

## The University of the Republic of San Marino

### ***The Republic of San Marino – A small state with a history that goes back in time***

The history of San Marino is rooted in ancient times, deeply and sincerely passed down through time and heartfelt by its population. The origins of this history are tied to the cult of its Saint, whom legend credits with having founded the Republic of San Marino itself. This legend tells the story of a stonecutter, who came from his native island of Arbe in Dalmatia in 257 A.D. to the peak of Mount Titano and founded a small community of Christians there, to escape the persecution they suffered for their faith under Emperor Diocletian. The first community of the Republic was formed around him in 301 A.D., and the history of San Marino began. As the authority of the Empire waned, but before the temporal power of the Papacy had been asserted, here, as in other cities around Italy, the citizens expressed their desire to establish a form of government. They created the *Comune*, the City-State, like so many others in Europe, named after the historic figure of the stonecutter Marino: first the “Land of San Marino” then the “Commune of San Marino” and finally the “Republic of San Marino”.

These are the origins of the social body that entrusted its self-government to an assembly of family patriarchs that became known as the *Arengo*, presided by a Rector. As society grew, the responsibility for the executive branch of government was shared between the Rector and a newly-nominated Defending Captain. But it was not until 1243 that San Marino named its first two Consuls, the Regent Captains that would alternate in power every six months uninterruptedly through our present day, confirming the validity and efficiency of its institutions, the *Reggenza* above all. Historically, the *Arengo* was responsible for drafting the first laws, the Statutes of San Marino, in 1295.

Thanks to the wisdom that inspired the ancient *Comune* of San Marino, its society was able to cope with dangerous situations and consolidate its independence. The events were complex and problematic, and many times the outcome was uncertain, but in the end the love of freedom was instrumental in preserving the autonomy enjoyed by the *Comune*.

There are two examples in particular that deserve to be remembered. In 1797, the invincible general Napoleon Bonaparte offered gifts, friendship and an extension of the territory to the Republic of San Marino. The citizens of San Marino were grateful and honoured by these gifts, but their instinctive wisdom led them to refuse the annexation of further territory, on the grounds that they were “satisfied with their borders”. Later in the history of San Marino, in 1849, General Giuseppe Garibaldi, the military leader of the revolutionaries who were fighting to unify Italy under one king, took shelter in San Marino with about 2000 of his soldiers to flee the advancing Austrian and Roman armies.

The president of the young American nation Abraham Lincoln, expressed his consideration and friendship towards San Marino in a letter to the Regent Captains “... Although your dominion is small, your State is nevertheless one of the most honored, in all history...”

San Marino boasts a tradition of exceptional hospitality throughout history. This land of freedom never denied the help or right to asylum to anyone persecuted by misfortune or tyranny, no matter what their condition or ideas. During World War II San Marino remained a neutral nation, but though its population numbered less than 15,000, it welcomed and gave asylum and shelter to 100,00 refugees from nearby Italy, which was threatened by constant bombardment.

### ***The most ancient Republic in the world in the heart of Italy***

A small enclave within the Italian state, the ancient Republic of San Marino, the only surviving independent city-state of the many that existed in Italy before it was unified in the nineteenth century, is morphologically identified by the massive rocky cliffs of Mount Titano. Over the centuries, San Marino was able to preserve its independence by establishing diplomatic and consular relationships with many nations. In 2008 the historic city centre of the capital, Città, Borgo Maggiore and Mount Titano became a UNESCO World Heritage Site with the motivation “as a testimony to the continuity of a free republic since the Middle Ages”.

The Republic is divided into nine municipalities called *Castelli*: Acquaviva, Borgo Maggiore, Chiesanuova, Domagnano, Faetano, Fiorentino, Montegiardino, San Marino, Serravalle Dogana.

The legislative power is exercised by the *Consiglio Grande e Generale*, composed of 60 members elected every 5 years by universal suffrage. The executive power is held by the *Consiglio di Stato*, divided into ten departments, each headed by a Secretary of State, and two Regent Captains, elected every 6 months among the members of the *Consiglio Grande e Generale*, with functions that are eminently formal, and similar to those of a head of state.

