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# Euro-Mediterranean University

Report 2008







# **Euro-Mediterranean University**

**Report 2008**



Evro-sredozemska univerza  
Università Euro-Mediterranea  
Euro-Mediterranean University  
Université Euro-Méditerranéenne  
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( 4 )

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The inauguration of the Euro-Mediterranean University 9 June 2008 marked an important step in building cultural and educational bridges between the North and the South, the East and the West of the Mediterranean. This achievement will certainly encourage co-operation in higher education, following up the objectives of the Catania Process (2005 and the First Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Higher Education and Scientific Research (Cairo, June 2007). Through a co-operation network of partner universities and other institutions in the Euro-Mediterranean region, the Euro-Mediterranean University (EMUNI University) will in cooperation with co-funder institutions provide study, research and training programmes, and as such advance the establishment of the Euro-Mediterranean Higher Education, Science and Research Area.

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The fact that universities, higher education, research and other institutions from all the Euro-Mediterranean countries act as co-founders of EMUNI University gives the university a unique character. EMUNI, acting as a coordinator and facilitator of joint academic and research activities, is becoming a focal point for exchanges of staff and students of partner institutions. In co-operation with the co-founder institutions, EMUNI will provide mainly postgraduate and joint multiple degree study programmes with its own label in the area of the Mediterranean studies. The General Assembly, consisting of representatives of co-founding institutions, will adopt the statute and elect the bodies of EMUNI at its first meeting on 26 November 2008 in Barcelona, Spain.

Furthermore the partnership will be enhanced through the academic and other activities of EMUNI that will be carried out at different academic sites in other countries. These sites shall be financed by the host country of the Union for the Mediterranean to enhance the mobility of scholars and ideas throughout the Union. The Kingdom of Morocco has submitted the first proposal to host such a site in the city of Fez. Other countries are also considering making further proposals.

The Slovenian Government established the Center EMUNI (October, 2007) to act as the secretariat of EMUNI University. An EMUNI Foundation constituted will facilitate the obtaining of financial resources for the university. Initial contributions to the Foundation by several Slovenian and foreign donors will be used for the first postgraduate programmes and for the university's operations during its first year. The Government of the Republic of Slovenia has provided significant contributions that should, together with inputs from other partners and the European Commission, secure a successful EMUNI project. The buildings in Portorož and Nova Gorica are to serve as the premises of EMUNI University in Slovenia.

The activities in 2008 included the first Euro-Mediterranean Summer School in June-August. Seven accredited courses were carried out; the school was attended by 88 participants from 29 countries. The students obtained internationally recognised ECTS credits.

In the 2008/09 academic year, first pilot Master study programmes are offered in the areas of Energy and Sustainable Development, European Mediterranean Cultures and Policies, Euro-Mediterranean Culture and Tourism, and Diplomatic Studies. The activities planned for 2009 include Euro-Mediterranean Summer School, short programmes and annual international conference, master programmes, doctoral research seminars, EMUNI Research *Souk* - The Mediterranean Student Research Conference, *International Journal of Euro-Mediterranean Studies* (IJEMS) and other research and development projects.



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## 2. PATH TO THE EURO-MEDITERRANEAN UNIVERSITY

On 9 June 2008, a new international Euro-Mediterranean University with its seat in Slovenia was inaugurated, 13 years after an idea for such a university was initiated. The international university, which will begin to operate fully in 2009, will be based on the mobility of knowledge and will act as the promoter of co-operation in the society. As a meeting place, it will contribute to the integration of the Euro-Mediterranean higher-education and research sphere.

## 2.1. The Mediterranean and Evolution of EMUNI Idea

The Mediterranean was once the (political, scientific, artistic and many more) centre of the world. The peoples, who inhabited the shores of the Mediterranean, were thus united in a common worldview; they legitimately saw themselves as living at the centre of the world. The region has throughout history seen the rise and falls of several civilisations. The Mediterranean Sea links three continents: Europe, Asia, and Africa. Surrounding the sea is a world of diverse peoples, languages, and religions, exhibiting a remarkable variety of tongues, customs, currencies, and political economies.

The French EU Presidency at the Paris Summit for the Mediterranean in July 2008 stated, “The northern and southern Mediterranean nations share interests but above all else they share a common destiny. Consequently, we are compelled to find the necessary means to take up our common challenges together,” such as climate change and desertification, among others.

Such a region needs to nourish and support local research and education to be able to face the challenges of the near future. The foundations for the establishment of the Euro-Mediterranean University (EMUNI University) were set up in 1995 with the Barcelona Declaration whose main objectives are the integration of the Euro-Mediterranean area as a region of peace, stability and prosperity, as well as ensuring and promoting greater mutual understanding. The EMUNI idea bloomed for thirteen years, during which it gained significant political and academic support.

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## 2.2. Political and Academic Support to EMUNI

The idea of the Euro-Mediterranean University has gained wide political support from EUROMED governments and parliamentary assemblies, including the important declarations like Tarragona, Alexandria and Cairo Declaration, beacons to be followed in the later stages of development.

The Tarragona Declaration (2005) has been advocating the establishment of Higher Education Network in the Euro-Mediterranean region. In Alexandria (2007) there was a warm welcome towards the Slovenian initiative to set up a Euro-Mediterranean University. The same year, one step further towards the University was made with the first Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Higher Education and Scientific Research in Cairo (2007), Egypt; the declaration stressed the establishment of the Euro-Mediterranean University with its seat in Slovenia as an important step forward through a co-operation network of existing universities.

The Union for the Mediterranean project, launched by French President Nicolas Sarkozy, which aims to strengthen and deepen co-operation between both sides of the Mediterranean, was inaugurated on 13 July 2008 at the Paris Summit for the Mediterranean; EMUNI University with its seat in Slovenia is one of the six projects in Paris declaration (2008). Such a university needs stable funding from international public and private sources. The confidence was expressed at the inauguration of EMUNI University, when President of the European Commission, Mr José Manuel Durão Barroso promised EUR 1 million to the future university; the same amount was donated by the State of Kuwait.

In line with wide political support for establishing the international Euro-Mediterranean University, the EMUNI project has also gained high level of academic support. By signing Letters for co-operation, educational and research institutions from the Euro-Mediterranean region expressed their interest to collaborate on the EMUNI project. Since May 2008, EMUNI partners have been signing the Foundation Charter, thus declaring to be an EMUNI co-founder. The Charter has been until 10 November 2008 signed by 110 institutions from 32 countries.

Center EMUNI, on the other hand, established the International Academic Council (IAC), whose assignment is to build the contextual basis for EMUNI activities. The IAC is one of the most important bodies of Center EMUNI. It has an important advisory role for the creation of the University.

### 2.3. Slovenian Initiative towards EMUNI University

The Slovenian Government at the helm of the EU Presidency has been actively promoting the European Year of Intercultural Dialogue and the Euro-Mediterranean Year of Intercultural Dialogue 2008 and has supported the creation of an international Euro-Mediterranean University; it offered to host its seat in the ancient cities of Portorož and Piran, today marvellous tourist destinations on the Adriatic Sea.

The Republic of Slovenia lies in the heart of Europe, where the Alps meet the Pannonian Plain and the Mediterranean meets mysterious Karst. Slovenia has been for a long time known as a crossroads of all-European pathways, connecting East, West, North, and South. Moreover, it is at a junction of important paths in the Mediterranean as well.

Slovenia has been well aware of a social significance of the EMUNI project; in 2006 the government formed a project team which reviewed options for establishing an international higher education institution with its seat in Slovenia from a legal and contextual perspective. The project group was involved in numerous activities from October 2006 to December 2007, closely co-operating with the Slovenian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Slovenian Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology.

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In October 2007, the Slovenian Government established **Center EMUNI** and in August 2008 supported the establishment of **EMUNI Foundation**; both will enable the operation of **EMUNI University**.



Name of institution: **University Center for Euro-Mediterranean Studies (Center EMUNI)**

Founder: Republic of Slovenia

Status: public institution

Date of establishment: 20 October 2007

Center EMUNI was established in October 2007 by the government of the Republic of Slovenia as a public institution to establish an international university; it is acting as a secretariat of EMUNI University.

The main objectives of Center EMUNI are:

- build a network of mutual understanding between the countries of the Euro-Mediterranean region;
- co-operate with partner higher education and research institutions;
- establish an international Euro-Mediterranean University;
- after the formal establishment of the Euro-Mediterranean University, the Center will perform organizational and expert activities on its behalf.

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Center EMUNI with its seat in Portorož, Slovenia, has in 2008 significantly enhanced intercultural dialogue, especially in the Euro-Mediterranean sphere.



Name of institution: **Euro-Mediterranean University Foundation (EMUNI Foundation)**

Founder: Center EMUNI

Status: private institution

Date of establishment: 5 August 2008

EMUNI Foundation was established in August 2008 to obtain financial resources for the development and operation of the Euro-Mediterranean

University programmes. EMUNI University will be financed from public, private, national (countries of EUROMED) funds, as well as from the EU budget. In addition, EMUNI Foundation fosters the linking of different higher education and research institutions, the mobility of students and teaching staff, the transfer of knowledge and the direct application thereof.

A key body of EMUNI Foundation is the Honorary Board. The invitation for membership has been extended by the Government of Slovenia; it has been accepted by a number of eminent personalities from around the world, including Mr Janez Janša, Mr José Manuel Durão Barroso, Mr Hans-Gert Pöttering and Mr Recep Tayyip Erdoğan.



Name of institution: **Euro-Mediterranean University (EMUNI University)**

Founder: universities, higher education institutions, research institutions, university networks

Status: international university with its seat in Slovenia

Date of establishment: 9 June 2008

EMUNI University will provide study, research and training programmes, and thus advance the establishment of the Euro-Mediterranean Higher Education, Science and Research Area through a co-operation network of partner universities and other institutions in the Euro-Mediterranean region.

In cooperation with co-founding institutions, EMUNI will provide mainly postgraduate, joint and multiple degree study programmes with its own label in the area of Mediterranean studies.

The 9 June 2008 counts as the birthday of the Euro-Mediterranean University, when the first 49 signatories were announced. After the first meeting of the General Assembly in Barcelona, Spain, the statute will be adopted and the bodies of the institutions will be elected; the Euro-Mediterranean University will begin to operate fully in 2009.

**List of Appendices (see Chapter 7)**

- A - Paris Summit Joint Declaration
- B - Barcelona Declaration
- C - List of declarations in relation to the establishment of EMUNI University
- D - List of the EMUNI University Charter signatories of EMUNI University
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- H - Portorož Piran Poster Awards  
(15th Golden Drum International Advertising Festival)

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### **3. INAUGURATION OF EMUNI UNIVERSITY - 9 JUNE 2008**

The 9 June 2008 will go down in history as the day when the new Euro-Mediterranean University was inaugurated. An important milestone in the early development of EMUNI University was the signing of its Foundation Charter by the partner institutions.

The Slovenian coast and Portorož-Piran thus became a place where all 39 countries of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership came together to welcome one of the most important projects in the European Year of Intercultural Dialogue and Euro-Mediterranean Year of Intercultural Dialogue – the establishment of the Euro-Mediterranean University.

The Mediterranean lies at a junction of an array of different religions, languages and diverse cultures; as such it is a challenge of how to bind diversity and cultural richness together in order to offer possibilities for achieving full potential of the region. An education system can play a key role in connecting and re-establishing partnerships in such a diverse environment. Hence, the inauguration of the Euro-Mediterranean University was a huge step towards that direction.

The inauguration day also included the first meeting of the International Academic Council (IAC) which made the following recommendations for the future development of EMUNI University:

- to be flexible in its actions, policy, research and education area;
- to offer accredited Master study programmes of nationally accredited partner institutions;
- to follow Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the international Higher Education Area;
- to attract best educational institutions and faculty;
- to actively cooperate in research on relevant Euro-Mediterranean questions;
- to provide academic and professional cooperation and student mobility;
- to take advantage of Slovenia's geographical location at a crossroads of different countries and cultures and to promote this diversity.

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On the same day, Center EMUNI organised a conference “Intercultural Dialogue and Higher Education” aimed at exchanging ideas and experience, identifying difficulties and making suggestions about how the international university should contribute to a dialogue between cultures.

A formal inauguration ceremony was held in Portorož-Piran under the auspices of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia and the President of the European Council, Mr Janez Janša.

The following formal addresses were delivered by:

- Mr Janez Janša, Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia and President of the European Council
- Mr Amr Moussa, Secretary-General of the League of Arab States
- Mr Hans-Gert Pöttering, President of the European Parliament
- Mr José Manuel Durão Barroso, President of the European Commission.



## Mr Janez Janša, Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia and President of the European Council



*Mr President of the European Parliament Hans-Gert Pöttering,  
Mr President of the European Commission José Manuel Durão Barroso  
and Madam Barroso,  
Mr Secretary General of the Arab League Amr Moussa,  
Mr President of the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia  
France Cukjati,  
Honourable Commissioners and Deputies,  
Honourable Rectors and Professors,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,*

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*I would like to wish you a warm welcome to one of the most beautiful places in the Mediterranean part of Slovenia. From today on, Portorož and the Municipality of Piran will no longer be mere tourist resorts on the Slovenian coast; they will also be the university at the point where all 39 countries of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership come together. And the credit for this achievement goes to all of you who have come to Portorož today. Your presence here is an expression of wholehearted support for one of the most important projects of the European Year of Intercultural Dialogue – the inauguration of the Euro-Mediterranean University.*

*The Euro-Mediterranean University is the result of the work of all those of us who have as partners been involved in the development of the Barcelona Process, which is even now entering a new phase with the upgrade to the Union for the Mediterranean. Europe and the Mediterranean have, since time immemorial, been connected in totality. European culture, art and science still draw inspiration from the achievements of the ancient Egyptians, Hebrews, Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans and others who, in their own time, helped shape the region to which we belong. The Mediterranean is the meeting place of the major*

*monotheistic religions and of many languages and diverse cultures, all of which lends it its own unique charm now, at the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Let me restate a fine thought expressed recently in an article by European Commissioner Benita Ferrero Waldner, which is here with us today, the Mediterranean – the ‘sea at the centre of the earth’ – was once the cradle of Europe; nowadays it is Europe’s future.*

*We are aware that this is a partnership of countries and cultures that are similar yet diverse in many aspects. That it is a region of many antagonisms and pronounced differences. That it is a region not only united but also divided by its common sea, not only enriched but also troubled by its diverse cultures. That this plurality makes the region not only interesting but also unpredictable. But it is precisely because we are so diverse that we feel the need to meet up, the need for dialogue, research and mutual enrichment.*

*In the first half of the twentieth century, on the very basis of an understanding of the Mediterranean humanistic heritage, the pioneer of the philosophy of dialogue, Martin Buber, drew attention to the fact that the world is not only the union of nations and people but also the sum of dialogues between them. Among other things, this philosopher also left us the following thought, which is very much in accordance with today’s ceremony: “There is genuine dialogue no matter whether spoken or silent where each of the participants really has in mind the other or others in their present and particular being and turns to them with the intention of establishing a living mutual relation between himself and them. Something takes place between one being and another the like of which can be found nowhere in nature. All real living is meeting.”*

*Truth is the foundation of peace and justice, but oftentimes it can only be reached through lengthy study and research. In the eleventh century, one of the greatest Islamic intellectuals and classical authors of medieval humanism, Al Ghazali, explained this fact with the following thought, “Whoever follows a path in search of knowledge, Allah will guide him into a path leading into Paradise.” All religions cite the continuous process of learning as the highest standard of human perfection. Reading, education and training have always been defined as the fundamental obligations of Jewish, Christian and Islamic humanism.*

*Plato taught that “Education is the art of making man ethical; it is not a business or a pragmatic exercise of rhetoric.” Considering the profound truth of Plato’s thought, it becomes clear where the key to the future of the Mediterranean area a future of perfect peace, tolerance and mutual cooperation – lies: in educating young people and making them ethical beings who are open to the world and regard intercultural dialogue as*

*an important human value. This will also be a fundamental added value for the new university. And each individual working or teaching at this institution will be an ambassador of a special kind for intercultural dialogue.*

*I am highly delighted to be able to welcome such a great number of university rectors and other representatives of academia, who have gathered today on the Slovenian coast. The university which is being established today and which is already starting to be known under the acronym EMUNI would not be possible without the solidarity demonstrated, all through the process of setting it up, by a great many academic institutions from all over the Euro-Mediterranean area.*

*I am aware that a great deal of effort and knowledge has been put into the creation of EMUNI. And today's ceremony does not mean that our work is over. Far from it. But, at present, I am gratified and grateful to see EMUNI enjoy the political, moral and material support of the Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly, the European Parliament and the European Commission. In addition to the 39 countries of the EuroMediterranean Partnership, the new university can also count on favourable attitude from other parts of the world. The generous donation from Kuwait is one example of this. All this support will enable EMUNI to further develop and raise its profile to join the most excellent among institutions of intercultural cooperation in the international community. I would like to thank you most sincerely for your understanding, your cooperation and for the positive decisions taken in the demanding process of bringing EMUNI into the world.*

*Vivat Academia!*

*Long live this Euro-Mediterranean University we share!*

*Thank you.*

## Mr Amr Moussa, Secretary-General of the League of Arab States



*Excellencies,*

*Ladies and gentlemen,*

*I consider it a historic moment as we inaugurate the first Euro-Mediterranean University in the presence of delegations from all members of the Barcelona Process. It is a pleasure for me personally to attend this event as it is a great honour to be offered the honorary membership of the Board of Governors of this university.*

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*Let me also affirm the satisfaction many of us in the Mediterranean society of nations feel towards the way Slovenia performed as President of the European Union. After decades of lull, Slovenia presided a meeting between the entire Arab League member states and the members of the European Union in Malta last February. When institutionalized, the Malta meeting will prove to be a vast leap towards the harmonisation of views and the promotion of common understanding aimed at building a better life, as well as the establishment of peace and stability in our immense region, which groups the whole of Europe and the whole of the Arab World on the path towards engaging the Middle East in its entirety in a common endeavour to live together under conditions of peace and normal relation.*

*In fact, the Arab World and Europe are today very active partners in trade and investment. They have all been through history partners in constant operation of fertilising civilisations. Even in the time of colonialism as in the era of decolonisation, they never ceased to interact.*

*Today, as the world feels the burden of the clash of civilisations which led to a major misunderstanding between the West and Islam, I feel that only through enlightened education and open debates as well as through an active interaction of thoughts and co-existence of beliefs, can we together defeat the voices of fanaticism, the practices of extreme conservatism and the violent actions and reactions of fundamentalism on both sides.*

*Now, as an epoch making initiative unfolds, we can say with confidence and in hope that we have a serious chance to modify the minds of the contemporary generations beset with conflicts and negative considerations and help the future generations make a fresh and different start based on the virtues of diversity and cultural harmony.*

*This celebration held in the beautiful city of Piran, to which I gave priority over other very pressing duties, comes as a highlight of the European Union's focal theme for the year 2008 as the Year of Intercultural Dialogue and gives it full effect and substance.*

*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

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*I do not suggest that this university concentrate only on the main issue of clash of civilisations and its repercussions and possible solutions. I believe it has also to build common approaches towards the new issues and challenges imposed on the world of today, ranging from climate change, to energy security, the effect of the escalating prices of oil and the new diversion in agriculture on the rampant food crisis. This university can play an essential role in studying and recommending common Mediterranean approaches to overcome such challenges which constitute a serious threat to our societies, our people, as to regional and international relations.*

