



Mediterranean

P r o g r a m m e

1995



Mediterranean

Programme

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The Director-General has now decided to group together under the name 'Mediterranean Programme' a set of schemes, networks and activities covering this area.

The aim of the programme is threefold:

1. to contribute to the advancement of the countries and peoples of the Mediterranean in the sectors that correspond to UNESCO's mandate;
2. to develop co-operation between public and private sectors (civil societies) in all parts of the Mediterranean area;
3. to promote the Mediterranean as an ecocultural region.

These three objectives will be pursued through practical actions in the field, to be carried out by local organizations and people grouped together in networks or mobilized in *ad hoc* partnerships. Priority will be given to networks that are already operational and capable of financing all or part of their activities. Furthermore, funding of the programme's networks, projects and actions by UNESCO to help with their implementation, and then under co-financing arrangements only, will have to be examined on a case-by-case basis.

The programme is to develop around two major concerns, namely, the desire to bring about the emergence of a **culture of peace** and the promotion of **cross-cultural activities**.

It is guided by principles formulated in documents such as the 1992 Rio de Janeiro Convention on Climate Change and the 1995 Carthage Charter on Tolerance in the Mediterranean.

The European Cultural Agency is associated with UNESCO in the implementation and execution of this programme. In addition, NGOs in categories A and B have been informed of the launching of the programme and consulted so that activities they have already undertaken in the Mediterranean may be taken into account. Thanks to this collaboration, the numerous replies received have provided a clearer view of ongoing activities and made it possible to supplement certain aspects of the programme.

The UNESCO Mediterranean Programme is a network of networks open to further developments and incorporations. It currently involves over 600 organizations, centres, universities, institutions and municipalities, relayed in each country by National Commissions, UNESCO Clubs, Associated Schools and UNESCO accredited NGOs.

NETWORK OF MEDITERRANEAN STUDY CENTRES

The aim is to promote inter-action among a number of study centres, both university-based and otherwise, leading to the exchange of information and researchers and to joint research on certain key subjects chosen by common accord. The network was founded in Barcelona on 27 May 1995 and its programme for 1995-1996 has been drawn up. Its co-ordination and organization will be the responsibility of the Institut Català d'Estudis – de la Mediterrànea i Cooperació (ICM).

It is essentially concerned with carrying out joint research, particularly on ecocultural and sociological subjects. Two initial research themes have been selected: 'Civil Societies of the Mediterranean' and 'Cultures of the Mediterranean/Mediterranean Culture'. The research proper will begin in early 1996.

In addition, the network will organize a major conference to be held in 1996 in connection with UNESCO's fiftieth anniversary on the theme 'The Mediterranean – A Global Space'. At this conference, research findings will be compared and presented to the public. These activities will give rise to publications.

The person in charge of this network is Mr Baltasar Porcel, Deputy President of the ICM.

The UNESCO correspondent for this network is Mr Ali Kazancigil, DIR/SHS/MOS.

RESEARCH NETWORK ON THE MEDITERRANEAN REGIONAL AREA

Founded by the 'Groupe Méditerranée' of the Institut de Recherche sur les sociétés contemporaines (IRESCO) at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) in Paris, this network is developing a methodology for the socio-political study of the concept of *regional area* on the basis of the

Mediterranean example. Embracing as it does several societies, the regional area offers a conceptual and epistemological contribution to the development of new approaches in the social sciences and, as such, represents a major epistemological input for the Mediterranean Programme.

The person responsible for this network – and its founder – is Mr Nourredine Abdi.

The UNESCO correspondent is Mr Ali Kazancigil, DIR/SHS/MOS.

NETWORK OF ACADEMIES OF MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES

This network is in the process of linking up the main academies of the Mediterranean countries – already over 15 – and a number of others that show great interest in the Mediterranean. Its main objective is to intensify relations among national academies. It makes it possible for them to organize regular exchanges with each other, particularly on social problems affecting the Mediterranean. A meeting to launch the programme will be held during 1996. Arrangements will be made for co-ordination and exchange of information with NGOs with which academies belonging to the network are associated.

The co-ordinator of this network is Ms Nicole Lemaire d'Agaggio, Secretary-General of the European Academy of Arts, Sciences and Humanities.

The UNESCO correspondent for this network is Ms Katerina Stenou, Chief, CLT/CID.

NETWORK OF CULTURAL CENTRES AND FESTIVALS

This is a network of networks, established with the following aims:

- to strengthen existing contacts between cultural centres and festivals on both sides of the Mediterranean;
- to promote exchanges of writers, artists and creative workers from the different Mediterranean countries;
- to encourage the movement of cultural events from one country to another and to co-operate in the organization of various activities and events.

The existing network of cultural centres in southern Europe has been invited to join the southern Mediterranean cultural centres and festivals in developing co-operation and cultural exchanges between the northern and southern shores of the Mediterranean as a basis for a future joint network.

The UNESCO correspondent for this network is Ms María Rosa de Madariaga, CLT/CID

NETWORK OF MEDITERRANEAN FILM FESTIVALS

A network of Mediterranean film festivals was set up on 18 November 1994 at the fifteenth Carthage Festival. It is called the 'International Council of Mediterranean Cinematic Manifestations' (MCM) and will bring the main festivals of the Mediterranean countries together under the auspices of IFTC.

Its objective is to promote the development of the Mediterranean film industry, with all due regard for its specific characteristics and diversity. Emphasis will be placed on its contribution to the emergence of a culture of peace.

Activities for 1995:

- Creation of a desk for the promotion of Mediterranean films, operational at the following festivals:

International Istanbul Film Festival

Cannes Film Festival

Jerusalem Film Festival

Venice Film Festival

*Montpellier International Festival
of Mediterranean Films*

International Thessaloniki Film Festival

Cairo International Film Festival

Other activities have been scheduled for the network:

- A study on the establishment of a data bank on Mediterranean films.

