



Provincia di Belluno  
Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano-Alto Adige  
Autonome Provinz Bozen-Südtirol  
Provincia di Pordenone  
Provincia Autonoma di Trento  
Provincia di Udine  
Regione Autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia

**NOMINATION OF  
THE DOLOMITES  
FOR INSCRIPTION ON  
THE WORLD  
NATURAL HERITAGE LIST UNESCO  
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FEBRUARY 2009**

**Nomination of the Dolomites for inscription  
on the World Natural Heritage List UNESCO**

*Cover: Sasso della Croce / Kreuzkofel / Sas dla Crusc*



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di Belluno



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Autonoma  
di Trento



Provincia  
di Udine



REGIONE AUTONOMA  
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA

Regione Autonoma  
Friuli Venezia Giulia



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February 2009

**PROVINCIA DI BELLUNO  
PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DI BOLZANO – AUTONOME PROVINZ BOZEN SÜDTIROL  
PROVINCIA DI PORDENONE  
PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DI TRENTO  
PROVINCIA DI UDINE**

Dolomite  
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## **CONTENTS**

### **List of Appendices**

#### **Premise**

#### **0. Name**

#### **1. Boundaries of the nominated property and its buffer zones**

#### **2. Management Framework**

2.0 Legal status

2.1 Site Management Plans and Resources

2.2 Overall Management Plan and Resources

#### **3. Consultation of Stakeholders**



## LIST OF APPENDICES

### APPENDIX 1

- A.1.1 Revised boundaries of the nominated property and its buffer zones
  - a. Summarizing table of boundaries modifications
  - b. Comparative maps by each CS
- A.1.2 Topographic maps of the nominated property and its buffer zones

### APPENDIX 2

- A.2.0 Description of current legal status
  - a. Protection status by national regulations (with illustrative map)
  - b. Protection of community regulations (with illustrative map)
  - c. Other special protection regulations (with illustrative map)
- A.2.1 Synoptic tables of management plans, resources and facilities per CS
  - a. Planning status
  - b. Key topics of existing management plans
  - c. Human and Financial resources
  - d. Visitors statistics and facilities
  - e. Supplementary information regarding Marmolada and Tofana
- A.2.2 Foundation "Dolomiti – Dolomiten – Dolomites - Dolomitis UNESCO"
  - a. Statute of the Foundation
  - b. Foundation's approval deliberations by Province

### APPENDIX 3

- A.3. Consultation of Stakeholders
  - a. Provincia di Belluno
  - b. Provincia autonoma di Bolzano / Autonome Provinz Bozen - Südtirol
  - c. Provincia di Pordenone
  - d. Provincia autonoma di Trento
  - e. Provincia di Udine

## PREMISE

*This dossier puts together the supplementary information requested by IUCN at the end of their field visit to the Dolomites, which took place between 16 and 23 September 2008.*

*The dossier is organized into thematic appendices following the logical order suggested by IUCN (see IUCN letters of 1 October 2008 and 10 December 2008); these appendices should be considered supplementary information to the nomination document delivered in January 2008.*

*In order to facilitate cross-referencing with the Nomination Document (and its Annexes) or Management Framework, each annex references the paragraph and page numbers to which it refers.*

*The thematic appendices can thus be read as:*

- *independent documents linked to specific parts of the nomination documentation,*
- *as the entire supplementary documentation provided after the IUCN field visit.*

*The working group, made up of the representatives of the 5 provinces involved, technical staff with responsibilities relevant to the nomination criteria (landscape planning, geoheritage conservation, management, financial processes), and scientific consultants, worked out a three-part operational programme:*

- *mapping*
- *collection of data and information*
- *preliminary activities for the development of an overall management plan.*



Provincia  
di Belluno



Provincia  
di Pordenone



Provincia  
Autonoma di Trento



Provincia  
di Udine



Regione Autonoma  
Friuli Venezia Giulia



Croda da Lago  
with the Pelmo on background

## O. NAME

IUCN letter [10.12.2008]

*Consider changing the name of the nominated property to better reflect the fact that the serial property includes a select set of mountain protected areas in the Dolomites rather than the whole area of the Dolomites. The IUCN Panel suggests the State Party should either provide specific suggestions for a more appropriate name or a justification why the proposed name "The Dolomites" should be retained.*

Following several consultations, held in different locations and on different occasions, a few simple principles for the evaluation of the name were set, on the basis of a reflection on the nomenclature used in the UNESCO WHL:

### *a) translation*

The name must be first translated into English, but the meaning must be clear in all the other official languages, which in this case are: Italian, German, Ladin and Friulan.

### *b) reflects the criteria for nomination*

The name often refers to the quality of sites and therefore relates both directly and indirectly to the criteria in the application, which in this case are the beauty of the area's landscape and geology.

### *c) refers to the geographical location*

In general, the names of sites in the list refer to the specific area (in a strictly geographical sense) if the area does not already have a specific name. In this case, the geographical reference to the Alps is more generic, whilst the Dolomites is the more specific.

Despite the suggestions or evocative value of some, or the precision and recall to the UNESCO criteria of others, none of the names suggested responded in a satisfactory manner to all the three principles put forward above. <sup>[1]</sup>

It was also deemed important that the name should correspond to two other fundamental principles:

### *d) an extensive and indisputable identification at local level*

The name "Dolomites" is the most widely shared by local communities which strongly identify with it. From the point of view of perception at local level, the term

[1]

*Suggested names:*

Geologic landscapes of Dolomites  
Geologic and scenic sites of Dolomites  
Geologic and landscape heritage of Dolomites  
Dolomiti Locus  
Dolomites Geoheritage  
Dolomites geologic and scenic sites  
Dolomites treasures  
Geoheritage and Landscapes of Dolomites  
Le Grand Dolomites  
Italian Alps: the Dolomites  
Outstanding sites of Dolomites  
Pale mountains of Dolomites  
Protected areas of Dolomites  
Protected treasures of Dolomites



"Dolomites" does not only represent a geographical area but a benchmark and the world they belong to. It is very likely that the changing of the name will not be understood, but, on the contrary, perceived as a loss or an "outside" interference extraneous to local common sense. Every name introducing a concept of "selection" within the Dolomites is perceived as nonsense, as the local communities perceive it as a physical and cultural whole. A broad agreement with the candidature must take this cultural fact into account, which is held across-the-board by all the stakeholders involved.

*e) recognition at a global level*

The name "Dolomites" is already deeply imprinted in the global collective consciousness and expresses in brief the particular characteristics for which this resource is being proposed.

The name "Dolomites" crosses both the application criteria: it defines the individual stones, made specifically of dolomite rock, as well as identifying the form and detail of the rugged landscape, defined by its impressive mountains of the "Dolomite landscape". These are the only mountains in the world whose name evokes the history of their discovery and their discoverer, where a single word simultaneously represents both every single stone and the entire mountain chain.

The Dolomites are a global icon, an archetype of a specific kind of mountain landscape. There are no other comparable Dolomitic landscapes and as such they are unique and original. In fact, the Dolomites, within the setting of the Alps, appear as different, separate mountains (see ND. § 3.c Comparative analysis).

All the peaks, even those which were not proposed as candidates for reasons of integrity, show the landscape or geological features that make the Dolomites a single unit, according to the network of genetic and aesthetic relationships that have been widely described and documented in the ND. In anticipation of a possible extension of the property, these could not but continue to remain "The Dolomites", that is to say, unmistakable mountains, unique in the world.

**"Dolomites" is therefore a term with a range of meanings that are strongly indicative and shared.**

For these reasons the name adopted so far is considered the only one that better corresponds to the principles listed above, and therefore we should continue to use it. It should be noted that the name adopted for the proposed Foundation is "Dolomiti - Dolomiten - Dolomites - Dolomitis UNESCO", following a mediation process in which all the provinces involved took part.

## 1. BOUNDARIES OF THE NOMINATED PROPERTY AND ITS BUFFER ZONES

IUCN letter [1.10.2008]

*The boundaries of the nominated property and its buffer zones were discussed in detail during the mission and the IUCN evaluators recommended 1) a number of small revisions to the boundaries of the nominated property and its buffer zones, and 2) that cartographic errors on the maps included in the nomination file are corrected.*

*The State Party should address these recommendations and submit a revised set of the detailed topographic maps clearly showing the revised boundaries of the nominated property and its buffer zones. With the revised maps the State Party should also submit a revised version of the Table in Section 1.f of the nomination file showing the area of the nominated property and its buffer zones.*

To answer in a organic way to the observations and notes raised by the evaluators, first we have corrected the small cartographic-mistakes due to the draftsman's inattention for each system (first column in table 1 - Appendix A1).

Small differences are often due to problems with different cartographic bases or with relationships between boundaries draw on different cartographic projections or bases. As an example, the diverse administrations, from the end of the 80', have begun the realization of base cartographic maps mainly at the scale of 1:10.000, that are call Regional Technical Map (Carta Tecnica Regionale or CTR).

This CTR are the reference maps for the drafting of a official documents as Regional Territorial Plans, Provincial Urban Plan, landscape plans and other plans related to the territory planning and managements. As the nominated property is included in 2 Autonomous Provinces and 2 Regions, we have almost 4 different CTRs, that sometimes show small problems in concordance. A superposition between utm zones (32N/33N) is also present. On the other hand, the central administration uses for the drafting of its official documents the IGM maps (that for the Dolomites is not updated), so the National Park has its boundaries traced in that cartographic base. This is main reason for small cartographic differences between perimeters.

One of the first actions that have been programmed is the construction of a GIS with a common cartographic base. This cartography will be the support for the thematic maps, geo-touristic maps and landscape maps of the nominated property.

Furthermore, the most important boundary modifications have been introduced following specific criteria that are here summarized:

- coherent relationship (consistency) among boundaries and other tutelage perimeters (Parks, SCI, SPZ, Natural Monuments) or to the Code for cultural and landscape assets (Law decree n. 42, January 22nd, 2004)
- recognizability of the boundaries in the field.
- improvement of the integrity of landscape and aesthetic aspects (Criterion vii);
- improvement of the integrity from a geological and geomorphological point of view (Criterion viii)

*reference to ND p. 26 § 1.f. <*

Revised version of Table 1.f, with the area of nominated property (ha) and proposed buffer zone (ha)

| component site   | Core zone          | Δ Core (%) | Buffer zone       | Δ Buffer (%) | Total (ha)        |
|--|--------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 - Pelmo-Croda da Lago                                  | 4.343,570          | -5%        | 2.427,252         | -67%         | 6.770,82          |
| 2 - Marmolada  | 2.207,530          | 0%         | 577,953           | 0%           | 2.785,48          |
| 3 - Pale di San Martino – San Lucano -Dolomiti Bellunesi | 31.665,700         | 7%         | 23.668,939        | -13%         | 55.334,64         |
| 4 - Dolomiti Friulane e d'Oltre Piave                    | 21.460,630         | 10%        | 25.027,641        | -11%         | 46.488,27         |
| 5 - Dolomiti Settentrionali                              | 53.585,968         | 2%         | 25.182,289        | -7%          | 78.768,26         |
| 6 - Puez Odle  | 7.930,337          | 1%         | 2.863,546         | -1%          | 10.793,88         |
| 7 - Sciliar, Catinaccio, Latemar                         | 9.302,098          | 3%         | 4.770,689         | -2%          | 14.072,79         |
| 8 - Rio delle Foglie / Bletterbach                       | 271,600            | 0%         | 547,408           | 0%           | 819,01            |
| 9 - Dolomiti di Brenta                                   | 11.135,442         | 0%         | 4.201,045         | 0%           | 15.336,49         |
| <b>Total area (ha)</b>                                   | <b>141.902,875</b> | <b>4%</b>  | <b>89.266,762</b> | <b>-10%</b>  | <b>231.169,64</b> |

Summarizing the changing that have been done to improve the perimeters of the nominated property, we underline that substantial modifications has been made in the following component sites:

- 1 Pelmo – Croda da Lago (previously componet site n.1 – Pelmo-Nuvolau), with a important revision of buffer and core perimeters and a strong reduction of the core area;
- 3 Pale di San Martino-San Lucano - Dolomiti Bellunesi -Vette Feltrine, with a rationalization of the core and the buffer:
- 5 Dolomiti Settentrionali/Nördliche DolomitenCadorine - Sett Sass, with variation of the core perimeter according to specific request of the IUCN commission.

A general map and a summary table show all the modifications introduced and in which all the followed criteria have been specified; sometimes an adjustment answer to more than one criterion at the same time.

*Appendix 1 presents a discussion on the main corrections with attached map showing the specific variations is presented for each component site. The detailed topographic maps, clearly showing the revised boundaries of the nominated property and its buffer zones.*

➤ **see APPENDIX 1**

640000

680000

720000

5170000

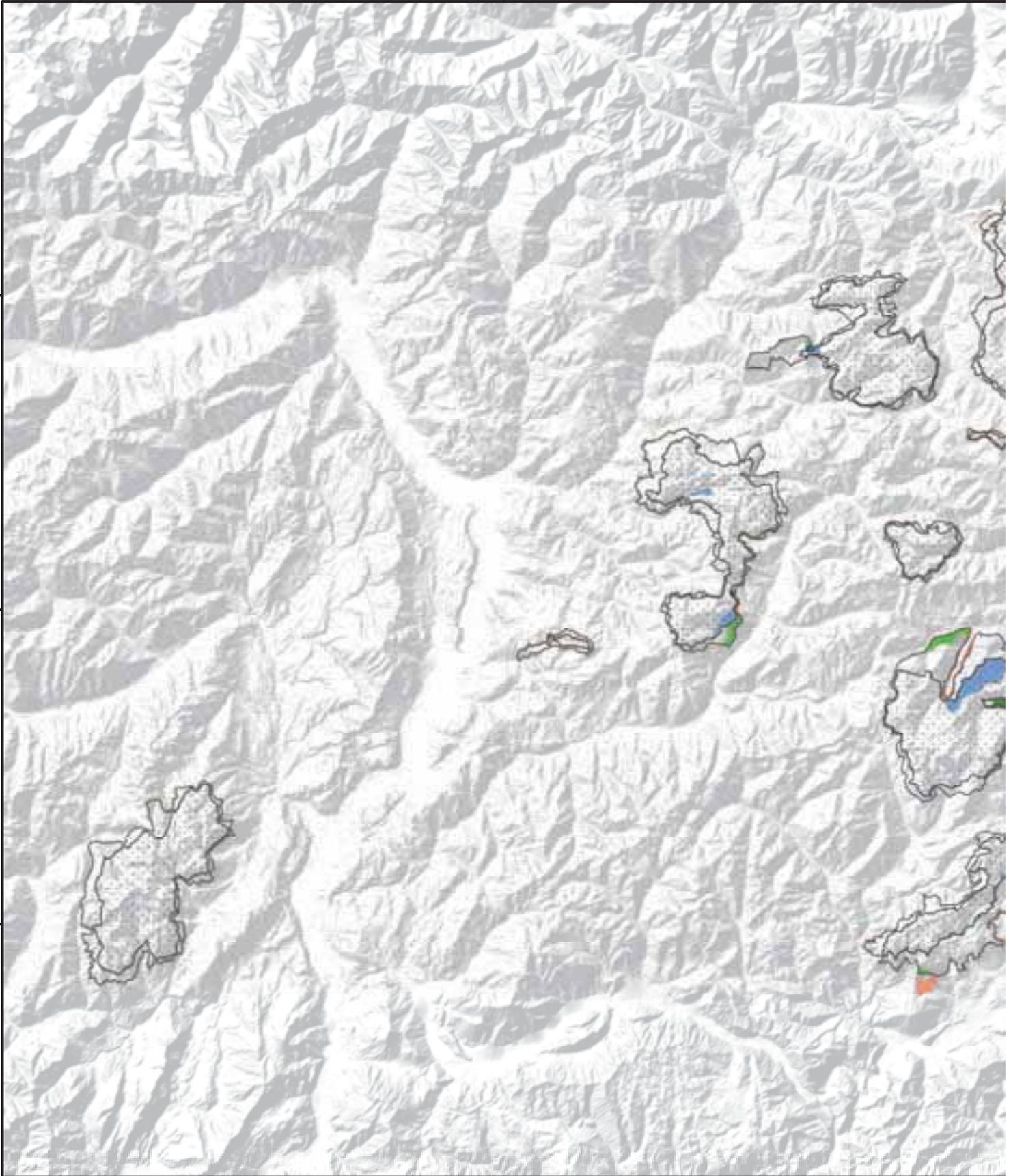
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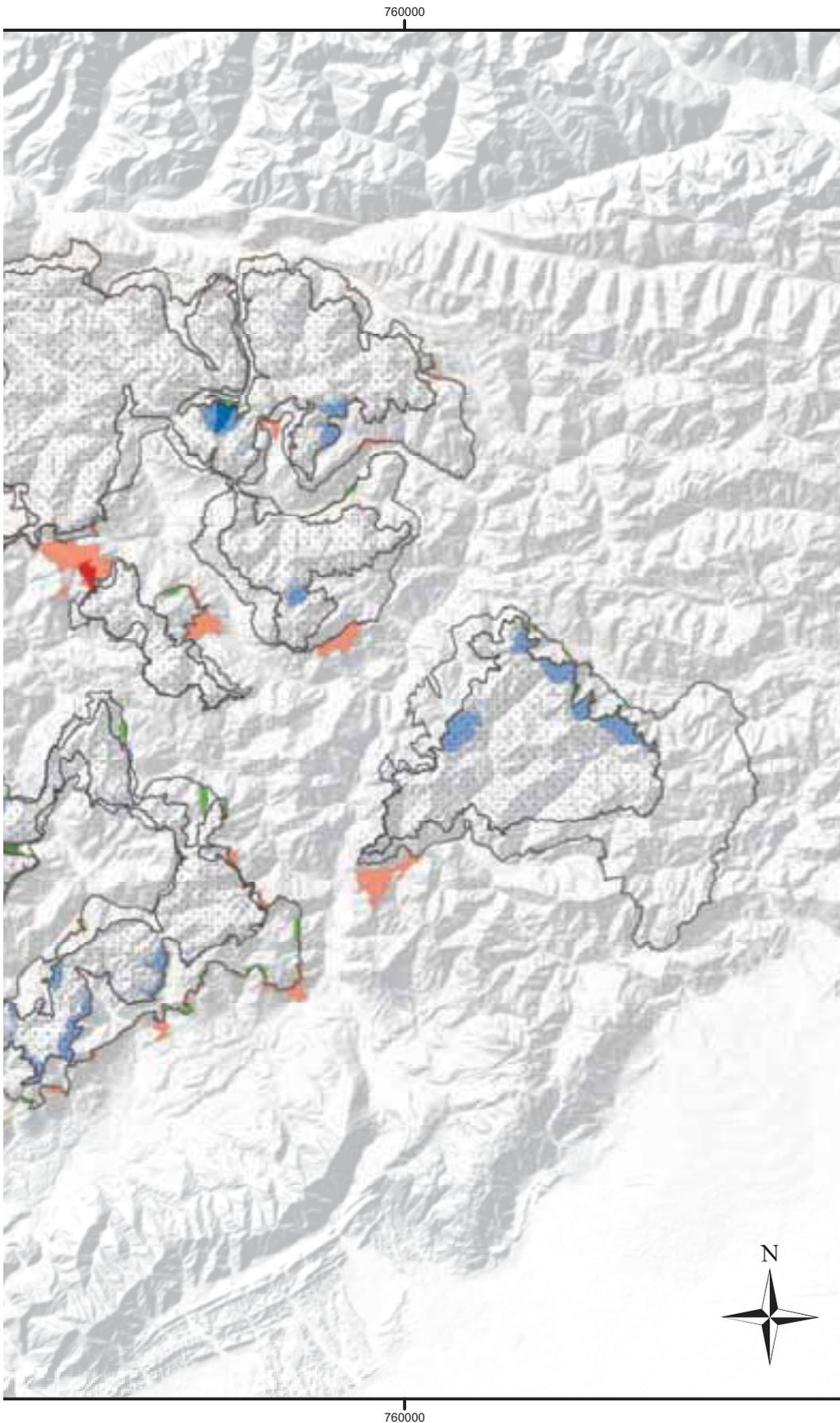
640000

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Map of the nominated property,  
showing all the modifications  
introduced



### Legend

Core zones

Buffer zones

#### Areas removed from candidature

Removed core areas

Removed buffer areas

#### Buffer zone

New buffer areas

Old core area now included into  
their surrounding buffer

#### Core zones

New core areas

Core areas from zones previously  
marked as buffer



13 Datum WGS 84 Projection UTM zone 32

0 5 10 20 Km

640000

680000

720000

5170000

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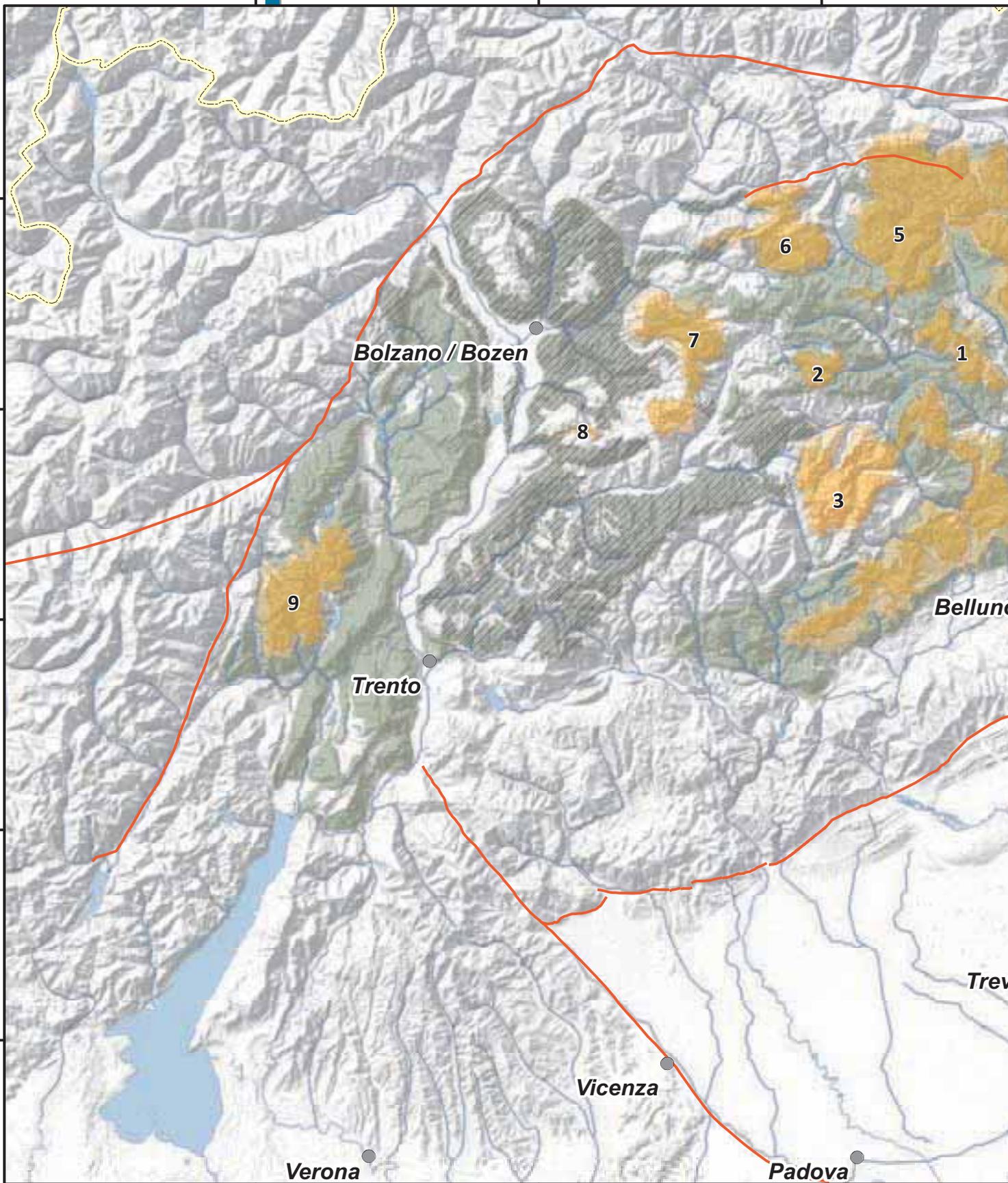
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**Bolzano / Bozen**

**Trento**

**Verona**

**Vicenza**

**Padova**

**Belluno**

**Treviso**

9

8

7

6

5

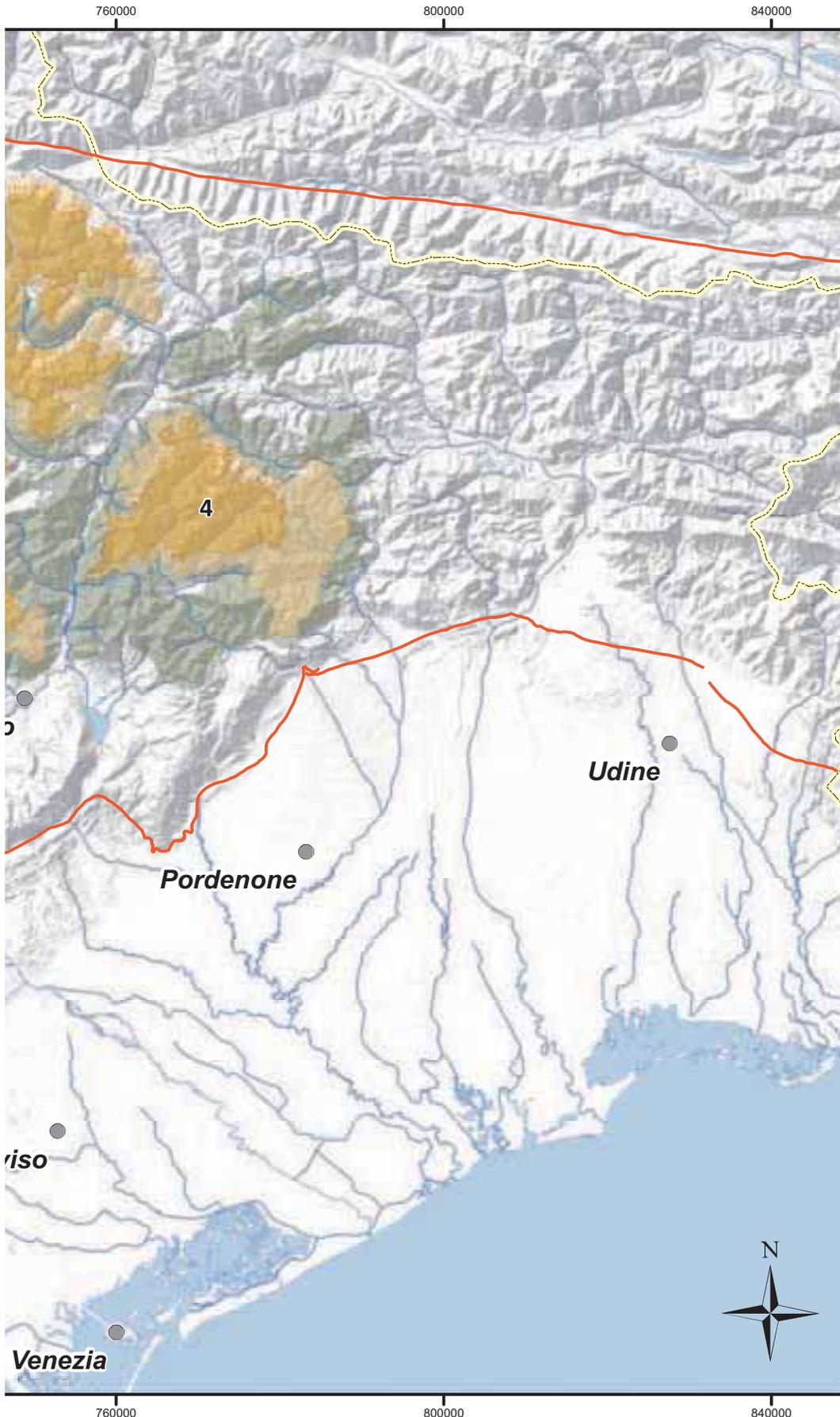
2

3

1

Map of the nominated property,  
showing up-to-dated boundaries and  
buffer zones

➤ reference to ND p. 24-25 § 1.e



Legend

--- International border

● Cities

Lithology

■ Mesozoic carbonates

■ Permian volcanics

— Major faults

Systems

■ Systems

■ Buffer zones

Datum WGS84 Projection UTM zone 32  
Digital Elevation Data from the Italian Military  
Geographic Institute combined with NASA SRTM v2  
data for the area outside the Dolomites;  
River and urbanization data from provinces of Belluno,  
Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone, Trento, Udine, and  
VMAP level 0; International Borders from the Digital  
Chart Map of the World; Protected area boundaries  
from provinces of Belluno, Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone,  
Trento, and Udine.

15 Datum WGS 84 Projection UTM zone 32

0 5 10 20 Kilometers



## 2. MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

In the letter of 1 October 2008, IUCN requires more informations about the current management status of the nine separate components of the serial site.

The contents of the paragraph 2.0, required by IUCN before the Field Visit, were already submitted to IUCN and now formally enclosed to the supplementary information. Appendix 2.0 and Appendix 2.1 present a comprehensive overview of the current legal status and of the current management status of the nominated serial property.

### 2.0 Legal status

The nominated property enjoys various degrees of protection which can be put together on international, national and local levels.

- European level (SPZ and SCI)
- National level: mountain above 1,600 m. alt. (Legislative Decree n. 42 of 22 January 2004 last modified by Decrees 62 and 63 of 26 March 2008) and National Park
- Provincial or regional level (regional and natural Parks)

In many cases these degrees of protection overlap: the park perimeters often include the SPZ or SCI perimeters and the perimeter of mountain above 1,600 m. alt. includes almost all the component sites (core zones). It results that many areas have more than a protection level. In those cases, according to the law regulations, the mainly restrictive degree has been considered.

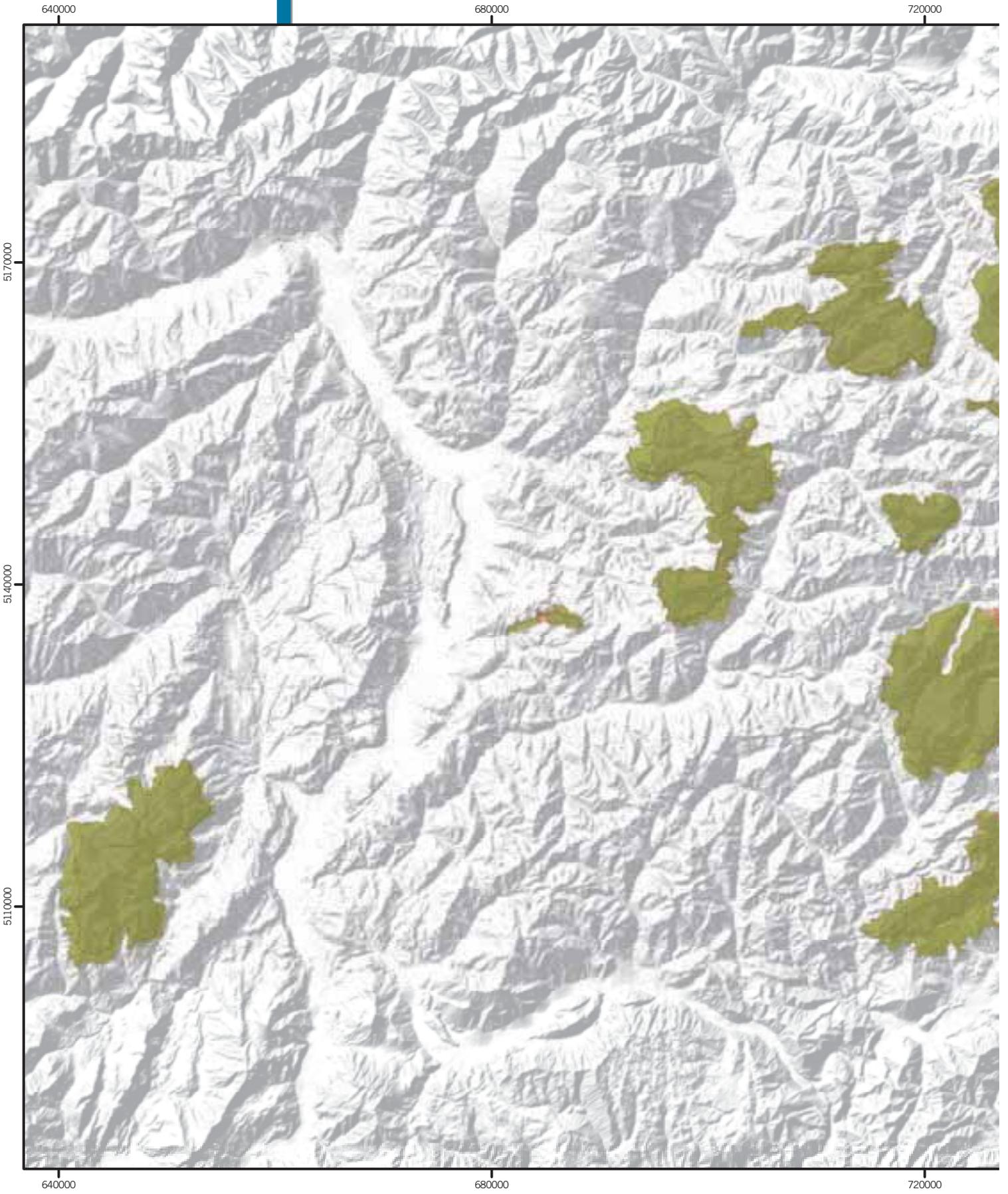
As the table shows, the 99,8% of the nominated core zone and the 98% of the buffer zone are protected.

| protective designation                      | CORE ZONE     | BUFFER ZONE |
|---|---------------|-------------|
| mountain > 1600 m alt.                      | 86 %          | 44 %        |
| parks (national and naturals)               | 71 %          | 60 %        |
| SPZ   | 83 %          | 82 %        |
| SCI   | 94 %          | 88 %        |
| <i>total (&gt;1600 + parks + SPZ + SCI)</i> | <i>99,8 %</i> | <i>98 %</i> |

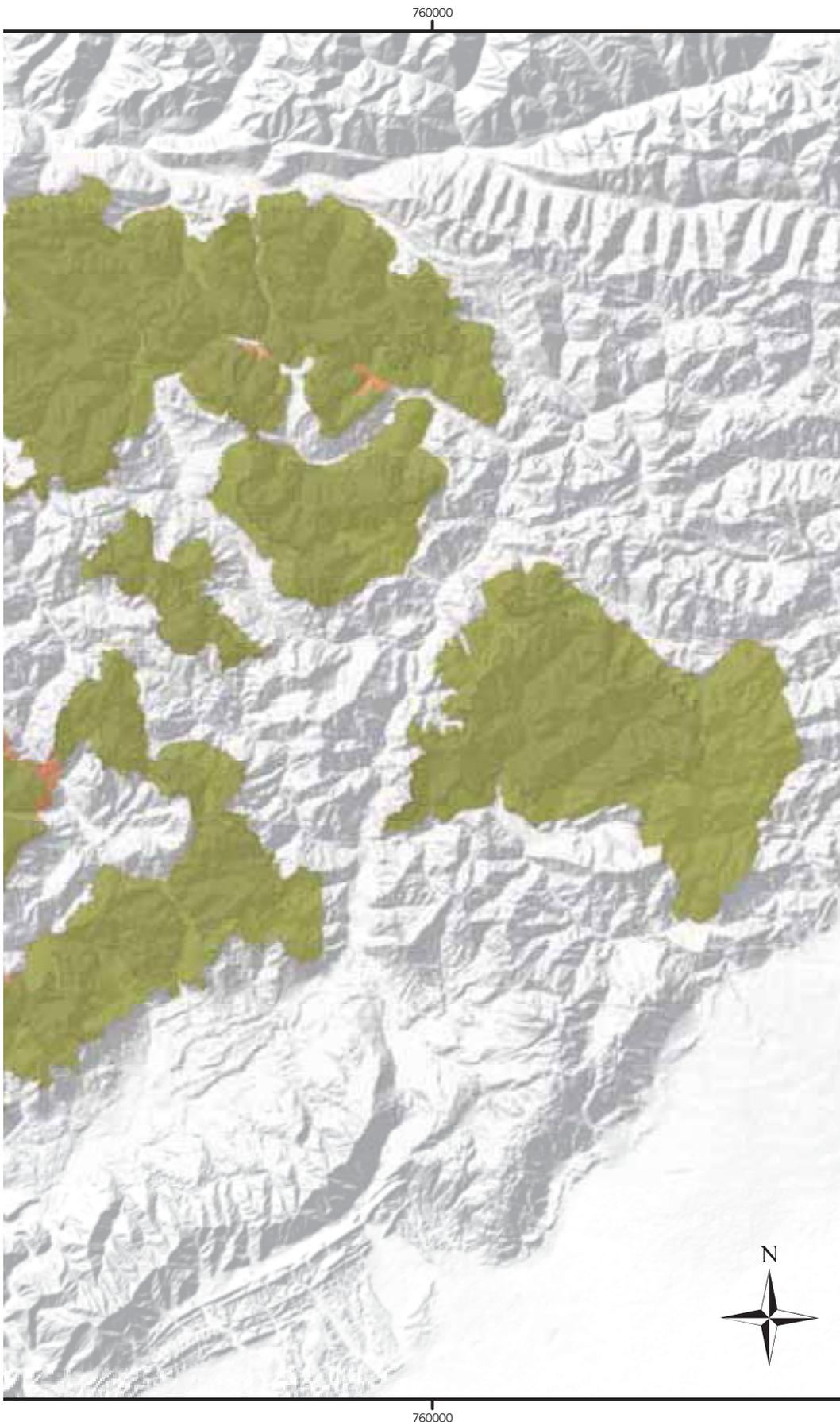
*Appendix 2.0 (Description of current legal status) describes in detail the protection status by national regulations, the protection of community regulation and other special protection regulation. This appendix, required by IUCN before the Field Visit and already submitted, is here formally delivered.*

➤ *reference to ND p. 302 § 5.a*

➤ *see APPENDIX 2.0*



The map lays on all the degrees of protection and shows the total status of the protection of the areas (core+buffer):

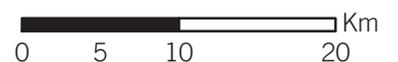


**Legend**

-  buffer zones
-  core zones
-  zones already protected
-  zones not yet protected

Datum WGS84 Projection UTM zone 32  
Digital Elevation Data from the Italian Military  
Geographic Institute combined with NASA SRTM v2  
data for the area outside the Dolomites;  
River and urbanization data from provinces of Belluno,  
Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone, Trento, Udine, and  
VMAP level 0; International Borders from the Digital  
Chart Map of the World; Protected area boundaries  
from provinces of Belluno, Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone,  
Trento, and Udine.

19 Datum WGS 84 Projection UTM zone 32



## 2.1 Site management plans and resources

IUCN letter [1.10.2008]

As noted in the current Management Framework, this serial site is a 'collection of protected areas', each with its own management plan and resources. Knowledge about these plans and resources (human and financial), as well as tourist use, will be an important part of the basis for the eventual management strategy for the nominated serial World Heritage property. Therefore, the State Party should summarise and submit the following information for the nine separate components of the serial site, based on the existing management plans of the national and provincial parks and/or Natura 2000 sites and/or relevant provincial territorial plans:

- Overview of status (e.g. approved or not, awaiting approval, in preparation or not), and last and next planned revision of existing management and other plans;
- Brief overview of key topics covered by existing management and other plans;
- Number and type (e.g. academic, non-academic, full-time/part-time/seasonal) of staff employed by 1) the protected area(s) or Province(s) and 2) others (CAI, refugios, etc.);
- Overview of budgets of the protected areas / Natura 2000 sites; and
- Overview of tourist numbers, if available, in the protected areas / Natura 2000 sites (e.g. numbers staying at refugios, numbers using cable cars, and trail users).

reference to ND p. 312 § 5.d ◀

### a. Planning status and key topics of existing management and other plans

#### Planning status and management levels

As stated in the paragraph on Protection status, all 9 component sites are protected areas and their perimeters have been identified at the strategic and detailed planning levels. Therefore, the type of management applied to each component site depends on its legal status during the planning stage: Parks, Natura 2000 Sites, Natural Monuments, mountains above 1,600 meters.

The general rules for the management of protected areas are already set at the land planning level: it is important to note that land plans and urban plans do not limit themselves to recognizing the legal protected status of protected areas, but that

Table A: management levels

| sources and resources                                       | CORE ZONE | BUFFER ZONE | naming   |
|---|-----------|-------------|--|
| parks management plan + network Natura 2000 management plan | 71%       | 60%         | Belluno Dolomites National Park<br>Ampezzo Dolomites Regional Natural Park<br>Friulan Dolomites Regional Natural Park<br>Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino Provincial Natural Park<br>Adamello-Brenta Provincial Natural Park<br>Fanes – Senes – Braies Natural Park<br>Puez Odle/Geisler Natural Park<br>Sciliar/Schlern– Catinaccio/Rosengarten Natural Park<br>Sesto-Sexten Dolomites Natural Park<br>Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach Natural Monumet |
| provincial/regional management landplans                    | 29%       | 40%         |  |
| TOTAL   | 100%      | 100%        |  |

they also establish the guidelines for their protection and management through measures regulating permitted activities and possible conflict situations, as described in the next paragraph (see § Key topics of management plan).

Therefore, all protected areas are managed according to the measures set by the land plans of their respective provinces, which ensure conservation by making their human and financial resources available for this task.

Specific management plans have been drafted for almost all candidate areas, excluding CS n.1 and 2 and the parts of CS n. 3 and 7, whose management plans are still in preparation.

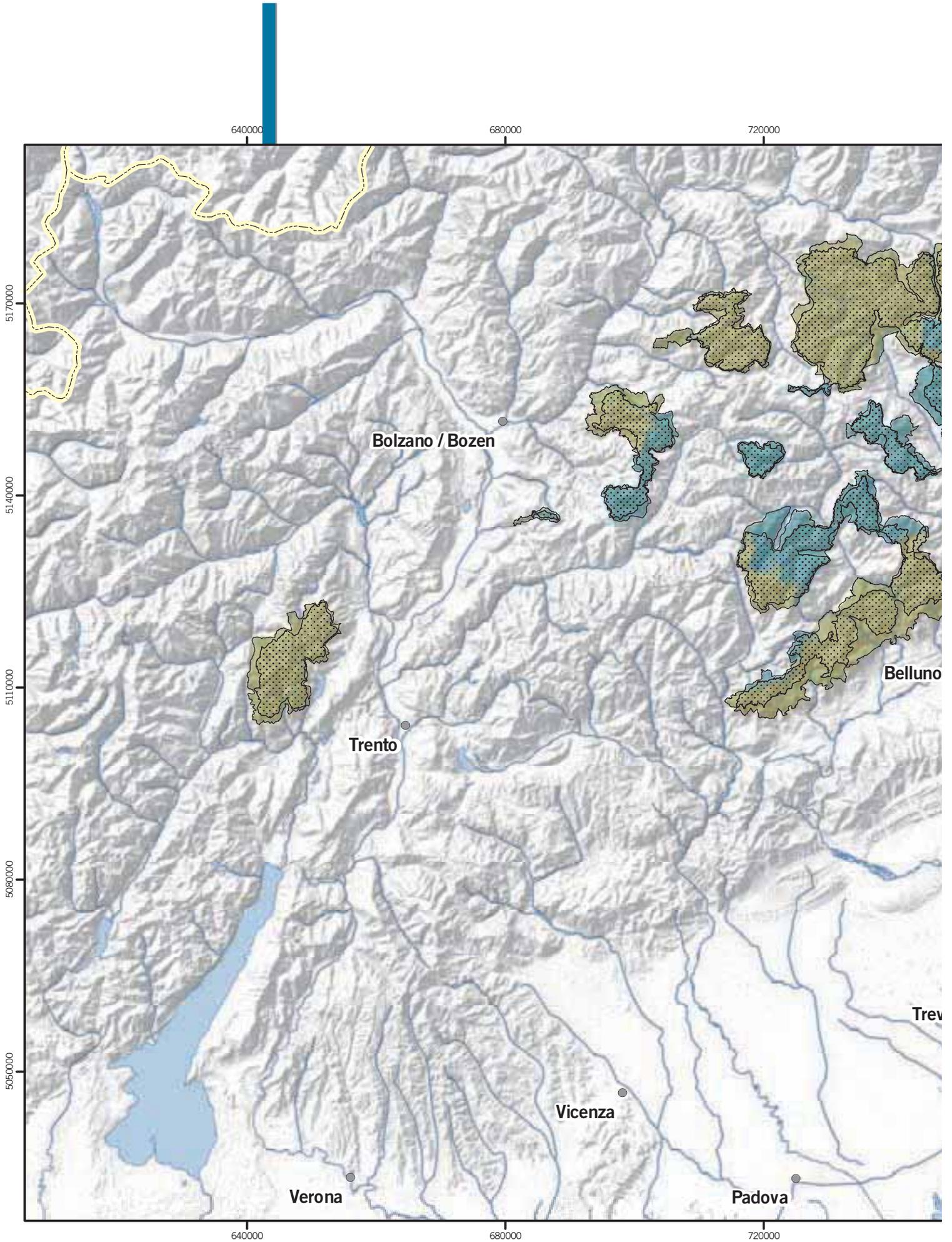
Table A summarizes the current management levels for the entire nominated property. As showed, the 71% of the core zone have specific management plan and the 29% is managed by provincial or regional territorial plans.

| management by component site (core+buffer)                              | Park / Natura 2000 management plans | Land management plans |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Pelmo-Croda da Lago   | 0%                                  | 100%                  |
| 2 Marmolada   | 0%                                  | 100%                  |
| 3 Pale di San Martino – San Lucano – Belluno Dolomites – Vette Feltrine | 76%                                 | 24%                   |
| 4 Friulian Dolomites and Oltre Piave                                    | 94%                                 | 6%                    |
| 5 Northern Dolomites  | 61%                                 | 39%                   |
| 6 Puez-Odle/Geisler   | 99%                                 | 1%                    |
| 7 Sciliar/Schlern-Catinaccio/Rosengarten-Latemar                        | 63%                                 | 37%                   |
| 8 Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach  | 100%                                | 0%                    |
| 9 Brenta Dolomites  | 100%                                | 0%                    |

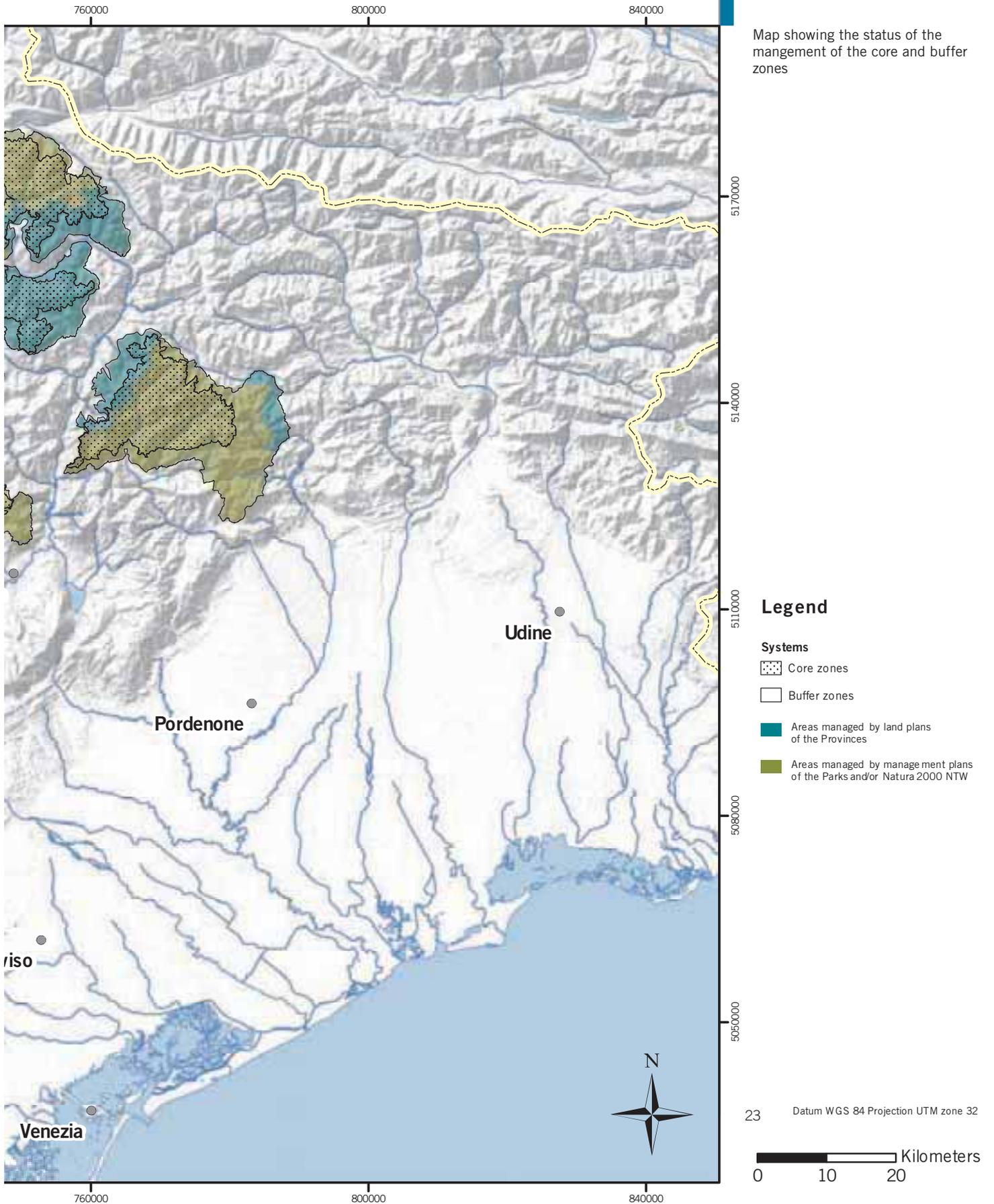
Table B

Table B instead, summarizes the current management levels per component site (core + buffer zones). The table shows the proportional areas which are managed by parks or Natura 2000 Network management offices and the proportional areas which are managed by provincial territorial offices.