*Moreover, the Euro-Mediterranean University concurs perfectly with the aims of the third cultural basket of the Barcelona Process and the related new initiative to be launched on the 13<sup>th</sup> of July in Paris. The university should manifest itself as a melting pot of different cultures joining efforts to achieve common goals and to ensure a secure and a healthier Mediterranean space for all its inhabitants. Here, again I do not suggest that the views would be automatically harmonised. After all there will be conflicting interests especially if we look at some issues from the stand point of developed versus developing nations on the different shores of the Mediterranean and their hinterlands, along side with the major political and security problem still existing on top of which is the Palestinian question and the Arab Israeli conflict. But*

*working together, within such an institution, exchanging view and debating issues and recommending fair would definitely lead the university to be a beneficial and productive endeavour.*

*Finally, ladies and gentlemen, we have previously succeeded in launching the Anna Lindh Foundation as focal point for a positive cultural policy. Today we are establishing a centre of knowledge and academic performance, from the Mediterranean, for the Mediterranean. I am happy that takes place here in Slovenia, which proved to be an active and leading member of this emerging Mediterranean society of nations. I trust that by working together in a positive partnership we shall overcome many of the difficulties we face in the Mediterranean basin and indeed serve the causes of harmony and peaceful co-existence the world over.*

## Mr Hans-Gert Pöttering, President of the European Parliament



*Spoštovani gospod Predsednik Vlade in Predsednik Sveta Evropske Unije, gospod Janez Jansa (Dear Prime Minister, President of the Council, Mr Janez Jansa)*

*Spoštovani gospod Predsednik Evropske Komisije, gospod José Manuel Barroso (Dear President of the European Commission, Mr José Manuel Barroso)*

*Spoštovani gospod Generalni Sekretar Arabske Lige, Mr Amr Moussa (Dear Secretary General of Arab League, Mr Amr Moussa)*

*Spoštovani gospe in gospodje (Ladies and Gentlemen)*

*Vesel sem, da sem lahko danes z vami na slovesni otvoritvi Evro-Mediterranske Univerze.*

*It is a great honour to address this inauguration ceremony to mark the opening of the Euro-Mediterranean University in Portorož, Slovenia.*

*Young people are the future of the European Union and of the Mediterranean region. What better way to increase the understanding of each other's cultures than to bring together young people from both sides of the Mediterranean through study programmes specifically aimed at increasing their knowledge and mutual understanding?*

*I am delighted with the choice of Slovenia for the location of this University. The country with a mere 43 kilometres of Mediterranean coastline will now play a vital role in Euro-Mediterranean relations.*

*Since the original idea to create a Euro-Mediterranean University was raised in the final resolution of the Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly in Rabat, Tunisia, in 2005, the Culture Committee of the E.M.P.A. has followed the initiative very closely. It was taken up enthusiastically by Slovenia leading to the establishing of the University in the historical town of Piran.*

*EMPA's Culture Committee Working Group on the Euro-Mediterranean University played a very positive and constructive role together with advisors from EMUNI (Euro-Mediterranean University) and politicians from Slovenia. I, myself, have been very impressed by the commitment, the political will and the enthusiasm demonstrated at all levels. You, Prime Minister Janez Jansa, together with your Ministers, officials and advisers, worked together to make this project a reality and I sincerely congratulate you on this. I also welcome the commitment of Slovenia to providing the infrastructure for the University in Piran and the initial funding of the university and I am sure that the European Commission, represented today by its President my friend José Manuel Durao Barroso, will find ways to make an important contribution to the future of this venture.*

*The European Parliament remains committed to the success of the University and we have asked our first Vice-president - Mrs Rodi Kratsa-Tsagoropoulou - to take on the task of monitoring the progress of the University. (I am delighted that the European Parliament will be represented on the Honorary Board of the University Trust Fund.)*

*As you all know, the European institutions designated 2008 the 'European Year of Intercultural Dialogue' in order to demonstrate their strong and growing political commitment to mainstreaming intercultural issues in the European Union's domestic and foreign policy agenda. Since the beginning of this year, the European Parliament has organised and hosted a wide range of intercultural activities and initiatives. We have invited a series of eminent personalities from different cultures to address a plenary session of Parliament. Each of our Committees and bilateral delegations has incorporated the theme into its work programme. Last month, I invited young Israeli and Palestinian leaders for four days of dialogue with young Europeans on the problems of the region. In the second half of the year we will host an Africa Week in September and an Arab Week in November, in collaboration with the African Union, the Arab League and the bilateral Embassies. We hope that these events, including seminars, expositions, concerts - will help to illustrate just how enriching the exchange of cultures can be.*

*Convinced that young people are the future of the region, in November, the European Parliament will also hold the first ever 'EuroMedScola'. Euroscola is a popular initiative whereby schoolchildren from all EU countries are welcomed to the European Parliament for a day's parliamentary activities. This year – for the first time ever – Euroscola will also be extended to the 10 Southern Mediterranean countries. I sincerely hope that this will become an annual event.*

*Dialogue can act as a bridge, a bridge towards peace, a bridge over the Mediterranean, linking states, peoples and human beings. If we can come to respect and appreciate the authentic dignity of each and every human person – and find a way to live and work together – this may help resolve some of the most difficult problems facing us. What better way to start than by encouraging and making it possible for future generations to come together to study in this beautiful location and to work on this process?*

*Univerzi in bodočim študentom želim veliko uspehov in dobrega sodelovanja. (I wish the University and the future students a lot of success and fruitful co-operation.)*

## Mr José Manuel Durão Barroso, President of the European Commission



*Prime Minister (Janez Janša),  
President (Pottering),  
Secretary General (Amre Moussa),  
Ladies and gentlemen,*

*I'd like to begin by thanking Prime Minister Janša for inviting me here today. I'd also like to congratulate the Slovenian government. It is your hard work and commitment which has brought us to this historic event: the inauguration of the Euro-Mediterranean University.*

*Someone once said that the purpose of education was to replace an empty mind with an open one. So I can think of no better way of strengthening the EuroMed partnership and Dialogue than by bringing peoples together in academia: the ultimate place for an open-minded exchange of ideas and the pursuit of understanding.*

*Of course, today's inauguration does not take place in a vacuum. From the very beginning, in the Barcelona Declaration, the leaders of the EuroMed area recognised the importance of education, cultural exchange, contacts between young people and dialogue all things which this university will help to stimulate. Indeed, developing human resources and promoting exchanges is one of the three pillars on which EuroMed co-operation has been built.*

*The creation of the Anna Lindh Foundation for dialogue between cultures in Alexandria in 2005 was another important milestone. It represented recognition of the importance of universities as the best place to strengthen the North-South dialogue, to promote mutual understanding and to create co-operation in those fields which will help the knowledge society to expand beyond European borders.*

*Finally, the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean initiative represents a major upgrading of our relationship, which will bring fresh impetus to our co-operation, including in the field of education and dialogue. I look forward to the July Summit gathering in Paris which will certainly reinforce this initiative.*

*Throughout this period, the European Commission has invested heavily in co-operation in education and culture. And this will continue. In fact, EUR 400 million have been earmarked for education and cultural activities for 2007-2013, ranging from bilateral education projects with our Mediterranean partners, the regional Heritage programme and the Anna Lindh Foundation.*

*Ladies and gentlemen,*

*In Europe, we have learned that inter-university co-operation is a very valuable tool. Promoted by the EU through the Erasmus programme over the past 20 years, it has led to the creation of university network and partnerships and the emergency of tools which encourage academic mobility, transparency and recognition of qualifications. Little wonder that there is a demand to extend this model to third countries. Thanks to the co-operation in education which has already developed in the context of the Barcelona Process, this university can aspire to be a visible player in the Euro-Mediterranean Area of Higher Education and Research, by cultivating academic excellence and by networking with existing institutions both within and outside the EU.*

*It is significant that, as its first endeavour, the university has chosen to promote, together with the Commission and the EU Presidency, the Higher Level Conference on Maritime Policy in the Mediterranean Sea. This emerging, new policy has a strong potential to unite the regional interests of this maritime basin.*

*For me, today's inauguration of the Euro-Mediterranean University is the crowning achievement of the 2008 European Year of Intercultural Dialogue.*

*I wish it all the best.*

*Thank you.*



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## 4. IMPORTANT EVENTS FOR EMUNI

To effectively present the EMUNI idea to the Euro-Mediterranean public, to set up a wide network of institutions and individuals connected by the same desire for closer ties among various cultures, and to set up a higher education sphere in the Euro-Mediterranean region, a lot of work has been done; this chapter reviews the most significant.

### 21 September 2006

#### **Slovenian Government Appoints EMUNI Project Team**

The Government of the Republic of Slovenia set up a project team in charge of expertise necessary for establishing EMUNI University. Dr Dušan Lesjak was appointed as president of the project team. The proposal for the project was initiated by Dr Marko Pavliha. The EMUNI Project also obtained wide national academic and political support.

### 21 March 2007 Portorož

#### **Government's working visit to Slovenian Istria and Karst**

Prime Minister Janez Janša and ministers visited Slovenian Istria and Karst. Prime Minister Janez Janša met with the representatives of the project group for the Euro-Mediterranean University. Minister for Higher Education prof. Jure Zupan and Mayor of Piran Mr. Tomaž Gantar signed a document which ensured the seat of Euro-Mediterranean University in Piran.



### 20 October 2007

#### **Center EMUNI Established**

The Slovenian Government established Center EMUNI, a public institution, with the purpose of preparing the foundations for EMUNI University. Dr Nada Trunk Širca was appointed as director.

### 11 December 2007

#### **Official opening of Center EMUNI**



The inaugural ceremony of Center EMUNI was attended by: Dr Enric Olivé-Serret, Mr Tomaž Gantar (Mayor of Piran), Dr Marko Pavliha, Dr Nada Trunk Širca and other distinguished guests.

An official speaker was Dr Enric Olivé-Serret, (Executive Secretary of the Euro-Mediterranean University Forum – EPUF). His speech was about the Euro-Mediterranean Area of Higher Education and Research.

## 7 February 2008

### **Co-operation with Muslim Community in Slovenia**

Mufti Nedžad Grabus and General Secretary of the Muslim Community of Slovenia Nevzet Porić hosted in their centre Dr Nada Trunk Širca, Dr Klemen Klun and Dr Andrej Rahten, all involved in the EMUNI project. They presented steps towards its establishment. Mufti Nedžad Grabus gave his full support for the project and offered assistance on behalf of the Muslim Community of Slovenia.

## 20 February 2008

### **Role of EMUNI in National Context (Round-table Discussion)**

The City Hall of the Municipality of Koper hosted a round-table discussion titled “The Role and Importance of the Euro-Mediterranean University – Viewpoint of Economy and Local Communities”. Participants were: Dr Dušan Lesjak (State Secretary at the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology), Mr Tomaž Gantar (Mayor of Piran), Mr Jani Bačič (Deputy Mayor of Koper), Mr Robert Časar (President of the Management Board of Luka Koper), Ms Aleša Svetic (Counsellor to President of the Management Board of Petrol), and Dr Nada Širca Trunk (Director of Center EMUNI). All discussants welcomed the idea of the Euro-Mediterranean University. The representatives of coastal towns offered help in local areas and economists supported co-operation between education and economy.

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## 27 February 2008

### **Co-operation with Serbian Orthodox Church in Slovenia**

Paroch Peran Bošković met the top management of Center EMUNI, accompanied by representatives of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia. Questions about the European Year of Intercultural Dialogue and the Euro-Mediterranean Year of Intercultural Dialogue were discussed. At the meeting Paroch Bošković supported the EMUNI project.

## 4 March 2008

### **MEDA Institute from Finland Visits EMUNI**

Dr Nada Trunk Širca, Director of Center EMUNI, met Dr Anasse Bouhlal from MEDA Institute, Finland. Dr Bouhlal expressed his full support for the EMUNI project; he also offered assistance based on his experience in

higher education and was looking forward to future co-operation in joint masters programmes with University of Tampere, Finland.

### 5 March 2008

#### **Representative of Polish Embassy in Center EMUNI**

Counsellor Sandra Harjoza from the Embassy of the Republic of Poland in Slovenia visited Center EMUNI. The purpose of her visit was mainly to discuss the EMUNI project. The guest enthusiastically supported the establishment of such an international university and complimented on all the activities that Center EMUNI had done up to that point. On behalf of the Embassy of the Republic of Poland she offered future co-operation.

### 9–12 March 2008

#### **EUROMED in the Media**

Slovenia hosted the “EUROMED in the Media” conference. Distinguished media representatives from the Euro-Mediterranean region discussed the role of the media and their contribution to the Euro-Mediterranean issues. Dr Nada Trunk Širca, presented the EMUNI project whose objective is to contribute to better knowledge and greater mutual understanding in the Euro-Mediterranean region. Dr Joseph Mifsud, stressed the importance of such a higher education institution, and Dr Klemen Klun, discussed the importance of intercultural dialogue in the Euro-Mediterranean sphere.

### 10 March 2008

#### **IAC Meeting in Ljubljana**



The International Academic Council (IAC) of Center EMUNI met in Ljubljana, Slovenia. The meeting was attended by representatives of partner higher education and research institutions from Egypt, Greece, Hungary, Malta, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, and Turkey. The participants

supported the idea of establishing the Euro-Mediterranean University and emphasized that the university should perform the programmes that are important for the Euro-Mediterranean region and should bring together best scholars and students from the region. They also agreed that such an institution can provide a significant contribution to the cooperation among higher education institutions in order to create a centre of excellence in fields of study, such as international relations, environment, economy, security, humanities and culture, as well as to the achievement of mutual understanding between the countries in the region.

### 11 March 2008

#### **French Delegation in Center EMUNI**

A French delegation accompanied by Mr Dominique Geslin, Director of French Institute in Ljubljana, and Ms Michele Gendreau-Massaloux, former Rector of Agence universitaire de la Francophonie, now working at the French Directory of Higher Education Affairs, visited Center EMUNI. They supported the EMUNI project and its role within the Union for the Mediterranean.

### 18 March 2008

#### **Knowledge, Universities and Intercultural Dialogue (Round-table Discussion)**

Center EMUNI hosted a round-table discussion titled “Knowledge, Universities and Intercultural Dialogue” in cooperation with the Slovenian Pan-European Youth. The discussion was moderated by Mr Igor Kovač. The following speakers participated: Dr Edvard Kovač (University of Ljubljana and Catholic Institute in Toulouse, France), Dr Lenart Škof (University of Primorska), Dr Filip Tunjić (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia and University of Primorska), Dr Klemen Klun (Center EMUNI), Dr Marko Jesenšek (University of Maribor), and Dr Manja Klemenčič (post-doctoral fellow at Harvard University). The round-table discussion addressed two issues: connecting cultures, religions and civilizations, and how universities can contribute to harmony between cultures and traditions.



### 11–12 April 2008

#### **Presidents of University Networks Meet in Nova Gorica**

Center EMUNI hosted a meeting of the presidents of the university networks (both European and Arab countries) at the University of Nova Gorica. During the event, a meeting on the issue of the establishment of EMUNI was held; it included the signing of the Charter of the International Euro-Mediterranean University. The meeting was also attended by Dr Marko Pavliha, Dr Joseph Mifsud, and representatives of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia: Dr Dušan Lesjak and Darinka Vrečko (Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology), Dr Andrej Rahten (Office of Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia), Veronika Stabej (Ministry of Foreign Affairs). Dr Nada Trunk Širca, who also acted as the meeting's moderator, presented the activities of the academic year 2008/09.



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### 17 April 2008

#### **Vice President of the European Parliament Visits Piran**

The Vice President of the European Parliament, Ms Rodi Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, visited Center EMUNI. She supported the EMUNI project and stressed that such an international university could significantly contribute to the understanding between peoples and cultures.



## 19 April 2008

### **Hungarian Delegation in Center EMUNI**

The Hungarian Ambassador in Slovenia, Dr József Czukor, and the president of the Immunity Committee of the Hungarian Parliament, Dr József Alajos Gecki, who also teaches at the partner University of Szeged, visited Center EMUNI. The delegation welcomed the EMUNI project and was looking forward to future co-operation.



## 24 April 2008

### **EMUNI at Partner Institutions in Tunisia**

A Slovenian delegation, comprised of Dr Dušan Lesjak (Ministry of Higher Education Science and Technology, Slovenia), Dr Nada Trunk Širca and Dr Joseph Mifsud had several meetings during their visit to Tunisia. First they met with Dr Mongi Bousnina (Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization). In Sousse they met with Dr Ahmed Helal (University of Sousse) and at the end of their visit with Dr Zeïneb Ben Ammar Mamlouk (University Tunis el Manar). The meetings' agenda included future cooperation with South Mediterranean partners of higher education within the scope of the EMUNI project; both sides showed great interest and gave their support.

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### 30 April 2008

#### **EMUNI at the Charles University**

Dr Nada Trunk Širca and Mr Franci But, Ambassador of the Republic of Slovenia in the Czech Republic, visited the Charles University in Prague. They were welcomed by Dr Jan Škrha, Pro-Rector for international cooperation and mobility. The Charles University, which ranks as one of the most prestigious universities in Europe, expressed their support for EMUNI project.

### 11–14 May 2008

#### **EMUNI Delegation in Israel and Palestine**

A Slovenian delegation of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology (Dr Dušan Lesjak, Ms Darinka Vrečko and Ms Nataša Gerkeš, Dr Joseph Mifsud and Dr Nada Trunk Širca) visited Israel and Palestine. The purpose of the visit was to strengthen ties and build academic cooperation between EMUNI and the hosts' institutions of higher education. The delegation visited Israeli Ben Gurion University of the Negev, the University of Haifa, and Western Galilee College and Galilee College; furthermore, a letter of intent for cooperation was signed with two hosting Palestinian universities, Birzeit University and An-Najah National University.

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### 18 May 2008

#### **Jerusalem Post about the EMUNI University**



An Israeli newspaper *The Jerusalem Post* wrote “Slovenia Establishes ‘Mediterranean’ University”. The article cites the statement given by Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman how Israel “welcomes all forums that can bring about dialogue among the nations of the region”.

## 8 June 2008

### Reception for Rectors

A reception for rectors under the auspices of Mayor of Municipality of Piran, Mr Tomaž Gantar, was held one day before the EMUNI inauguration ceremony. The significance of the EMUNI in the Slovenian coastal region was especially discussed.



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## 9 June 2008

### IAC Meeting in Portorož

The Meeting of the International Academic Council (IAC) of Center EMUNI was held. IAC gave recommendations for future development of EMUNI University. All participants supported the mission of EMUNI to act as a “university for universities”, which will advance excellence among Euro-Mediterranean universities and promote diversity and equal opportunity in the field of education and research.



**9 June 2008****Conference on Higher Education**

A conference on higher education entitled “Intercultural Dialogue and Higher Education” was held in Portorož-Piran. The conference provided an opportunity to exchange ideas and experiences, to identify difficulties and set out propositions on how the international university should contribute to a dialogue between cultures.

**9 June 2008****EMUNI Campus in Portorož – Piran, Slovenia**

Mayor of Municipality of Piran, Mr. Tomaž Gantar and Minister of Education and Sport of the Republic of Slovenia, Dr. Milan Zver, signed an agreement for the campus of EMUNI University Portorož..



## 9 June 2008

### University Trust Fund: Meeting with Business Sector

Important Slovenian and foreign companies promised to finance EMUNI Foundation in the future specifically the development and operations of EMUNI post-graduate programmes relevant to their discipline. Such programmes, performed in an intercultural context, will significantly contribute to the development of individual disciplines and to the operation of companies within the global environment. The state of Kuwait donated a check of EUR 1 million for the establishment of the University.



