



**XXXVII Conferenza scientifica annuale AISRe**

**Quali confini? Territori tra identità e integrazione internazionale**

Ancona (AN), 20-22 Settembre 2016

**A.I.S.Re SO.20.2** SO.20.2 The development of Peripheral Areas: A European challenge



**Luisa Pedrazzini**

**IL PAESAGGIO COME POTENZIALE SOCIO-ECONOMICO PER LE VALLI PERIFERICHE ALPINE**



*Struttura Azioni per il clima, il Paesaggio e Autorità Ambientale*

# The Potential of Peripheral Mountain

Alpine peripheral valleys and territories at middle altitude in Lombardy, positioned between highly urbanised areas and leisure resorts, are the most marginal actors of the social-economic development in the Alps.

These territories are underestimated in dimension and potential, and present common problems of decline but also unexploited possibilities having preserved an authentic cultural and natural heritage, covering a broad diversity (landscape, agriculture, handcraft, food).

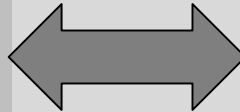
This hidden territorial and social capital is on risk to be abandoned or trivialized.

The peculiar territorial capital is the foundation to design an alternative green development model built on inner existing potential applicable on weak and inner areas of Lombardy, based on the environmental heritage, richness in biodiversity and natural resources and averting the risk is to waste and definitively loose this asset.

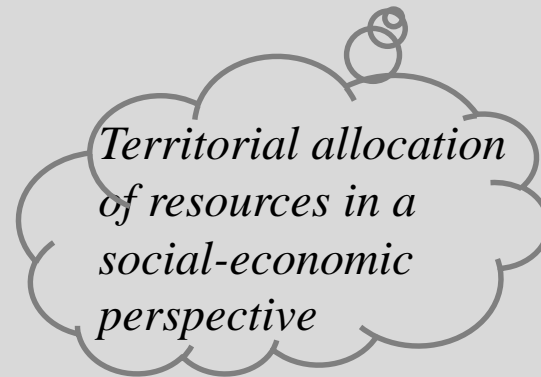
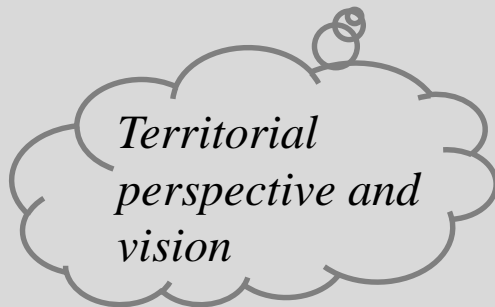
# A preliminary reflection: how to meet different perspectives

## SPATIAL PLANNING AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PLAN «without» resources  
(Regional Territorial Plan,  
Landscape Plan,...)



Regional Development Policies  
«without»  
a spatial perspective



# Give peripheral territories the center of attention

## REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY

"one size fits all"

