
**The instruments of planning and management of a trans-boundary protected area:
the case of two parks Alpi marittime – Mercantour**

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The work of this thesis has been led partially in collaboration with Luisa Balangero: we started from common considerations about the necessity of trans-boundary parks involved in co-operation activities, like *Parc National du Mercantour* and *Parco naturale delle Alpi Marittime*, to find out regulation forms of public politics to be chosen by both sides of the frontier, with the target to “harmonizer les institutions” and create eventually a “european park”.

The study sets a first step to define common planning instruments for the management of the trans-boundary reality in question.

The two parks extend on both sides of Argentera-Mercantour’s massif, which rises in the southern part of the western alpine range. The whole territory represents a coherent system both naturalistic and cultural. The two parks, in fact, cover an area of 96.440 ha (Alpi Marittime and the only central zone of the Mercantour) and are separated by a border line 33 Km. (about 21 miles) long.



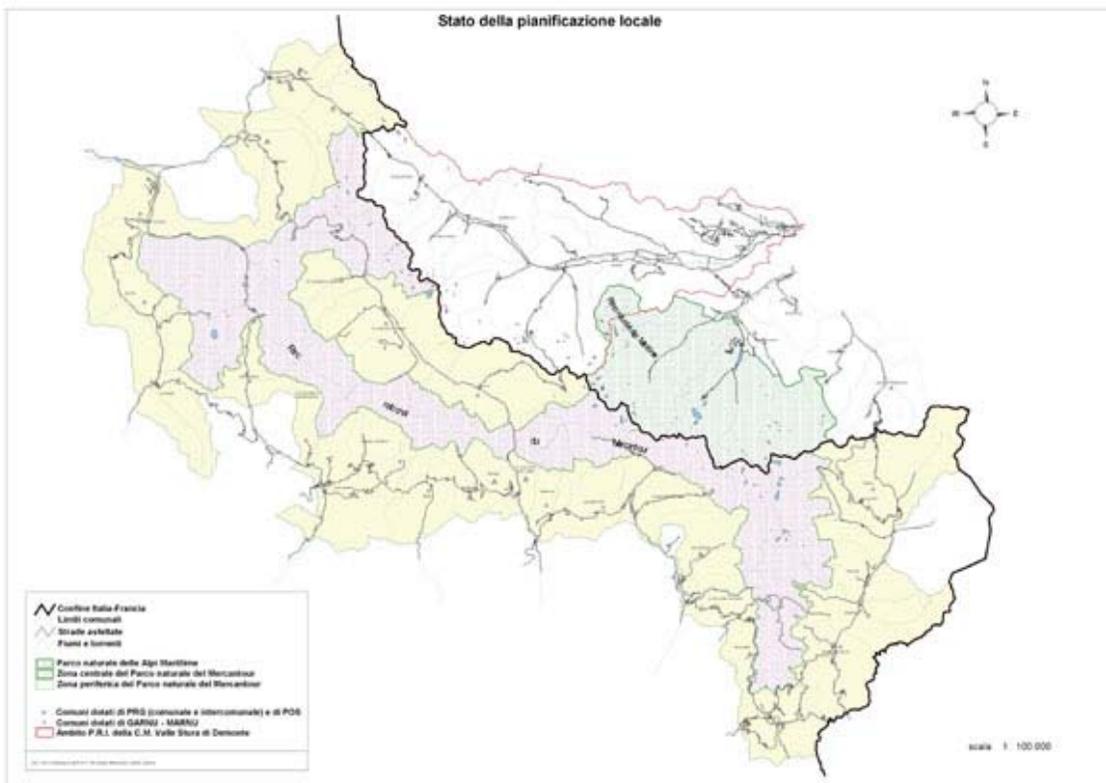
Geographic position

In the **first chapter** it has been proposed a short general frame on the different institutional situations of Italy and France and the different juridical systems that rule the

functions of each organism, followed by a compared analysis of each management structure's organisation.

In the **second chapter** it has been analysed the collaboration forms and the conventions actually led in the area and the importance of acts like "*carte di vicinato e gemellaggi*" signed in the '90s, with the purpose to compare and enforce respective management techniques, even throughout the difficulty represented by the differences between the institutional contexts and management instruments.