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## 9 June 2008

### **Inscription in the Inaugural Volume**

The Inaugural Volume was signed by Mr Janez Janša, Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia and President of the European Council, Mr Amr Moussa, Secretary General of the League of Arab States, Mr Hans-Gert Pöttering, President of the European Parliament, and Mr José Manuel Durão Barroso, President of the European Commission.

Rectors and presidents of universities and university networks, who had already signed the Charter of the Euro-Mediterranean University, representatives of the companies, which have acceded to the establishment of the University Foundation, and other honourable guests were also invited to sign the Inaugural Volume.



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## 9 June 2008

### **Inauguration of Euro-Mediterranean University**

A formal inauguration ceremony was held in Portorož-Piran under the sponsorship of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia and the President of the European Council, Mr. Janez Janša.

## 10 June 2008

### **The Integrated Maritime Policy and the Mediterranean (Conference)**

Because of the special role of the Mediterranean Sea and the necessity to develop a holistic approach in the entire Mediterranean area, the Slovenian Presidency of the European Union, the European Commission and Center EMUNI organised a High-Level Mediterranean Conference in Portorož-Piran. The main goal of the conference was to involve more EU and non-EU stakeholders in further discussion on the impact of the integrated EU maritime policy of the entire Mediterranean basin.

## 16 June 2008

### **Start of Summer School 2008**

The first EMUNI Summer School began. Students from all over the world had an opportunity to study the Mediterranean issues, to meet new friends, to exchange ideas and to gain new cultural experience.



## 17 June 2008

### **Amendment to the Slovenian Higher Education Act**

The first stepping stone towards EMUNI University was a change in the legislation of higher education in Slovenia. National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia passed an amendment to the national higher education Act, allowing the establishment of EMUNI University in Slovenia.

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## 21 June 2008

### **Universities, Knowledge and Employability (Round-table Discussion)**



Center EMUNI hosted a round-table discussion entitled “The Universities, Knowledge and Employability”. Its purpose was to exchange ideas and experience and to identify difficulties and open questions. The speakers were Dr Peter Jarvis (University of Surrey, UK), Dr Josef Mifsud (Center EMUNI), Dr Nada Trunk Širca (Center EMUNI), and Dr Anton Salvador Clave (University Rovira i Virgili, Spain).

## 26 June 2008

### **Geography of the Mediterranean Tourism (Round-table Discussion)**

Faculty of Humanistic Studies, University of Primorska, hosted in Koper, Slovenia, a round-table discussion entitled “Geography of the Mediterranean Tourism” with Dr Anton Gosar (University of Primorska, Slovenia), Dr Peter Jordan (Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria), Dr Aleksandra Brezovec,

Dr Igor Jurinčič (both from Turistica - Faculty of Tourism, University of Primorska, Slovenia), Ivan Silič (Tourist Association Portorož, Slovenia), and Dr Gerald Glover (USA). Participants discussed issues of tourism and environment in the light of protected areas of nature and culture as well as tourism in leading Mediterranean destinations and culture as a factor of tourism development and promotion.



### 25–28 June 2008

#### **EMUNI at Crans Montana Forum**

Dr Joseph Mifsud, President of IAC at EMUNI, presented the EMUNI project at the Crans Montana Forum which promotes international cooperation and contributes to global growth while ensuring a high level of stability, equity and security. The forum's aim is also to foster best practices and to facilitate a global dialogue.

### 1 July 2008

#### **Experience of Adoption of Euro in Slovenia (Round-table Discussion)**

Center EMUNI in co-operation with Faculty for Management, University of Primorska, Koper, organised a round-table discussion entitled "The Experience of Adoption of Euro in Slovenia" with Boštjan Vasle (Institute of Macroeconomic Analysis and Development, Slovenia), Dr Janez Šušteršič (University of Primorska, Slovenia), and Dr Olga Janikowska (Karol Adamiecki University of Economics, Poland). As it was explained, the major challenge had been how to reduce the inflation and euro had been adopted without special macroeconomic imbalances.

### 8 July 2008

#### **Security in Euro-Mediterranean Region, and Tourism (Round-table Discussion)**

Center EMUNI in Portorož-Piran hosted a round-table discussion entitled "Security in the Euro-Mediterranean Region, and Tourism" with Dr Gorazd Meško (University of Maribor, Slovenia), Dr Athanasios Papaioannou

(Technological Institute of Athens, Greece), and Ms Maja Dimc (University of Primorska, Slovenia). The discussants agreed that terrorism is closely tied to security and tourism in the world today. Hence, it is important to know what tourist destinations are safe and that personal safety depends on the individual's self-cautiousness against organised crime and petty thieves.



**9 July 2008**

**Minister of Higher Education in Center EMUNI**

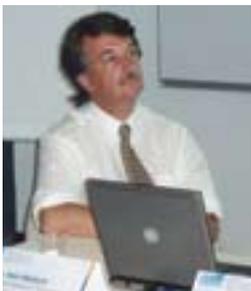


Slovenian Minister of Higher Education, Science and Technology, Ms Mojca Kucler Dolinar, visited EMUNI and also paid a short visit to the session of the Academic Council. Ms Kucler Dolinar expressed her support for the Euro-Mediterranean University and emphasized the importance of this university for the Euro-Mediterranean region.

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**10 July 2008**

**Social Capital of Company (Round-table Discussion)**



Center EMUNI hosted a round-table discussion entitled "Social Capital of a Company and How Companies React to Value Changes in Society" with Dr Dejan Jelovac (Gea College, Slovenia) and Dr Hans Westlund (Royal

Institute of Technology, Sweden). They chiefly discussed the importance of social interactions, relationships and the creation of a climate within which social capital can develop, as such it requires commitment in order to get work done.

### 13 July 2008

#### **Project EMUNI One of Main Projects of Union for the Mediterranean**

The Union for the Mediterranean was officially inaugurated in Paris. Its main goal is to strengthen the ties between the EU, Northern Africa and the Middle East. The Euro-Mediterranean University was selected as one of its six main projects. The Union is a major focal point for countries in establishing Euro-Mediterranean higher education area in line with the national treaties defined by the partners of Euro Med.

### 15 July 2008

#### **EMUNI Beach Volley Tournament**

Center EMUNI organised Summer School Beach Volley Tournament on the Portorož community beach. Social activities are very important to strengthen friendships and to spend a summer school with a perfect blend of study and fun. Students of the Summer School met their colleagues from the University of Primorska, Slovenia.

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### 16 July 2008

#### **Minister of Education and Sport in Center EMUNI**

Slovenian Minister of Education and Sport, Dr Milan Zver, visited Center EMUNI. He was accompanied by Mr Marijan Tončič, Headmaster of the Vocational Maritime School Portorož, Slovenia, and Mr Silverio Markežič, Headmaster of Student Dormitory. On behalf of the Slovenian Government he promised to provide premises for EMUNI University.



**25 July 2008**

**Foreign Minister in Center EMUNI**

Slovenian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Dimitrij Rupel, visited Center EMUNI. He was informed about the Center's activities and development plans. He promised support of Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the EMUNI project.



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**25–28 July 2008**

**EMUNI at Westminster University**



Dr Nada Trunk Širca and Dr Joseph Mifsud visited the University of Westminster, UK. They discussed the study programme 'Master in

Diplomacy Studies' that will be implemented in the 2008/09 academic year under "EMUNI label". With the hosts they also discussed future co-operation, especially a joint study programmes.

### 18 August 2008

#### MEPs at EMUNI

Members of European Parliament Dr Romana Jordan Cizelj and Ms Ljudmila Novak visited Center EMUNI. They met EMUNI students, discussing the significance of intercultural dialogue that must not wither away after the end of the European Year of Intercultural Dialogue and the Euro-Mediterranean Year of Intercultural Dialogue, rather it needs to become a foundation for closer co-operation, for tolerance among people and respect for diversity. Dr Cizelj spoke about the issue of today's global world: protection of the environment and the exploitation of sound energy sources.



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### 18 August 2008

#### Start of Third Term of Summer School 2008

The third term of the international Euro-Mediterranean Summer School began. At the school opening, students were greeted by Dr Nada Trunk Širca and MEPs from Slovenia, Dr Romana Jordan Cizelj and Ms Ljudmila Novak. A President of Provisional Senate of Center EMUNI Dr Joseph Mifsud stressed the significance of EMUNI and praised Slovenia for succeeding in realising long-standing ideas of the Euro-Mediterranean integration.

### 21 August 2008

#### Convergence between East and West (Round-table Discussion)

Center EMUNI hosted a round-table discussion about closer relations between East and West with Dr Valentin Inzko (Ambassador of Austria in Slovenia), Dr Karin Kneissl (Webster University, Austria), and Dr Arthur Shapiro (USA). They agreed that inter-cultural dialogue is a key to mutual understanding between nations, their cultures and religions.



### 24 August 2008

#### Summer School Students Visit Karst

Students of the third term of the EMUNI international Summer School took a day trip to Karst. They visited the Škocjan Caves and Štanjel where they strolled down the old part of the city. They enjoyed the beauties of the Slovenian countryside and were unified in their wish to visit us in the future accompanied by their friends and colleagues.



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### 28 August 2008

#### Climate Change, Energy and Environment (Round-table Discussion)



Center EMUNI hosted a round-table discussion about climate changes and their impact on the environment. Expert views on the matter were represented by Dr Klemen Bergant (Meteorological Office of the Environmental Agency of the Republic of Slovenia, and the University in Nova Gorica), Dr Lučka Kajfež Bogataj (also working closely with the University of Ljubljana), and Dr. Selim Sanin (Hacettepe University, Turkey). The concern of the deterioration of the quality of soil water as a result of climate changes was expressed as well as the relation to the level of gas emissions, the use of renewable energy sources and energy conservation.

### 29 August 2008

#### **Internationalisation of Higher Education (Round-table Discussion)**

Center EMUNI hosted a round-table discussion entitled “Internationalization of Higher Education and EMUNI University”. It was moderated by Dr Giuseppe Giliberti, University of Urbino, Italy. Speakers were Dr Maria Amata Garito (International Telematic University UNINETTUNO, Italy), Dr Cosimo Notarstefano (Community of Mediterranean Universities, Italy), Dr Nabil Ayad (University of Westminster, UK), Dr Gianni Ricci (Campus Link in Rome, University of Malta), Dr Hans Vossensteyn (University of Twente, The Netherlands), and Dr Joseph Mifsud (Campus Link in Rome, University of Malta, and Center EMUNI). Discussants shared their opinion that the internationalisation is becoming more and more complex and intense debate within the analysis of impact of globalisation on higher education. The higher education landscape today is changing and new dynamics for international exchange are coming to force.

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### 29–30 August 2008

#### **Meeting of Directors of ‘EMUNI label’ Master Study Programmes**

In the 2008/09 academic year, EMUNI is organizing four pilot Master study programmes, accredited at partner universities. Academic, organisational, promotional and financial issues of Master study programmes were discussed at the meeting. The directors stressed that the implementation of Master study programmes represented a strong foundation for the implementation and development of Master study programmes in the future.



### 31 August–1 September 2008

#### **Center EMUNI at Bled Strategic Forum**

Ms Neli Dimc, Center EMUNI, attended the Bled Strategic Forum which is conceptualised as a forum promoting a high-level strategic dialogue among leaders from private and public sectors on key issues relevant to Europe and the 21st Century world. The participants discussed strategic challenges of climate change and energy security, the new Post-Kyoto Deal, hydrocarbon energy resource dependency from a geostrategic perspective, alternative and renewable resources of energy and a correlation between climate changes and the threat to international peace and security.

### 2 September 2008

#### **Israeli Monocle Magazine Writes about EMUNI**

An Israeli monthly Monocle Magazine published an extensive article on the Euro-Mediterranean University, Center EMUNI and its Summer School 2008 in its 16th edition. The magazine clearly describes the idea of EMUNI as an advocate of co-operation in the Euro-Mediterranean space. The article also includes favourable students' impressions of the Summer School 2008.

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### 3 September 2008

#### **EMUNI – EPUF Meeting in Barcelona**



Dr Joseph Mifsud, President of Provisional Senate of EMUNI, and Dr Enric Olivé-Serret, Executive Secretary of EPUF, stressed the importance of co-operation between EMUNI and EPUF, the latter is one of the largest university networks in the Euro-Mediterranean region.

### 3 September 2008

#### **EMUNI – IEMed Meeting in Barcelona**

The meeting was attended by Dr Joseph Mifsud, Dr Janez Šušteršič, University of Primorska, and Dr Senén Florensa, Institute for the Euro-Mediterranean Studies. They talked about MIC Conference 2008 “Intercultural Dialogue and Management” in Barcelona, Spain.

### 14 September 2008

#### **Prime Minister about the Euro-Mediterranean University**

Mr Janez Janša, Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia, spoke about the significance of the newly established Euro-Mediterranean University at the state ceremony commemorating the Restoration of the Primorska Region to the Motherland that took place in Koper. He said, “The Primorska is an ideal place for a new crossroads of the Mediterranean cultures. Hence, during the Slovenian EU Presidency one of the most important projects of the European Year of Intercultural Dialogue was carried out here, in the Primorska region – the establishment of the Euro-Mediterranean University. The university put Slovenia at the junction of all 39 countries of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.”

### 18 September 2008

#### **Presentation of EMUNI in Bari**

Dr Cosimo Notarstefano from Community of Mediterranean Universities presented EMUNI at Fiera del Levante, held at Bari, Italy. Special attention was given to the introduction of EMUNI Label Master study programmes.



## 24 September 2008

### **Slovenian President at the UN about EMUNI**

Slovenian President, Dr Danilo Türk, held several bilateral talks at the 63rd UN General Assembly Session in New York. He discussed co-operation in the Mediterranean and the opportunities opened up by EMUNI University with Lebanese President, Mr Michael Suleiman.

## 24 September 2008

### **EMUNI University and Alliance of Civilisation**

Slovenian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Dimitrij Rupel, addressed the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Friends of the Alliance of Civilizations in New York. In his address he also mentioned EMUNI University; he proposed that the University should become a partner organisation of the Alliance in developing an intercultural dialogue in the field of education and research. EMUNI is preparing a memorandum of co-operation.

## 6 October 2008

### **V. Meeting of University Forum in Marseilles**

Dr Nada Trunk Širca and Dr Joseph Mifsud attended the fifth meeting of University Forum (EPUF) in Marseilles, France, held as part of the EU Presidency of France. The EMUNI representatives gave a presentation of the EMUNI project. The meeting was also the occasion for the meetings about EMUNI cooperation with university network Tethys and various universities, EMUNI Charter signatories. A follow-up session was also held to discuss potential signatories from Egypt, Algeria, France, Lebanon, Syria and Turkey.

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### 7 October 2008

#### Poster Awards – Piran as EMUNI City

Portorož hosted the 15th Golden Drum International Advertising Festival on 5–10 October 2008. A EUR 5,000 award for the best poster promoting Piran as a Euro-Mediterranean University city was presented by the Municipality of Piran. The award committee had received 249 entries, 21 finalists had been selected.



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### 10 October 2008

#### Spanish Foundation Tres Culturas and EMUNI

Representatives of Center EMUNI and Mr Tomaž Može (Director of Chamber of Commerce of Slovenia in Koper) in Trieste, Italy, met Mr Ruiz-Rico Ruiz (Director of Spanish fund Tres Culturas), and Dr Jorge Lozano Miralles (Dean of Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Jaén, Spain). They discussed options for co-operation in the Euro-Mediterranean area.



### 17–19 October 2008

#### **First Meeting of EMUNI Provisional Senate**

The first meeting of the provisional senate of EMUNI University took place in Brdo pri Kranju, Slovenia. The Senate is comprised of 21 distinguished personalities, representing Euro-Mediterranean institutions. The meeting's agenda included a discussion about a draft of the Statute of the future EMUNI University and the mission of EMUNI University in the Euro-Mediterranean University in the region.



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### 23–24 October 2008

#### **CREMO Network Is Established, Rhodes, Greece**

A conference entitled “International Academic Cooperation” was co-organised by the University of the Aegen and EMUNI. Dr Nada Trunk Širca presented EMUNI. Rectors from 31 universities signed the establishment of a new academic network, CREMO (Centre de la Recherche pour l' Est-Méditerranéo). Representatives of Center EMUNI and the rector of the University of the Aegen, Dr Andreas Troumbis, discussed potential co-operation in the field of education and research, especially joint master programmes, gender studies and international relations studies.

### 24–25 October 2008

#### **EMUNI at UNIMED General Assembly in Tunisia**

UNIMED is known as a network which has an important role in the integration of higher education within the Euro-Mediterranean region. Dr Joseph Mifsud and Dr Abdouli Touhami, both from Center EMUNI, attended the assembly in Sousse, Tunisia, and signed the agreement of co-operation between EMUNI and UNIMED.



### 3–4 November 2008

#### Foreign Ministers Meet in Marseille

Foreign Ministers acknowledged the accomplishments of the Euro-Mediterranean University with its seat in Slovenia as a significant contribution to the development of higher education. EMUNI shall as part of the partnership carry out programmes on other locations, too. Foreign Ministers also welcome a new initiative, proposed by Morocco's king, for Fez to host a University, complementary with EMUNI in Slovenia.

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#### 4–5 November 2008

##### **Euro-Mediterranean Cultural Assembly**

Under the auspices of the French Presidency of the European Union, Euro-Mediterranean Cultural Assembly took place in Marseille, France. It was attended by 250 representatives from 44 countries, members of the Union for the Mediterranean. EMUNI University took part in the education workshop; Dr Nada Trunk Širca and Ms Valerija Verhovnik presented EMUNI University, its achievements and plans for 2009.



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## 5. EMUNI PROJECT IN 2008

Preparations for a new Euro-Mediterranean University are extensive. Center EMUNI already in its first year of operation carried out many projects that could contribute to better intercultural dialogue in the Euro-Mediterranean world and elsewhere and in order to establish EMUNI University.

This chapter is a short review of international co-operation, organisational and legal bases for the establishment of EMUNI University and the most significant activities.

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## 5.1. International Co-operation

International cooperation is a fundament of activities for the EMUNI University. In order to become a center of excellence and an institution where distinguished professors and outstanding students will build a society of knowledge, intercultural dialogue and human rights the following core activities are provided: promotion of cooperation in postgraduate study programs development; strengthening ties among co-founder institution with an aim to follow the needs of all and each of them to achieve the highest level of quality assurance in education and research; encourage mobility of experts and students; organizations, co-organizations and active participation on events promoting development of common higher education area in the Euro-Mediterranean region; enable a modern pattern of study forms such as e-learning to assist students during their study period; organizations of summer schools as a combination of study and promotion of culture and understanding among countries involved and round-table discussions on the current topics of international community.

## 5.2. Organisational and Legal Framework of EMUNI

Center EMUNI was established in October 2007 to build the foundations for the EMUNI University. In 2008, Center EMUNI has carried out activities to achieve the aforementioned goals, including all procedures, legal basis, and internal acts necessary for the University's smooth operation.

An important assignment in 2008 has been to provide facilities for the EMUNI University. Significant contributions of the Slovenian government are two buildings, a building in Portorož and Vila Rafut in Nova Gorica. Since both of them remain a property of the Republic of Slovenia, their renovation will be co-financed by the Slovenian government.





The Euro-Mediterranean University is being established as an international, primarily post-graduate and research academic institution within the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. On the basis of the mobility of knowledge EMUNI would like to achieve effective co-operation among partner institutions. EMUNI University will operate in Slovenia and other locations. In the summer of 2008, a pilot survey was conducted. All institutions that filled out the questionnaire have expressed their willingness to share time, expertise and capacities with EMUNI. It is important to mention that 26% of these institutions hold first place on the national university ranking list in at least one field and that on the level of the world university ranking list the pool of institutions includes a holder of the European Quality Label, Academic Excellence Award, and also institutions ranking within the top fifteen higher education institutions in Europe.

