embassy of Italy to Montenegro and representatives of the Montenegrin authorities, institutions and organizations that are potential sources of information and statistics for the analysis of the 22 indicators

and may find the data generated through the CDIS useful for policy purposes.

A first workshop took place on 23
February 2015, in the Press Hall of
the Montenegrin National Theatre,
from 11am to 15pm. The aim was to
present the project to the participants
and national stakeholders, to identify
data sources, and to establish working
partnerships between the Montenegro
CDIS Team and key stakeholders with
a view to achieving the creation of the
CDIS for Montenegro. >>full story



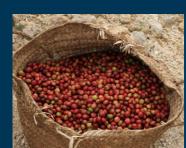
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UNESCO's contribution to EXPO 2015. Overview of the activities

The theme chosen for EXPO Milano 2015, "Feeding the Planet, Energy for Life", provides an excellent opportunity for UNESCO to share its experience of the relationship between man, culture, nature and the production/consumption of food with a global audience, and to explore the vital role of cultural and natural diversity as drivers for sustainable development.

As well as participating in EXPO as a member of the UN system under the banner "The Zero Hunger Challenge. United for a Sustainable World", UNESCO has prepared a broad set of activities and events in and around Venice and other

Italian UNESCO sites, as part of the "Venice to EXPO 2015" Programme:

- The "Behind Food Sustainability" exhibition
- Water worlds, including the "Exploring the Venice Lagoon" multimedia installation and two international conferences, "Waterscapes and Historic Canals as a Cultural Heritage" and "Water for a Sustainable World"
- Children's EXPO, including the Treasure Hunt in Venice, the Parco degli Alberi Parlanti in Treviso and Young Leonardo at EXPO
- The involvement of **other designated territories and sites** in Italy." >> full story

UNESCO's contribution to EXPO 2015 was made possible thanks to the generous support of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation to the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy).















Water Worlds with "Exploring the Venice Lagoon" and "Waterscapes and Historic Canals as a Cultural Heritage"

"Behind Food Sustainability" Exhibition





Children's EXPO with the Treasure Hunt, Leonardo EXPO and the Parco degli Alberi Parlanti



Involvement of other designated territories and sites in Italy

26th Edition of CIAK JUNIOR turns children from viewers into performers for a better world!

Since 1989, the CIAK JUNIOR international Film Festival has offered young people a unique platform for expression and communication. Every year, it calls on youth from Europe and around the world to see through the creation of an audio-visual product from start to finish. This year's festival is no exception. It tackles an issue that is of crucial importance to UNESCO: our cultural diversity - a shared heritage of humanity.

In celebrating and promoting the festival, UNESCO recognises it as an essential tool to promote peace and sustainable development, which can and must be increasingly mobilized to overcome various challenges in the fight against poverty, gender equality, education, human rights. environmental protection and the water resources of the planet.



are needed to produce a fairer, peaceful, supportive – in short, more liveable - world.

This year's edition of the CIAK JUNIOR international Film Festival, the 26th. took place in Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy, from 29-30 May 2015. It was organized by Gruppo Alcuni with the support of the UNESCO Venice Office, the Italian

/CIAK JUNIOR Film Festival





These are issues to which the CIAK JUNIOR Festival has always attached great importance, and the films that the children produce in the context of the festival each year speak clearly of their concerns, their daily challenges, their hopes and their readiness to enact the measures that they believe

Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism, the Veneto region and the city of Treviso. Philippe Pypaert, coordinator of the Science Unit of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), joined the international jury reviewing the films in competition, and assigned the UNESCO Venice Office's special recognition to the short film which best expresses the mission and mandate of the Organization.

10 broadcasters from 9 countries. including France, Germany, South Africa, China and Israel, participated and discussed television for teens. watched films from all over the world, awarded CIAK JUNIOR prizes, but mostly enjoyed this unique opportunity to compare the experiences of students and teachers from different countries. A special area dedicated to the "International Award for Audiovisual programme for the education of children" rewarded the best programmes that helped young people gain the knowledge and critical thinking necessary to navigate the complexities of the world we live in.

On the occasion of its 70th anniversary, but also as part of its contribution to EXPO 2015, UNESCO asked children to engage specifically with the issues that are, now more than ever before, at the heart of its mandate: Education to global citizenship: inclusive, fair, sustainable and responsible: Respect for of our common heritage: learning from the past for a better present; Living in creative and sustainable cities; Information and freedom of expression in the age of social networks; Climate change and its effects on the oceans, biodiversity and the water resources of the planet. >>full story

All different, all unique. Diversity celebrated at international youth film festival!

France was awarded the main prize at the CIAK JUNIOR **International Film Festival** with "Hassan and the fairy Morgana", which received special recognition from the UNESCO Venice Office. The short film exposes preconceived notions of 'difference' and teaches us to embrace diversity, which benefits society as a whole. In doing so, it highlights issues experienced by young people all over the world.

