

# International Ocean Institute



University of Malta  
Msida - Malta

(TEL. 36450)



Pacem in Maribus

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Chairman

H.E. Mr. H.S. Amerasinghe  
Ambassador Extraordinary & Plenipotentiary  
Permanent Representative of the Republic  
of Srilanka to the United Nations  
President of UNCLoS  
President of 31st session of the UN General Assembly

Dr. Zakaria Ben Mustapha  
Directeur de l'Enseignement de la  
Recherche et la Formation des  
Cadres  
Ministere de l'Agriculture  
Tunisia

Mme Elisabeth Mann Borgese  
Ex-officio  
Chairman, IOI Planning Council  
Associate, Center for the Study  
of Democratic Institutions  
California, USA

Professor E.J. Borg Costanzi  
Ex-officio  
IOI Treasurer  
Rector Magnificus  
University of Malta

Dr. Gunnar Myrdal  
Institute for International  
Economic Studies  
Stockholm  
Sweden

Dr. Aurelio Peccei  
The Club of Rome  
Chairman, Italconsult S.p.A.  
Rome, Italy

Dr. Jan Pronk  
Minister for Development  
Cooperation  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs  
The Hague, Netherlands

Professor Roger Revelle  
Center for Population  
Studies  
Harvard University  
9 Bow Street  
Cambridge  
Massachusetts, USA

Dr. Mario Ruivo  
Ministry for Fisheries  
Praca Duque Terceira  
24-ESQ  
Lisbon  
Portugal

Dr. Hernan Santa Cruz  
Centre International pour  
le Developpement  
165 Avenue Charles de  
Gaulle  
92200 Neuilly sur Seine  
France

Mr. Maurice F. Strong  
Petro-Canada  
P.O. Box 2844  
Calgary  
Alberta, Canada

Dr. Anton Vratusa  
Deputy Prime Minister  
Government of Yugoslavia  
Zgrada SIV  
Belgrade  
Yugoslavia

June 1977

DRAFT MINUTES  
OF THE  
6TH SESSION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
AND THE  
14TH SESSION OF THE PLANNING COUNCIL

Joint Meeting  
December, 1977  
Mexico City

6TH SESSION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
14TH SESSION OF THE PLANNING COUNCIL

Joint Meeting  
December 6, 1977  
Mexico City

Provisional Agenda

- I. Adoption of agenda.
- II. Adoption of minutes of the 13th session of the Planning Council, New York, June 4, 1977\*
- III. Ocean Yearbook.
- A. Board of Editors
  - B. Review of volume I
  - C. Suggestions for volume II
  - D. Financial status
  - E. Distribution
  - F. Study projects in the context of volume II
    - 1. Caribbean project
    - 2. Ocean resources and the Third Development Decade
- IV. Pacem in Maribus VIII.\*
- V. Financial report.
- VI. Discussion of the present status of the Law of the Sea Conference.
- VII. Pacem in Maribus IX.
- VIII. Summer school.
- IX. Other matters.

\*Attachment



The Sixth Session of the Board of Trustees and the Fourteenth Session of the Planning Council of the International Ocean Institute convened in Mexico City at the Center for Economic and Social Studies of the Third World, at 11:00 a.m., December 6, 1977.

There was no quorum for the Board of Trustees, represented only by Elisabeth Mann Borgese. Decisions will have to be approved by correspondence.

The following members of the Planning Council were present:

Elisabeth Mann Borgese, presiding

- Thomas S. Busha
- Jorge Castaneda
- Rene Dupuy
- Reynaldo Galindo Pohl
- J. King Gordon
- Sidney Holt (partially)
- Frank LaQue
- Arvid Pardo
- Egerton Richardson
- Ritchie-Calder
- Jun Ui

Jean Muller, assistant to the Chairman, and Norton Ginsburg, Editor, Ocean Yearbook, were also present.

The agenda had been circulated in advance (see attached).