**Parks** The component sites included in parks (national, regional, provincial), have their own specific Management Plans (component sites 4, 6, 9 and the wider parts of 3, 5, 7). Some of these plans are almost ten years old and they will soon be subject to planned revisions (Dolomiti Bellunesi National Park-2000, Dolomiti Friulane Regional Park-1999, Dolomiti d'Ampezzo Regional Park-1999), one is currently being revised (Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino Natural Park), one was revised this year (Adamello Brenta Natural Park - Geopark Unesco 2008).



Map showing the status of the  
management of the core and buffer  
zones



**Natura 2000 Sites** Some of the component sites that also belong to the Natura 2000 Network have their own Management Plans prepared between 2007 and 2008 (component sites 5, 6), others are currently completing them (component site 4, 7), while others still have not yet drafted them (component sites 1, 2). Component sites 1 and 2, and the parts of the 3, 5 and 7 CS, which do not yet have ended their own Management Plans, are subject to management rules established by the relevant land plan. In particular, component site 1 (Pelmo – Croda da Lago) and the parts of component sites 3 and 5 are managed by the Provincial Plan of Land Co-ordination (PTCP, 2008) of the province of Belluno, while component site 2 (Marmolada) and the part of component site 7 follow management rules set by the Provincial Land Plan (PUP, 2008) for parts of the site included in the province of Trento and by the PTCP for parts of the site included in the province of Belluno (see key topics of management plans).

**Natural Monument** Component site 8, identified as a Natural Monument by the province of Bolzano, has its own specific management plan (Landscape Management Plan, 2001).

see APPENDIX 2.1 ◀

*The contents of § Planning status (Appendix 2.1.a) show in detail the existing management plan's data on: approval status, approval date, last and next planned revision, constitutive law, etc.*

#### *Key topics of management plans*

For each component site, the tables attached to Appendix 2.1, summarize the key topics of the existing management plans, with particular attention to the topics relevant to nomination criteria, with a distinction between landscape and geoheritage protection, and landscape and geoheritage management.

A comparison of the various plans (see the following comparative table) highlights the fact that planned activities, protection measures, and management measures pursue homogeneous goals, even though they may be expressed differently.

All the plans call for fundamentally analogous protection activities and for comparable management measures. In terms of their contents, the plans are thus quite similar overall.

The table at next page - Comparative table of plan topics per CS - is a synoptic table, which summarizes the main management rules of parks and provincial territorial plans for each component site. The rules summarize only the topics relative to the nomination criteria vii and viii (landscape and geoheritage protection and management).

see APPENDIX 2.1 ◀

*A comprehensive overview of the main topics covered by existing plans (parks and Natura 2000 management plans and territorial plans) is attached to Appendix 2.1.b. Key topics of management plans.*

|  |  | component site   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | 1  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |   |
|  |  | 1. Pelmo-Croda da Lago   | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
|  |  | 2. Marmolada   | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
|  |  | 3. Pale di San Martino-San<br>Lucano - Dolomiti Bellunesi  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
|  |  | 4. Dolomiti Friulane / Dolomiti<br>Furlanis e d'Oltre Piave  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
|  |  | 5. Dolomiti Settentrionali /<br>Nördliche Dolomiten  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
|  |  | 6. Puez-Odle / Puez-Geisler /<br>Pöz-Odles   | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
|  |  | 7. Sciliar-Catinaccio / Schlern-<br>Rosengarten - Latemar  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
|  |  | 8. Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
|  |  | 9. Dolomiti di Brenta  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
|  |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |  | <b>landscape protection: prohibitions</b>  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |  | opening up of new roads, except forestry ones in wooded areas and rural ones in farming areas  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |  | reduction of cultivated land within protective woods   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |  | reclamation activity of any kind   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |  | interventions that alter the hydrological system, contrasting with the maintenance of the<br>minimum vital flow  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |  | use of motorized vehicles on off-road routes, except for farm and forest work, civil protection,<br>providing supplies to refuges, the maintenance of ski slopes and the transport of equipment for<br>construction/operation of electrical infrastructure |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |  | new fencing-in of properties, except using hedges or local traditional materials or temporary<br>fencing associated for forestry/grazing activities, building work and agricultural or livestock use   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |  | prohibition on new buildings except those erected in areas given over to grazing (structures for<br>livestock rearing) and in unproductive areas (buildings used in surveillance or as alpine refuges)   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |  | <b>geoheritage protection: prohibitions</b>  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |  | excavations, movement of soil and equipment, except for infrastructural and hydraulic repair<br>work   | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |   |
|  |  | opening of new quarries and the reopening of abandoned or derelict ones  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |   |
|  |  | collection or removal of and damage to native flora and geological and mineralogical features  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |   |

Comparative table of  
PLAN TOPICS  
per component site:  
protection and management key  
rules in the land management  
plans

Comparative table of  
PLAN TOPICS  
per component site:  
protection and management key  
rules in the land management  
plans

|  |  | component site         |              |  |  |  |   |   |                                 |                       |
|--|--|------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|---|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
|  |  | 1                      | 2            | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6                                       | 7   | 8                               | 9                     |
|  |  | 1. Pelmo-Croda da Lago | 2. Marmolada | 3. Pale di San Martino-San Lucano - Dolomiti Bellunesi | 4. Dolomiti Friulane / Dolomiti Furlanis e d'Oltre Piave | 5. Dolomiti Settentrionali / Nördliche Dolomiten | 6. Puez-Odle / Puez-Geisler / Pöz-Ödles | 7. Sciliar-Catinaccio / Schlern-Rosengarten - Latemar | 8. Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach | 9. Dolomiti di Brenta |
| landscape management: consented activities   | regulation of the cutting of forest according to economic forestry and grazing plans and/or the broad guidelines issued by the forestry police   | X                      | X            | X  | X  | X  | X                                       | X   | X                               | X                     |
|  | building permission is limited to the erection of structures for livestock in grazing areas and of buildings used in surveillance of the area or as alpine refuges in unproductive areas | X                      | X            | X  | X  | X  | X                                       | X   | X                               | X                     |
| existing buildings: ordinary and extraordinary maintenance, renovation and conservative restoration as well as work to bring them into line with hygiene rules, restructuring and extension whilst respecting the vernacular architecture and materials employed locally | restructuring with extension for the modernization of alpine farms and refuges   | X                      | X            | X  | X  | X  | X                                       | X   | X                               | X                     |
|  | work to restructure and enlarge existing outbuildings and barns in compliance with the vernacular architecture and materials employed locally  |                        | X            | X  | X  | X  | X                                       | X   | X                               |                       |
| work to restructure existing buildings for accommodation and hospitality, rationalization of interior spaces related to services, in compliance with the vernacular architecture and materials employed locally  | conservation of ancient flooring including paving-stones and cobbles along footpaths and exterior spaces   | X                      | X            | X  | X  | X  | X                                       | X   | X                               | X                     |
|  | movement of piste-beating vehicles is only allowed within established areas to assist with skiing activities   | X                      | X            | X  | X  | X  | X                                       | X   | X                               | X                     |
| maintenance, modernization, replacement and/or relocation of lifts and ski slopes already in place within existing skiing areas, after environmental assessment and steps to mitigate any impacts  |  |                        | X            | X  |  |  |   | X   |                                 | X                     |
|  |  |                        |              |  |  |  |   |   |                                 |                       |



reference to ND p. 315 § 5.f-j <

reference to ND p. 316 § 5.g <

b. Human and Financial resources

The data presented in the table attached to Appendix 2.1, include the following for each component site:

- human resources: full-time staff, part-time staff, seasonal staff, refuge staff
- financial resources: financial resources for ordinary management, and resources for special projects

A few specifications are in order regarding the quantification of the data for each component site.

It should be kept in mind that while most component sites have clearly quantifiable direct resources, others have both direct and indirect resources, and others still only have indirect resources through the provincial services in charge of them.

In some cases, the number of staff and resources dedicated to each component site is easily quantifiable, as is the case for component sites 3, 4, 8, 9. These component sites include the parks in the provinces of Trento, Belluno, Pordenone and Udine and the Natural Monument in the province of Bolzano, which have full-time staff specifically dedicated to each protected area.

In other cases, such as component sites 6, and for the component sites 5 and 7, which include the natural parks in the province of Bolzano, data are – at least in part – less clearly attributable to each component site, since these areas are under coordinated management. In these cases, some of the staff is expressly dedicated to a given protected area (full-time staff) while others (part-time staff) work in all of the province's protected areas, including those that are not WHL candidates. The same can be said regarding the quantification of resources devoted to ordinary management, which are differently optimized.

The situation regarding component sites 1 (Pelmo – Croda da Lago) and 2 (Marmolada) and for the parts of the component sites 3, 5 and 7 is different. In these cases, human and financial resources come from provincial services, which have specific responsibilities regarding the protection and management of all of the province's protected areas. In the cases of Pelmo and Marmolada, although there are available staff and financial resources, they are not directly devoted to these particular sites, and therefore they cannot be quantified precisely, as they vary according to the needs of the provincial territory as a whole and to the reference period.

As table show, each management body has its own financial balance sheet with specific funding items. With the exception of CS 8, the core funding of each CS comes from public (provincial, regional and national) sources. This having been said however, many activities are undertaken on far wider areas than the candidate sites themselves, often by voluntary associations or private groups employing their own funding. It is therefore very difficult to quantify the funding using a “downstream process”.

In any case, the current financial resources for the nominated areas management, allocated by the law in force at local level (regional and provincial) and at present

different for each component site, will be co-ordinated and optimized through the planned establishment of the UNESCO Foundation and its operative structures, which will aim at addressing resources to specific objectives in accordance with a comprehensive overview of needs and on the basis of a business plan (see record 4.01 WHS-action matrix, § 2.2 c).

Furthermore, besides the fund allocated at local level, there is a national law for financing the WH sites specifically (n.77/2006). E.g. for 2009 are be set aside about 3.000.000 Euros and for 2010 about 3.200.000 for all the italian UNESCO sites.

#### Reference example

In this context, the component site 5, Northern Dolomites, may represent a good reference example.

It is the largest component site among all the candidate sites (a little less than 80,000 ha) and more complex in terms of administrative and state protection. The area of this component site is divided between two provinces (Bolzano and Belluno) and corresponds to three natural parks and 7 SCI/SPA protected areas. Two SCI/SPA protected areas are represented by natural reserves and are included within the perimeter of the Fanes-Senes-Braies Natural Park and the Sesto Dolomites Natural Park in the province of Bolzano. One SCI/SPA area falls within the perimeter of the Ampezzo Dolomites Natural Park in the province of Belluno.

In total, 95% of the candidate area corresponds to the areas protected under the Natura 2000 network and 72% to park areas.

Component site 5 is also the site where the level of protection and coordinated management has reached the highest levels of efficiency, especially as regards the control of tourist flows.

In view of efficiency in management, component site 5 is the reference model all other component sites should strive to emulate while developing their own peculiar features.

Within component site 5 the parks manage their own areas of expertise in a coordinated manner - including areas of the Natura 2000 network that are located within their boundaries - carrying out various activities in common and thus optimizing the use of both human and financial resources.

| STAFF EMPLOYED |           |                |                | FINANCIAL RESOURCES |                  |                  |   |
|----------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---|
| full-time      | part-time | seasonal       | total          | ordinary management | special projects | total            |   |
| 7              | 4         | 22             | 33             | 320.000             | 400.000          | 720.000          | <b>Fanes-Sennes-Braies Natural park</b> |
| 4              | 4         | 12             | 20             | 215.000             | 200.000          | 415.000          | <b>Sesto Dolomites Natural park</b>     |
| 9              | 2         | 0              | 11             | 500.000             | 350.000          | 850.000          | <b>Ampezzo Dolomites Natural park</b>   |
| 4              | 3         | 4*             | 11             | n.q.                | n.q.             |                  | <b>Province of Belluno</b>              |
| 66             | 0         | 110÷144        | 176÷210        |                     |                  |                  | <b>Refugios</b>                         |
| <b>93</b>      | <b>13</b> | <b>148÷182</b> | <b>256÷288</b> | <b>1.035.000</b>    | <b>950.000</b>   | <b>1.985.000</b> | <b>TOTAL</b>                            |

\*voluntary assistans

c. Visitors statistics and facilities

*Visitors statistics*

As stated in the paragraph on Protection status, all 9 component sites are protected. The overall number of visitors to protected areas is difficult to quantify, and this data is still being gathered. The large size of these areas, and their various degrees of accessibility, makes it difficult to record the flow of visitors. There are currently no specific studies on access to mountain areas, only estimates. This shortcoming will have to be addressed by the actions promoted by the Foundation.

However, some studies on visitor flow were carried out in parks with high tourist pressure. For example, in 2008 430,000 visitors were registered at the Sesto/Sexten Dolomites Natural Park and almost 500,000 at the Ampezzo Dolomites National Park. An estimate of visitor number through survey systems of the passage of persons is underway in the Adamello-Brenta Natural Park.

A detailed study on visitor flow for the Catinaccio area (CS 7) is currently in progress; this is one of the most visited areas in the Dolomites, and can thus be used as a reference area. The study tracks the visitors who reach the area through mechanical means placed outside the nominated areas (e.g. chair-lifts/cable-cars or public shuttle-bus services) and on foot, and cross-references this data with the number of people spending nights in refuges and with hiking trail traffic on mountain passes.

The provisional results of these studies show that at present the visitor flows are very constrained towards few hot-spots (refuges, viewpoints, etc.).

The goal is not only to establish how many people visit the area, but also to understand their movements within it and the relationship between tourists remaining in the valley areas and those visiting mountain peaks.

The results of this study could become a useful point of reference for actions on the management of tourism flows provided for by the Overall Management Plan (objective 1.3).

In any case, as the tables in Appendix 2.1 show, there is a difference in the number of visitors to the various component sites. With this fact in mind, the action promoted by Foundation will aim at improving a range of innovative methods of the management of tourist flows both for sites with high tourist pressure and for sites of a greater wilderness character.

### *Facilities*

As noted in the ND (§ 4.2.iv), the abovementioned areas exclude, where possible, chair lifts and cable cars occurring in dolomitic areas, with the aim of guaranteeing the criterion of landscape integrity required by the OG.

However, the presence of extensive ski-districts famous worldwide renders cable car unavoidable. On the other hand they represent a large part of the tourist economy of these areas and an important incentive for mountain visits during the summer season.

In fact, the studies underway referred to above, demonstrate that a substantial proportion of the hikers that reach high altitudes and the shelters inside these areas, use tourist infrastructure to make the ascent and/or the descent easier.

This fact certainly represents a great opportunity for an educational contact and bringing the Unesco values, by the nominated property represented, to the attention of a wider public. For this reason some actions expected by the WHS-action matrix (see § 2.2.c), specifically involve the monitoring of the access and flows in order to quantify the carrying capacity of each single component site.

The field visit has allowed the direct assessment of the 2 component sites with cable car systems and ski slopes: component site 2 MARMOLADA and component site 5 NORTHERN DOLOMITES (Tofane).

On the Marmolada there is a ropeway (3 trunks), which climbs as far as Punta Rocca and which records approximately 108,000 transits a year (70% in winter, 30% in summer), and other smaller systems (a chair-lift and two ski-lifts, used exclusively in winter). The entire ski-district falls under a rationalisation plan which excludes further enlargements.

On the Tofane there is a ropeway which records approximately 149,000 transits a year (91% in winter and 9% in summer).

*More detailed data on the consistency and duration of the concession systems, on the agencies responsible for control and management and on the characteristics of the rationalisation plan, can be found in the following Appendix 2.1, § e.*

➤ see APPENDIX 2.1

## 2.2 Overall Management Plan and Resources

IUCN letter [1.10.2008]

*The Operational Guidelines (paras. 108-118) require a management plan or other documented management system which, in the case of serial sites, ensures the co-ordinated management of the separate components. The current Management Framework, which should remain as a reference document, refers to most, perhaps all, of the key issues and key themes, and presents three 'plans'. However, this document is neither well integrated nor action-oriented, and therefore does not appear to meet the requirements of the Operational Guidelines.*

*What is needed is an action-oriented document that states actions, in relation to key themes, specific to the nominated World Heritage property and the criteria for which it would be inscribed (i.e. in relation to landscape and geoheritage conservation, management, communication and research, and visitor / tourism management – but not in relation to fauna and flora). The document should include an overview of existing and additional activities and resources, as well as information on how these activities will be co-ordinated and implemented, for example through the planned establishment of a Foundation.*

*The process of developing this overall management plan should involve relevant stakeholders such as managers of protected areas / Natura 2000 sites, researchers, communes, museums, the Club Alpino Italiano (CAI), operators of refugios, tourist operators and educational professionals. [...].*

*The planned establishment of a Foundation for the co-ordination of the property's management and the approval of its draft statutes by all Provinces involved are a positive development and address many of the questions arising from the current Management Framework. The State Party should therefore integrate the information on the Foundation and its statutes in its supplementary information.*

IUCN letter [10.12.2008]

*Confirm progress made with the overall management strategy that will ensure the co-ordinated management of the separate components of the serial property to ensure long term protection of its key values. If this strategy is not finalized and adopted by 28 February 2009, the State Party should indicate when it would be put in place and how resources will be mobilized for finalization and implementation of the strategy (see paragraphs 114 and 115 of the Operational Guidelines)*

### a. Strategy for ensuring the co-ordinated management of the serial property

At present (28th February 2009) an overall management strategy (as request by OG and in accordance with the suggestions from IUCN), has not yet been finalized.

In compliance with paragraph 115 of the Operational Guidelines, to ensure the coordinated management of the separate components of the serial property, the State Party has decided to establish a special Foundation called "Dolomiti – Dolomiten – Dolomitis - Dolomites UNESCO", in which the 5 Provinces involved will participate together with a panel of supporters.

After receiving the official confirmation by the WH Committee, the 5 Provinces are committed to the implementation of procedures to set up the Foundation and make it operational in the shortest time technically possible.

With regard to how resources will be mobilized for the finalization and implementation of the strategy and in order to fulfil objectives set in its statute (art.2), financial resources will be allocated to the Foundation, proportionate to the goals to be achieved and a General Secretariat will be set in place employing adequate staff resource.

As for the amount of financing, in view of the extraordinary commitment required for the preparatory start-up activities to the Overall Management Plan, an estimated € 600.000 for the first year and € 400.000 a year for the following two years will be equally divided among the five funding members.

#### *The Foundation: role and organizational structure*

The Foundation "Dolomiti – Dolomiten – Dolomitis - Dolomites UNESCO" is the reference body for the WH Committee, guaranteeing consistency between the Overall Management Plan and the preservation of the universal values in the light of which the Dolomites will be included into the WHL (namely landscape and geoheritage conservation). That is why the Foundation will be in charge of drafting reports on the conservation status of conservation of the Dolomites-UNESCO Site every three years.

The Foundation sets itself as the subject promoting cooperation among the provinces to ensure the harmonisation of management policies in force for the Dolomites - UNESCO World Heritage Site, separated from the institutions directly responsible for the organisation/management of candidate sites.

In view of the strategic value of the Dolomites - UNESCO World Heritage Site and of the inter-provincial character of this serial property, the Foundation will be allowed to take part in the planning process concerning vast lands (Regions, Provinces) aimed at allowing additional forms for the preservation and enhancement, pursuant to the institutional system of the parties involved.

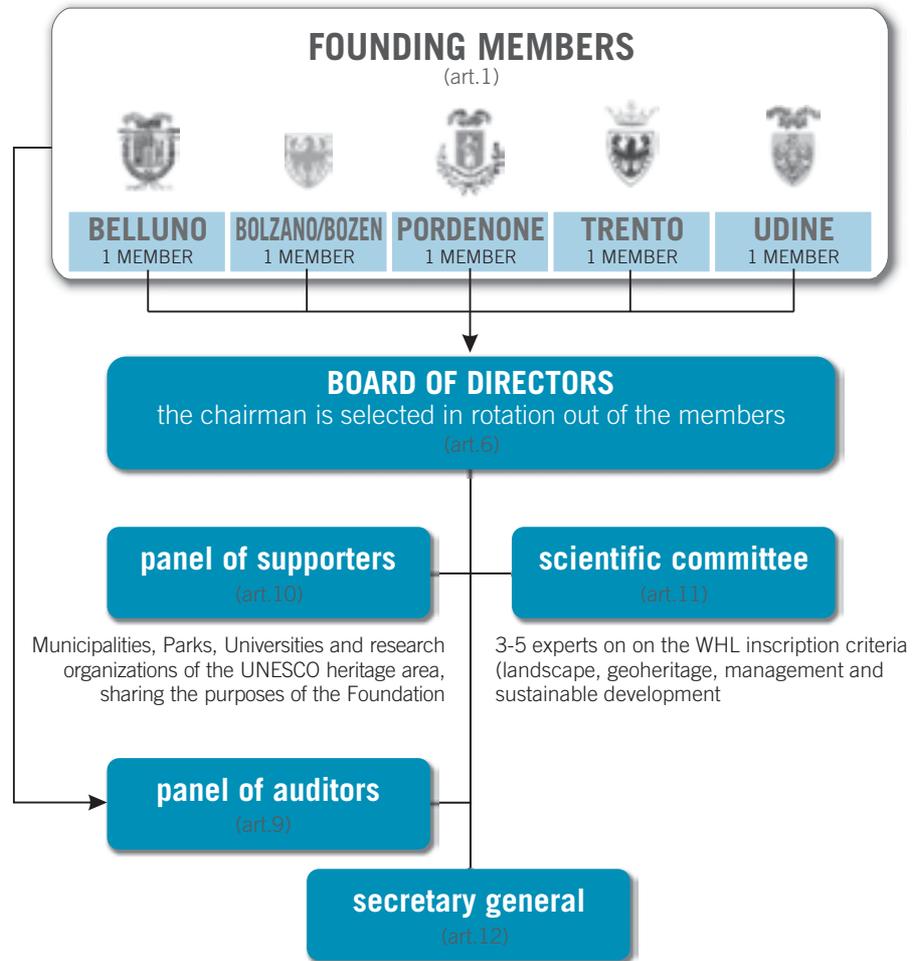
Furthermore, the Foundation intends to contributing to the dynamic conservation and the sustainable management of the Dolomites – UNESCO Property through actions aimed at the governance of visitor flows, communication, and research.

The goals and actions listed in the provisional WHS-action matrix will be implemented for their largest part through the relevant provincial bodies. In this regard, the proposed DOLOMITES WHS Observatory will be the operational workshop in which the technical and scientific structures from the single provinces and the Foundation will have the opportunity of comparing their activities in implementing their function of monitoring the conditions of integrity provided for in the Operational Guidelines.

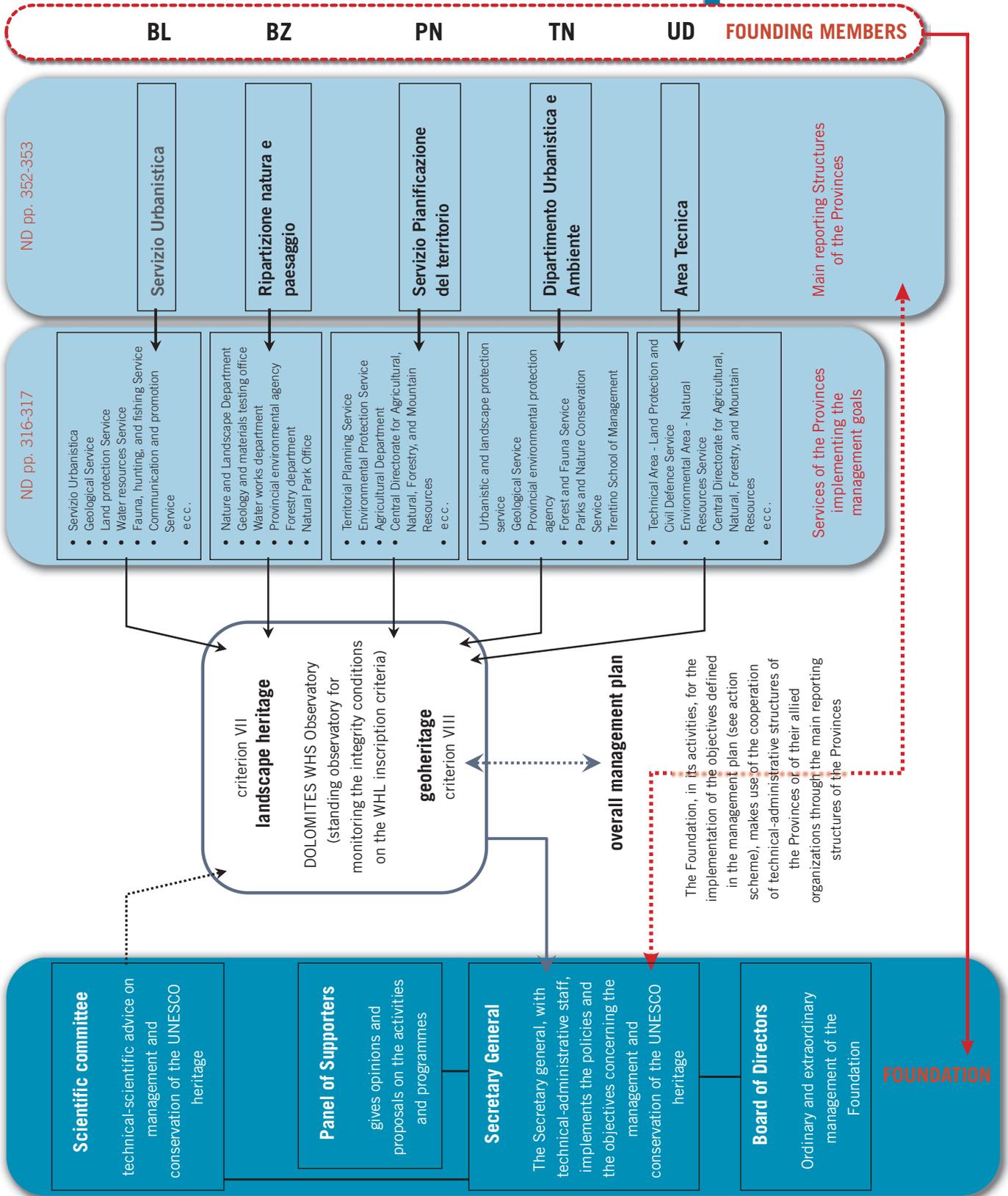
The Scientific Committee takes on its role in supporting, providing direction, and guaranteeing for the actions carried out by the Foundation. In the light of this, the skills of its members must concern subjects referring directly to the criteria according to which the property will included in the WHL (landscape, geoheritage,

Organization chart of the Foundation Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO

on next page:  
Administrative and functional relations scheme



| ROLE                        | CHARACTERISTICS   | ACTIVITIES  | TIME  |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| <b>Founding members</b>     | Five proponent Provinces                                | Start up the Foundation. Nominate the Board of Directors and the Panel of Auditors                      | Indefinite  |
| <b>Board of Directors</b>   | Five members appointed by the founding members          | Ordinary and extraordinary management of the Foundation. Nominates the Scientific Committee             | Six years   |
| <b>Chairman</b>             | Member of the Board of Directors                        | Legal representation  | Three years, in rotation  |
| <b>Secretary general</b>    | Referent of the structure                               | Implements the policies and the objectives  | Indefinite  |
| <b>Scientific committee</b> | 3- 5 experts on landscape and geology                   | Gives technical-scientific advice on the management and conservation and monitoring the UNESCO heritage | The organ is standing. The Foundation sets the timing and changes of specific tasks |
| <b>Panel of Supporters</b>  | Municipalities, Parks, Universities, ...                | Gives opinions and proposals on the activities and programmes   | Summoned at least once a year   |
| <b>Panel of Auditors</b>    | 1-3 permanent members nominated by the founding members | Checks the administration activities of the Foundation. Draws up the balance sheet                      | Indefinite. Further to checking their activity, they can be reconfirmed             |



management, and sustainable development). In confirmation of such a role, the following sentence will be added to Article 11 of the statute:

Moreover, the Scientific Committee can express its opinion about the monitoring of the management and about research, and can even suggest improvements.

Furthermore, there are already actions of coordinated management of the property. The provinces of Trento and Belluno, which are administratively responsible for 55% of the nominated core zones and 62% of the nominated buffer zones, took advantage of the revision of their land plans to co-ordinate their normative measures, and adopted the same article dedicated to nominated areas for the UNESCO WHL.

This article of the implementation rules defines the Dolomites as an 'invariant asset', namely:

*"territorial elements that make up the distinctive characteristics of the local environment and territorial identity, which are either stable or modifying slowly over time, and which are worthy of protection and valorisation in order to guarantee the balanced, sustainable development of the evolutionary processes called for and promoted by land planning instruments".*

Both land plans also prescribe that:

*"the discipline of the Dolomites asset is the object of the inter-provincial programme agreement that forms the basis for the Dolomites' nomination to UNESCO World Heritage Site status, in order to guarantee their uniform management and overall conservation and valorisation".*

This norm, included in the land plans of both provinces, is an action of inter-provincial co-operation for the coordinated management of the nominated areas

see APPENDIX 2.2 ◀

*The approved Statute of the UNESCO Foundation and Foundation's approval deliberations by Province are enclosed in Appendix 2.2.*

#### b. Development of the overall management strategy

The working group, starting with the outlines presented in the Management Framework and following IUCN's suggestions (Letter 1 October 2008, Annex 1), put together a list of the key themes for the workshops and a list of the most relevant stakeholders to be involved in the process of developing the overall management plan.

Taking the three plans identified in the Management Framework as a starting point, the working group defined four axes (conservation and management, communication, promotion and financing) or nodes along which the overall management plan will be developed.

Within each node, a series of 9 goals have been identified, representing the key themes that will be the focus of the various workshops (indicatively one per objective).

The key themes were identified on the basis of the data collected so far (see § 2.1. of this document) and of the experience acquired by scientific consultants and provincial officials in terms of park management, Natura 2000 area management, landscape planning, etc. These indications could be further implemented during the process of developing the overall management plan through the input of the various stakeholders.

#### *List of stakeholders involved*

The stakeholders with which the working group had got in touch in order to develop the overall management plan, are:

- parks
- municipalities
- alpine clubs (CAI-SAT-AVS)
- alpine guides
- mountain refuge owners
- tourist operators
- museums
- research organisations (research local foundations and cultural institutions)
- universities
- schools
- educational organisations

#### *List of workshops themes*

The themes of the first 9 planned workshops are:

- conservation of landscape
- conservation of geoheritage
- management of tourism flows
- communication tools
- information
- training
- sustainable development
- research
- financing sources and self-financing systems

#### *Continuous involvement of the stakeholders*

The working group has two distinct levels to ensure the long-term involvement of stakeholders throughout the nominated areas.

#### Local level (inside the province and/or the individual protected site)

The stakeholders and representatives from groups with interests or activities based in specific areas are involved at a local level. Consultation bodies involving stakeholders are already operating at the level of individual protected areas, including the mayors of the local municipalities falling within the protected areas, representatives of environmental protection associations, farmers, rangers and environmental experts.

Representatives of the main economic activities in the areas: hotels, tour operators,

### Currently planned workshops

- workshop with municipalities on World Heritage values awareness  
**Belluno**  
23 February 2009
- workshop on sustainable development of the nominated areas  
**Belluno**  
28 February 2009
- workshop with CDE Bern and WH JAB site's staff on management process in this Unesco site  
5/6 March 2009
- workshop with municipalities on management process of the nominated areas  
**Bolzano**  
March 2009
- workshop on training and information for operators of Unesco sites  
**Trento**  
autumn 2009
- workshop with tourism operators on management of tourism flows in the nominated areas  
**Bolzano**  
autumn 2009

owners and operators of mountain refuges, local mountaineering associations (SAT-AVS), will be brought into these existing consultation bodies.

#### Inter-provincial level

At the supralocal level (national and/or international), the Foundation, through its various components (the “Panel of Supporters”), will involve stakeholders with interests or activities at a supralocal level and not linked to specific areas, such as education and research institutions, museums, schools, cultural organizations and environmental associations. The Foundation will also collect and coordinate all requests put forward by the local stakeholders via the consultation bodies through to an inter-provincial consultation of stakeholders.

#### c. Action-oriented matrices

A series of preliminary meetings with actors directly involved in the management of the nominated serial property has already taken place at a local level. Aim of these meetings was to predispose the stakeholders to the planned workshops and to understand their availability to collaborate.

By linking the management objectives with the results of these meetings and component sites, the working group has, moreover, created two action-oriented matrices that analyse the management actions thoroughly:

- the first, (an existing-action matrix) focuses the actions underway for each component site;
- the second, (a WHS-action matrix) relates the actions involving the property's conservation to the promotion of the values and knowledge of UNESCO heritage with the relevant stakeholders.

#### Existing-action matrix

##### *Actions*

As things stand today, several activities have already been launched in the fields of protection, monitoring, communications, and teaching in almost all component sites, thanks to the input of various agencies responsible for management (provinces, parks) and of numerous stakeholders (schools, museums, local cultural institutes, tourism operators, alpine mountaineering associations). Some of these activities have been carried out in a cooperative manner by multiple nominated component sites and parks, others instead concern individual component site.

e.g. Component sites 5, and 7 are already managed in a co-ordinate way that involves 4 parks and 3 provinces (Belluno, Bolzano and Trento). These component sites represent the 'level' of management the others will have to respect, through the coordination of activities planned by the Foundation that is currently being formed.

##### *Resources*

With regard to the resources currently allocated to each component site (see paragraph 2.1), it is very difficult to indicate which of these resources are to be

allocated to each individual action.

As noted in Appendix 2.1, each management body has its own financial balance sheet with specific funding items, with the distinction between the resources for ordinary operations and the resources for the implementation of special projects. With the exception of CS 8, the core funding of each CS comes from public (provincial and regional) sources. This having been said however, many activities are undertaken on far wider areas than the candidate sites themselves, often by voluntary associations or private groups employing their own funding. It is therefore very difficult to quantify the funding using a “downstream process”

Faced with this kind of problem, amongst the main management actions the new Foundation will have to take immediately after its registration, there will be the development of a business plan (see line 4:01 of the WHS-action matrix) which will represent the fourth axis of the Management Framework. This business plan will aim at defining a detailed budget of all the resources employed in the management of the candidate site and will include:

- definition of the financial needs (in short and long term)
- search for public funding sources (European, national) and/or private (economic and financial operators, banks, etc.)
- identification of assets/services/projects produced by WHL and individualization of their economic potential.

The following existing-action matrix shows the overall and synthetic framework for the current activities of every single component site and highlights those already co-ordinated.

#### WHS-action matrix

A series of targeted actions to facilitate discussion and efficiently direct the work of the workshops have been identified. Some of these take their cue from ongoing activities that could be easily extended to the other component sites, thanks to the coordination of the foundation now being established. Others have been identified on the basis of the experience acquired in other WHS UNESCO (in this case: Swiss Alps Jungfrau-Aletsch).

The actions identified are specifically oriented to improve the nomination criteria vii and viii and to guarantee the integrity of the property.

Aim of the attached matrix is to match goals and related actions with actors (managers and stakeholders) and resources, according to a timing plan that distinguishes continuous, short and middle term activities.

An expected result is the matching of goals and actions to the various component sites with a view at promoting their specific propensities and characteristics.

This result is particularly important for the site's development following certification, as it is aimed at improving the distinctive characteristics of each single component site and at forecasting the related development visions coherently. The working group will study the action/component site relationships, as these better interpret the sites' attitudes and will carefully verify the results through the workshops planned with stakeholders.



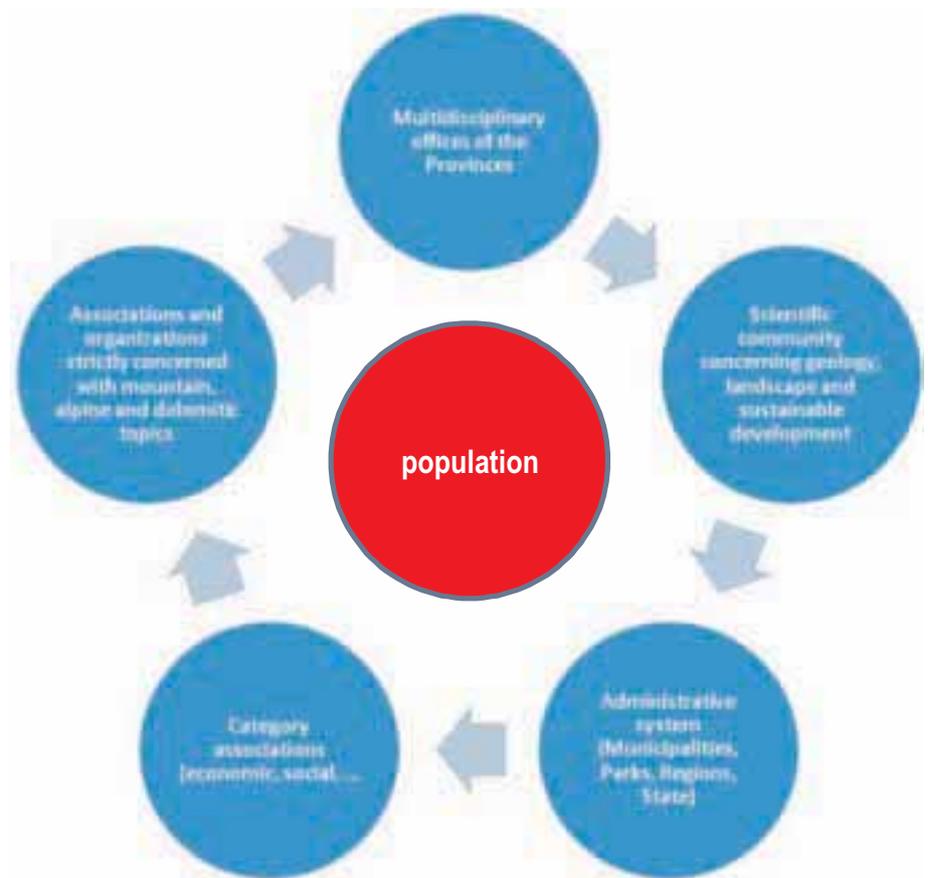


WHS-ACTION MATRIX  
planned activities

| mainstay   | objective                         | action brief description   | programmed activities |               |               | who works (involved organisations)<br>1 = foundation;<br>2 = provinces;<br>3 = parks;<br>4 = municipalities;<br>5 = CAI-SAT-AVS;<br>6 = alpine guides, refugios owners, tourist operators;<br>7 = museums, research organisation, university;<br>8 = schools, educational organisations | potential sources and resources<br>(financial and/or human) |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---|---|
|  |                                   |  | continuous activities | short term    | middle term   |   |   |
|  |                                   |  |                       |               |               |   |   |
|  |                                   |  |                       |               |               |   |   |
| 1. Conservation and Management   | 1.01. conservation of landscape   | 1.01.01 Guidelines for individualizing the landscape units and unique landscape features (dolomitic landscape)                                   |                       | x             | 1, 2, 7       | 1, 2, 7   |   |
|  |                                   | 1.01.02 Cataloguing of unique landscape features (natural phenomena, natural beauty, aesthetic importance) and monitoring of landscape diversity |                       | x             | 1, 2, 7       | 2, 7  |   |
|  |                                   | 1.01.03 Cataloguing of obsolete and/or unused infrastructure   |                       | x             | 1, 2, 3       | 2, 3  |   |
|  |                                   | 1.01.04 Harmonization of set of rules regarding infrastructure, settlements, and buildings within the WHS  |                       |               | 1, 2, 3       | 2, 3  |   |
|  |                                   | 1.01.05 Coordination of SITs (provincial land information systems) regarding the DOLOMITES WHS   |                       | x             | 1, 2          | 2   |   |
|  |                                   | 1.02.01 Cataloguing of unique geological and geo-morphological features  |                       | x             | 1, 2          | 1, 2  |   |
|  |                                   | 1.02.02 Harmonization of set of rules regarding hydro-geological features within the DOLOMITES WHS   |                       | x             | 1, 2, 7       | 1, 2, 7   |   |
|  | 1.02. conservation of geoheritage | 1.02.03 Standardization of the DOLOMITES WHS's geological maps   |                       |               | x             | 2, 7  | 2, 7  |
|  |                                   | 1.02.04 Completion of laser scanner surveying of the rock wall of mountains groups inside the DOLOMITES WHS                                      |                       |               | x             | 1, 2  | 2   |
|  |                                   | 1.02.05 Co-ordination of SITs (provincial land information systems) regarding the DOLOMITES WHS  |                       |               | x             | 1, 2  | 2   |
|  |                                   | 1.03.01 Guidelines for surveying tourism and recreational activities including estimating and analysing visitor flows                            |                       | x             | 1, 2, 3, 6    | 1, 2, 5, 6  |   |
|  |                                   | 1.03.02 Guidelines for managing the footpath network   |                       | x             | 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2, 3,   |   |
|  | 1.03. management of tourism flows | 1.03.03 Elaboration of tools for measuring and monitoring the carrying capacity of each component site   |                       | x             | 1, 2, 3       | 1, 2, 3   |   |
|  |                                   | 1.03.04 Cataloguing of the trail network with the DOLOMITES WHS  |                       | x             | 2, 3, 5, 6    | 2, 3  |   |
| 1.03.05 Monitoring efforts regarding footpath network access and use                   |                                   |  | x                     | 2, 3, 5, 6    | 2, 3          |   |   |
| 1.03.06 Monitoring efforts regarding accommodations (refuges, bivouacs) within the WHS |                                   |  | x                     | 2, 3, 5, 6    | 2, 3          |   |   |
| 1.03.07 Definition of a code of conduct for visitors (aware hiking vademeccum)         |                                   |  | x                     | 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 1, 2, 3       |   |   |



The started up participation is a process in progress that involved the various worlds of the dolomitic community and began to connect them



### 3. CONSULTATION OF STAKEHOLDERS

IUCN letter [1.10.2008]

*The mission has shown that there is a lot of support for the nomination from diverse stakeholders and that there have been some processes of stakeholder consultation. However, the State Party should submit a focussed overview of past stakeholder consultation, which is also essential for understanding and planning future involvement of stakeholders. In this context, stakeholders include communes, museums, the Club Alpino Italiano (CAI), operators of refugios, tourist operators, etc.*

*The overview should include information on:*

- *Who has been consulted;*
- *How this has been done (formal or informal processes);*
- *When this has been done; and*
- *Key results (especially any key concerns noted by the stakeholders).*

The nomination of the Dolomites into the WHL dates back to the nineties, when national and local environmentalist associations, such as Mountain Wilderness, WWF, Lega Ambiente and S.O.S. Dolomites, started to ask for a nomination of the Dolomites in the World Heritage List.

These suggestions were followed by some other initiatives, always supported by local communities and by associations (e.g. the Italian Alpine Club); sometimes these proposals assumed the Dolomites somehow included in a nomination process which involved the entire Alps.

Undoubtedly some of these proposal were unsustainable but they manifested the deep interest for these mountains and the need for a greater protection and an international acknowledgment of the outstanding values of the Dolomites. Therefore, since the beginning, the nomination process has been a process that started also from the bottom, involving civil society in different levels.

The debate tones have also been vivid and the discussions regarding the nomination terms, its significance, the kind of nomination (natural vs. cultural vs. mixed), are still continuing, keeping both the communities interest high (international as well) and the media attention for the nomination.

The great interest of the national and international community for this nomination is documented from support letters received from many scientific personalities and organisations [eg. IUGS: Subcommittee on Stratigraphic Classification (ISSC) and Subcommittee on Triassic Stratigraphy (STS); Italian Geological Society; Italian Geographic Society; Italian Federation of Earth Sciences (FIST); working group on Geomorphosites of the IAG] but also from the ProGEO, European Association for the Conservation of Geological Heritage, the European Geoparks Network and from the Alpine Network of Protected Areas (ALPARC) (cf. Annex 3).

With the official start of the nomination processes in 2005, with the introduction of

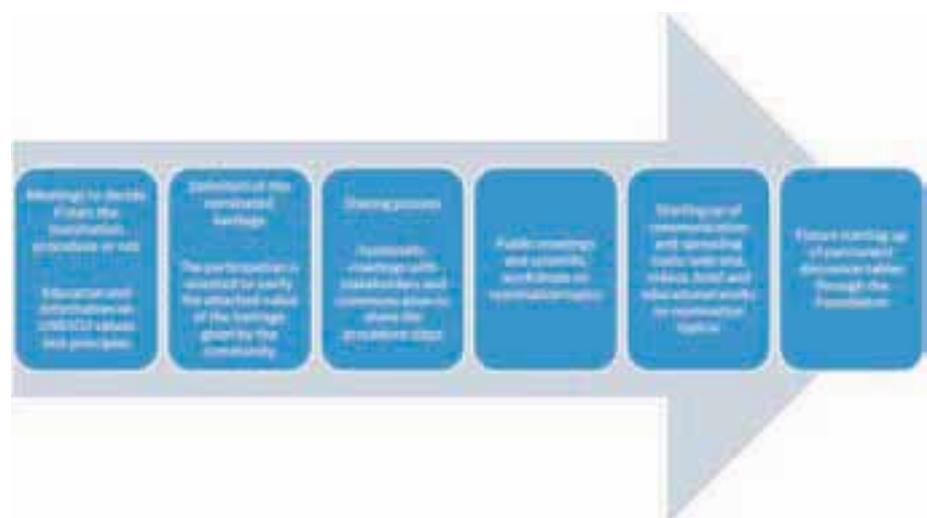
➤ *reference to ND p. 354 § 8.C*

the Dolomites in the tentative list (01/2006), as part of a proposal heritage including a large part of the Alps [Alps: a) Western Alps, b) Dolomites, c) Eastern Alps], the involvement of local communities, associations and of the single citizens has become even more important.

