

**FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE REGIONAL  
EXPERIMENTAL CENTRE FOR SANITATION TECHNOLOGIES  
(CERTS) IN CANELONES, URUGUAY, AS A CATEGORY 2  
CENTRE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF UNESCO.**

**FINAL REPORT**

**Carlos Estévez  
Miguel Doria  
Giuseppe Arduino**

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## Content:

- I. Introduction.
- II. The Feasibility Study.
  1. Objective.
  2. Study Team.
  3. Scope of the Study.
  4. Methods.
- III. Brief Review of the Proposal.
- IV. Consideration of the feasibility of the proposed Institute.
  1. Relations between the activities of the Institute and Organization's purposes and the strategic programme priorities of IHP (IHP-VIII).
  2. Ability and capacity of the Institute to meet its objectives.
  3. Relevance and impact of the Institute and complementarities with existing institutes/centres.
  4. Potential contributions to strengthening the provision of policy advice capacity building in Member States and South/South Cooperation.
  5. Contribution of UNESCO and by UNESCO-IHP.
  6. Likely impact of the engagement with the proposed Institute on the capacity of the IHP Secretariat to undertake effective coordination of this and other category 2 institutes/centres.
  7. Financial Sustainability of the Centre.
  8. Governing structure and legal status of CERTS.
- V. Conclusions and recommendations

Annex 1: List of participants to the meeting

## I. INTRODUCTION

On 12 April 2018, the Government of Uruguay through its Permanent Delegation to UNESCO submitted a proposal to the Director-General for the establishment of a “Regional Experimental Centre for Sanitation Technologies” (CERTS) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO.

The Centre is envisaged to work throughout the development of projects in three strategic areas related to water and sanitation:

1. research and knowledge;
2. technology transfer, training capacities and human resources and
3. coordination of inter-institutional capacities.

On 4 May 2018, the IHP Secretariat organized a special consultation of the IHP Bureau by correspondence, to decide whether the proposal could be presented to the IHP Council. The majority of the members of the IHP Bureau agreed to submit it to the consideration of the Council, which endorsed the proposal during its 23<sup>rd</sup> Session in June 2018.

The UNESCO Director-General decided in July 2018 to mission a feasibility team in view of the creation of the CERTS as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO.

## II. THE FEASIBILITY STUDY

### **II.1 Objective**

The main objective of this study is to inform the Director-General and the Governing Bodies of UNESCO on the feasibility of designation the CERTS as a category 2 centre.

The results of the study will also form the basis upon which the Director-General may wish to recommend to the Executive Board of UNESCO whether or not such establishment should be endorsed for presentation to the General Conference of UNESCO.

The purpose of this study is also to inform the Member States of UNESCO on the potential contributions of the proposed Centre to the Strategic Programme Objectives of UNESCO and the value added of the centre as an additional member of the network of water-related centres.

### **II.2 Study team**

The review team consisted of one expert consultant from Chile, Mr. Carlos Estevez, two UNESCO professional staff members from the IHP Secretariat, Chief of Eco-hydrology, Water Quality and Water Education Section (HYD/EQE) (Mr. Giuseppe Arduino), and the IHP Regional Hydrologist for LAC (Mr. Miguel Doria) from the UNESCO Montevideo Office.

### **II.3 Scope of the study**

The principles framework for feasibility studies is set forth in attachment 1 of document 37 C/18 Part I. These principles require that the study focus on:

- Clear programmatic linkage between the activities of the centre and the Organization's purposes as set forth in its Constitution and the strategic programme objectives and priorities, including the two global priorities of UNESCO as well as sectoral programme priorities as defined in relevant sections of the C/5 and C/4 documents;
- The scope of the activities of the proposed centre and the ability and capacity of the centre to meet its objectives;
- The global, regional, sub-regional or interregional relevance and impact (actual or potential) of the institute or centre, in particular the complementarities between its activities and those of other existing institutes or centres with similar focus (i.e., water-related management institutes and centres);
- Its expected contribution to strengthening the provision of policy advice and capacity-building in Member States, in this case in for water security in Latin America and the Caribbean;
- The contribution and role to be provided by UNESCO in general and to IHP in particular; the eventual complementarity and redundancy of a proposed institute/centre with other category 2 entities or with other similar institutions created and operated by other United Nations system organizations.

#### **II.4 Methods**

The feasibility study was carried out from 2 to 5 December 2018 in Montevideo, Uruguay, and included meetings with national and local authorities, potential stakeholders and partners, as well as visits to technology centres, two sewage treatment plants, one water treatment plant and to the location of the future premises of the Centre.