**VS**

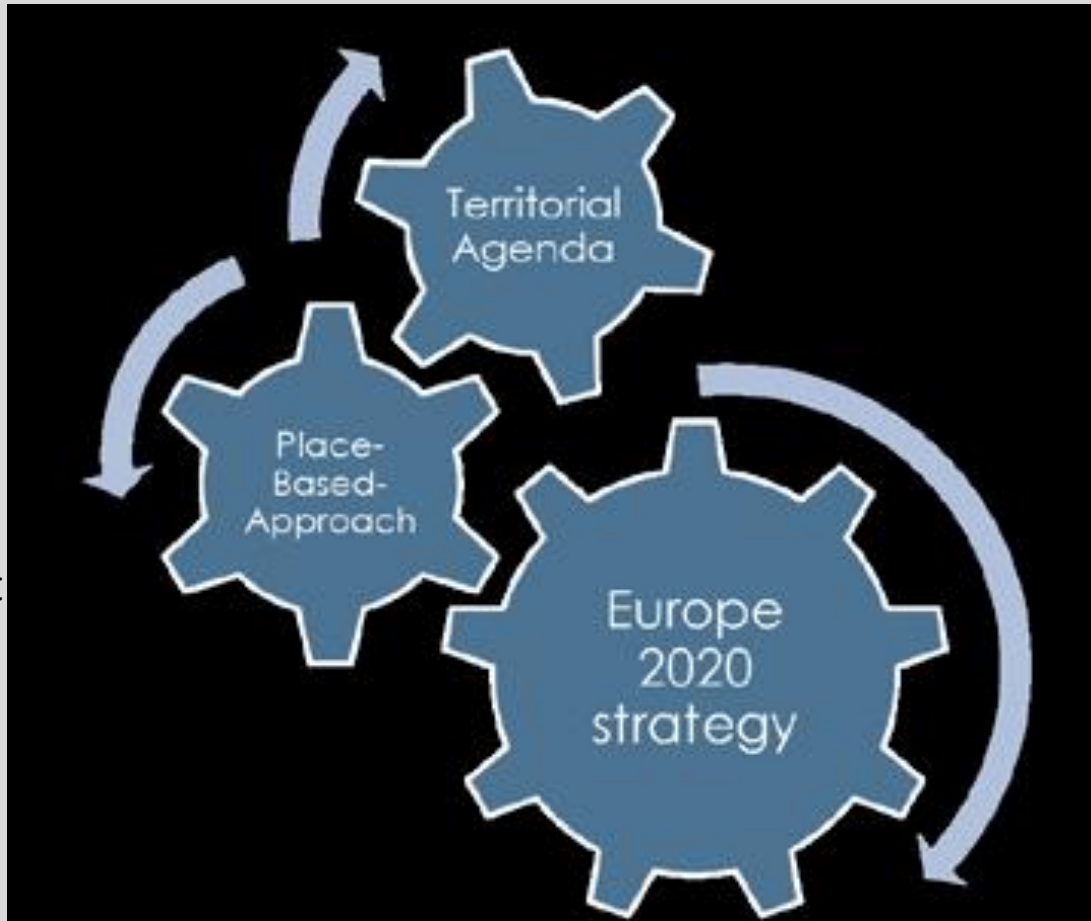
space-aware policy



# Territorial cohesion and place based approach

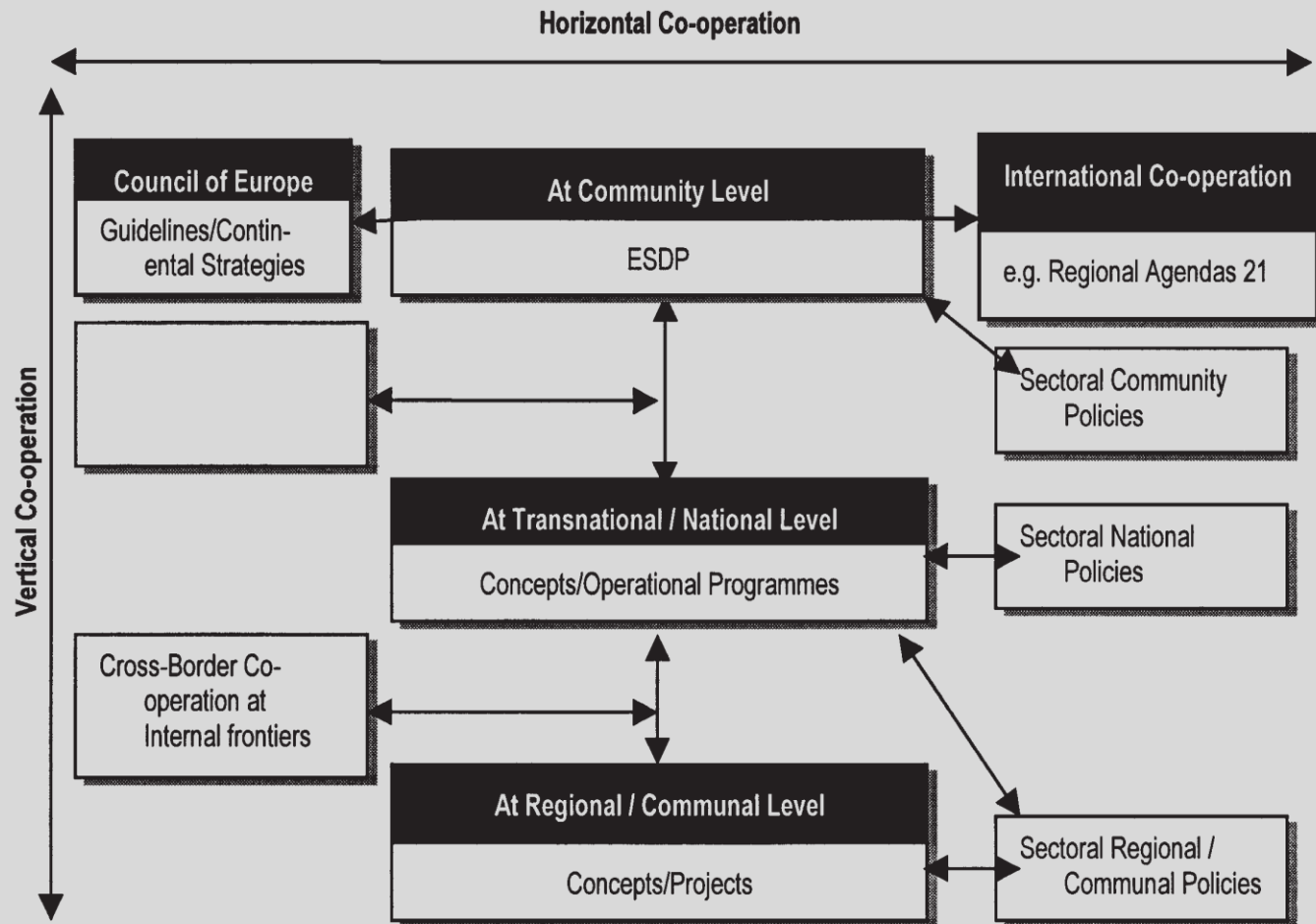
Towards an Inclusive, Smart and Sustainable  
Europe of Diverse Regions

Place based  
Development  
Policies



A strategy for smart, sustainable  
and inclusive growth

# Ways of cooperation for spatial development - ESDP



# Ways of cooperation for the Territorial Agenda 2020

*The principles of horizontal coordination, evidence-informed policy making and integrated functional area development, implement the subsidiarity principle through a multilevel governance approach. These aim to unleash territorial potential through development strategies based on local and regional knowledge of needs, and building on the specific assets and factors which contribute to the competitiveness of places. Places can utilize their territorial capital to realise optimal solutions for longterm development, and contribute in this way to the achievement of the Europe 2020 Strategy objectives (TA2020)*

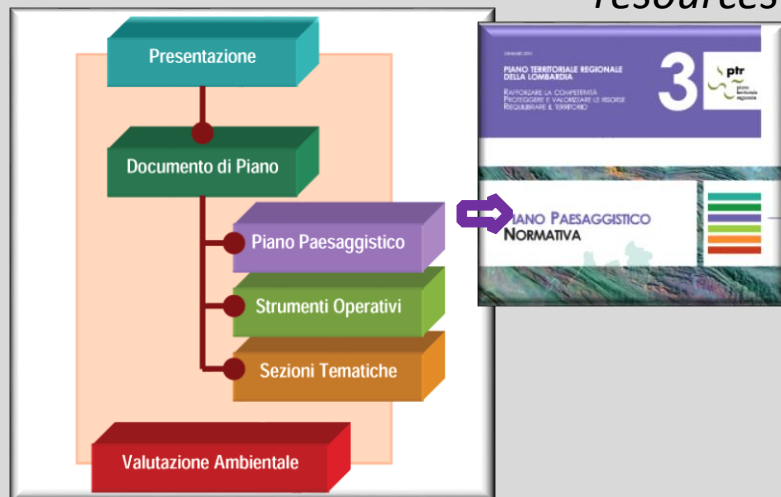
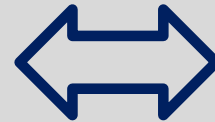


# The European vision in the Regional Territorial Plan



*“strengthening competitiveness of the diverse territories  
promoting territorial balance in Lombardy  
protecting and enhancing Regional territorial resources”*