Thus, in 2005 local administration undertook the nomination process, granting an old proposal. Administrations started at once, even if in different ways, to compare with the stakeholders. Most of debates developed during the preliminary stages of the first nomination, (we underline that it was for all four natural criteria), but they always continued accelerating and deepening when UNESCO or IUCN suggested to bring in some changes. The main discussions with local administrations, territorial and environmental associations, as better explained afterwards, regarded altogether perimeter problems, the kind of protection, the fear of some other possible bonds, but also many requests to add further areas to the nominated property.

The nomination defer, its substantial refocusing according to natural criteria vii and viii, the deep area review of the component sites and the problem focusing, mainly on a management level reopened the debate between administrations and communities. The awareness of the value of the “Dolomites property”, the consciousness that the different component sites must be permanent elements of the territory subject to special protection, the introduction of the nominated properties as unchanging elements of the territory, the perception that in terms of legislation no further rule of laws have been added, changed the debate focusing even more on the actions to undertake, the communication strategies, the connections between the different systems and the management requisites.

The procedures and plan of action of the administrations are here summarized underlining that the sharing process is a work in progress where past and future meet on the same road. The started up participation is a process in progress that involved the various worlds of the dolomitic community and began to connect them.



### *Provincia di Belluno*

The Provincia di Belluno shared the nomination process beginning a series of comparison with single local administrations, with the Parks and other stakeholders such as cultural institution (eg Fondazione Angelini) or environmental, business/entrepreneurial associations (eg. Assindustria Belluno). Particularly the offices of the Parco Nazionale delle Dolomiti Bellunesi and the Parco Regionale Dolomiti di Ampezzo have always worked in synergy with the provincial administration as far as the selection of the areas and their perimeters. As for the municipalities of the province, the administration discussed the meaning of the nomination and participated the perimeter selection of the various component sites. On a total of 51 municipalities involved, 41 agreed with the nomination granting the Province a file-leader role, 8 did not declare their opinion and 2 deliberated against the proposal. The municipalities supporting the nomination have a percentage of 90% (favourable – abstained opinion) of the involved population vs. a percentage of 1,44% expressing a contrary opinion.

Mainly for the 2007 nomination, the communities raised observations regarding perimeters (many workshop on the matter followed), and about the concerns regarding the possibilities that the possible insertion of the Property in the WHL could increase the territory bonds.

The two municipalities that at the beginning were against to the initiative fear that the inscription in the UNESCO WHL could impose new bonds on the territory and limit man traditional activities in the mountains (hunting, wood superintendence, etc.), the development of potential tourist infrastructures and facilities and somehow could interfere with the territory management.

As for the next future meetings are scheduled in order to inform municipalities and Mountain Communities about the state of the nomination.

### *Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano/Autonome Provinz Bozen*

The stakeholder involvement, from Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano/Autonome Provinz Bozen, began towards the end of the nineties with some meetings and consultations with local communities. Since the official beginning of the nomination process, in 2005, meetings have been held with all municipalities that were interested in the nomination and that deliberated about this (see Table PAB). In the same year the nomination has been presented to the most important local alpinistic associations (Club Alpino Italiano – Alto Adige and Alpenverein Südtirol). In 2006, in Dobbiaco/Toblach, the progress report has been presented to mayors assembly. In 2006 and 2007 the nomination and the progress report have been related to all management committees of the interested provincial natural parks, (Fanes-Senes-Braies, Dolomiti Sesto, Sciliar-Catinaccio and Puez-Odle). These committees are composed by representatives of the different provincial technical offices, by the representatives of each municipalities, by farmers and by experts in environmental management. From 2005 up today the nomination process has been widely presented to the press and to local media. Further informative meetings with the



mayors are scheduled in Spring 2009. During the initial consultation phase only the municipality of Selva di Val Gardena expressed against the nominations, because of the fear for additional bonds on the territory and an increase of the visitor flow in an area that is characterized by a high touristic load.

#### *Provincia di Pordenone*

The province of Pordenone moved in its jurisdiction territory by means of consultations and sharing in the definition of areas and perimeters with local administrations, the Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane and the mountain communities. As the nominated properties are included in the Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane, there has been a particular synergy with the Park technical offices, that continued also during the recent perimeter review of the component site. The Provincia di Pordenone has moreover asked the municipalities to support the nomination sending a letter to the Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali (MIBAC) and through a official town council resolution. The nomination has not been interfered, but it has been welcomed by local stakeholders with a great enthusiasm.

#### *Provincia Autonoma di Trento*

The location of the nominated areas, that was undertaken by the provincial technical structures (Provincial Geological Survey, Servizio Urbanistica e tutela del paesaggio, Dipartimento Risorse forestali e montane) was discussed at once with the Provincial Council Committee, competent in environmental and territorial matter (14/02/2005), with the Provincial Parks, with Association of Municipalities (14/02/2005) and with all the Municipalities involved in the Nomination (3/03/2005). All the documents and acts related to the Nomination have been given to the local Municipalities (29/08/2005) before the official transmission of the Nomination Document to the Unesco Offices. From September 2005, the Administration has activated a web page with the description of the nomination proceedings (documents, maps, explanations, etc).

The nominated areas are included in the new provincial Land plan, approved in 2008, and they are identified as invariants, being permanent elements of the territory subject to special protection to ensure the sustainable and correct development of the province.

The Land Plan with all its contents, during the approval process, have been presented and discussed during the meetings that were held on the provincial territory.

#### *Provincia di Udine*

Such as the provincia di Pordenone, the nomination process has been conducted by the administration through consultations and meetings with the municipalities, mountain communities and local associations. The Provincia di Udine has furthermore asked the municipalities to support the nomination sending a letter to

the Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali (MIBAC) and through a official town council resolution. The important revision of the component sites that took to the exclusion of some areas, has raised protests from the involved communities. However there have not been significant oppositions to the nomination.

#### *Other Consultation with National or International Committees and Associations*

More difficult to summarize is the debate that there has been between environmental associations, and the organizing committee.

Various environmental associations such as the International Commission for the Protection of the Alps (CIPRA International), Mountain Wilderness International and Legambiente had raised some doubts on the nomination terms. The main criticism was that a weak proposal had been done, nominating only already protected areas, a serial property instead of the total territory of the Dolomites and above all a nomination which was limited only to naturalistic criteria. Lately there have been numerous interventions and debates on this matter. The nomination review, the homogenization of the component sites according to geological and landscape criteria, the enlargement of the nominated territory to areas that are outside the parks, the inclusion of large areas below the rock walls according to the landscape integrity, has reduced and diminished the partial opposition of all those association that had strongly supported the nomination. As a matter of fact CIPRA has officially given its support to this nomination (cf. Annex 3), recommending that the nomination would follow the principles of the Alpine Convention that is an international agreement for the promotion of sustainable development in the Alps. Also the letter in support of the nomination written by the alpinist Reinhold Messner, creator of MMM Messner Mountain Museums, but mainly one of the charismatic figure of the alpine environmentalism, shows that the organizing committee and the environmentalist associations have moved closer together.

A new series of stakeholder consultation, finalised to focus the complexity of the overall management plan, is in preparation course.

*Appendix 3.0 encloses a list of the past stakeholder consultations, which have been involved representatives of the main organisations such Municipalities, Mountain Communities, Natural Parks (national, regional and provincial), Associations, the Alpine Clubs (CAI, SAT, AVS), environmental and geological associations, CIPRA, cultural institutes, cable-cars managers, etc.*

➤ see **APPENDIX 3.0**

#### *Other contributions to increase the visibility and the knowledge of the nominated property to the public opinion, stakeholders and scientific community*

The nomination website is in yet under construction. A preliminary version of the website is now visible online at the <http://www.parchinaturali.bz.it/it>. The definitive name will be chosen in the planned workshops.

*Presentations of the scientific meaning of the Nomination*

- Dolomiti in Scienza 2008, Sala Bianchi, Belluno, 24/05/2008: Lecture: Prof. Piero Gianolla – “Dolomiti patrimonio UNESCO”
- RAI Ladina, Bolzano, 14/7/2008: Television interview: Prof. Mario Panizza - "La ricerca geomorfologica nelle Dolomiti"
- Corvara, Val Badia 14/7 /2008: Lecture: "La geomorfologia delle Dolomiti"; (speaker Prof. Mario Panizza);
- RAI 3, Radio Scienza, 7/8 : Radio interview: Prof. Mario Panizza - "Le ricerche sulla diversità geomorfologica delle Dolomiti";
- Bergamo, 7/10/08, Bergamo-Scienza; Conference "La geodiversità geomorfologica delle Dolomiti, metodi e ricerche di valutazione e valorizzazione" (speaker Prof. Mario Panizza);
- Conegliano (TV), 1/12/08, Comune e CAI di Conegliano. Conference: "La geomorfologia delle Dolomiti" (speaker Prof. Mario Panizza)

*Presentation and Scientific contributions related to the Nomination in the WHL of the Dolomites at Conferences and Meetings*

- Geitalia, 2007 - Sesto Forum Italiano di Scienze della Terra Rimini 14-16 settembre 2007, SESSION T59 - Il patrimonio geologico come risorsa. Convener e Chairperson: Proff. Miriam D'Andrea and Mario Panizza:
- Gianolla P. & Andretta R. - Nomination of the Dolomites for inscription on the World Natural Heritage List Unesco: the Geological Contribution. Epitome. Vol.2.
- 2008, 6-14th August: 33rd International Geological Congress, Oslo; Symposium “Geoheritage and Society”, coorganised by Unesco, IAG, ProGeo, EGN and GGN, IUGS. IES-03 Geosites and landscape, conservation and management strategies. P a n i z z a M . - T h e geo(morpho)diversity of the Dolomites (Italy): A key of assessment and management.
- Rimini, 6/6 2008, National Congress "Ambiente-Territorio" Panizza M. - La geodiversità morfologica delle Dolomiti: una chiave di valutazione e valorizzazione ambientali.
- Camerino (MC), 23/10/08, Convegno Nazionale "Geologia & Turismo" Open Lecture: Panizza M. - L'esempio delle Dolomiti in una ricerca geomorfologica di promozione culturale;
- Firenze, 13/11/08, Giornate della Geografia. Invited Lecture: Panizza M. - La valorizzazione del patrimonio geologico delle Dolomiti, attraverso il concetto di geomorfodiversità;
- Chambery (France), 23/01/09, Meeting Via GeoAlpina (International Year Planet Earth): Panizza M. - Presentation of the methodology for the preparation of geological itineraries in the Italian Alps;
- Strasbourg (France), 7/2/2009, Convegno Internazionale "Landslides processes", Invited Lecture: Panizza M. - Geomorphological researches on recent rock falls and topples in the Dolomites.

*Other planned scientific initiatives*

- Ljubljana (Slovenia), 20/3/09, Meeting Via GeoAlpina (International Year Planet Earth) Examples of geological itineraries in the Dolomites (speaker Prof. Mario Panizza);
- Arenzano (GE), Geoparco del Beigua, 28-30/5/09, Convegno Nazionale, "Geologia & Turismo" – Esempi di valorizzazione geo-turistica: il caso delle Dolomiti (Speaker Prof. Mario Panizza);
- Parigi (France), 10-12/6/09, Colloque international de Géomorphologie, "Géomorphosites" Open Lecture : Mise en valeur du patrimoine géomorphologique: des exemples dans les Dolomites (Speaker Prof. Mario Panizza)
- Dolomites 29/06-5/07- 2009, Presentation of the Nominated Property to the "Italian group of carbonatologists" official section of the SGI (Italian Geological Society) trough the Annual Geological Excursion (Leader Prof. Piero Gianolla);
- Dolomites September 2010, Presentation of the Nominated Property to the international geological community trough the organization of the "8th International Triassic Field Workshop; September 2010" (Leader Prof. Piero Gianolla).
- Trento, 27 February 2009, Trentino School of Management - Master in Tourism Management. Lecture: "The Unesco Nomination of the Dolomites: a management strategy model for serial sites" (speaker: landscape architect Cesare Micheletti).
- Genua, May 2009, Landscape Architecture Faculty, Lecture: "The dolomitic landscape. An archetype of the natural beauty in western culture" (speaker: landscape architect Cesare Micheletti)
- Caderzone (TN), May 2009, Adamello-Brenta Park. Presentation of the management strategy planned for the Nominated Property to annual park congress. Speaker: land. arch. Cesare Micheletti.
- Genua, May 2009, National Congress of AIAPP (IFLA italian division), Conference: "Nomination of the Dolomites for inscription on the Unesco WHL: the landscape contribution" (speaker: landscape architect Cesare Micheletti).
- Cavalese (TN), Contemporary Arts Centre, July-October 2009, "Dolomites visions" - Cultural event on the perception of mountain landscape (exhibition and roundtables). Leader land. arch. Cesare Micheletti



## A. REVISED MAP OF THE ENTIRE NOMINATED SERIAL PROPERTY

In this Appendix a short discussion on the main corrections with attached map showing the specific variations is presented for each component site. A general map and a summary table show all the modifications introduced and in which all the followed criteria have been specified; sometimes an adjustment answer to more than one criterion at the same time.

### a. Summarizing table of boundaries modifications

| COMPONENT SITE  | Criteria of modification for the Core Zones    |                              |                                 |                                  |
|---|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|   | Coherence with preexisting tutelage perimeters | Recognizability in the field | Integrity respect Criterion vii | Integrity respect Criterion viii |
| 1. Pelmo-Croda da Lago  | 3  |                              | 1, 2                            |                                  |
| 2. Marmolada  |  |                              |                                 |                                  |
| 3. Pale di San Martino-San Lucano - Dolomiti Bellunesi – Vette Feltrine | 10, 11   | 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11        | 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9             | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9                 |
| 4. Dolomiti Friulane/Dolomitis Furlanis e d'Oltre Piave                 |  | 1, 2, 3, 4                   | 1, 2, 3, 4                      | 1, 2, 3, 4                       |
| 5. Dolomiti Settentrionali/Nördliche DolomitenCadorine, Sett Sass       | 6  | 2, 3                         | 1, 4, 7                         | 2, 3, 4, 5                       |
| 6. Puez-Odle / Puez-Geisler / Pöz-Odles                                 |  | 1                            | 1                               | 2                                |
| 7. Sciliar-Catinaccio / Schlern-Rosengarten - Latemar                   |  |                              | 1                               | 2                                |
| 8. Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach   |  |                              |                                 |                                  |
| 9. Dolomiti di Brenta   |  |                              |                                 |                                  |

| COMPONENT SITE  | Criteria of modification for the Buffer Zones  |                              |                                 |                                  |
|---|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|   | Coherence with preexisting tutelage perimeters | Recognizability in the field | Integrity respect Criterion vii | Integrity respect Criterion viii |
| 1. Pelmo-Croda da Lago  | c  |                              | a, b                            |                                  |
| 2. Marmolada  |  |                              |                                 |                                  |
| 3. Pale di San Martino-San Lucano - Dolomiti Bellunesi – Vette Feltrine | a, c, e, g                                     |                              | b, d, f                         |                                  |
| 4. Dolomiti Friulane/Dolomitis Furlanis e d'Oltre Piave                 |  |                              | a                               |                                  |
| 5. Dolomiti Settentrionali/Nördliche DolomitenCadorine, Sett Sass       | d, f   | a, c, e                      | a, b, g                         |                                  |
| 6. Puez-Odle / Puez-Geisler / Pöz-Odles                                 |  |                              |                                 | a                                |
| 7. Sciliar-Catinaccio / Schlern-Rosengarten - Latemar                   | a  |                              |                                 |                                  |
| 8. Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach   |  |                              |                                 |                                  |
| 9. Dolomiti di Brenta   |  |                              |                                 |                                  |

## **b. Comparative maps by each CS**

### **Component site n. 1**

#### **Pelmo – Croda da Lago**

This component site was previously named Pelmo – Nuvolau, the modification of the nominated property as request during the IUCN field visit with the suffered cancellation of the area including the Mt Nuvolau and Mt Averau obliges the choice of a new name. The new name Pelmo – Croda da Lago from two of the most suggestive peaks of the area is proposed.

All the modifications suggested during the IUCN evaluators visit have been accepted; besides the complete revision of the boundaries of the core and buffer zones has taken to the following discussed corrections.

#### Modification of the Core zone

- 1 This is the main change in the nominated area and consists in the exclusion of the area with the Mt Nuvolau and Mt Averau. The new border is settled southward the road of the Passo Giau (SP 638), that is now not more included in the nominated area.
- 2 The border of the core zone has been slightly modified to leave out the main road (Strada Provinciale 638 del Passo di Giau).
- 3 The border has been slightly moved northward to be included in the protected areas, settled above of 1600 meters in altitude (Law decree n. 42, January 22nd, 2004).

#### Modification of the Buffer zone

- a) Col Gallina, Mt Averau, 5 Torri. Following the modification as discussed at the point n. 1, the boundary of the buffer zone has been strongly reduced and moved southwards. The new border is settled southward the road of the Passo Giau (SP 638).
- b) Mt Pore. The border has been shifted eastward the main road (SP 638).
- c) Rocheta. The border has been modified to correspond with the limit of the protected areas settled above of 1600 meters in altitude (Law decree n. 42, February 22nd, 2004).

**Component site n. 2**

**Marmolada**

No modifications were suggested and no significant modification have been made.

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732<sup>044,551</sup>

737<sup>044,551</sup>

515<sup>1486,913</sup>

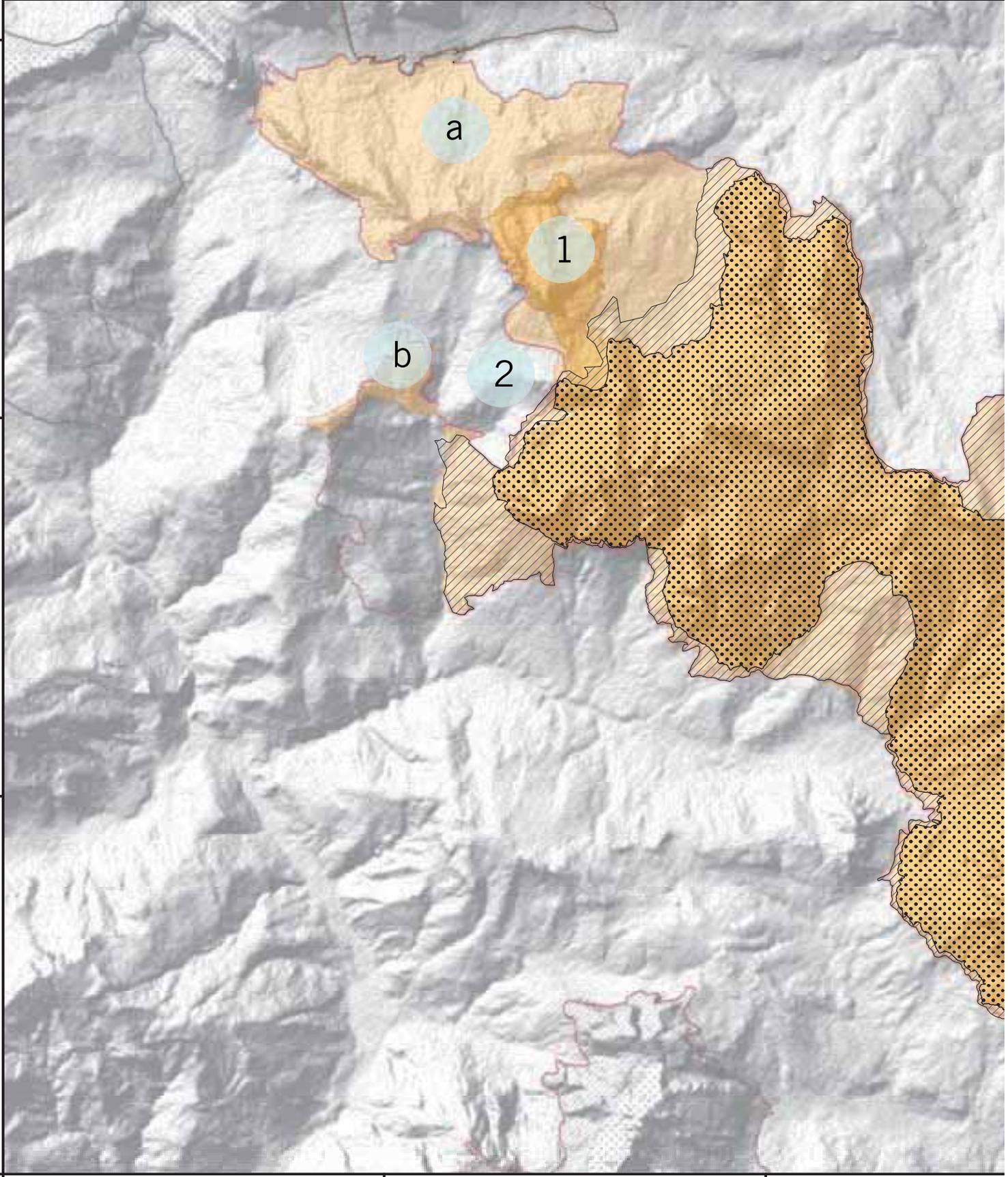
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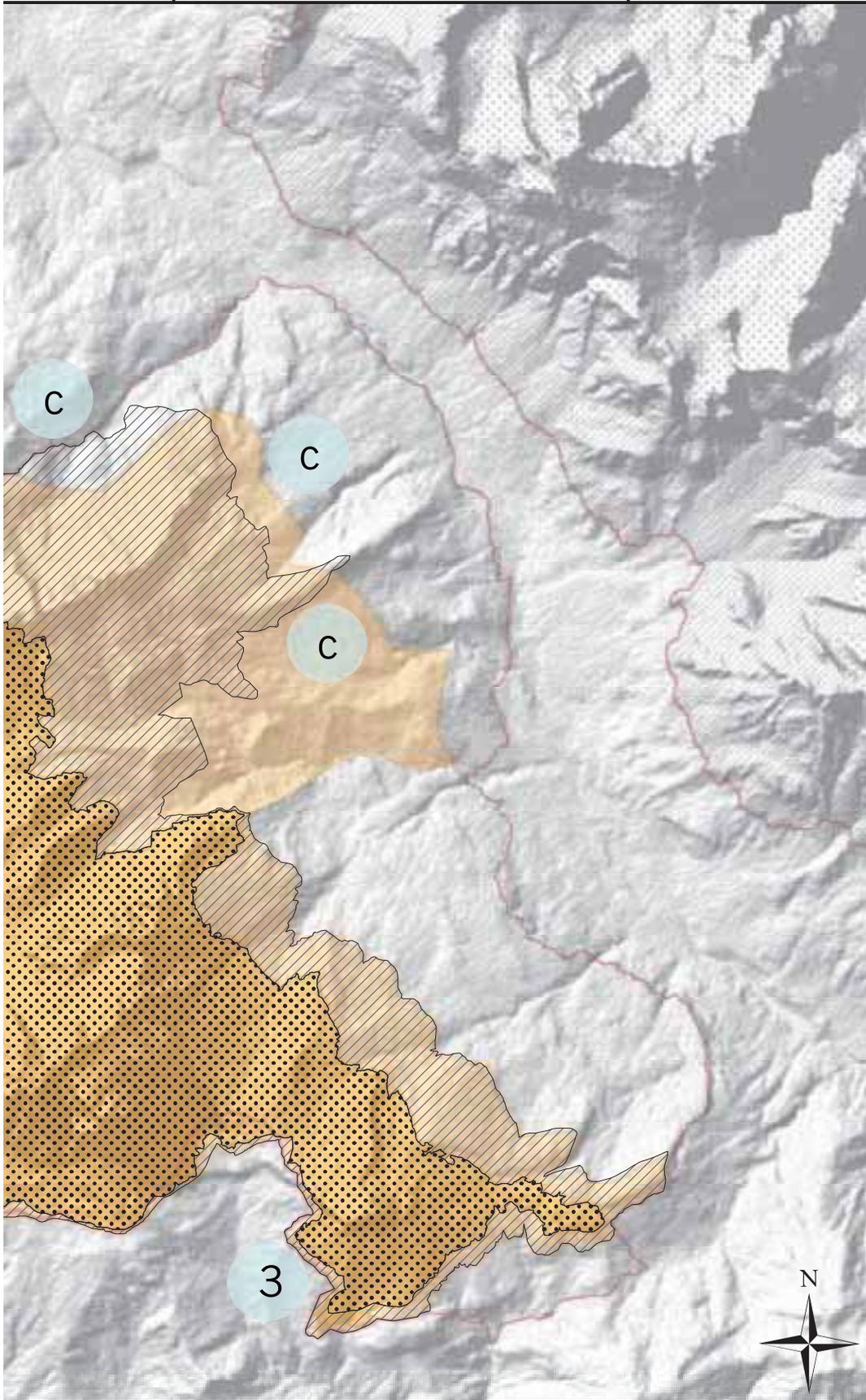
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742<sup>044,551</sup>

747<sup>044,551</sup>



742<sup>044,551</sup>

747<sup>044,551</sup>

Revised map of Component site n. 1  
Pelmo – Croda da Lago

➤ *reference to ND p. 112-113 § 2*

### Legend

#### Updated system

Core zones

Buffer zones

#### Existing protection

Parks

Sites of Community Interest

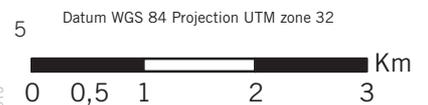
Special Protection Zones

#### Previous systems

Previous core zones

Previous buffer zones

Datum WGS84 Projection UTM zone 32  
Digital Elevation Data from the Italian Military  
Geographic Institute combined with NASA SRTM v2  
data for the area outside the Dolomites;  
River and urbanization data from provinces of Belluno,  
Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone, Trento, Udine, and  
VMAF level 0; International Borders from the Digital  
Chart Map of the World; Protected area boundaries  
from provinces of Belluno, Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone,  
Trento, and Udine.



515

515

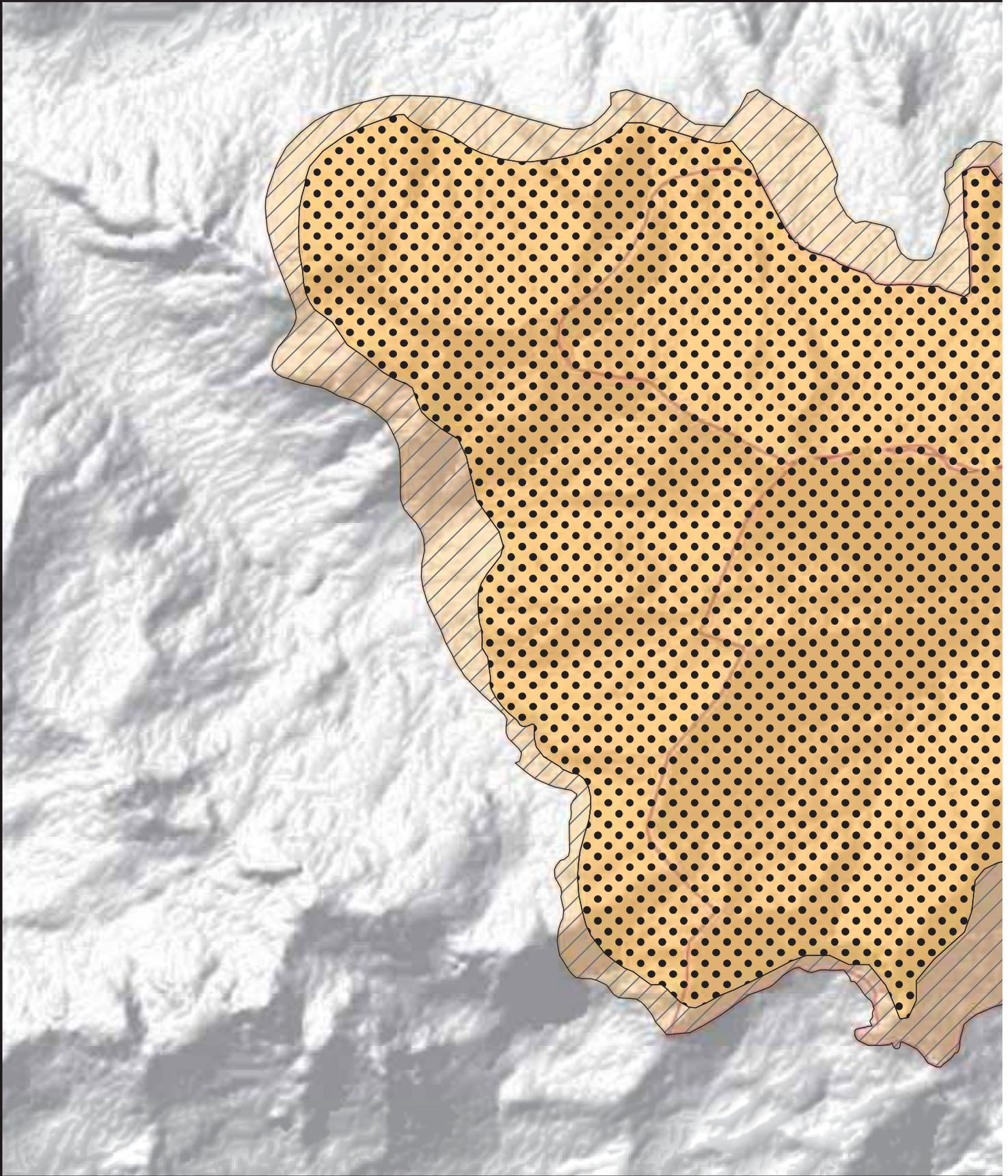
514

514

714 351,625

719 351,625

514 6926,07



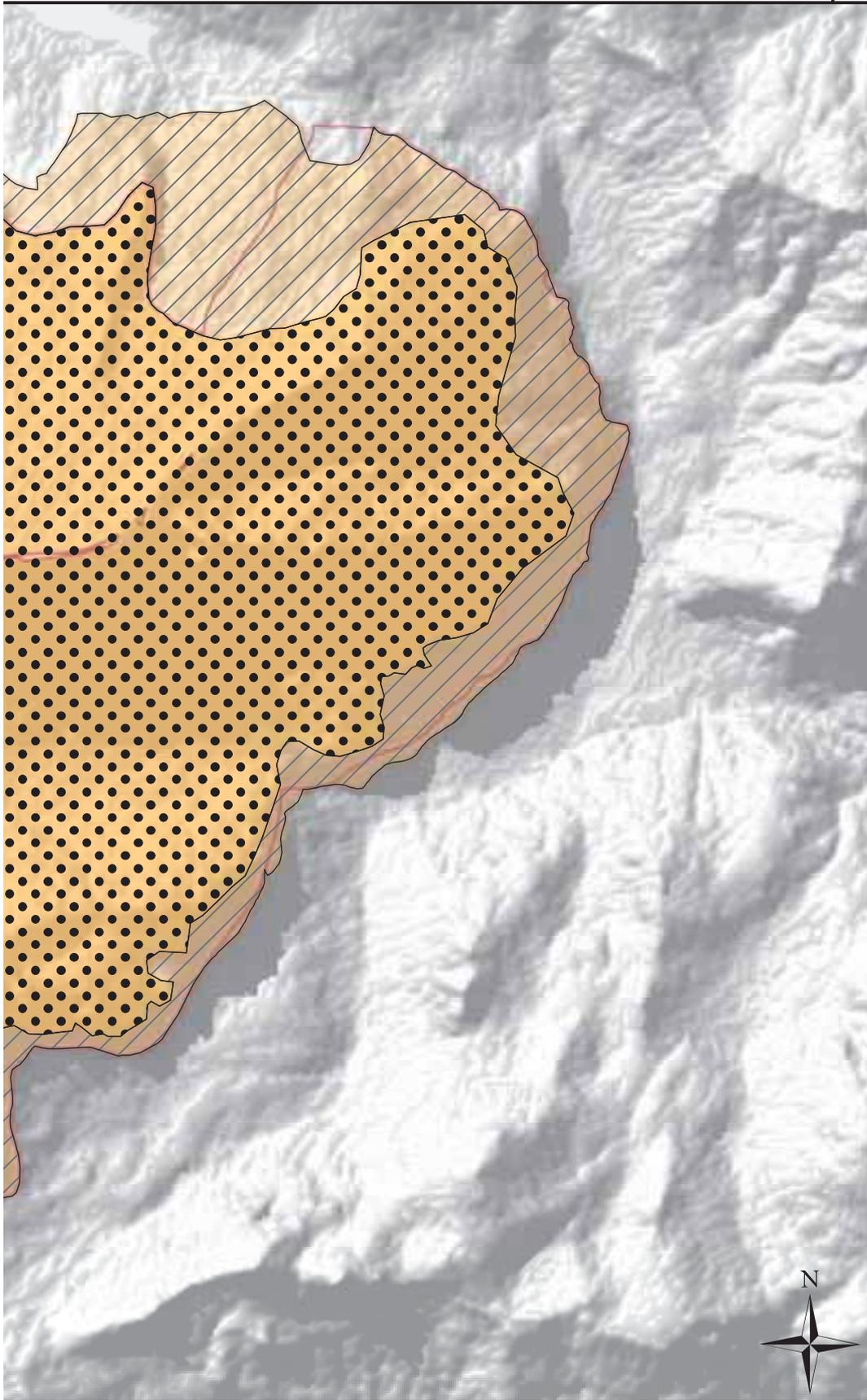
714 351,625

719 351,625

724<sup>351,625</sup>

Revised map of Component site n. 2  
Marmolada

➤ *reference to ND p. 126-127 § 2*



514<sup>1926.07</sup>

### Legend

#### Updated system

••• Core zones

▨ Buffer zones

#### Existing protection

▭ Parks

▭ Sites of Community Interest

▭ Special Protection Zones

#### Previous systems

▭ Previous core zones

▭ Previous buffer zones

Datum WGS84 Projection UTM zone 32  
Digital Elevation Data from the Italian Military  
Geographic Institute combined with NASA SRTM v2  
data for the area outside the Dolomites;  
River and urbanization data from provinces of Belluno,  
Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone, Trento, Udine, and  
VIMAP level 0; International Borders from the Digital  
Chart Map of the World; Protected area boundaries  
from provinces of Belluno, Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone,  
Trento, and Udine.

7 Datum WGS 84 Projection UTM zone 32

0 0,5 1 Km

724<sup>351,625</sup>

514<sup>1926.07</sup>

### **Component site n. 3**

#### **Pale di San Martino - San Lucano - Dolomiti Bellunesi - Vette Feltrine**

The modifications suggested during the IUCN evaluators visit have been mainly accepted; only the reduction of the core zone in the Sass de Mura - Piz Sagron area, has not been accepted. After long discussion with the direction of the Parco Nazionale delle Dolomiti Bellunesi and with the expert of the administration we decide to maintain this area inside the nominated property because the two mountains represent the highest peaks in the area and they have a great landscape value.

Otherwise the complete revision of the boundaries of the core and buffer zones has taken to the following discussed corrections.

Modification of the Core zone:

- 1 The boundary have been shifted northward to include the peaks of Cima Pape and the crest to Sass Negher. This area have been added as it shows the relationship between carbonate platform and the onlapping volcanic succession in spectacular way.
- 2 The Valle di San Lucano, with the road and the small village of Col di Prà, that was previously included in the core area, it has been here excluded. The new perimeter is established at the base of the main slopes.
- 3 Eastern slope of Mt Agner. This boundary has been modified to make it recognizable in the field: now it follows exactly the base of the main slopes and is completely included in area of tutelage.
- 4, 5 According to suggestions from the direction of the Parco Nazionale delle Dolomiti Bellunesi, small enlargements of the core area have been done in the area of the Mt. Colaz, Mt. delle Capre and Corno del Comedon following the main morphological features (ridges and crests).
- 6 The south-western segment of the nominated area and the area of Mt Carpeneda have been slightly modified for the creation of this boundaries, following the main morphological features.
- 7 According to suggestions from the direction of the Parco Nazionale delle Dolomiti Bellunesi the boundary has been enlarged to include the main crests (from Mt Pala del Cisio to Mt Piavon; from P.sso Cimia to Mt Pizzocco

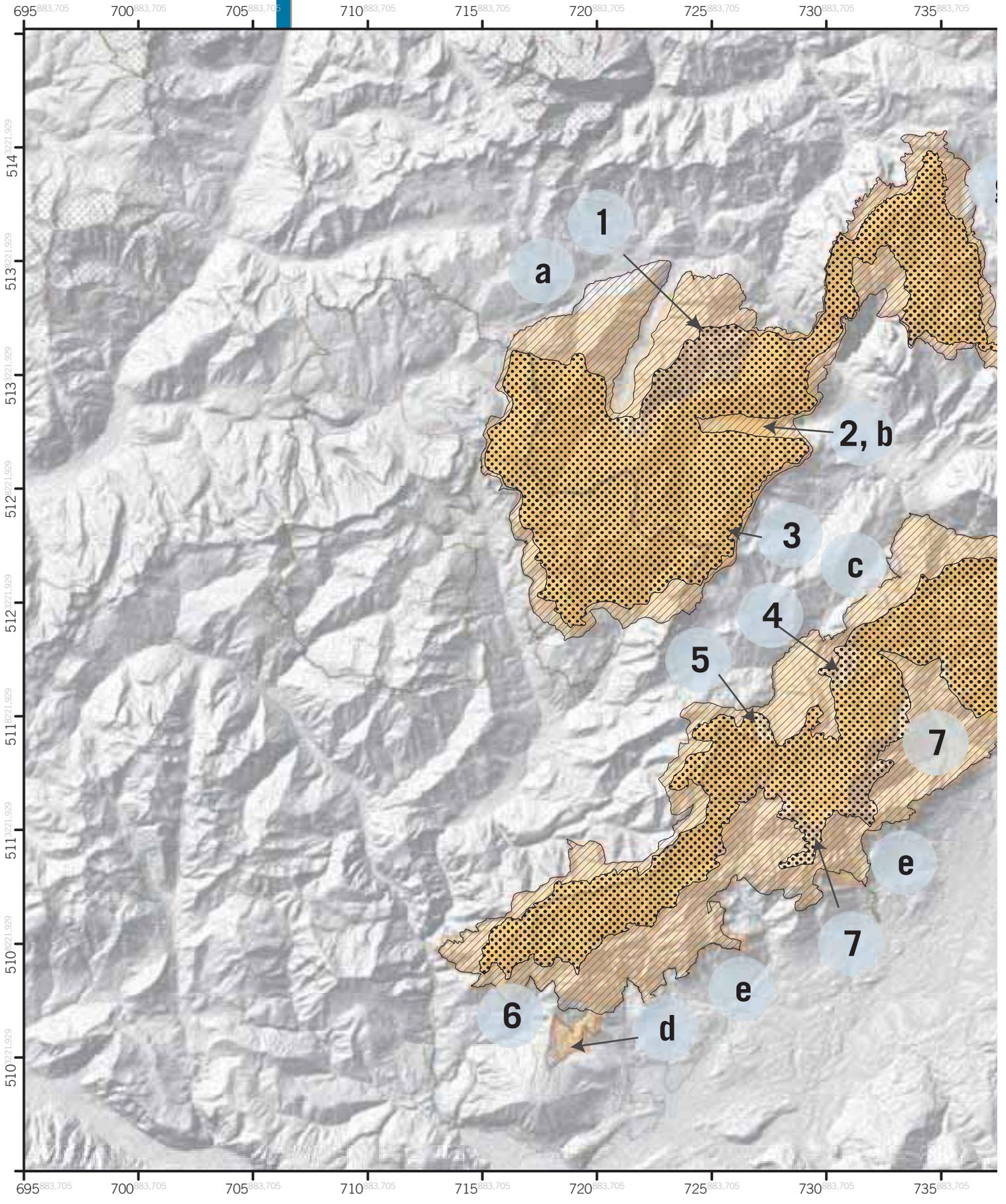
and F.Ila Intrigos). Thus, the boundary follows the main morphological features and is better recognizable in the field.

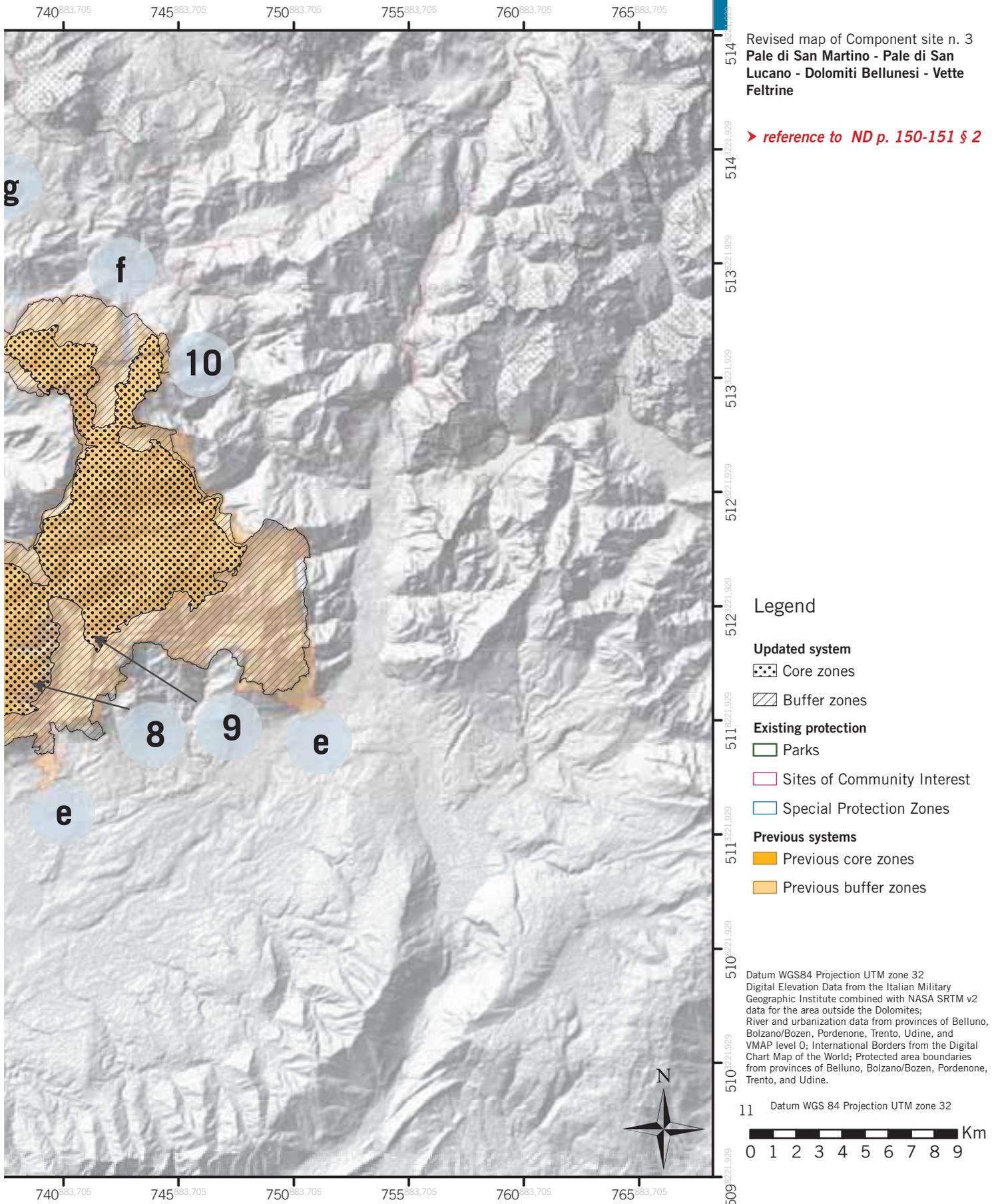
8, 9 South eastern side of Monti del Sole; Mt Schiara – Mt Pelf – Mt Talvena. These segments have been modified following the main morphological features (crests and toe of main walls).

10, 11 Pramper and Spitz di Mezzodì and Castello di Moschesin. These segments have been slightly modified according to the boundary of the National Park and the main morphological features.

Modification of the Buffer zone:

- a) Mt Pettenassa-Valle di Gares. The border has been moved northward to correspond with the limit of the protected area (SCI).
- b) Valle di San Lucano. Following the modification of the core zone n. 2, this polygon has been cut off.
- c) Piz di Mezzodì. The border has been modified to correspond to the limit of the protected area (Parco Nazionale delle Dolomiti Bellunesi).
- d) Croce d'Aune. The buffer zone has been shifted northward, excluding thus the area crossed by the road (SP473 di Croce d'Aune).
- e) Mt San Mauro – Col Grand di Cesio - F.Ila Intrigos - Spiz Vedana – Masiere – Mt Serva. The border has been modified to correspond to the limit of the protected area (Parco Nazionale delle Dolomiti Bellunesi).
- f) Val Pramper. The boundary has been moved northward to improve the aesthetic integrity of the entire valley.
- g) Crep di Pecol. The border has been moved to correspond with the limit of the protected area (SCI).







#### **Component site n. 4**

#### **Dolomiti Friulane/Dolomitis Furlanis e d'Oltre Piave**

The modifications suggested during the IUCN evaluators visit have been accepted; besides the complete revision of the boundaries of the core and buffer zones has taken to the following discussed corrections.

##### Modification of the Core zone

- 1 The border has been shifted north-west following the crest between Cima Laste and Cima Cadin di Toro to make it better recognizable in the field and to improve the geological integrity of the area.
- 2, 3, 4 – According to suggestions from the direction of the Parco Naturale delle Dolomiti Friulane, a consistent enlargement of the eastern border following the main ridges have been introduced to improve aesthetic aspects of the component site.

##### Modification of the buffer zone

- a) Mt Toc - Vajont lake – S. Martino. This area has been cut off and the boundary has been moved further northward of the road (Strada Provinciale 251 della Val di Zoldo e Val Cellina).

## Component site n. 5

### Dolomiti Settentrionali/Nördliche Dolomiten

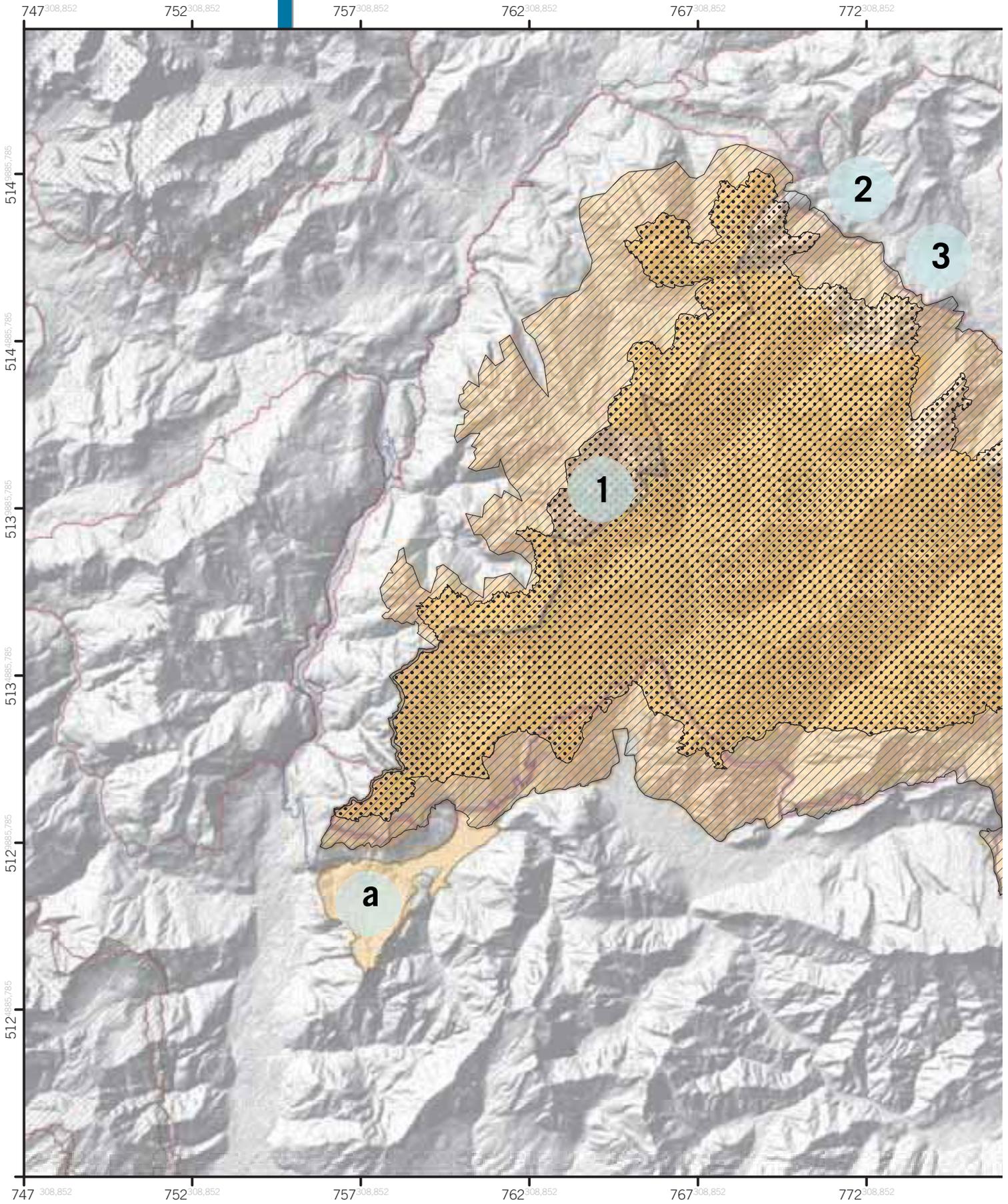
All the modifications suggested during the IUCN evaluators visit have been accepted; besides the complete revision of the boundaries of the core and buffer zones has taken to the following discussed corrections.