Item I: *Adoption of agenda.*

The following items were added to the agenda:

- A. Status of the Institute in Malta
- B. Projects
  - 3. Training project
  - 4. Small-scale energy resources
- C. Membership of Council

With these additions, the agenda was adopted.

Item II: *Adoption of the minutes.*

The minutes of the Thirteenth Session of the Planning Council were adopted without change.

Item III: *Ocean Yearbook.*

A. *Board of Editors.*

It was decided that five additions should be made to the Board of Editors. There was immediate agreement on the following four:

Mario Ruivo  
John Bardach, University of Hawaii  
Warren Wooster, ICSU  
Yves La. Prairie, CNEOX

It was agreed that the fifth should come from a developing country, possibly Mexico. Consultations with Ambassador Castaneda and Dr. Edmundo Flores are in course.

B. *Review of volume I.*

About two-thirds of volume I was available to the meeting in galley form. On the whole, and with minor criticisms, the members of the Council expressed their satisfaction with the work done.

C. *Suggestions for volume II.*

These suggestions were made partly during the Council meeting, partly during meetings of members of the Board of Editors. They are grouped together in Annex I. The Annex is circulated in accordance with the decisions of the Thirteenth meeting of the Council.

D. *Financial status.*

A statement of accounts for volume I and a budget for volume II, prepared by Norton Ginsburg, are attached in Annex II and III. It was noted that the budget is considerably lower than the one proposed with the original project outline. The difference is due (a) to the very active participation of the University of Chicago Press; (b) to the lack of any honorarium to the Editors; (c) to the fact that several authors have waived, or very much reduced, their honoraria.

E. *Distribution.*

The University of Chicago Press is doing an excellent promotion job. Over 400 subscriptions had already been received at the time of the meeting.

F. *Study projects in the context of volume II.*

The Caribbean project, an outline for which had been agreed upon between the IOI and the CEESTEM, has been postponed by the CEESTEM. It should be resumed, in cooperation with Jamaica, if possible.

The project, "Marine Resources, Ocean Management, and the International Development Strategy for the '80s and Beyond," was discussed and approved. The case studied, proposed in the project outline, can make various inputs to the *Yearbook*. A revised project outline is attached in Annex IV.

IV. *Pacem in Maribus VIII.*

Members of the Council expressed their satisfaction with the arrangements with the CEESTEM.

Item V: *Financial report.*

A financial report, annexed to the report of the Director, was circulated. The Council took note of the report, which must be approved by the Board through correspondence.

Item VI: *Discussion of the present status of the Law of the Sea Conference.*

Discussion of this item was deferred.

Item VII: *Pacem in Maribus IX.*

Discussion of this item was deferred.

Item VIII: *Summer school.*

A project outline for an IOI Marine Summer School 1978: An Introduction to the Sea was circulated. The project should be financed by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature. Decision is still pending; no action was required until this decision is reached.

Item IX: *Other matters.*

A. Status of the Institute in Malta.

Geoffrey Kesteven, Director of the IOI, reported on the present, unsatisfactory relations between the IOI and the Government of Malta, and the consequences of this situation for the IOI. Staff members had no work permits nor visas; IOI projects were not supported by Government in international fora; a crisis was arising, furthermore, from the Government's present plans to reorganize the University, which would leave the status of the IOI more uncertain than ever. It appeared far from sure whether the reorganized University could provide the intellectual climate and the independence needed by the Institute.

Kesteven had initiated discussions with the Government to clarify these questions. The Government stated its position in a cable (see Annex V) addressed to the Council in Mexico, but members of the Council did not find this statement satisfactory. Several stressed the need for absolute guarantees of independence for the IOI's program and for a regularization of the legal position of its staff. It was also emphasized that there must be proper interaction with other departments of the University, collaboration on seminars, etc., in short, the relationship must be mutually beneficial.

It was decided that a letter be drafted and sent to the Prime Minister over the signatures of the President of the Board of Trustees and the Chairman of the Planning Council. The letter, which was approved by the Council, is attached in Annex VI.