- The 'MEDFILM Festival' to commemorate the centenary of the cinema, the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations and the Year for Peace and Tolerance, was organized in Pantelleria and Rome. The discussions led to the drawing up of the Pantelleria Declaration, which sets forth the principles of a Mediterranean Plan of Action for the film industry. The promoter of the network is Mr Pierpaolo Saporito, representative of IFTC.

The UNESCO correspondent for this network is Ms Theresa Wagner de Reyna, CLT/ACL.

MEDITERRANEAN MEDIA NETWORK

This network will make it possible to promote co-operation between television and radio stations and newspaper editorial boards, both in the training of journalists and other categories of staff, and in co-producing and broadcasting programmes on themes relating to the region concerned.

- (a) A first network already exists in embryo in the Mediterranean Centre for Audio-Visual Communication (CMCA), an offshoot of the International Radio and Television University (URTI). It is supported by the Med-Media programme and has to its credit several documentary series. The network has also organized:

- a 'Mediterranean Night';
- the third Conference of Mediterranean Television corporations,

The co-ordinator of the network is Mr Henri Dumolié, Director-General of CMCA.

- (b) UNESCO's co-operation with the International Freedom of Expression Exchange (IFEX) network and the establishment of a new UNESCO Chair in communication in addition to those already established in Spain (2) and Bulgaria within the framework of ORBICOM, as well as training and other courses for women in the new communication technologies represent an important contribution to the activities of this network.

The UNESCO correspondent for this network is Mr Gervasio Kaliwo, CII/COM.

COMPUTER NETWORKS AND SERVICES IN MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES

A computer network to increase the exchange of

information between the countries of the south and north will be developed from the networks already existing in the region, such as the Regional Informatics Network for the Arab States (RINAS) and the Regional Informatics Network for Eastern Europe (RINEE), which will be extended to Turkey.

The network will facilitate the use of international informatics networks by a larger number of institutions and the establishment of thematic interest-groups among researchers.

It will also aim to attract a greater number of institutions and, in some cases, to upgrade their technical equipment.

During the 1996-1997 biennium, a pilot project will be implemented concerning the use and adaptation of the technical facilities available through the Internet for co-operation among the academic institutions taking part in the Mediterranean Programme.

The UNESCO correspondent for this network is Mr Mustapha Chamakhi, CII/PGI.

NETWORK OF MEDITERRANEAN LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES

This network will be set up at the end of 1995. Two priority actions will be undertaken in 1996-1997.

1. Using traditional technical equipment, documents on diskettes, dealing mainly with new acquisitions, will be exchanged among the member institutions.
 2. A pilot project will be implemented concerning the use and adaptation of the technical facilities available through the Internet for co-operation among the academic institutions taking part in the Mediterranean Programme.
- For institutions in countries linked up by the Internet, the aim will be to ensure the regular exchange of information and the provision of access for libraries and archives in the countries not yet linked up.
 - An Internet **worldwide web** will be established for countries that are linked up but do not yet have this feature.

In addition, the Library of Alexandria (Egypt) project will be continued. This library, designed as a public establishment for research on the civilizations and cultures of the Middle East and Mediterranean Basin, could eventually co-ordinate a network of co-operation and exchange among libraries, archives and information centres covering the various activities of

UNESCO in the region. Co-operation with the 'Fleet 2000' project could be envisaged.

The UNESCO correspondent for this network will be Mr Pal Vasarhelyi, CII/PGI.

CITIES NETWORK

(a) Network of world heritage cities

To ensure that each network forming part of the programme is as autonomous as possible and to avoid unnecessary duplication, the Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC) will be asked to establish a regional subgroup exclusively for the Mediterranean. Initial information on the subject has already been given to OWHC's governing body at the meeting it held in Santiago de Compostela (Spain) in November 1994. The subject was discussed more thoroughly by the Director-General of UNESCO and the Director of the World Heritage Centre at the third symposium of world heritage cities held in Bergen (Norway) from 28 to 30 June 1995.

The network's objectives will be to improve monitoring of the state of conservation, speed up emergency assistance, provide information for specialists and the general public, increase exchanges, contribute to work to restore these sites and make them profitable, and seek ways of making mass tourism compatible with the preservation of heritage, etc.

An exhibition and the production of a CD-ROM on these cities could be the first activities of this network.

(b) The project '100 Monuments of the Mediterranean Coastal Heritage'

It was set up in 1989 under the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP), which has now selected 120 historical sites, monuments, urban areas and archaeological sites, all located on the Mediterranean coast. The project's conservation work and organization are based on UNESCO's principles and forms of action. This work is the result of a decision taken by the Mediterranean States in Genoa in 1985 and an initiative by Mr Serge Antoine, Mr Michel Batisse and Mr Michel Parent. Its headquarters are situated in the heritage workshop of the city of Marseille.

Mr Daniel Drocourt is its co-ordinator.

Activities scheduled for 1995:

- meeting of persons in charge of cultural heritage, Rhodes (Greece), January;
- creation of the Mediterranean Forum on Architecture and Environment, Marseille (France) June;
- an international meeting on the establishment of protection measures for historical sites, Tétouhan (Morocco) December;
- a study of alternative routes in relation to the flow of visitors in art cities and historical sites;
- creation of a *Forum* of spas and health culture in the Mediterranean.

A meeting of managers of historical sites is scheduled for the Spring of 1996 in Saida (Lebanon).

(c) Network of Mediterranean city festivals

The serious tensions affecting the Mediterranean should not cause us to forget the area's creative dimension. North and south, east and west, great popular festivals mark the passing of the days and the cycle of the seasons and perpetuate age-old traditions that in some cases stretch back a thousand years. This fragile intangible heritage urgently needs to be preserved and perpetuated.

One of the most effective ways of achieving this is to set up a network that will enable the organizers of the main such festivals to keep in permanent contact with each other, exchange useful information and pool their thoughts about their common problems and their future.