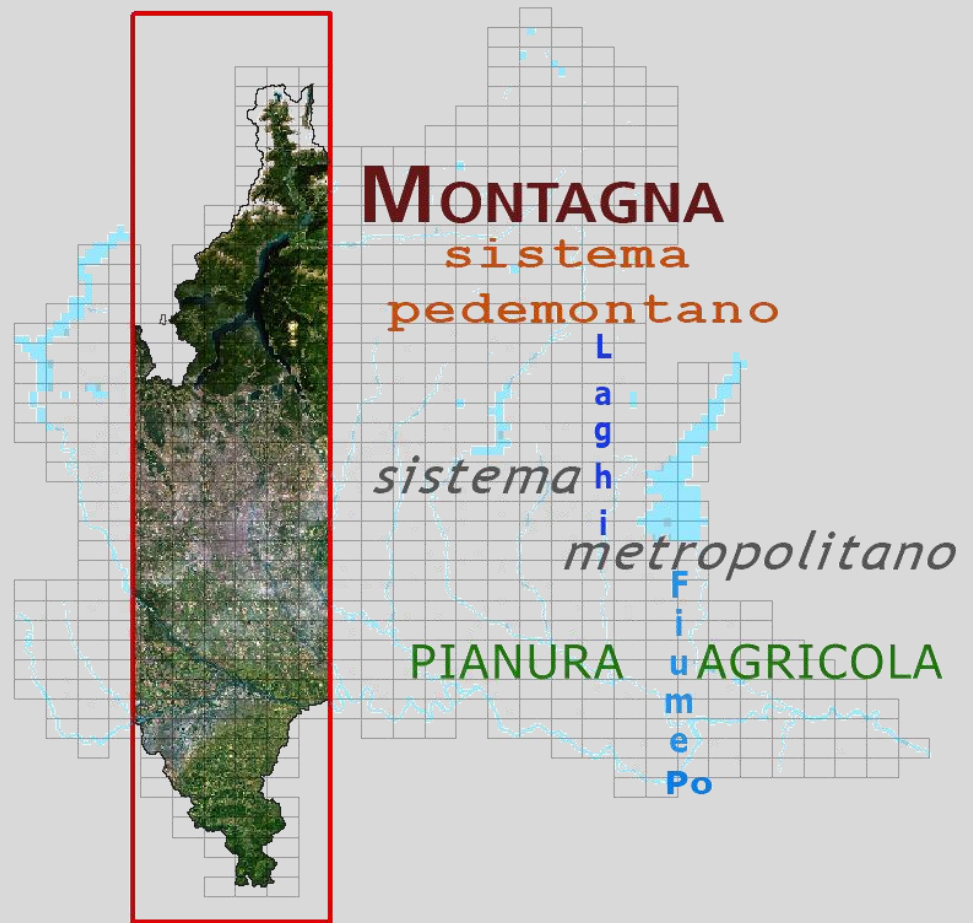
*«a balanced and sustainable spatial development»*





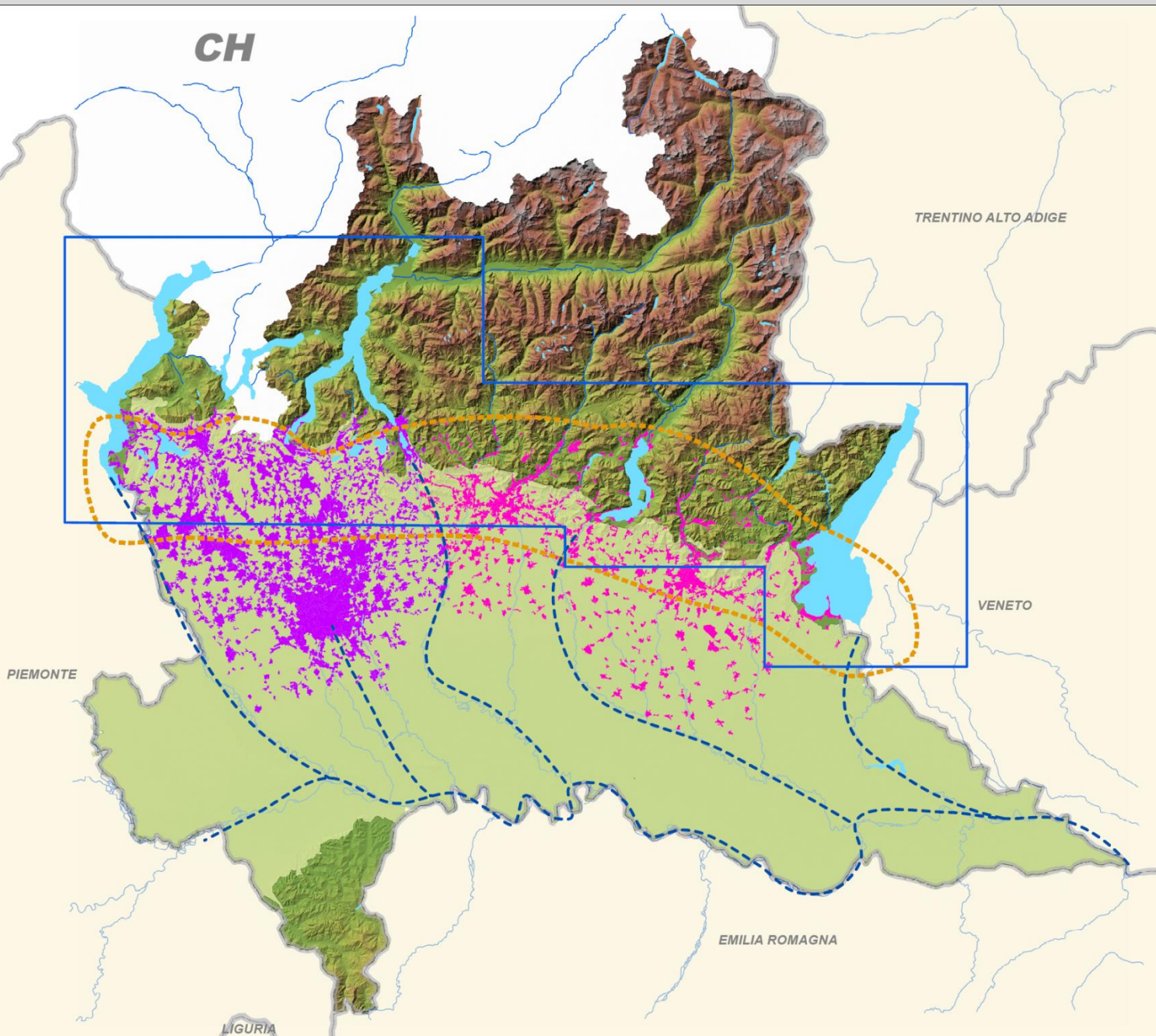
# Six Territorial Systems

... they aren't a spatial *continuum* with boundaries, but **functional and related geographical systems**, spatially shaped



... finalised to address local development

# Territorial Systems



-  Sistema territoriale della Montagna
-  Sistema territoriale dei Laghi
-  Sistema territoriale Pedemontano
-  Sistema territoriale Metropolitano
-  Settore ovest
-  Settore est
-  Sistema territoriale della Pianura Irrigua
-  Sistema territoriale del Po e dei Grandi Fiumi



