



LANDSIBLE ACTIVITIES (SYNTHESIS)

1. Project objectives

The sub-project Landsible is made of three stages (and of their respective objectives):

- a) Reciprocal knowledge of partners, of their territories and landscapes (advantages and disadvantages); aim of this step is to set a driven confrontation of experiences under different points of view (administrative, cultural, naturalistic, economic, etc.); what seems to link the partners is the fact of living in geographically “marginal” areas; the exchange of experiences must make partners become aware of the extreme complexity of the concept of landscape; aim of this step was to write a *European Landscape Report* (see specific files published at the download area of the sub-project website: www.landsible.eu).
- b) Building of a shared and, interdisciplinary methodology in order to gain an instrument of landscape evaluation (by laying down a set of indicators: Landscape Evaluation Plan – LEP) (see specific file published at the download area of the sub-project website: www.landsible.eu).
- c) On the basis of general LEP, the aim was to build a tool (Cultural Landscape Management Tool – CuLMaT), which is specific for each partner and according to local landscape specificities, critical aspects and needs. Local CuLMaT should be able to translate into practise the set of indicators and apply them to specific and concrete local projects of cultural landscape management.

With reference to this last point, a brief list of specific partners’ objectives with reference to their outcomes follows:

- a) **Provincia di Cuneo**: activities and products (ex. *Book of local landscape*) focusing on the objective of involving local stakeholders in landscape management and landscape issues and sensitization (politicians, administrators, experts, researchers, citizens, etc.).
- b) **Parco Regionale Marturanum**: management plan for the park and related activities; involvement of local stakeholders.
- c) **Provincia Regionale di Agrigento**: management plan for the park and related activities; involvement of local stakeholders.
- d) **Municipality of Aetos**: a master plan for landscape and territorial management, i. e. a new tool based on GIS and the common methodology. It enables the municipality to identify the proper location for new constructions or for establishing an economic activity, while taking into consideration the aspects of environment and landscape.



2. Implemented activities

2.1. Partner Meetings

Meetings, both technical and upon landscape topics, were held in order to achieve common acquaintance. Moreover, they helped partner to focus better upon project topics, to monitor activities and procedures, to gain a common vocabulary, etc. Five international partner Meetings were held (4 ordinary meetings + 1 not previously scheduled) (more details at the download area of the sub-project website: www.landsible.eu):

- a) Chiusa Pesio (Provincia di Cuneo, Italy, October 20th and 21st, 2006) (action 1 and 3);
- b) Rome (Italy, 5th December 2006);
- c) Barbarano Romano (Provincia di Viterbo, Italy, March 16th and 17th 2007) (action 6);
- d) Agrigento (Italy, July 12th and 13th 2007) (action 12);
- e) Aetos (Greece, September 6th and 7th 2007) (action 17).

2.2. Common researches and activities

Meetings among partners were also useful to point out reciprocal skills, to subdivide overall work according to partners' approaches and individuated interdisciplinary skills. These are the researches carried out:

- a) Preliminary notes on the idea of "Landscape" (inserted in the European Landscape Report);
- b) Landscape analysis matrix (inserted in the European Landscape Report);
- c) Common definitions (inserted in the European Landscape Report);
- d) European Landscape Report (see specific files published at the download area of the sub-project website: www.landsible.eu) (action 5);
- e) Common methodology / Landscape Evaluation Plan (LEP) (action from 7 to 11).

2.3. Local and specific actions

Besides common activities and researches, all partners carried out at a local scale the following specific researches, according to their specificities, critical aspects, and needs:

- a) Research on landscape problems and needs (inserted in the European Landscape Report);
- b) Research on existing projects, norms and laws (inserted in the European Landscape Report);
- c) Implementation of local application of common methodology (application of LEP into a Cultural Landscape Management Tool – CuLMaT) (see I.1.3. and below for details and outputs) (actions from 13 to 16).

3. Outputs

3.1. General outputs

The general outputs are the results of common project activities carried out by all the partners.