At the November meeting in Barcelona, Spain, a strategy of future EMUNI activities will be adopted, based on the survey results and numerous bilateral discussions. All members of the first General Assembly will get an opportunity to propose the programmes which will in the end contribute to the realisation of the vision of the University.

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### 5.3. EMUNI Summer School 2008



Respectable universities have a long tradition of organising annual summer schools. Universities can in such a manner welcome students who are not registered there and thus take advantage of summer months to introduce themselves to potential new students. In addition, summer schools are a great alternative that facilitate further exchange of knowledge and experience between students, the faculty and even the public outside regular academic terms.

In summer 2008, Center EMUNI organised its first Euro-Mediterranean Summer School. Its main goal was to bring students from all over the world together, especially those from the Euro-Mediterranean countries, to study courses related to the Mediterranean issues, to meet renowned professors, to make new friends and to make intercultural and international experience. EMUNI Summer School 2008 was an unforgettable experience for all the participants. The EMUNI spirit was fully expressed by the letter which Dr Joseph Mifsud, President of Provisional Senate of EMUNI, addressed to the students. EMUNI Summer School 2008 was attended by 88 students and lecturers from 29 countries.



Seven courses, divided among three two-week terms and accredited by partner universities, were offered. All courses were postgraduate with the ECTS value.

**Term A (16-28 June):**

- Geography of the Mediterranean Tourism, 6 ECTS
- Life Long Learning and Development of Competencies, 9 ECTS

**Term B (30 June to 12 July):**

- Crime, Security and Social Order, 15 ECTS
- Economic Policy, 9 ECTS

**Term C (18-30 August):**

- Management in Higher Education, 9 ECTS
- Climate Change and the Mediterranean Environment, 6 ECTS
- East and West in Historical Perspective, 15 ECTS

Each term also included seminars on *Critical Reading and Writing in English* and *How to Use E-Classroom*.

Additionally, the students were involved in several social activities, such as round-table discussions, creative workshops, a beach volley tournament, boat trips, trips to Karst, some social events were organised by the students themselves.

#### 5.4. Postgraduate Study Programmes – EMUNI Label

One of EMUNI's main goals is to create a network of specialised postgraduate study programmes among universities of the Euro-Mediterranean area. Hence, partner higher education institutions were at the beginning of 2008 asked to submit (under EMUNI label) their postgraduate study programmes. During the selection process, particular attention was given to the way of delivery in order to establish an intercultural study environment.

Four Master study programmes under the EMUNI label were selected as a pilot project to systematically approach the initiation of new study programmes. They are offered in the 2008/09 academic year.

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#### 5.5. Thematic Discussions

EMUNI in co-operation with various international and home experts organised the following ten round-table discussions to increase its visibility:

- The Role and Importance of the Euro-Mediterranean University – Viewpoint of Economy and Local Communities
- Knowledge – Universities and Intercultural Dialogue
- Universities, Knowledge and Employability
- Geography of the Mediterranean Tourism
- Experience of Adoption of Euro in Slovenia
- Security in Euro-Mediterranean Region, and Tourism
- Social Capital of Company and How Companies React to Value Changes in Society
- Convergence between East and West
- Climate Change, Energy and Environment
- Internationalisation of Higher Education

## 5.6. Conferences

EMUNI organised or co-organised the following two conferences:

### Higher Education and Intercultural Dialogue (9 June 2008)

The role of higher education as a key element for human and social development and proposed new routes for the interchange among higher education institutions in the Euro-Mediterranean area were the issues discussed at the conference. Participants agreed that social commitment to knowledge should be combined with political commitment to promote and support exchanges and co-operation on different levels and in every direction. This would give the Euro-Mediterranean area a global power, based on understanding, respect and mutual development.



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### The Integrated Maritime Policy and the Mediterranean (10 June 2008)

The conference provided a unique opportunity for addressing specific challenges of the Integrated Maritime Policy in the Mediterranean. The principles, specificities, prerequisites and tools necessary for the implementation of concepts of the integrated maritime policy in the territory and waters of the Mediterranean countries were discussed.

### MIC 2008

Center EMUNI is also a co-organiser of the annual International Conference (MIC) that is going to be held in Barcelona, Spain, in November 2008.

## 5.7. Research Projects

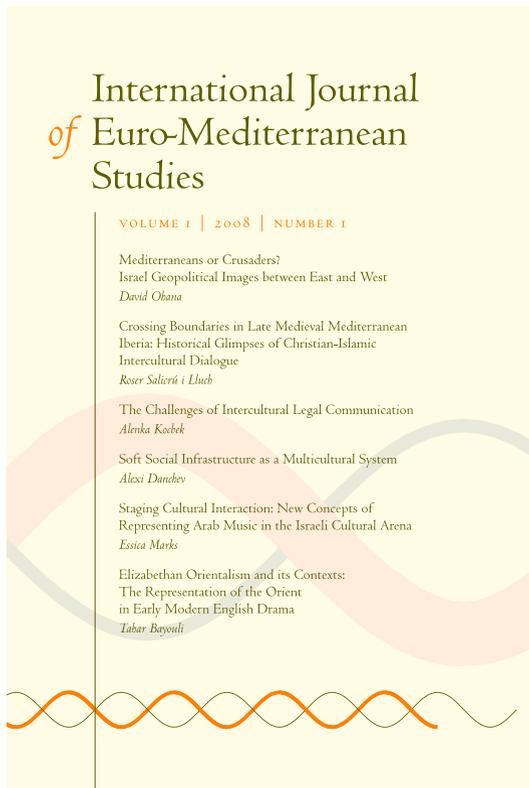
Center EMUNI has assessed potential research project submissions which would connect the institutions that have been joining EMUNI; research projects have to be related to the Euro-Mediterranean issues. Thus, Center EMUNI obtained additional sources for the promotion of the EMUNI idea.

Center EMUNI is already a holder or a partner in the projects related to the Euro-Mediterranean area.

## 5.8. International Journal of Euro-Mediterranean Studies (IJEMS)

EMUNI is committed to research and dissemination of knowledge. Therefore, EMUNI decided to publish an academic journal which would act as an interdisciplinary forum devoted to studying issues at the intersection of humanities and social studies in the Mediterranean region - *International Journal of Euro-Mediterranean Studies* (IJEMS). Co-publishers of IJEMS are EMUNI, Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts and the University of Nova Gorica.

Due to the idea of diversity in unity in the Mediterranean, which has always represented a challenge to researchers in various disciplines, the journal aims to become a qualified peer-reviewed quarterly for scholars in a variety of fields ranging from intercultural and international studies to political studies and economy as well as humanities. It represents an interdisciplinary contribution to the discussion and an insight into the issues relevant to the Euro-Mediterranean area. The first issue is scheduled to come out in November 2008.



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## 6. EMUNI UNIVERSITY: PLANS FOR 2009

Chapter 5 shows how Center EMUNI has initiated and carried out procedures, projects and activities in 2008 that have contributed to the reinforcement of EMUNI's place in the Euro-Mediterranean sphere. After the first EMUNI Provisional Senate meeting in October 2008, the first General Assembly of EMUNI University will take place in November 2008 in Barcelona, Spain. Members of the General Assembly, consisting of representatives of co-founder higher education institutions will adopt the statute and elect bodies of EMUNI University.

The young University endeavours to become Slovenia's permanent contribution to integration, exchange and research in our common space. Both students and professors will be able to coexist and cooperate," asserted Mr Janez Janša, Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia in his speech at the Summit. In addition, he stressed that today's discussion explicitly referred to this University at least ten times as one of the concrete initiatives realised during the Slovenian Presidency of the EU. "We received numerous acknowledgments and expressions of appreciation for this initiative and for our determination to realise this project in record time," he also emphasised. The Euro-Mediterranean University project was specifically mentioned in the speech of Ms Angela Merkel, the German Chancellor. She stressed that this is a very important initiative and pointed to its influence on globalisation, as well as on the economic and social development of the Mediterranean space. In addition, she urged the attendees to contribute to this project to the greatest extent possible within their powers. The Summit's joint statement, covering all six projects discussed, paid the most attention to the University with its seat in Slovenia. The Euro-Mediterranean University can contribute to greater understanding among people, as well as encourage cooperation in the higher education sector, according to the statement, which was adopted later in the afternoon by the heads of the Member States.

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This chapter is a summary of the outlines and the fundamental mission of EMUNI University as discussed at numerous meetings, and different activities which will be carried out in the 2008/09 academic year (SS, EL programmes, doctoral seminars, conferences, Emuni ReS, international academic journal). The chapter ends with a proposed academic calendar for 2008/09; it shows that EMUNI is really an international university. Its activities will be organised in North, South, East and West of the Mediterranean.

## 6.1. EMUNI University Mission

Through a co-operation network of partner universities and other institutions in the Euro-Mediterranean region, EMUNI University will provide in cooperation with co-funder institutions study, research and training programmes, and thus advance the establishment of the Euro-Mediterranean Higher Education, Science and Research Area.

The fact that the universities, higher education, research and other institutions from all Euro-Mediterranean countries act as co-founders of EMUNI gives this university its unique character. Acting as a coordinator and a facilitator of joint academic and research activities, EMUNI is becoming a focal point for exchanges of staff and students of partner

institutions. In co-operation with co-founding universities, EMUNI will provide mainly postgraduate, joint and multiple degree study programmes with its own label in the area of the Mediterranean studies.

**To achieve this mission, EMUNI will do the following:**

- First, it will continue to elevate the quality of graduate education by providing enriched educational opportunities and personally fulfilling and challenging academic curricula that prepare all graduates for productive roles in society; by remaining the school of choice for the most talented students in the Mediterranean and for outstanding out-of-region students by strengthening efforts to recruit students who will contribute to and benefit from an enriched educational environment; by improving the conditions for their enrolment and success, including enhanced advising; by increasing retention and graduation rates; by enhancing and promoting the training of academic and support staff by engaging potentially influential faculty from the region, by increasing the pathways to certification, and by mentoring of new professors; by working to increase the availability of financial aid to ensure access to all qualified students; and by systematically integrating the use of information technology into its instructional programmes so that all faculty and students can fully exploit new technology as an essential tool in teaching and learning.
- Second, EMUNI will build international, strong, university-wide culture of excellence in graduate and professional education, research, scholarship and creative and performing arts by increasing the number and proportion of its faculty who are regarded by their national and international peers as being among the best in their disciplines; by continuing to improve the excellence of its best research and graduate programmes while also increasing the number of programmes of recognized excellence; by increasing the University's success in recruiting, developing, and placing outstanding and diverse graduate students; and by developing and facilitating access to scholarly information in all formats to support cutting-edge research, scholarship, teaching, and learning.
- Third, EMUNI will ensure a university environment that is inclusive as well as diverse and that fosters a spirit of community among faculty, staff, and students by increasing the diversity of its faculty and staff; by recruiting outstanding and diverse graduate and undergraduate students; by improving the graduation rate of ethnic minority students; and by building a greater sense of community among faculty, staff, students, and alumni.

- Fourth, EMUNI will engage the University more fully in outreach and collaborative partnerships with the greater community by extending the scholarly reach of our campus, extending the learning community beyond the campus boundaries, and promoting lifelong learning as an integral component of our academic programs; by increasing the scope and impact of the University's international programmes and activities; by continuing to provide leadership for the University System of the Mediterranean and its institutions where appropriate; and by expanding the University family of friends and alumni.
- Fifth, EMUNI will ensure an administrative, operational, and physical infrastructure that fully supports a first-class university by establishing a top-performing University Relations operation; by creating and maintaining an electronic networking infrastructure that provides the tools for faculty and staff to excel in their research and scholarship and to utilize innovative approaches to teaching and learning; by developing the University's physical facilities so that they meet the needs of a leading Mediterranean university; by ensuring that the administrative operations of all campus units of all charter signatories provide customer-oriented service; by accelerating and supporting the migration of student and business services to an online environment; and by building the human resource infrastructure to enable effective recruiting, retention, and first-class support of the academic mission.

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## 6.2. Euro-Mediterranean Summer School 2009

With a goal to advance excellence among Euro-Mediterranean universities, to promote diversity and equal opportunity in the field of education, to build a challenging and innovative teaching and learning environment that will attract outstanding students from all over the world, especially from the Euro-Mediterranean countries, the second EMUNI Summer School 2009 is scheduled for June to September 2009 in Slovenia and at other universities in the Euro-Mediterranean area. Accredited Modules from Master courses (with ECTS value) will be offered.

The EMUNI Summer School will become a traditional place where, besides getting knowledge from selected topics, the students will have an opportunity to build their social network and exchange experiences.

## 6.3. Postgraduate Study Programmes – EMUNI Label

Our objective is to create a network of specialised Master study programmes among Euro-Mediterranean Universities, especially as a joint or double degree. The international comparability will be ensured with respect to credits, courses, as well as awarded scientific and professional titles. In

terms of fields of study, special attention will be given to topics related to the Euro-Mediterranean region. Complete study programmes (or parts of them) will be carried out at several universities, co-founders of the Euro-Mediterranean University (EMUNI). The implementation of master study programmes, accredited by EMUNI, is planned for the 2009/10 academic year.

EMUNI is organising the four following pilot Master study programmes of the “EMUNI label”, accredited by partner universities and co-financed by EMUNI Foundation.

The name of study programme	ECTS	Higher Education institution that will issue a degree
MBA in Energy and Sustainable Development	60	International University in Rome, Link Campus, University of Malta, Malta
Master's course in European Mediteranean Cultures and Policies	60	International Telematic University - UNINETTUNO, Italy
Euromediterranean Master in Culture and Tourism	60	CMU-Comunity of Mediterranean Universities / University of Bari, Italy
Master in Diplomatic Studies	90	University of Westminster, United Kingdom

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Some characteristics of the EMUNI Master study programmes and related activities:

- With respect to the program selected a single university is responsible for issuing the selected degree,
- a minimum of 3 universities will take part in conducting a programme, of which at least one from a South Mediterranean country,
- each course will be delivered by multiple faculty,
- courses will be delivered to cohorts of 20 to 30 students, of whom at least 5 from non-EU Euro-Mediterranean countries,
- while each programme will be conducted at the location of the university which will issue the selected degree, students will also take courses (gaining 15 -20 ECTS) at EMUNI in Slovenia over a four-week period;
- besides quality assurance and assessment carried out by the university responsible for the programme, innovative and intercultural aspects of the Master study programmes will be observed and assessed by EMUNI experts,
- a range of teaching methods will be applied, including face-to-face tuition, on-line instruction, project work and internship.

## 6.4. Doctoral Research Seminars

For the purpose of development of joint degree doctoral study programmes special seminars for doctoral students will be organised. They will be held in March and May 2009.

Groups with a maximum of 10 doctoral students and up to 4 instructors are going to explore a variety of research fields related to the Euro-Mediterranean space. During a two-week stay in Slovenia, students will have the opportunity to improve their doctoral theses and write research papers. In addition, they will be able to develop an interdisciplinary approach in an intercultural environment.

Doctoral research seminars will focus on two of the following areas: De-pollution of the Mediterranean, Maritime and Land Motorways, Civil Protection, Alternative Energies: Higher Education and Mediterranean Business Development. One university will be selected to co-ordinate a seminar on each topic.

## 6.5. Conferences

### MIC 08 Barcelona, Spain

Every year in a different country, EMUNI co-organises annual international conferences. MIC 2008 – “Intercultural Dialogue and Management” is going to take place in Barcelona (Spain) on 26-29 November 2008.

The conference will focus on intercultural dialogue as the consequence of increasing multi-ethnic, multi-cultural and multi-religious societies. Due to their complexities, the knowledge as to how to manage these processes is still limited. Conference participants are expected to contribute to the sharing of new theoretical, methodological and empirical knowledge to improve understanding of these processes and to bring to light best practices, in particular in the field of management and intercultural dialogue. Special attention will be given to the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, also known as the Barcelona Process, which is the most recent of several attempts by the European Union to consolidate and strengthen its economic relations with eight Middle Eastern Arab countries and North African states.

### MIC 09 Sousse, Tunisia

Next annual conference – MIC 2009 conference “Creativity, Innovations, and Management” – will be held in Sousse (Tunisia) on 25-28 November 2009. We are already looking for a co-organiser of the MIC Conference 2010 and 2011.

### EMUNI ReS (Research Souk)

The Mediterranean Student Research Conference EMUNI ReS (Research Souk) will be held on 9 June 2009 at EMUNI in Slovenia and all partner universities. The conference will focus on a selected topic which challenges Euro-Mediterranean area (De-pollution of the Mediterranean, Maritime and Land Motorways, Civil Protection, Alternative Energies, Higher Education and Mediterranean Business Development) which were also stressed at the summit in Paris.

## 6.6. International Journal of Euro-Mediterranean Studies (IJEMS)

A second volume of *International Journal of Euro-Mediterranean Studies* is planned, most likely dedicated to the following areas of research:

- Arts and Heritage in the Euro-Mediterranean Region,
  - Historiographical Narratives on the Mediterranean;
- or others, proposed by the cofounders of EMUNI or research and university networks.