The Government of Malta responded by setting up a meeting between the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Maurice Abela, the Attorney General, Mr. Edgar Mizzi, the Director of the IOI, Mr. Geoffrey Kesteven, and the Chairman of the Planning Council, Elisabeth Mann Borgese.

The meeting took place in a spirit of friendliness and cooperation. It appeared the Government was glad to have this occasion to clarify our relationship, and it had no intention of causing difficulties to the IOI. The results of the meeting are summarized in a letter sent by the Chairman of the Planning Council to the Attorney General. The letter is attached in Annex VII.

The reorganization of the University is still in course; the final shape it will take is uncertain. Should the

situation worsen, the IOI would be free to leave. For the time being, the IOI can remain safely in Malta.

B. Projects.

3. Training project.

The project on the training of experts and civil servants from developing countries for positions on the International Seabed Authority was approved. It was suggested that the project be discussed with the experts present in Mexico, with Mr. Philippe de Sevnes, New York, and, possibly, with the U.N. University.

[Note: These discussions have taken place; the project has been revised in accordance with the suggestions of the experts; a working committee has been set up; and fundraising for an initial six-months' period is under way. The revised project outline is attached in Annex VIII.]

4. Small-scale energy resources.

Since the Government of Malta wants to carry out this study of small-scale alternative energy resources on Malta directly with UNDP, there is no reason for the IOI to take any initiative at this point. It was pointed out, however, that there might be great interest in such a study in other island regions, e.g., the Caribbean. The IOI might well carry out the project in cooperation, e.g., with the Government of Jamaica or the University of the West Indies. This possibility will be further explored.

C. Membership of the Council.

The membership of the following Council members expired in June, 1977:

Elisabeth Mann Borgese  
 Silviu Brucan  
 Rene Dupuy  
 Frank LaQue  
 Ritchie-Calder  
 Alexander Yankov

These members were re-elected unanimously.



Three new members were elected and have accepted to serve:

V.K.S. Varadan  
Christopher Pinto  
Peter Serracino Inglott

Having concluded its business, the Council adjourned at 8:30 a.m. on December 10, 1977, in the dining room of the Hotel Geneve.

Attachments:

- Annex I - Draft minutes of the meeting of the Board of Editors, Ocean Yearbook, Mexico City, December, 1977
- Annex II - Accounts for Ocean Yearbook, Volume I, 1977
- Annex III - Ocean Yearbook, Programme budget, Volume II.
- Annex IV - Marine Resources, Ocean Management and International Development Strategy for the '80s and Beyond
- Annex V - Cable from M. Abela, Secretary, Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs and reply
- Annex VI - Letter to The Honorable Dom Mintoff, Prime Minister, Valletta
- Annex VII - Letter to Dr. Edgar Mizzi, Attorney General, Malta
- Annex VIII - International Management of Sea-bed Resources

## Proposed Action

A programme should be initiated immediately a) to provide information about required qualifications, b) to provide assistance towards acquisition of necessary qualifications and c) to prepare the glossaries, manuals and compendia mentioned above.

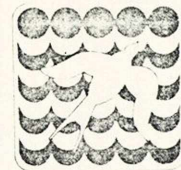
This programme would be carried out in four stages:

- I. Analytical studies of the required qualifications, means available for acquiring such qualifications and as necessary design of new curricula.
- II. Preparation of a manual of minimum and desirable qualifications related to the functions of the Authority, with indication of the courses and practical experience by which such qualifications are to be acquired and of where (in which institutions, enterprises etc.) such training can be acquired.  
(This manual would be given wide distribution, and would be accompanied by announcement of plans for Stage III).
- III. Crash course on the convention, primarily for the technical personnel of Levels C and D, but with orientation for those of other levels. Formulation of plan for preparation of manuals (on sea-bed mining technology, and on enterprise management), of glossaries and of compendia (essentially of indicative type).
- IV. Continuing arrangements to provide stop-gap training and to provide opportunities for the more substantial professional, technical training. Continuing arrangements for revision and up-dating of manuals, glossaries and compendia.