The network will be officially set up at the end of 1995. It will meet for the first time in Valencia (Spain) in March 1996. The purpose of the meeting will be to draw up a list of the main festivals, organize the flow of information and adopt a 'charter' of Mediterranean popular traditions.

The person responsible for this network is Mr Omar Calabrese, of the University of Sienna.

The UNESCO correspondent for these three networks will be Ms Breda Pavlic, WHC.

(d) Network of Mediterranean crossroads cities

The objective of this network is to create bonds of friendship among Jews, Muslims, Christians, the Jewish and Palestinian diasporas, Israelis, Arabs and

Europeans, based on a great variety of scientific, intellectual, artistic and other exchanges, and to root these new expressions of solidarity in practical projects involving co-operation. The cities concerned are Cordoba, Fez, Alexandria, Amman and Jerusalem. A meeting to set up the network was held in Petra from 19 to 24 October 1995.

The promoter of this network is Mr Michel Azoulay.

(e) Network of Mediterranean cities of peace

The objective of this network is to promote the culture of peace in the Mediterranean area through various events and in co-operation with the Associated Schools and UNESCO Clubs.

The co-ordinator of this network will be Mr Felix Martí, Director of the UNESCO Centre in Catalonia.

Activities for 1995:

- establishment of the network;
- establishment of an annual prize to be awarded to a city that has distinguished itself in the promotion of peace.

The UNESCO correspondent for these two networks is Mr Leslie Atherley, DIR/CIP/PPP.

THE AL ANDALUS HERITAGE

This ambitious programme of cultural tourism concerns a vast region extending from the south of Spain and Portugal to the heart of Syria. Its aim is to identify and draw attention to the many traces of the Al Andalus civilization and its message of tolerance, symbiosis and intermixing between east and west, between Arabs, Jews and Christians. Its objectives and methods are thus very much in keeping with the building of a future of peace, knowledge and mutual recognition among the Mediterranean peoples.

The programme includes:

- cultural routes, i.e. the Al Andalus Routes, which go from Toledo to Damascus via Lisbon, Marrakech, Dakar, Timbuktu, Tunis, Tripoli, Alexandria, Jerusalem and Amman;
- exhibitions (Islamic art from the kingdom of Granada, Mudejar art from Latin America, architecture, science, agronomy, gastronomy, etc.);
- numerous publications;

- cultural events (music, drama, dance);
- symposiums and conferences.

The person responsible for this programme is Mr Jeronimo Paez, President of *Sierra Nevada 1995*.

The UNESCO correspondent is Mr Leslie Atherley, DIR/CIP/PPP.

VIA NOSTRA PROJECT

The aim of this project is to map out a road network linking up the various countries of the Mediterranean Basin, blazed by works of art and buildings of cultural interest, so that the network becomes a symbol of those countries' common Mediterranean identity and thus of the spirit of peace that should gradually unite them.

The promoters of the project intend thereby to generate international awareness of these routes, which not only serve an essential economic purpose but are also important vectors for the transfer and dissemination of culture.

The project, promoted by the International Federation for Housing and Planning (IFHP) and the International Road Federation (IRF) has been included by UNESCO among the activities of the World Decade for Cultural Development. It has also received the support of the International Automobile Federation (IAF), the International Touring Alliance (ITA) and the International Road Transport Union (IRTU).

Activities scheduled for 1995:

- definition of ways and means;
- official presentation of the project;
- launching of the network.

The UNESCO correspondent for this network is Mr Leslie Atherley, DIR/CIP/PPP.

MEDITERRANEAN CITIZENS' FORUM

The aim of this network, which originated in the Helsinki Citizens' Assembly, is to enable citizens to become actively involved in Mediterranean policy-making alongside political parties and State institutions. It seeks to give voice to practical proposals emanating from the many different components of civil society. The forum is designed to serve as a meeting-place and a clearing house capable of building up a network of contacts in order to facilitate practical

co-operation and solidarity and the organization of local actions or special projects.

Actions scheduled for 1995:

- publication of four newsletters;
- symposium on Algeria;
- seminar on 'Migration and citizenship';
- conference on 'The citizen's contribution to Euro-Mediterranean co-operation';
- symposium on Jerusalem.

The UNESCO correspondent for this network is Mr Leslie Atherley, DIR/CIP/PPP.

'WOMEN OF THE MEDITERRANEAN' NETWORK

This network links together a series of projects, networks and ongoing activities whose synergy it seeks to increase.

1. Mediterranean Women's Forum

It aims to involve women from the northern and southern shores of the Mediterranean in activities to increase university, scientific, political and cultural exchanges and exchanges at the level of associations. By giving priority to cultural action, it intends to establish areas of dialogue among women committed to the creation and transmission of culture. The forum seeks to make both the general public and decision-makers aware of its concerns by:

- publishing a newsletter on the status of women in Mediterranean countries;
- setting up data banks;
- establishing inter-university co-operation agreements;
- publishing writings by and about Mediterranean women;
- increasing the organizational capacity of women.

The forum is supported in particular by the Institute valenciá de la donna, the National Commissions of Italy, Morocco and Spain, CREDIF (Tunis) and Kenge (Athens). It held its second session from 3 to 5 June 1995 in Tunis. The aim of that meeting was, in the light of the cultural diversity of the Mediterranean area, to give thought to the setting up of an information platform for the fourth World Conference on Women

in Beijing, where a declaration on women and work would also be presented.

2. REUNIR

This network has a number of goals that are similar to those of the Mediterranean Women's Forum (improving the status of women, increasing the visibility of women's action in the cultural field, ensuring the circulation of information, combating exclusion and xenophobia). The difference lies in its composition, as it links not women contributing to the development of culture but non-governmental organizations such as the Tunis-based El Taller, the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, which is very active in the Mediterranean, women's associations devoted to development, education or the environment, the Palestinian association 'Culture and Free Thinking', 'Enfants réfugiés du monde', which manages multi-purpose cultural centres, and so on.