The films in competition at the 26th Edition of the festival, held in Cortina d'Ampezzo. Dolomites, from 29 to 30 May 2015, focused on the issue of cultural diversity and acceptance in all its forms.

The UNESCO special recognition was awarded to the short film which best expressed the mission and mandate of the Organization. "On the occasion of its 70th anniversary,



UNESCO appreciates the high quality of the films in the competition, and applauds their courage and determination in dealing with important, often difficult issues such as bullying, intolerance, solitude, war. Now more than ever, 70 years after the end of World War II, the human race needs to learn to respect, appreciate and defend diversity." stressed Philippe Pypaert, at the award ceremony on 30 May.

The film that won this year's competition was produced by 17 young people from France. It tells the story of a step brother and sister who are sent to an "art camp" to work out their differences through theatre. A spell causes them to switch bodies, and in order to break it they must learn to understand and accept each other. The issues surrounding diversity are presented in a fun, imaginative, but at the same time extremely poignant, format.

The prize for best subject went to "Two kids, one veil", made by the students of Bucchianico. The veil symbolizes increasing multiculturalism in Italian schools, but is also the target of unfounded fears and discrimination.

Since 2001, the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), has collaborated with Gruppo Alcuni to support CIAK JUNIOR - Cinema made by Children.

The Festival offers a creative approach to shaping future generations (school age) of actors, screenwriters and directors. It aims to increase public awareness of the educational role of cinema and encourage youth creativity and the expression of cultural diversity as a means for dialogue and improved mutual understanding. >>full story





Transboundary Biosphere Reserves in Europe: Instruments, Methods and Governance



▲ RalfZi - Platforms on the Baumwipfel Path

The MAB National Committees of France and Germany. the **Transboundary Vosges du Nord/** Pfälzerwald Biosphere Reserve, **UNESCO/MAB Secretariat,** Paris (France) and the UNESCO **Regional Bureau for Science and** Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), jointly organized an international meeting from 2 to 5 June 2015. The management of transboundary **Biosphere Reserves in Europe** was the focus of this event held in Château De Liebfrauenberg. Goersdorf, Vosges du Nord (France).

Over the last 20 years, 14 TBRs have been designated by UNESCO around the world, in 23 countries in Europe, Africa and Latin

America. Each of them includes 2 to 3 countries. As borders between states are political rather than ecological, ecosystems often occur across national boundaries, and may be subject to different, or even conflicting, management and land use practices. TBRs provide a tool for common management and allow the establishment of cooperation projects on the management of socio-ecological systems over borders. Other projects are currently under preparation.

Located along the French/German border, the Vosges du Nord/ Pfälzerwald share natural features - water, sandstone and forests. This Transboundary Biosphere Reserve (TBR) seeks to develop methods



©biosphere-vosges-pfaelzerwald.org/

for the sustainable management of natural resources and to establish a new relationship between people and the environment. This is being done through research and education, all with the participation of local communities.

In 2004, an international conference followed by an expert workshop took place in the German part of the TBR Pfälzerwald/Vosges du Nord, in Fischback and Edesheim. Ten years later, there is a need to assess the situation and progress achieved with the TBR approach and its development in Europe, as well as lessons learned, and to extend the approach outside the UNESCO/MAB area.

Participants of the meeting included: managers/representatives of TBR in Europe; representatives of transboundary European sites; representatives of UNESCO National Commissions and MAB National Committees; Representatives of the European Union, other cooperation programmes and Conventions in Europe; representatives of IUCN, WWF, Europarc federation, Europarc D/F; UNESCO representatives; and, key stakeholders of Pfalzewald-Vosges du Nord TBR.

At present, 15 countries in the region - under the coverage of the UNESCO Venice Office for environment and sustainable development activities (South-Eastern European, Mediterranean, Black-Sea and Caucasus countries) - have initiated and/or undergone processes of establishing TBRs. >>full story

Danube region: Enhancing synergies in research and innovation programmes

The Stakeholders Workshop of Danube-INCO.NET: Enhancing synergies in research and innovation programmes in the region was held back-to-back with the Meeting of the Steering Platform for Western Balkan Countries (WBC) on 8-9 June 2015 in Budapest, Hungary. The event was co-chaired by the European Commission, Montenegro for the WBC and the Latvian EU Council Presidency.

The Stakeholders workshop of Danube-INCO.NET provided a forum

results.

As well as presenting the results of the report by the Regional Centre for Information and Scientific Development (RCISD), stakeholders who fund programmes mainly in the field of education, research and innovation were asked to present their activities and join in the discussion on their respective parts of policy recommendations.