Located on the eastern side of the Tuscan-Emilian Apennines, between the Emilia-Romagna region to the North and the Marche region to the South, the territory, which is prevalently hilly, is dominated by the calcareous sandstone cliffs of Mount Titano (738 m), the source of several torrents including the San Marino, an affluent of the Marecchio River, the AUSA and the Marano, which flow directly into the Adriatic sea. The climate is rather moderate: the winters are not very harsh (average temperature in January is 3°C) and the summers are rather hot (average temperature in July is 24°C). Rainfall can reach 900 mm per year, mostly in the fall and winter, while the summer is rather dry. The population, which counted circa 9000 inhabitants at the end of the nineteenth century, has almost tripled over time, to an average density of 507 inhabitants per square kilometre, which is very high considering the small size of the territory. The capital, San Marino, is a picturesque Medieval-looking town, with a wealth of important monuments and a marvellous view of both the Adriatic coast and the Tuscan-Emilian Apennines. Since the end of World War II, the growth of tourism along the coast of Emilia-Romagna and the industrial and commercial development of neighbouring areas have led to a profound evolution. The traditional resource of the country was agriculture. Especially important were the vineyards, at the service of a winemaking industry that produces excellent wines. Livestock, pig and sheep farms may also be found on the territory. The manufacturing industry is represented by small and medium-size craft and industrial companies in the fields of food, ceramics, mechanics, construction, textiles, chemistry, paper, and tanning for clothing and furniture.

Some of the major craft industries are ceramic art, jewellery and wrought iron. The leading sector in the economy of San Marino is tourism, which represents approximately one third of the GNP; the associated sectors of trade, services and transportation are also highly developed. Along with the activities that generically cater to the flow of tourists, a new and intensive international convention industry has grown around the country's modern and prestigious facilities and structures. The tertiary sector, particularly in the area of banking and financial services, is equally important.

Considerable effort is put into relationships and cooperation projects with other countries and international organisms. A member of the United Nations since 1992, San Marino is also a member of the Council of Europe (since 1988) and the OSCE (since 1989). It has signed a cooperation and customs union agreement with the European Union and begun a process of further integration.

### ***The University, a place for meeting and cultural exchange***

The Università degli Studi della Repubblica di San Marino was founded in 1985. It is a small university located geographically in the heart of Italy but with the capability of acting at the international level, because it belongs to a sovereign state.

Associated with the university are important intellectuals and scholars such as Umberto Eco, Renato Zangheri, Giulio Carlo Argan and Luciano Canfora.

There is an ample selection of courses of study, from undergraduate and graduate degree programmes to master courses, from Advanced Education to the Research Doctorate in Historical Studies. The teaching is characterized by the excellence of the scientific and cultural standing of the faculty and the services to the students, offered in the various venues of the University which are located in a unique environmental and architectural context.

### **The Advanced School of Historical Studies**

This was the first venture of the University of San Marino, founded in 1988 and inaugurated with introductory speeches by Aldo Schiavone, Fausta Morganti, Secretary of State for Public Education and Culture, Federico Mayor, General Director of UNESCO, and the inaugural lecture held on September 30th 199 by Eugenio Garin.

The first cycle of seminars at the School introduced a pioneering educational experience, and not only in the context of continental Europe. Directed by Aldo Schiavone – assisted by Maurice Aymard, Valerio Castronovo, Gabriele De Rosa, Roberto Finzi, Giuseppe Galasso, Francis Haskell, Wolfgang Mommsen, Corrado Vivanti and Renato Zangheri - the School created an original itinerary across many different disciplines, bringing together sociologists and political scientists, anthropologists and economists, archaeologists and lawyers, literati and linguists, geologists and geneticists; and first and foremost historians, of the ancient world, and of the modern and contemporary world.

The Schools is active in the fields of education, publishing and research.