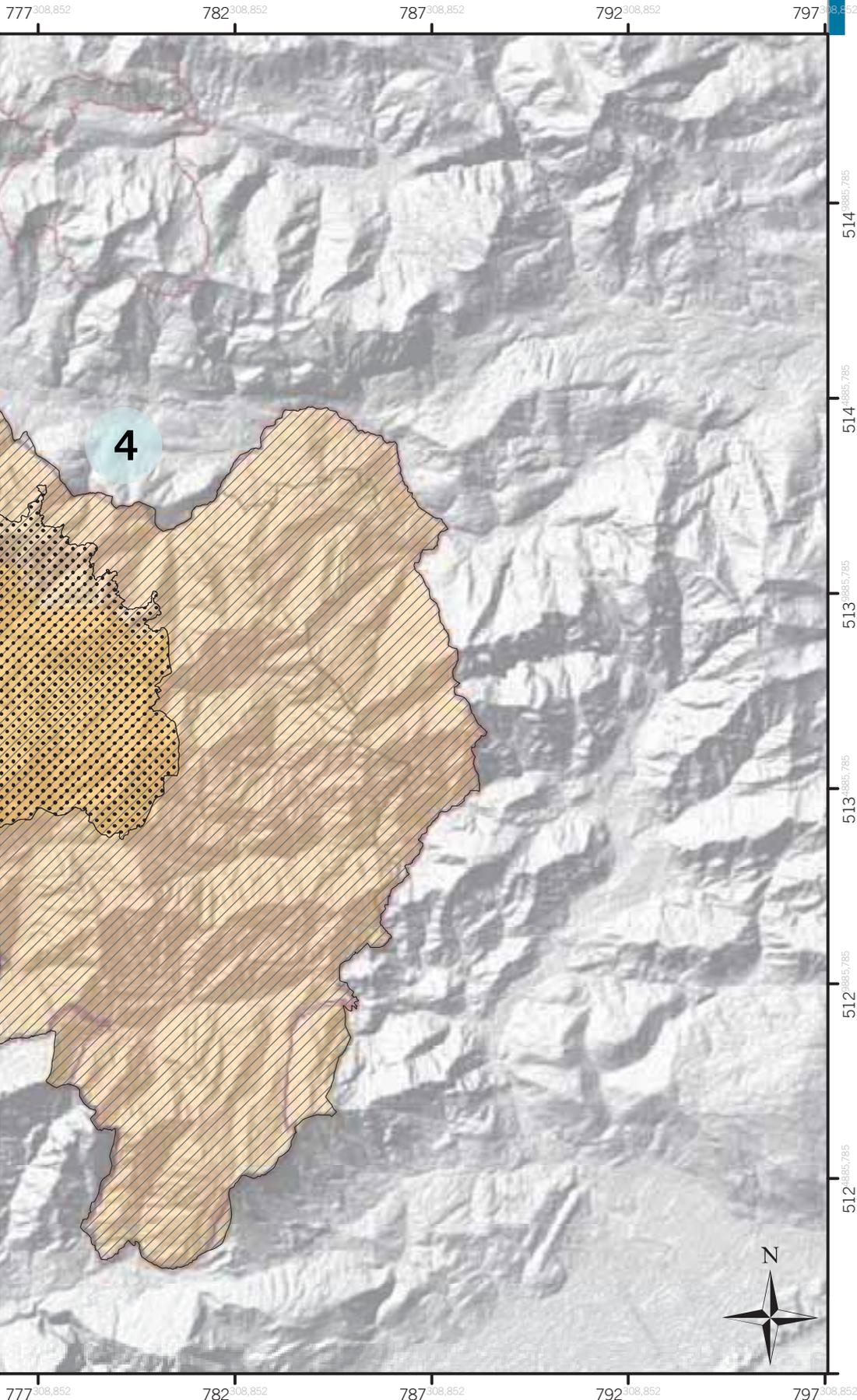
#### Modification of the Core zone

- 1 Valle della Rienza/Rienztal; a small reduction of the core zone to exclude the visual impact of the high voltage electric line as recommended from the IUCN evaluators.
- 2 The border has been moved at the base of the slope of Mt Cristallo massif from Col Valfonda to Pontes de Forame de Inze. In this way the border follows the main morphological trim of the area in a more coherent way.
- 3 Torre Siorpaes – Valle di Lavaredo - Val dei Toni. The border has been modified to improve the integrity of geological and geomorphological aspects and the recognizability of its boundary in the field.
- 4 Val d'Oten. The border has been modified to improve the integrity of geological and geomorphological aspects of the area: in this way the higher part of the glacial valley is included.
- 5 Valon between Tofana di Rozes and Tofana di Mezzo. The border has been slightly extended to maintain the aesthetic integrity of the area.
- 6 Eastern slope of Tofana di Mezzo, P.ta Anna. The border has been modified according to the boundary of the Parco Naturale delle Dolomiti di Ampezzo.
- 7 F.lla Lagazuoi. Modified to improve the aesthetic integrity of the area.

#### Modification of the buffer zone

- a) Following the modification of the core zone as discuss in point 2, the border has been moved northwards.
- b) Mt Cristallo – P.sso Tre Croci. A small reduction of the buffer zone to exclude the ski-facility has been introduced. The new border corresponds to boundary of the Parco Naturale delle Dolomiti Ampezzane.
- c) Misurina Lake – Colle delle Saline. This segment has been slightly modified according to the main morphological features.
- d) Val Ansiei – Mt Rusiana. The border has been moved to correspond with the limit of the protected area (SCI, SPZ).
- e) Val Ansiei – Colle di Ligonto. This segment has been moved northward according to the main morphological features.
- f) Croda Mandrin – Cima Tuoro – La Memora. This segment has been modified to correspond with the limit of the protected area (SCI, SPZ).
- g) Cima dei Colesei. A small reduction of the buffer zone to exclude the ski-facility has been introduced.





Revised map of Component site n. 4  
**Dolomiti Friulane/Dolomiti Furlanis  
e d'Oltre Piave**

➤ *reference to ND p. 166-167 § 2*

Legend

**Updated system**

••• Core zones

▨ Buffer zones

**Existing protection**

▭ Parks

▭ Sites of Community Interest

▭ Special Protection Zones

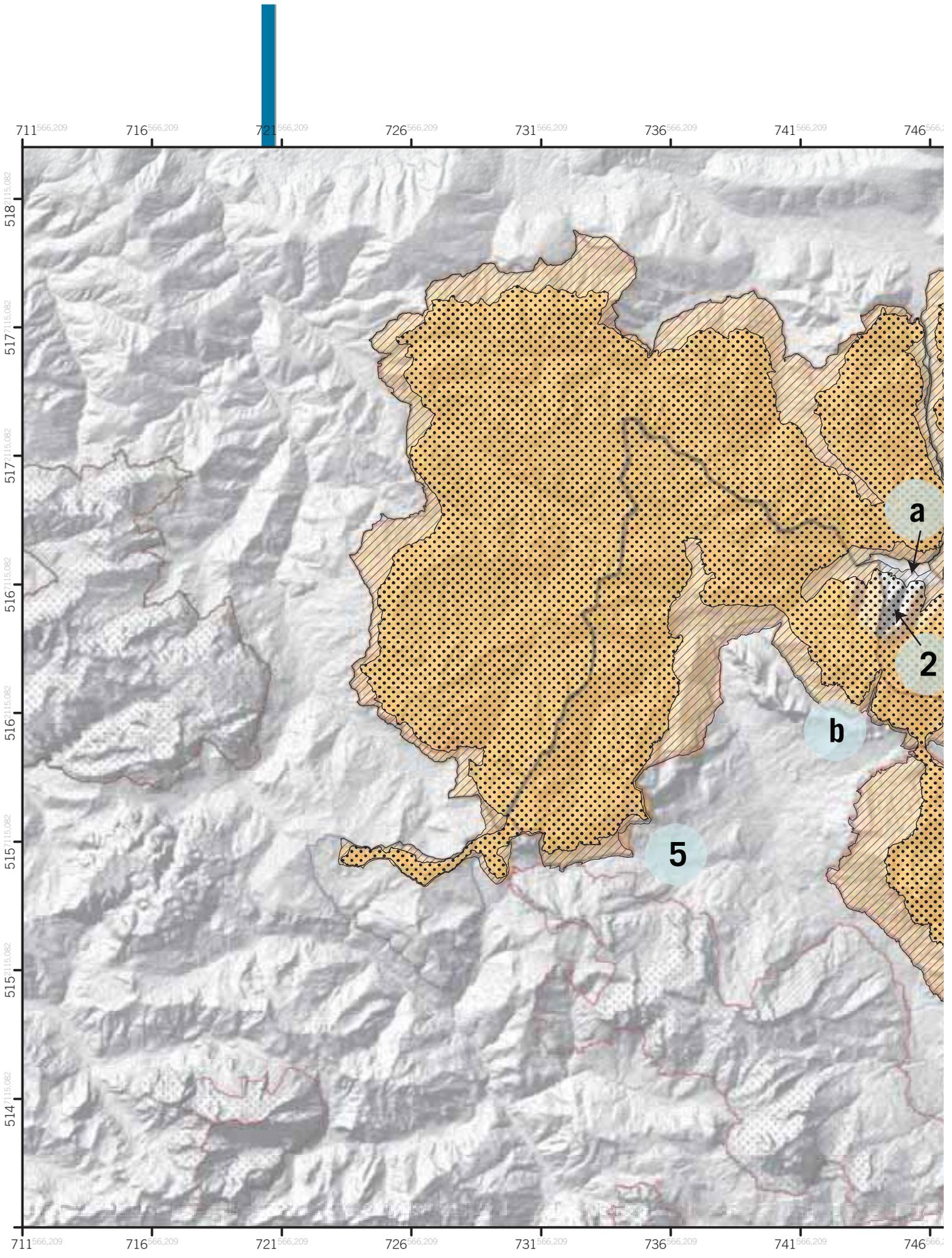
**Previous systems**

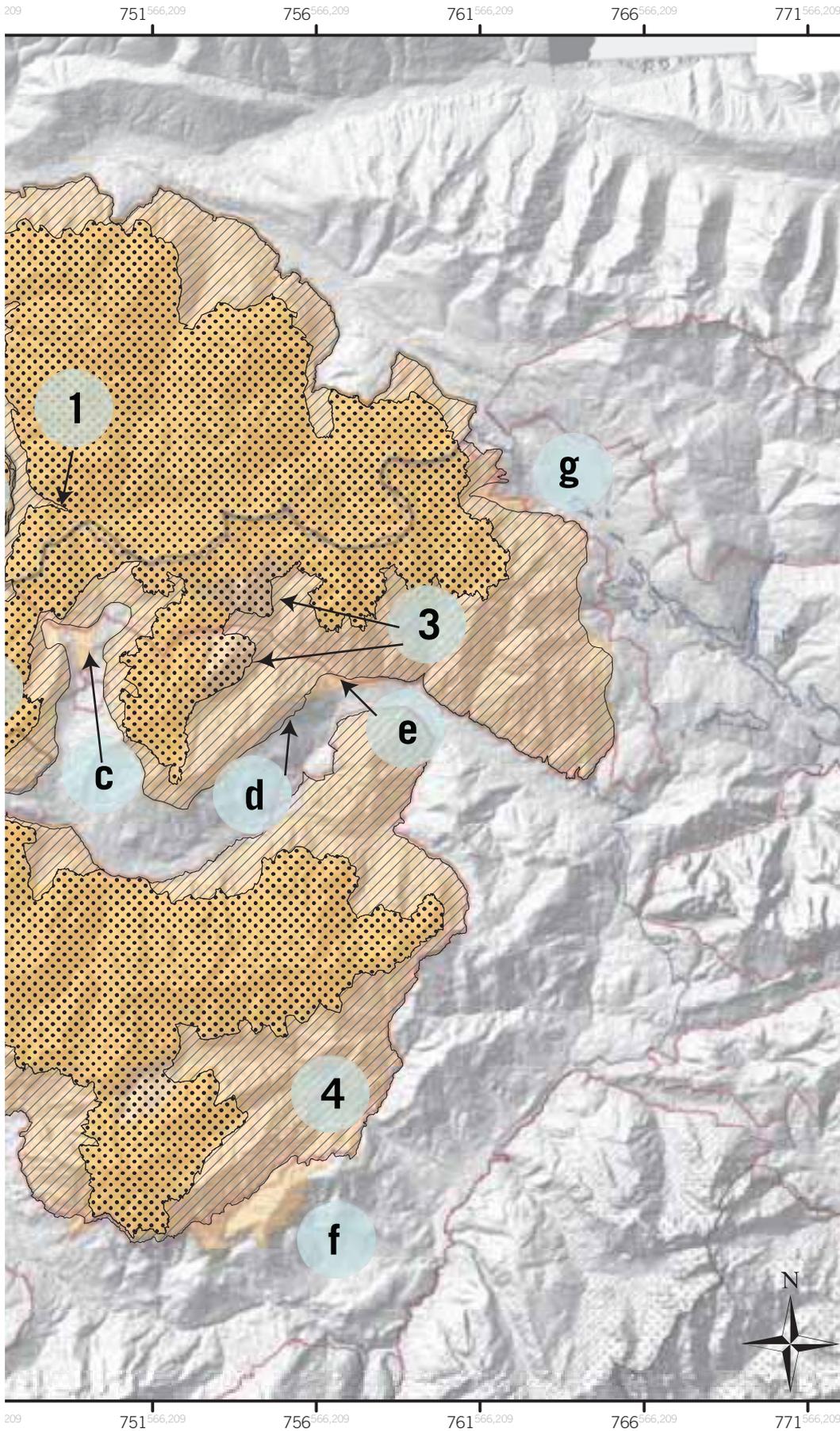
▭ Previous core zones

▭ Previous buffer zones

Datum WGS84 Projection UTM zone 32  
Digital Elevation Data from the Italian Military  
Geographic Institute combined with NASA SRTM v2  
data for the area outside the Dolomites;  
River and urbanization data from provinces of Belluno,  
Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone, Trento, Udine, and  
VIMAP level 0; International Borders from the Digital  
Chart Map of the World; Protected area boundaries  
from provinces of Belluno, Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone,  
Trento, and Udine.

15 Datum WGS 84 Projection UTM zone 32  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Km





Revised map of Component site n. 5  
**Dolomiti Settentrionali/Nördliche  
Dolomiten**

➤ *reference to ND p. 190-191 § 2*

Legend

**Updated system**

- Core zones
- Buffer zones

**Existing protection**

- Parks
- Sites of Community Interest
- Special Protection Zones

**Previous systems**

- Previous core zones
- Previous buffer zones

Datum WGS84 Projection UTM zone 32  
Digital Elevation Data from the Italian Military  
Geographic Institute combined with NASA SRTM v2  
data for the area outside the Dolomites;  
River and urbanization data from provinces of Belluno,  
Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone, Trento, Udine, and  
VMAP level 0; International Borders from the Digital  
Chart Map of the World; Protected area boundaries  
from provinces of Belluno, Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone,  
Trento, and Udine.

17 Datum WGS 84 Projection UTM zone 32





**Component site n. 6**

**Puez-Odle/Puez – Geisler/Pöz – Odles**

All the modifications suggested during the IUCN evaluators visit have been accepted.

Modification of the Core zone:

- 1) Northern slope of Mt Tullen. The boundary has been slightly changed following the well recognizable limit of the plain and to improve the aesthetic integrity of the area.
- 2) Mt Seceda- The boundary has been moved northwards to improve the integrity of geological and geomorphological aspects.

Modification of the buffer zone:

- a) Mt Seceda. According the modification of the core zone n. 2, the border has been shifted northwards.

**Component site n. 7**

**Sciliar – Catinaccio/Schlern – Rosengarten – Latemar**

All the modifications suggested during the IUCN evaluators visit have been accepted.

Modification of the Core zone

- 1) Tschamin Tal-Val di Ciamin. The boundary has been moved northwards to improve the aesthetic integrity.
- 2) The boundary have been shifted eastward to include the peaks of El Col, Cima da Ciamp and Sass Picol to improve the integrity of geological aspects. In this way the spectacular relationship between carbonate platform and the onlapping volcanic succession is included.

Modification of the buffer zone

- a) El Col, Cima da Ciamp and Sass Picol. This segment has been modified to correspond to the boundary of the protected area (SCI).
- g) Cima dei Colesei. A small reduction of the buffer zone to exclude the ski-facility has been introduced.

698 198,885

703 198,885

708 198,885

713 198,885

517 0643,203

516 0643,203

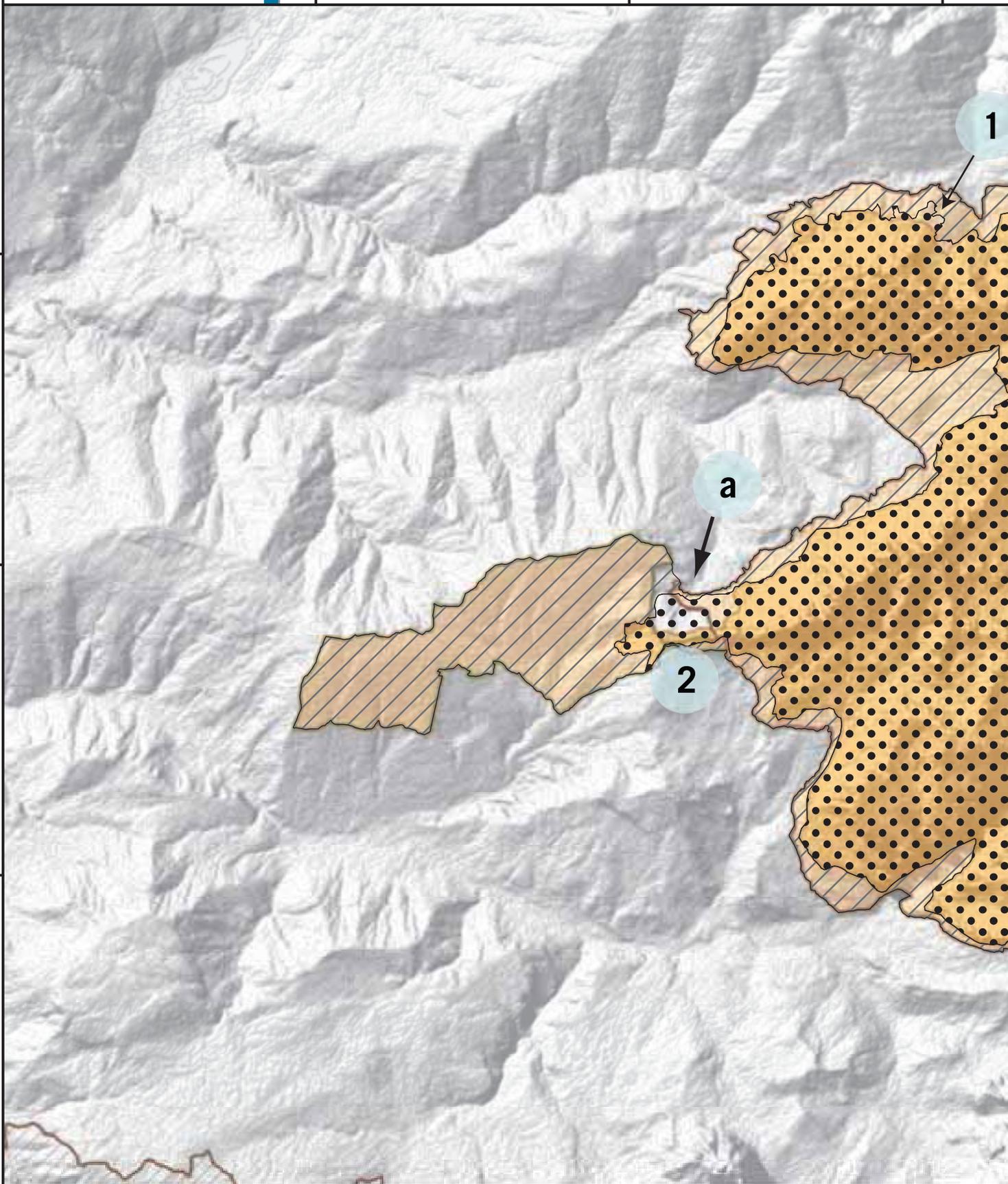
516 0643,203

698 198,885

703 198,885

708 198,885

713 198,885

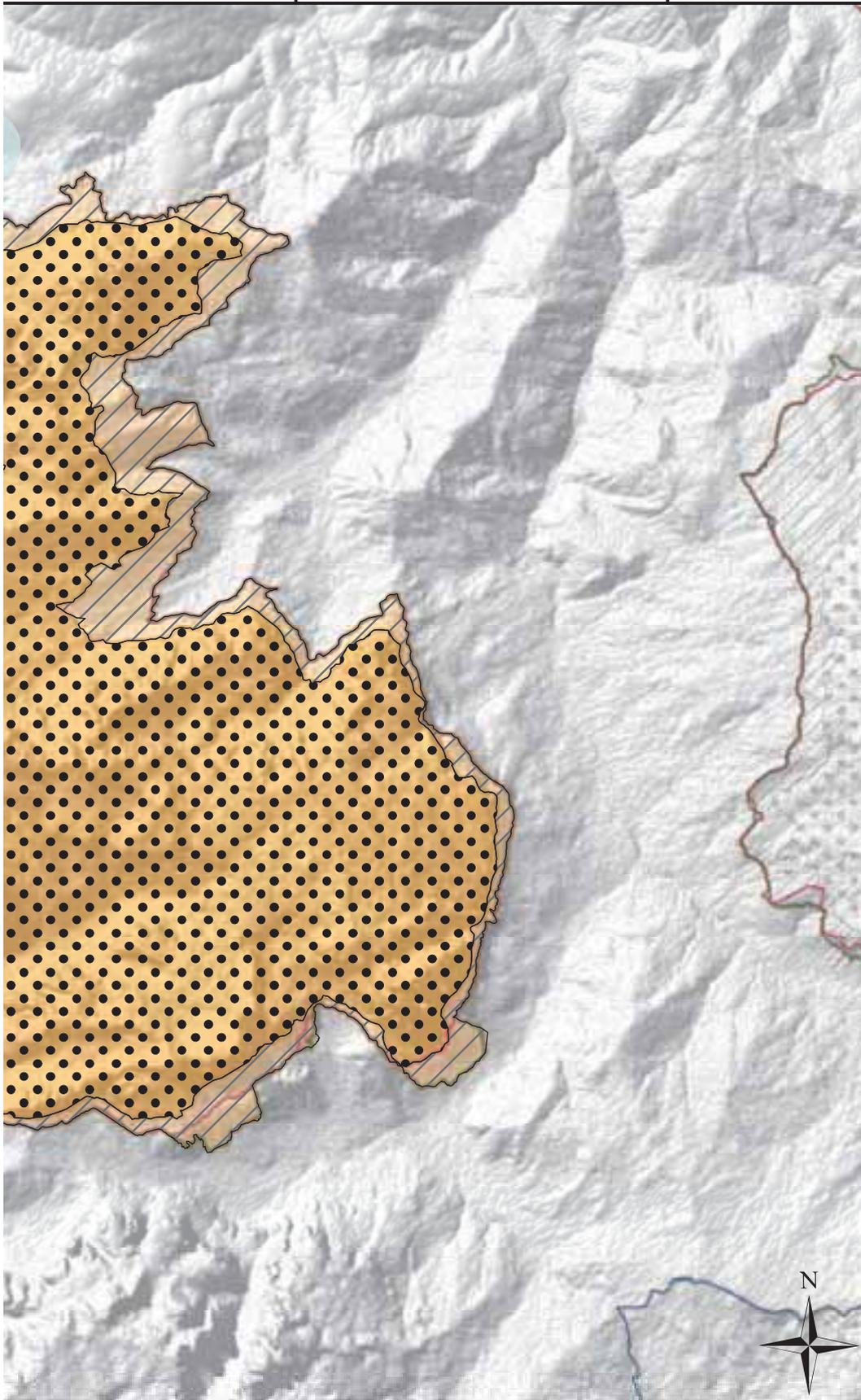


718<sup>198,885</sup>

723<sup>198,885</sup>

Revised map of Component site n. 6  
**Puez-Odle/Puez – Geisler/Pöz –  
Odles**

➤ *reference to ND p. 202-203 § 2*



517<sup>643,203</sup>

516<sup>643,203</sup>

516<sup>0643,203</sup>

515<sup>643,203</sup>

### Legend

#### Updated system

••• Core zones

▨ Buffer zones

#### Existing protection

▭ Parks

▭ Sites of Community Interest

▭ Special Protection Zones

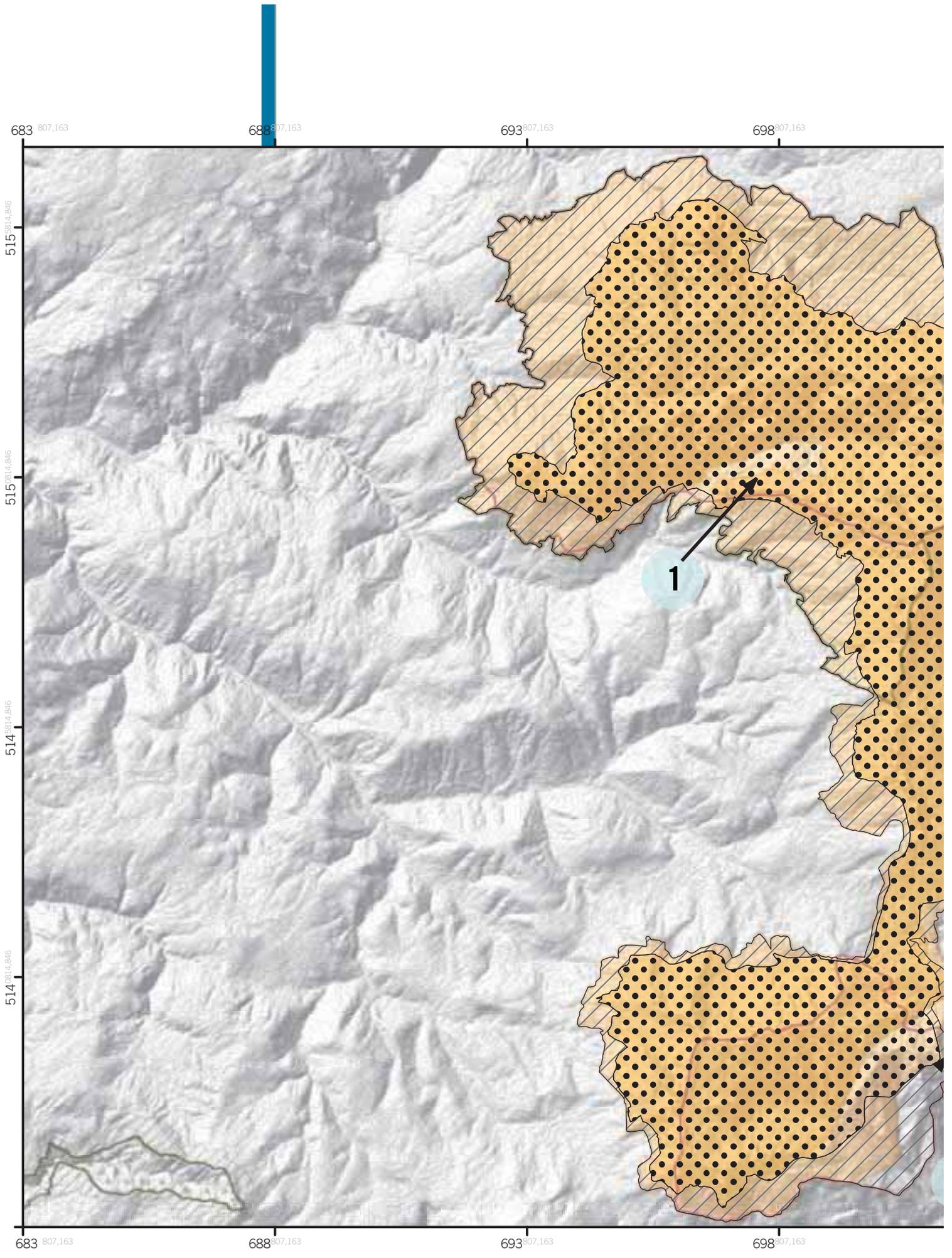
#### Previous systems

▭ Previous core zones

▭ Previous buffer zones

Datum WGS84 Projection UTM zone 32  
Digital Elevation Data from the Italian Military  
Geographic Institute combined with NASA SRTM v2  
data for the area outside the Dolomites;  
River and urbanization data from provinces of Belluno,  
Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone, Trento, Udine, and  
VMAF level 0; International Borders from the Digital  
Chart Map of the World; Protected area boundaries  
from provinces of Belluno, Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone,  
Trento, and Udine.

21 Datum WGS 84 Projection UTM zone 32  
0 1 2 3 Km





Revised map of Component site n. 7  
**Sciliar – Catinaccio/Schlern –  
Rosengarten – Latemar**

➤ *reference to ND p. 222-223 § 2*

Legend

**Updated system**

••• Core zones

▨ Buffer zones

**Existing protection**

▭ Parks

▭ Sites of Community Interest

▭ Special Protection Zones

**Previous systems**

▭ Previous core zones

▭ Previous buffer zones

Datum WGS84 Projection UTM zone 32  
Digital Elevation Data from the Italian Military  
Geographic Institute combined with NASA SRTM v2  
data for the area outside the Dolomites;  
River and urbanization data from provinces of Belluno,  
Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone, Trento, Udine, and  
VMAP level 0; International Borders from the Digital  
Chart Map of the World; Protected area boundaries  
from provinces of Belluno, Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone,  
Trento, and Udine.

23 Datum WGS 84 Projection UTM zone 32





**Component site n. 8**  
**Rio delle Foglie / Bletterbach**

No modifications were suggested and no significant modification have been made.

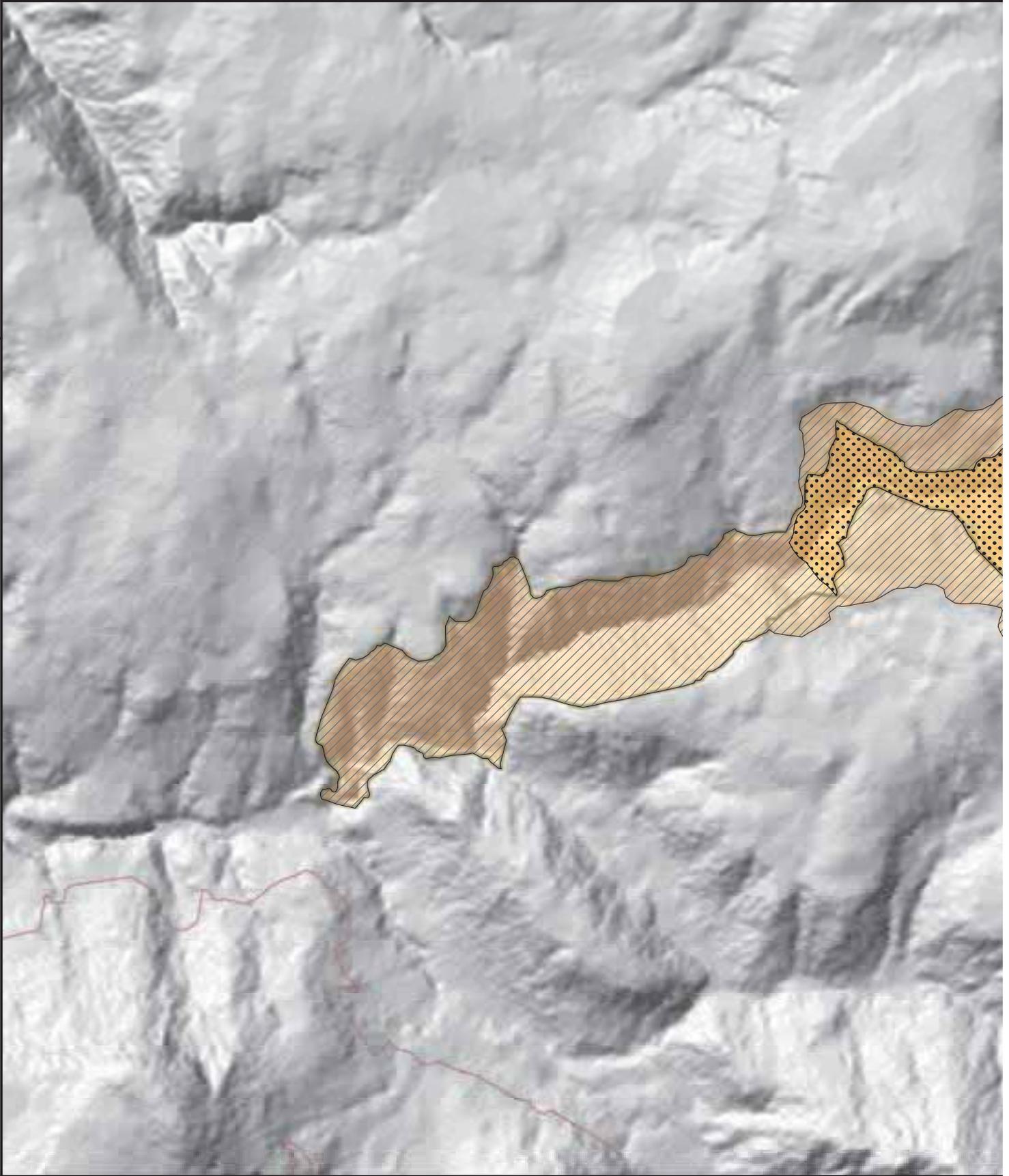
**Component site n. 9**  
**Dolomiti di Brenta**

No modifications were suggested and no significant modification have been made.

679 389,296

684 389,296

513 002,251



679 389,296

684 389,296

689<sup>389,296</sup>

Revised map of Component site n. 8  
**Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach**

➤ *reference to ND p. 234-235 § 2*



513<sup>3002,251</sup>

### Legend

#### Updated system

••• Core zones

▨ Buffer zones

#### Existing protection

▭ Parks

▭ Sites of Community Interest

▭ Special Protection Zones

#### Previous systems

■ Previous core zones

■ Previous buffer zones

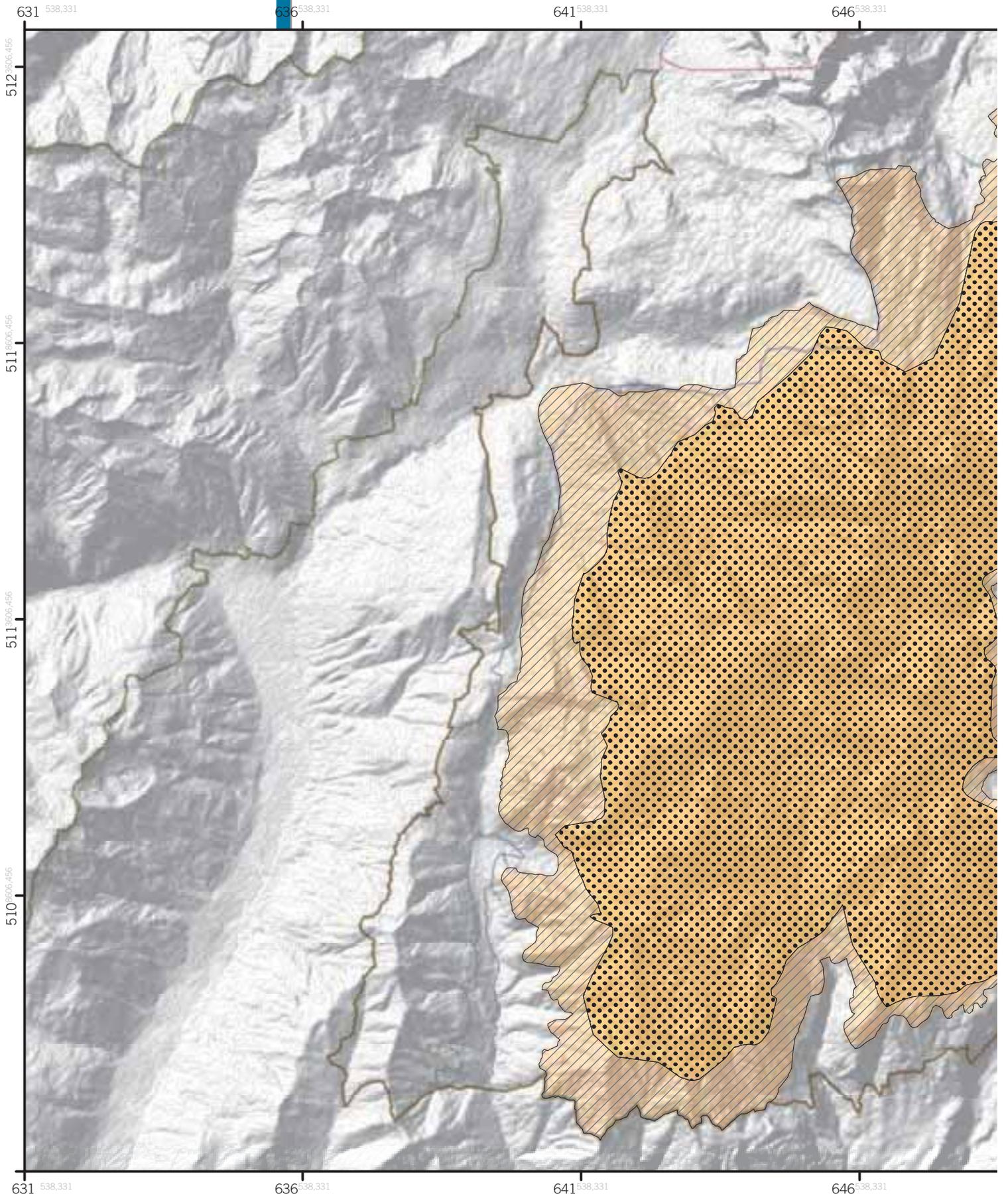
Datum WGS84 Projection UTM zone 32  
Digital Elevation Data from the Italian Military  
Geographic Institute combined with NASA SRTM v2  
data for the area outside the Dolomites;  
River and urbanization data from provinces of Belluno,  
Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone, Trento, Udine, and  
VMAP level 0; International Borders from the Digital  
Chart Map of the World; Protected area boundaries  
from provinces of Belluno, Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone,  
Trento, and Udine.

27 Datum WGS 84 Projection UTM zone 32

0 0,5 1 Km

689<sup>389,296</sup>

513<sup>3002,251</sup>



651 538,331

656 538,331

661 538,331

Revised map of Component site n. 9  
**Dolomiti di Brenta**

➤ *reference to ND p. 254-255 § 2*

512 3606,456

511 3606,456

511 3606,456

510 3606,456

**Legend**

**Updated system**

••• Core zones

▨ Buffer zones

**Existing protection**

▭ Parks

▭ Sites of Community Interest

▭ Special Protection Zones

**Previous systems**

■ Previous core zones

■ Previous buffer zones

Datum WGS84 Projection UTM zone 32  
Digital Elevation Data from the Italian Military  
Geographic Institute combined with NASA SRTM v2  
data for the area outside the Dolomites;  
River and urbanization data from provinces of Belluno,  
Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone, Trento, Udine, and  
VMAF level 0; International Borders from the Digital  
Chart Map of the World; Protected area boundaries  
from provinces of Belluno, Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone,  
Trento, and Udine.

29 Datum WGS 84 Projection UTM zone 32

0 0,5 1 2 3 4 Km



651 538,331

656 538,331

661 538,331



## A.2.0. DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGAL STATUS

The nominated property enjoys various degrees of protection which can be put together on international, national and local levels. The ND (cf. § 5..b.1-2-3 p. 302-311) summarises the information relating to the degree and the legal value of the protection in progress, illustrating through synoptic maps the overlapping of the nominated areas (core and buffer) and the specific level of protection.

➤ *reference to ND p. 302 §5.a*

### a. protection status by national regulations

The framework law about protected areas (law of 6th December 1991, n.394) envisages the prohibition of actions that may change the morphology of the territory, the natural, hydraulic or hydro-geothermal balances, by restoring, in case of violation, the sites or the plant and animal species eventually damaged (art. 6), as well as by promoting reclamation activities for water, air and soil, and works for the conservation and renewal of the territory (including farming and forestal activities), and sustainable tourism (art. 7).

86% of the nominated zone (core zone) is protected by a special regulation introduced by article 142 of the Code of cultural heritage and landscape (Legislative Decree n. 42 of 22 January 2004 last modified by Decrees 62 and 63 of 26 March 2008). This article states that the areas around lakes, rivers and streams, the mountains above 1,600 metres, the glaciers and the forests must have a special protection compared to that envisaged for the rest of the Italian state.

The Code establishes, in general, that the State, the Regions, the other Public Bodies as well as all those subjects who in their public capacity intervene on the national territory, must use the territory properly and protect the characteristic landscape (Article 136, clause 6).

After its modification in Decrees n. 62 and 63 of 26 March 2008 the Code particularly states that the mountain areas above 1,600 metres must be put under specific regulations concerning landscape plans by the Regions (article 135).

Article 135 states that, for every area, the landscape plans must set out appropriate limitations and provisions, intended to conserve the constitutive elements and the morphology of the areas under protection and to identify the lines of urban and building development, according to their compatibility with the



different recognized and protected landscape values, paying particular attention to the protection of the sites listed in UNESCO's World Heritage List (article 135, clause 4, letter d).

Furthermore the landscape plans (article 143) envisage the recognition of the areas under special regulation since they are above 1,600 metres; they entail limitations on their use to ensure the conservation of their special characteristics and depending on this, their optimization. They also envisage the analysis of the dynamics of transformation of the territory in order to identify the risk factors and the vulnerable elements of the landscape, as well as identifying the necessary measures for the correct insertion, in the landscape context, of the transformation of the territory, in order to achieve sustainable development of the areas in question.

Article 146 of the Code states that the owners or holders of any of the areas concerned (and therefore of the mountain areas too) cannot destroy them, nor introduce any changes which would cause damage to the landscapes which are the object of protection. Furthermore, for any possible interventions, it will be necessary to get authorization beforehand to check if the planned intervention is compatible with the protected area in question.

The nominated territories have landscape plans or territorial plans intended to prevent any indiscriminate exploitation of the territory, optimizing the characteristics and the uniqueness. For instance it is worth mentioning the plans drawn up by the Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia, the Region of the Veneto and the Autonomous Province of Trento which raise the level of protection of the candidate zones envisaging complex processes of assessment of the environmental impact of any activity to be carried out in the zones.

#### *Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia*

Presidential decree n. 0329/Pres. of 16 October 2007 – adoption of the Regional Territorial Plan affecting all the territory of the Region.

The RTP was ascribed significant landscape value pursuant to article 143 of Legislative Decree 42/2004 s.m.i. and the inter-institutional agreement signed on 22 November 2006 between the Ministry for Culture and the Ministry for the Environment and the Preservation of the Territory and the Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia, for the joint drafting of the RTP in relation to its significance as a Landscape Plan.

#### *Veneto Region*

Resolution of the Regional Council of the Veneto 13 December 1991, n. 250  
Territorial Regional Coordination Plan (TRCP)

(this is the resolution with which the TRCP in force responds to the obligation deriving from Law n. 431 of 8 August 1985 to protect zones of particular environmental interest, by identifying, surveying and protecting a wide range of categories of cultural and environmental assets).

#### *Autonomous Province of Trento*

Provincial Law n. 5 of 27 May 2008, Approval of the new provincial urban plan.

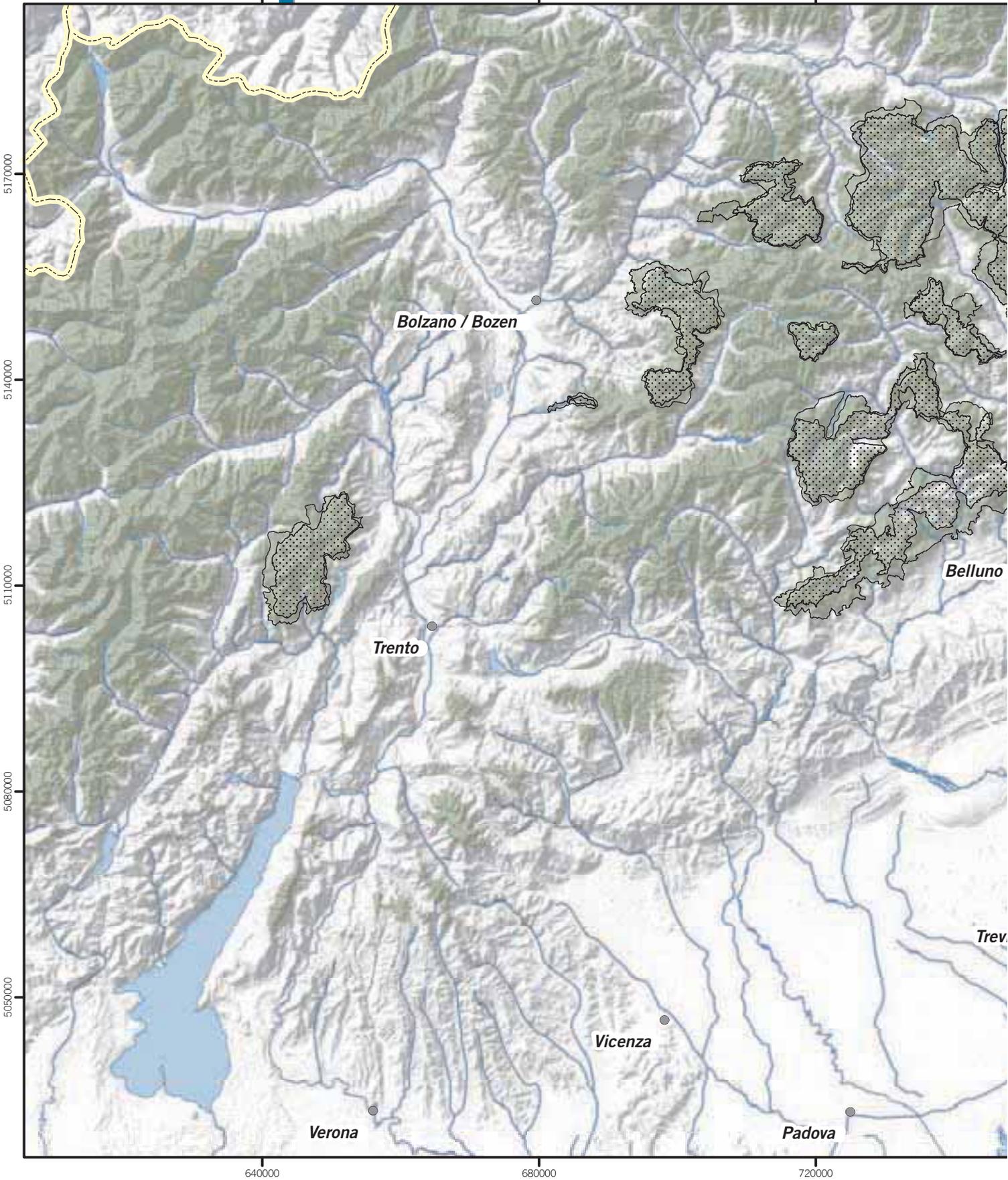
The provincial urban plan (PUP) is the planning and governing instrument of the whole provincial territory which through the introduction of a landscape and heritage map (invariants) including the candidate sites, gives substance to the above mentioned public disciplines.