## 6.7. Academic Calendar 2008/2009

Date	Place	Events & Meetings
Oct 17–19, 2008	Brdo / Slovenia	Provisional Senate 1st Meeting
Oct 20, 2008	Slovenia	EMUNI Center 1st Anniversary
Nov 25, 2008	Barcelona / Spain	Provisional Senate 2nd Meeting
Nov 26, 2008	Barcelona / Spain	General Assembly 1st Session
Nov 26–29, 2008	Barcelona / Spain	MIC Conference 2008
Feb, 2009	Palermo / Italy (TBC) Tampere/Finland	EMUNI Senate 1st Meeting EMUNI Managerial Board 1st Meeting
June 9, 2009	Portorož / Slovenia (TBC) Fès / Morocco (TBC)	EMUNI University 1st Anniversary EMUNI Senate 2nd Meeting EMUNI Managerial Board 2nd Meeting
Nov 24, 2009	Sousse / Tunisia	EMUNI Senate 3rd Meeting EMUNI Managerial Board 3rd Meeting
Nov 25, 2009	Sousse / Tunisia	General Assembly 2nd Session
Nov 25, 2009	Sousse / Tunisia	1st EMUNI Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees
Nov 25–28, 2009	Sousse / Tunisia	MIC Conference 2009

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## 7. APPENDICES

**A** Joint Declaration of the Paris Summit for the Mediterranean  
Paris, 13 July 2008

Draft Joint Declaration of the Paris Summit for the  
Mediterranean Paris, 13 July 2008

**B** Barcelona declaration adopted at the Euro-Mediterranean  
conference (27 and 28 November 1995)

**C** List of declarations in relation to the establishment of EMUNI  
University

**D** List of Signatories of the Foundation Charter of the EMUNI  
University

**E** Foundation Charter

**F** Project for renovation of the campus in Portorož

**G** Project for renovation of the campus Rafut in Nova Gorica

**H** Portorož Piran Poster Awards  
(15th Golden Drum International Advertising Festival)

## Appendix A

### Joint Declaration of the Paris Summit for the Mediterranean Paris, 13 July 2008

Under the co-presidency of the President of the French Republic and the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt

In the presence of

- The EUROPEAN UNION represented by  
HE Mr Nicolas SARKOZY President of the European Council  
HE Mr José Manuel BARROSO President of the European Commission  
HE Mr Javier SOLANA Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union / High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy
- ALBANIA represented by HE Mr Sali BERISHA Prime Minister of the Republic of Albania
- ALGERIA represented by HE Mr Abdelaziz BOUTEFLIKA President of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
- AUSTRIA represented by HE Mr Alfred GUSENBAUER Federal Chancellor of Austria
- BELGIUM represented by HE Mr Karel DE GUCHT Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Belgium
- BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA represented by HE Mr Haris SILAJDŽIĆ Chairman of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- BULGARIA represented by HE Mr Georgi PARVANOV President of the Republic of Bulgaria
- CROATIA represented by HE Mr Stjepan MESIĆ President of the Republic of Croatia
- CYPRUS represented by HE Mr Demetris CHRISTOFIAS President of the Republic of Cyprus
- CZECH REPUBLIC represented by HE Mr Alexandr VONDRA Deputy Prime Minister for European Affairs of the Czech Republic
- DENMARK represented by HE Mr Anders FOGH RASMUSSEN Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Denmark
- EGYPT represented by HE Mr Mohamed Hosni MUBARAK President of the Arab Republic of Egypt
- ESTONIA represented by HE Mr Andrus ANSIP Prime Minister of the Republic of Estonia
- FINLAND represented by HE Ms Tarja HALONEN President of the Republic of Finland HE Mr Matti VANHANEN Prime Minister of the Republic of Finland
- FRANCE represented by HE Mr Nicolas SARKOZY President of the French Republic
- GERMANY represented by HE Mrs Angela MERKEL Federal Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany
- GREECE represented by HE Mr Kostas KARAMANLIS Prime Minister of the Hellenic Republic
- HUNGARY represented by HE Mr Ferenc GYURCSÁNY Prime Minister of the Republic of Hungary
- IRELAND represented by HE Mr Brian COWEN Taoiseach of Ireland
- ISRAEL represented by HE Mr Ehud OLMERT Prime Minister of the State of Israel
- ITALY represented by HE Mr Silvio BERLUSCONI President of the Council of Ministers of the Italian Republic
- JORDAN represented by HE Mr Nader DAHABI Prime Minister of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
- LATVIA represented by HE Mr Valdis ZATLERS President of the Republic of Latvia
- LEBANON represented by HE General Michel SLEIMANE President of the Lebanese Republic
- LITHUANIA represented by HE Mr Gediminas KIRKILAS Prime Minister of the Republic of Lithuania
- LUXEMBOURG represented by HE Mr Jean-Claude JUNCKER Prime Minister of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
- MALTA represented by HE Mr Lawrence GONZI Prime Minister of the Republic of Malta
- MAURITANIA represented by HE Mr Sidi Mohamed OULD CHEIKH ABDALLAHI President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania
- MONACO represented by His Serene Highness ALBERT II Sovereign Prince of Monaco

- MONTENEGRO represented by HE Mr Milo DJUKANOVIĆ Prime Minister of Montenegro
  - MOROCCO represented by HRH Prince Moulay RACHID
  - PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY represented by HE Mr Mahmoud ABBAS President of the Palestinian Authority
  - POLAND represented by HE Mr Lech KACZYŃSKI President of the Republic of Poland
  - PORTUGAL represented by HE Mr José SOCRATES Prime Minister of the Portuguese Republic
  - ROMANIA represented by HE Mr Traian BĂSESCU President of Romania
  - SLOVAKIA represented by HE Mr Robert FICO Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic
  - SLOVENIA represented by HE Mr Janez JANŠA Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia
  - SPAIN represented by HE Mr José Luis RODRÍGUEZ ZAPATERO Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Spain
  - SWEDEN represented by HE Mr Fredrik REINFELDT Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Sweden
  - SYRIA represented by HE Mr Bachar AL-ASSAD President of the Syrian Arab Republic
  - THE NETHERLANDS represented by HE Mr Jan Peter BALKENENDE Prime Minister of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
  - TUNISIA represented by HE Mr Zine EL ABIDINE BEN ALI President of the Republic of Tunisia
  - TURKEY represented by HE Mr Recep Tayyip ERDOGAN Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey
  - UNITED KINGDOM represented by HE Mr Gordon BROWN Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
  - UNITED NATIONS represented by Mr BAN KI-MOON Secretary-General of the United Nations
  - EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT/EMPA represented by Mr Hans-Gert PÖTTERING President of the European Parliament and President of the Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly (EMPA)
  - COOPERATION COUNCIL FOR THE ARAB STATES OF THE GULF represented by His Highness Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa AL THANI Emir of Qatar; President-in-office of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf
  - LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES represented by Mr Amr MOUSSA Secretary-General of the League of Arab States
  - AFRICAN UNION represented by Mr Jean PING Chairperson of the African Union Commission
  - ARAB MAGHREB UNION represented by Mr Habib BEN YAHIA Secretary-General of the Arab Maghreb Union
  - ORGANISATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE represented by Mr Ekmeleddin IHSANOGLU Secretary-General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference
- 
- AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK represented by Mr Donald KABERUKA President of the African Development Bank
  - EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK represented by Mr Philippe MAYSTADT President of the European Investment Bank
  - WORLD BANK represented by Mr Juan Jose DABOUB Director General of the World Bank
- 
- ALLIANCE OF CIVILISATIONS represented by Mr Jorge SAMPAIO UN High Representative for the Alliance of Civilisations
  - ANNA LINDH EURO-MEDITERRANEAN FOUNDATION FOR THE DIALOGUE
  - BETWEEN CULTURES represented by Mr André AZOULAY President of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures

## Draft Joint Declaration of the Paris Summit for the Mediterranean Paris, 13 July 2008

Euro-Mediterranean Heads of States and Government meeting in Paris on 13 July 2008, inspired by the shared political will to revitalise efforts to transform the Mediterranean into an area of peace, democracy, cooperation and prosperity, agree to adopt the following joint declaration:

The Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean, building on the Barcelona Declaration and its objectives of achieving peace, stability and security, as well as the acquis of the Barcelona Process, is a multilateral partnership with a view to increasing the potential for regional integration and cohesion. Heads of State and Government also reassert the central importance of the Mediterranean on the political agenda of all countries. They stress the need for better co-ownership by all participants and for more relevance and visibility for the citizens.

They share the conviction that this initiative can play an important role in addressing common challenges facing the Euro-Mediterranean region, such as economic and social development; world food security crisis; degradation of the environment, including climate change and desertification, with the view of promoting sustainable development; energy; migration; terrorism and extremism; as well as promoting dialogue between cultures.

It will encompass all EU Member States and the European Commission, together with the other States (members and observers) of the Barcelona Process. The Arab League shall be invited to the meetings of the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean, in pursuance of its participation in the Barcelona Process. Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean welcomes Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Monaco and Montenegro which have accepted the acquis of the Barcelona Process.

### **A strategic ambition for the Mediterranean**

**1.** Europe and the Mediterranean countries are bound by history, geography and culture. More importantly, they are united by a common ambition: to build together a future of peace, democracy, prosperity and human, social and cultural understanding. To achieve these common objectives participants agree to continue with renewed dynamism the quest for peace and cooperation, to explore their joint problems and transform these good intentions into actions in a renewed partnership for progress.

2. Heads of State and Government underline the important role played by the Barcelona Process since 1995. The Barcelona Process has been the central instrument for Euro-Mediterranean relations. Representing a partnership of 39 governments and over 700 million people, it has provided a framework for continued engagement and development. The Barcelona Process is the only forum within which all Euro-Mediterranean partners exchange views and engage in constructive dialogue. It represents a strong commitment to peace, democracy, regional stability and security through regional cooperation and integration. The Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean aims to build on that consensus to pursue cooperation, political and socioeconomic reform and modernisation on the basis of equality and mutual respect for each other's sovereignty.

3. Heads of State and Government underscore the importance of the active participation of civil society, local and regional authorities and the private sector in the implementation of the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean.

4. To take advantage of the opportunities offered by an enhanced framework of multilateral cooperation, Heads of State and Government decide to launch a reinforced partnership – The Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean.

5. This initiative is also the expression of a common aspiration to achieve peace as well as regional security according to the Barcelona Declaration of 1995, which, inter alia, promotes regional security by acting in favour of nuclear, chemical and biological non-proliferation through adherence to and compliance with a combination of international and regional non-proliferation regimes and arms control and disarmament agreements such as NPT, CWC, BWC, CTBT and/or regional arrangements such as weapons-free zones, including their verification regimes, as well as by fulfilling in good faith their commitments under arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation conventions. The parties shall pursue a mutually and effectively verifiable Middle East Zone free of weapons of mass destruction, nuclear, chemical and biological, and their delivery systems. Furthermore the parties will consider practical steps to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons as well as excessive accumulation of conventional arms; refrain from developing military capacity beyond their legitimate defence requirements, at the same time reaffirming their resolve to achieve the same degree of security and mutual confidence with the lowest possible levels of troops and weaponry and adherence to CCW; promote conditions likely to develop good-neighbourly relations among themselves and support processes aimed at stability, security, prosperity and regional and subregional

cooperation; consider any confidence and security-building measures that could be taken between the parties with a view to the creation of an “area of peace and stability in the Mediterranean”, including the long term possibility of establishing a Euro-Mediterranean pact to that end.

6. It shows the determination to favour human resource development and employment in line with the Millennium Development Goals, including alleviating poverty. Heads of State and Government underline their commitment to strengthen democracy and political pluralism by the expansion of participation in political life and the embracing of all human rights and fundamental freedoms. They also affirm their ambition to build a common future based on the full respect of democratic principles, human rights and fundamental freedoms, as enshrined in international human rights law, such as the promotion of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights, strengthening the role of women in society, the respect of minorities, the fight against racism and xenophobia and the advancement of cultural dialogue and mutual understanding.

7. Heads of State and Government reaffirm their support for the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Process, as referred to in the Lisbon Euromed Ministerial Meeting (November 2007) and according to the Annapolis process. They recall that peace in the Middle East requires a comprehensive solution and in this regard welcome the announcement that Syria and Israel have initiated indirect peace talks under the auspices of Turkey, in accordance with the Madrid Conference terms of reference for peace.

8. Heads of State and Government reiterate their condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and their determination to eradicate it and to combat its sponsors and they reaffirm their commitment to fully implement the Code of Conduct on Countering Terrorism in order to enhance the security of all citizens within a framework that ensures respect of the rule of law and human rights, particularly through more effective counter-terrorism policies and deeper co-operation to dismantle all terrorist activities, to protect potential targets and to manage the consequences of attacks. They emphasise the need to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations without qualification, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes. They also reiterate the complete rejection of attempts to associate any religion or culture with terrorism and confirm their commitment to do their utmost effort with a view to resolving conflict, ending occupation, confronting oppression, reducing poverty, promoting human rights and good governance, improving intercultural understanding and ensuring respect for all religions and beliefs. Such actions serve directly the interests of the people of the Euro-Med region

and work against the interests of the terrorists and the networks.

### **Scope and main objectives**

**9.** Heads of State and Government agree that the challenge of the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean is to enhance multilateral relations, increase co-ownership of the process, set governance on the basis of equal footing and translate it into concrete projects, more visible to citizens. Now is the time to inject a new and continuing momentum into the Barcelona Process. More engagement and new catalysts are now needed to translate the objectives of the Barcelona Declaration into tangible results.

**10.** The Euro-Mediterranean partnership continues to be an inclusive process driven in all its aspects by the principle of consensus, for which the modalities in terms of projects will be decided by the next Foreign Affairs Ministerial meeting in November 2008.

**11.** The Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean will build on the acquis and reinforce the achievements and successful elements of the Barcelona Process. The Barcelona Declaration, its goals and its cooperation areas remain valid and its three chapters of cooperation (Political Dialogue, Economic Cooperation and Free Trade, and Human, Social and Cultural Dialogue) will continue to remain central in Euro-Mediterranean relations. The Five-Year Work Programme adopted by the 10th Anniversary Euro-Mediterranean Summit held in Barcelona in 2005 (including the fourth chapter of cooperation on "Migration, Social Integration, Justice and Security" introduced at that stage) and the conclusions of all ministerial meetings will remain in force. Heads of State and Government acknowledge the progress and economic benefits of the creation of a deep Free Trade Area in the Euromed region by 2010 and beyond, and the strengthening of regional economic integration in all its dimensions. They support the main lines of the Euromed Trade Roadmap till 2010 and beyond, and, in particular, to study the establishment of a smooth, efficient and business-friendly trade facilitation mechanism which would bring further transparency and trade and investment opportunities.

**12.** Heads of State and Government underline that the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean aims to achieve a future of peace and shared prosperity in the entire region by implementing projects that will enhance the flow of exchanges among the people of the whole region. In this regard they acknowledge the human and cultural dimension of this initiative. They underline the commitment to facilitate legal movement of individuals. They stress that promoting orderly managed legal migration

in the interest of all parties concerned, fighting illegal migration and fostering links between migration and development are issues of common interest which should be addressed through a comprehensive, balanced and integrated approach.

**13.** The Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean will be complementary to EU bilateral relations with these countries<sup>1</sup> which will continue under existing policy frameworks such as the Association Agreements, the European Neighbourhood Policy action plans, and, in the case of Mauritania, the African Caribbean Pacific framework. It will also be coherent and complementary with the Joint Africa-EU Strategy. While complementing activities concerning its regional dimension, the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean will be independent from the EU enlargement policy, accession negotiations and the pre-accession process.

**14.** The Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean gives a new impulse to the Barcelona Process in at least three very important ways:

- by upgrading the political level of the EU's relationship with its Mediterranean partners;
- by providing for further co-ownership to our multilateral relations; and
- by making these relations more concrete and visible through additional regional and subregional projects, relevant for the citizens of the region.

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### **Upgrading of relations**

**15.** Heads of State and Government agree to hold biennial summits. The summits should result in a political declaration and a short list of concrete regional projects to be set in motion. The conclusions should endorse a broad two-year work programme for the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean. Annual Foreign Affairs Ministerial meetings will review progress in the implementation of the summit conclusions and prepare the next summit meetings and, if necessary, approve new projects.

**16.** The summit meetings should take place alternately in the EU and in Mediterranean partner countries. The host country should be selected by consensus. All countries party to the initiative will be invited to Summits, Ministerials and other plenary meetings of the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean.

**17.** The Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly will be the legitimate parliamentary expression of the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean. Heads of State and Government strongly support the strengthening of the role of the EMPA in its relations with Mediterranean partners.

**18.** The Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures as a Euro-Mediterranean institution will contribute in an effective manner to the cultural dimension of the initiative in cooperation with the UN Alliance of Civilizations.

### **Increased co-ownership and institutional governance**

**19.** Heads of State and Government agree on the creation of a co-presidency and also decide that a joint secretariat will be established. Participation in the co-presidencies and the secretariat will be open to all members of the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean.

**20.** The current structures of the Barcelona Process should be preserved and adapted when new modalities are approved by the Euro-Mediterranean Foreign Affairs Ministers.

### **Co-Presidency**

**21.** Heads of State and Government establish a co-presidency in order to improve the balance and the joint ownership of their cooperation. One of the co-presidents will be from the EU and the other from the Mediterranean partner countries. The co-presidency shall apply to Summits, all Ministerial meetings, Senior Officials meetings, the Joint Permanent Committee and, when possible, experts/ad hoc meetings within the initiative.

**22.** The establishment of a co-presidency

- from the EU side must be compatible with the external representation of the European Union in accordance with the Treaty provisions in force;
- from the Mediterranean side, the co-president must be chosen by consensus for a non-renewable period of two years.

### **Institutional governance and Secretariat**

**23.** Heads of State and Government agree to establish new institutional structures which will contribute to achieving the political goals of this initiative, especially reinforcing co-ownership, upgrading the political level of EU-Mediterranean relations and achieving visibility through projects.

**24.** They agree that a joint Secretariat for the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean will be established, with a key role within the institutional architecture. The Secretariat will give a new impulse to this process in terms of identification, follow-up, promotion of the projects and the search for partners. The funding and implementation of projects will be pursued on a case by case basis. The Secretariat will work in operational liaison with all structures of the process, including by preparing working documents for the decision-making bodies. The Secretariat would have a separate legal personality with an autonomous status.

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**25.** The mandate of the Secretariat is of a technical nature while the political mandate related to all aspects of the initiative remains the responsibility of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Senior Officials.

**26.** The Joint Permanent Committee based in Brussels will assist and prepare the meetings of the Senior Officials and ensure the appropriate follow-up; it may also act as a mechanism to react rapidly if an exceptional situation arises in the region that requires the consultation of Euro-Mediterranean partners.

**27.** The Senior Officials will continue to convene regularly in order to prepare the Ministerial meetings, including projects to be endorsed, take stock of and evaluate the progress of the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean in all its components and submit the annual work programme to Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

**28.** Details of the mandate of the new institutional structure, the functioning of the co-presidency, as well as the composition, seat and funding of the Secretariat will be decided on the basis of consensus by the Foreign Affairs Ministers in November 2008, taking into account thorough discussions and proposals submitted by all partners.

### **Projects**

**29.** The project selection process will be in conformity with the Barcelona Declaration objectives notably achieving peace, security and stability. The partners will set up a favourable environment for the implementation of projects taking into account the regional, sub-regional and trans-national character of proposed projects as well as their size, relevance and interest for the parties involved, in line with the scope and main objectives of the initiative. The potential to promote balanced and sustainable development, regional and sub-regional integration, cohesion and interconnections will be considered and their financial feasibility

including the maximization of private sector financing and participation will be sought. Senior Officials will prepare the criteria for the selection of projects to be approved by Foreign Ministers.

**30.** Heads of State and Government underscore the potential offered by the reinforced cooperation through the principle of variable geometry projects in line with the scope and main aims of the initiative. Such an approach will enable member countries with affinities, shared objectives and complementarities to give momentum to the process and reach the goals of the Barcelona Declaration.

### **Funding**

**31.** The Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean will mobilise additional funding for the region, mainly through regional and subregional projects. Its capacity to attract more financial resources for regional projects, with a high degree of donor coordination, will constitute its added value mainly through the following sources, inter alia: private sector participation; contributions from the EU budget and all partners; contributions from other countries, international financial institutions and regional entities; the Euro-Mediterranean Investment and Partnership Facility (FEMIP); the ENPI Euro-Med envelope, the Neighbourhood Investment Facility and the cross-border cooperation instrument within the ENPI, as well as the other instruments applicable to the countries covered by the initiative, for which the usual selection and procedural rules will continue to apply.

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### **Concluding points**

**32.** The Participants stress that the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean is an historic opportunity to revitalise the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership Process and upgrade it to a new level. The ultimate success of the initiative also rests in the hands of citizens, civil society and the active involvement of the private sector.

**33.** Heads of State and Government invite Ministers of Foreign Affairs to finalise, during their next meeting in November, the modalities for the institutional set-up of the initiative. The new structures for the initiative should be fully operational before the end of 2008. All participating countries and the European Commission will work in close coordination to achieve this objective.

## Annex

The future of the Euro-Mediterranean region lies in improved socio-economic development, solidarity, regional integration, sustainable development and knowledge. There is a need to increase co-operation in areas such as business development, trade, the environment, energy, water management, agriculture, food safety and security, transport, maritime issues, education, vocational training, science and technology, culture, media, justice and law, security, migration, health, strengthening the role of women in society, civil protection, tourism, urban planning, ports, decentralised co-operation, the information society and competitive clusters.

In addition, they stress the importance of strengthening food security, especially taking into account the consequences of climate change on food crops within the context of sustainable development policies.