Luciano Canfora is the coordinator of the Scientific Council which is composed of members Maurice Aymard, Franco Cardini, Giuseppe Galasso, Giorgio Otranto, Corrado Petrocelli, André Vauchez, Stefano Zamagni, Paolo Butti da Lima, Laura Barletta. The scientific work of the School is constantly monitored by assistant professors as well.

The three-year doctoral research programme instituted by the School has been one of the most innovative experiments in this field in Europe since its very inception. It is distinguished by the interdisciplinary nature of the education offered to the students, by its openness to the international academic world and the presence of some of the leading figures in historical and humanistic studies as teachers invited for cycles of seminars and professors responsible for tutoring the students' research projects. The PhD. programme in Historical Studies is open to students from around the world who have degrees in history or associated disciplines, selected on the basis of a competitive assessment of qualifications and exams. Eight students receive a scholarship. During the three-year undergraduate programme, the students live in San Marino during the class sessions, generally two cycles per year lasting six weeks each. The rest of the time they conduct their research in the most appropriate locations, selected in agreement with their designated professor and with the Scientific Council of the School. The two annual sessions of seminar lectures, in the spring and in the fall, are held by guest professors from universities around the world.

The presence of students and professors from around the world and the fact that the lectures are held in the three official languages of the School (Italian, English and French) guarantee the international standing of the School. On the other hand, an on-going collaboration with the educational centres of

San Marino has made it possible to integrate the School into the educational processes of San Marino and in general, thanks to the research work, into the life of San Marino as well.

## **Courses of Study**

### **Graduate and Undergraduate degree programmes in Industrial Design**

To design means to shape the artefacts, tools and services of our world. More specifically, to contribute in collaboration with others, within companies, institutions or professional firms, to the identification, ideation, design, production, communication, distribution and disposal of everything that is produced artificially for living on and experiencing our planet. For example, from individual and collective means of transportation to the furniture in our homes and offices; from books and newspapers to websites, and even *applications* for electronic devices.

Instituted in 2005, the Undergraduate Programme in Industrial Design of the Università degli Studi della Repubblica di San Marino is analogous to the Undergraduate Programme of the Università Luav di Venezia and the degree it confers has legal value in Italy, in Europe and in San Marino. Within the context of university-level education it is distinguished by several specific characteristics. A small and select number of students (about one hundred every year) is admitted to the course to guarantee a superior level of excellence and attention in the relationship between teachers and students. The teaching is divided into theoretical courses – which are considered very important for an adequate and indispensable cultural and scientific education -, technical and instrumental courses and design studios. The latter, for fifty students each, are generally taught by designers working at the highest levels of their profession and are characterized by an approach that is as theoretical as it is practical and oriented towards research and experimentation. The curriculum of the three-year undergraduate programme in Industrial Design includes courses and studios in the fields of both product and visual design; the third-year students can also choose a specialization in the area of product or visual communication – or in the field of new media – which they will perfect during the development of their thesis project, for which they are assisted by a group of professors in the Thesis Workshops.

The geographical context of San Marino and the architectural-environmental context of the Ancient Monastery of Santa Chiara, where the Industrial Design Programme is located – together with the scientific approach and the principles underlying the didactic organization – contribute significantly to the general quality of the atmosphere and the possibility of providing services to the students and institutional counterparts of the University. The relatively small number of students and teachers allows particular attention to personal relations, and makes it possible to provide services at an excellent level. The venue of the Industrial Design Programme features computer rooms, model-making, photography and video laboratories, supervised by directors who play a fundamental part in training the students in these fields. In addition, there are workshops for ceramic art and silk-screening that help develop the students' design and practical skills. A specific internship and job placement service helps students to find positions within companies, institutions and professional firms both during their undergraduate studies and after they graduate.

The professors teaching in the Undergraduate Programme in Industrial Design include many famous figures in the international design field: Riccardo Blumer (Compasso d'oro in design for Laleggera – Alias), Massimo Pitis (Gold Medal Art Director's Club of Italy 2001), Giulio Iacchetti (Compasso d'oro in design for Moscardino - Pandora), Omar Vulpinari (Head and Creative Director of Visual Communication Fabbrica– Benetton), Alberto Bassi (author of *Design. Progettare gli oggetti quotidiani*, for Il Mulino), Stefano Rovai (Museo Alinari della fotografia, Museo dell'opera di S. Maria del fiore).

