

POLITECNICO DI TORINO
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A "manual" for Integrated Territorial Programs

by Alessandro Domenico Saccotelli

Tutor: Cristiana Rossignolo

Co-tutor: Fabio Minucci

This research has addressed the analysis on Integrated Territorial Programs (PTI), with particular attention to those made after the Regional Tender 2007, in the Piedmont Region, and interfaces as a first "manual" of support for their implementation, particularly for public administrations and for all economic and social actors.

The main reasons for the creation of a search on the PTI has been to highlight the elements that distinguish these tools so that they are no longer treated as a single territorial experiment, but one of the tools that would facilitate the construction of territorial aggregations integrated development of the territory, long-lasting.

The research was developed through two stages, one theoretical and one practical. The first part focuses on reconstructing the experiences of integrated programming that characterized the Region of Piedmont. First, it was retraced the journey of experimentation with these tools in Piedmont, identifies the various stages of their evolution: from tools for recovery of the city to tools for local development. Such a study has allowed the division of these experiences of integrated programming in three distinct stages: 1. towards the recovery of the city, 2 °. into local development; 3 °. towards defining the slot. It then proceeded to the merits of this development, comparing PISLA with the latest programming tools built in Piedmont: the PTI of the call 2007. From here revealed interesting differences, which have revealed, in particular, through a cross-interpretation of the elements contained in the notices of the same tools as in PTI there is a particular desire to encourage, in the territory, the formation of territorial aggregations, focusing integration of various sectoral policies that characterize the local government, as a feature of basic (but not exclusively) for local development that can create real competitive advantages.

Figura S.1 - Lettura Trasversale dei bandi regionali

PROGRAMMI	GOVERNANCE TERRITORIALE			LA DIMENSIONE TERRITORIALE			PROMOZIONE DELLO SVILUPPO LOCALE		
	Contestualizzato degli attori socio-economici locali attraverso l'applicazione di metodi	Principio di modularità: favorire la formazione dei programmi dal basso	Principio di responsabilità: partecipazione di tutti i livelli istituzionali alla formazione dei programmi	I Comuni possono realizzare e presentare singolarmente proposte ai programmi	I programmi sono realizzati e presentati da Enti locali associati	Individuazione dell'aggregazione territoriale di dimensione idonea e di adeguata capacità di programmazione integrata	Favorire lo sviluppo sotto il profilo economico, ambientale, sociale e culturale	Attraverso azioni mirate e tempestive	Realizzare vantaggi competitivi duraturi nel tempo
PTI	- (non sono richiesti metodi)	+/- (Per ogni caso valutato)	+/- (In ragione organica servizi)	+	+	-	+	+/-	-
PTI	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+

PROGRAMMI	I FINANZIAMENTI			IL RUOLO DELLE PROVINCE					RUOLO UNIONE EUROPEA
	Finanziamento statale e regionale	Finanziamento pubblico locale (Comuni, Province, e altri Enti pubblici)	Finanziamento privato	Dare assistenza tecnica agli Enti Locali	Favorire la concertazione tra tutti i soggetti interessati allo sviluppo dell'area	Favorire l'aggiornamento dei soggetti per innovare i rapporti duraturi nel tempo	Elaborare la graduatoria prioritaria delle proposte finanziabili	Definire gli obiettivi di sviluppo sulla base delle principali caratteristiche territoriali del territorio	Coerenza con la dimensione di medio - lungo termine della strategia comunitaria
PTI	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
PTI	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+

PROGRAMMI	IL RUOLO DELLA REGIONE			CARATTERISTICHE DEI PROGRAMMI					
	Assoggettazione dei contributi per la realizzazione di parte degli interventi previsti dai programmi	Realizzazione e approvazione della graduatoria finale; individuazione dei migliori programmi	Realizzazione dei bandi nei Programmi Integrati	Limite temporale previsto per la loro realizzazione	Coerenza con gli strumenti di pianificazione di livello territoriale	Coerenza con gli strumenti di pianificazione di livello locale: evitare sovrapposizioni al PRG	Presenza del Programma sul sito web: migliorare l'accessibilità a tutti	Creare un sistema locale innovativo (SILaT)	Strumento operativo delle strategie regionali
PTI	+	+	+	-	+/-	+	+	-	+/-
PTI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

+ = presente; +/- = parzialmente presente; - = non presente

Cross-interpretation of regional flags

Subsequently, to better understand if indeed the characteristics specified in the notice on the PTI in 2007 have been followed or not by regional groupings, formed to produce them, have been analyzed before, the 30 Strategic Plans, then, charges 30 operational plans, approved by the Piedmont Region. From this work it was possible to reach a series of final considerations, highlighting the main strengths and weaknesses that have accumulated all 30 PTI. The analysis was then concentrated in the verification of the degree of coherence of the objectives of the 30 PTI with the new Regional Spatial Plan, Landscape Plan and the Regional Programming Document Unit (DUP), which focused attention to understanding the relationship that has established between integrated programming and planning, and in particular between territorial aggregations formed by PTI in the Areas of Territorial Integrity (AIT), indicated by the Region in PTR.

All that was analyzed in the first part have given the possibility in the second part to identify certain issues which were identified ten good practices relevant to Local Authorities for the realization of future Integrated Program, with the hope that the Region continues, even thereafter, to use the PTI, as a useful means of support for local development.