Product/Outcome number, name and project action:	N. 1 – EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE REPORT – Action 5 (published at the download area of the sub-project website: www.landsible.eu)			
Level of definition:	Demo	Category:	Good practice collection, Exchange of experience, Operational tool (as virtual lab)	
Application field:	Landscape and territorial analysis			
Purposes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partners' reciprocal acknowledgment - Harmonize different approaches and points of view - Point out complexity of an interdisciplinary subject matter (i.e. landscape governance) - Increase awareness and knowledge upon the project topics - Analyse specific landscapes and territories - Testify the beginning of a common research upon landscape governance 			
Description:	<p>The <i>Report</i> contains the following parts and chapters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partners' self-presentations - Preliminary theoretical notes on the idea of "Landscape" - Landscape analysis matrix - Trend of landscape marginality - Common definitions and vocabulary - Research on landscape problems and needs - Research on existing projects, norms and laws 			

Product/Outcome number, name and project action:	N. 2 – LANDSCAPE EVALUATION PLAN (LEP) – Actions 7-11 (published at the download area of the sub-project website: www.landsible.eu)			
Level of definition:	Operative Tool	Category:	Shared Methodology, Guideline, Procedure for Pilot application at a local scale	
Application field:	Landscape and territorial analysis, Methodology for cultural landscape management			
Purposes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put theoretical considerations upon the topic of landscape governance and of cultural landscape within an operative context - Gain a common methodology for evaluating landscape, its values and its cultural aspects - Work out among all partners a flexible guideline for the following local 			



	<p>projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work out a common procedure for the following local projects
<p>Description:</p>	<p>One of the most relevant outcomes of the international partnership is the common methodology, which was worked out after intense cooperation and comparison between different competences, sciences, and points of view represented within the “Landsible “ sub-project.</p> <p>The proposed methodological approach is characterized by the following steps, derived from a classification of known and consolidated processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - first phase with <i>descriptive</i> contents, reading of the territory’s structural characters and of the pressures and dynamics which modify them (individuation of indicators for this purpose); - second phase with <i>interpretative/evaluative</i> contents, crossed and comparative reading of the previous phase elaborations in order to achieve a synthetic reading of the environmental structure, of the values, risks and vulnerability of the landscape, presenting in a synthetic but careful way the characters of the studied context; the evaluation phase concerns the state and quality of the landscape, through the definition of integrity and relevance degrees, and of the criticism and fragility, on one side, and of its potentiality, on the other side (individuation of indicators for this purpose); - third phase for the <i>re-composition</i> analysis through the individualisation of territorial values (both for systems and isolate elements) in confrontation with emerging questions, conflicts, and potentials; the aim is to move towards the activation of participative processes in order to construct identity systems; - fourth phase for the <i>recognition</i> of the homogeneous ambits/units, in order to define trends, directions and regulations for the territorial and urban planning and set the particular norms and containing a proposal for interventions, also with reference to the diversification of the existing bonds. <p>In order to realize the previous phases by the exploitation of specific pilot-projects, the common methodology foresees further specific guidelines. Starting from the cognitive scheme and arriving to the data analyses, with reference to the total extension and scale of representation, the pilot-project presupposes the following methodological processes reducing to three the elaboration’s phases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. description and interpretation (according to the above-mentioned indicators): it describes the chosen territory-landscape organizing the available data and integrate the sectional report concerning three ambits: environmental and ecological sector; urbanity, anthropic and relational sector; perceptive and symbolic sector. For each sector the actual state, the occurring pressures and the transformation dynamics are represented and interpreted; 2. critic and evaluation: it describes forms and functions of the territory-



	<p>landscape, including values, risks, vulnerability, confronting and summarizing data and elaborations concerning air, water and soil quality, natural areas, biodiversity and ecosystems conservation, safety and quality of settlements;</p> <p>3. proposal and project: through the confrontation of the synthetic results with the general goals of the preliminary document, the pilot-project defines homogeneous Landscape Ambits/Units and Landscape Quality Objectives, creating the presuppositions for the definitive project.</p>
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Product/Outcome number, name and project action:	N. 3 – Display panel for Palermo exhibition – Action 2			
Level of definition:	Demo	Category:	Guideline	
Application field:	Landscape and territory governance and analysis: dissemination			
Purposes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put in evidence the “Landsible” sub-project in brief - Put in evidence the project topic, its aims, and its guidelines - Disseminate the project activities 			
Description:	The panel has been realized for the exhibition held in the month of October 2007 in Palermo beside the Meeting focusing on landscape governance and territorial innovation. The International Meeting was organized within the Progresdec overall activities. The panel contains synthetically the following information: problems and background; stages and goals; results.			