640000

680000

720000



5170000

5140000

5110000

5080000

5050000

**Bolzano / Bozen**

**Trento**

**Verona**

**Vicenza**

**Padova**

**Belluno**

**Trev.**

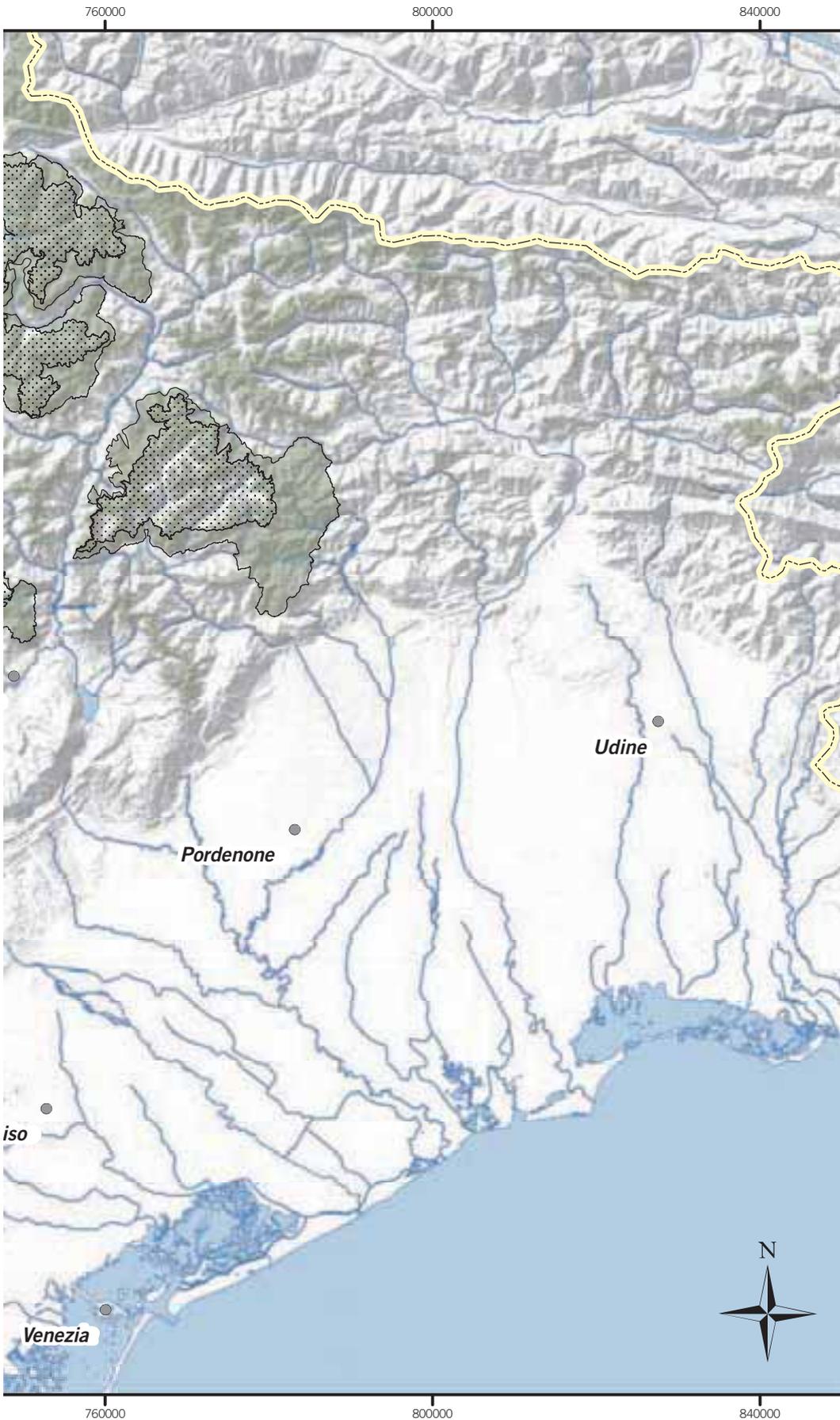
640000

680000

720000

Map of the nominated property,  
showing the areas above 1.600 m.alt.

➤ *reference to ND p. 308-309 §5.b*



**Legend**

**Systems**

- Core zones
- Buffer zones

Zones protected by the Code for cultural and landscape assets (altitude above 1600 m)

5 Datum WGS 84 Projection UTM zone 32

Kilometers  
0 10 20

**b. protection of community regulations**

Alongside the special protection regulation introduced by the Code of Cultural Heritage and Landscape, the regulations approved by the European Union strengthen the special and effective protection of the candidate territory.

The Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC and Birds Directive 79/409/EEC which make up the so called Nature 2000 Network guarantee special protection to sites of community importance (SCI) and the specially protected zones (SPZ) and about 70% of the candidate site falls within SCI or SPZ.

| n. component site   | SCI (Sites of Community Importance) / SPZ (Special Protected Zones)  |
|---|--|
| 1 Pelmo-Croda da Lago   | SCI IT3230017 Monte Pelmo-Mondeval-Formin  |
| 2 Marmolada   | SCI IT3120129 Marmolada Glacier (TN)<br>SCI IT3230005 Marmolada Chain(BL)  |
| 3 Pale di San Martino – San Lucano – Dolomites Belluno – Vette Feltrine | SCI IT3120010 Pale di San Martino (TN)<br>SCI IT3120011 Val Venegia (TN)<br>SCI/SPZ IT3230043 Pale di San Martino: Focobon, Pape-San Lucano, Agner Croda Granda (BL)<br>SCI/SPZ IT3230084 Civetta – Cime di San Sebastiano (BL)<br>SCI IT3120126 Val Noana (TN)<br>SCI/SPZ IT3230083 Feltrine Dolomites and Belluno Dolomites  |
| 4 Friulian Dolomites and Oltre Piave                                    | SCI IT3230080 Val Talagona-Chain Monte Cridola-Monte Duranno (BL)<br>SPZ IT3230089 Cadore Dolomites and Comelico Dolomites (BL)<br>SCI IT3310001 Friulian Dolomites (PN-U)<br>SPZ IT3311001 Friulian Dolomites (PN-UD)   |
| 5 Northern Dolomites  | SPZ/SCI IT3110049 Fanes-Senes-Braies Nature Reserve(BZ)<br>SPZ/SCI IT3110050 Sesto Dolomites Nature Reserve (BZ)<br>SCI IT3230078 Popera-Dolomites Chain of Auronzo and Val Comelico Dolomites (BL)<br>SPZ IT3230089 Cadore Dolomites and Comelico Dolomites (BL)<br>SCI/SPZ IT3230071 Ampezzo Dolomites (BL)<br>SCI/SPZ IT3230081 Antelao-Marmarole-Sorapis Chains (BL)<br>SPZ IT3230086 Col di Lana – Settsas-Cherz (BL) |
| 6 Puez-Odle   | SCI/SPZ IT3110026 Valle di Funes in the Puez-Odle Nature Reserve (BZ)<br>SCI IT3110027 Gardena-Valle Lunga-Puez in the Puez-Odle Nature Reserve (BZ)   |
| 7 Sciliar-Catinaccio-Latemar  | SCI IT3120119 Val Duron (TN)<br>SCI IT3120106 Nodo del Latemar (TN)<br>SCI/SPZ IT3110029 Sciliar-Catinaccio Nature Reserve (BZ)  |
| 8 Rio delle Foglie  | --   |
| 9 Brenta Dolomites  | SCI IT3120009 Brenta Dolomites (TN)  |

The dispositions - respectively state, regional and of the autonomous provinces - have given full and correct implementation to the European regulations relating to SCI/SPZ:

1. Veneto Regional Council Resolution n. 2803, 4 October 2002  
Implementation of EU Directive 92/43 and Presidential Decree n. 357/1997 – Methodological guide for the assessment of impact – procedure and operating methods.
2. Veneto Regional Council Resolution n. 2371, 27 August 2006  
EU Directive 92/43 and 79/409. Presidential Decree 357/1997. Approval of the document relating to conservation measures for the zones under special protection pursuant to EU Directives 79/40 and 92/43 and Presidential Decree 357/1997.
3. Veneto Region Law n. 40 of 16 August 1984  
New regulations for the institution of parks and regional nature reserves.
4. Decree of the President of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano, n. 63 of 26 October 2001  
Assessment of the impact of projects and plans inside the zones of the European Ecological network, to implement EU Directive 92/43.
5. Law n. 11 of the Autonomous Province of Trento 23 May 2007  
Government of the forest and mountain territory, water courses and protected areas.

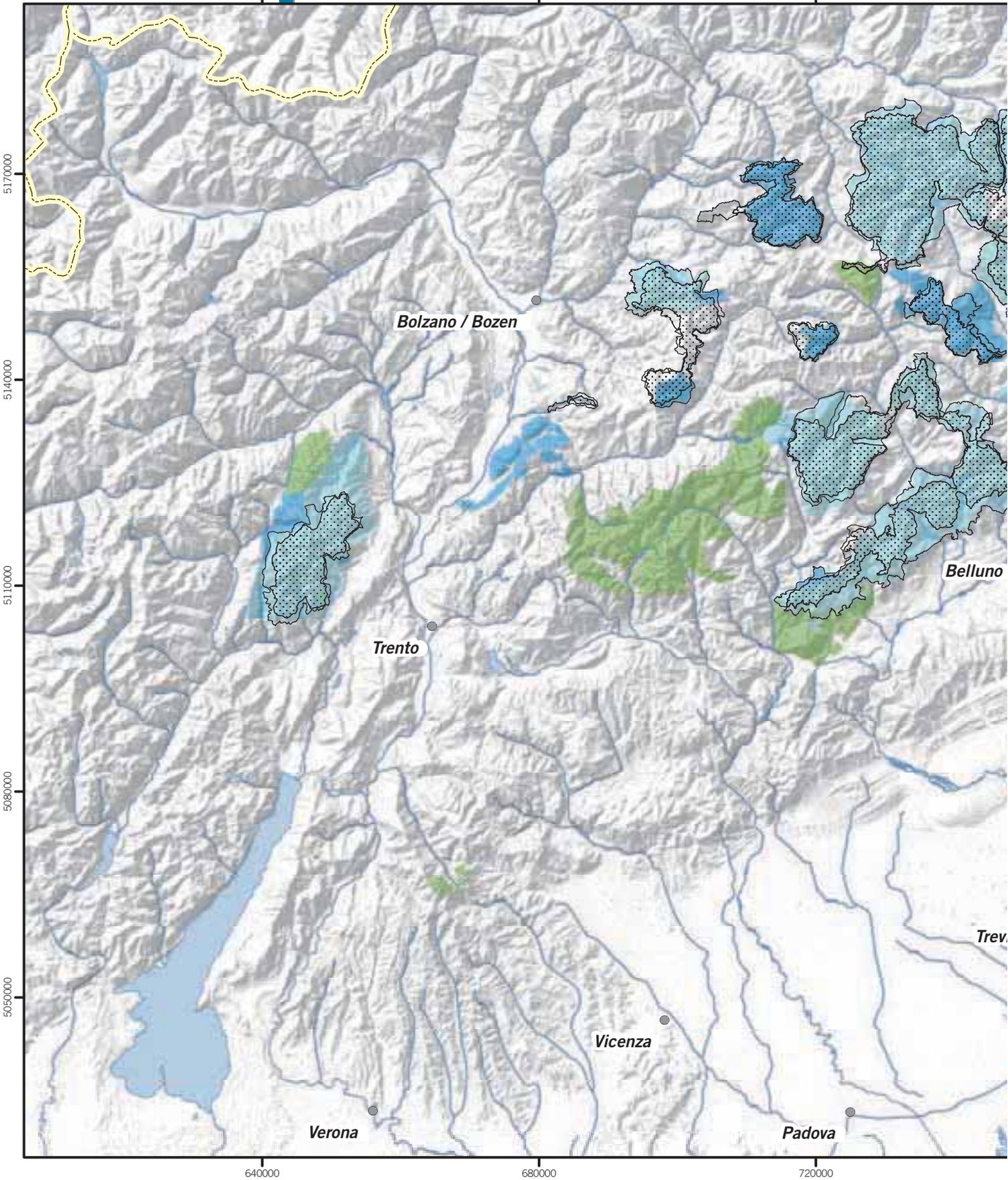
| n.           | component site  | SCI        |            | SPZ        |            | PARK       |            |
|--------------|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|              |   | core       | buffer     | core       | buffer     | core       | buffer     |
| 1            | Pelmo-Croda da Lago   | 99%        | 99%        | 0%         | 0%         | 0%         | 0%         |
| 2            | Marmolada   | 70%        | 41%        | 0%         | 0%         | 0%         | 0%         |
| 3            | Pale di San Martino –<br>San Lucano – Dolomites<br>Belluno – Vette Feltrine | 98%        | 91%        | 97%        | 90%        | 62%        | 67%        |
| 4            | Friulian Dolomites and<br>Oltre Piave                                       | 98%        | 90%        | 98%        | 90%        | 88%        | 71%        |
| 5            | Northern Dolomites  | 95%        | 89%        | 95%        | 90%        | 72%        | 38%        |
| 6            | Puez-Odle   | 99%        | 61%        | 38%        | 77%        | 99%        | 99%        |
| 7            | Sciliar-Catinaccio-<br>Latemar  | 59%        | 69%        | 42%        | 51%        | 47%        | 60%        |
| 8            | Rio delle Foglie  | 0%         | 0%         | 0%         | 0%         | 100%       | 37%        |
| 9            | Brenta Dolomites  | 100%       | 100%       | 100%       | 94%        | 100%       | 100%       |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |   | <b>94%</b> | <b>88%</b> | <b>83%</b> | <b>82%</b> | <b>71%</b> | <b>60%</b> |



640000

680000

720000



5170000

5140000

5110000

5090000

5050000

*Bolzano / Bozen*

*Trento*

*Verona*

*Vicenza*

*Padova*

*Belluno*

*Trev.*

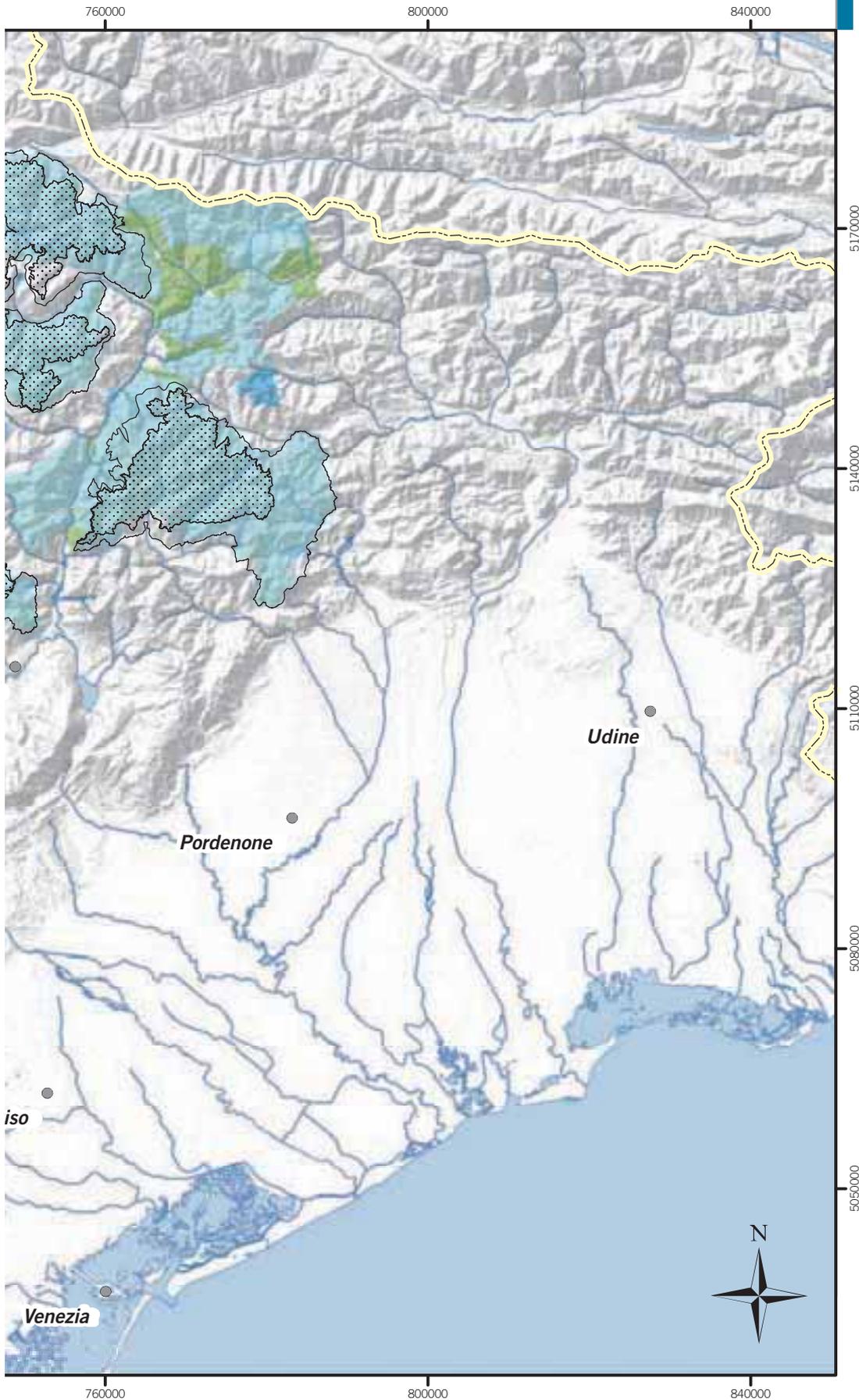
640000

680000

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Map of the nominated property,  
showing the protection by Community  
regulations

➤ *reference to ND p. 304-305 §5.b*



### Legend

#### Systems

- Core zones
- Buffer zones

#### Protection

- Special Protection Zones
- Areas protected both as Special Protection Zones and as Sites of Community Interest
- Sites of Community Interest

9 Datum WGS 84 Projection UTM zone 32

0 5 10 20 Kilometers

### **c. other special protection regulations**

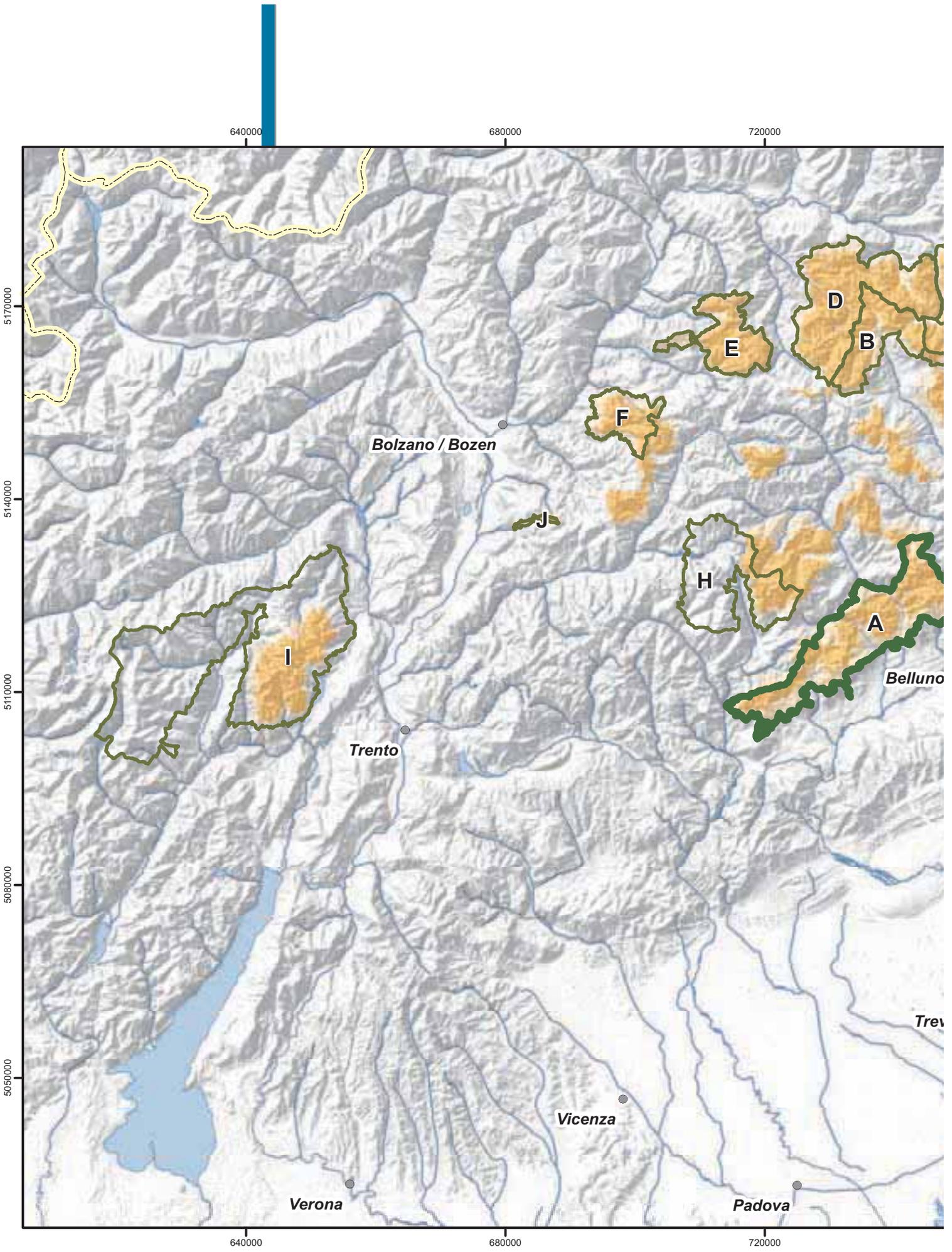
Further protection to some of the candidate zones is given by the presence in the territory of both Regional and National Nature Reserves. 71 % of the candidate zone (core zone) falls within the following reserves:

- 1 National park of the Belluno Dolomites established by Presidential Decree of 12 July 1993;
- 2 Regional Nature Park of the Ampezzo Dolomites established by law n. 21 of the Region of the Veneto on 22 March 1990;
- 3 Friulian Dolomites Nature Park established by article 41 of Law n. 42 of the Region of Friuli Venezia-Giulia on 30 September 1996;
- 4 Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino provincial Nature Park established by Law n. 7 of the Autonomous Province of Trento on 12 September 1967;
- 5 Adamello-Brenta provincial Nature Park established by Law n. 7 of the Autonomous Province of Trento on 12 September 1967;
- 6 Fanes – Senes – Braies Nature Park established by Presidential Decree n. 72/V/LS of the President of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano on 4 March 1980;
- 7 Puez Odle Nature Park established by Presidential Decree n. 29/V/LS of the President of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano on 31 October 1977 and n. 400 on 13 October 1999;
- 8 Sciliar – Catinaccio Nature Park established by Decree n. 68 of the President of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano on 16 September 1974;
- 9 Sesto Dolomites Nature Park in the Municipality of Dobbiaco, Sesto and San Candido established by Decree n. 103/V/81 of the President of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano on 22 December 1981.

The managing bodies of the nature reserves not only apply the state and European regulations adopted by the proponents, but they constantly link up in implementing institutive regulations with the local communities. Every intervention inside the nature reserves is subject to building authorization and the landscape and environment protection which ensures complete protection of the zone.

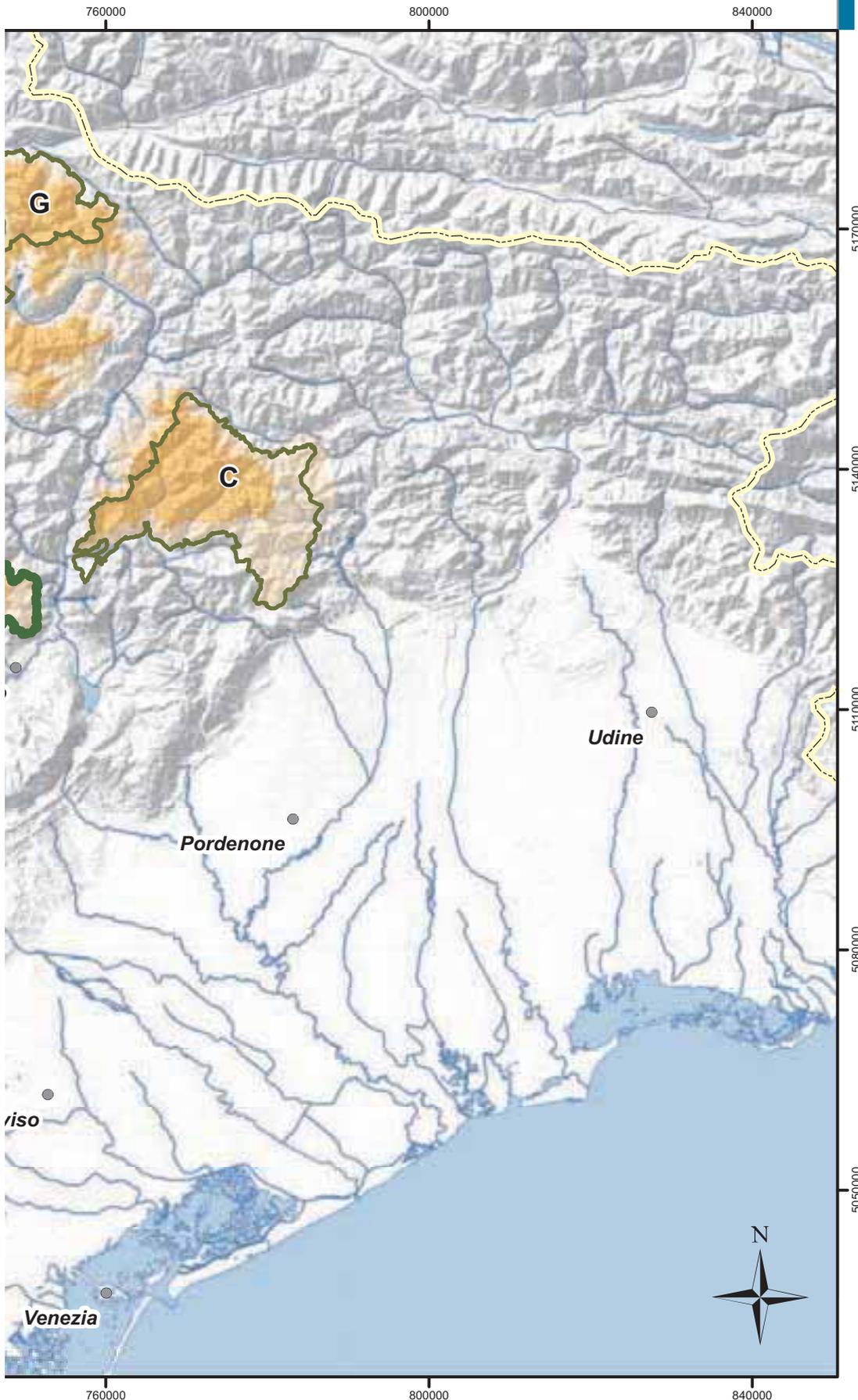
Some zones are also the subject of special disciplines, where required. For example, the following dispositions should be noted:

- Law n. 42 of the Region of Friuli Venezia-Giulia on 30 September 1996  
Regulations concerning regional parks and nature reserves.
- Veneto Region Law n. 40, 16 August 1984  
New Regulations for the institution of regional parks and nature reserves
- Provincial law n. 16 of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano on 25 July 1970  
Protection of the countryside.
- Provincial law n. 17 of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano on 12 March 1981  
Dispositions or interventions to optimize nature reserves
- The area of Bletterbach/Rio delle Foglie is protected as a Natural Monument  
by Decree n. 2/28.1 of the Director of Division on 15 March 2001 “Approval  
of the revised landscape plan of the Municipality of Aldino”.
- Law n. 37 of the Autonomous Province of Trento on 31 October 1983  
Protection of the mineral, paleontological, palaeoethnological, speleological  
and karst heritage.
- Law n. 10 of the Autonomous Province of Trento on 15 December 2004  
Dispositions concerning town planning, protection of the environment,  
public water, transport, fire fighting services, public works and hunting.



Map of the nominated property,  
showing the park areas

➤ *reference to ND p. 310-311 §5.b*



**Legend**

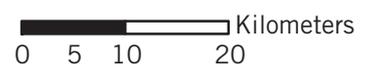
**Parks**

- A *Parco Nazionale delle Dolomiti Bellunesi*
- B *Parco Naturale Regionale delle Dolomiti d'Ampezzo*
- C *Parco Naturale Regionale delle Dolomiti Friulane*
- D *Parco Naturale Fanes-Sennes-Braies/Naturpark Fanes-Sennes-Prags*
- E *Parco Naturale Puez-Odle/Naturpark Puez-Geisler*
- F *Parco Naturale dello Sciliar/Naturpark Sciliar*
- G *Parco Naturale delle Dolomiti di Sesto/Naturpark Sextner Dolomiten*
- H *Parco Naturale Provinciale Paneveggio - Pale di San Martino*
- I *Parco Naturale Provinciale Adamello - Brenta*
- J *Geopark Bletterbach*

**Systems**

- Core zones
- Buffer zones

13 Datum WGS 84 Projection UTM zone 32





## **A.2.1. SYNOPTIC TABLES OF MANAGEMENT PLANS, RESOURCES AND FACILITIES PER CS**

- a. Planning status
- b. Key topics of existing management plans
- c. Human and Financial resources
- d. Visitors statistics and facilities
- e. Supplementary information regarding Marmolada and Tofana

➤ *reference to A. 5.1.; A. 5.2*

## a. Planning status

2

| PROTECTIVE STATUS PER COMPONENT SITE   |  | PLANNING STATUS PER COMPONENT SITE  |   |   |                        |                          |
|--|--|---|---|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| protective designation   | act. / date of institution   | plan type<br>(territorial plan / management plan)   | approval date   | plan term   | last revision<br>(ev.) | next planned<br>revision |
| * (coincides with the perimeter of the Park and is always managed from the relevant Parks offices) |  |   |   |   |                        |                          |
| <b>CS 1</b><br>Pelmo-Croda da lago   | Conservation constrained area<br>L.R. 27 April 2004, n.11<br>Norms for the government of the territory<br>SCI IT3230017 D.G.R. Veneto n.1130 dd. 6.5.2002 SCI<br>IT3230017 D.G.R. Veneto n.1522 dd. 1.7.2002 SCI<br>IT3230017 D.G.R. Veneto n.4059 dd. 11.12.2007  | Territorial Co-ordination Plan (BL)   | D.C.P. n.55<br>07/11/2008   | unlimited   | -                      | -                        |
|  | Monte Pelmo - Mondeval - Formin  | Territorial Co-ordination Plan (BL)   | D.C.P. n.55<br>07/11/2008   | unlimited   | -                      | -                        |
| <b>CS 2</b><br>Marmolada   | Conservation constrained area<br>L.P. 4 marzo 2008, n. 1<br>Urban planning and government of the territory<br>Ministerial decree 25 March 2004<br>SCI IT3120129<br>Ghiacciaio Marmolada (TN)   | Provincial Territorial Plan (TN)<br>Approval deliberation of provincial Council 30<br>December 2005 n. 2956 on safeguard measures of SCI  | L.P. n.5<br>27/05/2008<br>30/12/2005  | 20 years  |                        | 2028                     |
|  | Conservation constrained area<br>L.R. 27 April 2004, n.11<br>Norms for the government of the territory<br>SCI IT3230005 D.G.R. Veneto n.1130 dd. 6.5.2002<br>SCI IT3230005 Gruppo Marmolada (BL)   | Territorial Co-ordination Plan (BL)<br>Territorial Co-ordination Plan (BL)  | D.C.P. n.55<br>07/11/2008<br>D.C.P. n.55<br>07/11/2008  | unlimited<br>unlimited  | -<br>-                 | -<br>-                   |
| <b>CS 3</b><br>Pale di San Martino-<br>San Lucano - Dolomiti<br>Bellunesi                          | Belluno Dolomites National Park<br>SCI/SPZ IT3230083<br>Dolomiti Feltrine and Dolomiti Bellunesi (BL)*<br>Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino Provincial Natural<br>Park<br>SCI IT3120010<br>SIC - Ministerial decree 25 March 2004<br>ZPS Lagorai - Delib.G.P. 22 February 2007 n. 328<br>SCI IT3120011<br>Val Venegia (TN)*<br>Conservation constrained area<br>L.R. 27 April 2004, n.11<br>Norms for the government of the territory<br>SCI IT3230084 D.G.R. Veneto n.1522 dd. 7.6.2002 SCI/SPZ<br>Civetta - Cime di San Sebastiano (BL)<br>SCI/SPZ IT3230083<br>Dolomiti Feltrine and Dolomiti Bellunesi (BL) | Park Management Plan<br>Management measures<br>Natura 2000 management plan in preparation by Belluno<br>Dolomites National Park<br>Park Management Plan<br>Approval deliberation of provincial Council 30<br>December 2005 n. 2956 on safeguard measures of SCI<br>Approval deliberation of provincial Council 30<br>December 2005 n. 2956 on safeguard measures of SCI<br>Territorial Co-ordination Plan (BL)<br>Management measures<br>Natura 2000 management plan in preparation by<br>Comunità Montana Cadore Longaronese Zoldo (BL)<br>Management measures<br>Natura 2000 management plan in preparation by<br>Belluno Dolomites National Park | d.G.R. Veneto, 21<br>November 2000<br>in preparation<br>25/12/1996<br>30/12/2005<br>30/12/2005<br>D.C.P. n.55<br>07/11/2008<br>in preparation<br>in preparation | 10 years<br>10 years<br>10 years<br>unlimited<br>10 years<br>10 years |                        | 2010<br>in course        |



|  | protective designation   | act / date of institution  | plan type<br>(territorial plan / management plan)   | approval date                  | plan term | last revision<br>(ev.) | next planned<br>revision |
|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>CS 6</b><br><b>Puez-Odle / Puez-Geisler / Püz-Odles</b>             | Puez-Odle Natural Park   | Approval decree of the Provincial Council President of 31 October 1977, n. 29/WLS  | Landscape Plan  | D.P.G.P.<br>31/10/1977         | unlimited |                        |                          |
|  | SCI IT3110027  | Decree of the Provincial Council President of 26 October 2001, n. 63; Updating: Provincial Council Deliberation n. 467 dd. 16.02.2004 and Decree of the Provincial Council President n. 8 dd. 22.02.2006                     | Natura 2000 management plan   | D.P.G.P. n. 4643<br>28/12/2007 | 10 years  |                        | 2017                     |
|  | Gardena-Valle Lunga-Puez nel PN Puez-Odle – Gröden-Langental-Puez im Naturpark Puez-Geisler (BZ)*                      | Decree of the Provincial Council President of 26 October 2001, n. 63; Updating: Provincial Council Deliberation n. 467 dd. 16.02.2004 and Decree of the Provincial Council President n. 8 dd. 22.02.2006                     | Natura 2000 management plan   | D.P.G.P. n. 4643<br>28/12/2007 | 10 years  |                        | 2017                     |
|  | SCI/SPZ IT3110026  | Decree of the Provincial Council President of 16 July 2007, n. 2434  |   |                                |           |                        |                          |
|  | Valle di Funes-Sas de Putia nel Parco Naturale Puez-Odle – Villnöß-Peitlerkofel im Naturpark Puez-Geisler (BZ)*        | Decree of the Provincial Council President of 14 March 1980, n. 73/WLS   |   |                                |           |                        |                          |
| <b>CS 7</b><br><b>Sciliar-Catinaccio / Sciliar-Rosengarten Latemar</b> | Sciliar-Catinaccio Natural Park  | Decree of the Provincial Council President of 16 September 1974, n. 68   | Landscape Plan  | D.P.G.P.<br>16/09/1974         | unlimited |                        |                          |
|  | SCI/SPZ – code IT 3110029  | Decree of the Provincial Council President of 26 October 2001, n. 63; Updating: Provincial Council Deliberation n. 467 dd. 16.02.2004 and Decree of the Provincial Council President n. 8 dd. 22.02.2006                     | Natura 2000 management plan in preparation  | in preparation                 |           |                        |                          |
|  | Parco Naturale dello Sciliar (BZ)*   | Decree of the Provincial Council President of 16 July 2007, n. 2434  |   |                                |           |                        |                          |
|  | Landscape conservation constrained area  | Decree of the Provincial Council President of 14 March 1980, n. 73/WLS   | Nova Levante / Weischhofen Landscape Plan   | D.P.G.P.<br>16/07/2007         | unlimited |                        |                          |
|  | SCI IT3120106  | Ministerial decree 25 March 2004   | Nova Ponente / Deutschhofen Landscape Plan  | D.P.G.P.<br>14/03/1980         | unlimited |                        |                          |
| <b>CS 8</b><br><b>Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach</b>                     | Nodo del Latemar (TN)  | Ministerial decree 25 March 2004   | Approval deliberation of provincial Council 30 December 2005 n. 2956 on safeguard measures of SCI | D.M 30/12/2006                 |           |                        |                          |
|  | SCI IT3120119  | Ministerial decree 25 March 2004   | Approval deliberation of provincial Council 30 December 2005 n. 2956 on safeguard measures of SCI | D.M 30/12/2005                 |           |                        |                          |
|  | Val Duron (TN)   | L.P. 4 marzo 2008, n. 1  | Provincial Territorial Plan   | L.P., n.5<br>27/05/2008        | 20 years  |                        | 2028                     |
|  | Conservation constrained area  | Urban planning and government of the territory   |   |                                |           |                        |                          |
|  | Natural Monument (protection category in observance of the provincial Law 25 July 1970, n. 16, "Landscape protection") | Approved as Natural Monument with the Landscape Plan of the Aldino Comune (Decree of the director of the Natura and Landscape Division of 15 March 2001, n. 2/28/1, published on Official Bulletin n. 15/I-II del 10.04.2001 | Landscape Plan  | 10/04/2001                     | 10 years  |                        | 2011                     |

|                            |   |  |  |                              |          |                                     |         |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| CS 9<br>Dolomiti di Brenta | Adamello-Brenta Provincial Natural Park   | L.P. 6 May 1988, n. 18<br>Natural Parks Order<br>L.P. 23 May 2007, n. 11<br>Government of the forest territory, mounts, water course and protected areas | Park Management Plan   | D.G.P. n. 6266<br>23/07/1999 | 10 years | D.G.P. n.<br>2306<br>11/09/20<br>08 | 2019-20 |
|                            | SCI IT3120009<br>Dolomiti di Brenta (TN)* | Ministerial decree 25 March 2004<br>Provincial Council Deliberation 22 February 2007 n. 328  | Approval deliberation of provincial Council 30<br>December 2005 n. 2956 on safeguard measures of SCI | D.M 30/12/2005               |          |                                     |         |

## b. Key topics of existing management plans

5

|                             | protective designation  | topics on landscape protection and management  | topics on geoheritage protection and management   |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| CS 1<br>Pelmo-Croda da lago | <b>Territorial Co-ordination Plan 2008 (Belluno)</b><br>SCI IT3230017 Monte Pelmo - Mondeval – Formin | <p>The dolomitic systems (treasures whose protection is essential), which play such an important role in the landscape of the province, bring an aspect of high naturalness, remain timeless.</p> <p>The management of the dolomitic systems making up the candidature of the Dolomites as a world natural heritage site by UNESCO is the subject of an interprovincial programme to ensure uniformity in their management and overall conservation and development.</p> <p>As part of the area's ecological connectivity systems the land-use types and transformations compatible with the protection and enhancement of both ecosystems and the cultural components typical of the landscape of such places, will be identified.</p>  | <p>The areas with high integrity, those made up of glaciers, rocks and wooded cliffs are timeless, and are, as places that, for reasons of altitude, topography and geomorphology, the nature of their soils and their accessibility, have suffered little or no human impact, therefore contribute significantly to the identity of the landscape and the area of province itself. The dolomitic systems fall within this category.</p> <p>In the geosites (Dolomites) the plan prohibits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- actions that entail transformation, if not for their preservation, enhancement and protection, morphological and hydrogeological modifications, if not for reasons of public safety, security, and the stabilization of slopes and land reclamation</li> <li>- In addition, the plan provides for specific measures with a view to the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the protection of the skyline and panoramas.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The plan provides for the identification of new geosites or modifications to the boundaries of those already surveyed.</p> |
| CS 2<br>Marmolada           | <b>Provincial Territorial Plan 2007 (Trento)</b><br>SCI IT3120125 Ghiacciaio Marmolada (TN)           | <p>The treasure of the Dolomites is a timeless asset - landscape features which go to make up the distinctive characteristic of the area's environment and territorial identity, with a stable or slowly-changing configuration and which are deserving of protection and promotion in order to ensure their balanced and sustainable development within processes of evolution provided for and promoted by means of territorial planning tools.</p> <p>Topics covered in the legislation in the field of environmental and landscape protection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- landscape protection</li> <li>- preservation of environmental quality</li> <li>- preservation of habitats</li> <li>- protection of air and water from pollutants</li> <li>- protection of protected areas from pollution produced by aircraft</li> </ul> <p>The set of rules governing dolomitic treasures is the subject of an interprovincial programme that is the basis of the candidature of the Dolomites as a world natural heritage site with the aim of ensuring uniformity in their management and overall conservation and development.</p> <p>In areas of high integrity the construction of special buildings may be permitted with the sole function of civil defence for the safety of the area in question along with other infrastructural works in the public interest, including alpine refuges.</p> <p>Topics covered in the legislation in the field of environmental management and landscape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- rules for projects within natural parks;</li> <li>- rules for municipal solid waste disposal;</li> <li>- rules on the use of containers in commerce (packaging regulations);</li> <li>- rules covering the operation of aircraft within protected areas;</li> <li>- rules covering the installation of broadcasting systems;</li> <li>- measures covering energy conservation and the prevention of light pollution;</li> <li>- rules covering the disposal of waste water.</li> </ul> | <p>On and around the glaciers only special buildings with the sole function of civil defence and for the safety of the area may be erected.</p> <p>Legislative topics in the sector covering the protection of geological heritage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protection of national (mineralogical, paleontological, paleoethnological and karstic treasures</li> <li>- extraction or removal of minerals and fossils is forbidden.</li> </ul> <p>In the area covered by glaciers only the maintenance and modernization of infrastructure and existing buildings, linked to the practice of skiing is permitted, including time limits and under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the structural integrity of the glacier must be guaranteed, including with regard to the practice of skiing;</li> <li>- rationalization measures and improvement work must also ensure improved environmental and landscape quality.</li> </ul>  |

|  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <p><b>CS 3</b><br/><b>Pale di San Martino-San Lucano - Dolomiti Bellunesi</b></p>  | <p><b>Territorial Co-ordination Plan 2008 (Belluno)</b><br/>SCI IT3230005 Gruppo Marmolada (BL)</p>   | <p>The dolomitic systems (treasures whose protection is essential), which play such an important role in the landscape of the province, bring an aspect of high naturalness, remain timeless.<br/>The management of the dolomitic systems making up the candidature of the Dolomites as a world natural heritage site by UNESCO is the subject of an interprovincial programme to ensure uniformity in their management and overall conservation and development.<br/>As part of the area's ecological connectivity systems the land-use types and transformations compatible with the protection and enhancement of both ecosystems and the cultural components typical of the landscape of such places, will be identified.</p>   | <p>The areas with high integrity, those made up of glaciers, rocks and wooded cliffs are timeless, and are, as places that, for reasons of altitude, topography and geomorphology, the nature of their soils and their accessibility, have suffered little or no human impact, therefore contribute significantly to the identity of the landscape and the area of province itself. The dolomitic systems fall within this category.<br/>In the gessites (Dolomites) the plan prohibits:<br/>- morphological and hydrogeological modifications, if not for reasons of public safety, security, and the stabilization of slopes and land reclamation<br/>In addition, the plan provides for specific measures with a view to the:<br/>- the protection of the skyline and panoramas.<br/>The plan provides for the identification of new gessites or modifications to the boundaries of those already surveyed.</p>  |
| <p><b>Belluno Dolomites National Park</b><br/>SCI/SPZ IT3230083 Dolomiti Feltrine and Dolomiti Bellunesi (BL)*<br/>Park management plan<br/>*Coincides with the perimeter of the Belluno Dolomites National Park and is always managed from the National Parks offices)</p>  | <p>The zones of integral reserve occur largely in areas of higher environmental value and with more evident sensitivity, or in areas which are closest to conditions of natural balance, containing systems and components of significant biological, hydrological, geomorphological and landscape importance that are almost always unaffected by serious degradation and risk factors right up until the present day.<br/>In areas within the integral reserve the protection will be passive, no activity being anticipated, except such requests that occur in the light of potentially catastrophic events.<br/>Consented activities:<br/>- natural history observation and scientific research;<br/>- hiking and mountain climbing<br/>Prohibitions:<br/>- forestry use, grazing and hay-cutting.<br/>The plan foresees specific:<br/>- provisions for the protection and restoration of the environment<br/>- regulation of forestry and grazing activities<br/>- limitations on roads and other infrastructure<br/>- regulation of sporting and recreational activities<br/>Prohibitions:<br/>- introduction and use of any means of destruction or alteration of biogeochemical cycles;<br/>- lighting fires outdoors;<br/>- opening-up new roads or the widening of existing ones;<br/>- opening-up and development of quarries;<br/>- use of motorized vehicles apart from on state and provincial roads except for the use of vehicles required for low-flying and landing of aircraft except for those used during emergencies, surveillance and fire-fighting;<br/>- creation of landfills or any other activity which produces hydrogeological alterations, air, soil or water pollution;<br/>- diversion and utilization of surface or groundwater.</p> | <p>In areas within the integral reserve the protection will be passive, no activity being anticipated, except such requests that occur in the light of potentially catastrophic events.<br/>Consented activities:<br/>- natural history observation and scientific research;<br/>- hiking and mountain climbing<br/>Prohibitions:<br/>- forestry use, grazing and hay-cutting.<br/>The plan foresees specific:<br/>- provisions for the protection and restoration of the environment<br/>- regulation of forestry and grazing activities<br/>- limitations on roads and other infrastructure<br/>- regulation of sporting and recreational activities<br/>Prohibitions:<br/>- introduction and use of any means of destruction or alteration of biogeochemical cycles;<br/>- lighting fires outdoors;<br/>- opening-up new roads or the widening of existing ones;<br/>- opening-up and development of quarries;<br/>- use of motorized vehicles apart from on state and provincial roads except for the use of vehicles required for low-flying and landing of aircraft except for those used during emergencies, surveillance and fire-fighting;<br/>- creation of landfills or any other activity which produces hydrogeological alterations, air, soil or water pollution;<br/>- diversion and utilization of surface or groundwater.</p>  | <p>Integral reserve zones</p>   |
| <p><b>Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino Provinciale Natural Park</b><br/>SCI IT3120010 Pale di San Martino (TN)*<br/>SCI IT3120011 Val Venegia (TN)*<br/>Park management plan<br/>*Coincides with the perimeter of the Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino Natural Park and is always managed from the National Parks offices)</p> | <p>In areas within the integral reserve (zone A) lie areas of high value natural resources, which may be very sensitive and vulnerable. These are areas of high naturalness, in which, however, human activities take place, particularly Alpine hiking.<br/>In these areas the only activities allowed are for scientific research and educational and mountaineering trips. Also permitted, unless there are specific reasons for not doing so, are the maintenance and restoration of existing support infrastructure for hiking, climbing activities and refuges. To guarantee the conduct of these activities, the ordinary and extraordinary maintenance of the network of paths is permitted.<br/>To limit and control the presence of people in areas covered by the integral reserve, the Park Authority issues specific provisions regarding:<br/>- limitations on the presence of tourists at certain sites or on certain routes at certain times of the year, by controlling or discouraging the presence of walkers and following established guidelines governing access to the Park;<br/>- regulation of the sport of ski mountaineering, limited to the guidelines set out in the maps covering the area;<br/>- transit using any vehicle, unless authorized by the Director of the Park for reasons of environmental protection;<br/>- mushrooms collection;<br/>- opening up additional roads or paths;<br/>- camping, except in emergency situations;<br/>- use of mountain bikes or engaging in the activity of grass skiing;<br/>- engaging in any organized sporting event</p>  | <p><b>Glaciers</b><br/>Within the park there are two glaciers (Fradusta and Travignolo) and both fall completely within the area of the integral reserve. The Park promotes their monitoring in order to measure their state of health.<br/><b>Geological sites (Geotopes)</b><br/>The Park promotes detailed surveys of sites of geomorphological interest ('Geotopes'), with particular reference to karstic phenomena, dolinas, gorges, erratic boulders, alluvial cones, springs, waterfalls, moraines, as well as stratigraphic aspects and mineral deposits.<br/>The Park takes care of the publication and the keeping up-to-date of geomorphological research, identifying and classifying as "natural monuments", any that constitute sites of great natural history interest.<br/><b>Prohibitions:</b><br/>- undertaking any morphological transformation of the territory in these areas and to erect buildings of any kind.<br/>- engaging in the practice of grazing; for areas currently used for this purpose that fall into the land use classifications of "cliffs", "grazing" and "forests with limited naturalness" the Park Authority promotes a policy of gradual disengagement;<br/>- implementing any silvicultural or agricultural work in areas of land use classifications of "cliffs", "grazing" and "forests with limited naturalness";<br/>- opening new quarries and mines;<br/>- extracting and / or collection of minerals, fossils and karstic concretions.<br/>The extraction and/or collection, only for scientific reasons and for study may be approved in compliance with the provisions of the National Parks Law.</p> | <p><b>Glaciers</b><br/>Within the park there are two glaciers (Fradusta and Travignolo) and both fall completely within the area of the integral reserve. The Park promotes their monitoring in order to measure their state of health.<br/><b>Geological sites (Geotopes)</b><br/>The Park promotes detailed surveys of sites of geomorphological interest ('Geotopes'), with particular reference to karstic phenomena, dolinas, gorges, erratic boulders, alluvial cones, springs, waterfalls, moraines, as well as stratigraphic aspects and mineral deposits.<br/>The Park takes care of the publication and the keeping up-to-date of geomorphological research, identifying and classifying as "natural monuments", any that constitute sites of great natural history interest.<br/><b>Prohibitions:</b><br/>- undertaking any morphological transformation of the territory in these areas and to erect buildings of any kind.<br/>- engaging in the practice of grazing; for areas currently used for this purpose that fall into the land use classifications of "cliffs", "grazing" and "forests with limited naturalness" the Park Authority promotes a policy of gradual disengagement;<br/>- implementing any silvicultural or agricultural work in areas of land use classifications of "cliffs", "grazing" and "forests with limited naturalness";<br/>- opening new quarries and mines;<br/>- extracting and / or collection of minerals, fossils and karstic concretions.<br/>The extraction and/or collection, only for scientific reasons and for study may be approved in compliance with the provisions of the National Parks Law.</p> |