The importance of water is acknowledged: the Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference in Jordan in October 2008 will define a Mediterranean water strategy, promoting conservation of water resources, diversifying water provision resources and efficient and sustainable use of water.

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The priorities set out in the Regional Indicative Programme for the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, as well as those of future programmes, will continue to apply and any potential Community contribution to the new regional projects listed below will not be financed at the expense of the existing bilateral allocations under the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument or the Pre-accession Instrument (or in the case of Mauritania the European Development Fund).

It is crucial to translate the goals set by the Barcelona Declaration of 1995 and the work programme of 2005 into major regional concrete projects. As a first stage, it is decided to launch a number of key initiatives, listed hereafter, which the future Secretariat is mandated to detail.

### **De-pollution of the Mediterranean**

The Mediterranean is resonant with culture and history. But it is much more than a symbol or an icon for the region. It also provides employment and pleasure for its people. However, its environmental quality has suffered serious degradation in recent times. Building on the Horizon 2020 programme, the de-pollution of the Mediterranean, including coastal and protected marine areas, particularly in the water and waste sector, will therefore be of major benefit for the lives and livelihoods of its people.

### **Maritime and Land Highways**

The Mediterranean is a sea that joins, not separates, its people. It is also a highway for commerce. Easy and safe access and flow of goods and people, on land and sea, is essential for maintaining relations and enhancing regional trade. The development of motorways of the sea, including the connection of ports, throughout the entire Mediterranean basin as well as the creation of coastal motorways and the modernisation of the trans-Maghreb train, will increase the flow and freedom of the movement of people and goods. Particular attention should be devoted to cooperation in the field of maritime security and safety, in a perspective of global integration in the Mediterranean region.

### **Civil Protection**

The global landscape is littered with examples of the devastation caused by man-made and natural disasters. The effects of climate change are evident for all. The Mediterranean region is particularly vulnerable and exposed to such disasters. A joint Civil Protection programme on prevention, preparation and response to disasters, linking the region more closely to the EU Civil Protection Mechanism, is, therefore, one of the main priorities for the region.

### **Alternative Energies**

Mediterranean Solar Plan: The recent activity on energy markets in terms of both supply and demand, confirms the need to focus on alternative energy sources. Market deployment as well as research and development of all alternative sources of energy are therefore a major priority in efforts towards assuring sustainable development. The Secretariat is tasked to explore the feasibility, development and creation of a Mediterranean Solar Plan.

### **Higher Education and Research, Euro-Mediterranean University**

A Euro-Mediterranean University (with its seat in Slovenia) can contribute to the understanding among people and encourage cooperation in higher education, following up on the objectives of the Catania Process and of the First Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Higher Education and Scientific Research (Cairo, June 2007). Through a cooperation network of partner institutions and existing universities from the Euro-Med region, the Euro-Mediterranean University will develop postgraduate and research programmes and thus contribute to the establishment of the Euro-Mediterranean Higher Education, Science and Research Area. Partner countries are encouraged to make full use of possibilities offered by existing higher education cooperation programmes such as Tempus and Erasmus Mundus, including the External Cooperation Window. Particular attention should be paid to enhancing quality and to ensuring the relevance of vocational training to labour market needs.

**The Mediterranean Business Development Initiative**

is aimed at assisting the existing entities in partner countries operating in support of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises by assessing the needs of these enterprises, defining policy solutions and providing these entities with resources in the form of technical assistance and financial instruments. It will be based on the principle of co-ownership and its activities are expected to be complementary to those of the existing entities working in the field. Contributions by countries from both rims of the Mediterranean will be done on a voluntary basis.

## Appendix B

### Barcelona declaration adopted at the Euro-Mediterranean conference (27 and 28 November 1995)

- The Council of the European Union, represented by its President, Mr Javier SOLANA, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Spain,
- The European Commission, represented by Mr Manuel MARIN, Vice-President,
  
- Germany, represented by Mr Klaus KINKEL, Vice-Chancellor and Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Algeria, represented by Mr Mohamed Salah DEMBRI, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Austria, represented by Mrs Benita FERRERO-WALDNER, State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
- Belgium, represented by Mr Erik DERYCKE, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Cyprus, represented by Mr Alecos MICHAELIDES, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Denmark, represented by Mr Ole Loensmann POULSEN, State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
- Egypt, represented by Mr Amr MOUSSA, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Spain, represented by Mr Carlos WESTENDORP, State Secretary for Relations with the European Community,
- Finland, represented by Mrs Tarja HALONEN, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- France, represented by Mr Hervé de CHARLETTE, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Greece, represented by Mr Károlos PAPOULIAS, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Ireland, represented by Mr Dick SPRING, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Israel, represented by Mr Ehud BARAK, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Italy, represented by Mrs Susanna AGNELLI, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Jordan, represented by Mr Abdel-Karim KABARITI, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Lebanon, represented by Mr Fares BOUEZ, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Luxembourg, represented by Mr Jacques F. POOS, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Co-operation,
- Malta, represented by Prof. Guido DE MARCO, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Morocco, represented by Mr Abdellatif FIALI, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- the Netherlands, represented by Mr Hans van MIERLO, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Portugal, represented by Mr Jaime GAMA, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- the United Kingdom, represented by Mr Malcom RIFKIND QC MP, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs,
- Syria, represented by Mr Farouk AL-SHARAA, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Sweden, represented by Mrs Lena HJELM-WALLEN, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Tunisia, represented by Mr Habib Ben YAHIA, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- Turkey, represented by Mr Deniz BAYKAL, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs,
- the Palestinian Authority, represented by Mr Yassir ARAFAT, President of the Palestinian Authority,

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taking part in the Euro-Mediterranean Conference in Barcelona

- stressing the strategic importance of the Mediterranean and moved by the will to give their future relations a new dimension, based on comprehensive co-operation and solidarity, in keeping with the privileged nature of the links forged by neighbourhood and history;
- aware that the new political, economic and social issues on both sides of the Mediterranean constitute common challenges calling for coordinated overall response;

- resolved to establish to that end a multilateral and lasting framework of relations based on a spirit of partnership, with due regard for the characteristics, values and distinguishing features peculiar to each of the participants;
- regarding this multilateral framework as the counterpart to a strengthening of bilateral relations which it is important to safeguard, while laying stress on their specific nature;
- stressing that this Euro-Mediterranean initiative is not intended to replace other activities and initiatives undertaken in the interests of the peace, stability and development of the region, but that it will contribute to their success. The participants support the realisation of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace settlement in the Middle East based on the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions and principles mentioned in the letter of invitation to the Madrid Middle East Peace Conference, including the principle land-for-peace, with all that this implies;
- convinced that the general objective of turning the Mediterranean basin into an area of dialogue, exchange and co-operation guaranteeing peace, stability and prosperity requires a strengthening of democracy and respect for human rights, sustainable and balanced economic and social development, measures to combat poverty and promotion of greater understanding between cultures, which are all essential aspects of partnership, hereby agree to establish a comprehensive partnership among the participants – the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership – through strengthened political dialogue on a regular basis, the development of economic and financial co-operation and greater emphasis on the social, cultural and human dimension, these being the three aspects of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

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### **Political and Security Partnership: Establishing a Common Area of Peace and Stability**

The participants express their conviction that the peace, stability and security of the Mediterranean region are a common asset which they pledge to promote and strengthen by all means at their disposal. To this end, they agree to conduct a strengthened political dialogue at regular intervals, based on observance of essential principles of international law, and reaffirm a number of common objectives in matters of internal and external stability.

In this spirit they undertake in the following declaration of principles to:

- act in accordance with the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as other obligations under international law, in particular those arising out of regional and

- international instruments to which they are party;
- develop the rule of law and democracy in their political systems, while recognising in this framework the right of each of them to choose and freely develop its own political, socio-cultural, economic and judicial system;
  - respect human rights and fundamental freedoms and guarantee the effective legitimate exercise of such rights and freedoms, including freedom of expression, freedom of association for peaceful purposes and freedom of thought, conscience and religion, both individually and together with other members of the same group, without any discrimination on grounds of race, nationality, language, religion or sex;
  - give favourable consideration, through dialogue between the parties, to exchange information on matters relating to human rights, fundamental freedoms, racism and xenophobia;
  - respect and ensure respect for diversity and pluralism in their societies, promote tolerance between different groups in society and combat manifestations of intolerance, racism and xenophobia. The participants stress the importance of proper education in the matter of human rights and fundamental freedoms;
  - respect the sovereign equality and all rights inherent in their sovereignty, and fulfil in good faith the obligations they have assumed under international law;
  - respect the equal rights of peoples and their right to selfdetermination, acting at all times in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and with the relevant norms of international law, including those relating to territorial integrity of States, as reflected in agreements between relevant parties;
  - refrain, in accordance with the rules of international law, from any direct or indirect intervention in the internal affairs of another partner;
  - respect the territorial integrity and unity of each of the other partners;
  - settle their disputes by peaceful means, call upon all participants to renounce recourse to the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity of another participant, including the acquisition of territory by force, and reaffirm the right to fully exercise sovereignty by legitimate means in accordance with the UN Charter and international law;
  - strengthen their co-operation in preventing and combating terrorism, in particular by ratifying and applying the international instruments they have signed, by acceding to such instruments and by taking any other appropriate measure;
  - fight together against the expansion and diversification of organised crime and combat the drugs problem in all its aspects;
  - promote regional security by acting, inter alia, in favour of nuclear, chemical and biological non-proliferation through adherence to and compliance with a combination of international and regional non-proliferation regimes, and arms control and disarmament agreements

such as NPT, CWC, BWC, CTBT and/or regional arrangements such as weapons free zones including their verification regimes, as well as by fulfilling in good faith their commitments under arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation conventions.

The parties shall pursue a mutually and effectively verifiable Middle East Zone free of weapons of mass destruction, nuclear, chemical and biological, and their delivery systems. Furthermore the parties will consider practical steps to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons as well as excessive accumulation of conventional arms. Refrain from developing military capacity beyond their legitimate defence requirements, at the same time reaffirming their resolve to achieve the same degree of security and mutual confidence with the lowest possible levels of troops and weaponry and adherence to CCW.

Promote conditions likely to develop good-neighbourly relations among themselves and support processes aimed at stability, security, prosperity and regional and sub-regional co-operation.

Consider any confidence and security-building measures that could be taken between the parties with a view to the creation of an “area of peace and stability in the Mediterranean”, including the long-term possibility of establishing a Euro-Mediterranean pact to that end.

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### **Economic and Financial Partnership: Creating an Area of Shared Prosperity**

The participants emphasise the importance they attach to sustainable and balanced economic and social development with a view to achieving their objective of creating an area of shared prosperity.

The partners acknowledge the difficulties that the question of debt can create for the economic development of the countries of the Mediterranean region. They agree, in view of the importance of their relations, to continue dialogue in order to achieve progress in the competent fora.

Noting that the partners have to take up common challenges, albeit to varying degrees, the participants set themselves the following long-term objectives:

- acceleration of the pace of sustainable socio-economic development;
- improvement of the living conditions of their populations, increase in the employment level and reduction in the development gap in the Euro-Mediterranean region;
- encouragement of regional co-operation and integration.

With a view to achieving these objectives, the participants agree to establish an economic and financial partnership which, taking into account the different degrees of development, will be based on:

- the progressive establishment of a free-trade area;
- the implementation of appropriate economic co-operation and concerted action in the relevant areas;
- a substantial increase in the European Union's financial assistance to its partners.

### **A. Free-Trade Area**

The free-trade area will be established through the new Euro-Mediterranean Agreements and free-trade agreements between partners of the European Union. The parties have set 2010 as the target date for the gradual establishment of this area which will cover most trade with due observance of the obligations resulting from the WTO.

With a view to developing gradual free trade in this area: tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade in manufactured products will be progressively eliminated in accordance with timetables to be negotiated between the partners; taking as a starting point traditional trade flows, and as far as the various agricultural policies allow and with due respect to the results achieved within the GATT negotiations, trade in agricultural products will be progressively liberalised through reciprocal preferential access among the parties; trade in services including right of establishment will be progressively liberalised have due regard to the GATS agreement.

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The participants decide to facilitate the progressive establishment of this free-trade area through

- the adoption of sustainable measures as regard rules of origin, certification, protection of intellectual and industrial property rights and competition;
- the pursuit and the development of policies based on the principles of market economy and the integration of their economies taking into account their respective needs and levels of development;
- the adjustment and modernisation of economic and social structures, giving priority to the promotion and development of the private sector, to the upgrading of the productive sector and to the establishment of an appropriate institutional and regulatory framework for a market economy. They will likewise endeavour to mitigate the negative social consequences which may result from this adjustment, by promoting programmes for the benefit of the neediest populations;
- the promotion of mechanisms to foster transfers of technology.

## **B. Economic Co-operation and Concerted Action**

Co-operation will be developed in particular in the areas listed below and in this respect the participants:

- acknowledge that economic development must be supported both by internal savings, the basis of investment, and by direct foreign investment. They stress the importance of creating an environment conducive to investment, in particular by the progressive elimination of obstacles to such investment which could lead to the transfer of technology and increase production and exports;
- affirm that regional co-operation on a voluntary basis, particularly with a view to developing trade between the partners themselves, is a key factor in promoting the creation of a free-trade area;
- encourage enterprises to enter into agreements with each other and undertake to promote such co-operation and industrial modernisation by providing a favourable environment and regulatory framework. They consider it necessary to adopt and to implement a technical support programme for SMEs;
- emphasise their interdependence with regard to the environment, which necessitates a regional approach and increased cooperation, as well as better co-ordination of existing multilateral programmes, while confirming their attachment to the Barcelona Convention and the Mediterranean Action Plan. They recognise the importance of reconciling economic development with environmental protection, of integrating environmental concerns into the relevant aspects of economic policy and of mitigating the negative environmental consequences which might result. They undertake to establish a short and medium-term priority action programme, including in connection with combating desertification, and to concentrate appropriate technical and financial support on those actions;
- recognise the key role of women in development and undertake to promote their active participation in economic and social life and in the creation of employment;
- stress the importance of the conservation and rational management of fish stocks and of the improvement of co-operation on research into stocks, including aquaculture, and undertake to facilitate scientific training and research and to envisage creating joint instruments;
- acknowledge the pivotal role of the energy sector in the economic Euro-Mediterranean partnership and decide to strengthen cooperation and intensify dialogue in the field of energy policies. They also decide to create the appropriate framework conditions for investments and the activities of energy companies, co-operating in creating the conditions enabling such companies to extend energy networks and promote link-ups;
- recognise that water supply together with suitable management and development of resources are priority issues for all Mediterranean

- partners and that co-operation should be developed in these areas;
- agree to co-operate in modernising and restructuring agriculture and in promoting integrated rural development. This cooperation will focus in particular on technical assistance and training, on support for policies implemented by the partners to diversify production, on the reduction of food dependency and on the promotion of environment-friendly agriculture. They also agree to co-operate in the eradication of illicit crops and the development of any regions affected.

The participants also agree to co-operate in other areas and, to that effect:

- stress the importance of developing and improving infrastructure, including through the establishment of an efficient transport system, the development of information technologies and the modernisation of telecommunications. They agree to draw up a programme of priorities for that purpose;
- undertake to respect the principles of international maritime law, in particular freedom to provide services in international transport and free access to international cargoes. The results of the ongoing multilateral trade negotiations on maritime transport being conducted within the WTO will be taken into account when agreed;
- undertake to encourage co-operation between local authorities and in support of regional planning;
- recognising that science and technology have a significant influence on socio-economic development, agree to strengthen scientific research capacity and development, contribute to the training of scientific and technical staff and promote participation in joint research projects based on the creation of scientific networks;
- agree to promote co-operation on statistics in order to harmonise methods and exchange data.

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### **C. Financial Co-operation**

The participants consider that the creation of a free-trade area and the success of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership require a substantial increase in financial assistance, which must above all encourage sustainable indigenous development and the mobilisation of local economic operators.

They note in this connection that:

- the Cannes European Council agreed to set aside ECU 4 685 million for this financial assistance in the form of available Community budget funds for the period 1995-1999. This will be supplemented by EIB assistance in the form of increased loans and the bilateral financial contribution from the Member States;

- effective financial co-operation managed in the framework of multi-annual programme, taking into account the special characteristics of each of the partners is necessary;
- sound macro-economic management is of fundamental importance in ensuring the success of the partnership. To this end they agree to promote dialogue on their respective economic policies and on the method of optimising financial co-operation.

### **Partnership in Social, Cultural and Human Affairs: Developing Human Resources, Promoting Understanding between Cultures and Exchanges between Civil Societies**

The participants recognise that the traditions of culture and civilisation throughout the Mediterranean region, dialogue between these cultures and exchanges at human, scientific and technological level are an essential factor in bringing their peoples closer, promoting understanding between them and improving their perception of each other.

In this spirit, the participants agree to establish a partnership in social, cultural and human affairs. To this end:

- they reaffirm that dialogue and respect between cultures and religions are a necessary pre-condition for bringing the peoples closer. In this connection, they stress the importance of the role the mass media can play in the reciprocal recognition and understanding of cultures as a source of mutual enrichment;
- they stress the essential nature of the development of human resources, both as regards the education and training of young people in particular in the area of culture. They express their intent to promote cultural exchanges and knowledge of languages, respecting the cultural identity of each partner, and to implement a lasting policy of education and cultural programmes; in this context, the partners undertake to adopt measures to facilitate human exchanges, in particular by improving administrative procedures;
- they underline the importance of the health sector for sustainable development and express their intention of promoting the effective participation of the community in operations to improve health and well-being;
- they recognise the importance of social development which, in their view, must go hand in hand with any economic development. They attach particular importance to respect for fundamental social rights, including the right to development;
- they recognise the essential contribution civil society can make in the process of development of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and as an essential factor for greater understanding and closeness between peoples;

- they accordingly agree to strengthen and/or introduce the necessary instruments of decentralised co-operation to encourage exchanges between those active in development within the framework of national laws: leaders of political and civil society, the cultural and religious world, universities, the research community, the media organisations, the trade unions and public and private enterprises;
- on this basis, they recognise the importance of encouraging contacts and exchanges between young people in the context of programmes for decentralised co-operation;
- they will encourage actions of support for democratic institutions and for the strengthening of the rule of law and civil society;
- they recognise that current population trends represent a priority challenge which must be counterbalanced by appropriate policies to accelerate economic take-off;
- they acknowledge the importance of the role played by migration in their relationships. They agree to strengthen their cooperation to reduce migratory pressures, among other things through vocational training programmes and programmes of assistance for job creation. They undertake to guarantee protection of all the rights recognised under existing legislation of migrants legally resident in their respective territories;
- in the area of illegal immigration they decide to establish closer co-operation. In this context, the partners, aware of their responsibility for readmission, agree to adopt the relevant provisions and measures, by means of bilateral agreements or arrangements, in order to readmit their nationals who are in an illegal situation. To that end, the Member States of the European Union take citizens to mean nationals of the Member States, as defined for Community purposes;
- they agree to strengthen co-operation by means of various measures to prevent terrorism and fight it more effectively together;
- by the same token they consider it necessary to fight jointly and effectively against drug trafficking, international crime and corruption;
- they underline the importance of waging a determined campaign against racism, xenophobia and intolerance and agree to cooperate to that end.