Its specific objectives are:

- to activate the synergy latent among associations;
- to take specific action to set up associations;
- to work to improve the legal framework of associations in the countries around the Mediterranean;
- to emphasize the value of cultural expression produced in a context of emigration.

A series of meetings have already been held. The setting up and running of the project are the responsibility of Ms Asmahan El Batraoui, CLT/CID.

3. Montserrat Roig Foundation for Art and Culture

This foundation, in partnership with UNESCO, will produce and publish a newsletter on the status of women in the Mediterranean, using a network of women journalists in the various countries concerned.

4. Black Sea University for Women

The first women's university, organized in Romania in 1992, proposed that it should be extended to the Black Sea region. The theme of the first session was 'Workshop on Feminism: International Experience and Solidarity', that of 1993 was 'Fully Representative Democracy' and that of 1994 was 'Women and Work'. The university will be supported by the Romanian

National Commission for UNESCO. It held its fourth session in July 1995, and during that year the proceedings of its third session and an information booklet for the Fourth World Conference on Women, held in Beijing from 30 August to 12 September 1995, were published.

5. UNESCO Centre for Peace and Women in the Balkans

Set up in Thessalonika (Greece). It is open to the countries of the former Yugoslavia and its objective is to create bonds of mutual assistance and friendship among these different peoples and cultures so as to ensure peace and improve the status of women. Supported in particular by the European Union and the Inter-Balkan Association of Women for Peace, the Centre produces a directory of women's associations in the Balkans. In addition, it has a documentation centre on the status of women in Balkan countries.

Its main fields of action will be culture, education, health, the environment, economic development, and relations with international organizations.

6. Co-operation with Palestine and Israel

This project intends to develop the LINK centres for exchange and dialogue among communities. It is being supported in particular by the Belgian LINK Centre and will be operational as soon as circumstances permit.

7. Co-operation with the University of Bir Zeit (Palestine)

The aim is to organize, in co-operation with MED-CAMPUS, a series of actions related to the prospects of the Copenhagen Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women being ratified by the Palestinian people. Particular mention may be made of the award of fellowships to Palestinian women academics and teachers.

8. Intellectual support to the Collective 995 Maghreb Equality

This network receives backstopping from the Maghreb NGO network and a grant from the Ebert Foundation

(Germany). Tunisian, Algerian and Moroccan associations have participated in it, with a view to the preparation of the non-governmental organizations' forum at the fourth World Conference on Women, in particular through the organization of the Parliament of Women in Islamic Countries.

The UNESCO correspondent for this series of activities is Ms Wassyla Tamzali, co-ordinator for activities relating to women.

NETWORK FOR EDUCATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND ON TOLERANCE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

The aim of this group of networks is to make the peoples of the Mediterranean, especially the young, aware, through education, of environmental and intercultural problems in the Mediterranean and of the importance of tolerance in human relations in this multicultural area.

At present it comprises three major programmes:

1. 'Children of the Mediterranean'

A programme launched by the Director-General in 1993 for children under the age of 11 with the aim of passing on through them the twin messages of ecology and tolerance. It aims to bring the people living in the Mediterranean Basin together through educational activities carried out jointly. Its objective is to help them to discover their history and traditions and to make them more aware of the need to preserve their ecosystem.

The activities scheduled for the 1994-1996 biennium are as follows:

- a meeting in a Mediterranean city of teachers from countries participating in the project;
- publication of a book *The Mediterranean through a Child's Eyes* concerning Mediterranean children and their perception of the sea;
- inter-school exchanges: twinning, competitions, trips, correspondence, etc.;
- teacher training: preparation and distribution of documentation and teaching materials;
- launching of a competition on 'The Mediterranean, past and present';

- production of television series and documentaries;
- organization of an educational cruise in the Mediterranean.

The programme was officially presented by the Director-General at UNESCO Headquarters on 10 May 1995. On that occasion, the first winners of the competition on 'The Mediterranean, past and present', organized for primary schools in Paris and Barcelona, received their prizes.

This action was backed up by a children's culture of peace festival, which was held on the island of Chio in Greece in May 1995 under the Culture of Peace Programme. The festival, organized in co-operation with the Associated Schools Project and the Greek authorities, was attended by children from Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Romania, Slovenia and Turkey.

Its main objective is to encourage children of the Mediterranean to reflect upon their environment, traditions, cultural and historical values in order for them to play an active role in their communities in this respect as well as to promote a culture of peace.

The association 'Demain, la mer', chaired by Ms Gloria Lolivier, is responsible for the implementation and organization of the *Children of the Mediterranean* programme.

The UNESCO correspondent is Mr Lopez Ospina, DIR/EPD.

2. 'Young people and the Mediterranean'

This is for schoolchildren and students aged 11 to 24 who attend either Associated Schools or universities, and their teachers. It concentrates on the environment and on intercultural exchanges and will be implemented, in collaboration with the UNESCO Centre in Catalonia, primarily in western Mediterranean countries (Malta, Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya). The meeting to launch the project took place in March 1995 at Crevillente, Spain. Mr Felix Martí, Director of the UNESCO Centre in Catalonia, and Mr Miguel Martí, National Co-ordinator of the Associated Schools Project in Spain, will co-ordinate this programme in close collaboration with the two UNESCO officials. A second 'Mediterranean youth gathering' was held from 13 to 23 July in Cheninigabès (Tunisia) and Barcelona (Spain).

The UNESCO officials concerned are, for the Associated Schools component, Ms Elizabeth Khawajkie, ED/ECS/HCI and, for the higher education component, Mr Abdallah Bibtana, ED/HEP/HE.