In this programme the IOI's role could be

- (i) to carry out preliminary studies from which to formulate an action plan;
- (ii) to prepare outlines for manuals, glossaries and compendia;
- (iii) to undertake such contribution to manuals, glossaries and compendia as may be necessary to ensure their speedy availability;
- (iv) on the request of governments of developing countries to assist them to make appropriate arrangements for the training of personnel;
- (v) to provide, as may be necessary, specialised courses to fill gaps in the available training programmes, and in particular to be responsible for conduct of the crash-course on the Convention mentioned in Stage III.

SAMPLE



Pacem in Maribus

Please Reply to:

Box 4716  
Santa Barbara, California 93103

To: Members of the Planning Council and the Board of Trustees

From: Elisabeth Borgese

Date: May 8, 1978

Attached please find the draft minutes of the 15th session of the IOI Planning Council which took place at Divonne on April 22, 1978.

DRAFT MINUTES  
OF THE  
15TH SESSION OF THE PLANNING COUNCIL

Divonne-les-Bains  
April 22, 1978

The Fifteenth Session of the Planning Council of the International Ocean Institute met at Divonne-les-Bains, Champs de la Joie, on April 22, 1978, at 10:00 a.m.

The following members were present:

Elisabeth Mann Borgese, presiding

Maxwell Bruce  
Thomas Busha  
Jorge Castaneda  
Sidney Holt  
Jacques Piccard  
Peter Serracino-Inglott  
Joseph Warrioba  
Alexander Yankov

The following members of the Board of Trustees were present:

H. Shirley Amerasinghe (during the lunch session only)  
Mario Ruivo  
Anton Vratusa

Also present were:

Teresa Abate and  
Severina Pagliara, representing Peter Dohrn

Roger Vella Bonavita, Project Director, "Training Project"

Jan van Ettinger, Director, RIO Foundation

Jean Muller, Assistant to the Chairman

Caroline Vanderbilt, Assistant to the Director, IOI

The following agenda had been circulated previously:

- I. Adoption of the agenda
- II. Adoption of the Minutes of the 14th session
- III. Status of the Law of the Sea Conference and its impact on IOI activities over the next years
- IV. Projects in course
- V. Pacem in Maribus IX

The Chairman opened the session with the following announcements:

1. Layachi Yaker, Vice President of the Algerian Parliament, had accepted nomination for membership on the Board of Trustees of the IOI. Peccei, Pronk, Ruivo, Santa Cruz and Vratusa had already given their favorable vote. The votes of Ben Mustapha, Myrdal and Revelle\* were expected by mail. But since a majority of the members of the Board had already voted in favor, his appointment could be taken as a foregone conclusion. Mr. Yaker, who will replace Maurice Strong on the Board, is likely to be a most active and useful member.
2. John Bardach, Yves La Prairie, Mario Ruivo and Warren Wooster had accepted to join the Board of Editors of the Ocean Yearbook. This should greatly facilitate the work on, and the international promotion of, the Yearbook.
3. IFDA (International Foundation for Development Alternatives, Nyon, Switzerland) had agreed to fund the project on Marine Resources, Ocean Management, and International Development Strategy for the 80s and Beyond with a grant of \$25,000. This decision was, at least partly, based on the recommendation by the Netherlands Minister for Development Cooperation, whose letter is attached. (Attachment I)

Item I: Adoption of Agenda

Three items were added to the agenda:

- VI. Appointment of the Director of the IOI
- VII. Status of the IOI in Malta
- VIII. Castellabate Project.

With these additions the Agenda was adopted.

Item II: Adoption of Minutes

Maxwell Bruce noted that the word "partially" on page 1, line 16 of the minutes should read "partly." With this correction, the minutes were adopted.

\*Revelle's favorable vote has been received in the meantime.

Item III: Status of the Law of the Sea Conference

In general, the tone of the comments made was neither very optimistic nor totally pessimistic. It was noted that the Conference moved simultaneously on different levels: while there was some progress on the surface towards agreement on particular articles, there were undercurrents of basic disagreements which remained unresolved. On some basic issues positions appeared to be hardening.