Product/Outcome number, name and project action:	N. 4 – Overall leaflet of Landsible project – Action 2			
Level of definition:	Demo	Category:	Guideline	
Application field:	Landscape and territorial governance: dissemination			
Purposes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put in evidence the “Landsible” sub-project in brief - Put in evidence the project topic, its aims, and its guidelines - Put in evidence specific activities carried out within the project - Disseminate the project activities 			
Description:	The leaflet has been realized under the supervision of the lead partner.			



Product/Outcome number, name and project action:	N. 5 - Internet web site www.landsible.eu – Action 2			
Level of definition:	Demo	Category:	Shared Methodology, Good practice collection, Guideline, Pilot application, innovative approach activity (indication of activities), Exchange of experience, Operational tool (communication unit)	
Application field:	Landscape and territorial analysis, Methodology for cultural landscape management, Dissemination of landscape knowledge			
Purposes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build a common dissemination tool - Testify the common work done - Show a sample of the carried out Pilot-project - Disseminate and show how the exchange of experience took place - Try to reach the maximum number of people possible for dissemination of knowledge about landscape and territorial governance - Give a contribution to scientific knowledge upon the topics of landscape and of cultural landscape management 			
Description:	<p>The website is made of the following sections: project presentation, partners' description and presentation, project implementation, download area, links, review "Paesaggi/Landscapes".</p> <p>Almost every project product is published in this website. Its structure is quite simple, in order to make it as readable as possible. Beside the information on the project, its partners, etc., there is an on line review, which will find further numbers also in the future, which aims to give a contribution to the scientific research and knowledge upon the topics of the project (landscape governance, norms and laws, cultural landscape management, etc.).</p>			



3.2. Specific/Local outputs

The following outputs mainly consist in the CuLMaTs singularly carried out at the local scale by all of the partner of the project.

Product/Outcome number, name and project action:	N. 6 – CuLMaT Cuneo – Action 13			
Level of definition:	Prototype	Category:	Shared Methodology, Pilot application, procedure outline and innovative approach activity (focus: involvement of population and local stakeholders on landscape topics),Exchange of experience	
Application field:	Cultural Landscape management, Landscape and territorial analysis, Becoming aware of landscape and territorial changes			
Purposes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individuate the local landscape values (application of LEP indicators) - Give a contribution for consequently protecting or re-activating these values - Individuate local stakeholders - Give a contribution to re-activate relations between values and stakeholders by means of proposing to local stakeholders some participation activities - Activate participation at a local scale about landscape topics by means of application of the structure pointed out by the LEP - Disseminating knowledge about landscape topics and landscape governance 			
Description:	<p>The local CuLMaT of Provincia di Cuneo tried to realize the aims and to put into practice the set of indicators individuated by the common methodology (LEP), by applying them to specific and concrete local activities of cultural landscape management. With reference to this point, a brief list of carried out local activities and of gained outcomes/products follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Theoretical and practical research upon the idea of “Landscape” and its relation to culture. - Contribution to development of common methodology: focusing on the ideas of “Landscape perceiving and reading” and of “Citizens’ participation”. - Research upon local landscape <i>values</i>. - Research and sensitization activities with local stakeholders (politicians, administrators, experts, researchers, citizens, etc.) on the topic of “Landscape perceiving and reading”. - A <i>Summer school</i> on landscape topics for training and formation of young researchers and stakeholders. 			