Participants stressed that both horizontal activities and topic specific networks were of high importance

for higher education and research from the region. In addition to the Steering Platform members, including UNESCO, represented by the UNESCO Venice Office, the event was attended by representatives, mainly programme owners and funding bodies relating to R&I and education acting either at a national, regional or transnational level. The minutes of the WBC SP meeting are currently being prepared.

Danube-INCO.NET is a FP7 funded



▲ Losmi - The confluence of the Sava into the Danube at Belgrade

for selected stakeholders to promote the extension of existing initiatives, support the identification and the roadmap to the implementation of synergies (primarily synergies between RI & higher educational programmes and other activities supporting researchers & innovators in the Danube Region with those specifically active in and for the Western Balkans), enhance strategic decisions and collect further information to update the report.

A further objective of the workshop was to disseminate the results of the 'Mapping of relevant stakeholders describing activities, positions, and good practices including recommendations for synergies' organised by the Danube-INCO. NET consortium, and to provide information on other key project

for cooperation in and with the priority areas of the EUSDR. Their institutionalization and cooperation were supported.

Priority was given to dialogue within the triple helix, the harmonization of stakeholders' priorities and broadening the scope of existing initiatives. The importance of making information available on relevant calls, cooperation opportunities and transferable good practices was stressed. Communication platforms for stakeholders and dialogue among stakeholders should also be reinforced.

The Western Balkan Countries Steering Platform (WBC SP) meeting gathered key representatives of national ministries and other governmental bodies responsible coordination and support initiative for the official EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR) in the field of research and innovation (R&I). Whereas the EUSDR addresses a wide variety of priority areas (ranging from PA 1A "Mobility/Waterways" to PA 11 "Security"), Danube-INCO. NET focuses mainly on two of them: PA 7 "Knowledge Society" and PA 8 "Competitiveness". The project supports policy dialogue, creates networks, and analyses and supports R&I activities. »>full story





Intangible cultural heritage and the diversity of cultural expressions: synergies and coordination between UNESCO 2003 and 2005 Conventions



The UNESCO Regional Bureau for **Science and Culture in Europe** hosted the Ninth Annual Meeting of the South East European **Experts Network on Intangible Cultural Heritage at its premises** in Venice, Palazzo Zorzi, on 18-19 June 2015. The event was jointly organised with the Regional **Centre for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage in South-Eastern Europe under** the auspices of UNESCO (Sofia, Bulgaria).

This was the latest in a series of meetings serving as a platform to reinforce cooperation, exchange knowledge and share experiences among countries in the region on the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage.

This year, the meeting addressed 3 main topics: Implementing the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage: update on progresses, experiences, and lessons learned









in South-East Europe; Intangible cultural heritage and the diversity of cultural expressions: synergies between the 2003 and 2005 UNESCO Conventions; Intangible cultural heritage, foodways and sustainable development in the year of EXPO 2015 "Feeding the Planet - Energy for Life".

The meeting was attended by experts in representation of the ministries of culture and/or other relevant national authorities of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Italy, Greece, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey. International experts and UNESCO staff also participated.

All countries from the South-East European region have ratified the Convention for the Safeguarding of 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

Creative cultural industries, cultural tourism, traditional agricultural practices and craftsmanship can help generate income, create employment and reduce poverty.

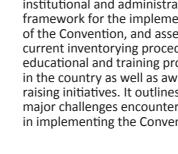
Safeguarding of the Intangible

Cultural Heritage.

Albania well equipped to tailor its efforts to safeguard living heritage

How can Albania effectively implement the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible **Cultural Heritage and benefit** from its different provisions? These and many other questions have been recently addressed by a UNESCO Needs Assessment Mission supported by the Italian government, in close cooperation with the Albanian Ministry of Culture.

The report (English) explores the legislative and policy documents in the sphere of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Albania, analyzes the institutional and administrative framework for the implementation of the Convention, and assesses current inventorying procedures, educational and training programs in the country as well as awarenessraising initiatives. It outlines the major challenges encountered in implementing the Convention



Through the lens of creativity and societal transformation. **IFCD** invests in **South-East Europe**

UNESCO's International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) selected "Strengthening local and regional institutional capacities to develop cultural industries policies in Serbia", to be implemented by the Creative Economy Group in Serbia, as one of seven projects to receive funding. This decision was made during the Intergovernmental Committee.

Since 2010, the IFCD has provided around US\$ 5,3 million in funding for 78 projects in 48 developing countries. So far, the South-East European region has been active in participating in the IFCD, accounting for 10,66% of the total funding. To date, the cultural initiatives funded in South-East Europe help encourage



building and for enhancing the

at a national level, identifying the main needs for effective safeguarding and proposing recommendations for improvement. These recommendations include a tentative multi-year action plan, with practical proposals for capacity

This report will be a key reference to advance the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in Albania for the years ahead.>>full story

safeguarding policies in the country.

dialogue and foster cooperation in the region. These include:

Building the creative city, a project aiming to study the cultural and creative industries in Zagreb (Croatia) as a basis for informed and effective cultural policies.