The Graduate programme in Design, which opened in September 2012, was organized in collaboration with the Università Iuav of Venice.

The proposed curricula in Motion Graphic Design and Interaction Design explore two innovative spheres of product and visual design. The changing context of contemporary design, characterized by the growing number of multimedia tools and digital devices, makes it indispensable to offer a specialized university education that can approach these new areas of design with a critical and responsible attitude. The curriculum was developed in consideration of the most advanced university programmes at the international level, of the reality of the manufacturing industry and the demands of the job market. The Programme trains highly specialized professionals who may find employment as free-lance professionals, in business, in agencies and professional firms and in all situations that require interdisciplinary skills in product, visual and interaction design. In particular, in the fields of cinema, television, multi-media publishing, in the cultural industry, as well as companies and firms interested in projects with a higher level of technology. The curriculum, divided into two semesters, is organized into design studios and theory classes, for which attendance is mandatory, covering the areas of product design, visual design, motion, service and interaction design. The design disciplines constitute the core of the curriculum, around which the scientific, technological, critical and economic studies are structured, with the addition of technical training to support the design work.

The Graduate Programme admits 50 students selected on the basis of their qualifications, portfolio and a motivational interview. Upon completion of the 120 required credits, the Graduate Programme confers a joint degree with the Università Iuav di Venezia which is valid in Italy, in Europe and in San Marino.

The professors who teach in the Graduate Programme include some of the leading figures on the international design scene: Paolo Rosa – Studio Azzurro (100/101. I primi 100 anni dell'orchestra di S. Cecilia a Roma), Massimo Banzi (designer of Arduino), Gianni Sinni (founder of Social Design Zine and Targa Giovani per il Design), Michele Zannoni (technology and interfaces for Technogym), Federico Bondi (director and winner of the Nastro d'Argento), Francesco Meneghini (author of the video *La Battaglia di Solferino* with Lucio Dalla).

### **Undergraduate and graduate degree programmes in Civil Engineering**

The Civil and Environmental Engineering Programme, civil curriculum, of the Università degli Studi della Repubblica di San Marino was founded in 2007. The programme, offered by the University of San Marino jointly with the University degli Studi di Modena e Reggio Emilia, is composed of a three-year undergraduate degree programme, which teaches the student basic notions, and a two-year specialization and graduate degree programme, distinguished by subjects that prepare the student for the profession of civil engineer. The degree conferred at the end of the course of study is legally valid both in San Marino and in Italy. The Degree Programme in Civil Engineering in San Marino is distinguished by its strong ties to the realities of the surrounding territory, which has a great many companies working in the fields of construction and infrastructure. The dynamic and industrious context surrounding the University of San Marino has allowed it to establish important collaborations and agreements with various organs at work in the territory, including manufacturing companies and design firms, as well as technical and professional associations, to stimulate and promote the relationships between these realities and the students with the purpose of helping to introduce the civil engineering students into the job market. The Civil Engineering Programme in San Marino offers many

support activities organized for the students such as, in particular, on-the-job training, seminars, lectures held by experts in the field of civil engineering and internships. The advantageous student/teacher ratio, which is hard to find in other schools, offers an excellent level of contact between the faculty and the students, who can benefit from the large amount of material prepared by the teachers to support their study and help them prepare for exams. Many of the professors in the Civil Engineering Programme collaborate with international Universities and research institutes, helping students who wish to participate in such experiences to participate in a period of study abroad at foreign universities and educational institutions.

The University of San Marino also has a Test Laboratory for Materials and Structures. The Laboratory offers students the chance to learn how to execute routine tests in the field of civil construction, and to experiment with the performance of innovative next-generation materials, which may serve as the subject of research studies or graduation theses for undergraduate and graduate students.

