

## **Board of the Centre**

Turin, 2 - 3 November 2006

FIRST ITEM ON THE AGENDA

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRE IN 2005-2006 AND PERSPECTIVES FOR 2007

## Report on the internal administration of the Centre

## 1. Campus renovation programme for the 2006 Olympic Winter Games in Turin

The Italian authorities carried out significant renovation work at the Centre for the Olympic Winter Games and the Paralympic Games, which took place from 10 to 26 February and from 10 to 19 March 2006, respectively.

An annex to the Agreement concerning the use of the campus during the Olympic Games was signed by the City of Turin, TOROC, the Turin 2006 Agency and the International Labour Organization. It allowed the Centre to use the bedrooms in Pavilions F, G and H during the periods initially set aside for their exclusive use by TOROC, more specifically the pre-Games period up to Christmas 2005 and, after the Games, from 1 March 2006 onwards.

A second agreement was reached with TOROC, by which the Centre guaranteed all the services necessary during the Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games. TOROC would equip the campus with the facilities and technology for the Olympic hosts to carry out their functions. The Olympic activities brought the Centre a contribution to campus fixed costs of around \$ 500 000 for 2006.

The sequence of works and handovers was as follows.

- a) Once the work finished, Pavilions G and H were handed back to the Centre on 21 March 2005 and 19 April 2005, respectively. The Centre used them for its activities until 20 December 2005, before handing them over to TOROC, which used them in January and February 2006.
- **b)** On 27 January 2006, the U Thant Pavilion was handed back to the Centre, which immediately made it available for use by TOROC.
- c) The Centre put significant finishing touches to the bedrooms in Pavilions F, G, H and U Thant to make them ready for use, namely: cleaning up after the works;

installing central aerials and televisions; checking the electricity system and computer connections, and getting them working; getting the lifts working; furnishing the bedrooms, bathrooms and common areas; installing telephones in the bedrooms; and moving the Centre's reception services from the temporary building to the ground floor of the U Thant Pavilion.

- d) Thanks to extra-budgetary funds which the Piedmont Region provided the Centre with, furniture for Pavilions F, G, H and U Thant was bought from a top Italian firm, the Berloni Group, which was one of the official sponsors of the Olympic Games and furnished all the other Olympic Villages. The Centre obtained the same (50 per cent) reduction on the official prices as TOROC had. The bathroom fittings, curtains and coffee lounge furniture were ordered after examining numerous offers submitted by other firms.
- e) Because building sites included areas beside the main campus entrance, a second entrance was set up on Corso Unità d'Italia until the works ended, when it was closed in favour of the entrance on Viale Maestri del Lavoro. In addition, the Centre coordinated works connected to public traffic, especially campus access routes, with the City of Turin.

### 2. Campus renovation, Phase II

- a) In June 2005, the City and the AEM (the local power supplier) began new work to install public lighting, to lay paving around Pavilions Ee, F, G, H and I, and to maintain the campus road surfaces and pathways, at a cost of some one million euros. This work will be completed during 2006.
- b) Thanks to the Internal Administration Service's excellent relations with the City of Turin, especially with its Public Works Department and the AEM, the City of Turin decided to allocate 17 million euros over the five years following 2006 for renovation of the campus buildings unaffected by measures related to the Olympic Games, while the AEM budget contains a further 2.5 million euros for the same purpose. However, the limits which the Italian Government recently (July 2006) placed on spending by local authorities Regions, Provinces and municipalities mean that there will have to be further confirmation by the City of Turin of the allocations it initially envisaged.

## 3. Extraordinary maintenance of the Centre

Negotiations with the appropriate departments of the City of Turin led, in December 2005, to an agreement to provide €500 000 a year to fund extraordinary maintenance work at the Centre. That agreement was particularly important because it would allow the Centre to carry out the most urgent extraordinary maintenance work without having to draw on its regular budget, which, by statute, is exclusively for institutional activities. It therefore marked a significant development of the institutional relations established within the framework of the Agreement between the City of Turin and the International Labour Organization for the use of the campus by the Centre.

## 4. Ordinary maintenance work financed and carried out by the Centre, and management of miscellaneous services

The main projects undertaken in 2005 are listed below.

- **a)** A programme to adapt and renovate classroom equipment and office furniture in line with ergonomic criteria is under way.
- b) A new, computerized accommodation and catering management programme, adapted to the Centre's needs, was installed in the first half of 2005. It will make a significant contribution to monitoring the cost of the services provided by the subcontractors concerned with meals and bedroom allocation. It has been used to create and apply new procedures that include the issuing of magnetic-strip meal coupons.
- c) In 2005, for reasons of security, efficacy and rationalization, a new system to identify and control the access of vehicles, officials, former officials and collaborators of the Centre, of the other two organizations located on the campus, namely UNICRI and the UNSSC, and of the staff of sub-contractors was set up on the campus.
- **d)** A global review and a reformulation of the guarantees concerning the Centre's insurance contracts, together with the tender that this gave rise to, led to extended effective cover with a saving of over 50 per cent on the price paid.
- e) To ensure effective services during the Olympic Games, all contracts ending on 31 December 2005 were extended until 31 December 2006. They involved: accommodation; the Turin-Geneva shuttle; security; and the maintenance and cleaning of classrooms, offices and other facilities. Tenders will be called for in the second half of 2006 to sound out the market and outsource the services concerned.