### **III. BRIEF REVIEW OF THE PROPOSAL**

According to the proposal submitted by the Government of Uruguay, the Centre will work throughout the development of projects in three strategic areas related to water and sanitation: i) research and knowledge; ii) technology transfer, training capacities and human resources and iii) coordination of inter-institutional capacities.

The objectives of the proposed Centre are to:

- (a) Develop new knowledge related to low-cost sanitation systems for individual settlements and small populations, to contribute improving the quality of life of the society and to achieve the SDGs, particularly SDG six, considering also sanitation as a human right;
- (b) Verify and optimize the operation of different low-scale urban effluent treatment technologies to improve existing sanitation systems and widen coverage;
- (c) Train educators and technicians, from the country and the region, in urban low-cost effluent treatment systems, to cover the demand of sanitation solutions for the population.

The Centre will have the following functions:

- (a) Research and knowledge: development of research projects related to different technologies (such as filtrating membranes and biological reactors); verification and optimization of the low-cost technologies (lagoons, wetlands, septic tanks, enzymes and microbial cultures, among others); operation, design, and maintenance of water treatment systems; certification and validation of effluent treatment technologies.
- (b) Technology transfer, training capacities and human resources: organization of courses, exchange activities and technology transfer with research institutions from the region and outside the region; integration of technicians from enterprises, public institutions, educators and others; development of infrastructure to train postgraduates from technical education institutions.
- (c) Coordination of inter-institutional capacities: connect national and international research and education centres with sanitation services providers, together with the public organizations entitled to apply public policies in this area; bring together institutions, financing opportunities with other related areas of knowledge (such as economy, society, environment and health).

The proposal further describes the legal status, constitution and management structure, which includes a Governing Body, a Scientific Committee and a Director.

#### IV. CONSIDERATION OF THE FEASIBILITY OF THE PROPOSED CENTRE

##### ***IV.1 Relations between the activities of the Centre and Organisation's purposes and the strategic programme priorities of IHP (IHP-VIII)***

The proposal from the Government of Uruguay has endeavoured to address in detail the requirements for proposals specified in document 37 C/Resolution 93 (November 2013) and contained in document 37 C/18 Part 1 and attachments.

UNESCO's Medium Term Strategy, which was adopted by the General Conference (37 C/Res.1) defined the overarching objectives of the organization during the period (2014-2021) as :(1) Peace and (2) Equitable and Sustainable Development. Within these two overarching objectives, the General Conference has identified two strategic objectives focusing on the role of science in sustainable development, these are:

SO4: Strengthening science, technology and innovation systems and policies – nationally, regionally and globally; and

SO5: Promoting international scientific cooperation on critical challenges to sustainable development.

The proposal of the regional centre that is analysed is considered consistent with these two strategic objectives, and proposes to implement them at the regional level. This is clear from its objectives and functions, as well as from the interviews carried out during the mission.

The Eighth phase of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP-VIII, 2014-2021) "**Water Security, addressing local, regional and global challenges**" includes 6 main thematic areas. CERTS will especially contribute to Themes 3 (Addressing water scarcity and quality), 4 (Water and human settlements of the future) and 6 (Water education, key for water security).

In addition, CERTS activities will advance UNESCO's contribution to the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and specifically with the SDG 6 "Ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all", and in particular, with targets 6.2 and 6.3, as follows:

6.2: "by 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations",

6.3: "by 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally"

## ***IV.2 Ability and capacity of the centre to meet its objectives***

### **Commitment and support from political and technical authorities.**

The proposal for the creation of CERTS as a Category 2 Centre under the auspices of UNESCO, defines it as a centre with a regional vocation, under an autonomous governance. The initiative has a clear commitment and government support, from both the Government of Uruguay, and the local Government of the Department of Canelones, which corresponds to the department where the Centre is proposed to be located:<sup>1</sup>

#### A) Government of Uruguay.

The Government of Uruguay includes the Ministry of Housing, Land Management and Environment (MVOTMA). This Ministry has five directorates, four of which directly related to the Centre:

- National Directorate of Housing (DINAVI),
- National Directorate of Land Management (DINOT),
- National Directorate of Environment (DINAMA), and
- National Directorate of Water and Sanitation (DINAGUA).