A digital platform for culture, an initiative implemented in 2013-2014 by the School of Journalism and Public Relations in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, mapped the audio-visual industry and studied its impact on the country's development.

United we stand was organised in 2013 by the Association of Fine Artists of Montenegro to foster the exchange of best practices between artists and cultural associations from 6 different countries in the Balkan region.

Talking creativity and making it happen, a project implemented by ACADEMICA - Akademska Grupa in Serbia in 2012-2013 to enhance the capacities of cultural entrepreneurs in the country's rural and least developed areas.

Action! was undertaken in 2012-2013 to map the film industry of Bosnia and Herzegovina to highlight its economic potential, and to develop an Action Plan to help shape cultural policy in the country and boost the sector.

A documentary film produced by Knjizni Blok, Croatia, and funded by the IFCD, mapped Croatia's publishing industry in 2012-2013 with the help of a group of legal experts



Documentary film - IFCD-funded project by Knjizni Blok, Croatia

















Differences should not be an obstacle! 'Dialogue - The road to the future' launched in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The first conference of the platform "Dialogue - The road to the future" was held on 22 April 2015. The event is part of an initiative of the same name by the Presidency of Bosnia and **Herzegovina and the United** Nations, jointly implemented by UNDP, UNICEF and UNESCO, in cooperation with the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The conference brought together around 150 participants from Bosnia and Herzegovina: youth from non-governmental organizations, representatives of associations and ministries, international organizations and embassies and was also attended by the Chairman of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mladen Ivanić, and Presidency members Dragan Čović and Bakir Izetbegović.

In his welcome speech, Yuri Afanasiev, UN Resident Coordinator, expressed his pleasure that the launch of the "Dialogue for the Future" project had been initiated by the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina and that it would be implemented by 3 UN agencies. He also commented on the symbolic allocation of funds to grants recipients as part of the "Dialogue for the Future" based on 3 components - Youth, Culture and Education – which took place the day before, as an introduction to this first "Dialogue - The Road to the future" conference.

Response to the call for grants was excellent. Following an extensive

review of the 350 projects submitted, 40 were selected for funding totaling 1.5 million dollars. Activities will take place in more than 100 cities in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the wider region.

Mladen Ivanić, Chairman of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, expressed his gratitude to the United Nations for promoting "Dialogue for the Future" and for providing the resources for its implementation. As he pointed out: "We must look to a future in which Bosnia and Herzegovina citizens will be citizens of Europe, and our young people will be able to live like those in developed world. And this project should set us in the right direction." During the conference, Yuri Afanasiev and Mladen Ivanić signed the "Declaration on dialogue platform" which emphasizes the need to strengthen coordination between institutions at all levels of government, civil society and the constituent nations and citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Young people participated in discussions guided by moderators Biliana

Matijević, Ahmed Burić, Natalija Trivić and prof. Dr. Nerzuk Ćurak.

Many challenges lie ahead in these thematic discussions on the issues of youth, culture and education. Participants are encouraged to suggest solutions and recommend new initiatives. Volunteering and social activism are important. bringing new contacts, experience, and knowledge and improving the quality of life of young people. Emphasis was placed on the importance of youth participation in politics, which represents an excellent way to make their voices heard, meet their demands and improve their future prospects. Good communication between NGOs, student organizations and representatives of government institutions is strongly required.

Dialogue between participants of the conference established that only high-quality, constant, communication can bring about the changes necessary to build a better future. >>full story



'Filming the Other' Premiere tackles cultural diversity in Bosnia and Herzegovina



A Lamie Sabic - Daily life of a nun, Margaret

Four short documentaries were screened in Banja Luka on 20 February 2015. The films were produced by young artists with the support of UNESCO's International **Fund for the Promotion of Culture.**

Bojan Josić from Brcko, Mirza Skenderagic from Sarajevo, Anja Kavić from Banja Luka and Lamie Sabic from Sarajevo, the finalists of "Filming the Other", submitted entries on the subject of cultural

diversity, the main focus of the project.

Can one be 'defined' through one's gender, age, nationality, sexual, political or career choices? Can we view and comprehend another human being in all their complexity? What are the parameters that define us as individuals or groups, and must we always define ourselves by opposition 'I vs. You' or 'Us vs. Them'? The idea behind the 'Filming the Other' project was to explore stereotypes and 'boxes' which we use to define ourselves, how and why they might be perceived as threats and why the Other is so frightening. As observed by the artist iO Tillett Wright, "film allows us to examine a lion's whiskers without the threat of it tearing us apart, therefore, it could be a great medium for presenting the unfamiliar Other without having to fear that we need to defend

ourselves from it in any way". With this in mind, the project provided a space in which the Other can be viewed, recognized and understood. Novelist Chimamanda Adichie warned us against the danger of relying on a single story about any person or any place.