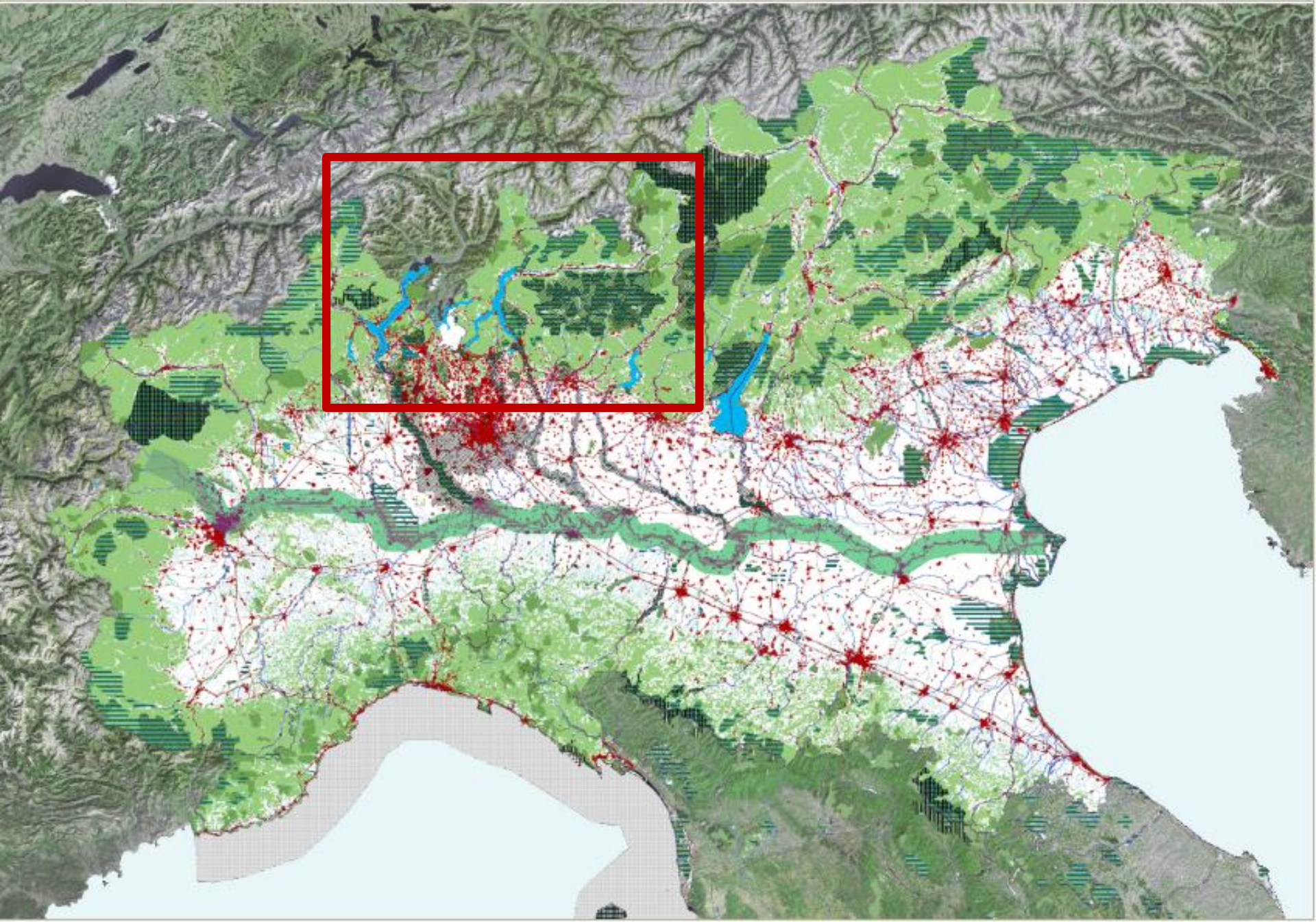
PIANO TERRITORIALE REGIONALE

I SISTEMI TERRITORIALI DEL PTR

Scala 1:300.000



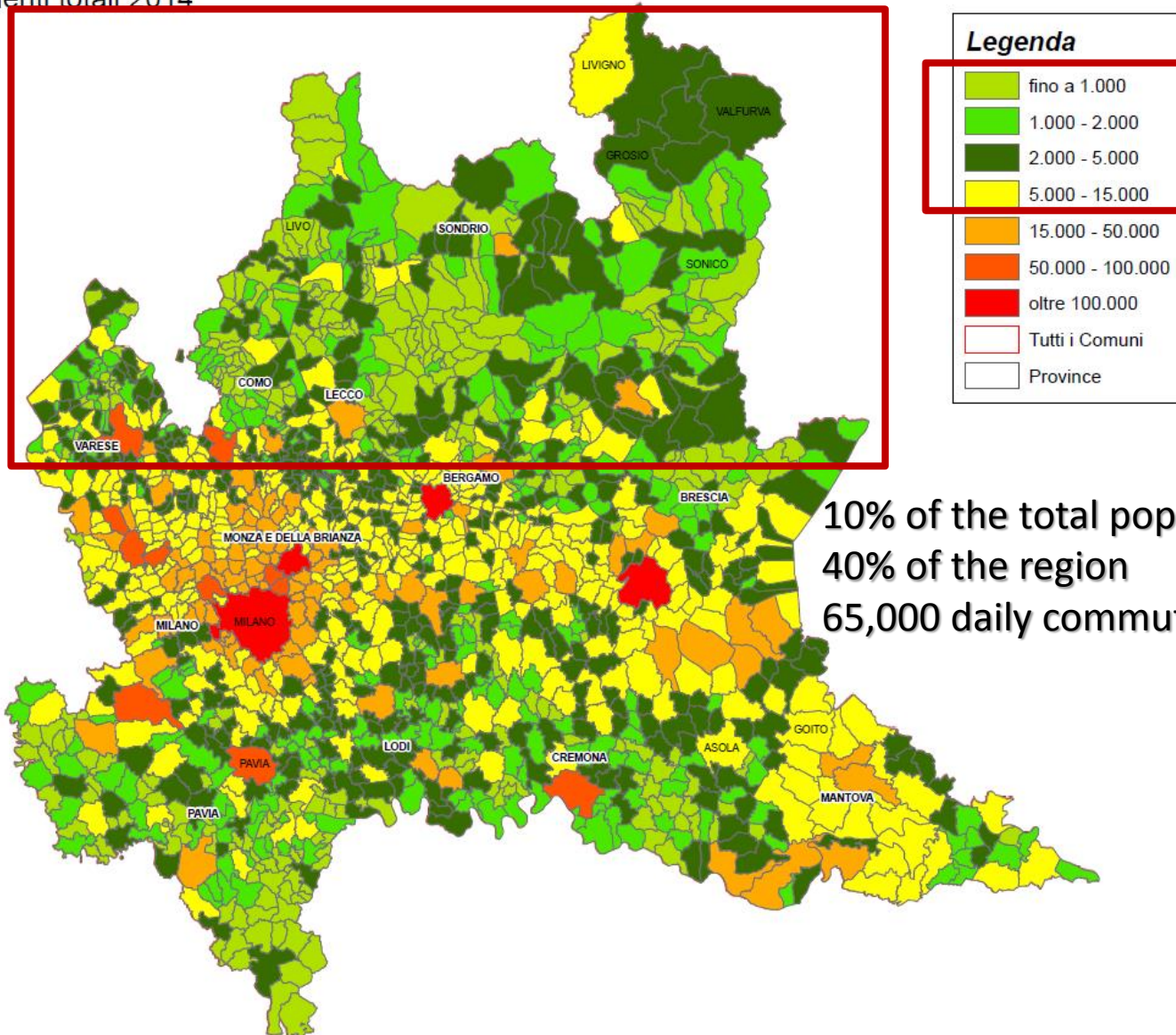
# Environmental macro region of North Italy