DINAGUA is, within MVOTMA, the main promoter of the establishment of the centre. DINAGUA, DINAMA and the whole of MVOTMA, have a close relationship with the State Sanitary Works Enterprise (OSE), which, from 1990 (Law N° 16,112), became a decentralized service of MVOTMA. OSE is responsible for providing the potable water service throughout the territory of Uruguay and the provision of sewage services throughout the territory of the Republic, with the exception of the Department of Montevideo (which is attended by its own Department).

During the Feasibility Study, the Study Team held several meetings with the National Water Director (Mr. Daniel Greif, DINAGUA, who also serves as President of the IHP National Committee of Uruguay), in addition to meetings with Mr. Jorge Rucks (Undersecretary of

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<sup>1</sup> In Uruguay there are three orders of government: a) the central government (which governs over the whole country); b) the departmental government (which governs at the level of department - Uruguay is divided in 19 departments) and c) the municipal government (which only governs in a fraction of a department).

Canelones is a city, it is a municipality and it is also a department. The Department of Canelones has a population of 520.187 inhabitants. The city of Canelones has around 20.000 inhabitants and is the capital and administrative center of the Department of Canelones and of the homonymous municipality. The municipality of Canelones reaches 27,338 inhabitants and is one of the 30 municipalities that counts the Department of Canelones. The municipality is governed by a mayor and a municipal council. The Government and the administration of the Department are exercised by a departmental board and an intendant. The Intendant (or governor) is directly elected and heads the Executive Body of the Department.

MVOTMA), Ms. Edith Moraes (Undersecretary of Education and Culture; president of the UNESCO National Commission ), Mr. Eduardo Manta Ares (National Secretary of Science and Technology), and with high-level officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Rucks highlighted that the CERTS proposal responds to a very meaningful need at the local level, in order to find solutions to partially solved problems in the area of sanitation and wastewater treatment. The constitutional reform of 2004 in Uruguay includes the human right to clean water and sanitation and mandates government authorities and OSE to move forward in innovative and concrete responses. Mr Jorge Rucks pointed out that MVOTMA has agreed with OSE and with the Secretariat of Science and Technology, together with the Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation (AUCI), to support this initiative. It was also confirmed that the Government would increase its financial commitments.

Mr Manta Ares explained to the Study Team that CERTS is included in the “Programa Transforma Uruguay” (Transform Uruguay Program) as a priority component. Therefore, the Government's support for the proposal of a Category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO is confirmed as part of the public Agenda. The overall objective of this program is to apply the capabilities of science, technology and innovation to the challenges of productive transformation.

B) Intendant (Governor) of Canelones.

CERTS's proposal envisages the installation of offices and laboratories in a site adjacent to the wastewater treatment plant of the city of Canelones. As shown below, the governance structure for the centre envisages a Governing Board, which includes the Intendant of Canelones as representative of the "Congress of Intendants". The Study Team met Mr. Yamandú Orsi, Intendant of Canelones, who expressed the interest of his department for the centre to be located in Canelones and to take advantage of the facilities of the Pando Science and Technological Park and of the Pando Technology Pole, along with their personnel (staff and students). He explained that Canelones Department has many small urban settlements and several extensions of the city of Montevideo, which confront the Department but have an independent sewage system. Overall, Canelones Department has a very heterogeneous and differentiated population density, suitable to experience innovative responses such as those proposed within CERTS.

C) Movement for the Eradication of Unhealthy Rural Housing (MEVIR).

The Movement for the Eradication of Unhealthy Rural Housing (MEVIR) is a relevant partner of CERTS and was proposed as a member of the Advisory Council in the governance structure of the Centre. One of the objectives of the proposed Centre is to develop new knowledge related to low-cost sanitation systems for both individual settlements and small populations, to contribute improving the quality of life of the society and to achieve the SDGs, particularly Goal 6, and the human right to water and sanitation. MEVIR works on building housing systems by mutual aid and assisted self-construction with the participation of the beneficiary families. CERTS proposes to improve the sanitation systems of small and medium-sized settlements and MEVIR has enabled the construction of dwellings in villages of less than 5,000 inhabitants, participating in the construction of sanitation systems similar to those that will be developed by the Centre. The evaluation team met with Mr. Gonzalo Zorrilla (MEVIR), who mentioned that his institutions works with DINAGUA and OSE to fund projects for the design and operation of sanitary treatment lagoons. Among the three

hundred lagoons developed by MEVIR, eight will be selected and evaluated concerning their characteristics, modalities and typologies. In addition, Mr Zorrilla affirmed MEVIR's commitment to participate with OSE in the construction of two to three demonstration sanitary lagoons, using wastewater received by the neighboring sewage systems.