The fall-out of the difficulties facing the Conference might be rather far-reaching and affect the General Assembly, other organs of the United Nations system, and progress towards a new international economic order in general. Some of the articles of the Composite Text, e.g., some of those dealing with the management of living resources were considered unrealistic.

It was noted that there was not enough time left at this session for tangible progress, and that even in the Third Committee difficulties might arise. The compromise that had been attempted in the Composite Text should not be challenged: the delicate balance achieved should not be upset. Changes in one sense, e.g., on vessel source pollution, might require an avalanche of other changes. The criticism by certain groups, although justified, was not realistic. It was hard to work on the basis of consensus, since this procedure does not encourage real efforts to negotiate. Domestic considerations were playing a decisive role at the Conference, to the detriment of international concerns which were subordinated. If the problems arising in connection with the Seabed Authority and the access of landlocked and geographically disadvantaged States could not be solved, the prospects were not very encouraging. As far as the Seabed problems were concerned, it was still possible for the Group of 77, with the support of some of the industrialized States both East and West, to push ahead the basic concept of the Common Heritage of Mankind. With regard to the problems of access to the economic zone, it was noted that the group of LL and GDS was a very heterogeneous group. The more moderate demands could be satisfied, but there was little movement. The method of negotiation that had been adopted encouraged extremists to reiterate their statements. No real negotiating was taking place. Much smaller negotiating groups were required if real progress was to be made.

The Composite Text, one participant commented, had got off to a bad start. The reactions in some of the industrialized countries, immediately following the conclusion of the Sixth Session had had a negative influence that was still perceptible. The Presidential crisis was bound to slow down the Conference, no matter how it had been resolved in the end. The Conference had moved from international to national concerns: in case it was to fail, nobody wanted to jeopardize his national positions. In spite of all this, however, this participant was not too pessimistic. He thought progress could be made in the negotiations on the Seabed Authority in the direction of a provisional parallel system. With regard to the problem of access to the economic zone, he thought that the landlocked States presented less of a problem than the geographically disadvantaged States whose status was ill-defined and whose number was open-ended. What was needed above all was unity among the developing countries. He felt, however, that this could be achieved.

Other participants agreed that the differences within the Group of 77 were not basic, that the problems of the landlocked and geographically disadvantaged States should be discussed within the group, and that the fall-out of the Presidential crisis would not be long-lasting.

Basically everybody wanted a Convention, it was pointed out. However, nobody should expect too much of the Treaty. A Treaty could articulate certain prohibitions, define competences, and establish a legal framework. It was up to Governments and to international institutions to create, within this framework, the institutional mechanisms to advance a new order in the oceans. The problems of the geographically disadvantaged States could be settled only on a regional basis. The concept of "regions," however, needed to be defined.

Several participants stressed the interactions, or the lack thereof, between what happened inside the Conference and outside. One participant mentioned developments in the Southern Oceans in this context: the 13 Treaty countries appeared to be more and more determined to make their own arrangements for the exploitation of the resources of the Southern Ocean, which meant almost one-fourth of the world oceans. Any attempt to insist on the freedom of the seas in this area is interpreted by the Treaty powers as an attempt to impose the common heritage concept. If this development persists it will undoubtedly have its repercussions on the Law of the Sea Conference.

The importance, outside the Conference, of unilateral and multilateral establishments of national or regional fishing zones was stressed. Fisheries management was in a period of turmoil and transition, and the Conference did not take sufficient notice of these developments. On the other hand, what went on within the Conference appeared irrelevant to many outsiders.

Several participants commented on the impact of the recent environmental tragedy off the French coast on the Conference. But the question arose whether the Convention really could do more than provide an umbrella under which IMCO and UNEP could elaborate technical provisions, or whether technical precise provisions could be included in the Convention itself.

