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REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL ON THE FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INSTITUTE ON A PARTNERSHIP FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT (IPED) IN TRIESTE, ITALY, AS A CATEGORY 2 INSTITUTE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF UNESCO

SUMMARY

The present document contains the report by the Director-General of UNESCO assessing the feasibility of the proposal submitted by Italy on the creation of a category 2 institute on a partnership for environmental development (IPED) under the auspices of UNESCO.

The feasibility study was developed following the proposal emanating from Italy, the examination by the Executive Board of documents 171 EX/60 and 171 EX/INF.20 and in response to 171 EX/Decision 66.

The Draft Agreement between UNESCO and Italy regarding the category 2 institute on a partnership for environmental development under the auspices of UNESCO is submitted as an annex to this document.

Decision proposed: paragraph 38.

1. Introduction

1. This document contains the report by the Director-General on the feasibility study for the establishment of an institute on a partnership for environmental development (IPED) in Trieste, Italy, as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO. The UNESCO Secretariat prepared this feasibility study in response to a request emanating from Italy in February 2005 on the creation of an institute on a partnership for environmental development (IPED), 171 EX/Decision 66 of the UNESCO Executive Board, as well as the report by the Director-General on the implementation of this decision to the 172nd session of the Executive Board, which specifically referred to an aide-memoire between UNESCO and Italy concerning the proposed establishment of IPED. The UNESCO Executive Board at its 172nd session took note of the proposed modalities for future interactions between UNESCO and Italy on the proposed IPED.¹ An aide-memoire between UNESCO and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Environment and Territory of Italy concerning the establishment of IPED was signed in Paris on 18 October 2005.

2. The aide-memoire referred to the willingness of Italy to contribute fully to the financing of IPED, and to the decision by its signatories to examine further the various options and possibilities available for the establishment of IPED, with a view to submitting the matter in due course to UNESCO's governing bodies for an appropriate decision, in conformity with the relevant UNESCO rules and regulations.

3. Consultations between the UNESCO Secretariat and Italy led to the agreement that the proposed institute be a category 2 institute under UNESCO's auspices.

4. This feasibility study follows the structure of analogous studies undertaken for other UNESCO category 2 institutes established in the area of natural sciences and takes into account the Principles and Guidelines for the Establishment and Functioning of Institutes and Centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), contained in document 33 C/19, that were approved by the UNESCO General Conference at its 33rd session (see 33 C/Resolution 90).²

5. The UNESCO Secretariat has received assurances by the Italian Government that the proposed institute will be created under Italian law and be under the control of its public authorities, and that the structure of IPED will meet the requirements provided in the UNESCO Directives on category 2 institutes. The Government of Italy will establish IPED as an autonomous entity enjoying the personality and legal capacity necessary for the exercise of its functions under Italian legislation and will transmit to UNESCO all the relevant details after IPED has been created.

6. The UNESCO Executive Board will examine the feasibility study at its 177th session, with a view to formulating its decision on the matter for consideration by the General Conference at its 34th session.

2. Considerations on the feasibility of the proposed institute

2.1 Objectives and functions of the proposed institute

7. At the 171st session of the UNESCO Executive Board, Italy presented an explanatory note on the proposed IPED.³ The main function of IPED would be to provide a platform for designing and delivering capacity-building based on the use of sciences and research to enable policy- and decision-makers in international negotiations to address problems and issues of the global environment.

¹ See documents 171 EX/60 and 172 EX/5, p. 3.

² See 33 C/Resolution 90 and documents 33 C/19 and 171 EX/18.

³ Document 171 EX/60.

8. In terms of practical activities and target audiences, the proposed IPED would entail the organization of theoretical and practical training courses, seminars and workshops for technicians, policy- and decision-makers; such actions would be structured around themes of common interest to countries from the same or from different regions, faced with similar environmental conservation and management needs.

