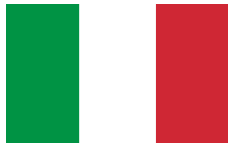




INTERNET RESEARCH AND GOOD PROJECT & PRACTICES

Kalistratia OdV
February 2023



INTERNET RESEARCH



1.1.Environment Management, Coordination, Regulation, Inspection and Monitoring in

The Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security is a department of the Italian government. It is in charge of environmental protection and energy security. Established in 1986 as the Ministry of the Environment, over the years it has taken on various denominations and responsibilities. The current minister is Gilberto Pichetto Fratin, in office since 22 October 2022. [1]

The consolidated text of environmental and waste management regulations in Italy is a law of the Italian Republic issued through Legislative Decree No. 152 of 3 April 2006. In Italy, however, there are several bodies that take charge of environmental regulations. Specifically, it is about:

- Ministry of the Environment and the protection of the territory and the sea;
- ISPRA (Higher Institute for Environmental Protection and Research): established in 2008, following the merger of APAT (Environmental Protection Agency and Technical Services) with other institutes (ICRAM for the sea and INFS for wildlife), performs technical and scientific functions. These functions are both in support of the Ministry of the Environment and directly, through monitoring, evaluation, control, inspection and management of environmental information;
- SINA (National Environmental Information System): carries out environmental monitoring and control actions, according to the MDIAR scheme (acronyms for Data Monitoring - Information - Analysis/Evaluation - Reporting), collecting data and information useful for describing and understanding environmental phenomena. It aims to provide support to government action on environmental issues. The SINA network has a further branch within it:
 - PFR (Regional Focal Points): they act as territorial references of the network where regional data and information of interest to the SINA are collected;
 - IPR (Main Reference Institutions): centers that contribute to the implementation of the rules of the environmental knowledge base;
 - ARPA/APPA (System of Environmental Agencies): they are organized in National Thematic Centers and Inter-agency Technical Tables. They have the task of providing technical and scientific support with reference to certain environmental issues.

Moreover, Italy is focused on pursuing the Sustainable Development Goals of the Agenda 2030, signed in September 2015 by the governments of the 193 UN Member States, and the goals of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

As of January 2022, Italy has regained membership of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) for a three-year period. ECOSOC, which comprises 54 member states, plays a pivotal role in coordinating the sustainable development sector and all the debates on socio-economic themes. Italian Ambassador Maurizio Massari will hold the vice-presidency of ECOSOC until July 2023. At ECOSOC election, Italy garnered the most votes among Western Countries, which bears witness to the strong



reputation our country has built through its long-standing commitment in support of issues related to environment and sustainability. This commitment was the driving force behind the event Youth 4 Change, which Italy hosted in Milan in 2021, when it was co-chair of the COP26 on climate change with the UK, and that gathered more than 400 youth from all over the world.

In the same spirit, Italy scaled up its efforts during the 2022 High Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development – HLPF 2022. In its framework, Italy co-facilitated with Nauru a long and complex negotiation on the Ministerial Declaration on the status of implementation of Agenda 2030 and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals – the SDGs, adopted on 18 July 2022 by ECOSOC. [2]

The environment is integrated into many of the national and international funding programs. Here are some:

- LIFE European program for the environment and climate action – finances projects for environmental protection;
- H2020 Horizon 2020 – funding of applied research projects;
- ERDF European Regional Development Fund – finances cooperation between similar territories and their growth;
- ESF European Social Fund – finances employment, work and training, also in environmental matters;
- EAFRD European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development – finances the development of agricultural areas with particular attention to the environment;
- EMFF European Maritime and Fisheries Fund – finances the development and protection of coastal areas.

1.2. Municipalities and Environment

In Italy, The regions (as Region Calabria) that mainly monitor environmental protection. Coordinated by the Ministry of the Environment. Naturally, municipalities also have responsibilities for environmental protection.