3. South-East Mediterranean Project (SEMEP)

This is an interdisciplinary programme intended for primary school pupils and students in general and technical/vocational secondary education. It was submitted by Greece to the General Conference of UNESCO in October 1993 and supported by a number of eastern Mediterranean countries (Albania, Greece, Turkey, Lebanon, Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Egypt). It aims to develop teaching materials for pupils and teachers through networks such as the Associated Schools, UNEVOC, CORDEE, and IEE operating in the countries concerned and through institutions specializing in training teachers for environmental, technical and vocational and general education. It will also encourage exchanges relating to education and culture. It supports links between schools, local industries and the community in environmental and other matters. A meeting was held to outline the project in March 1994 and the meeting to launch it was held from 13 to 15 November 1994 in Athens. The project is being co-ordinated by the Organization for Vocational Education and Training of the Ministry of Education in Athens (Greece) and it will last six years.

Activities scheduled for 1995:

- summer schools on 'Cities and the Sea' from 9 to 16 July in Greece;
- publication of a bulletin on the network's activities in late August;
- evaluation and programming meeting for co-ordinators in late September.

The UNESCO correspondent for this network is Ms Maria Malevri, ED/UCE.

UNESCO's International Hydrological Programme (IHP) also includes a large training component. It is intended that there should be co-operation between it and the Division of Ecological Sciences so as to develop training in environmental hydrology. This will provide useful consolidation of the action of these networks.

NETWORK OF MEDITERRANEAN UNIVERSITIES

The Community of Mediterranean Universities (CMU) was set up in 1983 by some 50 mainly French, Greek, Italian and Spanish, institutions. It now constitutes a network of more than 150 higher education establishments in all the Mediterranean countries.

The main lines of the CMU programme are as follows:

- development of direct links between Mediterranean universities as the basis of subregional networks;
- organization of Mediterranean university courses in specific areas;
- promotion of teacher and student mobility through CMU grants;
- organization of General Assemblies for the CMU programme and meetings of its Council, which have become meetings for discussing possible new directions in higher education;
- pilot information workshop on market economics for senior civil servants from southern Mediterranean countries;
- award of the Mediterranean Prize to outstanding people.

On 7 October 1992, CMU and UNESCO signed an agreement to develop cross-border ties among these institutions, mainly through twinning and networks within the framework of UNITWIN and the UNESCO Chairs, and to promote the transfer of knowledge by increasing exchanges of teachers. Operational agreements are being sought with the European Union (Med-Campus), the Council of Europe, OECD, and ALECSO and forms of co-operation are being sought with the Arab Inter-University Network for Staff Development. The action of the network is based on the International Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in the Arab and European States bordering on the Mediterranean (1976) and on the Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education, adopted by the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session, on 13 November 1993.

Activities for 1995:

- meeting of rectors from the Maghreb, 3 March, Marrakech (Morocco). The meeting led to the establishment of a co-operation follow-up panel;
- meeting of the CMU Steering Committee at the Institut du monde arabe, Paris (France), on 29 May.

- Proposed establishment of a permanent socio-economic observatory;
- meeting with Albanian rectors in Bari (Italy) on 3 July. At this meeting the foundations were laid for a permanent socio-economic observatory in Albania and measures were taken to set up a **Mediterranean university college of the environment** (in which all the Albanian universities will participate, with a view in particular to proposing that UNESCO, the European Union and the Council of Europe undertake programmes and actions within their fields of competence), a **Mediterranean university institute for training in the quality of life and human development**, and a standing **committee** whose task will be to ensure the implementation of these decisions and subsequently to make an evaluation of them. The committee will meet in Albania twice a year;
 - launching of the **Avicenna Project** devoted to the disinfection of waste water and the therapeutic aspects of the recycling of waste water in agriculture in the Mediterranean region (with the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, the University of Portsmouth, the University of Malta, the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona and University Hassan II of Egypt);
 - preparation and implementation of several projects on distance teaching, language teaching and agricultural and environmental education.
- The UNESCO correspondent for this network is Mr Abdallah Bibtana, ED/HEP/HE.

UNIVERSITY OF TOURISM FOR PEACE

The development of a sustainable tourism that respects cultures and sites is one of the most important ways of bringing people closer together and evening out standards of living in the Near East and the Mediterranean Basin. It also helps to further the peace process.

For this purpose, young people need to be trained to be jointly responsible for the various aspects of work relating to the tourist industry: development of sites with due regard for their physical, cultural and human environment; innovation in the design, introduction and organization of new tourist products; smooth management of sites, reception facilities and services.

To meet this objective, overcome the problems

related to the difficulty or indeed impossibility of travel and enable students to benefit from the best possible training resources, the university uses an approach based essentially on simulation, which will be backed up in each of the selected sites by person-to-person teaching and traineeships in companies.

In other words, this is a kind of off-campus university in which each student continues to attend a local university at which he or she follows courses taught through interactive television, horizontal communication between teachers and students and person-to-person teaching. The course lasts three years and leads to a diploma recognized by UNESCO and the World Tourism Organization. An agreement has been signed between UNESCO and the university to ensure that it gets off to a rapid start and to guarantee its future.

Activities for 1995:

- signature of an agreement with UNESCO;
- organization of the first courses.

The founder and person responsible for the university is Mr Gilbert Trigano.

The UNESCO correspondent is Mr Abdallah Bibtana, ED/HEP/HE.

MEDITERRANEAN SOLAR COUNCIL/ MEDSOLAR NETWORK, UNESCO SUMMER SCHOOLS AND MEDITERRANEAN WORKSHOPS

The Mediterranean Solar Council grew out of the World Solar Summit, organized on the initiative of UNESCO, which provides the secretariat for it.

The Mediterranean Solar Council was set up with the aim of co-ordinating the efforts being made by the various interested parties in the area to develop renewable energies and of promoting and launching a regional solar programme for the purpose, in particular, of:

- promoting and co-ordinating regional, interregional and international co-operation, especially in regard to training, research, technology transfer and industrial partnerships;
- developing consciousness-raising activities with a view to strengthening the role that might be played by renewable sources of energy in energy supplies and safeguarding the environment.