9. From its very inception, the notion of IPED implied that the proposed institute would provide a mechanism for collaborating with UNESCO in delivering concrete responses to needs by developing countries to acquire adequate technical expertise in conserving and managing the environment in line with national needs and priorities. Hence, the IPED initiative would have a strong focus on national needs, particularly those of less developed Member States of UNESCO.

2.2 Structure and legal status of the proposed institute

10. The principles and guidelines regarding the establishment and operation of UNESCO institutes and centres (category 1) and institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) are set out in 33 C/Resolution 90. The resolution identifies criteria for category 2 institutes and centres. These can be summarized as follows:

- category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO are entities which are not legally part of the Organization, but which are associated with it through formal arrangements approved by the General Conference;
- they are created or associated with UNESCO by a decision of the General Conference specifically stating that the entity in question is to be “under UNESCO’s auspices”;
- institutes and centres are legally external to the Organization, therefore UNESCO is not legally responsible for them and bears neither responsibility nor liability of any kind, be it managerial, financial or otherwise;
- the activities of such entities should make a substantial contribution to UNESCO’s strategic objectives and programme priorities;
- efforts should be made to ensure that the programmatic and thematic coverage of category 2 institutes and centres corresponds to the various strategic objectives of the Organization as well as to programme priorities established in the various C/5 documents during the period of a Medium-Term Strategy;
- the scope of activities of category 2 institutes and centres must be global or regional in nature;
- efforts should be made to ensure a more equitable geographical representation and spread of category 2 institutes and centres overall, particularly in developing regions;
- UNESCO must be represented as a full member in the governing body of a category 2 institute/centre;
- while the Director-General may be consulted on the choice of candidates for the position of the Director of a category 2 institute/centre, the actual appointment should be the responsibility of other appropriate authorities;
- UNESCO may contribute financially to concrete activities/projects of category 2 institutes and centres if those are deemed in line with UNESCO’s programme priorities. It should not, however, provide financial support for administrative or institutional purposes;
- UNESCO is not responsible for managing the accounts/finances of category 2 entities;

- category 2 institutes and centres should neither be headed by nor employ UNESCO staff members. However, they could occasionally benefit from the temporary detachment of UNESCO staff, such detachment to be decided by the Director-General on an exceptional basis if justified by the implementation of a joint activity/project within a priority area as approved by UNESCO's governing bodies;
- category 2 institutes and centres should be allowed to use UNESCO's name and/or logo in accordance with the conditions and procedures established by UNESCO;
- the designation as a category 2 institute or centre should be reviewed by the Director-General every six years in the context of the preparation of a new Medium-Term Strategy for the Organization.

11. The Government of Italy informed the UNESCO Secretariat that the proposed IPED would be governed by a Governing Body composed of a representative of the Ministry of Environment, Territory and the Sea of Italy, two representatives of the Province of Trieste and a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO. Representatives of other intergovernmental organizations or international non-governmental organizations making a substantial contribution to the annual budget or running of the institute can also be invited to join the Governing Board. Member States of UNESCO wishing to participate in the institute's activities will notify the Director-General of UNESCO to this effect, who will inform the institute and the Member States concerned of the receipt of such notifications.

12. IPED's structure would also benefit from a Management Committee, a Scientific Committee, a secretariat and a Director. Italy has indicated the preliminary composition of the IPED secretariat, which would involve a Director, two senior professionals and three general staff. Moreover, IPED would rely on high-quality experts and other consultants for the design of the content and delivery of its training courses.

13. The Government of Italy has informed the UNESCO Secretariat of its intention to fully comply with the above-mentioned criteria for category 2 institutes and centres listed in 33 C/Resolution 90.