1.3. Environmental Engineering Departments at Universities

The approach adopted in Italy foresees a hierarchical classification based on a territorial division in units featuring an increasing degree of homogeneity, consistent with specific combinations of climate, bio-geographical, geomorphological and hydrographic factors that influence the presence and distribution of species, communities and ecosystems.

In order to achieve a suitable classification of the Municipalities according to the Italian Ecoregions, a collaboration was established between the Central Department for Territorial and Environmental Statistics (DCAT) of ISTAT and the Interuniversity Research Centre “Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services and Sustainability” (CIRBISES), Department of Environmental Biology, “La Sapienza University” of Rome [3].

Moreover, There are Environmental Engineering departments in Italian universities. Majority of the graduates work in the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, Universities and Governmental Organizations and Municipalities.



1.4. Some Associations and Foundations concerning Environment in

The names and websites of important environmental and nature associations in Italy are as follows:

- 1- Legambiente <https://www.legambiente.it>
 2. WWF <https://www.WWF.it>
 3. Greenpeace <https://www.greenpeace.it>
 4. Marevivo <https://www.marevivo.it>
 5. FAI www.fai.it
 6. Club Alpino Italiano – CAI www.cai.it
 7. accademia di Permacultura Italia <https://www.permacultura.it>
 - 8 Amici della Terra <https://www.amicidellaterra.it/>
 - 9 LAV www.lav.it
- Etc.

References

- 1- <https://www.mase.gov.it/pagina/ministero>
- 2- <https://italyun.esteri.it/en/italy-and-the-united-nations/sustainable-development/>
- 3- <https://www.istat.it/en/archivio/224797>



GOOD PROJECT & PRACTICES

(ITALY)



GOOD PRACTICE I Kalabria Coast to Coast

Project Title: Kalabria Coast to Coast

Project we address (If There is) <https://www.kalabriatrekking.it/il-cammino-coast-to-coast/>

Social Media pages:

<https://www.facebook.com/KalabriaCoasttoCoast/>

<https://www.instagram.com/camminokalabriacoasttocoast/>

Application Years: 2013 – to present

Obejectives and Targets

The **Kalabria Coast to Coast Trail** is a path which starts from the city of **Soverato** and the white Ionian beaches of the **Costa degli Aranci**, and ends in the picturesque **Pizzo**, perched on a tufaceous rock that rises sheer to the golden Tyrrhenian beaches of the Costa degli Dei. It crosses the mountain territory of **Preserre Calabre**, passing through the suggestive villages of **Petrizzi**, **San Vito sullo Ionio**, **Polia** and **Monterosso Calabro**. The **Kalabria Coast to Coast Trail** is a naturalistic route of 55 km, better enjoyed at a slow pace among old olive trees, vines, fields of wheat and prickly pears, woods of centuries-old chestnut and beech trees, granite stones shaped by time and the magnificent natural oasis of **Lake Angitola**. The trail is above all an emotional and sensorial journey, off the usual touristic track where ancient flavors, fragrances and traditions can be discovered. These places in this wonderful land are rich in history and millenary culture and it seems like time has stopped.



Target Groups

Nature lovers, hikers, people who want to learn more about the Mediterranean flora and fauna

Learning Model : Non-Formal ? Informal ? or Formal ? (If there is learning material)

Until now there are above all formal way to do trekking (by ass. Calabria Trekking) and informal way to do this path alone.

Outputs / Products

From 2013 to today now there are over a thousand tourists and excursionists a year. Along the route that starts from Soverato (Ionian sea) to arrive at Pizzo Calabro (Tyrrhenian sea), new accommodation facilities have been created and the existing ones have increased their production capacity.

Developed Green Environment Courses and Materials (If There is)

Calabria trekking association has sensitized the other associations (including kalistratia) and public bodies. There has recently been a mobilization that has prevented the construction of other existing wind farms.

Success of the Projects (Any Prize and Sustainability etc)

In addition to being one of the best known nature trails in Italy, there was recently an article in the famous TIME magazine [1].