| protective designation   | topics on<br>landscape protection and management   | topics on<br>geoheritage protection and management  |
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| <p><b>CS 3</b><br/>Pale di San Martino-San Lucano - Dolomiti Bellunesi<br/>SCI IT3230043 Pale di San Martino; Focobon, Papia-San Lucano, Agner Croda Granda (BL)<br/>SCI/SPZ IT3230084 Cuvetta - Cme di San Sebastiano (BL)<br/>SCI IT3120126 Val Noana (BL)</p>   | <p>The dolomitic systems (treasures whose protection is essential), which play such an important role in the landscape of the province, bring an aspect of high naturalness, remain timeless.<br/>The management of the dolomitic systems making up the candidature of the Dolomites as a world natural heritage site by UNESCO is the subject of an interprovincial programme to ensure uniformity in their management and overall conservation and development.<br/>As part of the area's ecological connectivity systems the land-use types and transformations compatible with the protection and enhancement of both ecosystems and the cultural components typical of the landscape of such places, will be identified.</p>  | <p>The areas with high integrity, those made up of glaciers, rocks and wooded cliffs are timeless, and are, as places that, for reasons of altitude, topography and geomorphology, the nature of their soils and their accessibility, have suffered little or no human impact, therefore contribute significantly to the identity of the landscape and the area of province itself. The dolomitic systems fall within this category.<br/>In the geosites (Dolomites) the plan prohibits:<br/>- actions that entail transformation, if not for their preservation, enhancement and protection, morphological and hydrogeological modifications, if not for reasons of public safety, security, and the stabilization of slopes and land reclamation<br/>- In addition, the plan provides for specific measures with a view to the:<br/>- the protection of the skyline and panoramas.<br/>The plan provides for the identification of new geosites or modifications to the boundaries of those already surveyed.</p> |
| <p><b>CS 4</b><br/><b>Dolomiti Friulane / Dolomiti Friulane e d'Oltre Piave</b><br/>SCI - IT3310001 Dolomiti Friulane (PN-UD)*<br/>SPZ - N.IT331.1001 Dolomiti Friulane (PN-UD)*<br/>Park management plan<br/><small>*Coincides with the perimeter of the Friulan Dolomites Natural Park and is always managed from the Natural Parks offices)</small></p> | <p>The candidate areas are particularly inaccessible environments in terms of terrain, with a vegetation mostly in an advanced state of balance with the overall ecological conditions. They also represent the environments that encompass the highest degrees of naturalness as well as spectacular landscapes.<br/>Activities allowed<br/>- restoration of the highest possible levels of naturalness and balance with development slanted towards communities of plants, forests and wildlife.<br/>- Structures with uses closely related to the management and for scientific, educational and hiking purposes<br/>- forestry activities in coppiced areas and plantations in order to facilitate the natural process of conversion and re-establishment of native vegetation<br/>- promoting forest health and the prevention of fires<br/>Prohibitions<br/>- construction of roads, including those for forestry or mountain restoration.</p> | <p>The areas with high integrity, those made up of glaciers, rocks and wooded cliffs are timeless, and are, as places that, for reasons of altitude, topography and geomorphology, the nature of their soils and their accessibility, have suffered little or no human impact, therefore contribute significantly to the identity of the landscape and the area of province itself. The dolomitic systems fall within this category.<br/>In the geosites (Dolomites) the plan prohibits:<br/>- actions that entail transformation, if not for their preservation, enhancement and protection, morphological and hydrogeological modifications, if not for reasons of public safety, security, and the stabilization of slopes and land reclamation<br/>- In addition, the plan provides for specific measures with a view to the:<br/>- the protection of the skyline and panoramas.<br/>The plan provides for the identification of new geosites or modifications to the boundaries of those already surveyed.</p> |
| <p><b>CS 4</b><br/><b>Dolomiti Friulane / Dolomiti Friulane e d'Oltre Piave</b><br/>SCI - IT3320080 Val Tagagona - Gruppo Monte Cridola - Monte Duranno (BL)<br/>SPZ IT3230089 Dolomiti del Cadore and Dolomiti di Cornelico (BL)</p>  | <p>The dolomitic systems (treasures whose protection is essential), which play such an important role in the landscape of the province, bring an aspect of high naturalness, remain timeless.<br/>The management of the dolomitic systems making up the candidature of the Dolomites as a world natural heritage site by UNESCO is the subject of an interprovincial programme to ensure uniformity in their management and overall conservation and development.<br/>As part of the area's ecological connectivity systems the land-use types and transformations compatible with the protection and enhancement of both ecosystems and the cultural components typical of the landscape of such places, will be identified.</p>  | <p>The areas with high integrity, those made up of glaciers, rocks and wooded cliffs are timeless, and are, as places that, for reasons of altitude, topography and geomorphology, the nature of their soils and their accessibility, have suffered little or no human impact, therefore contribute significantly to the identity of the landscape and the area of province itself. The dolomitic systems fall within this category.<br/>In the geosites (Dolomites) the plan prohibits:<br/>- actions that entail transformation, if not for their preservation, enhancement and protection, morphological and hydrogeological modifications, if not for reasons of public safety, security, and the stabilization of slopes and land reclamation<br/>- In addition, the plan provides for specific measures with a view to the:<br/>- the protection of the skyline and panoramas.<br/>The plan provides for the identification of new geosites or modifications to the boundaries of those already surveyed.</p> |

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| <p>CS 5<br/>Dolomiti Settembrioni /<br/>Nördliche Dolomiten</p>   | <p><b>Fanes-Sennes-Braies Natural Park</b><br/>Park management plan</p> <p>SPZ/SCI IT311.0049*<br/>Natura 2000 management plan</p> <p>*Coincides with the perimeter of the Fanes-Sennes-Braies Natural Park and is always managed from the Natural Parks offices of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano)</p>   | <p>General prohibition of changing the morphology of the area, for example through the opening of quarries or mines. Only construction activities associated with traditional forestry and pastoral activities or improvements to traditional mountain huts are allowed. The diversion of water for hydroelectric plants of greater than local municipal scale is prohibited. Regulations for visitors and general prohibition on the collection of mushrooms and flora. Cataloguing and protection for landscape, faunal and floral emergencies.</p> <p>The management plan for the Natura 2000 site shows how the protected area is both well preserved and presents characteristics of strong naturalness: 67.04% of the area is classified as very well preserved, 32.44% as well preserved and just 0.52% is defined as being in poor condition. Conservation measures planned for the site are as follows: for 73.68% of the area "Conservation without intervention" is planned, indicating the intention to leave the area completely to natural evolution whilst on 23.95% of the area "Conservation with intervention" is planned, indicating a good state of preservation that may be maintained in its present state, only by undertaking active measures (e.g. mowing of grasslands without which there would be a move towards forest) whilst 2.38% of the area is placed in the category "Develop", indicating that changes in management are necessary to improve the current negative situation (i.e. primarily that of small overgrazed wetland areas).</p> | <p>General prohibition of changing the morphology of the area, for example through the opening of quarries or mines. Prohibition, with limited exceptions, on the use of explosives and on military drills</p> <p>Prohibition on collection for minerals and fossils. Cataloguing and protection of geological, geomorphological and hydrological emergency conditions.</p> <p>The purely geological and geomorphological aspects were only partially considered in the drafting of Natura 2000 management plans, which, by their very nature are based mostly on the biological components of the area.</p> <p>The areas of greatest geomorphological and geological significance are mainly located in the areas considered in a good or very good state of preservation.</p> |
| <p><b>Sesto Dolomites Natural Park</b><br/>Park management plan</p> <p>SPZ/SCI IT311.0050*<br/>Natura 2000 management plan</p> <p>*Coincides with the perimeter of the Sesto Dolomites Natural Park and is always managed from the Natural Parks offices of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano)</p> | <p>General prohibition of changing the morphology of the area, for example through the opening of quarries or mines. Only construction activities associated with traditional forestry and pastoral activities and improvements to traditional mountain huts are allowed. The diversion of water for hydroelectric plants of greater than local municipal scale is prohibited. Regulations for visitors and a general prohibition on the collection of mushrooms and flora. Cataloguing and protection for landscape, faunal and floral emergencies</p> <p>The management plan for the Natura 2000 site shows how the protected area is both well preserved and presents characteristics of strong naturalness: 74.59% of the area is classified as very well preserved, 25.31% as well preserved and just 0.1% is defined as being in poor condition. Conservation measures planned for the site are as follows: for 75.83% of the area "Conservation without intervention" is planned, indicating an intention to leave the area completely to natural evolution whilst on 23.81% of the area "Conservation with intervention" is planned, indicating a good state of preservation that may be maintained in its present state, only by undertaking active measures (e.g. mowing of grasslands without which there would be a move towards forest) whilst 0.36% of the area is placed in the category "Develop", indicating that changes in management are necessary to improve the current negative situation (primarily that of small overfertilised hay-meadow areas).</p> | <p>General prohibition of changing the morphology of the area, for example through the opening of quarries or mines. Prohibition, with limited exceptions, on the use of explosives and on military drills</p> <p>Prohibition on collection for minerals and fossils. Cataloguing and protection of geological, geomorphological and hydrological emergency conditions.</p> <p>The purely geological and geomorphological aspects were only partially considered in the drafting of Natura 2000 management plans, which, by their very nature are based mostly on the biological components of the area.</p> <p>The areas of greatest geomorphological and geological significance are mainly located in the areas considered in a good or very good state of preservation.</p>   |   |
| <p><b>Ampezzo Dolomites Regional Natural Park</b><br/>SCI/SPZ IT3230071 Dolomiti di Ampezzo (BL)*<br/>Park management plan</p> <p>*Coincides with the perimeter of the Ampezzo Dolomites Natural Park and is always managed from the Natural Parks offices)</p>                                     | <p>Areas of 'general and directed' reserve: active protection of the environment, particularly through the regulation of tourist flows, which are the only human pressure factor; regulation of tourist activity in the area and criteria for the for the maintenance of paths and infrastructure present.</p> <p>Reserve areas given over to natural evolution: passive protection and the prohibition of forestry and grazing activities.</p> <p>Activities allowed: research and teaching, traditional activities and hiking.</p> <p>Prohibitions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Modification of the hydrology of surface and underground water courses</li> <li>- new overhead cable infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>The plan establishes the following regulations for environmental management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- regulations applied to water;</li> <li>- regulations applied to forestry and grazing;</li> <li>- regulations applied to differentiation of waste;</li> <li>- underground network infrastructure;</li> <li>- maintenance of footpaths;</li> <li>- reorganizing of signs and markers;</li> <li>- regulations applied to fencing;</li> <li>- regulations applied to building work.</li> </ul>  | <p>Prohibitions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- landscaping and excavations</li> <li>- the opening of quarries and mining</li> <li>- the extraction of minerals</li> </ul>   |   |

|  | protective designation  | landscape protection and management<br>topics on  | geoheritage protection and management<br>topics on   |
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| CS 5<br>Dolomiti Settefontani /<br>Nördliche Dolomiten           | <b>Territorial Co-ordination Plan 2008 (BL)</b><br>SCI IT3230078 Gruppo del Popera - Dolomiti di Auronz<br>and Dolomiti di Val Comelico (BL)<br>SPZ IT3230089 Dolomiti del Cadore e Dolomiti di<br>Comelico (BL)<br>SCI/SPZ IT3230081 Gruppi Antelao - Marmarole -<br>Sorapis (BL)<br>SPZ IT3230086 Col di Lana - Settsas - Chertz (BL) | The dolomitic systems (treasures whose protection is essential), which play such an important role in the landscape of the province, bring an aspect of high naturalness, remain timeless.<br>The management of the dolomitic systems making up the candidature of the Dolomites as a world natural heritage site by UNESCO is the subject of an interprovincial programme to ensure uniformity in their management and overall conservation and development.<br>As part of the area's ecological connectivity systems the land-use types and transformations compatible with the protection and enhancement of both ecosystems and the cultural components typical of the landscape of such places, will be identified.  | The areas with high integrity, those made up of glaciers, rocks and wooded cliffs are timeless, and are, as places that, for reasons of altitude, topography and geomorphology, the nature of their soils and their accessibility, have suffered little or no human impact, therefore contribute significantly to the identity of the landscape and the area of province itself. The dolomitic systems fall within this category.<br><br>In the geosites (Dolomites) the plan prohibits:<br>- actions that entail transformation, if not for their preservation, enhancement and protection,<br>- morphological and hydrogeological modifications, if not for reasons of public safety, security, and the stabilization of slopes and land reclamation<br>- In addition, the plan provides for specific measures with a view to the:<br>- the protection of the skyline and panoramas.<br>The plan provides for the identification of new geosites or modifications to the boundaries of those already surveyed. |
| CS 6<br>Puez-Odle / Puez-Geisler<br>/ Pöz-Oddles                 | <b>Puez-Odle Natural Park</b><br>Park management plan<br>SCI IT3110027 *<br>Natura 2000 management plan<br><br>*Coincides with the perimeter of the park and is always managed from the Natural Parks offices of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano)  | General prohibition of changing the morphology of the area, for example through the opening of quarries or mines. Only construction activities associated with traditional forestry and pastoral activities and improvements to traditional mountain huts are allowed. The diversion of water for hydroelectric plants of greater than local municipal scale is prohibited. Regulations for visitors and a general prohibition on the collection mushrooms and flora. Cataloguing and protection for landscape, faunal and floral emergencies<br><br>The management plan for the Natura 2000 site shows how the protected area is both well preserved and presents characteristics of strong naturalness. 69.7% of the area is classified as very well preserved, 29.6% as well preserved and just 0.69% is defined as being in poor condition. Conservation measures planned for the site are as follows: for 56.5% of the area "Conservation without intervention" is planned, indicating an intention to leave the area completely to natural evolution whilst on 37.35% of the area "Conservation with intervention" is planned, indicating a good state of preservation that may be maintained in its present state, only by undertaking active measures (e.g. mowing of grasslands without which there would be a move towards forest) whilst 6.15% of the area is placed in the category "Develop", indicating that changes in management are necessary to improve the current negative situation (primarily that of overgrazed grasslands). | General prohibition of changing the morphology of the area, for example through the opening of quarries or mines. Prohibition, with limited exceptions, on the use of explosives and on military drills<br>Prohibition on collection for minerals and fossils. Cataloguing and protection of geological, geomorphological and hydrological emergency conditions.<br><br>The purely geological and geomorphological aspects were only partially considered in the drafting of Natura 2000 management plans, which, by their very nature are based mostly on the biological components of the area.<br>The areas of greatest geomorphological and geological significance are mainly located in the areas considered in a good or very good state of preservation.   |
| CS 7<br>Sciliar-Catinaccio /<br>Schlier-Rosengarten -<br>Latemar | <b>Sciliar-Catinaccio Natural Park</b><br>Park management Plan  | General prohibition of changing the morphology of the area, for example through the opening of quarries or mines. Only construction activities associated with traditional forestry and pastoral activities and improvements to traditional mountain huts are allowed. The diversion of water for hydroelectric plants of greater than local municipal scale is prohibited. Regulations for visitors and a general prohibition on the collection mushrooms and flora. Cataloguing and protection for landscape, faunal and floral emergencies   | General prohibition of changing the morphology of the area, for example through the opening of quarries or mines. Prohibition, with limited exceptions, on the use of explosives and on military drills<br>Prohibition on collection for minerals and fossils. Cataloguing and protection of geological, geomorphological and hydrological emergency conditions.   |

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| <p>SPZ/SCI IT311.0029 *</p> <p>Natura 2000 management plan</p> <p>*Coincides with the perimeter of the Sciliar-Catinaccio Natural Park and is always managed from the Natural Parks offices of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano)</p>  | <p>The management plan for the Natura 2000 site shows how the protected area is both well preserved and presents characteristics of strong naturalness. 64.8% of the area is classified as very well preserved, 32.97% as well preserved and just 2.23% is defined as being in poor condition. Conservation measures planned for the site are as follows: for 41.86% of the area "Conservation without intervention" is planned, indicating an intention to leave the area completely to natural evolution whilst on 50.42% of the area "Conservation with intervention" is planned, indicating a good state of preservation that may be maintained in its present state, only by undertaking active measures (e.g. mowing of grasslands without which there would be a move towards forest) whilst 7.71% of the area is placed in the category "Develop", indicating that changes in management are necessary to improve the current negative situation (primarily that of small overgrazed wetlands).</p>  | <p>The purely geological and geomorphological aspects were only partially considered in the drafting of plans for Natura 2000 management, which, by their very nature are based mostly on the biological components of the area. The areas of greatest geomorphological and geological significance are mainly located in the areas considered in a good or very good state of preservation.</p>  |
| <p><b>Provincial Territorial Plan 2007 (Trento)</b><br/>SCI IT3120119 Val Duron (TN)<br/>SCI IT3120106 Nodò del Latema (TN)</p>   | <p>The treasure of the Dolomites is a timeless asset - landscape features which go to make up the distinctive characteristic of the area's environment and territorial identity, with a stable or slowly-changing configuration and which are deserving of protection and promotion in order to ensure their balanced and sustainable development within processes of evolution provided for and promoted by means of territorial planning tools.</p> <p>Topics covered in the legislation in the field of environmental and landscape protection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- landscape protection</li> <li>- preservation of environmental quality</li> <li>- preservation of habitats</li> <li>- protection of air and water from pollutants</li> <li>- protection of protected areas from pollution produced by aircraft</li> </ul> <p>The set of rules governing dolomitic treasures is the subject of an interprovincial programme that is the basis of the candidature of the Dolomites as a world natural heritage site with the aim of ensuring uniformity in their management and overall conservation and development.</p> <p>In areas of high integrity the construction of special buildings may be permitted with the sole function of civil defence for the safety of the area in question along with other infrastructural works in the public interest, including alpine refuges.</p> <p>Topics covered in the legislation in the field of environmental management and landscape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- rules for projects within natural parks;</li> <li>- rules for municipal solid waste disposal;</li> <li>- rules on the use of containers in commerce (packaging regulations);</li> <li>- rules covering the operation of aircraft within protected areas;</li> <li>- rules covering the installation of broadcasting systems;</li> <li>- measures covering energy conservation and the prevention of light pollution;</li> <li>- rules covering the disposal of waste water.</li> </ul> | <p>On and around the glaciers only special buildings with the sole function of civil defence and for the safety of the area may be erected.</p> <p>Legislative topics in the sector covering the protection of geological heritage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protection of national mineralogical, paleontological, paleoethnological and karstic treasures</li> <li>- extraction or removal of minerals and fossils is forbidden.</li> </ul> <p>In the area covered by glaciers only the maintenance and modernization of infrastructure and existing buildings linked to the practice of skiing is permitted, including time limits and under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the structural integrity of the glacier must be guaranteed, including with regard to the practice of skiing;</li> <li>- rationalization measures and improvement work must also ensure improved environmental and landscape quality.</li> </ul>  |
| <p><b>CS 8</b><br/><b>Rio delle</b><br/><b>Foglie/Bletterbach</b></p>   | <p><b>Landscape Management Plan 2001 (BZ)</b></p> <p>Natural Monument, Geologic Park</p> <p>In the area protected as Natural Monument a ban on construction is established, as well as the prohibition on modification of the physical and environmental status quo through settlements of any kind as well as equipment and infrastructure in general.</p>  | <p>General prohibition on the modification of the landscape and environmental status quo.</p> <p>Ban on the extraction of minerals and fossils.</p>   |
| <p><b>CS 9</b><br/><b>Dolomiti di Brenta</b></p> <p><b>Adarnello-Brenta Provincial Natural Park</b><br/>SCI IT3120009 Dolomiti di Brenta (TN)*</p> <p>Park management plan 2008</p> <p>*Coincides with the perimeter of the Adarnello-Brenta Natural Park and is always managed from the Natural Parks offices)</p> | <p><b>Prohibitions</b></p> <p>Under normal situations the removal of renewable resources is forbidden.</p> <p>In the areas of abandoned pasture no re-afforestation is planned and the recolonization of higher ground by woodland is left to natural processes. A ban on the transit of any vehicles; it is forbidden to leave the footpaths and specially-marked stopping areas, with the exception of activities carried out by people with rights in the area and climbing activities in alpine areas where this is allowed.</p> <p>Special environmental and landscape projects may be carried out to promote nature restoration in areas that have been damaged.</p> <p>Permitted and regulated activities</p> <p>Only activities deemed necessary for the carrying out of scientific research and for educational activities inherent in a natural park, are permitted and, in particular, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ordinary and extraordinary maintenance of the network of footpaths and their associated infrastructure;</li> <li>- restoration of the structures and functions of buildings designated to service the park or as refuges or facilities for visitors and the like;</li> <li>- restoration and improvement of the visual and landscape impact of overhead cable infrastructure and their associated service areas, set up for the supply of refuges and / or for the removal to landfills of solid or liquid wastes;</li> <li>- demolition of 'eyesore' buildings at odds with the aims of the Park</li> <li>- regulating of access and transit by visitors, who, normally, will only be allowed to visit on foot.</li> </ul>  | <p>In areas classified as "integral reserve" and the glaciers, all activities, prolonged stays or the removal of any resources of any kind is strictly prohibited. The paths, accessible exclusively on foot in these areas, will be limited to just a few trails, with a complete ban on leaving the route, except for reasons of service, scientific research and/or management of natural resources with the written permission of the Director of the Park.</p> <p>The Park takes care of the promotion and the updating of geomorphological research with the aim of identifying and classifying, as "natural monuments", the sites that contribute important environmental diversity and prove the most important from a scientific perspective.</p> <p>Prohibitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A ban on the carrying out of any landscaping or the erection of structures of any kind likely to alter the existing landscape;</li> <li>- A ban on the removal of minerals and fossils, if not solely for research purposes and subject to authorization by the Director of the Park.</li> </ul> |

c. Human and financial resources

|  | administrative structure        | HUMAN RESOURCES PER COMPONENT SITE   |  |   |   | FINANCIAL RESOURCES PER CS |                      |                    |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
|  |                                 | management division  | full-time staff                                | part-time staff   | seasonal staff                            | sources                    | ordinarily financing | special investment |
| <b>CS 1</b><br>Peimo-Croda da Lago                                   | Province of Belluno<br>Refugios | Territory and Environment Division   | 4  | 3   | 4   | provincial                 | n. q.                |                    |
|  |                                 |  | 3  | 0   | 13  |                            |                      |                    |
| <b>CS 2</b><br>Marmolada   | Province of Trento              | Nature Conservation and Environmental Promotion Service<br>Urban Planning and Landscape Conservation Service<br>Territory and Environment Division | 1  |   |   | provincial                 | n. q.                |                    |
|  |                                 |  | 15   | 2   | 5   |                            |                      |                    |
|  |                                 |  | 4  | 3   | 4   |                            |                      |                    |
|  |                                 |  | 1  | 0   | 3   |                            |                      |                    |
| <b>CS 3</b><br>Pale di San Martino-San                               | Parks                           | Belluno Dolomites National Park<br>Paneveggio-Pale di san Martino Provincial Natural Park  | 14   | 20  | 15  | national<br>provincial     | 1.400.000<br>988.000 | 2.080.000          |
|  |                                 |  | 24   | 2   | 22  |                            |                      |                    |
|  | Province of Trento              | Nature Conservation and Environmental Promotion Service<br>Urban Planning and Landscape Conservation Service                                       | 1  |   |   | provincial                 | n. q.                |                    |
|  |                                 |  | 15   | 2   | 5   |                            |                      |                    |
|  | Province of Belluno<br>Refugios | Territory and Environment Division   | 4  | 3   | 4   | provincial                 | n. q.                |                    |
|  |                                 |  | 13   | 0   | 37  |                            |                      |                    |
| <b>CS 4</b><br>Dolomiti Friulane / Dolomiti Furlanis e d'Oltre Piave | Parks                           | Friulan Dolomites Regional Natural Park<br>Territory and Environment Division  | 10   | 10  | 10  | regional<br>provincial     | 1.470.000<br>n. q.   | 90.000             |
|  |                                 |  | 4  | 3   | 4   |                            |                      |                    |
| <b>CS 5</b><br>Dolomiti Settecentronali / Nördliche Dolomiten        | Parks                           | Fanes-Sennes-Braies Natural Park   | 2 (1 academic and 1 non-academic)<br>5 rangers | 1 secretary and 3 carpenters (for all the 7 natural parks of the Province of Bolzano) | 4 rangers, 12 workers, 6 excursion guides | provincial                 | 320.000              | 400.000            |

|                     |   |   |   |  |            |           |           |
|---------------------|---|---|---|--|------------|-----------|-----------|
|                     | Sesto Dolomites Natural Park                              | 2 (1 academic and 1 non-academic) 2 rangers | 1 secretary and 3 carpenters (for all the 7 natural parks of the Province of Bolzano) | 3 rangers, 6 workers, 3 excursion guides   | provincial | 215.000   | 200.000   |
|                     | Ampezzo Dolomites Regional Natural Park                   | 9   | 2   |  | regional   | 500.000   | 350.000   |
| Province of Belluno | Territory and Environment Division                        | 4   | 3   | 4  | provincial | n.q.      |           |
| Refugios            |   | 66  | 0   | 110÷144                                    |            |           |           |
| <b>CS 6</b>         | <b>Puez-Odle / Puez-Geisler / Püz-Odles</b>               |   |   |  |            |           |           |
|                     | Parks   | 1 academic; 1 non-academic 4 rangers        | 1 secretary and 3 carpenters (for all the 7 natural parks of the Province of Bolzano) | 2 rangers; 8 workers; 7 excursion guides   | provincial | 288.000   | 387.000   |
| Refugios            |   | 10  | 0   | 10   |            |           |           |
| <b>CS 7</b>         | <b>Sciliar-Catinaccio / Schlern-Rosengarten - Latemar</b> |   |   |  |            |           |           |
|                     | Parks   | 1 academic and 2 non-academic 3 rangers     |   | 2 rangers and 7 workers; 1 excursion guide | provincial | 289.000   | 250.000   |
| Province of Trento  | Nature Conservation and Environmental Promotion Service   | 1   |   |  | provincial | n.q.      |           |
| Refugios            | Urban Planning and Landscape Conservation Service         | 15  | 2   | 5  | provincial | n.q.      |           |
|                     |   | 28  | 0   | 36   |            |           |           |
| <b>CS 8</b>         | <b>Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach</b>                       |   |   |  |            |           |           |
| Province of Bolzano | Nature and Landscape Division - Natural Parks Office      | 1   | 2   | 21 guides, 3 forest workers                | provincial | 140.500   |           |
| Aldino Comune       |   |   |   |  |            |           |           |
| <b>CS 9</b>         | <b>Dolomiti di Brenta</b>                                 |   |   |  |            |           |           |
| Parks               | Adamello-Brenta Natural Park                              | 39  | 3   | 70   | provincial | 1.780.000 | 3.350.000 |
| Refugios            |   | 17  | 0   | 20   |            |           |           |

n.q. = not quantifiable  
In some cases, it is not possible to quantify the financial resources because they are not directly devoted to particular sites. Financial resources come from provincial budgets, which concern the protection and management of all of the province's protected areas, including those that are not nominated.

## d. Visitors statistics and facilities

Data on shelters, refugios, mountain cabins, others facilities existing in core zones of the nominated property

NB n.a. = record not available  
-- = no record

|  | inventory   | construction year                    | altitude | ownership   | opening period            | overnights | dormitory | sleeping spaces | staff (full time) | staff (seasonal) |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| <b>CS 1 Pelmo-Croda da Lago</b><br>shelters / refugios | Città di Fiume                                      | (costr. XVII sec. - rist. 1924) 1964 | 1917m    | CAI         | 10.06-30.09 / 26.12-06.01 | 1693       | -         | 25              | 1                 | 6                |
|  | Venezia   | 1892 (ric. 1954)                     | 1947m    | CAI         | 15.06-24.09               | 1439       | -         | 55              | 2                 | 7                |
|  | mountain cabins<br>others (malighe,<br>none<br>none | 2                                    |          |             |                           | 3132       |           | 80              | 3                 | 13               |
| <b>CS 2 Marmolada</b><br>shelters / refugios           | Falier  | 1911                                 | 2080m    | CAI         | 20.06-20.09               | 477        | -         | 16              | 1                 | 3                |
|  | Punta Rocca (fino al 2003)                          | 1933                                 | 3280m    | -           | -                         | n.a.       | -         | -               | n.a.              | n.a.             |
|  | Serauta (fino al 2003)                              | 1970                                 | 2950m    | -           | -                         | n.a.       | -         | -               | n.a.              | n.a.             |
|  | Capanna Punta Penia                                 |                                      | 3340m    | Private     | VI-IX                     | n.a.       | 6         | -               | -                 | -                |
|  | mountain cabins                                     | 4                                    |          |             |                           |            | 6         | 16              | 1                 | 3                |
|  | others (malighe,<br>hotels,                         | 1                                    |          |             |                           |            | 9         |                 |                   |                  |
| <b>CS 3 Pale di San Martino-San</b><br>shelters        | Mulaz (Volpi di Misurata)                           | 1907                                 | 2571m    | CAI         | 26.06-20.09               | 1222       | -         | 39              | 1                 | 5                |
|  | Dal Piaz  | 1962                                 | 1993m    | CAI         | 20.06-20.09               | 382        | -         | 22              | 1                 | 2                |
|  | Pian de Fontana                                     | 1993                                 | 1632m    | CAI         | 20.06-20.09               | 441        | -         | 26              | 1                 | 1                |
|  | Bianchet  | 1972                                 | 1250m    | CAI         | 20.06-20.09               | 299        | -         | 40              | 1                 | 2                |
|  | Torrani   | 1935 (restr. 1973)                   | 2984m    | CAI         | 01.07-15.09               | 217        | -         | 18              | 1                 | 1                |
|  | "Giovanni Pedrotti"                                 | 1952                                 | 2578m    | SAT         | VI-IX                     | 2437       | -         | 77              | 2                 | 2                |
|  | Pradidali   | 1896                                 | 2278m    | CAI Treviso | VI-IX                     | 1500       | -         | 64              | 2                 | 2                |
|  | Treviso   | 1897                                 | 1631m    | CAI Treviso | VI-IX                     | 750        | -         | 39              | 2                 | 2                |
|  | Velo della Madonna                                  | 1980                                 | 2359m    | SAT         | VI-IX                     | 580        | -         | 64              | 2                 | 2                |
|  | mountain cabins                                     | 9                                    |          |             |                           | 7828       |           | 389             | 13                | 19               |
| mountain cabins  | Grisetti  | 1965                                 | 2050m    | CAI         | always                    | n.a.       | 9         | -               | -                 | -                |
|  | Tomè  | 1969                                 | 2860m    | CAI         | "                         | n.a.       | 6         | -               | -                 | -                |



Data on shelters, refugios, mountain cabins, others facilities existing in core zones of the nominated property

NB n.a. = record not available  
 -- = no record

| CS 5 Dolomiti Settentrionali / shelters / refugios | inventory                | construction year   | altitude | ownership        | opening period   | overnights   | dormitory  | sleeping spaces | staff (full time) | staff (seasonal) |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|----------|------------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
|  | Rifugio Fanes            | 1928                | 2060     | Private          | VI-X e XII-III   | 7700         | 30         | 44              | 7                 | 5                |
|  | Rifugio Lavarella        | 1912                | 2042     | Private          | XI-X e XII-IV    | 4200         | 26         | 25              | 3                 | 5                |
|  | Rifugio Fodara Vedla     | 1936                | 1966     | Private          | VI-X e III-IV    | 2200         | 14         | 32              | 5                 | 3                |
|  | Albergo Pederù           | 1980                | 1548     | Private          | VI-X e XII-IV    | 1900         | 10         | 24              | 3                 | 5                |
|  | Rifugio Munt de Senes    |                     | 2176     | Private          | VII-IX           | 400          |            | 15              | 2                 | 0                |
|  | Rifugio Senes            | 1939                | 2116     | Private          | VI-X e XII-IV    |              | 30         | 31              | 2                 | 5                |
|  | Rifugio Scotoni          | 1967                | 1985     | Private          | VII-IX e XII-III | 700          |            | 20              | 2                 | 7                |
|  | Albergo Ponticello       | 1905                | 1491     | Private          | always           | n.p.         | 0          | 24              | 3                 | 3                |
|  | Rifugio Tre Scarperi     | 1972                | 1626     | Alpenverein Süd. | VI-X e XII-III   | 850          | 28         | 24              | 3                 | 5-7              |
|  | Rifugio Zsigmondy Comici | 1886                | 2240     | CAI              | VI-X             | 3000         | 45         | 41              | 2                 | 5                |
|  | Rifugio Pian di Cengia   | 1964                | 2528     | Private          | VI-X             | 450          | -          | 11              | 2                 | 1 - 3            |
|  | Rifugio Locatelli        | 1882                | 2405     | CAI              | VI-IX            | 6500         | 100        | 40              | 2                 | 15-20            |
|  | Rifugio Fondo Valle      | 1953                | 1548     | Private          | V-X e XII-III    | 1500         | -          | 18              | 1                 | 6-13             |
|  | Città di Carpi           | 1970                | 2110m    | CAI              | 20.06-20.09      | 391          | -          | 22              | 2                 | 6                |
|  | Fonda Savio              | 1962                | 2367m    | CAI              | 20.06-10.10      | 760          | -          | 16              | 5+1stage          | 5+1stage         |
|  | Lavaredo                 | 1954                | 2344m    | Private          | 25.05-31.10      | 208          | -          | 17              | 4                 | 8                |
|  | Carducci                 | 1908                | 2297m    | CAI              | 20.06-20.09      | 937          | -          | 25              | 3                 | 3                |
|  | Berti                    | 1962                | 1950m    | CAI              | 20.06-30.09      | 833          | -          | 48              |                   |                  |
|  | Bosi                     | 1931                | 2205m    | Private          | 20.06-30.09      | 73           | -          | 20              | 2                 | 4                |
|  | Galassi                  | 1905                | 2018m    | CAI              | 26.12-06.01      |              | -          |                 |                   |                  |
|  | Giussani                 | 1972                | 2580m    | CAI              | 20.06-20.09      | 526          | -          | 99              | 6                 | 8                |
|  | Biella                   | 1907 (1926)         | 2327m    | CAI              | 18.06-20.09      | 512          | -          | 55              | 4                 | 7                |
|  | Cima Tofana              | 1973 (until 2003)   | 3244m    | -                | 20.06-30.09      | 2216         | -          | 46              | 2                 | 5                |
|  | Vandelli                 | 1891 (rebuilt 1924) | 1928m    | CAI              | closed           | -            | -          | -               | -                 | -                |
|  |                          |                     |          |                  | 20.06-20.09      | 363          | 283        | 43              | 2                 | 3                |
|  |                          | <b>24</b>           |          |                  |                  | <b>29791</b> | <b>283</b> | <b>740</b>      | <b>65-66</b>      | <b>110-144</b>   |
| mountain cabins                                    | Bivacco della pace       |                     | 2760     |                  | always           | n.a          | 9          | -               | -                 | -                |
|  | Battaglione Cadore       | 1952 (rebuilt 1977) | 2250m    | CAI              | always           | n.a          | 9          | -               | -                 | -                |
|  | De Toni                  | 1960                | 2578m    | CAI              | "                | n.a          | 9          | -               | -                 | -                |
|  | Baracca degli Alpini     | 1982                | 2922m    | -                | "                | n.a          | 7          | -               | -                 | -                |
|  | Comici                   | 1961                | 2000m    | CAI              | "                | n.a          | 9          | -               | -                 | -                |
|  | Siataper                 | 1965                | 2600m    | CAI              | "                | n.a          | 7          | -               | -                 | -                |
|  | Voltolina                | 1961                | 2082m    | CAI              | "                | n.a          | 9          | -               | -                 | -                |
|  | Cosi                     | 1956                | 3111m    | CAI              | "                | n.a          | 9          | -               | -                 | -                |
|  | Musatti                  | 1961                | 2111m    | CAI              | "                | n.a          | 9          | -               | -                 | -                |



## d. Visitors statistics and facilities

Visitor numbers, footpaths and data on cable car existing in nominated property

18

|   |                                  |                   |           |                                   |                |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>CS 1 Pelmo-Croda da Lago</b>                                   | <b>visitors</b>                  | n° (evaluation)   | period    | density (p/km <sup>2</sup> /days) |                |
|   |                                  | 125.000           | V-X       | 24                                |                |
| <b>footpath</b>   | length                           |                   | kmq       | density (km/km <sup>2</sup> )     |                |
|   | 50,82                            |                   | 43,43     | 1,11                              |                |
| <b>CS 2 Marmolada</b>   | <b>visitors</b>                  | n° (evaluation)   | period    | density (p/km <sup>2</sup> /days) |                |
|   |                                  | 150.000           | V-X       | 45                                |                |
| <b>footpath</b>   | length                           |                   | kmq       | density (km/km <sup>2</sup> )     |                |
|   | 17,50                            |                   | 22,07     | 0,62                              |                |
| cable car   | inventory                        | construction year | altitude  | opening period                    | passes (mount) |
|   | Malga Ciapela-Coston d'Antermoia | 1967 - 2000       | 1472-2359 | XII-IV VI-IX                      | 275.420        |
|   | Coston d'Antermoia-Serauta       | 1969 - 2004       | 2359-2940 | XII-IV VI-IX                      | n.a.           |
|   | Serauta-Punta Rocca              | 1970 - 2004       | 2940-3262 | XII-IV VI-IX                      | 263.070        |
| skilift   | Sas de Mul (closed)              | 1970              |           | XII-IV                            | 45.150 (2006)  |
| <b>CS 3 Pale di San Martino-San Lucano - Dolomiti Bellunesi</b>   | <b>visitors</b>                  | n° (evaluation)   | period    | density (p/km <sup>2</sup> /days) |                |
|   |                                  | 289.000           | V-X       | 6                                 |                |
| <b>footpath</b>   | length                           |                   | kmq       | density (km/km <sup>2</sup> )     |                |
|   | 818,95                           |                   | 316,65    | 2,59                              |                |
| cable car   | inventory                        | construction year | altitude  | opening period                    | passes (mount) |
|   | Colverde - Rosetta               | 1980-2004         | 1956-2630 | VI-IX XII-IV                      | 46.723         |
| <b>CS 4 Dolomiti Friulane / Dolomiti Furlanis e d'Oltre Piave</b> | <b>visitors</b>                  | n° (evaluation)   | period    | density (p/km <sup>2</sup> /days) |                |
|   |                                  | 70.000            | annual    | 3                                 |                |

|   |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <b>footpath</b><br>Dolomiti d'Oltre Piave<br>parco Dolomiti Friulane  | length          | kmq               | density (km/km <sup>2</sup> )     |                |                |                 |
|   | 115,32          | 214,6             | 0,54                              |                |                |                 |
|   | 21,32           |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
|   | 94,00           |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| <b>visitors</b><br>Parco naturale Dolomiti di Sesto<br>Parco naturale Fanes-Senes-Braies<br>Parco naturale Dolomiti Ampezzane | n° (evaluation) | period            | density (p/km <sup>2</sup> /days) |                |                |                 |
| 1.680.000   | V-X             | 21                |                                   |                |                |                 |
| 430.000   |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| 750.000   |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| 500.000   |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| <b>footpath</b><br>Parco naturale Dolomiti di Sesto<br>Parco naturale Fanes-Senes-Braies<br>Parco naturale Dolomiti Ampezzane | length          | kmq               | density (km/km <sup>2</sup> )     |                |                |                 |
| 710,00  | 535,85          | 1,32              |                                   |                |                |                 |
| 217,00  |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| 263,00  |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| 230,00  |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| <b>cable car</b><br>Ra Valles - Tofana di Mezzo   | inventory       | construction year | altitude                          | opening period | passes (mount) | passes (valley) |
|   |                 | n.a.              | 2472-3191                         | VI-IX          | 8.179          | 8.529           |
| <b>CS 6 Puez-Odle / Puez-Geisler / Pöz Odles</b>  | n° (evaluation) | period            | density (p/km <sup>2</sup> /days) |                |                |                 |
| 430.000   | V-X             | 36                |                                   |                |                |                 |
| <b>visitors</b>   |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| <b>footpath</b>   | length          | kmq               | density (km/km <sup>2</sup> )     |                |                |                 |
| 170,00  | 79,3            | 2,14              |                                   |                |                |                 |
| <b>CS 7 Sciliar-Catinaccio / Schlern-Rosengarten - Latemar</b>  | n° (evaluation) | period            | density (p/km <sup>2</sup> /days) |                |                |                 |
| 750.000   | V-X             | 54                |                                   |                |                |                 |
| 350.000   |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| 250.000   |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| 150.000   |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| <b>footpath</b><br>Parco naturale Sciliar-Catinaccio<br>Catinaccio<br>Latemar   | length          | kmq               | density (km/km <sup>2</sup> )     |                |                |                 |
| 271,03  | 93,02           | 2,91              |                                   |                |                |                 |
| 194,00  |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| 44,99   |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| 32,04   |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| <b>CS 8 Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach</b>  | n° (evaluation) | period            | density (p/km <sup>2</sup> /days) |                |                |                 |
| 60.000  | annual          | 82                |                                   |                |                |                 |
| <b>visitors</b>   |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| <b>footpath</b>   | length          | kmq               | density (km/km <sup>2</sup> )     |                |                |                 |
| 6,40  | 2,71            | 2,36              |                                   |                |                |                 |
| <b>CS 9 Dolomiti di Brenta</b>  | n° (evaluation) | period            | density (p/km <sup>2</sup> /days) |                |                |                 |
| 500.000   | V-X             | 37                |                                   |                |                |                 |
| <b>visitors</b>   |                 |                   |                                   |                |                |                 |
| <b>footpath</b>   | length          | kmq               | density (km/km <sup>2</sup> )     |                |                |                 |
| 250,00  | 111,35          | 2,25              |                                   |                |                |                 |

## e. Supplementary information regarding Marmolada and Tofana

### *The historical situation of the Marmolada on the boundary between Trentino and Veneto*

The situation regarding the ski slopes of the Marmolada is to frame in the querelle about the mountain's border between Trentino and Veneto, that began in the 1982 when the Comune di Canazei in Trentino found an error in the definition of land border of the Marmolada. With the Decision of the President of the Repubblica Italiana, adopted on the 29th may 1982, was prescribed that the border of the mountain was on the crest and not on its north side. Compared to this decision was appealed by Regione Veneto, Comune di Rocca Pietore and the Tofane-Marmolada Skislopes. In the 1994 e then in the 1998 the Comune di Canazei and the Provincia autonoma di Trento won the appeal.

To close finally the contention on the 13th may 2002 Provincia autonoma di Trento, Regione Veneto, Provincia di Belluno, Comune di Canazei and Comune di Rocca Pietore signed the Protocol of agreement to the protection of the Marmolada in its historical and cultural, mountaineering, environmental, skiing components (taking into account the facilities established at the time by the Veneto and now on the territory of Trentino).

At the same time was established a Coordination committee, composed of Comune di Canazei, Comune di Rocca Pietore, Museo della grande guerra in Marmolada, Istituto culturale ladino di Fassa, Club alpino italiano, Società alpinisti tridentini, Mountain wilderness, Associazione albergatori di Canazei. This Committee decided that the priorities for action were: promotion of historical and cultural assets and of natural components, sistemation of alpinistic routes, upgrading tourist environment of the mountain, improvements in road links and security of the territory.

The Provincia autonoma di Trento gave to the Museo Tridentino of Natural Science the task to study a proposed development towards the natural tourism for the this mountain.

### *The Marmolada in the territorial Plan of the Provincia autonoma di Trento*

In the provincial territorial Plan, approved by provincial legislation (the first plan was approved in 1967, the second in 1987 and the third was approved in the may 2008 with the provincial law n. 5, 27 maggio 2008), instructions are given for the municipal planning ad regards destinations of use oth the territory. Among other things it identifies and delimits the areas designated as natural park (it was

precisely with the first provincial territorial Plan, approved in 1967, that the Parco naturale Adamello-Brenta and Parco naturale Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino were delimited and founded). The Plan governs too the provincial territory for agricultural crops and areas for productive activities, including the skiing areas.