14. Moreover, Italy has also complied with the procedure for the establishment of relations between UNESCO and the institutes and centres placed under its auspices laid down in Annex I of 33 C/Resolution 90, in that:

- all official requests for action related to the proposed IPED have come from competent Italian authorities and have identified the objectives and functions of the proposed institute, its existing or future legal status (particularly in terms of Italian legislation), its financing modality, the type of cooperation sought with UNESCO, the respective responsibilities of Italy and of the Organization and the undertaking by Italy of necessary measures for the establishment of the institute (33 C/Resolution 90, Annex I, para. 3(i));
- Italy demonstrated flexibility in cooperating to produce the feasibility study on the proposed IPED. This has facilitated the completion of the feasibility study by the UNESCO Secretariat (33 C/Resolution 90, Annex I, para. 3(ii)) and its presentation to the Executive Board (33 C/Resolution 90, Annex I, para. 3(iii)) and to the General Conference of UNESCO (33 C/Resolution 90, Annex I, para. 3(iv)) for its decision.

2.3 Financial matters related to the proposed institute

15. As far as the financial aspects of the proposed IPED, the Italian Minister of Environment and Territory and the President of the Province of Trieste have committed €2.5 million (two and a half million euros) per year from the Minister of Environment and Territory of Italy. The Government of Italy has indicated that this contribution will be made regular once IPED is established.

16. In March 2006, at the invitation of the Italian authorities, a UNESCO mission was undertaken to Trieste, Italy as part of the process of developing the feasibility study. The mission assessed the organizational feasibility of the proposed IPED, as follows:

- a building is already available to conduct training and educational activities under the proposed IPED. The building is fully equipped with training and educational facilities, including information technologies, as it has been serving as the location of the International Maritime Academy of the International Maritime Organization for the past 10 years. The building is composed of three floors, each fully equipped with training facilities, and a cafeteria. The Province of Trieste is ready to allocate most of it to the proposed IPED;
- the Province of Trieste also intends to purchase a building for the proposed IPED for high-level training courses (i.e. for diplomats and other policy-makers), institutional meetings, meetings of the governing and advisory bodies of IPED and other similar events and is ready to make available the necessary funds to this end.

17. The staff and activities of IPED will be funded by Italy. Italy has indicated that the funds destined to the operation of the IPED secretariat (staff and institutional expenses) will amount to approximately €400,000 (four hundred thousand euros), while the remaining funds would be used for implementing IPED activities linked to environmental programmes of direct interest to UNESCO.

2.4 Relation of the proposed institute with UNESCO

18. The decision of the UNESCO Executive Board at its 172nd session to allow the secretariat to undertake a feasibility study represented acknowledgment of the value of the IPED proposal to the work of UNESCO.

19. The IPED proposal is consistent with 171 EX/Decision 59 on cross-sectoral activities in technical capacity-building, including in relation to environment and development. IPED would represent a significant complement to the measures proposed by the Director-General for developing cross-sectoral activities within UNESCO to emphasize capacity-building in developing countries, especially least developed countries and post-conflict countries and to address elements of the goals for sustainable development outlined in the United Nations Millennium Declaration.

20. The proposed IPED would be in line with the orientation of UNESCO's action following the recommendation by the Committee for the Overall Review of UNESCO's Major Programmes II and III, and the UNESCO Executive Board at its 176th session, that UNESCO's scientific programmes should assist policy-making and implementation to address environmental issues within the context of sustainable development.

21. IPED will complement the UNESCO Secretariat's resources and capacity to serve Member States in environment and development as it would be open to any country without political preconditions, would mobilize substantial resources to address needs in this area, act as a catalyst for extra funding, and would be equipped to implement related activities to address those needs.

22. Assembling reliable and updated information on what other United Nations organizations, governments and public and private organizations are doing around the world in the field of environmental capacity-building is another important task that IPED could perform as a prerequisite to any action to maximize its impact and produce synergies with other organizations, in accordance with the tradition of UNESCO to coordinate its environment-related work with that conducted by other United Nations specialized agencies, funds and programmes.