### Follow-up to the Conference

The participants:

- considering that the Barcelona Conference provides the basis for a peace, which is open and should develop;
- reaffirming their will to establish a partnership based on the principle and objectives defined in this Declaration;
- resolved to give practical expression to this Euro-Mediterranean Partnership;
- convinced that, in order to achieve this objective, it is necessary to continue the comprehensive dialogue thus initiated and to carry out a series of specific actions;

Hereby adopt the attached work programme:

- The Ministers of Foreign Affairs will meet periodically in order to monitor the application of this Declaration and define actions enabling the objectives of the partnership to be achieved.
- The various activities will be followed by ad hoc thematic meetings of ministers, senior officials and experts, exchanges of experience and information, contacts between those active in civil society and by any other appropriate means.
- Contacts between parliamentarians, regional authorities, local authorities and the social partners will be encouraged.
- A “Euro-Mediterranean Committee for the Barcelona process” at senior-official level, consisting of the European Union Troika and one representative of each Mediterranean partner, will hold regular meetings to prepare the meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, take stock of and evaluate the follow-up to the Barcelona process and all its components and update the work programme.
- Appropriate preparatory and follow-up work for the meetings resulting from the Barcelona work programme and from the conclusions of the “Euro-Mediterranean Committee for the Barcelona process” will be undertaken by the Commission departments.
- The next meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs will be held in the first semester of 1997 in one of the twelve Mediterranean partners of the European Union, to be determined through further consultations.

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## Work programme

### I. Introduction

The aim of this programme is to implement the objectives of the Barcelona Declaration, and to respects its principles, through regional and multilateral actions. It is complementary both to the bilateral co-operation, implemented in particular under the agreements between the EU and its Mediterranean partners, and to the co-operation already existing in other multilateral fora.

The preparation and the follow-up to the various actions will be implemented in accordance with the principles and mechanisms set out in the Barcelona Declaration.

The priority actions for further co-operation are listed below. This does not exclude Euro-Mediterranean co-operation being extended to other actions if the partners so agree.

The actions may apply to States, their local and regional authorities as well as actors of their civil society.

With the agreement of the participants, other countries or organisations may be involved in the actions contained in the work programme. The implementation must take place in a flexible and transparent way.

With the agreement of the participants, future Euro-Mediterranean co-operation will take account, as appropriate, of the opinions and recommendations resulting from the relevant discussions held at various levels in the region.

The implementation of the programme should start as soon as practical after the Barcelona Conference. It will be reviewed at the next Euro-Mediterranean Conference on the basis of a report to be prepared by the European Commission departments, particularly on the basis of reports from the various meetings and Groups mentioned below, and approved by the "Euro-Mediterranean" Committee for the Barcelona Declaration.

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## **II. Political and Security Partnership: Establishing a Common Area of Peace and Stability**

With a view to contributing to the objective of progressively creating a zone of peace, stability and security in the Mediterranean, senior officials will meet periodically, starting within the first quarter of 1996. They will:

- conduct a political dialogue to examine the most appropriate means and methods of implementing the principles adopted by the Barcelona Declaration, and
- submit practical proposals in due time for the next Euro-Mediterranean Meeting of Foreign Ministers.

Foreign policy institutes in the Euro-Mediterranean region will be encouraged to establish a network for more intensive co-operation which could become operational as of 1996.

### III. Economic and Financial Partnership: Building a Zone of Shared Prosperity

Meetings will take place periodically at the level of Ministers, officials or experts, as appropriate, to promote co-operation in the following areas. These meetings may be supplemented, where appropriate, by conferences or seminars involving the private sector likewise.

#### **Establishment of a Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade Area**

The establishment of a free trade area in accordance with the principles contained in the Barcelona Declaration is an essential element of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership.

Co-operation will focus on practical measures to facilitate the establishment of free trade as well as its consequences, including:

- harmonising rules and procedures in the customs field, with a view in particular to the progressive introduction of cumulation of origin; in the meantime, favourable consideration will be given, where appropriate, to finding ad hoc solutions in particular cases;
- harmonisation of standards, including meetings arranged by the European Standards Organisations;
- elimination of unwarranted technical barriers to trade in agricultural products and adoption of relevant measures related to plant-health and veterinary rules as well as other legislation on foodstuffs;
- co-operation among statistics organisations with a view to providing reliable data on a harmonised basis;
- possibilities for regional and sub-regional co-operation (without prejudice to initiatives taken in other existing fora).

#### **Investment**

The object of co-operation will be to help create a climate favourable to the removal of obstacles to investment, by giving greater thought to the definition of such obstacles and to means, including in the banking sector, of promoting such investment.

#### **Industry**

Industrial modernisation and increased competitiveness will be key factors for the success of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. In this context, the private sector will play a more important role in the economic development of the region and the creation of employment. Co-operation will focus on:

- the adaptation of the industrial fabric to the changing international environment, in particular to the emergence of the information society;
- the framework for and the preparation of the modernisation and restructuring of existing enterprises, especially in the public sector, including privatisation;

- the use of international or European standards and the upgrading of conformity testing, certification, accreditation and quality standards.

Particular attention will be paid to means of encouraging co-operation among SMEs and creating the conditions for their development, including the possibility of organising workshops, taking account of experience acquired under MED-INVEST and inside the European Union.

### **Agriculture**

While pointing out that such matters are covered under bilateral relations in the main, co-operation in this area will focus on:

- support for policies implemented by them to diversify production;
- reduction of food dependency;
- promotion of environment-friendly agriculture;
- closer relations between businesses groups and organisations representing trades and professions in the partner States on a voluntary basis;
- support for privatisation;
- technical assistance and training;
- harmonisation of plant-health and veterinary standards;
- integrated rural development, including improvement of basic services and the development of associated economic activities;
- co-operation among rural regions, exchange of experience and know-how concerning rural development;
- development of regions affected by the eradication of illicit crops.

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### **Transport**

Efficient interoperable transport links between the EU and its Mediterranean partners, and among the partners themselves, as well as free access to the market for services in international maritime transport, are essential to the development of trade patterns and the smooth operation of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

The Transport Ministers of Western Mediterranean countries met twice in 1995 and, following the Regional Conference for the Development of Maritime Transport in the Mediterranean, the Mediterranean Waterborne Transport Working Group adopted a multiannual-annual programme.

Co-operation will focus on:

- development of an efficient Trans-Mediterranean multimodal combined sea and air transport system, through the improvement and modernisation of ports and airports, the suppression of unwarranted restrictions, the simplification of procedures, the improvement of maritime and air safety, the harmonisation of environmental standards at a high level including more efficient monitoring of maritime pollution,

- and the development of harmonised traffic management systems;
- development of east-west land links on the southern and eastern shores of the Mediterranean, and
- connection of Mediterranean transport networks to the Trans-European Network in order to ensure their interoperability.

### **Energy**

A high-level Conference was held in Tunisia in 1995 with a follow-up meeting in Athens and an Energy Conference in Madrid on 20 November 1995.

With a view to creating appropriate conditions for investment in and activities by energy companies, future co-operation will focus, inter alia, on:

- fostering the association of Mediterranean countries with the Treaty on the European Energy Charter;
- energy planning;
- encouraging producer-consumer dialogue;
- oil and gas exploration, refining, transportation, distribution, and regional and trans-regional trade;
- coal production and handling;
- generation and transmission of power and interconnection and development of networks;
- energy efficiency;
- new and renewable sources of energy;
- energy-related environmental issues;
- development of joint research programmes;
- training and information activities in the energy sector.

### **Telecommunications and Information Technology**

With a view to developing a modern, efficient telecommunications network, cooperation will focus on:

- information and telecommunications infrastructures (minimum regulatory framework, standards, conformity testing, network interoperability, etc.);
- regional infrastructures including links with European networks;
- access to services and
- new services in priority fields of application.

Intensification of Euro-Mediterranean exchanges and access to the nascent information society will be facilitated by more efficient information and communications infrastructures.

A regional conference is planned for 1996 with the aim of paving the way for pilot projects to show the concrete benefits of the information society.

## **Regional Planning**

Co-operation will focus on:

- defining a regional planning strategy for the Euro-Mediterranean area commensurate with the countries' requirements and special features;
- promoting cross-border co-operation in areas of mutual interest.

## **Tourism**

The Ministers for Tourism, meeting in Casablanca, adopted the Mediterranean Tourism Charter in 1995. The co-operation actions to be initiated will relate in particular to information, promotion and training.

## **Environment**

Co-operation will focus on:

- assessing environmental problems in the Mediterranean region and defining, where appropriate, the initiatives to be taken;
- making proposals to establish and subsequently update a short and medium-term priority environmental action programme for intervention co-ordinated by the European Commission and supplemented by long-term actions, the following: integrated management of water, soil and coastal areas; management of waste; preventing and combating air pollution and pollution in the Mediterranean sea; natural heritage, landscapes and site conservation and management; Mediterranean forest protection, conservation and restoration, in particular through the prevention and control of erosion, soil degradation, forest fires and combating desertification; transfer of Community experience in financing techniques, legislation and environmental monitoring; integration of environmental concerns in all policies;
- setting up a regional dialogue to monitor the implementation of the action programme;
- reinforcing regional and sub-regional co-operation and strengthening co-ordination with the Mediterranean Action Plan;
- stimulating co-ordination of investments from various sources and implementation of relevant international conventions;
- promoting the adoption and implementation of legislation and regulatory measures when required, especially preventive measures and appropriate high standards.

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## **Science and Technology**

Co-operation will focus on:

- promoting research and development and tackling the problem of the widening gap in scientific achievement, taking account of the principle of mutual advantage;
- stepping up exchanges of experience in the scientific sectors and policies which might best enable the Mediterranean partners to reduce the

gap between them and their European neighbours and to promote the transfer of technology;

- helping train scientific and technical staff by increasing participation in joint research projects.

Following the Ministerial meeting at Sophia Antipolis in March 1995, a Monitoring Committee was set up; this Committee will meet for the first time immediately after the Barcelona Conference. It will focus on making recommendations for the joint implementation of the policy priorities agreed at Ministerial level.

### **Water**

The Mediterranean Water Charter was adopted in Rome in 1992. Water is a priority issue for all the Mediterranean partners and will gain in importance as water scarcity becomes more pressing. The purpose of co-operation in this area will be as follows:

- to take stock of the situation taking into account current and future needs;
- to identify ways of reinforcing regional co-operation;
- to make proposals for rationalising the planning and management of water resources, where appropriate on a joint basis;
- to contribute towards the creation of new sources of water.

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### **Fisheries**

In view of the importance of conservation and rational management of Mediterranean fish stocks, co-operation in the framework of the General Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean will be enforced.

Following the Ministerial Fisheries Conference held in Heraklion in 1994, appropriate follow-up action will be taken in the legal sphere through meetings to take place in 1996.

Co-operation will be improved on research into fish stocks, including aquaculture, as well as into training and scientific research.

## **IV. Partnership in Social Cultural and Human Affairs: Developing Human Resources, Promoting Understanding Between Cultures and Exchanges Between Civil Societies**

### **Development of Human Resources**

The Euro-Mediterranean partnership must contribute to enhancing educational levels throughout the region, whilst laying special emphasis on the Mediterranean partners. To this end, a regular dialogue on educational policies will take place, initially focusing on vocational training, technology in education, the universities and other higher-education establishments and research. In this context, as well as in other areas, particular attention will be paid to the role of women. The

Euro-Arab Business School in Granada and the European Foundation in Turin will also contribute to this co-operation.

A meeting of representatives of the vocational training sector (policy makers, academics, trainers, etc.) will be organised with the aim of sharing modern management approaches. A meeting will be held of representatives of universities and higher-education establishments. The European Commission will strengthen its ongoing MED-Campus programme.

A meeting will also be called on the subject of technology in education.

### **Municipalities and Regions**

Municipalities and regional authorities need to be closely involved in the operation of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. City and regional representatives will be encouraged to meet each year to take stock of their common challenges and exchange experiences. This will be organised by the European Commission and will take account of previous experience.

### **Dialogue between Cultures and Civilisations**

Given the importance of improving mutual understanding by promoting cultural exchanges and knowledge of languages, officials and experts will meet in order to make concrete proposals for action, inter alia, in the following fields: cultural and creative heritage, cultural and artistic events, co-productions (theatre and cinema), translations and other means of cultural dissemination, training.

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Greater understanding among the major religions present in the Euro-Mediterranean region will facilitate greater mutual tolerance and co-operation. Support will be given to periodic meetings of representatives of religions and religious institutions as well as theologians, academics and other concerned, with the aim of breaking down prejudice, ignorance and fanaticism and fostering co-operation at grass-roots level. The conferences held in Stockholm (15/17.6.1995) and Toledo (4/7.11.1995) may serve as examples in this context.

### **Media**

Close interaction between the media will work in favour of better cultural understanding. The European Union will actively promote such interaction, in particular through the ongoing MED-Media programme. An annual meeting of representatives of the media will be organised in this context.

### **Youth**

Youth exchanges should be the means to prepare future generations for

closer cooperation between the Euro-Mediterranean partners. A Euro-Mediterranean youth exchange programme should therefore be established based on experience acquired in Europe and taking account of the partners' needs; this programme should take account of the importance of vocational training, particularly for those without qualifications, and of the training of organisers and social workers in the youth field. The European Commission will make the necessary proposals before the next meeting of the Euro-Mediterranean Foreign Ministers.

### **Exchanges between Civil Societies**

Senior officials will meet periodically to discuss measures likely to facilitate human exchanges resulting from the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, especially those involving officials, scientists, academics, businessmen, students and sportsmen, including the improvement and simplification of administrative procedures, particularly where unnecessary administrative obstacles might exist.

### **Social Development**

The Euro-Mediterranean partnership must contribute to improving the living and working conditions and increasing the employment level of the population in the Mediterranean partner States, in particular of women and the neediest strata of the population. In this context the partners attach particular importance to the respect and promotion of basic social rights. To that end, actors in social policies will meet periodically at the appropriate level.

### **Health**

The partners agree to concentrate co-operation in this area on:

- action on raising awareness, information and prevention;
- development of public health services, in particular health care, primary health centres, maternal and child health care service, family planning, epidemiological supervision systems and measures to control communicable diseases;
- training of health and health-administration personnel;
- medical co-operation in the event of natural disasters.

### **Migration**

Given the importance of the issue of migration for Euro-Mediterranean relations, meetings will be encouraged in order to make proposals concerning migration flows and pressures. These meetings will take account of experience acquired, *inter alia*, under the MED-Migration programme, particularly as regards improving the living conditions of migrants legally established in the Union.

### **Terrorism, Drug Trafficking, Organised Crime**

Fighting terrorism will have to be a priority for all the parties. To that end, officials will meet periodically with the aim of strengthening co-operation among police, judicial and other authorities. In this context, consideration will be given, in particular, to stepping up exchanges of information and providing extradition procedures.

Officials will meet periodically to discuss practical measures which can be taken to improve co-operation among police, judicial, customs, administrative and other authorities in order to combat, in particular, drug trafficking and organised crime, including smuggling.

All these meetings will be organised with due regard for the need for a differentiated approach that takes into account the diversity of the situation in each country.

### **Illegal Immigration**

Officials will meet periodically to discuss practical measures which can be taken to improve co-operation among police, judicial, customs, administrative and other authorities in order to combat illegal immigration.

These meetings will be organised with due regard for the need for a differentiated approach that takes into account the diversity of the situation in each country.

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## **V. Institutional Contacts: Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Dialogue**

An Inter-Parliamentary Conference on Security and Co-operation in the Mediterranean was held in Valletta from 1 to 4 November 1995. The European Parliament is invited to take the initiative with other parliaments concerning the future Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Dialogue, which could enable the elected representatives of the partners to exchange ideas on a wide range of issues.

### **Other Institutional Contacts**

Regular contacts among other European organs, in particular the Economic and Social Committee of the European Community, and their Mediterranean counterparts, would contribute to a better understanding of the major issues relevant in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

To this end, the Economic and Social Committee is invited to take the initiative in establishing links with its Mediterranean counterparts and

equivalent bodies. In this context, a Euro-Mediterranean meeting of Economic and Social Committees and equivalent bodies will take place in Madrid on 12 and 13 December.

## Appendix C

### List of declarations in relation to the establishment of EMUNI University

#### **Barcelona Declaration (November, 1995)**

- aims at achieving a common Euro-Mediterranean area of peace, stability and prosperity, as well as ensuring a better knowledge and promoting mutual understanding among people across the Euro-Mediterranean area. ([http://ec.europa.eu/external\\_relations/euromed/bd.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/external_relations/euromed/bd.htm))

#### **Catania Declaration (January, 2005)**

- stressed the development of human resources and the promotion of better understanding between cultures. (<http://www.miur.it/UserFiles/2209.pdf>)

#### **Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly (Cairo, March, 2005)**

- discussion of the Barcelona process and the EU strategic partnership with the Mediterranean countries ([http://www.europarl.europa.eu/intcoop/empa/plenary\\_sessions/cairo\\_2005/cairo\\_03\\_05\\_final\\_declaration\\_en.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/intcoop/empa/plenary_sessions/cairo_2005/cairo_03_05_final_declaration_en.pdf))

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#### **Terragona Declaration (June, 2005)**

- advocates the establishment Euro-Mediterranean Area of Higher Education and Research. (<http://www.medainstitute.fi/images/content/Tarragona%20Declaration.pdf>)

#### **Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly (Tunis, March 2006)**

- discussion of the topics of terrorism, situation in the Middle East, dialogue between civilizations and religions, migration, economic and social development within commissions, workgroups and Ad hoc committee on women rights in the Euro- Mediterranean countries. ([http://www.europarl.europa.eu/intcoop/empa/plenary\\_sessions/tunis\\_march\\_2007/final\\_declaration\\_en.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/intcoop/empa/plenary_sessions/tunis_march_2007/final_declaration_en.pdf))

#### **Alexandria Declaration (June, 2007)**

- adopted by the EuroMed Permanent University Forum (EPUF) which welcomes the Slovenian initiative to establish the Euro-Mediterranean University devoted to postgraduate studies of the Mediterranean and its societies. ([http://www.epuf.org/media/documents/THE\\_ALEXANDRIA\\_DECLARATION\\_\\_FRAMEWORK.pdf](http://www.epuf.org/media/documents/THE_ALEXANDRIA_DECLARATION__FRAMEWORK.pdf))

**Cairo Declaration (June, 2007)**

- the first Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Higher Education and Scientific Research, which states that Slovenia's initiative to set up the Euro-Mediterranean University will constitute an important step in this regard. ([http://www.epuf.org/media/documents/Cairo\\_Declaration.pdf](http://www.epuf.org/media/documents/Cairo_Declaration.pdf))

**Lisbon Conference (November, 2007)**

- the Conclusions of the 9th Euro-Mediterranean Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, where the Ministers recognized the Slovenian initiative for the establishment of a Euro-Mediterranean University for which Slovenia has offered to provide its headquarters, as an important step toward a co-operation network of partner universities. (<http://www.euromed-seminars.org.mt/archive/ministerial/ix-Lisbon-ReuniaoEuromedMNES.pdf>)

**Second Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on the Information Society (Cairo, February, 2008)**

- ([http://ec.europa.eu/information\\_society/activities/internationalrel/dialogue\\_coop/euromed/docs\\_euromed/final\\_declaration\\_2008.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/internationalrel/dialogue_coop/euromed/docs_euromed/final_declaration_2008.pdf))

**Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly (Athens, March, 2008)**

- recognizes the Slovenian initiative to create Euro-Mediterranean University as an important step to achieve cooperation between both shores of the Mediterranean in higher education space and calls to undertake actions to create a budget line enabling the future development of Euro-Mediterranean University. ([http://www.europarl.europa.eu/intcoop/empa/plenary\\_sessions/athens\\_march\\_2008/final\\_declaration\\_en.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/intcoop/empa/plenary_sessions/athens_march_2008/final_declaration_en.pdf))
- Speech of the President of the European Commission José Manuel Durão Barroso (euromed08rev)

**First Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Tourism (Morocco, March, 2008)**

- at first Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Tourism with which 39 Member States of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership are laying new foundations for closer co-operation between partner countries in the area of tourism. (<http://www.mg.gov.si/en/splosno/novice/cns/news/article/2159/6077/?cHash=dc9c041316>) Signed an agreement to strengthen and to promote co-operation on all areas of higher-education and scientific research. (<http://www.mg.gov.si/si/splosno/novice/cns/novica/article/2159/6079/?cHash=d1813c26b7>)

**EuroMed Senior Officials Meeting (Portorož, June, 2008)**

- At the meeting in Portorož the agenda centered largely on the exchanges of views on recent activities and those scheduled for coming weeks, such as the activities in the fields of dialogue between cultures, water, migration, higher education and research, and role of women in society.

