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Paolo Avarello Planning the risk

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*edited by Irene Cremonini, Adriana Galderisi
Adriana Galderisi, Scira Menoni
Scira Menoni
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*edited by Mirella Fiore, Marichela Sepe
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Carlo Gasparrini
Carlo Gasparrini
Marichela Sepe

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Giovanni Caudo
Giovanni Caudo

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*Graziella Tonon

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Umberto Janin Rivolin*

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Amlicare Troiano

The protected areas are not islands of protected nature but knots of a net that also interests the rest of the territory and that propose themselves as a model of management of the environment and their resources that crosses their borders and influence the choices in planning and environmental development of the vast area today anymore.

The National Park of Vesuvius, engaged in the management of a very appreciated but also very complex territory cause of the important and often problematic anthropic load connected to the strong urbanization and the tourist flows that interest the principal tourist attractors of Campania Region, establishes big part of its planning activities and projects on this principle that implies the involvement of the whole local system for a sharing, convergence and integration of the actions of the different subjects, public and privacies, present on the territory.

The elaboration of the Plan of the Park has been therefore preceded by a long and deepened phase of listening of the questions and the propensities on the territory, and it is continued with a cooperation to political level through a co-planning between Corporate body (Park Administration, Municipality, Province, Basin authority, Region) and among these and the different local actors and to managerial level through projects with Research Institutes, University and Associations.

In the Plan the essential planner objectives dictated by the Framework Law of the protected areas have been reconciled and the strategies for the future

development of the local populations, the trends for the protection of the patrimony of natural biodiversity and the cultural identities, the valid certain rules inside the perimeter of the Park and also the trends of the development for the near areas have been settled.

The Plan is based on a radical inversion of the actual evolutionary dynamics of the territory, that must turn from risk to resource for the local communities; on this principle it is also based the PI 'Vesevo', Integrated Project of the 2000-2006 P.O.R. Campania, of which the Park Administration is Subject Actuator, and that assumes in this context the role of first tool to actuate the planner trends of the same Plan of the Park with more than seventy specific projects, integrated and coherent between them.

The strength-idea of the P.I. 'Vesevo' is the "construction of the Park as local system of development to sub-metropolis dimension that coordinates the activities of guardianship and maintenance of the environmental patrimony and catalyzes the natural, social and economic resources of the Vesuvius area, with the purpose to turn the differences into advantage - factors for the increase of the incomes and employment development".

These thematic and this cooperative approach have also characterized the actions of the Administration in some international projects of cooperation, in the community Program Interreg, through the information and experiences interchange among protected areas tied by similar problems, and have conducted to a lot of other agreements with other Administrations. Among them, the Agreements with: the Authorities of basin, for the realization of common projects in subject of defence of the ground; the

Ministry of the Agricultural and Forest Politics, for the management of the National Forest Reserve 'Tirone-High Vesuvius', first example in Italy of realization than anticipated from the Framework Law on the protected areas; the Region and the City of Ercolano, for the realization of the so-called "Railroad of the Vesuvius", one of the six strategic projects developed in the Plan of the Park, that foresees the recovery of the ancient little train to rack; the Prefecture of Naples, for the "Protocol of Legality" in the Park; the Prefecture for the Refuse Emergency of Campania Region, the CFS and the Department of Engineering of the Salerno University, for the recovery and the environmental retraining of the caves and the dumps; the Intern Department, for the activation of a pilot project in the Park in the framework of PON Sicurezza (Security); the Region, Province of Naples, and CFS, for the sustainable management of the tourist transportation service in the area of some cities of the Park; the Region, for the repression of the building abusiveness.

But the choice of the large agreement has culminated in the Protocol signed between the Campania Region, the Province of Naples and the Park Administration, that melts the directions of the Regional Territorial Plan, of the Territorial Plan of Province Coordination, and of the Plan of the National Park of the Vesuvius. This Protocol, that has activated a vital and synergic relationship with the Institutions, will allow the Park Administration to influence and actively intervene in the territorial politics in agricultural, forest, and tourist field. In conclusion, the politics of the corporate body Park, effected to the various outlooks of planning, have allowed to delineate lines of

managerial directions always spring from a serious and dynamic evaluation, between the social and economic expectations of the territory and the finalities of guardianship of the nature.