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A photographic prize named “Landscape on the move / Paesaggio in movimento”. - The realization of an overall project <i>Website</i> (www.landsible.eu). - The realization of an interdisciplinary <i>Review</i> published on line (title: “Paesaggi/Landscapes”). - Realization of a <i>Book of local landscape</i> summarising landscape values and territorial features in Provincia di Cuneo. <p>As a result, the local CuLMaT as a whole is made of several activities focusing on participation and on landscape value re-activating. However, such activities are characterized by being single and particular expressions of an overall project structure, delineated in the common methodology. Such a structure, surely to be further implemented, may therefore be assumed as a prototype for activating participation processes in local populations.</p>
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Product/Outcome number, name and project action:	N. 7 – CuLMaT Marturanum – Action 14			
Level of definition:	Operative tool	Category:	Shared Methodology, Pilot application, Plan or applicative project (Park enlargement),	
Application field:	Cultural Landscape management, Landscape and territorial analysis, Becoming aware of landscape and territorial changes			
Purposes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individuate the local landscape values (application of LEP indicators) - Give a contribution for consequently protecting or re-activating these values - Individuate local stakeholders - Give a contribution to re-activate relations between values and stakeholders by means of proposing to local stakeholders some participation activities - Activate participation at a local scale about landscape topics by means of application of the structure pointed out by the LEP 			
Description:	<p>The CuLMaT of Marturanum focused, within the common methodology, upon two topics: the perceiving and reading of the landscape, and the individuation of landscape indicators.</p> <p>These two aspects seemed relevant for the area of Marturanum’s and Barbarano Romano’s <i>cultural landscape</i>. These aspects were important because of the new planning tools adopted in the Municipality, because of the need to manage territory, because of the need to gain previous knowledge of the territory, and finally because of the aim to put into practice the foreseen planning prescriptions.</p> <p>The actions of reading and perceiving the landscape also take account of the recent transformations. Perceptive values of the landscape have been considered and traced. The carried out work was articulated in two steps: a) the</p>			



	identification of the material elements (widespread, middle extension, and punctual bonds); b) the identification of immaterial and perceptive elements (serial visions, visual analyses).
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Product/Outcome number, name and project action:	N. 8 – CuLMaT Agrigento – Action 15			
Level of definition:	Operative tool	Category:	Shared Methodology, Operational and Institutional tool (a proposal for a management plan of Torre Salsa ONR)	
Application field:	Cultural Landscape management, Landscape and territorial analysis, Becoming aware of landscape and territorial changes			
Purposes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individuate the local landscape values (application of LEP indicators) - Give a contribution for consequently protecting or re-activating these values - Individuate local stakeholders - Give a contribution to re-activate relations between values and stakeholders by means of proposing to local stakeholders some participation activities - Activate participation at a local scale about landscape topics by means of application of the structure pointed out by the LEP 			
Description:	<p>The proposal “Piano di Gestione della Riserva Naturale Orientata di Torre Salsa” (Torre Salsa Oriented Natural Reserve Management Plan) represents, in the Sicilian context, a “pilot” document that the Agrigento Provincial Administration with local partners, such as WWF Research Centre intended to develop. This document will be submitted to all the relevant negotiation boards/discussions in order to make integrated development of natural and cultural heritage policies in accordance with the most advanced and updated international measures and instruments like the <i>European Landscape Convention</i> and related national and regional laws.</p> <p>The proposed Management Plan depicts the management framework limited to the “Zona di Riserva” (Reserve Zone - zone A), which is under the control of the Agrigento Provincial Administration. This document also outlines the management preliminary recommendations for the “Zona di Preriserva” (Pre-reserve zone, Zone B), which are included as a proposal. This Management Plan represents the right instrument for a correct, efficient and effective management of the Site, and, from a broader point of view, a true contribution from the technical and administrative point of view (considering also the experience acquired in nearly a decade of active management of this area) to reach a better definition of the national and regional management system for the Protected Areas. The Torre Salsa ONR, with all own characteristics, represents a permanent model for naturalistic, agronomic and ecologically sustainable</p>			