D) State Sanitary Works Enterprise (Obras Sanitarias del Estado - OSE).  
Obras Sanitarias del Estado (OSE) is a public Company and a strategic partner of the Centre. In July 2007 OSE signed an agreement with MVOTMA and the Department of Canelones (DC) to locate CERTS in Canelones. In 2008 OSE agreed, with DINAGUA and DC, the necessary arrangements for the installation of the Centre on an adjacent site to the wastewater treatment plant in the city of Canelones. OSE will be responsible for delivering untreated wastewater from Canelones WWTP, for the operation of experimental sanitation lagoons operated by CERTS and provide sludge from domestic wastewater treatment, to experiment with alternative technologies.

The evaluation team met Mr Milton Machado, president of OSE and Mr Álvaro Roland, regional head of OSE. The meeting was held at the WWTP in Canelones, which accounts for 65% of the sanitation coverage of a population of 20,000 inhabitants. CERTS will be located in a 30,000m<sup>2</sup> experimental plant adjacent to the OSE WWTP.

E) Pando Science and Technological Park and Pando Technology Pole.  
The Park and the Technological Pole of Pando are located in the Department of Canelones. Mr. Yamandú Orsi, the Intendant of Canelones, is the President of its Board. Mr Orsi's commitment is that until the building is constructed close to the WWTP in Canelones, CERTS can start its operations in the Park and Pole.

***In summary,***

The political authorities together with the technical units of the different ministries and institutions have expressed their commitment to the establishment of CERTS. In particular the Ministry of Housing, Land Management and Environment (MVOTMA), the State Sanitary Works Enterprise (Obras Sanitarias del Estado - OSE), the Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation (AUCI), as well as the Department of Canelones, support this initiative. CERTS is included in the "Programa Transforma Uruguay" (Transform Uruguay Program) as a priority component of the program and is therefore part of the public Agenda. Operational agreements are in force, including the suitable area for the experimental operations. Laboratory equipment is already available and an annual budget has been legally approved. The proposal is sound, with a strong institutional support; the Centre responds to a need that transcends the boundaries of the LAC region, because is unique in its kind among the UNESCO Water Family, and will have conditions to provide high-quality research, produced by a team of competent and highly qualified professionals. In the proposal, CERTS has demonstrable capacity to implement its activities.

***IV.3 Relevance and impact of the Centre and complementarities with existing centres***

The Centre is proposed to enhance scientific cooperation at regional level and to improve the understanding on water research with water security as a framework to cross the common divides of water services and resources. As water security encompasses the main challenges to be addressed by Member States within IHP-VIII, the Centre will provide a valuable contribution to both, the IHP and the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP).

The Centre is of particular interest to the region of Latin America and the Caribbean as it incorporates and extends key aspects of Integrated Water Resources Management, with emphasis on linkages between land-use change and hydrological systems, between ecosystems and human health, and between political and scientific aspects of water management.

Given the ample scope of the Centre, collaboration with other regional UNESCO Category 2 Centres is expected. The proposed CERTS will allow the coordination and multiplication of activities with other UNESCO category 2 centres and Chairs in complementary areas of action, such as:

- The Institute for Water Education, IHE Delft, the Netherlands.
- The International Knowledge Centre for Engineering Sciences and Technology, Beijing, China.
- The Regional Centre for Groundwater Management (CeReGAS) for Latin America and the Caribbean, Montevideo, Uruguay
- The Chair of Water and Culture (University of the Republic, Uruguay)
- The International Centre on Hydroinformatics for Integrated Water Resources Management, Parque Tecnológico Itaipú Binacional (Brazil and Paraguay)
- The Centre for the Sustainable Management of Water Resources in the Caribbean Island States (CEHICA), Dominican Republic
- The Regional Centre for Water Security (CERSHI), Mexico.

#### ***IV.4 Potential contributions to strengthening the provision of policy advice capacity-building in member states and south/south cooperation***

Due to its large scope and its situation in the Latin America and the Caribbean region, the Centre has the potentiality to strengthening the provision of policy advice, capacity-building in member states and south/south cooperation.