The 'Filming the Other' project consisted in the production of a series of documentary films showing culturally diverse identities in Bosnia and Herzegovina. It involved 13 young filmmakers aged 18-30 years old who were encouraged to explore and present the identity of the Other rather than their own cultural identity. In an initial stage, they followed seminars which professionalised them in this domain, after which they produced their own documentary films. >>full story

Important steps towards setting up the ex-Yugoslav Holocaust education exhibit space at Auschwitz-Birkenau



A meeting on the "Holocaust education and intercultural understanding in South-East Europe: Renewing the 'Ex-Yugoslav' Pavilion in Auschwitz-Birkenau" project was hosted by the National Museum of Contemporary History in Ljubljana, Slovenia. The event was organized by the Ministry of Culture of Slovenia, the Slovenian National **Commission for UNESCO and the** UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science The meeting consisted of two and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy).

This 6th session of the international steering group, established in 2012, took place on 27 May 2015 with a view to continuing discussions on the renovation and refurbishment of the former Yugoslav pavilion - block No. 17, located within the State Museum of Auschwitz-Birkenau, Poland, and on the establishment of a joint exhibition on the Holocaust.

Five meetings on this subject have already taken place. Participants of this new edition of the international steering committee included experts and ministries' delegates from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia. Verena Vidrih Perko, Director-General of the Cultural Heritage Directorate at the Ministry of Culture of Slovenia, welcomed the participants, stressing the importance of this regional project.

sessions. The first allowed to review the draft synopsis prepared by the Editorial board for the exhibition on the first floor of the Pavilion,

also hosting the Austrian exhibition on the ground floor, in the State Museum of Auschwitz-Birkenau. and make suggestions on possible additional material. The second provided an update on the pavilion's renovation project, financial situation, future exhibition design and project management.

The renovation of the pavilion and the production of a joint permanent exhibition will contribute to producing innovative narratives, interpretations and museographical displays on the Holocaust, contributing to enhancing the role of this important World Heritage memorial as a civic and educational forum for learning and exchange. Participants agreed that the next meeting will be held in Montenegro, and that it could involve the relevant ministers of participating countries and lead to an agreement on financial and management issues. >>full story

Bridges

Hidden mural comes to light during restoration in the San Zaccaria church in Venice

A recently completed restoration project – part of the UNESCO – International Private Committees Joint Programme for the Safeguarding of Venice and funded by the Stichting Nederlands Venetie Comitè – revealed a hidden mural of a sacred figure flanked by two cherubs during the removal of superficial deposits in the Cappella dell'Addolorata in the Church of San Zaccaria in Venice.



▲ Arch. Francesco Trovò -(Venetian Superintendency for Architecture and Landscape in Venice and its Lagoon

The mural dates back to the late Gothic period. The identity of the artist remains unknown, but restorers are hoping that further analysis of the works may provide important answers as to the historical role of the chapel itself.

The earliest documentary evidence of the monastery of San Zaccaria traces its construction back to 827, the year before the relics of St Mark were brought from Alexandria to Venice in a move that greatly enhanced the city's status. The church, which was destroyed in 1105 by fire, is, in its present form, largely the work of architects Antonio Gambello and Mauro Codussi, which spanned the 15th and 16th centuries and resulted in a unique mixture of Gothic and Renaissance styles.

The church hosts the tombs of many distinguished doges and the remains of St Zacharias (father of John the Baptist), which, like those of St Mark, were conveyed to in Venice during the 9th century. The interior is divided into three vaulted aisles and is home to three adjacent chapels: the Cappella di San Tarasio, the Cappella

di Sant'Atanasio and the Cappella dell'Addolorata (Our Lady of Sorrows). This last chapel takes its name from a Titianesque painting of the Virgin Mary that hangs on one of its walls. The groined vault ceiling above it is adorned by geometric and floral motifs.

Prior to the restoration, the decorative surface of the ceiling was in a poor state of conservation due to superficial deposits and efflorescence. Among the most immediately discernible effects of this decay were the peeling paintwork, the large cracks that appeared across the length of the vault and the partial collapse of the vault





▲ (Venetian Superintendency for Architecture and Landscape in Venice and its Lagoor

itself. These conditions were further exacerbated by the position of the crypt, which is accessed from the Cappella dell'Addolorata and remains flooded for most of the year, creating high levels of humidity throughout the chapel.

The first stage of the restoration project began with a detailed analysis of the state of conservation of decorative and structural elements. The surfaces were then dusted and cleaned, and the most pressing instances of structural disrepair (collapsed elements and fissures) addressed. These preliminary investigations led to the project's most eye-catching discovery, which continued to bear fruit in the second phase of the restoration, focusing on the decorative elements of the vault and on the lead glass windows. Along the lower edge of the vault, the cleaning work revealed patterns and illustrations in red, green and ochre. Most unexpected of all, however, was the resurfacing of the mural, which dates back to the middle of the 15th century and is believed to depict Christ the Redeemer.