	<p>activities to be proposed not only on regional scale but also at national and international level as part of valorisation, networking and incentive programmes.</p> <p>The proposal document emphasizes the importance of the Torre Salsa ONR in a context for valorising so-called “marginal” areas.</p>
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Product/Outcome number, name and project action:	N. 9 – CuLMaT Aetos – Action 16			
Level of definition:	Prototype	Category:	Shared Methodology, Operational tool (virtual lab made of cartographies and GIS layers)	
Application field:	Cultural Landscape management, Landscape and territorial analysis, Becoming aware of landscape and territorial changes			
Purposes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individuate the local landscape values (application of LEP indicators) - Give a contribution for consequently protecting or re-activating these values - Individuate local stakeholders - Give a contribution to re-activate relations between values and stakeholders by means of proposing to local stakeholders some participation activities - Activate participation at a local scale about landscape topics by means of application of the structure pointed out by the LEP 			
Description:	<p>Deliverables</p> <p>One of the most important deliverables was the creation of a series of thematic maps essential to set up territorial knowledge. The different aspects of the Municipality of Aetos were recorded and all the territorial structural characteristics created the information layers of a G.I.S. based application.</p> <p>The main deliverable of the project was a tool for landscape evaluation, useful to local administration, as a first step towards the territorial and urbanistic development of the Municipality harmonized to the fundamental objectives of sustainable development. The main function of the new tool is to enable the viable land development of the area and identify the suitable locations in the territory of the Municipality of Aetos in order to establish a new construction or an economic activity, such as the one presented during the final meeting in Aetos. The case studied was the construction of a new convention center in the Municipality of Aetos as part of a plan for the touristic development of the Municipality.</p> <p>Outcomes</p> <p>Among the outcomes of the project were the presentations of the meetings, the press releases at the local press, as well as the leaflets presenting the projects and its aims. The leaflets were handed out during the summer agriculture festivals to inform the public about the LANDSIBLE project. The leaflets were also</p>			



	addressed to the authorities of the nearby Municipalities aiming to inform the bureaus and officials that determine the land development policies in the area about the project and its main objectives. For the final meeting in Aetos the Municipality prepared a conference bag with material regarding the natural and cultural resources of the area of Aetos and an A4 zipped folio containing conference material.
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Product/Outcome number, name and project action:	N. 10 – Panel for exhibition in Januar 2008 – Action 2		
Level of definition:	Demo	Category:	Guideline
Application field:	Landscape and territory governance and analysis: dissemination		
Purposes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put in evidence the “Landsible” sub-project in brief - Put in evidence the project topic, its aims, and its guidelines - Disseminate the project activities 		
Description:	The panel has been realized for the exhibition held in the month of January 2008 in Regione Piemonte and focused on Progresdec sub-projects. The panel contains synthetically the following information: partnership, problems and background, results.		



4. Results

The main results of the project may be summarized as follows:

- a) a good rate and quality of exchange of experiences has been gained. These experiences were all rooted into different specific contexts. From this point on, the project aimed to elaborate a common and shared methodology for “reading” the landscape and its transformations, and to individuate the actors of these;
- b) the elaboration of a common methodology (LEP), found out on the basis of a “relational” idea of landscape;
- c) the elaboration of specific landscape management plans (local CuLMaTs), relating the previous methodology to a list of quantitative and qualitative indicators, that have been defined *ad hoc* by all partners (on the basis of LEP) and examined together with their relations with local stakeholders;
- d) production-publication of the results of the project analysis and of materials for a “good landscape management” (see www.landsible.eu and other products);
- e) contribution given to the increasing of individual and social responsibility for the landscape management among public administrators and citizens; this result was gained mainly through the many public events realized within the project.

Naturally partners came not only from different contexts, but also expressed different landscape and territorial needs. The common theme of the project was “marginality” and its governance, with reference also to cultural landscape and to economic activities. Moreover, the partners came from different fields of study and of territorial studies. Some work had to be done at the beginning to harmonize vocabularies and aims. However, after this, the discipline differences have enriched the discussion and the work among partners, who had the opportunity to learn from others’ practices or best practices.

For what concerns specific local CuLMaTs, they are similar under the aspect of being in accordance with ESDP and with the “European Landscape Convention”. Moreover, they have a similar structure, due to the common methodology. However, since they express different landscape needs and they testify the differences between partners (under laws and norms, management practices, territorial organization and administration, etc.), CuLMaTs are quite different one from another, and according to their main focus within the above-mentioned methodology (for all CuLMaTs values, indicators and stakeholders were fundamental to be found out):

- a) **Cuneo**: immaterial activities, innovative procedure and activity structure in order to implement the participation of population and of local stakeholders.
- b) **Marturanum**: management plan focused upon reading and perceiving of landscape.
- c) **Agrigento**: management plan focused on landscape complexity and based upon historical, naturalistic, and cultural values of the considered area.
- d) **Aetos**: gaining basic information on landscape and territorial complexity in order to adopt aware and responsible political choices.