### **Undergraduate Programme in Industrial Engineering**

The Undergraduate Programme in Industrial Engineering trains professional figures to acquire a full understanding of economic and entrepreneurial systems, developing their capacity to elaborate models of complex systems, acquiring computer science skills in the fields of information and management systems, understanding the principles of planning and managing complex technological and building systems, possessing the economic, managerial and organizational skills that allow them to operate in most positions within businesses and the public administration. The professional orientation is therefore focused on roles involving project management and the management and monitoring of production processes and businesses, with particular attention to the economic and organizational aspects.

Founded in San Marino in 2012 in collaboration with the Università degli Studi della Repubblica di San Marino and the Università degli Studi di Parma, it is classified L09 – the classification of Industrial Engineering degrees established by the Italian Ministry of Education, University and Research. The problem-solving capacities that the industrial engineer develops and his highly diversified education, give him the tools he needs to address a diversity of problems in the areas of production and management. The industrial engineering graduate can easily find a job in large-size or small and medium-size (PMI) companies, in manufacturing and services.

The fields that are most interested in industrial engineers are:

- the manufacturing industry;
- businesses in the fields of energy, technological systems and transportation;
- service and consulting;
- all the sectors of the Public Administration
- the research sector in public and private, national and international Institutes.

### **Master programmes Levels 1 and 2**

#### ***International Master Course in the Strategy and Planning of Sports Organizations, Events and Facilities***

The “International Master Course in the Strategy and Planning of Sports Organizations, Events and Facilities” was established in 1996 in San Marino thanks to the intuition and foresight of a group of Italian and international professionals in the world of sports, and a team of excellent university professors. Many of the protagonists of that period still form the heart and soul of the Sport Master Course; the team of educators demonstrates the same intensity and professional quality year after year

in its ongoing effort to improve the project and conduct the course. From its conception to the present, one edition after the other, the Master Course has been enriched, modified, renovated and updated in its constant search to improve and apply innovation in technology and management. But one thing has never changed, and that is the goal of the course which today, like yesterday, is to build a unique educational process that offers participants an unforgettable personal experience, but above all, provides them with the tools they need to achieve the professional satisfaction they are seeking.

Since its very inception, the Master Sport project has been distinguished by its strong connections to the Italian and international world of sports; this connection has always been a synonym of collaboration and mutual respect, and this is particularly true today. The years of debate and dialogue have given the Master Course and its organization the ability to respond to the needs of sports in terms of: training of specific professional profiles, advanced research, support for study and event planning.

Over the years, over 350 students have participated in the Sport Master course with enthusiasm and commitment, and over time have achieved their professional and personal goals, which they have reconciled with their greatest passion of all... their passion for sports.

In 2013 this Master Course was ranked 5th worldwide by a specialized English magazine for its organization, teaching and professional quality.

### ***Master in Criminology and Forensic Psychiatry***

The Level 1 Master programme in Criminology and Forensic Psychiatry, now in its tenth year, was established jointly with the Law School of the Università degli Studi di Urbino “Carlo Bo”, and is addressed to graduates in medicine and surgery, preferably with a specialization in psychiatry, law, juridical science, political science, psychology, sociology, economics or educational science. The goal of the Master course is to provide solid training in criminology, integrating the education received in the previous course of study, to work in fields of prevention and treatment of antisocial and criminal behaviour, in the forensic and investigative psychiatry and the protection of the mentally incompetent. The pursuit of this goal undoubtedly benefits from the twenty-years of experience that many of the professors have matured within the School of Specialization in Clinical Criminology and Forensic Psychiatry. The Master is recognized by the National Forensic Council as continued education for lawyers and is associated with the Italian Department of Public Security.

### ***Master in Geriatric Medicine***

Over the past 100 years every Western country has experienced the progressive growth of its elderly population. It is estimated that there are currently more than 12 million elderly people in Italy, over the age of 65. Of these, more than two million are not self-sufficient, and over 200,000 are residents of nursing homes (institutionalized). The elderly consume most of the health resources of our country.