The project was financed by the Stichting Nederlands Venetie Comitè in the framework of the UNESCO – International Private Committees Joint Programme for the Safeguarding of Venice. It was coordinated by the Soprintendenza per i Beni Architettonici e il Paesaggio di Venezia e Laguna (Venetian Superintendency for Architecture and Landscape in Venice and its Lagoon). >>full story



Archive of the Superintendency for Architecture and Landscape in Venice and its Lagoon

Restoration project returns chapel in the Doge's Palace to its former splendor

A restoration of Vincenzo Scamozzi's altar and Jacopo Sansovino's Madonna and Child in the private chapel in the Doge's Palace was conducted with the support of the Comitato Italiano per Venezia as part of the Joint **UNESCO – International Private Committees Programme for the** Safeguarding of Venice. The project was undertaken in the context of a larger series of works on the chapel. Following the completion of the restoration, a new study was published to highlight the history and context of the works and the restoration projects.

Towards the end of the 16th century, Doge Pasquale Cicogna commissioned architect Vincenzo Scamozzi to build a chapel in the Doge's Palace for use by himself and members of the Senate. This small room, which has, so far, remained largely removed from the public eye, is historically significant in that it represents the intersection, both physical and functional, of the Doge's private chambers and the city's political headquarters.

Lavish redecoration work carried out in the 17th century framed the walls and ceilings with graceful architectural trompe-l'œil effects and colourful decorations, lit up by four large windows. Little remains of the original chapel design save for Scamozzi's altar and a magnificent sculpture of the Virgin and Child by







Jacopo Sansovino. The statue, which was initially placed in the Sala del Maggior Consiglio, depicts a seated Madonna, her right hand holding a book, her left supporting the Christ child; four angels gather at her feet, while her head is crowned by a mantle of stars. To accommodate the statue, Scamozzi created a deep niche framed by columns of the Corinthian order, which plays with the light from the high windows on either side of the chapel to produce an intensely theatrical effect.

With time, however, this altar and the chapel that housed it lost much of its intended splendor. According to the initial project report, the statue was in a poor state of conservation, due to environmental agents and the unintended effects of previous restorations. The aim of this project was to remove accumulated superficial deposits, restore the

original patina and carry out structural repairs. To enhance the renewed vibrancy of the chapel and its artworks, the contribution by the Comitato Italiano also covered the restoration of the lighting fixtures – polychrome wooden torches – which were returned to their original setting.

A study titled "La Chiesetta del Doge a Palazzo Ducale di Venezia", (The Chapel in the Doge's Palace in Venice) edited by Camillo Tonini and Cristina Crisafulli, was published to mark the end of the restoration and the opening of the chapel, which will be given pride of place on a new itinerary of the Doge's Palace.

The project was selected by the Comitato Italiano per Venezia, and partly funded by a generous donation from Cartier. >> full story











Polyptych of Santa Sabina. Joint efforts return restored masterpiece of sacred art to Venice

One of the most striking examples of Venetian sacred art has undergone a delicate restoration in Rome by the High Institute for Conservtion and Restoration (Istituto superiore per la conservazione ed il restauro). The polyptych, depicting the life of Saint Sabina, has now been returned to the Church of San Zaccaria. The restored work was presented to the public on 25 March 2015 in the Diocesan Museum of Saint Apollonia.

This spectacular polyptych, executed by Antonio Vivarini and Giovanni d'Alemagna in 1443, marks the important passage from the figurative language of International Gothic to the Renaissance. Six wood panels on gold-leaf backgrounds are arranged on two levels in a magnificent sculpted and gilded wooden frame.

On the lower level stands Saint Sabina, a Christian martyr from Rome who was beheaded in 125 CE for performing an act of charity towards her slave. She is flanked by Saints Jerome and Lycerius, above whom are the half-length figures of Saints Margaret and Agatha, and an angel holding a scroll that reads "Hic sanguis Christi". It is one of three such artworks that hang in the Chapel of Saint Tarasius, earning it the name 'the Golden chapel'.

The layers of paint had suffered considerable damage due to damp, and the polyptych was transferred to Rome in December 2013 to undergo restoration by the institute. Over the centuries, the painted surface had been compromised by the high relative humidity, ranging from 70% to 90%, affecting the chapel, which sits above a crypt that is constantly flooded by the tide.

In February, following the restoration, the institute in Rome opened the doors of its laboratories to visitors wishing to view the polyptych before its return. The presentation of the polyptych of

Santa Sabina in Venice brought together all the actors involved in the various stages of its restoration and transport. Films illustrated the methods and techniques used by the restorers to return the paintings to their original lustre, and participants visited the artwork in the Chapel of Saint Tarasius.