**Summit for the Mediterranean (Paris, July, 2008)**

- The Paris Summit for the Mediterranean, was attended by the Heads of State and Government of the 27 Member States of the European Union, the 12 Mediterranean countries which are members of the Barcelona Process and the other four countries bordering the Mediterranean, together with the heads of the largest international and regional organisations.

**Fifth forum of Mediterranean University (Marseilles, October, 2008)**

- More than 150 presidents and rectors of euro-mediterranean universities discuss their ideas in plenary sessions. At the end the “Marseille Declaration 2008” was adopted - the important issues in euro-mediterranean higher education and research area are: quality of teaching and research, mobility of students and academic staff, international cooperation and the recognition of diplomas and qualifications.

## Appendix D

### List of Signatories of the Foundation Charter of the EMUNI University

- Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, Cairo, Egypt
- ACAM- Association pour la culture et les arts méditerranéens, Tunisia
- Adam Mickiewicz University, Poland
- Al Akhawayn University, Morocco
- Al-Azhar University, Palestinian Authority
- Alexandria University, Egypt
- Al-Quds University, Israel
- Andrásy Gyula German Speaking University, Hungary
- An-Najah National University, Palestinian Authority
- Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece
- Beirut Arab University, Lebanon
- Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Israel
- Birzeit University, Palestinian Authority
- CESMO-Center for Middle Eastern Strategic Studies, Lebanon
- CMU - Community of Mediterranean Universities, Italy
- College of Nursing Jesenice, Slovenia
- Compostela Group of Universities, Spain
- Corvinus University of Budapest, Hungary
- Çukurova University, Turkey
- Cyprus University of Technology, Cyprus
- Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University, Romania
- Ecole Polytechniques d'Architecture et d'Urbanisme (EPAU), Algeria
- Ege University, Turkey
- Eötvös Loránd University, Hungary
- Erasmus Hogeschool Brussel, Belgium
- ESU - European Students' Union, Belgium
- EURASHE - European Association of Institutions in Higher Education, Belgium
- European Institute of the Mediterranean, Spain
- European University Cyprus, Cyprus
- Galilee College, Israel
- Graduate School of Government and European Studies, Slovenia
- Hacettepe University, Turkey
- IEP - Institut d'études politiques de Lille, France
- IMO - International Maritime Law Institute, Malta
- Institut d'études politiques d'Aix-en-Provence, France
- Institute of Strategic Studies and International Affairs (IEEI), Portugal
- International School for Advanced Studies, Italy
- International School for Social and Business Studies, Slovenia
- International School of Management (ISM), Germany
- International Telematic University UNINETTUNO, Italy
- Islamic University of Gaza, Palestinian Authority
- John Cabot University, Italy
- Klaipėda University, Lithuania
- KSU - University Students' Council, Malta
- Maria Skłodowska-Curie University, Poland
- Masaryk University, Czech republic
- MED-NET: The Mediterranean Network of Student Representatives, Malta

- Middle East Technical University, Turkey
- MOPS - Mediterranean Organization for Promotion and Science, Norway
- MRP - Mediterranean Renaissance Program (IGU- International Geographical Union), Italy
- Mykolas Romeris University, Lithuania
- North-South Centre of the Council of Europe, Portugal
- Odysseus Academic Network, Belgium
- Open University of Catalonia, Spain
- Ovidius University of Constanta, Romania
- Peace Institute, Slovenia
- RMEI (Réseau Méditerranéen des Ecoles d'Ingénieurs), France
- Rovira i Virgili University, Spain
- Ruppin Academic Center, Israel
- Saint Joseph University, Lebanon
- Scientific Research Centre - SASA, Slovenia
- SEDEIC Consortium, Malta
- Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski, Bulgaria
- Tampere University of Applied Sciences, Finland
- UHI Millennium Institute, United Kingdom
- ULB - Université Libre De Bruxelles, Belgium
- UNIMED - Mediterranean Universities Union, Italy
- Université d'Avignon et des Pays de Vaucluse, France
- Université Montpellier I, France
- Université Paris-Est-France
- Université Paul Cézanne - Aix - Marseille 3, France
- Université de Perpignan Via Domitia (UPVD), France
- Université de Poitiers, France
- University Center for Euro-Mediterranean Studies (Center EMUNI), Slovenia
- University Fernando Pessoa, Portugal
- University of Abdelmalek Essaâdi, Morocco
- University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Romania
- University of Aleppo, Syria
- University of Cadiz, Spain
- University of Catania, Italy
- University of Foggia, Italy
- University of Girona, Spain
- University of Graz, Austria
- University of Haifa, Israel
- University of Lisbon, Portugal
- University of Malta, Malta
- University of Maribor, Slovenia
- University of Mohammed V Agdal, Morocco
- University of Montenegro, Montenegro
- University of Naples "L'Orientale", Italy
- University of Nova Gorica, Slovenia
- University of Palermo, Italy
- University of Pécs, Hungary
- University of Porto, Portugal
- University of Prešov, Slovak republic
- University of Primorska, Slovenia
- University of Salerno - Faculty of Political Science, Italy
- University of Sousse, Tunisia
- University of Szeged, Hungary

- University of the Aegean, Greece
- University of the Algarve, Portugal
- University of Teramo, Italy
- University of Trieste, Italy
- University of Tunis, Tunisia
- University of Urbino, Italy
- University Pierre Mendes France of Grenoble, France
- Virtual University of Tunis, Tunisia
- Western Galilee College, Israel
- Zefat Academic College, Israel
- Zrinyi Miklos National Defence University, Hungary
- University of Westminster, United Kingdom

November 11th of 2008

All institutions, which will have signed the Foundation Charter until 25 November 2008, will form the first General Assembly, which will adopt the Statute of EMUNI University (as decided by the Provisional Senate at its first meeting).

## Appendix E



Univerzitetni center za evro-sredozemske študije • Centro Universitario di Studi Euro-mediterranei •  
University Center for Euro-Mediterranean Studies • Centre universitaire d'études Euro - Méditerranéennes •  
المركز الجامعي للدراسات الأورومتوسطية

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# Foundation Charter of the Euro-Mediterranean University

## Foundation Charter of the Euro-Mediterranean University

The universities, higher education and research networks, higher education and research institutions from the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership Countries:

COMMITTED to the goals of the Barcelona Process and other international initiatives, which aim at achieving a common Euro-Mediterranean area of peace, stability and prosperity, as well as at ensuring a better knowledge and promoting mutual understanding among peoples across the Euro-Mediterranean area,

ABIDING BY the Tarragona Declaration (June 2005), which advocates the establishment of the Euro-Mediterranean Area of Higher Education and Research,

CONSCIOUS of the goals of the Catania Declaration (January 2005), which include the development of human resources and the promotion of a better understanding among cultures,

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the conclusions of the first Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Higher Education and Scientific Research (the 2007 Cairo Declaration, June 2007), which state that the Slovenian initiative to set up the Euro-Mediterranean University will constitute an important step in towards creating Euro-Mediterranean higher education and research area,

ACKNOWLEDGING the 2007 Alexandria Declaration (June 2007) adopted by the Euro-Mediterranean Permanent University Forum (EPUF), which welcomes the Slovenian initiative to set up the Euro-Mediterranean University devoted to postgraduate studies of the Mediterranean and its societies,

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the Koper Concluding Remarks adopted at the IV. Informal Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Mediterranean European Union member states (July 2007), according to which the Slovenian initiative is encouraged as an important step forward towards a co-operation network of existing universities,

ACKNOWLEDGING the Conclusions of the 9th Euro-Mediterranean Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs (Lisbon, November 2007), where the Ministers recognized the Slovenian initiative for the establishment of a Euro-Mediterranean University for which Slovenia has offered to provide its seat, as an important step forward to be realized through a co-operation network of partner universities,

ACKNOWLEDGING the conclusions of the second Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on the Information Society (Cairo, February 2008), where the Ministers recognised that cooperation in the field of the Information Society and in the field of Higher Education, Research and Innovation go hand in hand and constitute synergetic forces aimed at

achieving the Barcelona Process goals; in respect whereof the networking of institutions (EUROMED Distance University, EUROMED University Forum, Euro-Mediterranean University) and the enhancing of mobility including Mobility Centres and Portals, as well as their follow-up, will assume utmost importance,

NOTING the political support of the Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly (EMPA), as expressed in the Athens conclusions of the 4th Plenary Session of the Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly (March 2008),

NOTING the support of the 1st Euro-Mediterranean Conference of Ministers responsible for Tourism in Morocco, as expressed in the adopted agreed conclusions (Fez, April 2008),

ACKNOWLEDGING that the major aim of the University Center for Euro-Mediterranean Studies (Center EMUNI), a public institution established by the Republic of Slovenia, is to prepare and fulfil the necessary conditions for the establishment of the Euro-Mediterranean University with its seat in Portorož, Municipality of Piran, Slovenia, and to co-ordinate the study process and other activities with partner universities and institutes,

CONSIDERING that a further contribution should be made to the intellectual life of the Euro-Mediterranean area and that in this spirit a Euro-Mediterranean University is to be established at the highest university level;

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HAVE DECIDED to set up the Euro-Mediterranean University with the seat in Portorož, Municipality of Piran, Slovenia, and to this end have designated their Plenipotentiaries,

WHO, after having exchanged their Full Powers, which were found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

## CHAPTER I

### Principles Governing the Establishment of the University

#### Article 1

By this Charter, the universities, higher education and research networks and institutions from the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership Countries (hereinafter referred to as the “signatories”) express their intention to become co-founders of the Euro-Mediterranean University (hereinafter referred to as the “University”).

The seat of the University shall be in Portorož, Municipality of Piran, in the Republic of Slovenia (hereinafter referred to as the “Host Country”). In addition to Portorož, the site of a second campus in the Host Country has already been envisaged in Nova Gorica.

**Article 2**

The aim of the University is to be an international, mainly postgraduate and research academic institution within the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

**Article 3**

The main objectives of the University are:

- to develop academic and professional human resources in the region, as well as to generate scientific and scholarly knowledge and information, and thus contribute to the attaining of the main goals of the Barcelona Process, with special regard to the creation of a common higher education and research area in line with the developments of the Bologna Process, the Catania Declaration and the Cairo Declaration,
- to support and strengthen the existing co-operation networks among universities and institutes in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership Countries by promoting and organizing joint study and research programmes,
- to contribute, through its activities in the field of higher education and research, to the enhancement of intercultural dialogue in the Euro-Mediterranean region and to the strengthening of the Barcelona Process in general.

**Article 4**

The University should work in close co-operation with partner universities, higher education and research networks and institutions.

The University should closely co-operate with the European Union, and other national and international organizations. Taking into account existing achievements within and beyond the Euro-Mediterranean region, other international organizations shall be invited to co-operate with the University.

**Article 5**

The University shall endeavour to acquire international legal personality through which privileges and immunities will be obtained for its staff members and the performance of their tasks in the Euro-Mediterranean region will be facilitated.

Until international legal personality is obtained, the University will abide by the law of the Host Country.

**CHAPTER II****Administration****Article 6**

The University shall have the following bodies:

- the General Assembly,
- the Senate,

- the President of the University,
- the Secretariat.

The General Assembly shall be constituted by the representatives of the signatories and shall have the power to elect the Senate and approve the Statute of the University. Each signatory shall have one vote in the General Assembly and shall delegate one representative thereto.

The Senate is the expert academic body of the University empowered to define and supervise teaching and research activities.

The President represents the University in relation to other legal subjects in the international community.

The Secretariat is the executive body entrusted with performing organizational and administrative duties of the University.

#### Article 7

The powers conferred to the abovementioned bodies, as well as their composition, shall be determined and specified in the Statute of the University. The Statute shall also set forth other relevant bodies, as well as their competences and composition.

The Statute of the University shall be approved by the General Assembly at its constitutive session by simple majority vote. It shall regulate the University structure, its study and research areas, the administration, financing and the legal status of its academic and administrative staff, as well as any other organizational issue.

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### CHAPTER III

#### Financial Provisions

#### Article 8

The activities of the University shall be financed by the European Union, interested states, international organizations, national and international donors, signatories and corporate partners. In addition, the university trust fund shall be established in order to attract private sector donors.

### CHAPTER IV

#### Transitional Provisions

#### Article 9

The constitutive session of the General Assembly shall be convened within six months after date of signing of this Charter. The constitutive session shall be summoned by one or more signatories.

#### Article 10

Until the University becomes fully operational and gains legal personality, the functions of the Secretariat shall be carried out by the Center EMUNI,

established by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia with the aim of preparing a draft Statute of the University to be submitted for approval to the General Assembly.

The Center EMUNI shall also carry out other tasks necessary for the initial functioning of the University.

#### **Article 11**

Until the Senate is established, its tasks shall provisionally be performed by the designated selected members of the International Academic Council nominated by the Center EMUNI.

### **CHAPTER V**

#### **Final Provisions**

#### **Article 12**

The signatories must be vested with national or international legal personality.

The Center EMUNI will invite interested institutions pursuant to Paragraph 1 Article 1 hereof to sign this Charter. The Charter will remain open for signing until 30 September 2008. The signatories who will sign the Charter by that date will thus acquire the status of co-founders.

Until the University is established, every signatory hereunder will have the right to withdraw from this Charter.

#### **Article 13**

As of 1 October 2008 this Charter shall be opened for accession to other entities, provided that such accession is approved by the General Assembly. The accession shall become effective as of date of depositing of the written statement of accession with the Secretariat.

#### **Article 14**

This Charter shall come into effect on the first day of the month following its adoption.

#### **Article 15**

Any dispute arising between the University and any signatories and/or among the signatories under this Charter shall be settled by negotiations or in some other agreed upon amicable way. The relations of the signatories hereunder shall be governed by the law of the Republic of Slovenia.

#### **Article 16**

This Charter, drawn up in a single copy in the English, French and Slovenian languages, all being equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the University Secretariat. The Secretariat shall deliver to the signatories a true certified copy hereof in the language identified by them.

The official texts of this Charter in other languages shall be deposited in the archives of the University Secretariat and shall be delivered to any signatory upon its request.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Charter.

Portorož, Municipality of Piran, Republic of Slovenia, on the 9th of June 2008

Signature:

Seal:

Date:



## Appendix F



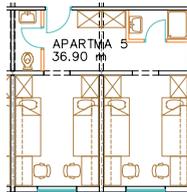
**Euro-Mediterranean University  
Seat and Campus  
Portorož – Piran**



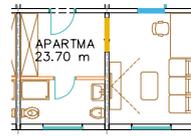
# Euro-Mediterranean University Seat and Campus Portorož – Piran



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Four bed apartment for students



Appartament for teaching or research faculty



# Euro-Mediterranean University Seat and Campus Portorož – Piran

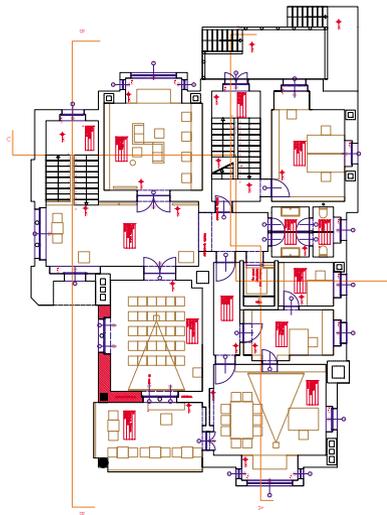
## Appendix G



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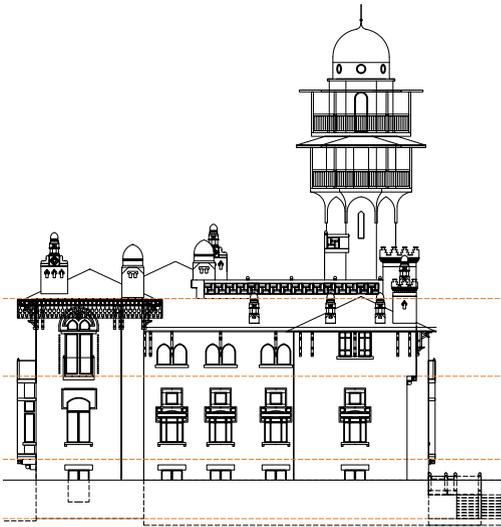
**Euro-Mediterranean University  
Campus  
Vila Rafut - Nova Gorica**



1st Floor



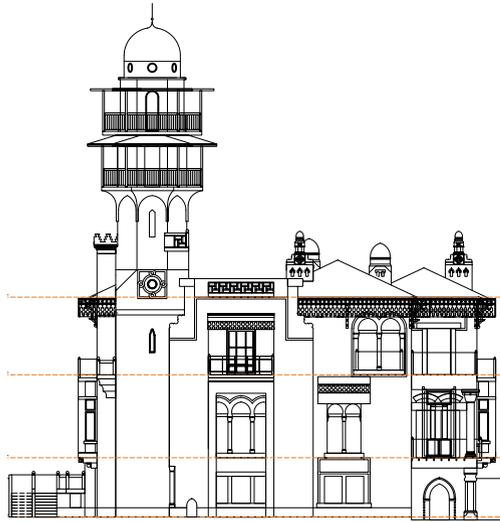
# Euro-Mediterranean University Campus Vila Rafut - Nova Gorica



Facade - North



# Euro-Mediterranean University Campus Vila Rafut - Nova Gorica



Facade - South

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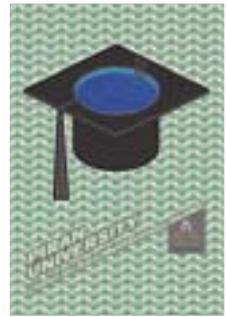
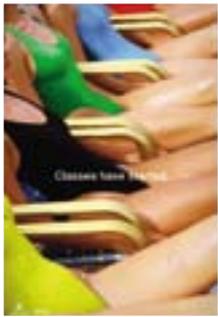


# Euro-Mediterranean University Campus Vila Rafut - Nova Gorica



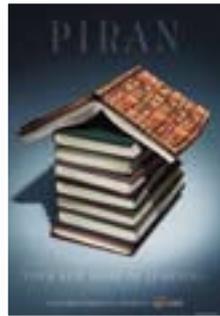
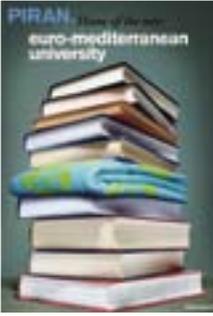
# Euro-Mediterranean University Campus Vila Rafut - Nova Gorica

## Appendix H



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Evro-sredozemska univerza  
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 المركز الجامعي للدراسات الأورومتوسطية

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Evro-sredozemska univerzitetna ustanova  
 Fondazione universitaria Euro-Mediterranea  
 Euro-Mediterranean University Foundation  
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 مؤسسة الجامعة الأورومتوسطية



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