23. Criteria II/4 and II/5 on the creation/association, activities, operations and management of, as well as termination of, association with institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO

(category 2) call for such entities to make a substantial contribution to UNESCO's strategic objectives and programme priorities. IPED's activities will have a clear relationship with activities and related capacity-building goals and objectives of the Natural Sciences Sector of UNESCO with significant opportunities to target benefits to policy- and decision-makers in less developed Member States of UNESCO.

24. Due to the cross-cutting nature of its functions, in discharging them IPED would have to take into account the priorities not only of the Natural Sciences Sector, which acts as the focal point for all environmental matters within the Organization, but also of other relevant sectors, in particular, Education, Social and Human Sciences, and to a lesser extent Culture and Communication and Information, as all of these sectors contribute to sustainable development.

25. In essence, there is a significant degree of conformity between the proposed IPED and UNESCO's activities related to capacity-building in the area of environment and development. Therefore, the proposed IPED meets the requirement that institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) are to contribute to the execution of UNESCO's programme through capacity-building, exchange of information and advanced training.

2.5 Specific areas of cooperation of the proposed institute with UNESCO

26. Capacity-building in UNESCO is a decentralized endeavour and also a cross-cutting one, as well as one involving several UNESCO programme sectors. In the specific case of capacity-building on matters related to environment and development, the Natural Sciences and other sectors' programmes and activities that are directly concerned by the proposal of creating an IPED are the following:

- activities related to capacity-building in the Division of Ecological and Earth Sciences, especially: geosciences; MAB Young Scientists Awards and the Research Grants to Young Scientists on Great Apes; the UNESCO Postgraduate Regional School on Integrated Management of Tropical Forests (ERAIFT); other similar granting schemes, learning centres and ecosystem-based training courses, as well as training for policy-makers based on the findings of scientific environmental assessments; UNESCO's support to the Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) Programme of Work of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD); capacity-building for public officials in the harmonized implementation of the CBD, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD); and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);
- activities related to capacity-building in the Division of Water Sciences and the International Hydrological Programme as a whole;
- activities related to capacity-building of UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, especially its Training, Education and Mutual Assistance (TEMA) Programme, including on tsunamis and other issues of global relevance that currently benefit from the attention of the international community;
- activities related to capacity-building in the Division of Basic and Engineering Sciences, including in relation to natural hazards prevention and mitigation, as well as joint activities of the Division and the Science and Technology Education Section of the Education Sector;
- relevant activities of the Division of Science Policy and Sustainable Development;
- activities related to capacity-building in the Education Sector, especially those being designed and implemented in the context of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development;

- activities at the interface between biological and cultural diversity, including the work related to the World Heritage Convention as it applies to environment and sustainable development; and
- emerging intersectoral environmental issues of interest to UNESCO, e.g. climate change.

2.6 *Regional and international impact of the proposed institute*

27. It is appropriate that the above-described capacity-building activities be fulfilled by an institute operating under the auspices of UNESCO as the United Nations specialized agency competent in the fields of science and education.

28. The scope of the proposed IPED well reflects criterion II/6 on the creation/association, activities, operations and management of, as well as termination of, association with institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), i.e. the scope of the institute's activities will be global in nature, with a regional focus on specific issues to be addressed.⁴

29. As far as the location for the proposed IPED, although IPED would not be physically based in a developing country, the Government of Italy has stressed on many occasions that its vocation is such that it would *de facto* act as a means to service the specific needs of developing regions. By being located in Italy, IPED would benefit from the high degree of institutional stability and development which is required so that, on the one hand, donors and Member States providing funds may be sure that projects will be executed and, on the other hand, that user countries' expressed demands for assistance be met. In fact, IPED would indirectly benefit from the long-standing institutional support that Italy has provided to the existing UNESCO bodies in Trieste (ICTP and TWAS) and to BRESCE. IPED would also benefit from the collaboration with relevant universities and research centres located in Italy which participate in the activities of UNESCO.