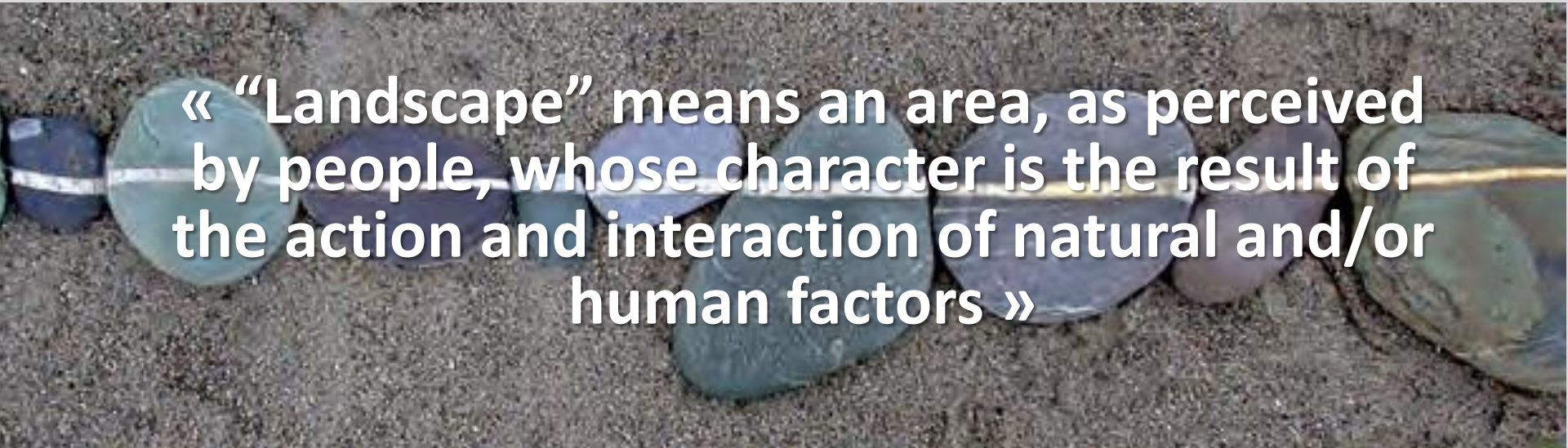


# Total population by municipality

Popolazione: residenti totali 2014



# The new Regional Landscape Plan and the European Landscape Convention

A row of smooth, dark, rounded stones, possibly pebbles or small boulders, lying on a sandy beach. The stones are dark in color, possibly black or dark grey, and have a smooth, polished appearance. They are arranged in a slightly curved line across the frame. The sand is light-colored and has a fine, granular texture. The background is a soft, out-of-focus view of the ocean with gentle waves breaking on the shore.

**« “Landscape” means an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors »**

# Main Topics of the Regional Landscape Plan

*Periurban areas, derelict areas, frindge areas and peripheries*



20 % of the region, 7.5 million inhabitants

*Very high value Landscapes*



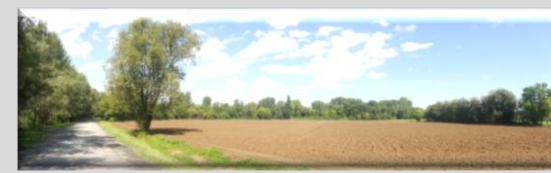
52 % of the region is protected by law

*Lakes as world heritage*



It is the best known worldwide landscape!