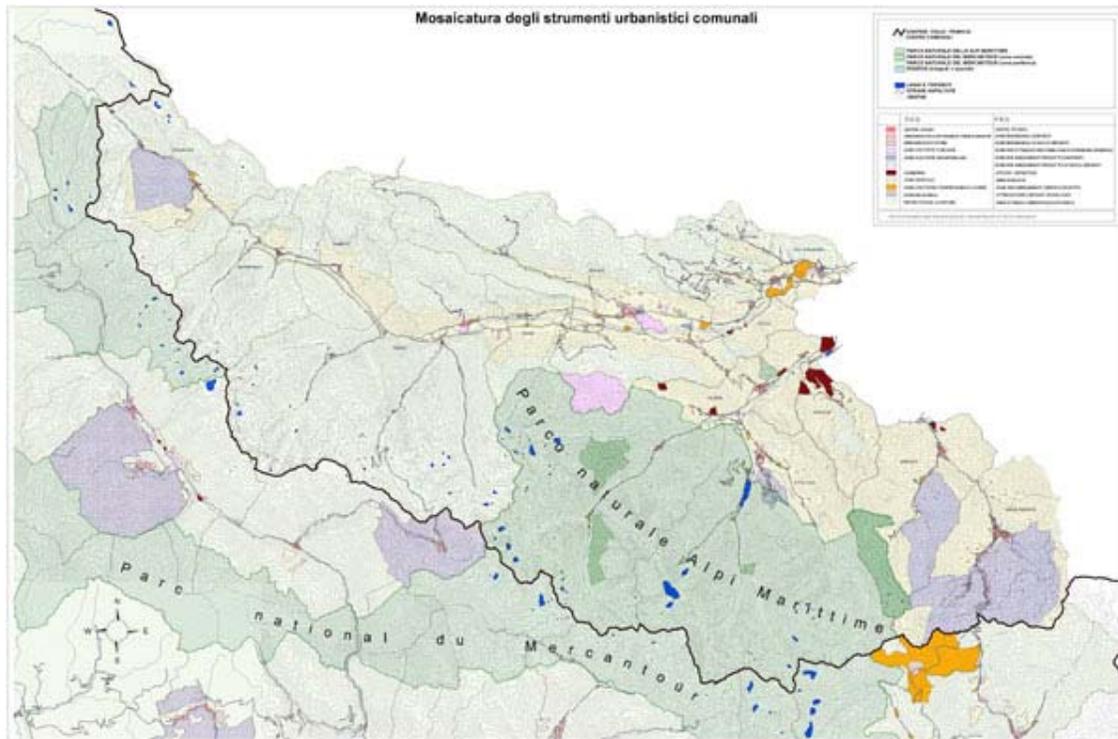
In the **third chapter**, after a short historic and geographic frame, I have led an analysis and a comparison between the planning systems concerning the area. In particular the *Piano d'Area* (Parco delle Alpi Marittime) and *Plan d'Aménagement* (Parc national du Mercantour), emphasising analogies and differences with the opportune help of graphics and tables.



Planning situation

To complete the comparison the **fourth chapter** leads a study and a comparison between the management instruments "*naturalistico*" and "*di assestamento forestale*" (italian) and the ways to protect nature and forest heritage provided by *P.d.A.* (french), just because there isn't any formal correspondence between italian and french documents about this.

The **last chapter** describes the work led in co-operation with Luisa Balangero. Work that ends the comparison part, offering a unified reading of "*destinazioni d'uso del suolo*" (ways and destinations about how the soil has to be used) of local plans (italian P.R.G. and french P.O.S.).



Unified reading of local plans

Thanks to the result of cartographic documents, with the help of previous comparisons, observations and interesting points have been put in relief and proposed to the reader, as well as comments to the actual management of the territory, offering then a useful support in the definition of new co-ordinated management instruments for trans-boundary identity.

Cartographic document enclosed (not available):

1. Table showing territorial plotting
2. Table of usage of soil
3. Planning Status
4. Patchwork of Plan n°1
5. Patchwork of Plan n°2
6. Patchwork of Plan n°3

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