2.7 *Results expected from UNESCO's contribution*

30. Through its association with UNESCO, the proposed IPED could collaborate with UNESCO in the implementation of paragraph 169 of the United Nations General Assembly resolution 60/1, which recognizes "the need for more efficient environmental activities in the United Nations system, with strengthened scientific knowledge, and better integration of environmental activities in the broader sustainable development framework at the operational level, including through capacity-building".

31. In fact, the design and delivery of programme activities in support of capacity-building in the area of environment and development has to be seen in the broader United Nations framework. Environment and development are comprised of a complex set of issues that cut across the mandates and work programmes of several United Nations specialized agencies, funds and programmes, other intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and a growing range of private sector institutions. The relevant United Nations organs that are likely to be of interest to the work of IPED include, but are not limited to: the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank, the secretariats of the Multilateral Environmental Agreements (Convention on Biological Diversity, Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, 1971), United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)) and the Global Environment Facility. Moreover, an increasing number of organizations with complementary mandates are in the process of developing an environmental element as part of their programme activities, such as the World Health Organization (environment and health) and the World Trade Organization

⁴ Criterion II/6 states: "The scope of activities of category 2 institutes and centres must be global or regional in nature. Alternatively, they could be supported by a broad coalition of Member States so as to ensure sufficient outreach."

(environment and trade). Finally, environmental effects of sectoral activities are also taken into account in the normative and analytical work of organizations such as the International Maritime Organization and the International Civil Aviation Organization.⁵

32. By establishing the proposed institute under the auspices of UNESCO, and with the necessary human and financial resources at its disposal, IPED could place great efforts on linking its actions and activities to relevant United Nations-wide initiatives at country and regional levels.

33. In essence, while the proposed IPED would act as a platform for supporting UNESCO's efforts to fulfil the capacity-building needs of its Member States in the areas of sciences, environment and sustainable development, through its association with UNESCO, it could also operate as a mechanism for increasing synergies on capacity-building in the areas of environment and development within the United Nations system. At the country level, IPED may also cooperate with UNESCO to build capacities that could better serve "Delivering as One", UNDAF and other in-country United-Nations-wide collaborative mechanisms.

2.8 Summary evaluation of the proposal

34. The vision and mission of the proposed IPED are consistent with UNESCO's purposes as set forth in its Constitution, especially with regard to the contribution of technical and institutional capacity-building to environment and sustainable development and its links to peace and security as a means for promoting collaboration among nations.

35. Moreover, the vision and mission of the proposed IPED are in line with the UNESCO Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007 (31 C/4)⁶ and the framework being developed for UNESCO's Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4). The IPED proposal is also fully in line with the Organization's priorities in the field of environment and sustainable development during the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 and provides opportunities for increased interdisciplinary and intersectoral cooperation as recommended by the Overall Review Committee that reviewed UNESCO's Major Programmes II and III.

36. The proposed IPED would constitute an important contribution to mobilizing the broader UNESCO constituency beyond the confines of UNESCO's core constituency (i.e. its Secretariat at Headquarters and in field offices, including category 1 institutes), as category 2 institutes and centres constitute institutional links with stakeholders that can be considered as viable alternative channels for UNESCO's presence and action in the field.⁷

37. Italy has committed itself to the provision of the funds necessary for IPED's operations both in terms of staff and programme activities. Moreover, the creation of the proposed IPED under Italian law appears to be possible.

⁵ Source: Diversity in One – Mapping the Environment in the United Nations in the context of United Nations Reform: the case of the United Nations Environment Management Group. UNESCO Natural Sciences Sector, 2007.

⁶ Capacity-building is referred to in the context of the current Medium-Term Strategy's third main strategic thrust: Promoting empowerment and participation in the emerging knowledge society through equitable access, capacity-building and sharing of knowledge.

⁷ Paragraph 14 of document 171 EX/6 Part III.