The nominated area in the invariants of the Plan. The new provincial territorial Plan, approved in the may 2008, identifies the “invariants”, permanent elements of the territory subject to special protection to ensure the sustainable and correct development of the province. Between the invariants are covered elements geological and geomorphological, the areas of the nomination for the Unesco List, the hydrographic net, the forests owned by the province, the properties representative for the high landscape and cultural values. These elements are governed by the article 8 of the Plan's rules, that prescribes that the areas of the Dolomites nominated for the Unesco List are subjected to the programme agreement approved by the five provinces.

The glacier of the Marmolada in the areas with high integrity of the Plan. The new provincial territorial plan also prescribes that a special protection for the glaciers. The article 28 - “Areas with high integrity” - includes glaciers, between the glacier of the Marmolada, in areas with high integrity and in these areas provides the only maintenance and rationalization of plant and the existing structures linked to the practice of skiing, including time limits and conditions that will be fixed in a program that must be approved by the provincial executive administration.

The conditions prescribe that in the programme:

- must be guaranteed the structural integrity of the glacier, even with regard to the practice of skiing;
- the rationalization measures and the valorization intervenes must ensure better environmental and landscape.

This takes into account the decision adopted by the Provincia autonoma di Trento in the article 4 of the “Manifesto delle Alpi della Regione Europea Tirolo, Alto Adige, Trentino”, signed on the 26th January 2001 by the presidents of the Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano, the Provincia Autonoma di Trento and Land Tyrol, states that the characteristics of the alpine territory and the environmental impact and landscape must be considered in the future management of the tourist infrastructures and in particular “further exploitation of the glacier zones must be limited”.

*The monitoring of the Marmolada in the Management Framework of the Nomination*

In the Manegement Framework, at page 43, particularly regarding the system of Marmolada, is written that according with the Manifesto delle alpi and the new provincial territorial Plan the Provincia autonoma di Trento the proposing parties

have already undertaken not to increase the level of human interventions on the Marmolada, even in the razionalization of the existing structures. In the periodic reports, to submit to the World Heritage Committee on the state of conservation of the properties, will be given notice about this rationalization.

Table A summarizes the current situation about the facilities on Marmolada.

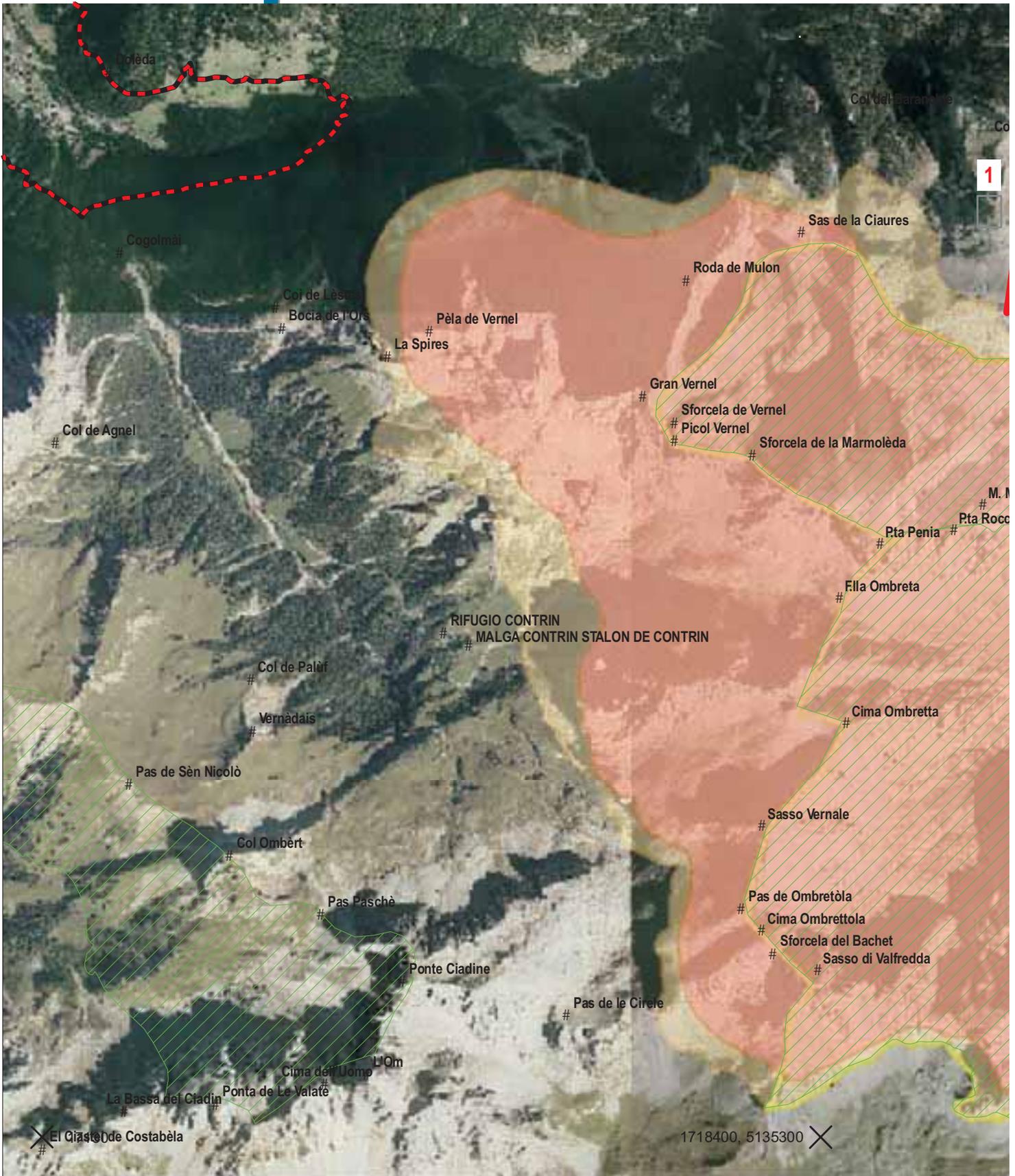
|          | <b>Facility</b>  | <b>Territory</b>   | <b>Technical life deadline</b>   | <b>Concession expiry</b> |
|----------|--|--|--|--------------------------|
| <b>1</b> | Fedaia (2059) – Pian dei Fiacconi (2617) (chairlift)       | The chairlift is completely located in the autonomous Province of Trento area  | 4 December 2014  | 31 October 2010          |
| <b>2</b> | Passo Fedaia (2059)-Sass del Mul (2617) (chiarlift)        | The chairlift start station is located in the Province of Belluno area and the end station in the Provincia autonoma di Trento area  | 10 December 2017   | 31 July 2009             |
| <b>3</b> | Sass del Mul (skilift)                                     | The skilift is located in the territory of the autonomous Province of Trento. However the concession was grant by the Province of Belluno before the 1981, when the Provincia di Belluno was the reference territorial authority | 10 December 2007<br><br>The lift had exceed its yechnical end of life. Its substitution is subordinated by the environmental impact assessment for the presence of the SCI and by the approval of the specific programme defined by provincial territorial plan for all the high natural integrity areas | 30 June 2009             |
| <b>A</b> | Malga Ciapela (1472) – Coston d'Antermoia (2359) (ropeway) | The cableway is completely located in Province of Belluno  | 9 April 2064   | 8 April 2064             |
| <b>B</b> | Coston d'Antermoia (2359) – Serauta (2940) (Cableway)      | The cableway is completely located in Province of Belluno  | 9 April 2064   | 8 April 2064             |
| <b>C</b> | Serauta (2940)-Punta Rocca (3262) (ropeway)                | The ropeway fly over the autonomous Province of Trento territory, but the end and start stations are in the Province of Belluno area   | Just modernized ropeway<br>21 April 2064   | 20 April 2064            |

*The situation of the Tofana*

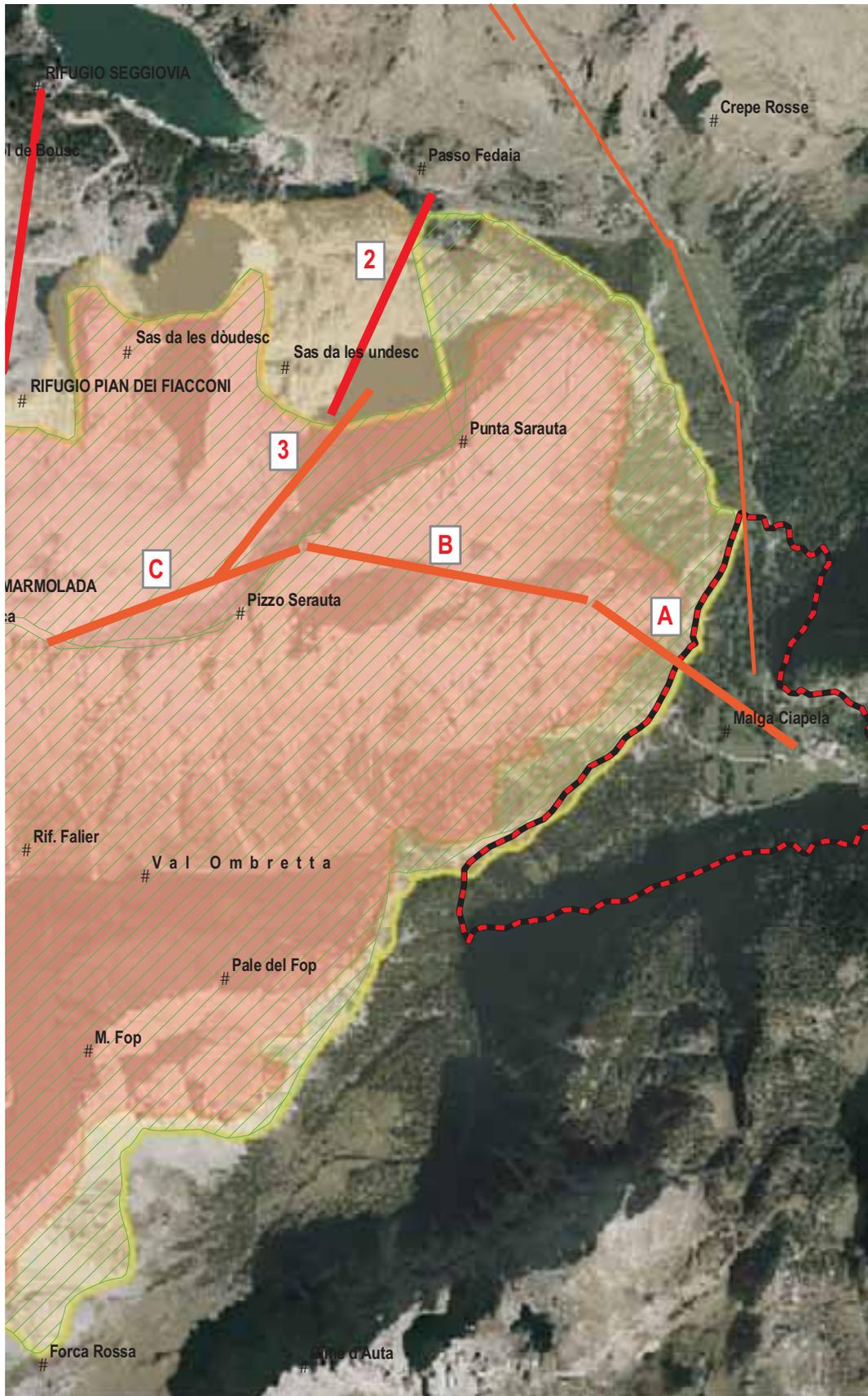
The situation regarding the ski slopes and the facilities of the Tofana is to explained in the table below. Only the mount station of the Ra Valles-Tofana di Mezzo is inside of the nominated core zone; it is important to note that the cable car is closed in the winter season.

Table B summarizes the current situation about the facilities on Tofana.

|    | <b>Facility</b>   | <b>Territory</b>   | <b>Technical life deadline</b> | <b>Concession expiry</b> |
|----|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1  | Cortina (1217) – Col Druscè (1778) (Cableway)                 | The cableway is completely located in Province of Belluno  | 5 February 2029                | 4 February 2029          |
| 2  | Col Druscè (1778) – Ra Valles (2472)(Cableway)                | The cableway is completely located in Province of Belluno  | 18 December 2057               | 18 December 2037         |
| 3  | Ra Valles (2472) – Tofana di Mezzo (3191) (Cableway)          | The cableway is completely located in Province of Belluno  | 18 May 2031                    | 17 May 2031              |
| 4  | Ra Valles (2464) – Bus di Tofana (2828) (chairlift)           | The chairlift is completely located in Province of Belluno | 12 December 2015               | 30 December 2015         |
| 5  | Col Fiere (1445) – Col Druscè (1777) (chairlift)              | The chairlift is completely located in Province of Belluno | 30 June 2028                   | 19 February 2028         |
| 6  | Forcella Ra Valles (2208) – Pian Ra Valles (2473) (chairlift) | The chairlift is completely located in Province of Belluno | 25 March 2031                  | 31 December 2009         |
| 7  | Col Drusciè (1675) – Rif. Duca d'Aosta (2102) (chairlift)     | The chairlift is completely located in Province of Belluno | 27 December 2031               | 16 December 2031         |
| 8  | Ra Valles (2456) – Cacciatori (2612)(chairlift)               | The chairlift is completely located in Province of Belluno | 30 December 2038               | 29 December 2039         |
| 9  | Pomedes (2092) – Tofana Superiore (2305)                      | The cableway is completely located in Province of Belluno  | 11 December 2032               | 11 December 2032         |
| 10 | Passo Falzarego (2119) – Monte Lagazuoi (2760) (Cableway)     | The cableway is completely located in Province of Belluno  | 12 February 2048               | 15 February 2028         |



Marmolada facilities synoptic  
scheme, in reference to table A

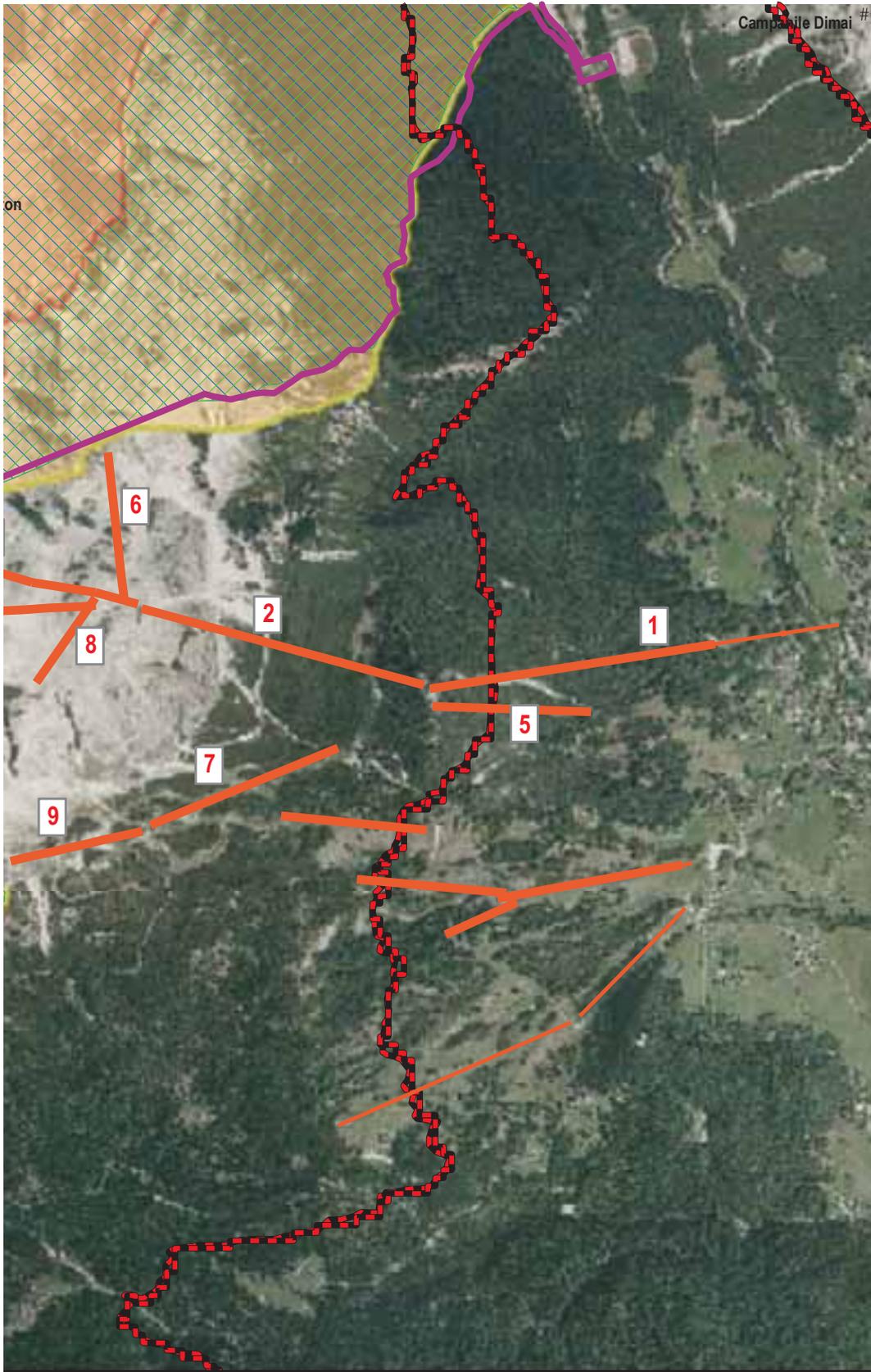


**Legend**

-  facilities
-  isohypse 1600 m
-  Parks
-  SCI
-  SPZ
-  core zone
-  buffer zone



Tofana facilities synoptic  
scheme, in reference to table B



**Legend**

- facilities
- ▭ isohypse 1600 m
- ▭ Parks
- ▨ SCI
- ▨ SPZ
- ▭ core zone
- ▭ buffer zone



## A.2.2. FOUNDATION Dolomiti – Dolomiten – Dolomites - Dolomitis UNESCO

### a. Statute of the Foundation

#### *Article 1*

##### **Name and registered office**

On the initiative of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano and Trento and the Provinces of Belluno, Pordenone and Udine, the Foundation "Dolomiti – Dolomiten – Dolomites – Dolomitis UNESCO", hereinafter also referred to as Foundation, is hereby established, with registered offices in .....

Following an agreement on conditions, the Board of Directors shall decide on the admission as new members of public subjects which, subsequent to the establishment of the Foundation, intend to join the same, sharing the purposes thereof and engaging to contribute to the funding for equipment and the annual running costs.

The approval of all the founding members is necessary for the admission of new members.

#### *Article 2*

##### **Purpose**

The Foundation intends to contribute to a conservative and lasting development of the UNESCO World heritage site: the Dolomites.

The Foundation is the guarantor, through its own founding members, of the implementation of the objectives defined in the management plan.

To reach this goal, the Foundation in particular:

- a) promotes the cooperation between the Provinces, to ensure harmonisation of the management policies of the UNESCO heritage set up by each body, within the framework of the policies established by the management plan;
- b) promotes, on the basis of the management plan, the possible adoption of new instruments to protect the UNESCO heritage, in order to pursue together further forms of protection, conservation and improvement, in full respect of the institutional regulations of the Parties;
- c) manages communication between the Provinces in order to implement the management plan;
- d) promotes and manages the exchange of documents and information between the Provinces;
- e) sets up discussion groups with the local Bodies, the Nature Reserves and other public and private administrations and institutions and with experts;

- f) collaborates with all international, EU, national, regional and local institutions;
- g) prepares periodic information dossiers on the current state of implementation of the management plan, which will be made available to both public and private authorities which are working in the sector and have requested such information;
- h) transmits and spreads awareness about the UNESCO heritage;
- i) works with schools and public and private institutions to spread the culture of protecting the countryside;
- j) organizes researches, exhibitions, reports, conferences and any other type of event;
- k) ensures that the appropriate web site and e-mail address are set up in order to ensure a unified representation, official communications and consultation for the public.
- l) gives its opinion about town-and-country planning of the province keeping in mind the interest of the heritage.

The Foundation is a no-profit organization.

#### *Article 3*

##### **Assets**

The initial assets of the Foundation are made up of real estate, immovable property and financial endowments conferred by the founding members on the setting up of the foundation as the first endowment fund.

These assets can subsequently be increased by further donations by the founding members and supporters and by possible contributions, donations, legacies and allocations in general of other public and private subjects and finally by management surplus.

The assets must necessarily be used to pursue the aims of the Foundation and the relative bodies must preserve the integrity of the assets.

The financial year begins on 1st January of each year and ends on the following 31st December.

#### *Article 4*

##### **Supporter**

The Board of Directors can attribute the status of supporter to individuals or legal bodies, public or private, and in particular to Municipalities, Administrations of Nature Reserves, Universities and any research bodies in the territory of the UNESCO heritage, which share the aims of the Foundation and which contribute to the management fund of the Foundation on an annual or on a long term basis through contributions, in money or in kind, in a minimum measure or in the way established by the Board of Directors, or with loans and activities of a particular importance, also in a professional capacity.

*Article 5*

**Organs of the Foundation**

The organs of the Foundation are:

- a) the Board of Directors;
- b) the Chairman;
- c) the Panel of Auditors;
- d) the Panel of Supporters;
- e) the Scientific Committee.

*Article 6*

**The Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors is made up of five people including the Chairman, all nominated by the founding members.

The Board is in office for six years and the board members can be reconfirmed.

The Board of Directors is responsible for all ordinary and extraordinary management of the Foundation.

To achieve the purposes of the Foundation, the Board of Directors:

- a) approves the annual programme of activities;
- b) approves the estimated budget, any variations and the final balance;
- c) appoints the Secretary General;
- d) approves the regulations of the organization and the working of its services as well as all the other regulations necessary for the smooth running of the Foundation;
- e) decides on the admission of new members and the relative conditions, the dispositions set forth in Article 1 remaining valid;
- f) decides on any other object of interest to the Foundation;
- g) decides on all those subjects not specifically attributed to other organs and, whenever it so decides, delegates to the Chairman the task of dealing with all actions relating to management.

*Article 7*

**Convocation and quorum**

The Board of Directors is summoned by the Chairman, whenever the Chairman deems it necessary, as well as on the request of at least two members of the Board itself.

Notice of convocation is sent to all Board members at least ten days before the date set for the meeting. In a particularly urgent situation 48 hours notification can be sent. Notification can be sent via e-mail or by any other means able to demonstrate that notification has been sent.

Notification of a meeting must contain the agenda, the place and the time.

The Board decides with a vote of at least three members in favour.

The decisions make up the minutes signed by the Chairman and the Secretary and drawn up in the appropriate book, which is to be kept according to the way envisaged for the corresponding book for joint stock companies.

*Article 8*

**The Chairman**

The Chairmanship of the Board of Directors is assigned, in rotation and lasting three years, to a member of the Board of Directors nominated by each Province, in alphabetical order of the Provinces.

The chairman of the Board:

- a) is the legal representative of the Foundation, he calls and presides over Board meetings;
- b) stipulates and signs contracts and all the deeds of the Foundation;
- c) orders payments within the limits of the budget as established;
- d) oversees the administrative and technical working of the Foundation on the whole and is responsible, together with the Secretary General, for the regular implementation of the decisions of the Board of Directors.

In the absence of the Chairman, or in the event of his incapacity, his functions are carried out by the Vice Chairman, to whom the Chairman, with the approval of the Board of Directors, may delegate certain categories of tasks.

*Article 9*

**The Panel of Auditors**

The founding members appoint from one to maximum three auditors, and their substitutes. The office of the Panel of Auditors will last three years and their mandate can be renewed only once.

The auditors must be registered on the register of auditors, accountants or book keepers. They cannot be removed from office, unless they do not fulfil their duties, and they can be reconfirmed.

The Panel of Auditors checks the administration activities of the Foundation pursuant to articles 2403, 2404, 2405 and 2407 of the Civil Code, it draws up a report on the preliminary budget as well as the balance of the year in progress and expresses binding opinions on changes in the budget. It also gives financial advice to the Board of Directors.

*Article 10*

**Panel of Supporters**

The Panel of Supporters is made up of all those supporters of the Foundation, as well as the founders.

The Panel of Supporters:

- a) gives opinions and proposals on the activities and programmes of the Foundation, already outlined or to be determined;
- b) can propose an increase in the contributions to be paid into the management fund, in order to be able to qualify as a supporter.

The Panel of Supporters is presided over by the Chairman of the Foundation and is summoned by him at least once a year, in order to promote new in depth examinations and discussions about scientific matters or about topics connected to UNESCO heritage and its management.

*Article 11*

**Scientific Committee**

The Foundation sets up a Scientific Committee, made up of a minimum of three to five members, and determine its duration. Its function is to give technical-scientific advice on subjects and problems concerning the management and conservation of the UNESCO heritage.

Moreover, the Scientific Committee can express its opinion about the monitoring of the management and about research, and can even suggest improvements.

*Article 12*

**The Secretary General**

The office of Secretary General is conferred by the Board of Directors, and the term of office lasts ..... years. The office is renewable and can be revoked by the Board itself at any moment on request of the Chairman or by the majority of the Board.

The Secretary General implements the policies and the objectives concerning the administration as established by the Board of Directors.

The Secretary General can participate in sessions of the organs of the Foundation but does not have the right to vote.

*Article 13*

**Facilitations given by members**

In order to contain expenses, the members undertake to make available for the Foundation structures and space for the activities of the Foundation, either free or at a reduced rate.

*Article 14*

**Winding up and transfer of goods**

When the aim of the foundation has become impossible or the means to put it into effect too onerous, the Foundation shall be terminated and the real estate and the immovable property owned by the Foundation must be given back to the founding members, net of the possible debit balance of liquidation.

*Article 15*

**Legal dispositions to be referred to**

For any matters which have not been provided for in this statute, reference should be made to the dispositions of the Civil Code and other laws in force.

*Article 16*

**Status of persons**

The status of persons in this statute appearing as only male refers in fact to both males and females. Formulas respecting gender in the statute have been avoided in order not to compromise the legibility of the text.

b. Foundation's approval deliberations by Province



## PROVINCIA DI BELLUNO

### Estratto di Verbale di deliberazione della Giunta Provinciale

N. 28 Reg. Delibere del 03 febbraio 2009

**OGGETTO: APPROVAZIONE DELLE MODIFICHE ALLO SCHEMA DI STATUTO DELLA FONDAZIONE "DOLOMITI-DOLOMITEN-DOLOMITES-DOLOMITIS UNESCO"**

L'anno duemilanove il giorno tre del mese di febbraio alle ore 14:30 nella sede della Provincia di Belluno si riunisce, la Giunta Provinciale.

|    | Presente             | Assente |                 |   |
|----|----------------------|---------|-----------------|---|
| 1. | Sergio REOLON        |         | Presidente      | X |
| 2. | Claudia BETTIOL      |         | Vice Presidente | X |
| 3. | Claudio COSTA        |         | Assessore       | X |
| 4. | Angelo COSTOLA       |         | Assessore       | X |
| 5. | Daniela LARESE FILON |         | Assessore       | X |
| 6. | Ezio LISE            |         | Assessore       | X |
| 7. | Quinto PIOL          |         | Assessore       | X |
| 8. | Giuseppe PISON       |         | Assessore       | X |
| 9. | Irma VISALLI         |         | Assessore       | X |

Partecipa Pietro OSSI, segretario generale della Provincia.  
Assume la presidenza Sergio REOLON, Presidente pro-tempore della Provincia.  
Riconosciuta legale l'adunanza, il Presidente invita il Collegio a deliberare.  
La Giunta Provinciale adotta quindi la deliberazione nel testo più avanti verbalizzato.

Il segretario generale  
( f.to - Pietro OSSI )

Il Presidente  
( f.to - Sergio REOLON )

Pag.1



## PROVINCIA DI BELLUNO

### LA GIUNTA PROVINCIALE

PREMESSO che:

- le Province di Belluno (con Delibera del Consiglio Provinciale n.11 del 21.1.2005), Pordenone e Udine e le Province Autonome di Bolzano e Trento hanno avviato la procedura per il riconoscimento delle Dolomiti quale bene naturale del Patrimonio Mondiale dell'UNESCO e hanno sottoscritto un Protocollo d'Intesa, approvato per quel che riguarda la Provincia di Belluno con deliberazione della Giunta Provinciale n.163 del 6.6.2005;
- sulla base di tale Protocollo d'Intesa, gli Enti interessati alla candidatura delle Dolomiti hanno stabilito:
  - di intraprendere un percorso comune che porti alla candidatura delle Dolomiti quale bene naturale nella lista del Patrimonio Mondiale dell'UNESCO nell'ambito di un progetto più ampio che coinvolge l'intera area alpina;
  - di avviare in comune ogni azione utile per il conseguimento degli obiettivi delle rispettive province corrispondenti alle esigenze e requisiti richiesti dall'UNESCO;
  - di predisporre un Dossier di candidatura delle Dolomiti nella Lista del Patrimonio mondiale UNESCO ed il conseguente Piano di Gestione;
  - di presentare il territorio dolomitico come un "unicum" connotato da condizioni geografiche, geomorfologiche ed ambientali diverse ed integrate tra loro in linea con i criteri predefiniti dall'UNESCO per i siti naturali;
  - di definire l'intesa fra le Province circa le modalità di gestione del "Bene Dolomiti" sulla base delle competenze e dell'autonomia gestionale di ciascuna;
- il Dossier di candidatura e il Piano di gestione, depositati all'UNESCO nel settembre 2005, sono stati sottoposti alla valutazione da parte di IUCN (Unione mondiale per la Conservazione della Natura), Associazione internazionale specificamente incaricata da UNESCO della verifica della candidatura di beni naturali, e sulla base di tale verifica il Comitato per il Patrimonio Mondiale nella sua 31a sessione, con decisione n.31 COM 8B.15 del 2007, si è espresso per il differimento della candidatura delle Dolomiti al successivo ciclo di valutazione;

RILEVATO che nella decisione del Comitato per il Patrimonio mondiale si raccomanda di "rifocalizzare la candidatura sui valori estetici, geologici e, in particolare, geomorfologici delle Dolomiti" e di "impegnarsi alla messa in opera di una protezione giuridica trasparente, reale e coordinata per tutta la serie che sarà proposta", le cinque Province hanno dato corso alla ridefinizione del Dossier di candidatura e del relativo Piano di gestione, al fine di rappresentare nel modo più efficace possibile la grandiosità dei valori universali delle Dolomiti, e il 26.1.2008 hanno consegnato tutti i materiali di candidatura rivisti al Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare per il successivo invio all'UNESCO a Parigi;

OSSERVATO che tali documenti a supporto della candidatura sono stati ricalibrati rispetto ai criteri geologico e geomorfologico-paesaggistico, e che il relativo Piano di gestione è stato

Il segretario generale  
( f.to - Pietro OSSI )

Il Presidente  
( f.to - Sergio REOLON )



## PROVINCIA DI BELLUNO

ridefinito sotto il profilo di un più efficace coordinamento tra gli Enti territoriali coinvolti nella candidatura, rendendo opportuno prevedere la costituzione di una Fondazione "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO", al fine di contribuire ad uno sviluppo conservativo e durevole del patrimonio mondiale UNESCO Dolomiti; e al riguardo da parte delle Giunte provinciali (per quel che riguarda la Provincia di Belluno con deliberazione n. 277 del 9.9.2008) è stata approvata la bozza di Statuto;

RICORDATO che tale bozza di Statuto, con la documentazione integrativa, è stata esaminata nell'ambito della missione valutativa dello IUCN, che ha avuto luogo dal 16 al 23 settembre 2008; e i valutatori, con nota dell'1.10.2008, hanno formulato dei suggerimenti per piccole modifiche e integrazioni, in particolare agli articoli 10 e 11;

RILEVATA pertanto l'opportunità di recepire le osservazioni dello IUCN, formalizzate dopo il Panel di Gland (Svizzera) con lettera del 10.12.2008, e di apportare delle modifiche e integrazioni allo Statuto della istituenda Fondazione (in particolare agli articoli 2,5,9,10 e 11), concordate tra tutte e cinque le Province interessate e riepilogate nell'allegata bozza;

DATO ATTO che il testo così emendato dalle rispettive Giunte Provinciali sarà trasmesso a Parigi assieme alla documentazione integrativa e corretta entro la data fissata dal Format UNESCO del 28.2.2009;

ASSUNTO il parere reso (per iscritto, sul modulo allegato al presente verbale) ai sensi dell'art.49 del D.Lgs 18.8.2000, n.267, dal responsabile del servizio interessato attestante la regolarità tecnica del presente atto;

CON unanime votazione palese;

### D E L I B E R A

per le ragioni espresse in premessa:

1. di **modificare lo schema di Statuto finalizzato all'istituzione della Fondazione "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO", composta dalle Province Autonome di Trento e Bolzano e dalle Province di Belluno, Udine e Pordenone, secondo il testo allegato quale parte integrante e sostanziale del presente provvedimento;**
2. di dare atto che all'approvazione definitiva dello Statuto e alla costituzione della Fondazione si provvederà con deliberazione del Consiglio Provinciale, all'esito positivo della procedura di iscrizione delle Dolomiti nella lista del Patrimonio mondiale dell'UNESCO;
3. di trasmettere in elenco il presente provvedimento ai capigruppo consiliari, ai sensi dell'art.125 del Decreto Legislativo 18 agosto 2000 n.267.

Successivamente, con espressa, separata, unanime votazione palese, la presente deliberazione viene dichiarata immediatamente eseguibile, ai sensi dell'art. 134, comma 4°, del D.Lgs n.267/2000.-

Il segretario generale  
( f.to - Pietro OSSI )

Il Presidente  
( f.to - Sergio REOLON )



## **PROVINCIA DI BELLUNO**

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### **ATTESTAZIONE DI COPIA CONFORME ALL'ORIGINALE**

Copia conforme all'originale uso amministrativo

**IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE**  
- Pietro OSSI -

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### **CERTIFICATO DI PUBBLICAZIONE ED ESECUTIVITA'**

Si certifica che la copia della presente deliberazione N. 28 del 03 febbraio 2009 è stata affissa per la pubblicazione all'Albo pretorio della Provincia il \_\_\_\_\_ e per 15 giorni consecutivi.

Si certifica, altresì, che il presente provvedimento è divenuto esecutivo ai sensi dell'art. 134, 4° comma, del D.Lgs. 18.8.2000 n.267, in data 03 febbraio 2009.

**IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE**  
F.to - Pietro OSSI -

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**Beschluss  
der Landesregierung**
**Deliberazione  
della Giunta Provinciale**

SITUNG NR.

Nr. 165

Sitzung des

2/07/2009

**WAHREND SIND**
 Landeskanzler  
 Landesparlamentarischer Vertreter  
 Landesratparlamentarischer Vertreter

 Luis Durnwald  
 Hans Berger  
 Christian Tschann
**SIND PRESENTI**
 Presidente  
 Vice Presidente  
 Vice Presidente
**Landräte**
 Sabina Kamelatter für  
 Michael Lasser  
 Florian Rasser  
 Barbara Rossetto  
 Richard Thaler  
 Irene Widmann
**Anwesend****Generalsekretär**

Hans-Joachim Berger

**Segretario generale****Betreff:**
 Eintragung der Dolomiten in die Liste des  
 Weltkulturerbes der UNESCO –  
 Änderungen zum Entwurf der  
 Stiftungssatzung "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-  
 Dolomites-Dolomiti UNESCO"
**Oggetto:**
 Iscrizione delle Dolomiti nella Lista del  
 Patrimonio Naturale Mondiale  
 dell'UNESCO – Modifiche alla bozza di  
 Statuto per la Fondazione Dolomiti-  
 Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomiti UNESCO

Antrag eingereicht vom Assessorat

Proposta inoltrata dall'Assessorato

Abteilung / Amt Nr.

247

Ripartizione / Ufficio n.

Nach Einsichtnahme in den Vorschlag des Kulturministeriums vom 29/12/2004 bezüglich der Eintragung der Dolomiten in die Liste des Weltkulturerbes der UNESCO;

Nach Einsichtnahme in die Beschlüsse Nr. 147 vom 24/01/2005 und Nr. 2235 vom 20/06/2005, mit welchen sich die Landesregierung für die Eintragung der Dolomiten-Naturparke und der Gebiete Bletterbach und Latemar in die Liste des Weltkulturerbes der UNESCO ausgesprochen hat;

Nach Einsichtnahme in die Programmvereinbarung vom 19/09/2005 zwischen den Provinzen Bozen, Belluno, Pordenone, Trient und Udine, welche die Ernennung eines aus jeweils einem Vertreter der betroffenen Provinzen bestehenden Lenkungsausschusses vorsieht, um die einheitliche Entwicklung des Dolomitengebietes im Einklang mit den UNESCO-Richtlinien und unter Berücksichtigung der jeweiligen Zuständigkeiten voranzutreiben;

Nach Einsichtnahme in die Entscheidung des „World Heritage Committee“ vom Sommer 2007, die Behandlung der Kandidatur der Dolomiten zu vertagen und nach Einsichtnahme in das Schreiben der Präsidenten der fünf Provinzen an die Permanente Vertretung Italiens bei der UNESCO und an die Ministerien für die Kulturgüter und für die Umwelt, mit welchem das Interesse der Provinzen, den Kandidaturprozess fortzusetzen, unterstrichen wurde;

Nach Einsichtnahme in den eigenen Beschluss Nr. 116, vom 21/01/2008, mit welchem das Statut des Lenkungsausschusses Dolomiten UNESCO genehmigt worden ist, dessen Hauptaufgabe es ist, die Zusammenarbeit zwischen den Provinzen voranzutreiben, um eine Harmonisierung der Managementpolitik des UNESCO-Guts, die von jeder Körperschaft umgesetzt wird, im Rahmen der Richtlinien des Managementplans zu gewährleisten;

Festgestellt, dass gemäß Artikel 3, Absatz 4 des Statutes des Lenkungsausschusses Dolomiten UNESCO, das Lenkungsausschuss im Einklang der Provinzen auch in eine andere Institution, auch mit Rechtscharakter und eigenständigem Charakter und auf jeden Fall in die respektiven institutionellen Rechtsgrundlagen integriert, umgewandelt werden kann, welche die Funktion und die Aufgaben, die jetzt vom Komitee wahrgenommen werden, ausübt;

Vista la proposta inoltrata dal Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali in data 29/12/2004 e relativa all'adesione alla candidatura per l'iscrizione delle Dolomiti nella Lista del Patrimonio Naturale Mondiale dell'UNESCO;

Vista le proprie delibere n. 147 del 24/01/2005 e 2235 del 20/06/2005 con le quali si è deciso di aderire in linea di massima alla proposta d'inserimento dei parchi naturali dolomitici, delle aree del Latemar e del Bletterbach nella Lista del Patrimonio Naturale Mondiale dell'UNESCO;

Vista l'accordo di programma stipulato, in data 19/09/2005, con le Province di Belluno, Pordenone, Trento e Udine e che prevede l'istituzione di un apposito „Comitato di coordinamento“, costituito da un rappresentante di ciascuna delle province sottoscrittrici, e finalizzato a definire e promuovere forme di armonizzazione delle attività di gestione delle Dolomiti in coerenza con i principi sanciti da UNESCO, e nel quadro della rispettiva autonomia;

Vista la decisione di differire la candidatura delle Dolomiti, assunta nell'estate 2007 dal World Heritage Committee, e vista la lettera dei presidenti delle cinque province proponenti alla Rappresentanza permanente dell'Italia presso UNESCO e al Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali e dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare, con cui si è rilanciato l'interesse delle Province a proseguire l'iter di candidatura;

Vista la propria delibera di data 21/01/2008, n. 116 con cui è stato approvato lo Statuto del Comitato Dolomiti UNESCO, avente lo scopo prevalente di sviluppare la collaborazione tra le Province al fine di assicurare l'armonizzazione delle politiche di gestione dei Beni UNESCO per le in essere da ciascun Ente, nel quadro degli indirizzi stabiliti dal Piano di gestione;

Constatato che, secondo l'articolo 3, comma 4, dello Statuto del Comitato Dolomiti UNESCO, il comitato potrà essere trasformato (o comune accordo delle Province in altra istituzione, anche dotata di personalità giuridica ed autonomia patrimoniale o comunque integrata nei rispettivi ordinamenti istituzionali, che svolge le funzioni e i compiti ora attribuiti al Comitato;



Festgestellt, dass die einzelnen Provinzen die Schaffung einer Institution mit eigener juristischer Persönlichkeit als zweckmäßig erachten, um der UNESCO umfassendere Garantien für eine koordinierte und harmonisierte Verwaltung des UNESCO-Welterbes Dolomiten zu geben.

Nach Einsichtnahme in den eigenen Beschluss Nr. 3241, vom 08/09/2008, mit welchem ein Entwurf der Stiftungssatzung Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomita UNESCO genehmigt worden ist;

Nach Einsichtnahme in die Ergänzungsvorschläge zum Entwurf der Stiftungssatzung, welche von I.U.C.N. (International Union Conservation of Nature), die im Auftrag der UNESCO die Inhalte der Kandidatur überprüft, vorgeschlagen worden sind;

Festgestellt, dass die Satzung der Stiftung „Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomita UNESCO“ von den einzelnen Provinzen erst nach der erfolgreichen Aufnahme in die Weltkulturerbeliste genehmigt wird, und zwar in der Art und Weise, welche die Rechtsordnung jeder einzelnen Provinz für die Gründung von Institutionen vorsieht, denen das Zivilgesetzbuch der Republik Italien Rechtspersönlichkeit zuschreibt.

dies vorausgeschickt und nach Anhörung des Berichterstatters

**beschließt  
die Landesregierung**

mit Stimmenmehrheit und in gesetzlicher Form;

1. aus den oben angeführten Gründen den ergänzten Entwurf der Stiftungssatzung „Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomita UNESCO“ zu genehmigen. Der Entwurf der Stiftungssatzung ist integrierter Bestandteil dieses Beschlusses und ist diesem beigelegt.

Constatato che a parere delle Province proponenti uno strumento dotato di propria personalità giuridica risulta opportuno per dare maggiori garanzie a UNESCO di una gestione coordinata e armonizzata del Bene Dolomiti UNESCO;

Vista la propria delibera di data 08/09/2008, n. 3241 con cui è stata approvata una bozza di statuto della fondazione Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomita UNESCO;

Visti i suggerimenti di integrazione alla bozza di statuto della fondazione presentati dalla I.U.C.N. (International Union Conservation of Nature) che su incarico UNESCO valuta i contenuti della candidatura;

Constatato che lo Statuto della Fondazione Dolomiti UNESCO, sarà oggetto di definitiva approvazione da parte della singola provincia solo dopo accettazione della candidatura e attraverso lo strumento che ciascun ordinamento dei proponenti individuerà per la formazione di organismi, ai quali il Codice Civile della Repubblica Italiana attribuisce personalità giuridica.

tutto ciò premesso e sentito il relatore

**la Giunta Provinciale  
delibera**

ad unanimità di voti espressi nei modi di legge:

1. di approvare per le motivazioni espresse in premessa, la bozza integrata dello statuto della Fondazione „Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomita UNESCO“, nel testo allegato quale parte integrante e sostanziale del presente provvedimento.

Der Landeshauptmann - il Presidente della Provincia  
Dr. Luis Durnwalder

Der Generalsekretär d. L. P. - il Segretario Generale d. G. P.  
RA-Dr. Paolo Assandri

Sichtvermerke i. S. d. Art. 13 L.G. 17/93  
über die fachliche, verwaltungsgemäße  
und buchhalterische Verantwortung

Visti ai sensi dell'art. 13 L.P. 17/93  
sulla responsabilità tecnica,  
amministrativa e contabile

Der Amtsdirektor  
24. 01. 2009

Il direttore d'ufficio

Titel / Unterschrift

data / firma

Der Abteilungsdirektor  
24. 01. 2009

Il direttore di ripartizione

Titel / Unterschrift

data / firma

| Laufendes Haushaltsjahr                      | Esercizio corrente   |
|--|----------------------|
| zweckgebunden <input type="text"/>           | impegnate            |
| vorgemerkt <input type="text"/>              | previdate            |
| als Einnahmen ermittelt <input type="text"/> | ascertate in entrate |
| auf Kapital <input type="text"/>             | su capitolo          |
| Vorgang <input type="text"/>                 | operazione           |

Der Direktor  
des Amtes für Ausgaben/Einnahmen

Il direttore  
dell'ufficio spese/entrate

Titel / Unterschrift

data / firma

Diese Abschrift  
entspricht dem Original  
Die Direktorin  
des Amtes für institutionelle  
Zuständigkeiten  
- Dr. Christa Pflögl -

Per copia  
conforme all'originale  
La Direttrice  
dell'ufficio  
relazioni internazionali  
04. Feb. 2009

Abschrift ausgestellt für:

Copia rilasciata a:



REPUBBLICA ITALIANA  
**Provincia di Pordenone**

**Deliberazione della Giunta Provinciale**

**Registro Delibere di Giunta N. 25**

**OGGETTO:** Approvazione delle modifiche allo schema di statuto della fondazione "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO". *(Dichiarazione di immediata eseguibilità)*

**L'anno duemilanove il giorno dodici del mese di febbraio alle ore 17.30**, presso il MUSEO PROVINCIALE DELLA VITA CONTADINA – PALAZZO ALTAN – SAN VITO AL TAGLIAMENTO, si è riunita la Giunta appositamente convocata.

Risultano:

|                    | Presente/Assente        |          |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Ciriani Alessandro | Presidente della Giunta | Presente |
| Cella Lorenzo      | Componente della Giunta | Presente |
| Consorti Antonio   | Componente della Giunta | Presente |
| Del Pup Riccardo   | Componente della Giunta | Presente |
| Grizzo Eligio      | Componente della Giunta | Presente |
| Maurmair Markus    | Componente della Giunta | Assente  |
| Pedicini Giuseppe  | Componente della Giunta | Presente |
| Zorzetto Alberto   | Componente della Giunta | Presente |

Totali presenti: 7  
Totali assenti: 1

Assiste il Segretario Generale sig. Blarasin dott. Giovanni.

Il sig. Ciriani dott. Alessandro nella sua qualità di Presidente Vicario assume la presidenza e constatata la legalità dell'adunanza, dichiara aperta la seduta ed invita la Giunta a deliberare sugli oggetti iscritti all'ordine del giorno.