These comments led to what was perhaps the most important point in the discussion: not too much should be expected of the Convention. Detailed solutions must be left to the specialized agencies and other continuing mechanisms to take care of. The Composite Text, however, was in some parts of a constitutional character setting forth principles, laying down guidelines and broad criteria while in other parts it attempted to be overly detailed and technical in its provisions. The Conference ought to find a more unified level of generality. In this sense, the crisis of the Conference might have some wholesome effects -- because it would not leave time to get lost in over-technical details. This applied, in particular, to Part XI of the Text and Annex II. Apparently insoluble difficulties of technical detail might be solved by a drastic simplification of the Text, bringing this part to the level of generality of the rest of the Text. This might in fact be the only solution.

Item IV: Projects in course

1. The Ocean Yearbook. The importance of the Yearbook, for the further development of the IOI was stressed. One of the purposes of the Yearbook was, not merely to present statistical information but to present it in such a way that the reader could see what was behind the statistics. Much editorial work was needed for Volume II. It was suggested that the Board of Editors should meet as soon as possible for three or four days for a thorough discussion of fundamental problems of orientation and presentation.
2. Marine Resources, Ocean Management and International Development Strategy for the 80s and Beyond. The letter of the Netherlands Minister for Development Cooperation should now be followed up with new approaches to FUNDPAP. If a matching contribution could be obtained from this fund, for aspects of the project that might most usefully complement the work of the U.N. Secretariat, the full development of the Project for the first year would be assured.
3. Project on training Third-World people in seabed mining technologies and for positions in the International Seabed Authority. The Chairman reported that she had had a very encouraging meeting with Dr. Ernst Michanek, Director General of SIDA, and his staff in Stockholm. SIDA showed a considerable interest in the project and appeared ready to support it with a contribution to the first, six-months planning phase, provided one or two co-sponsors could be found. According to a recent communication by Dr. Erich Blissenbach of Preussag, A.G. it was quite likely that Germany would be a second sponsor: Dr. Blissenbach had approached both the Red Sea Commission (thereby involving also Saudi Arabia) and the Ministry for Development Cooperation of the Federal Republic. A decision should be forthcoming soon. The letter of the Netherlands Minister for Development Cooperation clearly indicated that also the Netherlands Government was interested and likely to support the project at an earlier or later stage. On the recommendation of Jan Pronk, the Chairman had also approached the Government of Venezuela. The German Marshall Fund of the U.S. offered another good prospect for support for this project. UNEP had expressed interest. UNEP, UNIDO, and IOC would undoubtedly participate in the workshop that was being planned, hopefully for this fall, to lay down the guidelines for a fully developed two-year program.

These three projects, the Chairman pointed out -- the Ocean Yearbook, the research project, and the training project -- constituted the current, rather comprehensive program of the IOI at this time, a program that pointed far into the post-Conference period.



Item V: Pacem in Maribus IX

The Chairman reported that negotiations with the Government of Cameroon were in course for Pacem in Maribus IX which should take place in January, 1979, in Yaounde. The Government appeared ready to take care of all local costs (conference costs, lodging for participants, local transportation). It also would assist the IOI in obtaining travel grants for participants from UNESCO, UNDP, or institutions like CIDA that had made such grants to the IOI in the past. The agenda of Pacem in Maribus IX was still under discussion. Certainly a major portion of it would have to be devoted to problems of African cooperation and development.

The Chairman reported that some exploratory discussions had already taken place with regard to Pacem in Maribus X (1980). One possibility would be that it be held in Cyprus. Since it was the tenth in the series and conceivably would take place around the time of the signing of the Law of the Sea Convention, one might plan it as an NGO Conference on the Law of the Sea and Ocean Management, similar in scope to the NGO Conference recently held at the Palais des Nations in Geneva in connection with the U.N. Disarmament Conference. The Government of Cyprus appeared to be particularly interested in this possibility. A decision should be taken relatively soon as much lead time was needed to organize a conference of this scope.