3. Conclusions

38. In light of the foregoing, the Executive Board may wish to consider the following draft decision:

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO,
2. Having examined document 177 EX/10 and its annex,
3. Takes note of the observations and conclusions of the feasibility study;
4. Welcomes the proposal of the Government of Italy to establish the institute on a partnership for environmental development (IPED) under the auspices of UNESCO, which is to be in line with the principles and guidelines for institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) as adopted by the General Conference in 33 C/Resolution 90;
5. Recommends to the General Conference at its 34th session that it approve the establishment of the institute on a partnership for environmental development (IPED) in Trieste, Italy, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), and that it authorize the Director-General to sign the Agreement presented in the annex to document 177 EX/10 at such time as the Director-General has received from the Italian Government the relevant documentation confirming that it has established the institute in accordance with the terms of the feasibility study and the agreement annexed thereto.

ANNEX

DRAFT AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNESCO AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY REGARDING AN INSTITUTE ON A PARTNERSHIP FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT (IPED) UNDER THE AUSPICES OF UNESCO (CATEGORY 2)

The Government of Italy on the one hand, and

The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the other hand,

Having regard to 171 EX/Decision 59 on cross-sectoral activities in technical capacity-building,

Considering that the Director-General has been authorized by the General Conference to conclude with the Government of Italy an agreement in conformity with the draft which was submitted to the General Conference,

Desirous of defining the terms and conditions governing the contribution that shall be granted to the said Institute in this Agreement,

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I Interpretation

In this Agreement, unless the context requires a different meaning:

- **Agreement** refers to the agreement between UNESCO and the Government of Italy regarding an Institute on a Partnership for Environmental Development (IPED) under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2).
- **Chairperson** refers to the Chairperson of the Governing Board of the Institute, as provided in Article VIII of the Agreement.
- **Director** refers to the Director of the Institute, as provided in Articles XI and XII of the Agreement.
- **Director-General** refers to the Director-General of UNESCO.
- **General Conference** refers to the General Conference of UNESCO.
- **Governing Board** refers to the Governing Body of the Institute, as provided in Article VIII of the Agreement.
- **Institute** refers to the UNESCO category 2 Institute on a Partnership for Environmental Development (IPED), as provided in Article II of the Agreement.
- **Management Committee** refers to a subsidiary body of the Governing Board of the Institute, as provided in Article IX of the Agreement.
- **Secretariat** refers to the Secretariat of the Institute, as provided in Article XI of the Agreement.
- **Scientific Committee** refers to a subsidiary body of the Governing Board of the Institute, as provided in Article X of the Agreement.
- **UNESCO** refers to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

ARTICLE II Establishment

The Government of Italy shall agree to take, in the course of the year 2008, any measures that may be required for the setting up in Trieste, Italy of a category 2 Institute of a Partnership for Environmental Development under the auspices of UNESCO hereinafter called “the Institute”, as provided for under this Agreement.

ARTICLE III Participation

1. The Institute shall be an autonomous institution at the service of Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO that, by their common interest in the objectives of the Institute, desire to cooperate with the Institute.
2. Member States of UNESCO wishing to participate in the Institute’s activities, as provided for under this Agreement, shall send the Director-General of UNESCO notification to this effect. The Director-General shall inform the Institute and the Member States mentioned above of the receipt of such notifications.

ARTICLE IV Purpose of the Agreement

The purpose of this Agreement is to define the terms and conditions governing collaboration between UNESCO and the Government of Italy and also the rights and obligations stemming therefrom for the parties.

ARTICLE V Juridical personality

The Institute shall enjoy on the territory of Italy the personality and legal capacity necessary for the exercise of its functions, in particular the capacity:

- to contract;
- to institute legal proceedings;
- to acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property.

ARTICLE VI Constitution

The Constitution of the Institute must include the following provisions:

- (a) a legal status granting to the Institute, under national legislation, the autonomous legal capacity necessary to exercise its functions and to receive subventions, obtain payments for services rendered and carry out the acquisition of all means required;
- (b) a governing structure for the Institute allowing UNESCO representation within its governing bodies.