In recent years, geriatric medicine has taken a central role in the treatment and handling of elderly patients and has developed a specific methodology known as “multidimensional geriatric assessment”. In fact there are particular characteristics in the elderly patient that distinguish him from adult patients in general: atypical presentation of pathologies, comorbidity, decline in functional and cognitive conditions, clinical instability, reduced mobility, economic and social issues. These characteristics require special training for the doctors who work in contact with these elderly patients every day, both inside and independently of specially dedicated structures, such as hospital wards and day hospitals specialized in Geriatrics and Internal Medicine, as well as regional structures such as long-term care centres, medically-assisted residences and protected homes. The need to train medical personnel in geriatrics is therefore growing exponentially, whereas official resources today, from a quantitative point of view, exclusively benefit schools of specialization in Geriatrics.

For this reason, postgraduate professional training in Geriatric Medicine could contribute in part to updating the professional training of many doctors who are not specialized in Geriatrics but do work with elderly patients in various regional structures.

### ***Master in Aesthetic Medicine***

Aesthetic Medicine is a discipline that deals with the construction or reconstruction of an individual's physical and psychological balance, and is particularly addressed to those who wish to improve their image by resolving personal aesthetic problems.

The goal of the Master programme is to provide an adequate understanding of issues in Aesthetic Medicine.

Aesthetic Medicine is initially developed at the level of prevention and then of correction. In the prevention phase, doctors teach their patients how to 'understand' and 'accept' the physical structure they have inherited, to protect it by adopting the rules of a healthy lifestyle: nutritional, physical, psychological and behavioural. During the corrective phase, the programme relies strictly on official methodologies and techniques: medical, surgical, physical and kinetic therapy, thermal and cosmetic.

Dermatology is akin to aesthetic medicine in that it deals with the problems of the skin and the maintenance of an optimal cutaneous homeostasis. Modern dermatology is not interested only in the diseases of the skin and their treatment, but is increasingly focused on the widely-accepted concept that being healthy does not just mean being exempt from illness, but achieving a state of complete physical and psychological wellness.

For this reason every day, increasing attention is being placed on the aesthetic problems that so strongly influence the psychological profile of the patients.

The Master course is for anyone interested in developing a concrete professional experience in the field of aesthetic medicine.

### ***Master in Aesthetic Surgery***

Aesthetic Surgery is a surgical discipline that involves the construction or reconstruction of an individual's physical and psychological balance, and is particularly addressed to those persons who wish to improve their image by resolving personal aesthetic problems.

The goal of the Master programme is to provide an adequate understanding of issues in Aesthetic Surgery. Aesthetic Surgery is a surgical discipline that involves the reconstruction or restoration of the forms and functions of organs or structures located in various parts of the body. Aesthetic Surgery is the branch of Plastic Surgery that deals specifically with the treatment of form alteration in the absence of functional or pathological alterations. The specialization in Plastic Surgery includes the fields of reconstruction and of aesthetics. Often Italian and European specialists in Plastic Surgery complete their training with greater experience in the field of Reconstructive Surgery given that aesthetic operations, which are more frequently performed in the private sector, are generally not adequately covered in the programmes of EEC schools of specialization.

The Master course is for anyone interested in developing a real professional experience in the field of Aesthetic Surgery.

### ***Master in Rehabilitation Techniques for Specific Learning Disabilities***

The Master course, which lasts one year, trains experts in the rehabilitation of learning disabilities. The course prepares professionals competent in the specific sector of rehabilitation for specific learning disabilities following the clinical model of cognitive neuropsychology. The educational goals include:

- Acquiring a theoretical and practical understanding of the physiopathology of learning processes in the developmental years.
- discussing the most useful rehabilitation techniques for overcoming difficulties.
- presenting the most up-to-date information and technological tools to support learning
- learning rehabilitation techniques for learning disabilities in the developmental years
- learning techniques for rehabilitation with the use of computers.
- acquiring the capacity to develop a plan to reinforce a skill
- acquiring the capacity to develop a rehabilitation project and to test its effectiveness.