The restoration was conducted in collaboration with the Superintendency for Historic, Artistic and Ethno-anthropological Heritage and for the museums of Venice and the municipalities of the "gronda lagunare" (Soprintendenza per il Patrimonio Storico, Artistico ed Etnoantropologico e per il Polo museale della città di Venezia e dei comuni della gronda lagunare), and Venetian Patriarchate.

With the support of: Parish of San Zaccaria, "Pro Venezia" Sweden, Save Venice Inc., Stichting Nederlands Venetië Comité, Venice International Foundation, Arteria s.r.l., and the UNESCO - International Private Committees Programme for the Safeguarding of Venice. >>full story



Patriarcato di Venezia - Polyptych of Santa Sabir



Karmen Corak Rinesi - sketch

Restored sketches offer insight into 18th century Venetian life

The restoration of 27 drawings by Francesco and Giovanni Antonio Guardi conserved in the Museo Correr in Venice has recently been completed. The sketches recall some of Guardi's more famous oil canvasses and capture in vivid detail scenes of Venetian city life and landscapes that resonate to this day.

Francesco and Giovanni Antonio Guardi began their artistic careers in a family workshop with their father Domenico and brother Nicolò. The former would go on to become, along with Canaletto, one of the main Venetian vedutisti in the 18th century.

His early figurative paintings were executed with Antonio, but around 1760 he turned to view painting. His works achieved a high degree of success posthumously, in the mid-19th century.

The restoration focused on 27 sketches of figures, decorative objects, and landscapes depicting timeless scenes of everyday life in Venice, as well as religious tableaux: from a Madonna with saints to masked noblemen and Venetian waterscapes.

Many of them contain notes by the Guardi brothers and indications of where the scenes take place, allowing the viewer greater insight into the artists and their studio.

The works were in poor condition, oxidized and fixed to unsuitable supports, with tears and damp stains; some had browned, and the acidic ink had perforated the paper. The restoration work consisted in cleaning them, removing them from their supports and damaged elements were touched up in places.

The project was funded by the American Committee Save Venice Inc. as part of the UNESCO -International Private Committees Joint Programme for the Safeguarding of Venice. The restoration was undertaken by Ms Karmen Corak Rinesi.

It was coordinated by the 'Soprintendenza Speciale per il patrimonio storico, artistico ed etnoantropologico e per il polo museale della città di Venezia e dei comuni della Gronda Lagunare' and by the Fondazione Musei Civici. It was dedicated to the memory of Eleanor Garvey, a founding member of Save Venice Inc. »full story







▲ UNESCO / Christophe Graz, ICOMOS - Lake Ohrid in Pogradec, Albania

2nd Management Planning Workshop for transboundary protection of Lake Ohrid region

Designed to support Albania and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in their efforts to protect the Lake Ohrid area, the second Management Planning Workshop on 3-4 June in Tirana, Albania, brought together stakeholders from both sides of the Lake to discuss the long-term vision and management objectives for a potential transboundary protection zone for Lake Ohrid. The workshop was part of a five-session series to improve transboundary cooperation for effective heritage management.

With a geological and biological history of over one million years, Lake Ohrid stands out as one of the oldest lakes in Europe and a remarkable biodiversity hotspot of global importance.

The region is one of the oldest human settlements in Europe and

an important spiritual centre with a number of monasteries located on its lake shores. Dating back to prehistoric times, Antiquity and Late Antiquity, Early Christianity, Early and High Middle Ages and the Ottoman period and up to present day, the region has a unique historical and religious diversity.

Although international and national protection measures have contributed to its conservation, unplanned urban development, inadequate waste water and solid waste management, habitat alteration, destruction and depletion of natural resources, mining activities, infrastructure development and intensive tourism activities continue to threaten the region's heritage.

The UNESCO project "Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and



 Alexandra Fiebig / Interview with Mr Pëllumb Abeshi, General Director of Environmental Policies of the Ministry of Environment

cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid Region" is aimed at safeguarding culture as well as nature, addressing the main threats they face while creating opportunities for sustainable development. The project is financed by the European Union and co-financed by the Ministry of Environment of Albania.







Alexandra Fiebig - Group working sessions 1st Management Planning Workshop for transboundary protection of Lake Ohrid region

Ark of Inquiry: Inquiry Awards for Youth over Europe. Pilot phase ready to kick off

UNESCO is ready to kick off the pilot phase of Ark of Inquiry, an EU-funded project under the 7th Framework Programme. The aim of the project is to promote inquiry-based science education in classrooms across Europe. In particular, it highlights how a high level of science education in the classroom can help produce a generation of responsible European citizens. The pilot phase of the project will begin in fall 2015.