An initial meeting of the Sponsorship Committee

of Ministers of Energy of the Mediterranean Countries was held in Sousse (Tunisia) on 19 January 1995. The 'Sousse Declaration on Solar Energy Co-operation in the Mediterranean Basin' was published following the meeting.

The Mediterranean Solar Programme comprises a number of specific activities to be carried out within the framework of the World Solar Decade (1996-2005) along with regional strategic projects (water desalination, rural electrification, education, training and information, regional industrial policy, etc.).

A second meeting will be held in Marrakech (Morocco) in April 1996.

The Council involves national institutions and governments in promoting new and renewable 'soft' sources of energy and related technologies. An increased use of these energy sources is essential to the development of a culture of peace.

At the UNESCO summer schools and in collaboration with DG XVII of the Commission of the European Union it organizes 'evaluation workshops' on the applications of solar energy. These workshops deal with the use of renewable sources of energy, especially photovoltaic solar energy, and their environmental effects. Five additional workshops are to be held in the Mediterranean region.

The UNESCO correspondent for this activity is Mr Boris Berkovski, DIR/SC/EST.

MEDITERRANEAN OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH NETWORK

In the Mediterranean, the International Oceanographic Commission (IOC) is conducting and supporting activities in the fields of physical and chemical oceanography, modelling, research on eutrophication, sea bed cartography and marine pollution research and monitoring in co-operation with other organizations, in particular the MEDPOL Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme - Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP-UNEP), the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean Sea (ICSEM).

Two Mediterranean scientific networks were set up by the IOC in 1991:

- the International Oceanographic Research Programme in the Western Mediterranean

(PRIMO), the main purpose of which is to co-ordinate the studies in physical oceanography carried out in that area and through which in particular advanced research has been able to be conducted on 'dense water' formation;

- the International Programme of Co-operation on the Physical Oceanography of the Eastern Mediterranean (POEM), focusing on the study of water circulation (whirlpools, currents, etc.). A campaign involving several research vessels was organized from January to April 1995 to study the formation of levantine intermediate water.

These two networks have also started research on sea bed cartography in association with the 'Floating University' programme TREDMAR which, aboard the ship 'Gelendztik', is studying sedimentary basins in the Mediterranean. The fourth TREDMAR cruise was organized in 1994 under the agreement signed on 3 February 1994 between UNESCO and the University of Moscow for the establishment of a chair in maritime geosciences.

Studies in living marine resources in relation to ocean conditions will be carried out in co-operation with FAO and within the framework of the joint IOC-FAO/OSLR (Ocean Sciences and Living Resources) programme.

Within the framework of the joint IOC/UN Ocean Sciences and Non-Living Resources programme (OSNLR), studies on coastal zones and marine island environments have been proposed, which are to be conducted in close co-operation with ICSEM. The latter organized a round table on Saturday 25 March 1995 in Malta on the scientific exploration of the Mediterranean.

Co-operation with networks belonging to the Federation of European Co-ordination Networks (FER) could be established to carry out research and development activities.

The UNESCO correspondent for this network is Mr Gunnar Kullenberg, IOC Secretary.

MEDITERRANEAN NETWORK FOR THE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF POLYMER-BASED HIGH-TECH MATERIALS (MEDNET)

MEDNET was set up officially in November 1992 at the inaugural conference held in Naples. The network

is sponsored by the Regional Office for Science and Technology for Europe (UNESCO-ROSTE), the Italian National Research Council and other national and international institutions.

Some 50 research and training centres from Algeria, Croatia, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Malta, Jordan, Romania, Slovenia, Spain and Turkey have joined MEDNET so far.

The broad lines of MEDNET's work are as follows:

- promotion of information exchange among research and training centres in countries in the Mediterranean Basin in the field of polymer-based high-tech materials;
- intensification of working contacts between these centres and individual researchers;
- stimulation of technological innovation in the countries of the Mediterranean Basin;
- encouragement of exchanges of specialists and facilitation of access to a number of laboratories with a view to the execution of joint projects;
- contribution to the process of peace and development in the Mediterranean Basin.

In 1994, MEDNET focused on a number of activities carried out in Naples (Italy) from 5 to 12 November 1994, including the organization of:

- the first Mediterranean exhibition of technological innovation;
- seven lectures and workshops linked to this exhibition.

These dealt with the questions of partnership between universities, industry and science as the best means of bringing about innovation in contemporary society.

In the 1995-1997 biennium, MEDNET consists essentially in the organization of schools for young researchers from the countries of the Mediterranean Basin, various scientific conferences and a second Mediterranean exhibition in Italy in collaboration with UNISPAR. A Mediterranean school for the science and technology of polymer-based high-tech materials was held at Fodele (Greece) from 5 to 9 June 1995.

A MEDNET newsletter will be published in 1995 together with several volumes of records of MEDNET events organized in Naples from 5 to 12 November 1994. The MEDNET activities scheduled for 1996-1997 are:

- a Mediterranean symposium on high-tech plastic materials, in Israel in 1996;
- the second Mediterranean exhibition of technological innovation, in Naples at the end of 1996;

- a Mediterranean school on polymer-based materials will be held in Jordan in 1997.

The headquarters of the MEDNET network is in Naples. It is at present developing a data bank on polymer-based materials.

The UNESCO correspondent for this network is Mr Vladimir Kouzminov, Head of the Regional Office for Science and Technology for Europe (UNESCO-ROSTE).

MEDITERRANEAN CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Through the mobilization of networks of experts, the centre's objective will be to promote co-operation projects between the different countries and regions of the Mediterranean. These functional pilot projects with a systemic approach will associate scientific, institutional and industrial partners. The centre will thus be a catalyser of *savoir-faire* and of technologies and will encourage exchanges and transfer of experiences. It will validate and diffuse the results of these activities, thus playing an inciting role.

The specific priority sectors where this partnership will be expressed are: demography, urban planning, environment, natural mineral and biological resources, pollution hygiene and health, water resources and water management, farm-produce industry and renewable energies.