It is a fact that for most of the countries in the region there is an important gap to comply with SDG 6 targets 6.2 and 6.3, particularly with indicators **6.2.1**: Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water, and **6.3.1**: Proportion of wastewater safely treated. These targets and indicators are directly related with UNESCO's Medium Term Strategy (37 C/Res.1) defined for the period 2014-2021, especially with the two strategic objectives focused on the role of science in sustainable development: **SO4**: Strengthening science, technology and innovation systems and policies – nationally, regionally and globally; and **SO5**: Promoting international scientific cooperation on critical challenges to sustainable development.

It is also a fact that the focus of government policies to comply with the committed indicators of target 6.2 to significantly reduce wastewater indices that are not yet treated safely (6.3), has focused on large cities. However, in addition to this need, it is necessary to contribute to the development and implementation of policies focused on those sectors with higher poverty and vulnerability indexes and fewer health infrastructures: rural housing. From this perspective, CERTS will undoubtedly be a valuable contribution to the development of possible and sustainable policies, strengthening the dynamics of South-South cooperation.

#### ***IV.5 Contribution of UNESCO and by UNESCO-IHP***

UNESCO-IHP can act, through its network, as a bridge to other UNESCO programmes, initiatives international partners including NGOs concerned with water resources and global change. UNESCO contributions may also include the joint formulation of project proposals for extra budgetary support, and the provision of IHP publications.

Part of UNESCO's contributions will be to convey Member States priorities to the centre as well as the regional component of the work plan for the secretariat.

The modalities of UNESCO's contributions to the centre will be outlined in the draft agreement for the designation of the centre.

#### ***IV.6 Likely impact of the engagement with the proposed Centre on the capacity of the IHP Secretariat to undertake effective coordination of this and other category 2 institutes/centres***

Category 2 water-related Institutes and Centres extend the reach of IHP activities and provide support for the implementation of the programme's activities. A network of 36 centres now exists, and the continued interest from Member States in proposing new water-related institutes and centres also indicates likelihood of further growth of the network in the future. The secretariat of IHP will be engaged in coordinating the technical and administrative aspects of engagement with CERTS. The impact of the designating CERTS on the secretariat's ability to coordinate the network is minimal and the benefits of its establishment outweighs the minimal risk associated with its establishment. In terms of financial impacts on the secretariat, there will be no additional cost to regular programmes and budget of UNESCO because of the establishment of the Centre.

#### ***IV.7 Financial sustainability of the Centre***

The Government of Uruguay through CERTS shall defray the costs related to the operation and administration of the Centre. CERTS will have basic funding provided by the MVOTMA, which will cover staff costs. The fixed costs, security and administration of the property will be shared between the MVOTMA and OSE. The investment, operational, research or teaching costs associated with research projects, technology transfer and capacity building will be financed by independent projects, developed by the Centre. CERTS, through a trust fund, will receive and manage funds to develop the different projects.

#### ***IV.8 Governing structure and legal status of the Centre***

##### **Governing Board**

The governance proposal of CERTS (with a Board of Directors, an Advisory Board and one Executive Secretariat) is based on the experience of CeReGAS, the Regional Center for Groundwater Management for Latin America and the Caribbean, based in Uruguay. The Centre will be managed and supervised by a Governing Board elected for a 3-year period and shall be composed as follows:

1. A representative of the Uruguayan Government concerned or his/her appointed representative;

2. Representatives of Member State(s), which have sent to the Centre notification for membership, in accordance with the stipulations of article 10, paragraph 2 and have expressed interest in being represented on the Board;
3. A representative of the Director-General of UNESCO;
4. A representative of OSE;
5. A representative of the Congress of Intendants.

### **Legal Status**

- The Centre will be independent from UNESCO.
- The Government of Uruguay will ensure for the Centre to have in its territory the operational autonomy necessary for the implementation of its activities and its legal capacity to contract, act accordingly, and acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property.
- In the Uruguayan legislation, legal status or legal personality is the recognition of an organization, company or other type of entity to assume activities, rights and obligations with full responsibility from the legal perspective, both in front of itself and with respect to others. Thus, Article 1 of Law No. 17.163 regulating the foundations, establishes that these are legal persons recognized as such by the competent authority which are constituted by means of the contribution of goods, rights or resources carried out by one or more persons (physical or legal) and that pursue an object of general interest, without purpose of profit.
- On the other hand, MVOTMA has clarified that with reference to the overall funds administration, the budget and the finance resources coming from public administration and others, will be dealt with a trust fund, to ensure maximum transparency. CERTS will have the capacity to decide how to make use of the available resources.