Item VI: Appointment of the Director of the IOI

The Chairman reported that, in order to expedite the matter of Dr. Kesteven's and Miss Vanderbilt's working permits in Malta, the Board of the IOI would have to take formal action to appoint Dr. Kesteven as Director of the IOI. The appointment would then have to be confirmed by the Council of the University and only after this, application for a work permit could be made. Dr. Kesteven would then have to appoint Miss Vanderbilt, whereupon application could be made for her work permit.

The members of the Board present took the required action and appointed Dr. Kesteven as Director of the IOI. The consensus of the members not present is being sought by mail.

Item VII: Status of the IOI in Malta

It was noted that in spite of the discussions with high-ranking representatives of the Maltese Government, the situation has not basically changed for the better. The situation within the University was not satisfactory, and Government support was still inadequate. The Secretary for External Affairs had, however, given assurance that, as soon as the "training project" was funded, the Government of Malta would fully endorse and promote it.

The possibility of separating the IOI from the University and re-establishing it as an independent international institution in Malta should be seriously examined, one participant suggested. Also the possibilities of developing an institutional framework for activities outside of Malta should be encouraged. This led to the next item of the agenda:

Item VIII: The Castellabate Project

Teresa Abate and Severina Pagliara reported on a project on aquaculture development in the framework of a general plan for social and economic development in the Cilento region south of Naples. Copies of their reports are attached (Attachment II). The project, originated by Peter Dohrn, is sponsored by Don Peppino Passarelli who has put a building and excellent facilities at the disposal of the project which he would like to see connected with the IOI.

The members of the Council and of the Board showed great interest in the project and promised to assist. IOI sponsorship of the project appeared quite appropriate.

Note: On Monday, April 24, the Chairman arranged a meeting between Miss Pagliara and Dr. Alfierovic, Director of the Marine Biology Institute at Split, Yugoslavia. The meeting was quite productive. Arrangements were made for experts from Split to visit Castellabate and to assist in the drawing up of a wider project, first on a bilateral, Yugoslav/Italian basis, later, perhaps of Mediterranean scope, under the sponsorship of the IOI.

The agenda having been exhausted, the meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

MINISTERIE VAN BUITENLANDSE ZAKEN

PLEIN 23 - 'S-GRAVENHAGE - TEL. 614941

Mrs. E. Mann Borgese  
Pacem in Maribus  
Box 4716  
Santa Barbara  
California 93103  
United States of America

Dienstonderdeel: Policy Planning Section  
Development Cooperation  
Onderwerp: Ocean Yearbook

Datum: April 5, 1978

Kenmerk: DGIS/SA-33565

Dear Mrs. Mann Borgese,

Thank you very much for your letter of January 27.  
With regard to the three specific subjects covered  
by your letter I would like to inform as follows.

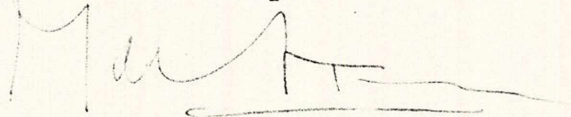
The first subject concerns the continued publication  
of the Ocean Yearbook. I would not beforehand exclude  
the possibility of a continuation of the support of  
the Netherlands' Government for this publication but  
I would like to see and study the first volume of the  
Ocean Yearbook first and to evaluate the reactions on  
its publication to be able to draw a conclusion. I  
would therefore appreciate if you could send me a copy  
of the first volume as soon as available.

The second subject concerns your project proposal  
"Marine Resources, Ocean Management and International  
Development Strategy for the 80's and beyond".  
In my opinion this project proposal is a worthwhile one  
indeed, for one because it concerns an important omission  
of the present UN-strategy that should clearly be looked  
into. I nevertheless do not contemplate a Netherlands'  
financial contribution and the following explains why.  
As you may know the Netherlands' Government has channelled  
its financial contribution to the process of the preparation  
of this new UN-Development Strategy via the International  
Foundation for Development Alternatives (IFDA) at Nyon  
(Switzerland) and the Trust Fund for Development Planning  
and Projections (FUNDPAP) of the secretary general of the

United Nations. As this contribution is a substantial one I do not as yet consider additional contributions. I will however inform both the president of IFDA and the UN-secretariat of my opinion on this project proposal.