The Master course trains experts in the rehabilitation of learning disabilities. Its goal is to train highly qualified professionals in different disciplines, such as speech therapists, psychometricians, educators, teachers, to make them capable of providing treatment and prevention services for individual users and educational bodies in the area of specific learning disabilities.

### ***Master in Communication, Management and New Media***

The course is intended for freelance professionals, entrepreneurs and managers of private businesses, employees, executives and managers in the public administration, or anyone with a specific interest, for personal or professional reasons, in the theme of communication. Enrolment limit: 30 students with college degrees and 5 auditors without college degrees.

The requirements for admission are: an undergraduate degree. Foreign college degrees must be officially recognized by an Italian university.

Degree awarded: after attending the classes and passing the final exam, the students will be awarded the diploma of Master in Communication. The degree, awarded jointly by the University of San Marino and the Università IUAV of Venice, is equivalent to 60 University Credits (decree MIUR 3 November 1999, n. 509). An additional 10 points will be recognized to anyone registered for the employment training programmes of the Republic of San Marino on condition that the Employment Office establishes that the educational goals of the Master programme are pertinent to the functions exercised in the category of registration.

Professional profile: the Master programme trains professionals who can design, coordinate and implement projects in the field of public and private communication, at various levels of complexity. The graduate will have acquired solid methodological and theoretical bases and be able to conduct systematic in-depth analyses of the sector, identifying the resources and techniques required, for example, to develop communications plans, company communication campaigns, to manage corporate identity, to identify and resolve critical areas, to optimize and innovate processes of communication.

### ***Collaborations with other Universities***

The Università degli Studi della Repubblica di San Marino has many agreements underway with universities in Italy and other foreign countries, both in the organization of university-level, post-graduate and advanced specialization courses of study, and to facilitate the mobility of students and professors between universities.

The Italian partner universities for the undergraduate and graduate degree programmes and the Master courses are: IUAV di Venezia, Università degli Studi di Urbino Carlo Bo, Università La Sapienza di Roma, Università degli Studi di Trieste, Università degli Studi di Modena e Reggio Emilia, Università degli Studi di Parma, Università degli Studi Aldo Moro di Bari.

Agreements for collaboration have also been signed with various Universities in foreign countries such as France (Université de Reims, Université de Caen, École Pratique des Hautes Études Paris, Université Paris – Est Creteil, Université Jean Monnet Saint Étienne), Ukraine, Cuba, Argentina (university of Cordoba), Spain and Romania.

In 2013, an agreement for collaboration was signed with Shandong University and in 2014 with Beijing City University. And it is the Memorandum of Understanding signed on November 25<sup>th</sup> 2013 with the Beijing City University (BCU) that establishes a collaboration for the foundation of a Confucius Institute in the Republic of San Marino.

### ***University campus***

A few hundred metres from the building there is a small campus assigned to the University of San Marino which has twelve completely furnished and equipped apartments to house the students. The location is very suggestive because it is in the historic city centre of the town and the buildings have been completely restored to maintain the historical characteristics of this ancient hill town.

Each apartment has a separate entrance, a furnished and fully equipped kitchen, furnished bedrooms, and bathrooms with a shower.

### ***Sports facilities***

Not far from the headquarters of the Confucius Institute is a sports centre with facilities for tennis, basketball, futsal, volleyball and football. Immersed in a green space, the facilities offer outdoor lighting, locker rooms and parking.

### ***Logistics***

About 25 km from the venue is Rimini, an important beach resort and tourist destination famous throughout Europe, with many tourists from Asian countries and Russia as well.

In addition to the beach, the largest and best equipped in Europe, Rimini also offers countless opportunities for fun and entertainment for young people, with disco clubs, arcades, pubs and theme parks.

San Marino is located in a strategic position with respect to many Italian art cities. A hypothetical 100 km radius from the Republic of San Marino will embrace Florence, Siena, Arezzo, Bologna, Ferrara, Ravenna, Venice, Perugia and Urbino.