The overall goal of Ark of Inquiry is to create a "new science classroom", one which would provide more challenging, higher-order learning experiences and opportunities for pupils to participate in science, using the appropriate language, representations and tools.

As part of the project, a platform is being developed through which carefully selected inquiry-based

activities will be made widely available across Europe. This platform will bring together these inquiry-based activities and connect them with learners and community members (teachers, university students, researchers, staff of museums and universities). Face-to-face training will be provided to enable teachers, the primary target audience to support and motivate the pupils taking part in their inquiry-based activities. The project will in fact develop supportive web-based materials for all of the community members working with the Ark of Inquiry project.

As the development phase of the project draws to a close, in August 2015 (after 18 months), UNESCO took part in the consortium meeting that was hosted by the University of Turku, a project partner, in Finland on 15-16 June 2015.

The purpose of the meeting was to coordinate the last steps that needed to be taken before officially launching the pilot phase in September 2015. Lasting until spring 2016, this will be a key testing period for the training material, the platform, and the activities selected for inclusion in the project. >>full story



Geothermal Energy. Horizon 2020-funded Cheap-GSHPs Project

The kick-off meeting of a new EU Horizon 2020 project took place on 9-10 June 2015 in Brussels, Belgium. The project - with UNESCO as a partner and coordinated by the Italian National Research Council (CNR-ISAC) - aims at reducing the total cost of low enthalpy geothermal systems by 20-30 %, by improving actual drilling/installation technologies and the design of Ground Source Heat Exchangers.

The EU considers shallow geothermal energy systems ideally suited to meeting its ambitious energy saving targets and contributing to climate change mitigation policies. Enhanced research with demonstrative application may further improve the efficiency of shallow geothermal systems and reduce installation costs, increasing their use and circulation.

The "Cheap and Efficient Application of reliable Ground Source Heat exchangers and PumpS" (Cheap-GSHPs) project, will lead to significant improvements in the costs and the safety of shallow geothermal installations along with the development of a decision support system and other tools. Such solutions should lower CO2 emissions and reduce dependence on intrusive HVAC systems.

UNESCO's contribution to this European Project will focus on demonstrating the compatibility of such innovative systems with the preservation of architectural integrity in selected real and virtual cases of cultural buildings.

UNESCO, through its Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), will carry out, jointly with CNR-ISAC (Italy), preliminary investigations for the selection of one real test case and two virtual cases/demonstrators from public historical and/or cultural buildings, more specifically museums, in South-East Europe (SEE). >>full story



Gretar Ívarsson – Geothermal Power Station, Iceland



Backstory

Draw the object you want. Bringing Venetian youth closer to traditional crafts



On 5 June 2015, UNESCO hosted the closing ceremony for this year's edition of "Il Mestiere dell'Artigiano. Benvenuto nella mia Bottega!" ('The Artisan's Craft. Welcome to my shop!') at its premises in Venice, Palazzo Zorzi. The project, involving primary, secondary and high schools, aims to build a bridge between youth and the artisans and craft community.

The ceremony included the presentation of prizes for the "Draw the object you want" competition, in which children were asked to think up and draw a unique object relating to one of the projects' crafts. It was attended by around 200 young participants from schools in and around Venice, their teachers, and others who took part in the project (over 60 companies with craftsmen and apprentices), as well as representatives of the City of Venice, Confartigianato and Artsystem. Participants were given the opportunity to intimately capture the professional "know-how" of artisans through personal encounters and workshops in a diverse range of professions, from carpeting and blacksmithing to building boats, shoemaking and hairdressing.

As an additional feature, the project enables students to visit significant Art museums throughout Venice with the objective of cultivating younger generations' knowledge of the conservation of the valuable works that the trades concerned have produced over time. These collaborations with Venetian institutions include, among others, the Museo d'Arte Sacra di Venezia, La Basilica di San Marco, Museo di Palazzo Mocenigo, and Abate Zanetti di Murano. Now in its sixth consecutive year, the project continues to gain momentum and is attracting a surprisingly high number of new entries. It aims to turn the students of today into the artisans of tomorrow, carving the way for future custodians of traditional knowledge and preservers of invaluable forms of cultural heritage.

In the course of the ceremony, the UNESCO Venice Office presented the Treasure Hunt in Venice with the Pet Pals, an activity developed for children visiting Venice with their families during EXPO 2015. The 'Behind Food Sustainability' exhibition, part of the programme of events organized by the Office, was also introduced.

The project is organized by Confartigianato in collaboration with Artsystem Associazione Culturale and Il Gazzettino. The project has been institutionally supported by the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy), since 2011, complementing and contributing to the visibility of UNESCO's objectives in safeguarding intangible cultural heritage. >>full story

The Artisan Craft - Welcome to my shop!

2015 EDITION















▲ UNESCO/ A. Ajoux, L. De Stefani "Il Mestiere dell'Artigiano. Benvenuto nella mia Bottega!"

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