The third subject concerns the proposal regarding a programme to train experts and technicians especially from developing countries for appointments to positions in the International Seabed Authority. My first reaction to this project proposal is that in the light of the new characteristics and fields of operations of the Authority your proposal is a very timely and useful one. I would certainly like to be kept informed about the progress of this project. My only remark at this stage is that it should in my opinion be looked into whether more than in the present proposal use could be made of existing knowledge and experience in developing countries or, if they lack, whether in this project the need to build up this specific knowledge and experience in the developing countries could be taken into account.

Yours sincerely,



J. de Koning  
Minister for Development Cooperation

My colleague, Teresa Abate who is an architect and I as a biologist belong to a group formed under the auspices of the MAMBO, who since several years works for the environmental protection of a beautiful region, the Cilento, which you know from the International symposium on Marine Parks held in Castellabate in 1973.

Dr. Peter Dohrn, who still hopes to root some branches of I.O.I. and Pacem in Maribus in Italy, was recently met by the Director of an Educational Institution of Castellabate, Rev. Don Peppino Passarelli, who plans to devote all his fortune to an International Foundation, which the offer to house a group of Experts in the villa next to the Foundation seat in San Marco di Castellabate. His plans and offers meet in the hope that the function of such a group would be both social, regional and international. We need international advisors to support our regional plans for economic and social development which like the one by the group of young Italian architects here represented preserves at the same time some unique environmental features of the Cilento, and to educate and support scientifically biologist, administrators, technicians, fishermen for new economic coastal and marine developments like f. i. aquaculture and protected zones for reproduction of all sorts of marine life.

And indeed the house which is offered is really well suited not only for its position in the marine park region of Castellabate but also is big enough, as you can see in the photographs, to house a good library and an international school of sea farming, for classroom-teaching going parallel with the necessary field work - the latter being centered on the Palistro river according to the masterplan worked out by the architects represented here.

This interwoven fieldwork by coastal management planners and the keen analytical effort of a biologist's team interested in application of aquaculture techniques as marine, brackish and as freshwater activities is possible in Cilento and asked from I.O.I. as branch project rooted at Castellabate as of 1979.

May I thank you for having admitted with Severina to submit an outline of our efforts centering the social solution of Cilento as area 4.000 square kilometers of depressed unspoiled natural unit.

We see the aquaculture potential as primary need and have just done our doctoral Thesis on the feasibility study of a centrally located small clean river, the Palistro, a general scheme of which you can see here.

(please ask questions which I shall be happy to answer if I can)

Some basic elements offer themselves as area delimitation, highways, road system (existing and in planning stages), urbanisation centers, small ports for recreation and fisheries, two marine conservation zones (Castellabate in the north and Policastro in the south of Cilento).

Elements of our planning, tuned to the entire area's future 20 years, are fundamental re-establishment of equilibrated developments along main penetration avenues and methods, all of whom are respectful of natural scenery and the offered agricultural potential which does include aquaculture as innovative addition all over Cilento.

Essentially the Palistro area is to be the field-work center and later also the location for an international mediterranean training place under the auspices of Rev. Passarellis's Foundation and the competent leadership of the International Ocean Institute Branch which could and should be established next year in Castellabate as you have been told.

Support by supranational bodies like European Council can be obtained through our member of parliament Natali chairman of the Environment Affairs Commission and funds from the European Community would be accessible if the expertise of some guiding agency like your group is made available to us on the ground of Rev. Passarelli's hospitality in near future. The Italian Financial Backbone will be the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno, which was already sounded and approached by the member of Parliament Onorevole Lentini in the recent past after a meeting

called in Castellabate by Don Passarelli where we showed our working plans in the presence of your Planning Council Member Pietro Dohrn, who sent us both to Geneva today to make sure you would give us your support as of next year for the next few years at least.

Thank very much.