For all of the above-mentioned CuLMaTs the relationship between landscape management and *economic* issues is of fundamental importance, and has therefore been explicitly analyzed.



5. Partnership description and identity

The partnership was composed by different territorial public bodies: 1 province, 2 regional parks, 1 municipality. Therefore, their dimensions and scales were also different. Moreover, their disciplinary and institutional skills were different, also in relation to the several local partners involved. A description of these aspects follows.

5.1. Provincia di Cuneo

The lead partner was involved with its Cultural Department, and not with its Territorial Management Department. Of course, during the project many relations and knowledge queries happened between the two departments. However, the direct involvement of the Cultural Department only characterized the development of the project in the following directions: awareness of the cultural relevance of the topic of landscape management; willingness to disseminate and to spread information and knowledge among population; attempt to make stakeholders participate not to mainly technical meetings on territorial management, but to widely cultural meetings. This assured an effective participation of different disciplines, which found coordination under a cultural umbrella.

For the development of the project, both at an international level and at a local scale, the Provincia di Cuneo cooperated with the Associazione Culturale Marcovaldo, a cultural association which since many years deals with the relationship between cultural development and the topic of landscape governance. This association assured both technical help and the cultural development of the project. Moreover, it provided (in cooperation with the Territorial Management Department of Provincia di Cuneo) scientific knowledge upon the topic of landscape and territorial management.

Just to mention other groups involved in the developing of the local CuLMaT, a group of local stakeholders (approx. 10-15 people) was created. It was composed of people from different disciplines (public and private workers, teachers, free researchers, university students, etc.). Such stakeholders were involved at an experimental level in order to carry out specific aims (individuate landscape values, test indicators, etc.), and to experiment new forms and ways of cultural horizontal cooperation.

5.2. Parco Regionale Marturanum

The Parco Regionale Marturanum cooperated at a local scale with institutional partners, which gave both scientific support and an operative hand in the realization of the local CuLMaT. Such partners are the following: the Urban and Territorial Planning Department (DPTU) of the First Architecture Faculty “Ludovico Quaroni” of the University “La Sapienza” in Rome, the Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici per l'Etruria meridionale, and the Archaeology course of the University “Tor Vergata” in Rome.

The DPTU cooperated in the pointing out of the methodological approach in order to read critically the territory. The different structural components are therefore systematized in an overall plan, which is able to interpret as a whole the transformations of territorial phenomena. For what concerns the landscape, scientific and cultural support derived from the University course in Garden and Landscape Architecture (AGP) of the same University faculty. The Soprintendenza and the Archaeology course gave methodological support for the relative aspects, and specifically in order to point out safeguarding policies and enhancement of historical traces. This aim was reached by an integrated reading the naturalistic and morphologic identity of the place.



For what concerns the operative support to the project's development, the cooperation with the AGP was very precious, because of the possibility of training of two undergraduate students. They worked out the graphical results of the local CuLMaT, and at the same time they updated old maps and charts of the Marturanum Park. Finally, the Soprintendenza and the Archaeology course gave us precise historical-archaeological data for the updating and the digitalization of the maps of the Park.

5.3. Provincia Regionale di Agrigento

The Provincia Regionale of Agrigento was involved with its Territorial Management Department, which supported all technical and operative duties to be carried out. This Department created a unit of local coordination (action 4). The participation of local stakeholders and experts was assured by organizing local technical meetings, making specific queries, organizing public events (such as the Meeting in July 2007), etc.

The specific area involved in the project was the oriented natural reserve "Torre Salsa". For this purpose, a very close cooperation with the private body named "WWF Ricerche e Progetti s.r.l.", which cooperated with other partners in order to work out the management plan of Torre Salsa.

