

# Thematic Topics workshops

- complementary partner -

Name of the Project: OSDDT - MED

Name of the Partner: Provincia di Torino

Name of the speaker: Simonetta Alberico

## Challenges and opportunities on each cross-sectoral component

*Cross-sectoral components: C1. Governance and participation involvement; C2. Operational and R+D priorities; C3. Target group focused communication needs; C4. Financial needs and opportunities*

**From your MED project expertise, please describe shortly the main conclusions for:**

**Topic 3: Social and Economical Valorisation of the territory as rural development, sustainable tourism or marketing**

**The main conclusions of OSDDt are that:**

- **Soil provides for a great variety of ecosystem services;**
- **All these services are directly or indirectly useful for human being;**
- **Most of these services have a relevant economical aspect, because mostly are offered free of charge.**
- **It is thus crucial to evaluate the economic repercussions of soil sealing, caused by urban and spatial territory planning, because when soil is sealed it cannot be useful anymore, and collectivity lose a lot of free services..**

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**From these first conclusions OSDDt arrived to an other main assumption:**

- To guarantee a sustainable development all human activities have to take into account all free ecosystem services, and guarantee that human activities do not have negative effect on the second one. Because otherwise, in case of negative effect and impact of human activities on soil and on free ecosystem services, we can say that the overall environmental balance of a territory is compromised and will cost more to public bodies;**
- In that case, on mid-term most territory lose competitiveness and become less attractive; more in case of rural or touristic area, it is a disaster from an economical point of view!**

## Operational tools and best practices [Linked with the e.Book contents](#)

*Cross-sectoral components: C1. Governance and participation involvement; C2. Operational and R+D priorities; C3. Target group focused communication needs; C4. Financial needs and opportunities*

**From your MED project outputs, please mention shortly some operational tools or best practices/ experiences that could be linked with the corresponding topic (classify them by component if is possible):**

**Topic 3: Social and Economical Valorisation of the territory as rural development, sustainable tourism or marketing**

### **Exemple provided by OSDDT**

To preserve the balance between human activities and loss of ecosystem functions linked to soil sealing, it is fundamental to measure soil consumption and to know which are the causes of soil sealing. OSDDT project aimed to produce a set of indicators able to show how much soil has been consumed but also which kind of soil has been consumed. For touristic and rural areas 6 indicators are more interesting:

#### **Some of the first family group – Land consumption rate**

- Indicator 4: Consumption of fertile soil
- Indicator 6 b: Consumed area in square metres by inhabitant supplementary between two dates
- Indicator 7: Indication of environmental protection (%)
- Indicator 10: Pressure through Tourism

#### **Some of the third family group – fragmentation**

- Indicator 13: Indicator of Urban Fragmentation (UFI)
- Indicator 14: Indicator of infrastructural fragmentation

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**Exemple provided by OSDDT**

To preserve the balance between human activities and ecosystem functions, it is also fundamental to convince public bodies, economic actors and private citizens that soil consumption can be reduced and therefor avoid public expenditures linked to loss of ecosystemic functions . For this reason, we have to learn how to plan territory in a different and sustainable way. From that point of view OSDDT provide good and concrete examples useful for touristic and rural areas:

**Best practices →**

| catégorie     | Collectivité             | Titre fiche  |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|
| concertation  | TERNI                    | Activation des processus de participation pour l'utilisation durable du territoire volet 1 : appropriation citoyenne des enjeux du paysage   |
| concertation  | TERNI                    | Activation des processus de participation pour l'utilisation durable du territoire volet 2 : processus participatif : reconnaissance de la valeur écologique et économique de la valeur des sols et aussi de l'eau comme ressource |
| concertation  | Département de l'Hérault | LandSim 3D   |
| connaissances | PEMBROKE                 | Planification et gestion sites natura2000  |
| connaissances | PEMBROKE                 | IRENA intégration des considérations environnementales dans l'agriculture  |
| connaissances | PEMBROKE                 | SENSOR impact de durabilité sur l'utilisation des terres   |
| connaissances | PEMBROKE                 | Corine land cover Malte : création et mise à jour des données  |
| connaissances | TERNI                    | Dynamiques de fragmentation des unités paysagères  |
| connaissances | Département de l'Hérault | Objectif sol 2015  |



## Methodological recommendations [Linked with the e.Book contents](#)

*Cross-sectoral components: C1. Governance and participation involvement; C2. Operational and R+D priorities; C3. Target group focused communication needs; C4. Financial needs and opportunities*

**From your MED project expertise, please mention shortly some methodological recommendations for improving / enhancing a project proposition / development / transferring that could be linked with the corresponding topic (classify them by component if is possible):**

**Topic 3: Social and Economical Valorisation of the territory as rural development, sustainable tourism or marketing**

**(add more slides if necessary)**

### **Exemple provided by OSDDT**

To conclude we can say that through OSDDT mains conclusions, we learn that today to plan territory in a good and sustainable way, it is fundamental to gather a wide range of competences (not only planner and urbanistic guys).

Planning territory means to have around the table a sum of competences like urbanistic, logistic, forest know-how, biodiversity technicians, sociologist, geologist, architect, geograph, agronomous.....and so on...to be able to preserve for example the so called:

**Trame bleu**

**Trame verte (datar).**



## A good example of choice of tourism