Pics



Fig. 1 example of signage along the path

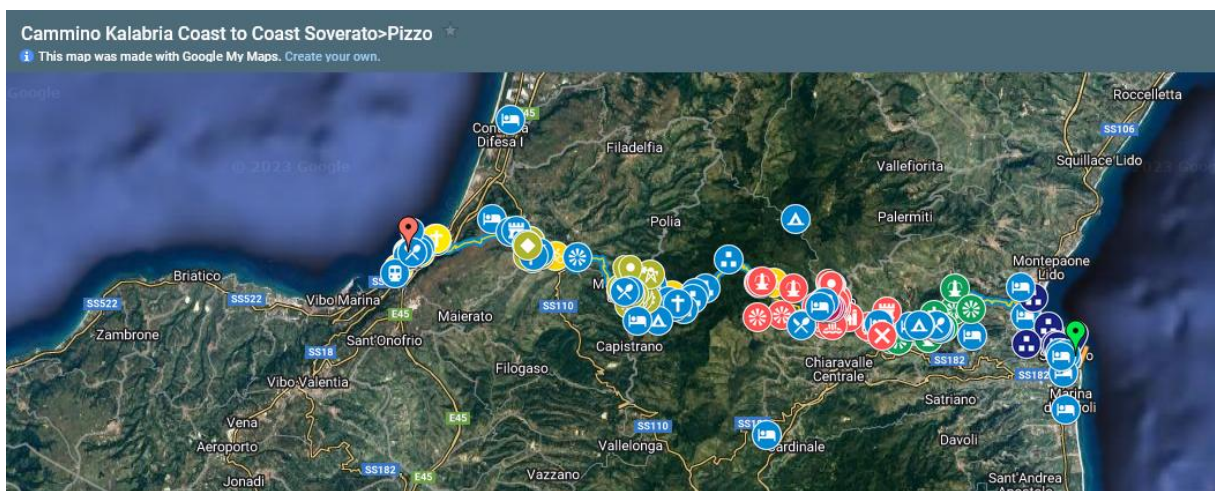
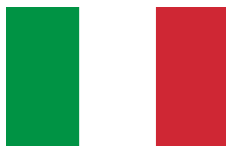


Fig.2 list of attractions, tourist activities etc. present along the trail.

Video Links

<https://youtu.be/GiWTRvmvDKE>



GOOD PRACTICE II Kalabria ECO FEST

Project Title: Kalabria ECO FEST

Project we address: località Gigliara di Polia (VV)

Social Media pages:

<https://www.facebook.com/kalabriaecofest/>

<https://www.instagram.com/kalabriaecofest/>

Application Years: 2021, 2022 and so on

Obejectives and Targets

The main objectives of the festival are to raise awareness among local communities in enhancing the territory from an environmental point of view. Furthermore, we want people of diametrically opposed cultures to converge in a unique way in respect of Calabria as an area of high environmental value.

Target Groups

Children, adults, public bodies, associations, farms, accommodation facilities, etc.

Learning Model : Non-Formal ? Informal ? or Formal ? (If there is learning material)

Non formale e informal way, on website there are all informations, video etc.

Outputs / Products

By numerous symposiums, communities have arisen that go beyond the festival. In this sense, the intent of these days is to bring out a network of people who can meet again to cultivate permaculture activities or simply dialogue to protect the territory in various forms with low environmental impact.

Developed Green Environment Courses and Materials (If There is)

On website you can see numerous brochure of symposiums and video

Success of the Projects (Any Prize and Sustainability etc)

Each a more than a thousand people come. In addition, the representatives of public bodies pay homage to the success of this festival. Also, several local newspapers speak positively of this festival. It is expected that this event will have a national characterization. Kalistratia OdV it's the main association to make this big festival but a success it's to do partnership with public body and several associations [2].

Pics



Fig. 4 a symposium about permaculture



Fig. 5 area for children "school of peace"



Fig. 6 a musical event in the night

Video Links

<https://kalabriaecofest.it/video/>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yn-G_h30ghM



References

1. <https://time.com/collection/worlds-greatest-places-2022/6194498/calabria-italy/>
2. <https://www.italiachecambia.org/2021/07/kalabria-eco-fest/>