*Rural landscapes: culture and agriculture*



The first agrarian region in Italy

*The mountain region: to protect, safeguard and enhance the Alps*



40 % of the region: the most important hydropower and water supply reserve

*The landscape dimension of the Regional parks*

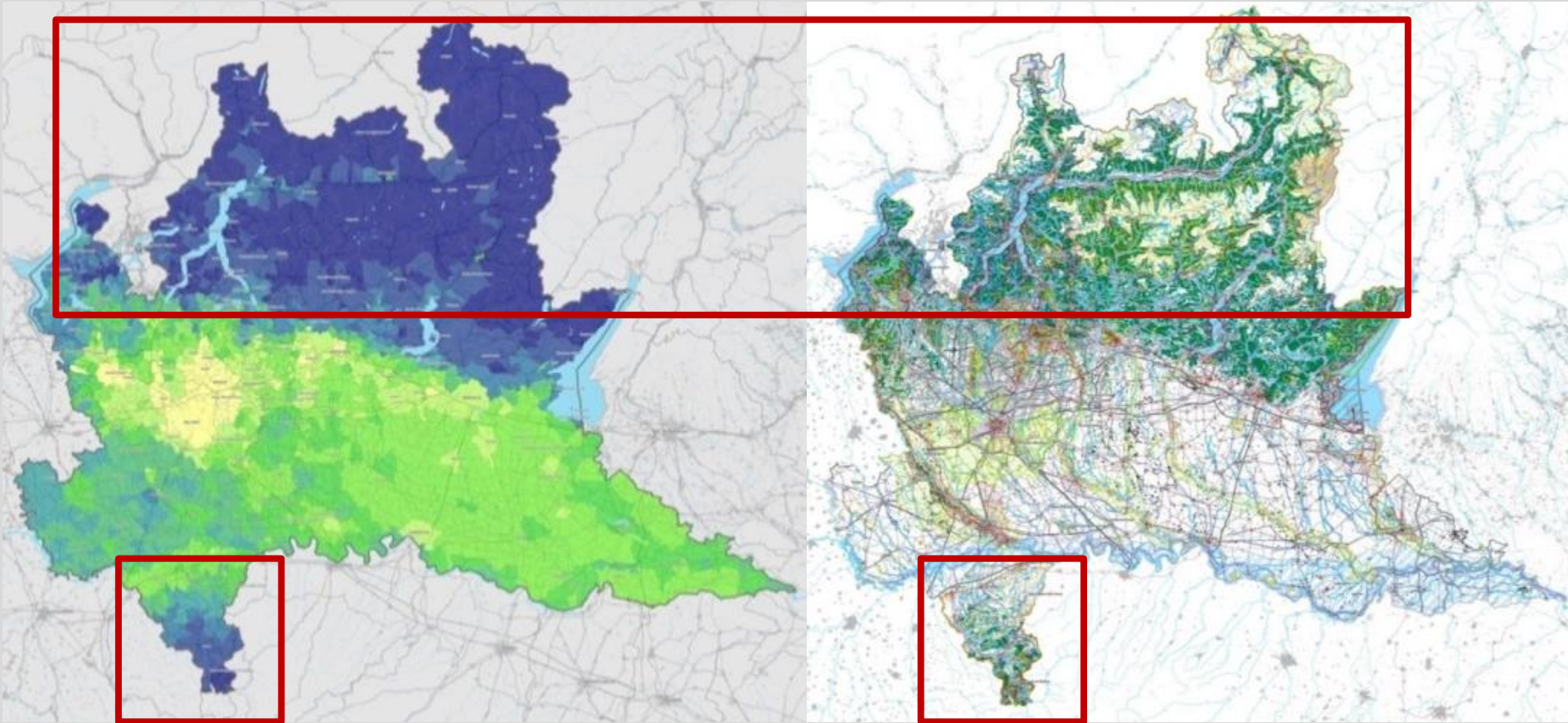


24% of the region is covered by regional or national parks



# Environmental Value of the Mountain: an integrated approach

**Soil values: Habitat Quality, Natural Habitat**







Identity

Characters

Heritage and  
Ecosystem  
services

Lombardy's  
Landscape

Protection

Risks

Pressures

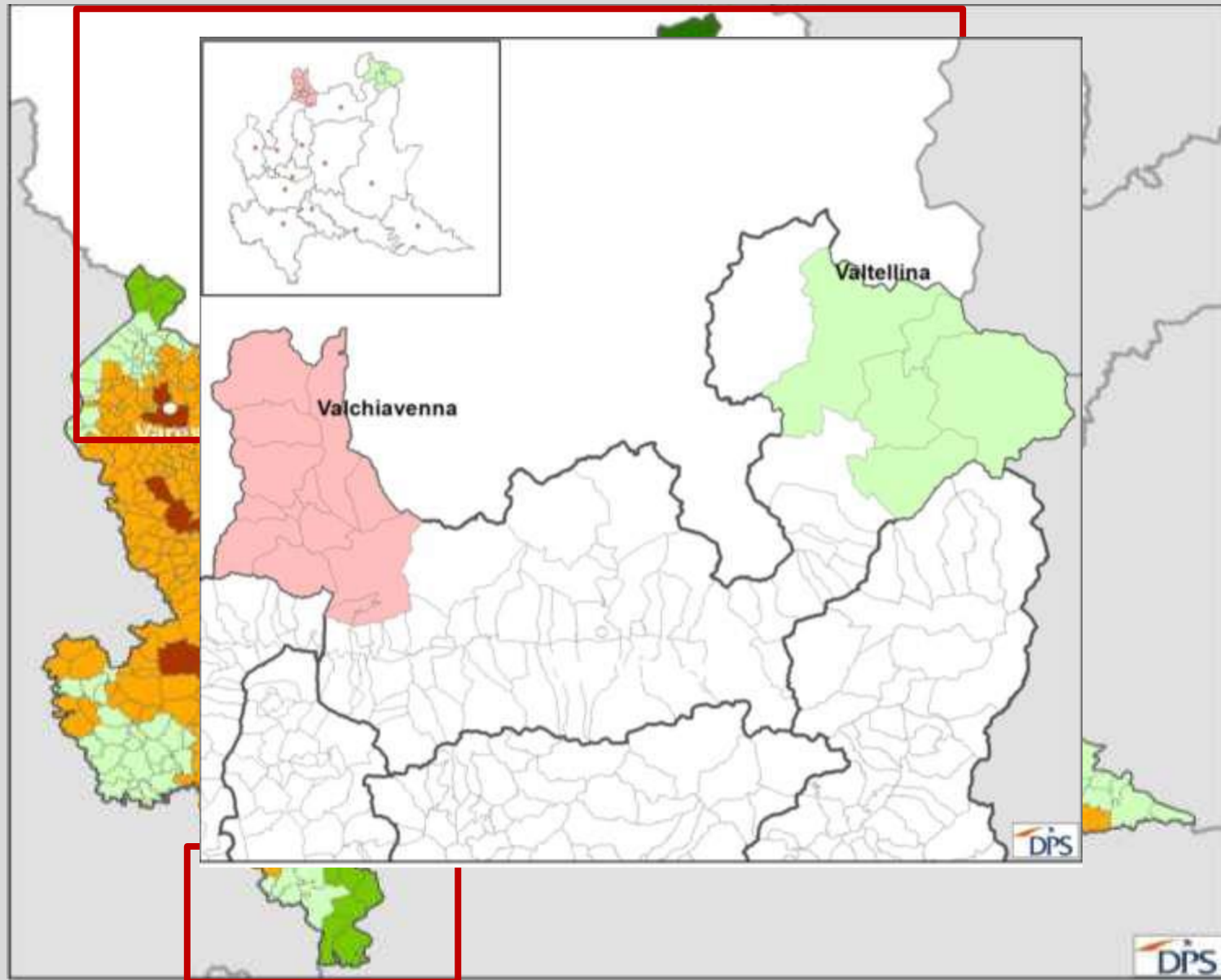
The project of the Regional  
Landscape Plan