## 5. Occupational safety and health

a) Since 1998, the Internal Administration Service has carried out regular analyses of whether the workplace environment meets the standards in force in its host country. Italy's legislation is fully in line with European legislation, and sets precise limits on the most dangerous materials, such as asbestos. The Centre and the City of Turin already knew that some of the older buildings on the campus, more specifically those constructed before 1994, had asbestos in some of the materials with which they had been built. Nevertheless, those materials were "contained" within very precise spaces and did not release dangerous particles into the air. As part of a broader assessment, the Internal Administration Service entrusted the Turin Chamber of Commerce with making a series of analyses, in June 2005 and again in February 2006, when it took samples of fibres in the air of buildings that contained the aforesaid dangerous materials.

In March 2006, the Centre received technical reports on each building. These confirmed that in each of the buildings examined, the air quality met the standards laid down by law, and accordingly there was no risk to health. However, the reports noted a very limited number of cases of degradation of the fixtures holding the asbestos in, such as paving, sealing panels and false ceilings.

The Centre's Health and Safety Committee, and all officials, were informed of the results of the analyses, as, afterwards, were the firms awarded maintenance contracts, so that their employees could take all the precautions and follow the procedures laid down by the law when doing certain jobs.

The documentation and the report produced by the Chamber of Commerce laboratory are available for consultation in the offices of the Internal Administration Service.

- b) The programme of fire prevention courses is to continue in conjunction with the Staff College and UNICRI. All staff of the three institutions should take part in the coming years.
- c) Signs showing evacuation plans are being put up in the pavilions, bedrooms, offices and classrooms.

#### 6. Security of staff and facilities at the Centre

At its 288th session, the ILO Governing Body authorized the Office to take steps to boost security at the Headquarters building. On the basis of those steps taken at the Office, and of increased security measures throughout the United Nations system, a working party based in Turin, made up of representatives of the Centre, the United Nations Interregional Crime Research Institute and the United Nations System Staff College asked the United Nations Security and Safety Section (UNSSS) in Vienna to make a preliminary assessment of security on the United Nations premises in Turin. The assessment was made in June 2004.

The assessment weighed up the overall threat to the facilities and staff, together with the security procedures already in place to limit risk on the campus. Although it is impossible to eliminate all security risks completely, one can at least expect reasonable preventive measures to reduce inherent dangers. In addition, it is recommended that the process of assessing threats, risks and vulnerabilities be continuously updated in conjunction with the United Nations agencies and the host country responsible for applying the law.

The Centre also asked the ILO's Internal Administration Bureau (INTER) to make a second assessment of security and vulnerabilities on the campus. This took place in September 2004. The conclusions which INTER drew from it confirmed the assessment of the situation and the recommendations by the UNSSS in Vienna.

In the light of these two evaluation reports, a number of measures were taken immediately, whereas others are still being examined and may call for additional funding.

- a) The three organizations based in Turin have set up a security consultancy group to provide coordinated advice on measures and priorities concerning security and safety.
- b) In addition to the measures already taken to control access (identification of the vehicles of staff and sub-contractors, recording of visitors' identity documents and increased security checks), a system of identity cards was brought in as a matter of priority to control access to the campus strictly.

c) The authorities of the host country had called for extra protection, especially for the Olympic Winter Games. Starting at the beginning of 2005, several meetings were held with the police authorities to assess the potential risks and decide on the extra security measures to take. In the wake of a visit to the campus by experts from the national police, a project for electronic surveillance of the campus perimeter (using surveillance cameras, sensors and a central control room) was devised in conjunction with the local authorities, and tenders for its implementation were launched. The project was implemented in February 2006, before the Olympic Games started. The total cost of setting up the system was around €160 000.

Emergency evacuation procedures are to be established and evacuation teams for each pavilion are being formed and trained. All staff members and course participants will be told what to do in the case of an evacuation. In addition, the conditions for recruiting security guards are to be revised and further training may be called for.

The Centre will seek to work together with the United Nations' (recently created) Department of Safety and Security (DSS), the ILO security service, the United Nations' Security and Safety Sections in Geneva and Vienna, and the local authorities responsible for security to keep threat assessment continuously up to date and to adjust security measures periodically.

#### 7. Travel Unit

The Travel Unit organized journeys by Centre participants, collaborators and officials. It always sought the best way to meet the travellers' needs while respecting financial standards and procedures.

### 8. Services to third parties

As in previous years, the Internal Administration Service coordinated services to third parties, which make the campus residential and training facilities available to carefully chosen outside institutions. These services, which imply no responsibility on the part of the Centre for the content of activities, generated an additional income of around US\$ 220 000 in 2005. Furthermore, they are an excellent way of making the activities of the ILO and of the Centre more widely known among local institutions and cultural circles.

### 9. Collaboration with the ILO

As usual, all aspects of the Centre's internal administration were the subject of prior consultation with the Legal Adviser (JUR), the Bureau of Internal Administration (INTER) and the Budget and Finance Branch (BUDFIN) of the ILO. The consultations with JUR were of fundamental importance in drawing up the agreements on the Olympic Games with the other institutional parties, namely the Organizing Committee of the Turin 2006 XX Olympic Winter Games (TOROC), the City of Turin and the Turin 2006 Agency.

#### For information.