**Allegati: n. 1**

Proposta nr. 4/2009

SETTORE PIANIFICAZIONE - PATRIMONIO - EDILIZIA

**Oggetto:** Approvazione delle modifiche allo schema di statuto della fondazione "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO". (Dichiarazione di immediata eseguibilità)

LA GIUNTA PROVINCIALE

Premesso che:

- le Province di Pordenone Belluno e Udine e le Province Autonome di Bolzano e Trento hanno avviato nel 2005 la procedura per il riconoscimento delle Dolomiti quale bene naturale del Patrimonio Mondiale dell'UNESCO;
- il Dossier di candidatura e il Piano di gestione, depositati all'UNESCO nel settembre 2005, sono stati sottoposti alla valutazione da parte di IUCN (Unione mondiale per la Conservazione della Natura), Associazione internazionale specificamente incaricata da UNESCO della verifica della candidatura di beni naturali, e sulla base di tale verifica il Comitato per il Patrimonio Mondiale nella sua 31a sessione, con decisione n.31 COM 8B.15 del 2007, si è espresso per il differimento della candidatura delle Dolomiti al successivo ciclo di valutazione;

Rilevato che nella decisione del Comitato per il Patrimonio mondiale si raccomanda di "rifocalizzare la candidatura sui valori estetici, geologici e, in particolare, geomorfologici delle Dolomiti" e di "impegnarsi alla messa in opera di una protezione giuridica trasparente, reale e coordinata per tutta la serie che sarà proposta", le cinque Province hanno dato corso alla ridefinizione del Dossier di candidatura e del relativo Piano di gestione, al fine di rappresentare nel modo più efficace possibile la grandiosità dei valori universali delle Dolomiti, e il 26.1.2008 hanno consegnato tutti i materiali di candidatura rivisti al Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare per il successivo invio all'UNESCO a Parigi;

Considerato che tali documenti a supporto della candidatura sono stati ricalibrati rispetto ai criteri geologico e geomorfologico-paesaggistico, e che il relativo Piano di gestione è stato ridefinito sotto il profilo di un più efficace coordinamento tra gli Enti territoriali coinvolti nella candidatura, rendendo opportuno prevedere la costituzione di una Fondazione "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO", al fine di contribuire ad uno sviluppo conservativo e durevole del patrimonio mondiale UNESCO Dolomiti; e al riguardo da parte delle Giunte provinciali (per quel che riguarda la Provincia di Pordenone con deliberazione n. 171 del 11.9.2008) è stata approvata la bozza di Statuto;

Ricordato che tale bozza di Statuto, con la documentazione integrativa, è stata esaminata nell'ambito della missione valutativa dello IUCN, che ha avuto luogo dal 16 al 23 settembre 2008; e i valutatori, con nota dell'1.10.2008, hanno formulato dei suggerimenti per piccole modifiche e integrazioni, in particolare agli articoli 10 e 11;

Rilevata pertanto l'opportunità di recepire le osservazioni dello IUCN, formalizzate dopo il Panel di Gland (Svizzera) con lettera del 10.12.2008, e di apportare delle modifiche e integrazioni allo Statuto della istituenda Fondazione (in particolare agli articoli 2,5,9,10 e 11), concordate tra tutte e cinque le Province interessate e riepilogate nell'allegata bozza;

Dato Atto che il testo così emendato dalle rispettive Giunte Provinciali sarà trasmesso a Parigi assieme alla documentazione integrativa e corretta entro la data fissata dal Format UNESCO del 28.2.2009;

Vista la deliberazione della Giunta provinciale n. 228 del 15 settembre 2005, di approvazione dell'Accordo di programma per l'armonizzazione delle politiche di gestione delle Dolomiti;

Vista la Decisione del Comitato per il Patrimonio mondiale n. 31 COM 8B.15 del 2007, pervenuta alla Presidenza della Provincia di Pordenone in data 16 ottobre 2007 (prot. 67245);

Disposto che:

- una volta ottenuto l'inserimento delle Dolomiti nella lista dei Beni patrimonio dell'UNESCO, sarà necessaria la costituzione di una Fondazione i cui scopi sono definiti in via preliminare all'articolo 2 dell'allegato;
- la gestione degli ambiti riconosciuti patrimonio dell'umanità dovrà avvenire in maniera coordinata secondo le modalità previste dal Piano di Gestione;
- sarà necessaria l'approvazione dello Statuto della Fondazione da parte del Consiglio Provinciale, ai sensi dell'art. 42 comma 2 lettera c) del D.Lgs 267/2000, solo qualora venga riconosciuto l'inserimento delle Dolomiti nella lista dei Beni patrimonio dell'UNESCO, ed al fine di rendere operativa la Fondazione;

Ritenuto pertanto di approvare i contenuti della proposta di Statuto in allegato.

Dato atto che i contenuti della presente proposta di statuto potranno essere oggetto di successive integrazioni in sede di approvazione da parte del Consiglio Provinciale.

Ritenuto altresì di dichiarare il presente provvedimento immediatamente eseguibile al fine di poterlo allegare alla documentazione che sarà inviata all'Unesco;

Accertato che l'approvazione della presente delibera non comporta alcuna assunzione di spesa;

Visto il parere espresso ai sensi del TUEELL n. 267/2000,

#### **DELIBERA**

per le ragioni espresse in premessa:

1. di approvare, in via preliminare, per le motivazioni espresse in premessa, le modifiche allo schema di Statuto finalizzato all'istituzione della Fondazione "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO", composta dalle Province di Pordenone, Belluno e Udine e dalle Province Autonome di Bolzano e Trento, secondo il testo allegato quale parte integrante e sostanziale del presente provvedimento;
2. di dare atto che all'approvazione definitiva dello Statuto di cui al punto 1) e alla costituzione della Fondazione si provvederà con successive deliberazioni del Consiglio Provinciale ai sensi dell'art. 42 comma 2 lettera c) del 267/2000, subordinatamente all'esito positivo della procedura di iscrizione delle Dolomiti nella lista del Patrimonio mondiale dell'UNESCO.
3. di dare atto che i contenuti della presente proposta di statuto potranno essere oggetto di successive integrazioni in sede di approvazione da parte del Consiglio Provinciale;
4. di dichiarare, la presente deliberazione immediatamente eseguibile ai sensi dell'art. 1 della L.R. 11.12.2003, n. 21 e s.m.i., stante l'imminenza delle attività inerenti la spedizione dei materiali integrativi all'UNESCO.

La deliberazione di cui sopra viene approvata dalla Giunta ad unanimità di voti espressi in forma palese.

Ad unanimità di voti espressi in forma palese, la presente deliberazione viene altresì dichiarata immediatamente eseguibile, ai sensi dell'art.1 della L.R. 11.12.2003, n. 21 e successive modifiche.

REPUBBLICA ITALIANA  
**Provincia di Pordenone**

SETTORE PIANIFICAZIONE - PATRIMONIO - EDILIZIA

*Proposta di Deliberazione n. 4/2009*

**Oggetto:** Approvazione delle modifiche allo schema di statuto della fondazione "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO"

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**PARERE DI REGOLARITÀ TECNICA**

Ai sensi dell'art. 49, comma 1° del D.Lgs.n. 267/2000 del T.U.EE.LL., si esprime parere FAVOREVOLE alla regolarità tecnica della proposta di deliberazione.

Pordenone, li 05-02-2009

IL RESPONSABILE  
ARCH. SERGIO BERGNACH

SOTTOSCRITTO DIGITALMENTE AI SENSI DEL D.P.R. 445/2000 E SUCCESSIVE MODIFICHE ED INTEGRAZIONI.

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Letto, approvato e sottoscritto digitalmente ai sensi del D.P.R. 445/2000 e successive modifiche ed integrazioni.

Il Presidente Vicario  
Ciriani dott. Alessandro

Il Segretario Generale  
Blarasin dott. Giovanni

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**CERTIFICATO DI ESECUTIVITÀ**

La presente deliberazione è stata dichiarata immediatamente eseguibile ai sensi dell'art. 1 della L.R. 11.12.2003, n. 21 e successive modifiche ed è divenuta esecutiva in data 12-02-2009.

Il Segretario Generale  
Blarasin dott. Giovanni

SOTTOSCRITTO DIGITALMENTE AI SENSI DEL D.P.R. 445/2000 E SUCCESSIVE MODIFICHE ED INTEGRAZIONI.

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**ATTESTAZIONE DI INIZIO PUBBLICAZIONE**

Si attesta che la presente deliberazione oggi 16-02-2009 viene affissa all'Albo pretorio, ove vi rimarrà a tutto il 03-03-2009.

Li 16-02-2009

Il Responsabile della Pubblicazione  
Giuseppa Bonvnetre

SOTTOSCRITTO DIGITALMENTE AI SENSI DEL D.P.R. 445/2000 E SUCCESSIVE MODIFICHE ED INTEGRAZIONI.



**PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DI TRENTO**

Reg.delib.n. **206**

Prot. n. 25A09U164

**VERBALE DI DELIBERAZIONE DELLA GIUNTA PROVINCIALE**

**O G G E T T O:**

Riadozione in via preliminare dello schema di Statuto della Fondazione "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO".

Il giorno **06 Febbraio 2009** ad ore **10:15** nella sala delle Sedute  
in seguito a convocazione disposta con avviso agli assessori, si è riunita

**LA GIUNTA PROVINCIALE**

sotto la presidenza del

|           |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|
|           | <b>PRESIDENTE</b>                          | <b>LORENZO DELLAI</b>  |
| Presenti: | <b>VICE PRESIDENTE</b><br><b>ASSESSORI</b> | <b>ALBERTO PACHER</b><br><b>MARTA DALMASO</b><br><b>MAURO GILMOZZI</b><br><b>LIA GIOVANAZZI BELTRAMI</b><br><b>TIZIANO MELLARINI</b><br><b>ALESSANDRO OLIVI</b><br><b>FRANCO PANIZZA</b><br><b>UGO ROSSI</b> |
| Assiste:  | <b>LA DIRIGENTE</b>                        | <b>PATRIZIA GENTILE</b>  |

Il Presidente, constatato il numero legale degli intervenuti, dichiara aperta la seduta

Il Relatore comunica:

nell'ambito della procedura avviata per il riconoscimento delle Dolomiti quale bene naturale del Patrimonio mondiale dell'UNESCO, la Provincia autonoma di Trento, la Provincia autonoma di Bolzano e le Province di Belluno, Pordenone e Udine hanno sottoscritto il Protocollo di intesa, approvato per quanto riguarda la Provincia autonoma di Trento con deliberazione di Giunta provinciale n. 1224 di data 10 giugno 2005. Sulla base di tale Protocollo d'intesa, gli Enti interessati alla candidatura delle Dolomiti hanno stabilito:

1. di intraprendere un percorso comune che porti alla candidatura delle Dolomiti quale bene naturale nella lista del Patrimonio Mondiale dell'UNESCO nell'ambito di un progetto più ampio che coinvolge l'intera area alpina;
2. di avviare in comune ogni azione utile per il conseguimento degli obiettivi delle rispettive province corrispondenti alle esigenze e requisiti richiesti dall'UNESCO;
3. di predisporre un Dossier di candidatura delle Dolomiti nella Lista del Patrimonio mondiale UNESCO ed il conseguente Piano di Gestione;
4. di presentare il territorio dolomitico come un "unicum" connotato da condizioni geografiche, geomorfologiche ed ambientali diverse ed integrate tra loro in linea con i criteri predefiniti dall'UNESCO per i siti naturali;
5. di definire l'intesa fra le Province circa le modalità di gestione del "Bene Dolomiti" sulla base delle competenze e dell'autonomia gestionale di ciascuna.

Gli Enti sopra citati hanno inoltre predisposto, nell'ambito della proposta di candidatura, il Piano di gestione, inteso come strumento tecnico di orientamento e coordinamento utile all'azione dei diversi soggetti interessati alla salvaguardia e alla promozione delle Dolomiti quale Patrimonio naturale mondiale UNESCO.

Considerato che UNESCO ha ritenuto necessario garantire, in sintonia con le competenze e la programmazione delle singole istituzioni, ambiti di possibile armonizzazione delle politiche di gestione delle Dolomiti a livello regionale e provinciale, nel quadro del Piano di Gestione, le cinque Province coinvolte nella candidatura hanno stipulato un Accordo di programma che, per la Provincia autonoma di Trento, è stato approvato con la deliberazione della Giunta provinciale n. 1996 del 16 settembre 2005.

Il Dossier di candidatura, depositato all'UNESCO nel settembre 2005, è stato sottoposto alla valutazione da parte di IUCN (Unione mondiale per la Conservazione della Natura), Associazione internazionale specificamente incaricata da UNESCO della verifica della candidatura di beni naturali, e sulla base di tale verifica il Comitato per il patrimonio mondiale nella sua 31° sessione si è espresso per il differimento della candidatura delle Dolomiti al successivo ciclo di valutazione. Sulla base di tale decisione si è reso necessario rivedere e integrare gli elaborati già predisposti, per rispondere a quanto evidenziato nella Decisione del Comitato per il Patrimonio mondiale n. 31 COM 8B.15 del 2007.

Rilevato che nella decisione del Comitato per il Patrimonio mondiale si raccomanda di “rifocalizzare la candidatura sui valori estetici, geologici e, in particolare, geomorfologici delle Dolomiti” e di “impegnarsi alla messa in opera di una protezione giuridica trasparente, reale e coordinata per tutta la serie che sarà proposta”, le cinque Province hanno dato corso alla ridefinizione del Dossier di candidatura e del relativo Piano di gestione, al fine di rappresentare nel modo più efficace possibile la grandiosità dei valori universali delle Dolomiti. Il Dossier di candidatura, rivisto secondo quanto richiesto da UNESCO, è stato inviato al Ministero per i Beni e le Attività culturali al fine dell’inoltro all’UNESCO lo scorso 26 gennaio 2008.

Considerato dunque che i documenti a supporto della candidatura sono stati ricalibrati rispetto ai criteri geologico e geomorfologico-paesaggistico, e che il relativo Piano di gestione è stato ridefinito sotto il profilo di un più efficace coordinamento tra gli Enti territoriali coinvolti nella candidatura, la Provincia autonoma di Trento, la Provincia autonoma di Bolzano e le Province di Belluno, Pordenone e Udine si sono impegnate a istituire la Fondazione “Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO”, al fine di contribuire ad uno sviluppo conservativo e durevole del patrimonio mondiale UNESCO Dolomiti, e ad approvarne lo Statuto articolato in 16 punti. La Provincia autonoma di Trento ha in particolare approvato tale schema di Statuto con la deliberazione n. 2293 di data 11 settembre 2008.

Tenuto conto che dal 16 al 23 settembre 2008 è stato condotto il sopralluogo da parte dei valutatori di IUCN che hanno sostanzialmente condiviso l’impostazione dello schema di Statuto adottato, proponendone alcune limitate precisazioni, si propone la riadozione, in via preliminare, dello schema di Statuto della Fondazione “Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO”, articolato in 16 punti, redatto in lingua italiana e inglese, nella formulazione allegata al presente provvedimento.

Ciò premesso,

#### LA GIUNTA PROVINCIALE

- vista la deliberazione di Giunta provinciale n. 1224 di data 10 giugno 2005, di approvazione del Protocollo d’intesa tra la Provincia autonoma di Trento, la Provincia autonoma di Bolzano, le Province di Belluno, Pordenone e Udine, avente ad oggetto la candidatura delle Dolomiti per l’iscrizione nella Lista del Patrimonio Mondiale UNESCO;
- vista la deliberazione della Giunta provinciale n. 1996 del 16 settembre 2005, di approvazione dell’Accordo di programma per l’armonizzazione delle politiche di gestione delle Dolomiti;
- vista la Decisione del Comitato per il Patrimonio mondiale n. 31 COM 8B.15 del 2007, pervenuta all’Assessorato all’Urbanistica e ambiente della Provincia autonoma di Trento in data 18 ottobre 2007 (prot. 1715/A020);

- vista la deliberazione della Giunta provinciale n. 2293 dell'11 settembre 2008, con la quale è stato approvato in via preliminare lo schema di Statuto della Fondazione "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO";
- ad unanimità di voti, espressi nelle forme di legge,

d e l i b e r a

- 1) di riadottare, in via preliminare, per le motivazioni espresse in premessa, lo schema di Statuto, redatto in lingua italiana e inglese, finalizzato all'istituzione della Fondazione "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO", composto dalle Province autonome di Trento e di Bolzano e dalle Province di Belluno, Pordenone e Udine, nel testo allegato quale parte integrante e sostanziale del presente provvedimento;
- 2) di dare atto, conseguentemente, che il testo dello schema di Statuto di cui al punto 1) sostituisce il testo approvato, sempre in via preliminare, con propria deliberazione n. 2293 dell'11 novembre 2008;
- 3) di dare atto che all'approvazione definitiva dello Statuto di cui al punto 1) e alla costituzione della Fondazione si provvederà con successive deliberazioni, secondo quanto previsto dall'ordinamento provinciale, subordinatamente all'esito positivo della procedura di iscrizione delle Dolomiti nella lista del Patrimonio mondiale dell'UNESCO.

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*allegato*

## PROVINCIA DI UDINE

DELIBERAZIONE DELLA GIUNTA PROVINCIALE

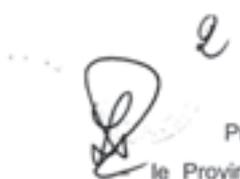
SEDUTA DEL GIORNO 16 FEBBRAIO 2009

|                     |                | Presente | Assente |
|---------------------|----------------|----------|---------|
| FONTANINI PIETRO    | Presidente     | X        |         |
| MARCHETTI FABIO     | Vicepresidente | X        |         |
| DECORTE ENIO        | Assessore      |          | X       |
| FALESCHINI OTTORINO | Assessore      | X        |         |
| LIZZI ELENA         | Assessore      | X        |         |
| MACORIG DANIELE     | Assessore      | X        |         |
| MATTIUSI FRANCO     | Assessore      |          | X       |
| PIUZZI ADRIANO      | Assessore      | X        |         |
| TEGHIL STEFANO      | Assessore      | X        |         |
| VIRGILI MARIO       | Assessore      | X        |         |

Segretario Generale: NEN STEFANO

N. 34 d'ordine

**OGGETTO:** Approvazione delle modifiche allo schema di Statuto della  
Fondazione "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis  
UNESCO".



Premesso che:

- le Province di Udine (con delibera del Consiglio Provinciale n. 56 del 07/03/2005), Pordenone e Belluno e le Province Autonome di Bolzano e Trento hanno avviato la procedura per il riconoscimento delle Dolomiti quale bene naturale del Patrimonio Mondiale dell'UNESCO e hanno sottoscritto un Protocollo d'Intesa, approvato per quel che riguarda la Provincia di Udine con deliberazione della Giunta Provinciale n. 151 del 09/06/2005;
- sulla base di tale Protocollo d'Intesa, gli Enti interessati alla candidatura delle Dolomiti hanno stabilito:
    - di intraprendere un percorso comune che porti alla candidatura delle Dolomiti quale bene naturale nella "Lista del Patrimonio Mondiale dell'UNESCO" nell'ambito di un progetto più ampio che coinvolge l'intera area alpina;
    - di avviare in comune ogni azione utile per il conseguimento degli obiettivi delle rispettive province corrispondenti alle esigenze e requisiti richiesti dall'UNESCO;
    - di predisporre un Dossier di candidatura delle Dolomiti nella "Lista del Patrimonio Mondiale UNESCO" ed il conseguente Piano di Gestione;
    - di presentare il territorio dolomitico come un "unicum" connotato da condizioni geografiche, geomorfologiche ed ambientali diverse ed integrate tra loro in linea con i criteri predefiniti dall'UNESCO per i siti naturali;
    - di definire l'intesa fra le Province circa le modalità di gestione del "Bene Dolomiti" sulla base delle competenze e dell'autonomia gestionale di ciascuna;
  - il Dossier di candidatura e il Piano di gestione, depositati all'UNESCO nel settembre 2005, sono stati sottoposti alla valutazione da parte di IUCN (Unione mondiale per la Conservazione della Natura), Associazione internazionale specificamente incaricata da UNESCO della verifica della candidatura di beni naturali, e sulla base di tale verifica il Comitato per il Patrimonio Mondiale nella sua 31a sessione, con decisione n. 31 COM 8B.15 del 2007, si è espresso per il differimento della candidatura delle Dolomiti al successivo ciclo di valutazione;

Rilevato che nella decisione del Comitato per il Patrimonio Mondiale si raccomanda di "rifocalizzare la candidatura sui valori estetici, geologici e, in particolare, geomorfologici delle Dolomiti" e di "impegnarsi alla messa in opera di una protezione giuridica trasparente, reale e coordinata per tutta la serie che sarà proposta", le cinque Province hanno dato corso alla ridefinizione del Dossier di candidatura e del relativo Piano di gestione, al fine di rappresentare nel modo più efficace possibile la grandiosità dei valori universali delle Dolomiti, e il 26.1.2008 hanno consegnato tutti i materiali di candidatura rivisti al Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare per il successivo invio all'UNESCO a Parigi;

Osservato che tali documenti a supporto della candidatura sono stati ricalibrati rispetto ai criteri geologico e geomorfologico-paesaggistico, e che il relativo Piano di Gestione è stato ridefinito sotto il profilo di un più efficace coordinamento tra gli Enti Territoriali coinvolti nella candidatura, rendendo opportuno prevedere la costituzione di una Fondazione "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO", al fine di contribuire ad uno sviluppo



5

conservativo e durevole del patrimonio mondiale UNESCO Dolomiti; e al riguardo da parte delle Giunte Provinciali (per quel che riguarda la Provincia di Udine con deliberazione n. 197 del 08/09/2008) è stata approvata la bozza di Statuto;

Ricordato che tale bozza di Statuto, con la documentazione integrativa, è stata esaminata nell'ambito della missione valutativa dello IUCN, che ha avuto luogo dal 16 al 23 settembre 2008; e i valutatori, con nota dell'1.10.2008, hanno formulato dei suggerimenti per piccole modifiche e integrazioni, in particolare agli articoli 10 e 11;

Rilevata pertanto l'opportunità di recepire le osservazioni dello IUCN, formalizzate dopo il Panel di Gland (Svizzera) con lettera del 10.12.2008, e di apportare delle modifiche e integrazioni allo Statuto della istituenda Fondazione (in particolare agli articoli 2,5,9,10 e 11), concordate tra tutte e cinque le Province interessate e riepilogate nell'allegata bozza;

Dato atto che il testo così emendato dalle rispettive Giunte Provinciali sarà trasmesso a Parigi assieme alla documentazione integrativa e corretta entro la data fissata dal Format UNESCO del 28.2.2009;

Ritenuto infine di dichiarare la presente delibera immediatamente eseguibile, attesa l'urgenza di provvedervi;

Visto il parere favorevole in ordine alla sola regolarità tecnica, espresso ai sensi dell'art. 49, comma 1 del D.Lgs. n. 267/2000;

A voti unanimi, espressi in forma palese, e separatamente per quanto concerne l'immediata eseguibilità,

## DELIBERA

per le ragioni espresse in premessa:

1. di modificare lo schema di Statuto finalizzato all'istituzione della Fondazione "Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO", composta dalle Province Autonome di Trento e Bolzano e dalle Province di Udine, Belluno, e Pordenone, secondo il testo allegato quale parte integrante e sostanziale del presente provvedimento;
2. di dare atto che all'approvazione definitiva dello Statuto e alla costituzione della Fondazione si provvederà con deliberazione del Consiglio Provinciale, all'esito positivo della procedura di iscrizione delle Dolomiti nella "Lista del Patrimonio Mondiale dell'UNESCO";
3. di trasmettere in elenco il presente provvedimento ai Capigruppo Consiliari, ai sensi dell'art. 125 del Decreto Legislativo 18 agosto 2000 n. 267;
4. di diffondere questo provvedimento tramite il sito internet della Provincia di Udine, ai sensi del "Regolamento per la pubblicità degli atti";

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

4



5. di dichiarare la presente deliberazione immediatamente eseguibile.

ISTRUTTORE: dott.ssa Graziella Benati  
PARERE FAVOREVOLE (regolarità tecnica): dott. Daniele Damele

IL PRESIDENTE



IL SEGRETARIO GEN.LE



## PROVINCIA DI UDINE

AREA ISTITUZIONALE - SERVIZIO SEGRETERIE

Unità Operativa "Atti Consiglio e Giunta"

La presente deliberazione è pubblicata all'Albo dell'Amministrazione Provinciale per 15 giorni consecutivi **dal 17 febbraio al 03 marzo 2009.**

L'impiegato responsabile



(Loris PERESSINI)

PROVINCIA DI UDINE

La presente copia fotostatica è stata riprodotta dall'originale esistente negli atti di questa Amministrazione e consiste di n. 13 fogli.

Udine, 17 FEB 2009

IL FUNZIONARIO INCARICATO  
PERESSINI Loris





### A.3. CONSULTATION OF STAKEHOLDERS

➤ *reference to A. 8.1.*

#### a. Province of Belluno

| Date       |   |  |
|------------|---|--|
| 12/01/2005 | Provincia di Belluno. Panel with environmentalist associations  | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability from stakeholders                       |
| 13/01/2005 | Villa Patt, Majors of Municipalities and Presidents of Mountain Communities, Directors and presidents of National and Regional Parks                                  | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability and interest from local administrations |
| 20/01/2005 | San Vittore. CIPRA  | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability and interest from stakeholders          |
| 02/02/2005 | Provincia di Belluno. Fondazione Angelini   | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability and interest from stakeholders          |
| 09/02/2005 | Provincia di Belluno. Meeting with CAI (Matteo Fiori)   | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability and interest from stakeholders          |
| 22/02/2005 | Provincia di Belluno. Meeting with delegates of Parco Nazionale delle Dolomiti Bellunesi  |  |
| 28/02/2005 | Agordo. Summit with the Municipalities of the Comunità Montana Agordina and Comunità Montana Cadore, Longaronese, Zoldo   | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability and interest of municipalities          |
| 01/03/2005 | Belluno. Summit with the Municipalities of the Comunità Montana Centro Cadore, Majors and President of CM CC  | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability and interest of municipalities          |
| 02/03/2005 | Belluno. Summit with the Municipalities of the Comunità Montana Valboite, Majors and President of CM CV and President of the Parco Nazionale delle Dolomiti Bellunesi | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability and interest of municipalities          |
| 07/03/2005 | Belluno. Panel with environmentalist associations   | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability and interest stakeholders               |
| 13/04/2005 | Villa Patt: Municipalities, Mountain Communities, Majors and Presidents of Mountain Communities, National and Regional Parks, Associations                            | Official presentation of the nomination.   |

|            |   |  |
|------------|---|--|
| 21/05/2005 | Agordo. Summit with the Municipality and citizenship  | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL and definition of the component sites |
| 27/05/2005 | Feltre. Meeting with the C.A.I. (Club alpino italiano)  | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability and interest from stakeholders          |
| 14/06/2005 | Provincia di Belluno. Summit with the Municipalities of Zoldo Valley and the Comunità Montana Cadore, Longaronese, Zoldo                            | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL and definition of the component sites |
| 20/06/2005 | Zoldo Alto. Summit with town Council  | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL and definition of the component sites |
| 01/07/2005 | Agordo Summit with the Municipality and citizenship and meeting with the local "Club UNESCO Agordino"   | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL and definition of the component sites |
| 02/07/2005 | Forno di Zoldo Summit with the Municipality and citizenship   | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL and definition of the component sites |
| 16/07/2005 | San Vito di Cadore Summit with the Municipality and citizenship   | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL and definition of the component sites |
| 18/07/2005 | Agordo Summit with the Municipality and citizenship of Comunità Montana Agordina.   | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL and definition of the component sites |
| 28/07/2005 | Colle S. Lucia Summit with the Municipality and citizenship   | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL and definition of the component sites |
| 07/09/2005 | Belluno. Panel with environmentalist associations   | Presentation of the Nomination Document and Management Plan                                      |
| 13/09/2005 | Vodo di Cadore : Summit with the Municipality and citizenship and Comunità Montana Valboite   | Presentation of the Nomination Document and Management Plan                                      |
| 16/09/2005 | Summit with the Municipality and citizenship of the Comunità Montana Comelico Superiore and Regole del Comelico                                     | Presentation of the Nomination Document and Management Plan                                      |
| 16/09/2005 | Pieve di Cadore. Summit with the Municipality and citizenship   | Presentation of the Nomination Document and Management Plan                                      |
| 21/01/2008 | Feltre (BL). Summit with Municipalities involved in the nomination, the presidents of Mountain Communities and Regional and National Parks          | Presentation of the new Nomination Document and Management Plan                                  |
| 23/01/2008 | Pieve di Cadore (BL). Summit with Municipalities involved in the nomination, the presidents of Mountain Communities and Regional and National Parks | Presentation of the new Nomination Document and Management Plan                                  |

Other Technical relations existing between the offices of the Provincia di Belluno and local administrations

| <b>Date</b>               | <b>local administration</b>   |   |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| 10.06.2005                | Parco Regionale Dolomiti di Ampezzo   | data collection   |
| 04.07.2005                | Parco Regionale Dolomiti di Ampezzo   | data collection   |
| 08.08/<br>19.09.2005      | Parco Nazionale Dolomiti Bellunesi  | Transmission of Informative material                              |
| 17.06.2005                | Regole d'Ampezzo  | data collection   |
| 02.08/04.08/<br>5.09.2005 | Regole d'Ampezzo  | Request of agreement about the proposed component site boundaries |
| 08.08/<br>28.09.2005      | Regole d'Ampezzo  | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries              |
| 20.06.2005                | Municipality of Falcade   | data collection   |
| 21.06.2005                | Municipalities of Cencenighe, Alleghe, Rocca, Colle, Selva, Forno di Zoldo                  | data collection   |
| 23.06.2005                | Municipalities of Pieve, Valle, Vodo, Borca, San Vito, S. Stefano, Lozzo, Domegge, Ospitale | data collection   |
| 27.06.2005                | Municipalities of Auronzo, Danta, San Nicolò, Comelico Sup.                                 | data collection   |
| 28.06.2005                | Municipalities of La Valle, Vallada, Taibon, Gosaldo  | data collection   |
| 29.06.2005                | Municipalities of Vigo, Sappada, San Pietro   | data collection   |
| 30.06.2005                | Municipalities of Cibiana, Zoppè, Zoldo Alto  | data collection   |
| 06.10.2005                | All the Municipalities and Mountain Communities   | Transmission of the Nomination Document                           |
| 15.03.2005                | CIPRA   | Transmission of the Nomination Document                           |
| 06.10.2005                | All the Municipalities  | Informative Letter  |

| <b>Municipality</b>          | <b>Date</b> | <b>Town council resolution</b>  |  |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Borca di Cadore              | 05.03.2005  |                                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
|                              | 16.08.2005  | DGC 33/05.08.05                 | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| San Vito di Cadore           | 07.03.2005  |                                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
| Lorenzago di Cadore          | 09.03.2005  |                                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
|                              | 03.04.2005  |                                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
| Perarolo di Cadore           | 09.03.2005  |                                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
|                              | 25.05.2005  | DGM 27/30.04.05                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
| Lozzo di Cadore              | 11.03.2005  | DGC 21/10.03.05                 | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Domegge di Cadore            | 11.03.2005  | DGC 21/03.03.05                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
| Pedavena                     | 22.03.2005  |                                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
|                              | 05.08.2005  | DGC 41/20.04.05                 | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Pieve di Cadore              | 25.03.2005  | DGC 41/17.03.05                 | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
|                              | 26.08.2005  | DCC 40/18.08.05                 | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Forno di Zoldo               | 19.04.2005  | DGC 44/14.04.05<br>DCC 29/25.08 | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Falcade                      | 16.05.2005  | DGC 44/06.05.05                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
| Sappada                      | 06.05.2005  | DGM 65/19.04.05                 | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Auronzo di Cadore            | 28.05.2005  |                                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
|                              | 28.06.2005  |                                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
|                              | 02.08.2005  |                                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
|                              | 05.09.2005  | DGM 109/22.08.05                | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Taibon Agordino              | 28.05.2005  | DGC 33/12.05.05                 | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Livinallongo del Col di Lana | 01.06.2005  |                                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
|                              | 02.08.2005  |                                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
|                              | 08.08.2005  |                                 | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
| Vodo di Cadore               | 15.06.2005  | DCC 17/30.05.05                 | NOT AGREEMENT  |
| Cortina d'Ampezzo            | 17.06.2005  | DGC 65/19.05.05                 | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |

| Municipality                 | Date       | Town council resolution |  |
|------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|--|
| Rocca Pietore                | 10.2005    | DGC 70/02.10            | NOT AGREEMENT  |
| Belluno                      | 09.2005    | DGC 162/01.09           | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Calalzo di Cadore            | 08/2005    | DGC 77/03.08            | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Canale d'Agordo              | 09.2005    | DGC 97/12.09            | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Colle Santa Lucia            | 09.2005    | DGC 53/02.09            | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Gosaldo                      | 09.2005    | DGC 19/09.09            | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| La Valle Agordina            | 07.2005    | DGC 32/14.07            | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Ospitale di Cadore           | 07.2005    | DGC 45/28.06            | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Pieve d'Alpago               | 07.2005    | DGC 41/04.07            | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Ponte delle Alpi             | 08.2005    | DGC 163/03.08           | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| San Nicolò Comelico          | 09.2005    | DGC 40/09.09            | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Santa Giustina               | 08.2005    | DGM 64/22.08            | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Santo Stefano di Cadore      | 08.2005    | DGC 62/23.08            | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Sospirolo                    | 09.2005    | DGC 88/06.09            | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Sovramonte                   | 05.2005    | DGC 27/30.04            | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Vallada Agordina             | 09.2005    | DGC 60/19.09            | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Regola di Tai e Vissà        | 11.2005    | DAGR 8/30.10            | Agreement confirming the support and the boundaries  |
| Longarone                    | 21.06.2005 | DGC 94/15.06.05         | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Selva di Cadore              | 28.06.2005 | DGC 37/17.05.05         | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Zoldo Alto                   | 30.06.2005 |                         | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
| Cesiomaggiore                | 30.06.2005 | DGC 31/21.04.05         | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Cibiana di Cadore            | 05.07.2005 | DGM 34/27.06.05         | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Comunità Montana dell'Alpago | 18.07.2005 | DGCM 29/20.04.05        | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| San Gregorio nelle Alpi      | 18.07.2005 | DGC 38/29.06.05         | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Agordo                       | 27.07.2005 | DGC 96/18.07.05         | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |

|  |            |                     |  |
|--|------------|---------------------|--|
| Rivamonte Agordino                               | 27.07.2005 | DGC<br>53/20.07.05  | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Feltre   | 03.08.2005 | DCC<br>58/27.06.05  | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Magnifica Regola di Pozzale                      | 04.08.2005 | DCA<br>06/01.08.05  | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Regola Grande-Regola di Mezzo e Regola di Posalz | 08.08.2005 |                     | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
| Voltago Agordino                                 | 08.08.2005 | DGC<br>42/03.08.05  | Observations and comments about perimeters           |
| Regole d'Ampezzo                                 | 08.08.2005 | DDR<br>04.08.05     | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Comunità Montana Centro Cadore                   | 10.08.2005 | DGCM<br>75/02.08.05 | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Comunità Montana Feltrina                        | 22.08.2005 | DGCM<br>38/11.08.05 | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Mel  | 23.08.2005 | DGC<br>91/02.08.05  | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| San Tomaso Agordino                              | 23.08.2005 | DGC<br>46/08.07.05  | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Alano di Piave                                   | 24.08.2005 | DGC<br>110/16.08.05 | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Regola Comunione Familiare "Tutta Danta"         | 30.08.2005 | DCAR<br>38/12.08.05 | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Valle di Cadore                                  | 30.08.2005 | DGM<br>42/01.08.05  | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |
| Zoppè di Cadore                                  | 07.09.2005 | DCC<br>47/31.08.05  | Agreement ,confirming the support and the boundaries |

**b. Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano/Autonome Provinz Bozen**

| <b>Date</b> |   | <b>subject matter</b>   |
|-------------|---|---|
| 1997-1999   | Informative report to the 22 municipalities that could be interested to the WHL nomination. Request of a written answer.                              | Support from 21 local administrations, 1 opposition (Selva Gardena)                     |
| 10.05.1999  | Ortisei, Val Gardena. Summit with delegates of the 22 Municipalities  |   |
| 10.01.2000  | The Municipality of Nova Levante asks to support the nomination   | Town council resolution of 21.12.1999   |
| 24.01.2005  | Provincial council resolution for support to the nomination and discussion about the choice to propose the protected areas of the Natural Parks       |   |
| 02.03.2005  | Meeting with the Geological Survey of the Province  | Definition of the kind of collaboration   |
| 04.02.2005  | Summit with the Municipalities of Tires, Castelrotto and Fiè  | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability and interest of municipalities |
| 17.02.2005  | Summit with the Municipalities of: Anterivo, Montagna, Egna, Salorno e Trodena  | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability and interest of municipalities |
| 18.02.2005  | Summit with the Municipalities of: Dobbiaco, Sesto, San Candido, Braies, Valdaora   | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability and interest of municipalities |
| 18.02.2005  | Summit with the Municipalities of: Ortisei, Santa Cristina, Selva Gardena, San Vigilio di Marebbe, Corvara, Funes, La Valle, Badia, San Martino Badia | Presentation of the nomination and check of availability and interest of municipalities |
| 21.02.2005  | Letter sent to Municipalities of Natural Parks of Puez-Odle, Dolomiti di Sesto and Sciliar  | Request of agreement about the proposed component site boundaries                       |
| 22.02.2005  | Letter sent to Municipalities of Natural Park of Fanes-Senes-Braies   | Request of agreement about the proposed component site boundaries                       |
| 23.02.2005  | Letter sent to Municipalities of Natural Park of Monte Corno  | Request of agreement about the proposed component site boundaries                       |
| 03.05. 2005 | Municipalities letters regarding the agreement to the nomination  | Support from 21 local administrations, 1 opposition (Selva Gardena)                     |
| 15.03.2005  | Meeting with the C.A.I. (Club alpino italiano) and A.V.S. (Alpenverein Südtirol)  |   |
| 21.03.2005  | Meeting with Municipality of Aldino   | Nomination of the component site Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach                           |

|             |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|
| 22.03.2005  | Egna (BZ): meeting with all the Municipalities involved in the nomination  |  |
| 26.04.2005  | Agreement resolution of Nova Levante Municipality  |  |
| 03.05.2005  | Agreement resolution of Nova Ponente Municipality  |  |
| 10.06.2005  | Definition of Agreement Protocol with the other Administrations  |  |
| Giugno 2005 | Publication in the Park's review about the nomination project  | Park's is sent free to all the families living around the natural parks and has a circulation of more than 40.000 copies |
| 20.06.2005  | Bolzano, Provincial council resolution for the insertion of Latemar, Catinaccio and Bletterbach in the nominated areas |  |
| 22.06.2005  | Nova Levante, Aldino, Nova Levante town council agreement resolution   |  |
| 22.06.2005  | Letters to Aldino, Nova Levante and Nova Ponente Municipalities for the revision of the boundaries                     |  |
| 24.06.2005  | "Umweltspiegel" Television broadcast about the nomination of the Dolomites   | Rai Sender Bozen   |
| 05.07.2005  | "Umweltspiegel" Television broadcast about the nomination of the Dolomites   | Rai Sender Bozen   |
| Luglio 2005 | Radio (RAI) broadcast about the nomination of the Dolomites  |  |
| 06.07.2005  | Agreement of Municipality of Aldino confirming the support and the boundaries  |  |
| 07.07.2005  | Agreement of Municipality of Nova Levante confirming the support and the boundaries                                    | Town council resolution of 05.07.2005  |
| 08.07.2005  | Agreement of Municipality of Nova Ponente confirming the support and the boundaries                                    | Town council resolution of 04.07.2005  |
| 29.08.2005  | Transmission of the Management Plan to the municipalities involved in the nomination.                                  |  |
| 19.09.2005  | Provincial council approval of the Agreement Program made by the 5 Administrations                                     |  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 14.11.2005          | Provincial council designation of councillor Michl Laimer as delegate in the Coordination Committee  |
| 2005                | Presentation of the project to the Management Committee of Natural Parks of Fanes-Senes-Braies, Dolomiti di Sesto, Puez-Odle and Sciliar   |
| 15.09.2006          | Dobbiaco Presentation of work progress to the Management Committee of Natural Parks of Fanes-Senes-Braies, Dolomiti di Sesto, Puez-Odle and Sciliar and to the majors of municipalities involved in the nomination |
| 12. 2006            | Publication in the Park's review about the nomination project  |
| 2006                | Presentation of the project to the Management Committee of Natural Parks of Fanes -Senes-Braies, Dolomiti di Sesto, Puez-Odle, Sciliar   |
| 2007                | Presentation of the project to the Management Committee of Natural Parks of Fanes -Senes-Braies, Dolomiti di Sesto, Puez-Odle, Sciliar   |
| 2005-2006-2007-2008 | Several press releases and articles in the local press   |

### c. Province of Pordenone

| Date       |   | subject matter   |
|------------|---|--|
| 16.02.2005 | Cimolais (PN), Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane building. Summit with the Municipality of: Andreis, Barcis, Cimolais, Claut, Erto e Casso, Frisanco, Montereale Valcellina, Tramonti di Sopra. Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane. Comunità Montana del Friuli Occidentale. | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL                                   |
| 12.09.2006 | Pordenone, Province building. Summit with the Municipality of: Andreis, Barcis, Cimolais, Claut, Erto e Casso, Frisanco, Montereale Valcellina, Tramonti di Sopra. Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane. Comunità Montana del Friuli Occidentale.                          | Presentation of the Nomination Document and Management Plan                                  |
| 29.09.2006 | Cimolais (PN). Summit with the Municipality of: Andreis, Barcis, Cimolais, Claut, Erto e Casso, Frisanco, Montereale Valcellina, Tramonti di Sopra. Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane. Comunità Montana del Friuli Occidentale.   | Meeting with dott. Gherhard Heiss (IUCN evaluator)   |
| 12.12.2006 | Cimolais (PN), Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane building. Summit with the Municipality of: Andreis, Barcis, Cimolais, Claut, Erto e Casso, Frisanco, Montereale Valcellina, Tramonti di Sopra. Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane. Comunità Montana del Friuli Occidentale. | Discussion about the integrations to the Nomination Document requested after the IUCN visit. |
| 9.09.2008  | Cimolais (PN), Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane building. Summit with the Municipality of: Andreis, Barcis, Cimolais, Claut, Erto e Casso, Frisanco, Montereale Valcellina, Tramonti di Sopra. Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane. Comunità Montana del Friuli Occidentale. | Presentation of the Nomination Document and Management Plan 2008                             |

*Letters in support of the Nomination*

The Provincia di Pordenone (letter of 01.03.2005 prot. 10427) asks the municipalities to support the nomination sending a letter to the Ministero per i beni e le attività culturali.

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Comune di Andreis           | Town council resolution 7.03. 2005 prot. 862      |
| Comune di Barcis            | Town council resolution 4.03.2005 prot. 678       |
| Comune di Cimolais          | Town council resolution 3 .03.2005 prot. 904      |
| Comune di Claut             | Town council resolution 4 .03. 2005 prot. 961     |
| Comune di Erto e Casso      | Town council resolution 7 .03. 2005 prot.         |
| Comune di Frisanco          | Town council resolution 4 .03. 2005 prot.<br>3436 |
| Comune di Montebelluna      |   |
| Comune di Tramonti di Sopra |   |

The Provincia di Pordenone (letter of 29.03.2005 prot. 15197) asks the municipalities to support the nomination through a official town council resolution

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
|                        | <i>Adoption of town council resolutions</i> |
| Comune di Andreis      | Delibera di Consiglio 7 del 13.04.2005      |
| Comune di Barcis       | Delibera di Giunta 75 del 15.09.2005        |
| Comune di Cimolais     |   |
| Comune di Claut        | Delibera di Consiglio 11 del 05.04.2005     |
| Comune di Erto e Casso |   |
| Comune di Frisanco     | Delibera di Giunta 96 del 13.09.2005        |
| Comune di Montebelluna | Delibera di Consiglio 21 del 06.04.2005     |

#### d. Autonomous Province of Trento

| <b>Date</b>   |   | <b>subject matter</b>  |
|---|---|--|
| 14.02.2005  | Trento, Palazzo Trentini. III Commissione permanente del Consiglio provinciale  | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL   |
| 14.02.2005  | Trento, Palazzo della Provincia Autonoma di Trento. Consorzio dei Comuni e agli Enti Parco Naturale Adamello-Brenta e Parco Naturale Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL   |
| 3.03.2005   | Trento, Palazzo della Provincia Autonoma di Trento. Municipalities involved in the nomination   | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL and definition of the component sites                   |
| 30.03.2005  | Trento, Assessorato all'Urbanistica e Ambiente. Summit with councillor of Environment of Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano  | Definition of boundaries of neighbouring areas (Latemar, Catinaccio-Val Duron)                                     |
| 20.04.2005  | Belluno, Palazzo della Provincia di Belluno. Summit with councillor of Tourism of the Provincia di Belluno  | Definition of boundaries of neighbouring areas (Marmolada, Pale di San Martino, Vette Feltrine)                    |
| 29.08.2005  | Municipalities involved in the nomination.  | Trasmission of the Nomination Document   |
| <p>Presentation of the contents of the new Provincial Landplan where the nominated properties are identified as invariants, therefore permanent elements of the territory subject to special protection to ensure the sustainable and correct development of the province</p> |   |  |
| <b>Date</b>   |   | <b>subject matter</b>  |
| 12.12.2006  | Trento, Istituto Trentino di Cultura  | Presentation to professional orders, cultural and environmental associations, economic and trade associations.     |
| 13.12.2006  | Trento, Palazzo della Provincia Autonoma di Trento  | Presentation to delegates of the Consiglio delle Autonomie locali, Consorzio Comuni trentini, and Park authorities |
| 11.01.2007  | Cavalese, Sala del Comprensorio   | Presentation to the Municipalities and the citizenships of Valle di Fiemme   |
| 18.01.2007  | Trento, Assessorato all'Urbanistica e Ambiente  | presentazione alla Commissione Ambiente SAT  |

| <b>Date</b> |   | <b>subject matter</b>   |
|-------------|---|---|
| 19.01.2007  | Tione di Trento, Sala del Compensorio   | Presentation to the Municipalities and the citizenships of Valli Giudicarie and to the delegates of Park Adamello-Brenta                |
| 25.01.2007  | Cles, Sala del Compensorio              | Presentation to the Municipalities and the citizenships of Valle di Non   |
| 26.01.2007  | Vigo di Fassa, Sala del Compensorio     | Presentation to the Municipalities and the citizenships of Valle di Fassa   |
| 29.01.2007  | Fiera di Primiero, Sala del Compensorio | Presentation to the Municipalities and the citizenships of Primiero and to the delegates of Natural Park Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino |
| 19.02.2007  | Assessorato all'Urbanistica e Ambiente  | Presentation to Association of Manufacturers – Section of cableway facilities   |

During the approval procedure all new Provincial Landplan Acts have been registered in two different moments, respectively from 27/11/2006 to 24/02/2007 and from 20/06/2007 to 20/07/07, for consultation and discussion from citizens (about 1600 remarks presented). The Plan has been approved with Provincial Law n.5, 2008.

#### e. Province of Udine

| Date       |   | subject matter   |
|------------|---|--|
| 20.01.2005 | Forni di Sotto Cimolais (UD). Summit with the Municipality of: Forni di Sopra, Forni di Sotto, Socchieve, Ampezzo<br>Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane<br>Comunità Montana della Carnia | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL       |
| 3.05.2005  | Tolmezzo (UD). Summit with the Municipality of: Forni di Sopra, Forni di Sotto, Socchieve, Ampezzo<br>Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane<br>Comunità Montana della Carnia                | Presentation of the Nomination Document and Management Plan      |
| 8.09.2006  | Ampezzo (UD). Summit with the Municipality of: Forni di Sopra, Forni di Sotto, Socchieve, Ampezzo<br>Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane<br>Comunità Montana della Carnia.                | Trasmission of the Nomination Document and Management Plan       |
| 30.09.2006 | C.ra Chiansaveit (UD), Summit with the Municipality of: Forni di Sopra, Forni di Sotto, Socchieve, Ampezzo<br>Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane<br>Comunità Montana della Carnia.       | Meeting with dott. Gherhard Heiss (IUCN evaluator)               |
| 4.09.2008  | Tolmezzo (UD). Summit with the Municipality of: Forni di Sopra, Forni di Sotto, Socchieve, Ampezzo<br>Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane<br>Comunità Montana della Carnia                | Presentation of the Nomination Document and Management Plan 2008 |
| 20.01.2005 | Forni di Sotto Cimolais (UD). Summit with the Municipality of: Forni di Sopra, Forni di Sotto, Socchieve, Ampezzo<br>Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane<br>Comunità Montana della Carnia | Presentation of the nomination of the Dolomites in the WHL       |

The Provincia di Udine (letter of 19.02.2005 prot. 8456/05) asks the municipalities to support the nomination through a official town council resolution.

#### *Adoption of town council resolutions*

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Comune di Ampezzo             | Delibera di Giunta 42 del 03.03.2005              |
| Comune di Socchieve           | Delibera di Giunta 24 del 28.02.2005              |
| Comune di Prato Carnico       | Delibera di Giunta 62 del 17.02.2005              |
| Comune di Rigolato            | Delibera di Giunta 23 del 11.02.2005              |
| Comune di Ampezzo             | Delibera di Giunta 42 del 14.02.2005              |
| Comune di Forni di Sopra      | Delibera di Giunta 13 del 21.02.2005              |
| Comune di Forni di Sotto      | Delibera di Giunta 55 del 10.02.2005              |
| Parco delle Dolomiti Friulane | Delibera di Consiglio direttivo 11 del 14.04.2005 |