5.4. Municipality of Aetos

The Municipality of Aetos cooperated both for the international partnership and for the development of the local CuLMaT with the consulting engineering firm "Hyetos". The cooperation therefore assured cooperation both for institutional purposes and for technical and scientific purposes.

At a local level, this cooperation focused, among other aspects, on the individuation and participation of local stakeholders. Some of them have been directly involved in the implementation of the project. Others have participated to the public events organized in Aetos (ex. The Meeting in September 2007).

6. Cooperation framework: vertical and horizontal cooperation

The start-up of the project has been characterized focusing on the ideas of “marginality” and of “territorial and landscape governance of marginality”. These ideas were the common aspects and problems that all partners wanted to face during the project.

The different scientific and institutional background of each partner and their different territorial scale were characters which helped the project to be complete and the cooperation to be equilibrated. The subdivision of the tasks at the start-up phase and during the realization of the project always followed these guidelines. The Provincia di Cuneo had specificities in several aspects of cultural development, in ways of innovative territorial governance, in the scientific research on the topic of landscape, in leading international relations. The Parco Regionale Marturanum and its consultants evidenced skills in landscape and territorial management and planning. The Provincia Regionale di Agrigento evidenced naturalistic and territorial management skills. The Municipality of Aetos and its consultants assured engineering skills, international value addition to the project, and specific management skills.

About parallel paths within the project, the common methodology (LEP) provided a common framework for each partner which developed and applied it at a local scale and for local sub-objectives. According to what anticipated at p. 15 of this document, the logical structure of the overall project appears to be the result of the specific applications at a local scale (the CuLMaTs). According to their sub-objectives and to the contexts in which they were applied and developed, the following table may be summarized:

Degree and level of project implementation	Partner	Partner's sub-objective according to present problems and needs	Partner's territorial specificity (under management of economic aspect)	Partner's territorial specificity (under cultural-landscape aspect)
1	Municipality of Aetos	Acquire knowledge and updated data for political decisions about future landscape and territorial governance	Marginality due to a territorial management which is not yet aware of economic potentialities deriving from cultural landscape	“Ordinary” landscapes with naturalistic and cultural emergencies which have good potentialities; landscape values of which local stakeholders are not yet aware of
2	Parco Regionale Marturanum + Provincia Regionale Agrigento (Torre Salsa)	Work out innovative and creative management tools for specific and defined areas and territories (naturalistic, cultural, etc.)	Marginality due to a territorial management unable to foresee future economic growth of the surroundings of the protected areas (with risks deriving for nature and culture) or which has cut any relation with economic growth of the territory	“Relevant” and “Exceptional” landscapes with naturalistic and cultural emergencies which have good potentialities, although still unexpressed; landscape values of which local stakeholders are not yet aware of
3	Provincia di Cuneo	Work out innovative ways of participative landscape and territorial management for wide and/or unspecific areas	Marginality due to a territorial management unable to deal with a post-developed economy which is responsible for the impoverishment of landscape and territorial values and specificities	“Ordinary” landscapes with naturalistic and cultural emergencies which have good potentialities, but at the present under risk of impoverishment; landscape values of which local stakeholders are not yet aware of



It is interesting to notice that the above-mentioned degrees follow a **logical growth of complexity from 1 to 3** according to the problems/needs evidenced by the subject involved (which in this case are the partners of the project), to their level of economical development, and to their territorial specificity. In other words, the logical subdivision in 3 steps or degrees of intervention may be applied also to other contexts in order to gain two specific results: first, a diagnosis concerning the identity (under the above-mentioned considered aspects) of the examined reality/context; second, a possible preview in order to foresee future transformations and changes for an area/context by confrontation with other places/contexts which are collocated at further degrees of the above-mentioned table.

Finally, for what concerns the vertical cooperation, all RFO authorities of the involved partners (Regione Piemonte, Regione Lazio, Regione Sicilia, Western Macedonia) provided information and technical assistance when required. Moreover, both in the start-up of the project and in its realization a close eye was always kept on the European level of questions. Europe was, as a matter of fact, the background and the horizon of all activities which were developed within Landsible. Its documents (above all, ESDP and European Landscape Convention) have constantly been considered as important reference points of the work and of the activities to be carried out.