ARTICLE VII **Functions/objectives**

The functions/objectives of the Institute shall be the following:

1. The Institute shall provide capacity-building to policy-makers, experts and technicians within developing countries and countries with economies in transition that are Member States of UNESCO, in the field of environment and development.
2. The Institute shall finance, organize and deliver courses, seminars, workshops and/or other kinds of didactic activities in all areas of environmental development, such as, among others:
 - (i) urban and industrial waste management;
 - (ii) marine pollution prevention and treatment;
 - (iii) soil protection and measures to combat desertification;
 - (iv) nature and biodiversity conservation and sustainable use;
 - (v) tangible and intangible heritage protection and management;
 - (vi) environment and poverty;
 - (vii) mitigating and adaptation to climate change.
3. Courses and other capacity-building activities shall encompass both theory and practice. Promotion of internships at industrial plants, governmental agencies, universities, laboratories, natural parks, reserves and conservation areas and other similar facilities shall also be an integral part of the Institute's activities.

ARTICLE VIII **Governing Board**

1. The Institute shall be guided and supervised by a Governing Board renewed every three years and composed of:
 - (a) a representative of the Ministry of Environment, Territory and the Sea of Italy;
 - (b) two representatives of the Province of Trieste;
 - (c) a representative of each of the other Member States that shall send to the Director-General of UNESCO a notification, in accordance with the stipulations of Article III, paragraph 2, above;
 - (d) a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO;
 - (e) a representative of any other intergovernmental organization or international non-governmental organization making a substantial contribution to the annual budget or running of the Institute and accorded a seat by a decision of the Governing Board.

2. The Governing Board shall:
 - (a) approve the long-term and medium-term programmes of the Institute;
 - (b) approve the annual work plan and budget of the Institute, including the staffing table;
 - (c) examine the annual reports submitted by the Director of the Institute;
 - (d) issue the rules and regulations and determine the financial, administrative and personnel management procedures of the Institute;
 - (e) decide on the participation of regional intergovernmental organizations and international organizations in the work of the Institute.
3. The Governing Board shall meet in ordinary session at regular intervals, at least once every calendar year; it shall meet in extraordinary session if summoned by the Chairperson, either on his/her own initiative or at the request of the Director-General of UNESCO or of three of its members.
4. The Governing Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure. For its first meeting the procedure shall be established by the Government of Italy and UNESCO.

ARTICLE IX Management Committee

In order to ensure the effective running of the Institute between sessions, the Governing Board shall delegate to a Management Committee, whose membership it fixes, such powers as it deems necessary.

ARTICLE X Scientific Committee

1. In order to ensure that the activities of the Institute are scientifically sound, the Governing Board and the Management Committee shall consult the Scientific Committee on all issues requiring scientific advice.
2. The members of the Scientific Committee may be of any nationality, and their number will be comprised between a minimum of five and a maximum of seven.
3. The membership will last three years, with the possibility of renewal once.

ARTICLE XI Secretariat

1. The Institute's Secretariat shall consist of a Director and such staff as is necessary for the proper functioning of the Institute.
2. The Director shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Governing Board in consultation with the Director-General of UNESCO.
3. The other members of the Secretariat may comprise:
 - (a) members of UNESCO's staff who would be temporarily detached and made available to the Institute, as provided for by UNESCO's regulations and by the decisions of its governing bodies;

- (b) any person appointed by the Director, in accordance with the procedures laid down by the Governing Board;
- (c) Government officials who would be made available to the Institute, as provided by Government regulations.

ARTICLE XII

Duties of the Director

The Director shall discharge the following duties:

- (a) direct the work of the Institute in conformity with the programmes and directives established by the Governing Board;
- (b) propose the draft work plan and budget to be submitted to the Governing Board for approval;
- (c) prepare the provisional agenda for the sessions of the Governing Board and submit to it any proposals that he/she may deem useful for the administration of the Institute;
- (d) prepare reports on the Institute's activities to be submitted to the Governing Board;
- (e) represent the Institute in law and in all civil acts.