Activities foreseen as of 1996:

- preparation of methodological approaches to urban planning and management;
- development programmes and techniques for the management of coastal areas;
- elaboration of a surveillance and continuous evaluation system of marine resources in order to sensitize industrialists, maritime transporters and professionals dealing with tourism;
- establishment of techniques for the reprocessing of used waters in North Africa and the Middle East;
- diffusion of the use of synthetic resins for water conservation in agricultural areas of the Maghreb;
- study of conservation and transport problems of perishable goods in accordance with the needs of the population.

The person responsible for these activities is Mr Layashi Yaker.

The UNESCO correspondent is Mr Boris Berkovski, DIR/SC/EST.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH NETWORK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN

The objective of this network is to carry out activities to promote health in a global perspective, with emphasis on combating AIDS. Its activities will be carried out under the auspices of UNESCO, WHO, the European Academy of Arts, Sciences, and Humanities and the AIDS Prevention Foundation.

Activities scheduled for 1995:

- establishment in Djerba (Tunisia) of a training and research centre on keyhole surgery;
- a pilot project on education for the prevention of haemoglobinopathies;
- summer schools on AIDS prevention for young doctors;
- information work and preventive action in schools and universities.

The promoter of this network is Mr Raymond Daudel.

The UNESCO correspondent for this activity is Mr Boris Berkovski, DIR/SC/EST.

A MEDITERRANEAN *MULTAQA*

The entire programme and its networks are focused on practical action. A body to symbolize its global scope and political will is therefore necessary. This role will be fulfilled by an assembly composed of some 100 very eminent persons from the worlds of economics, politics, academic life and the arts. This Assembly will meet every two years, in the presence of the Director-General, and will spend three days debating a theme of major importance to the world and the Mediterranean, and proposing initiatives suitable for inclusion in the programme and its networks. It has been decided to hold the first meeting in 1996 in Alexandria (Egypt).

ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROGRAMME

The remainder of the programme comprises collaboration with other activities and institutions in the form of *ad hoc* associations:

BLUE PLAN

The Blue Plan operates from Sofia Antipolis. It is one of the components of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) and conducts systematic forward-looking research on relations between population, resources, environment and development for the entire Mediterranean Basin. Several areas of study covered by the Blue Plan (environment and development, water and energy problems, demography, tourism, etc.) are conducive to co-operation with UNESCO's Mediterranean Programme. The Science Sector is already collaborating with it in *ad hoc* operations.

The person in charge of these activities is Mr Michel Batisse, President of the Blue Plan.

FAO

UNESCO's Division of Ecological Sciences has for 15 years been supporting the meetings of *Silva Mediterranea*, the FAO Committee in charge of Mediterranean forestry questions. Representatives of forestry commissions from 31 countries in the Mediterranean Basin, Central Europe and the Middle East belong to *Silva Mediterranea*. The aim of this co-operation is not only to improve forestry research in general but also to involve foresters in activities conducted under the Man and the Biosphere programme (MAB) and, in particular, in research on agro-sylvo-pastoral systems and the extension of the international biosphere reserves network. It was thus agreed at the seventeenth session of *Silva Mediterranea* that a joint study would

be conducted by FAO and UNESCO on the role of foresters in the management of protected areas, with emphasis on the concept of biosphere reserves.

The person responsible for these activities is Mr Mohamed Skouri, SC/ECO.

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR ADVANCED MEDITERRANEAN AGRONOMIC STUDIES

A co-operation agreement was established in November 1990 between UNESCO and ICAMAS with a view to carrying out activities of common interest. SC/ECO has thus taken part in several symposia organized by ICAMAS on the management of natural resources and agricultural development in general, the most relevant of which was held in Montpellier in October 1994 with the support of the Académie d'Agriculture of France. It focused on the theme 'Agriculture and the future of the Mediterranean world'.

The person responsible for these activities is Mr Mohamed Skouri, SC/ECO.

DIVISION OF WATER SCIENCES

In the field of hydrology and water resources, and more especially under the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), the following activities are being carried out at the Mediterranean level.

1. Study of hydrological regimes

The study of the hydrological regimes of Alpine and Mediterranean regions (FRIEND/AMY) was part of one of the projects carried out under IHP-IV (1990-

1995). It will be continued during the next IHP phase (IHP-V, 1996-2001).

It aims to learn more about the flow regimes of watercourses in the Mediterranean region by sharing data and developing scientific co-operation.

The project is being co-ordinated by the Centre national du machinisme agricole du génie rural des eaux et des forêts (CEMAGREF), in Lyon, which houses the data base.

Yearly co-ordination meetings are linked with scientific seminars at which research findings are presented and discussed. Meetings of this kind have been held in Perugia, Italy (1992), Madrid, Spain (1993), and Stara Lesna, Slovakia (1994).

2. Symposium on water resources management in the Mediterranean under drought or water shortage conditions, Nicosia (Cyprus) 14-18 March 1995

UNESCO is associated with the organization of this meeting, sponsored by the European Water Resources Association (EWRA).

The symposium was aiming at an exchange of the experience acquired by Mediterranean countries in coping with the chronic shortage of water which is affecting them.

In collaboration with the national IHP Committee of Greece, UNESCO it has held, in parallel, a special meeting of national IHP committees of the Mediterranean countries in order to decide on topics for co-operation that could be developed in the future under IHP.

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE'S TRANSMED-INFO NETWORK

The Council of Europe's North-South Centre for Global Interdependence and Solidarity, which seeks to develop in Europe public awareness of global interdependence, is currently setting up in Lisbon a Mediterranean information centre, entitled the Transmed-Info Centre. Its purpose is to identify and organize into a trans-Mediterranean network the main sources of information about the Mediterranean. These include documentation centres, libraries and other specialized services, organizations, institutes, groups and individuals involved in Mediterranean programmes or projects.