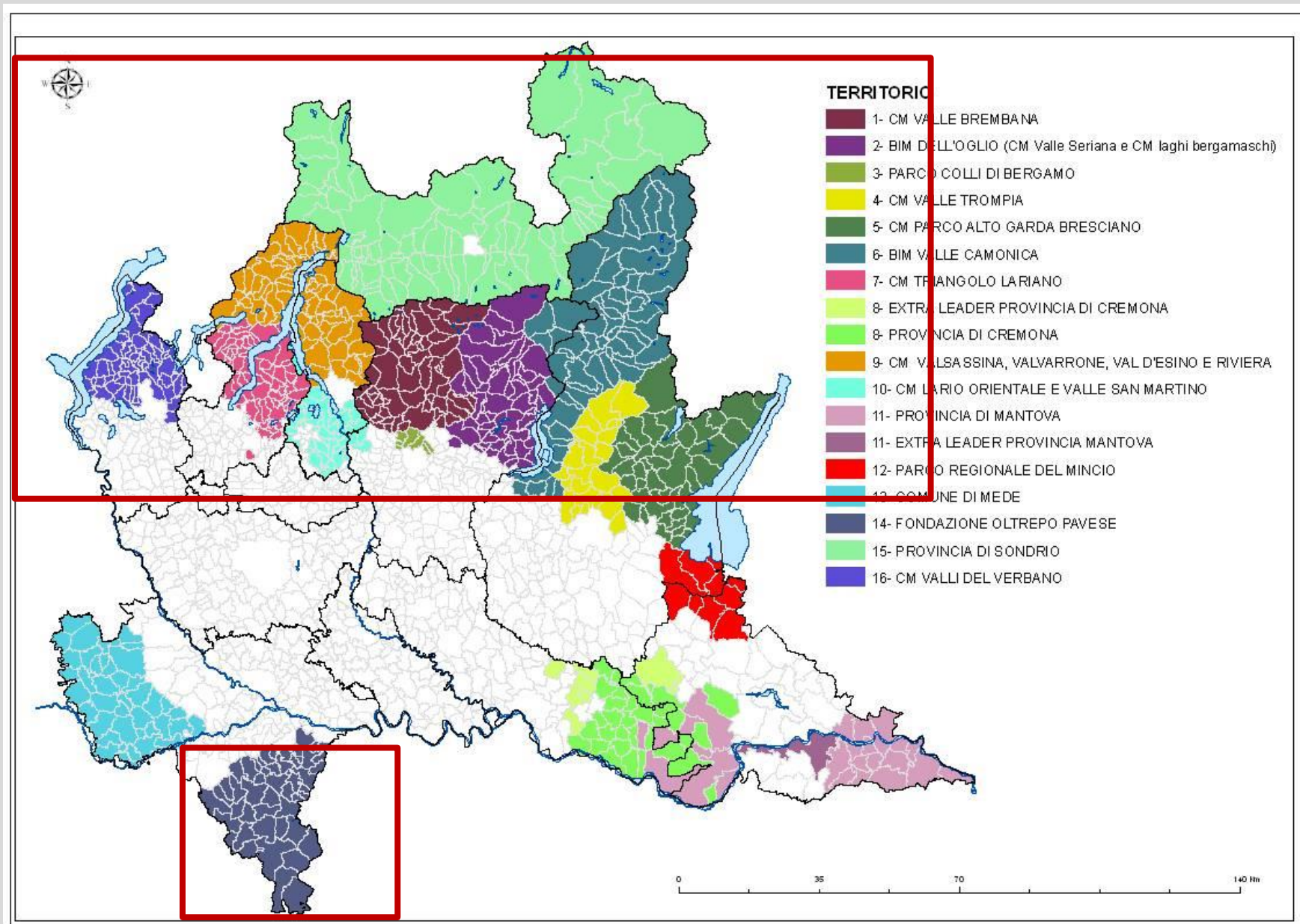
# EU resources and policies for Mountain Areas in Lombardy

- **ERDF – ROP Lombardia**
- **Inner areas**
- **Rural Development Programme (CAP)**
- **Territorial cooperation**
  - Interreg IT-CH
  - Alpine Space

# Inner Areas in Lombardy



# Rural Development Programmes (RDP) PSL



# Financial resources for the mountain Inner areas in Lombardy

The following areas are operative:

- Alta Valtellina (SO)
- Valchiavenna (SO)

Next Inner Areas:

- Oltrepò pavese (PV)
- Alto Lario (CO)

Budget:

- 38 M€ ERDF (European Regional Development Fund)(19 M€ cultural tourism);
- 15 M€ ESF (European Social Fund);
- 11,324 M€ EAFRD (European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development) - RDP (Rural Development Programs)

# Financial resources for the mountain

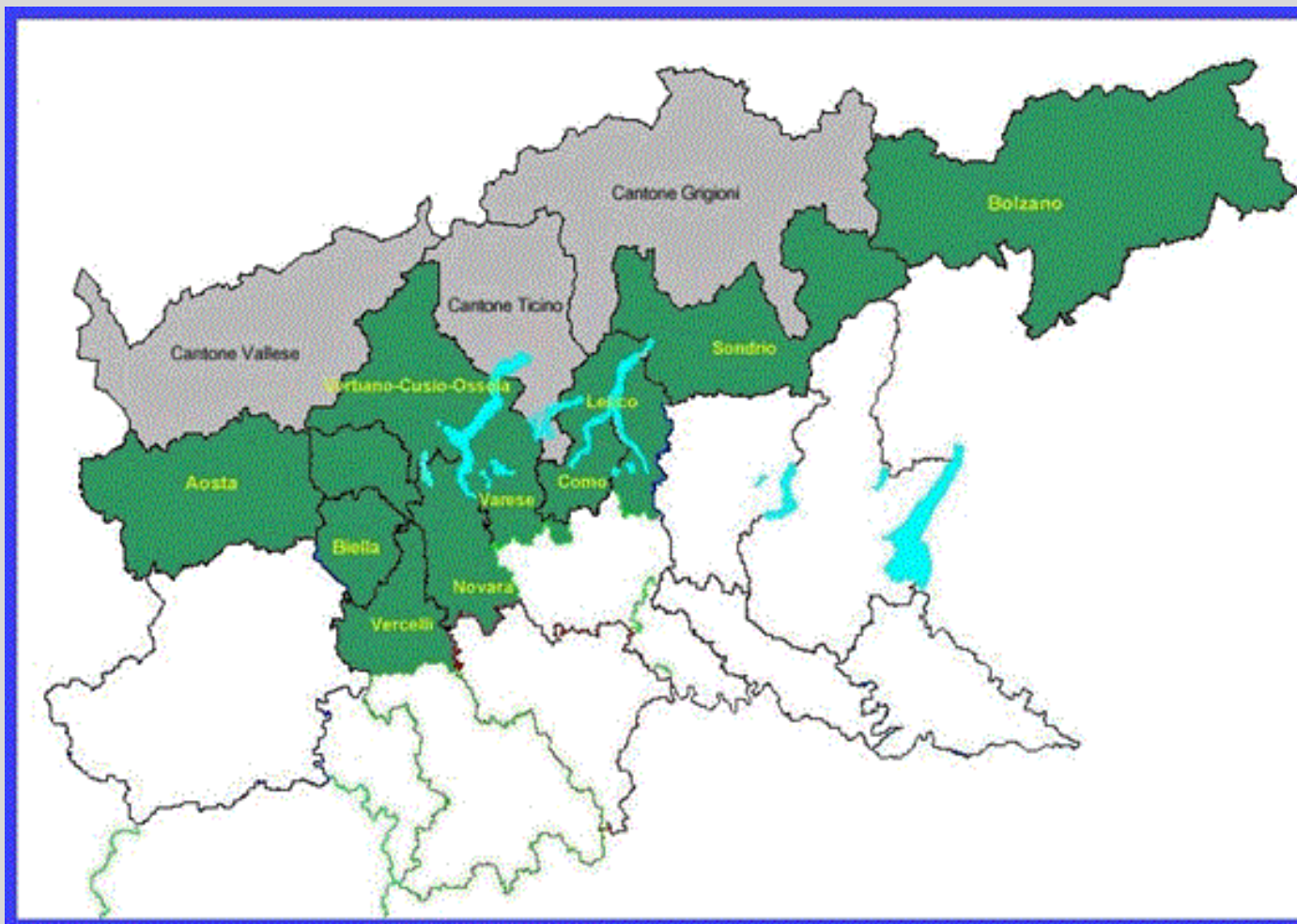
## Rural Development Programmes (RDP) PSL

M€ 58,339 M€

(Valle Trompia, Provincia di Sondrio, Alto Garda Bresciano, Oltrepò Pavese, Valle Brembana, Valle Camonica, Valsassina, Valvarrone, Val D'Esino e Riviera, BIM dell'Oglio (Val Seriana e CM Laghi Bergamaschi), Triangolo Lariano.