### **Constitutive Act**

The Constitutive Act of the Centre shall have the following provisions accurately specifying the following:

6. Legal status granted to the Centre within the national legal system;
7. Its structure and organisational form;
8. Inclusion of UNESCO representation in the governing board of the Centre;
9. Form of participation, where appropriate.

The Study Team participated in a meeting with MVOTMA and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, related with the draft Agreement between Uruguay and UNESCO. This meeting reviewed and edited each of the provisions and articles of the draft Agreement, supporting the comments suggested by UNESCO's team. The proposal includes each of the previously advanced descriptions and considerations.

## **V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The study has determined that there is a clear programmatic link between the activities, objectives and functions of CERTS in relation to UNESCO's global priorities, including gender equality. The study has confirmed the relevance of the scope of activities of the proposed Centre and its envisaged ability to achieve its objectives, the relevance and potential impact of the center at both regional and sub-regional levels, the complementation with other centres and CERTS' unique coverage. At the same time, the contribution that the

Centre is expected to make to strengthen the provision of political orientations in order to attain water security and capacity building in the countries of the LAC region has been highlighted. Therefore, according to the above findings, the study team concluded that the designation of CERTS as a category 2 Centre under the auspices of UNESCO is in line with the revised strategy for category 2 institutes and centres, in terms of the centre's potential to contribute to UNESCO's strategic objectives, including those of the International Hydrological Programme. The risks associated with such designation are minimal and the Centre is poised to be a valuable addition to the network of existing water related centres, as well as to the UNESCO Water Family in general.

It is recommended that in the objectives of the proposed Centre, the development of knowledge does not focus exclusively on improving the wastewater treatment systems of small settlements. While this is a strategic focus, it would be advisable to also provide suitable solutions to medium size settlements. An example are the residual waters of Montevideo, still discharged to the Río de la Plata with a basic treatment. To this regard, the Intendant of Canelones expressed the need for wastewater treatment in residential complexes with more than 50,000 inhabitants, as is the case of settlements contiguous to Montevideo but located outside the administrative limits of the capital. The problem of urban periphery is recurrent in several countries of the region. The above is a suggestion that the Uruguayan authority can consider, but does not affect the conclusions of this study regarding the relevance and suitability of the proposed centre.

### **ANNEX I: List of participants**

- Mr. **Jorge Rucks** Subsecretario de MVOTMA
- Mr. **Daniel Greif**, Director Nacional de Aguas (DINAGUA/MVOTMA)
- Mr. **Milton Machado**, Presidente de Obras Sanitarias del Estado (OSE)
- Mr. **Álvaro Roland**, regional head of OSE
- Mr. **Yamandú Orsi**, Intendente de Canelones
- Mr. **John Saegaert** General Manager-CEO, Pando Technological Park
- Mr. **Fernando Amestoy** Director Instituto Polo Tecnológico de Pando
- Mr. **Gonzalo Zorrilla**, Comisión Honoraria Pro Erradicación de la Vivienda Rural Insalubre (MEVIR)
- Mr. **Javier Taks**, Coordinador de la Cátedra UNESCO de Agua y Cultura
- Mr. **Atilio Deana**, Consultor (Scientia Consultores)
- Mr. **Fernando Marr**, Director de Medio Ambiente, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores (MRREE)
- Mr. **Ricardo Varela**, Director General para Asuntos Culturales, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores (MRREE)
- Ms. **Andrea Vignolo**, Directora Ejecutiva, Agencia Uruguaya de Cooperación Internacional (AUCI)
- Ms. **Edith Moraes**, Presidenta, Comisión Nacional de UNESCO
- Ms. **Mariella Crosta**, Subdirectora General, Dirección General de Asuntos Culturales de Cancillería
- Mr. **Eduardo Manta Ares**, Secretario Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología
- Mr. **Pablo Gutierrez Brum** Gerente General, Corporación Nacional para el Desarrollo (CND)
- Ms. **Beatriz Moratorio** Gerente Área Administración de Fondos (CND)
- Ms. **Ana Olivera** (CND)
- Ms. **Monica Rigueiro** (CND)
- Mr. **Pablo Silva**, Dirección Nacional de Aguas (DINAGUA/MVOTMA)
- Ms. **Ivana Faccini**, Consultor (Scientia Consultores)
- Mr. **Atilio Deana** (Scientia Consultores)
- Ms. **Maria Gracia Delgado** (MVOTMA)
- Ms. **Silvia Denis** (Dirección Tratados)
- Ms. **Fernanda Cervino** (Dirección Asuntos Asesor)