The objective of the Info-Network is to facilitate the identification of such programmes and projects, together with related activities and meetings, to disseminate this information and to contribute to reducing overlapping and duplication of efforts. The centre's approach is at once multidisciplinary and multicultural.

The Transmed-Info Centre plans to offer:

- a data bank on activities and projects involving Mediterranean co-operation;
- a directory of key organizations;
- a timetable of the main events scheduled;
- a newsletter.

The person responsible for the network is Ms Ana Gorey.

INTERPARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN (CSCM)

The Interparliamentary Union has expressed the wish that the CSCM process be associated with the Mediterranean Programme.

Between 1973 and 1991 the Interparliamentary Union paid special attention to issues relating to the Mediterranean within the context of the seven interdisciplinary conferences on co-operation and security in Europe.

In 1990 it considered that it should assume responsibility for initiating a similar type of process in order to address current problems and challenges in the Mediterranean.

In June 1992 the first Interdisciplinary Conference on Security and Co-operation in the Mediterranean was held in Malaga. Guided by the CSCE's experience, the Interparliamentary Union divided all the Mediterranean issues to be considered into three 'baskets':

- regional stability;
- co-development and partnership;
- dialogue of civilizations and human rights.

Also taking up a practice previously established for the CSCE, the Union decided to set up a permanent dialogue and negotiation mechanism at parliamentary level bringing together those taking part in the CSCM process at its two statutory annual conferences. A second conference took place in Malta from 1 to 4 November 1995.

Ms Christine Pintat of the Interparliamentary Union is in charge of the CSCM process.

EUROMED CIVIL FORUM

The Euromed Civil Forum, organized by the Generalitat de Catalunya through the Institut Català de la Mediterrània d'Estudis i Cooperació (ICM), will hold its first meeting on 29, 30 November and 1 December 1995, immediately after the close of the Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference of the European Union. It will serve as a meeting point for representatives of civil society from the countries of the European Union and the whole of the Mediterranean area. Its objective is to offer a framework for co-operation over and above political agreements, through social, economic and cultural agencies in the Mediterranean Basin.

The person responsible for the Euromed Civil Forum is Mr Baltasar Porcel, Deputy President of the ICM.

ARABIA PLAN

One of the main aims of the Arabia Plan, initiated by the Director-General in 1991, is to promote dialogue between Arab and European cultures. It is connected with the Mediterranean Programme on this account, while pursuing separate objectives regarding the Arab world as such and its relations with the rest of the world.

The UNESCO official responsible for the Arabia Plan is Mr Abdelrashid Mahmoudi, CLT/CID.

MEDITERRANEAN PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN CULTURAL FOUNDATION

This programme contains four projects:

- **Diagnoses.** A series of debates that aim both to end the isolation of thinkers and intellectuals from the Arab and Islamic world and to make Europeans aware of the view that these thinkers and intellectuals have of their own situation and of their relationship with European cultures.

- **Toledo : Escuela de Traductores.** Establishment in Toledo, in conjunction with the Castilla la Mancha University, of an information and training centre for the translation of Arabic and Hebrew into European languages and vice versa.
- **Memories of the Mediterranean.** This is a publishing venture which aims to show the importance of mutual knowledge and to contribute to the establishment of a Mediterranean book area. The project is setting out to reconstruct, through the publication of personal experiences, the shared history of the Mediterranean in recent decades.
- **Bookshops of the Mediterranean Network.** Development of a network linking up a number of bookshops willing to carry out jointly a series of activities, the aim of which is to promote and improve the circulation of books on the Mediterranean. The project is being run in close co-operation with the René Seydoux Foundation for the Mediterranean World..

Ms Odile Chenal is the co-ordinator of this programme.

BLEU, LA MÉDITERRANÉE CRÉATRICE

A French initiative carried by the momentum of the European Union's Euro-Mediterranean partnership, **Bleu, la Méditerranée créatrice** will serve, on the occasion of a major annual gathering, as a focal point for the many creators working in the Mediterranean who have the same world-view.

Based at the Palais du Pharo in Marseille (France), this project at present covers five major fields:

- heritage crafts;
- industrial design;
- visual arts;
- music;
- the world of ideas and books.

This gathering, whose purpose is both cultural and economic, will be at once a true festival of Mediterranean creativity and a trade fair and will be an occasion for meetings, exhibitions, discussions, debates and performances, featuring markets, competitions, symposia, lectures and festivities.

The person responsible for – and initiator of – the project is Mr Thierry Fabre, editor-in-chief of the quarterly *Qantara*.

- a teacher's guide to the civilization of Al Andalus.

The last two phases of the project, designed to strengthen this culture of peace through informal education, are:

- the creation of a travelling museum;
- the production of a television programme.

The person in charge of this programme is Ms Sanná Osseiran, Vice-President of IPRA.

PROGRAMME ON 'WATER AND LIFE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN'

This educational programme developed by the International Society for Development (ISD) is aimed at children and young people from 8 to 18 years old. Its purpose is to help make them aware of cultural unity and diversity in the Mediterranean through learning about water, itself an example of unity and

diversity, using a multidisciplinary approach that takes in science, literature, technology, philosophy, the environment and so forth.

It is being considered whether this programme, which has grown out of Franco-Tunisian exchanges (Marseille-Carthage), might be extended to Morocco, Lebanon, Spain and Portugal, thus laying the foundations through various projects for an interregional Mediterranean educational network.

The promoters of the programme are Mr Jacques Godchot and Ms Marie-Sophie Grojean, of the ISD.

FOR A PEOPLE OF LIGHT

This is a ballet promoted by the Lumen-Or Association and sponsored by UNESCO, which will be performed at the principal historical sites of the Mediterranean. Its purpose is to help reconcile men and women from different cultures, languages and civilizations and to consolidate the rediscovered unity of the Mediterranean.

The Director-General has appointed Professor José Vidal-Beneyto, his Senior Special Adviser, to be the focal point for the entire Mediterranean Programme.