## Territorial cooperation 2014-2020 Interreg IT-CH

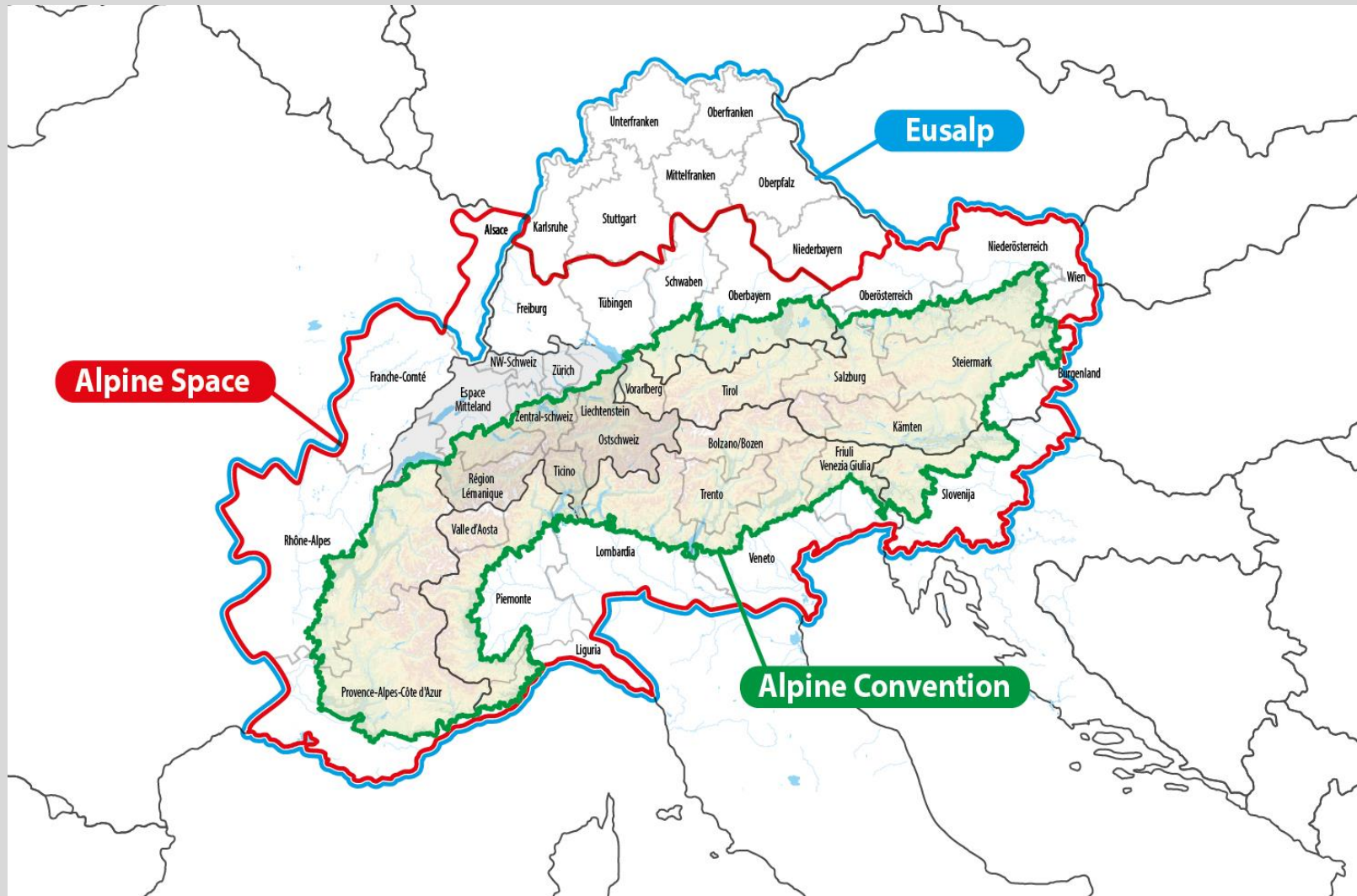




# Territorial cooperation 2014-2020 Alpine Space



# EUSALP Macro Region



# Financial resources for the mountain

## Territorial cooperation

**Interreg IT\_CH** total budget M€158,435

1. Competitività delle imprese: € 30.082.043
2. Valorizzazione del patrimonio naturale e culturale: € 41.545.854
3. Mobilità integrata e sostenibile: € 28.055.629
4. Servizi per l'integrazione delle comunità: € 15.326.393
5. Rafforzamento della governance transfrontaliera: € 36.351.537
6. Assistenza tecnica: € 7.074.456

**Interreg Alpine Space** total budget M€ 139.8



### INNOVATIVE

Services of general interest  
Knowledge transfer  
Eco-innovation  
Smart businesses



### LOW CARBON

Mobility  
Transport  
Energy-efficiency  
Modal shift



### LIVEABLE

Biodiversity  
Ecosystem services  
Cultural & natural heritage  
Natural risk management



### WELL-GOVERNED

Participation  
Governance  
Voices  
Multilevel  
Policy instruments



# Financial resources for the mountain

Territorial cooperation: EUSALP Macroregion.  
Three Pillars:



**Pillar 1.** Fostering sustainable growth and promoting innovation in the Alps: from theory to practice, from research centres to enterprises.

**Pillar 2.** Connectivity for all: in search of a balanced territorial development through environmentally friendly mobility patterns, transports systems and communication services and infrastructures

**Pillar 3.** Ensuring sustainability in the Alps: preserving the Alpine heritage and promoting a sustainable use of natural and cultural resources.

# The Link Between Policy and Planning

The challenge pursued by the Plan is to link regional planning with operative policy instruments that could have a stabilizing sectorial impact on the region through a proactive and multi-level approach.

The plan focuses on genuine identity of these areas, characterizing them, in order to shape differences and possibilities for their development, based mainly on the holistic potential of landscape.

The link between the regional Landscape plan, the regional Territorial plan and the European programmes, and in particular the role of internal areas in the present cohesion policy 2014-2020, will allow to promote operative policies aiming at revaluing these areas as liveable and smart places for local communities and multi-local residents.



Thank you for your attention!