ARTICLE XIII

Contribution of UNESCO

1. UNESCO shall provide assistance in the form of a technical and/or financial contribution for the activities of the Institute in accordance with the strategic goals and objectives of UNESCO.
2. UNESCO shall agree to:
 - provide the assistance of its experts in the specialized fields of the Institute;
 - detach temporarily members of its staff. Such detachment may be decided by the Director-General on an exceptional basis if justified by the implementation of a joint activity/project within a priority area as approved by UNESCO's governing bodies;
 - associate the Institute in the execution of various programmes in which the participation of the latter seems necessary to it.
3. In all the cases listed above, this contribution shall be provided for in UNESCO's programme and budget.

ARTICLE XIV

Contribution of the Government of Italy

The Government of Italy shall agree to provide all the resources, either financial or in kind, needed for the administration and proper functioning of the Institute. The Government of Italy shall:

- cover the salaries and compensations of the Secretariat staff, including the Director, and make available to the Institute the necessary professional and administrative staff for the performance of its functions;
- provide the Institute with appropriate office space, equipment and facilities and entirely assume their maintenance;

- cover the communication, utilities and maintenance costs of the Institute, plus the expenses of holding the sessions of the Governing Board and the meetings of any of its subsidiary and consultative bodies;
- contribute the funds necessary to discharge the Institute's activities;
- contribute the funds necessary for the Institute's publication and other communications activities.

ARTICLE XV Responsibility

As the Institute is legally separate from UNESCO, the latter shall not be legally responsible for it and shall bear no liabilities of any kind, be they financial or otherwise, with the exception of the provisions expressly laid down in this Agreement.

ARTICLE XVI Evaluation

1. UNESCO may, at any time, carry out an evaluation of the activities of the Institute in order to check:
 - whether the Institute makes an important contribution to the strategic goals of UNESCO;
 - whether the activities effectively pursued by the Institute are in conformity with those set out in this Agreement.
2. UNESCO shall agree to submit to the Government of Italy, at the earliest opportunity, a report on any evaluation.
3. UNESCO shall reserve the option to denounce this Agreement or amend its contents, following the results of an evaluation.

ARTICLE XVII Use of UNESCO name and logo

1. The Institute may mention its affiliation with UNESCO. It may therefore use after its title the mention "under the auspices of UNESCO".
2. The Institute is authorized to use the UNESCO logo or a version thereof on its letterheaded paper and documents in accordance with the conditions established by the governing bodies of UNESCO.

ARTICLE XVIII Duration

This Agreement is concluded for a period of three years as from its entry into force and may be renewed by tacit agreement.

ARTICLE XIX Entry into force

This Agreement shall enter into force upon meeting the formalities required to that effect by the domestic law of Italy and by UNESCO's internal regulations.

**ARTICLE XX
Denunciation**

1. Each of the contracting parties shall be entitled to denounce the Agreement unilaterally.
2. The denunciation shall take effect within 60 days following receipt of the notification sent by one of the contracting parties to the other.

**ARTICLE XXI
Revision**

The present Agreement may be revised by consent between the Government of Italy and UNESCO.

**ARTICLE XXII
Settlement of disputes**

1. Any dispute between UNESCO and the Government of Italy concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement, if it is not settled by negotiation or any other appropriate method agreed to by the parties, shall be submitted for final decision to an arbitration tribunal composed of three members, one of whom shall be appointed by a representative of the Government of Italy, another by the Director-General of UNESCO, and the third, who shall preside over the tribunal, chosen by these two. If the two arbitrators cannot agree on the choice of the third, the appointment shall be made by the President of the International Court of Justice.
2. The tribunal's decision shall be final.

In witness whereof, the undersigned have signed this Agreement.

Done in two copies in the English language, on [...]

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For the United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization

.....
For the Government of Italy