



BID-REX

Interreg Europe



European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

ACTION PLAN – Policy instrument : Marche Region Ecological Network (REM)

Partner, MARCHE REGION (Italy)

Lorenzo Federiconi

21.-22.1.2019 | Ljubljana, Slovenia

SHORT PRESENTATION OF POLICY INSTRUMENT

Marche Region Ecological Network (REM) was approved with (regional law n. 2/2013 to preserve natural biodiversity and the care of landscape as shared values for the benefits of the community.

The legislation assumed detects elements of REM in areas with ecologic values already inserted in other regional normative frameworks (Natura 2000 sites, floristic areas, wildlife protection oasis...).

REM has to be inserted in the policy instruments adopted by the Region and facilitates the strengthening of ecological connections and, more in general, the development of ecosystem services.

Marche Region defined REM considering ecological processes, territorial fragmentation mitigation and preservation of the plants and animals communities.

To sum up, **REM is a complete and advanced tool for the analysis, interpretation and management of the regional ecological network, as green infrastructure.**

It is an instrument for the territorial planning at different levels, in order **to integrate the conservation of biodiversity with the development policies.** Implementation actions planned for REM will improve his integration to the Regional Programme and Operative Plan.

Its sustainability is assured by the presence of the EARDF lines of funding and the related strategic plan of the Region, as well as its contiguity with the ERDF ROP Marche, in particular with priority 6 (d).

Project should facilitate changes in strategic focus of policy instrument priorities, since it's now focused on the territorial preservation for tourist purposes.

The REM represents the normative and cognitive level of reference for regional green infrastructure (**DGR n. 1247/2017**).

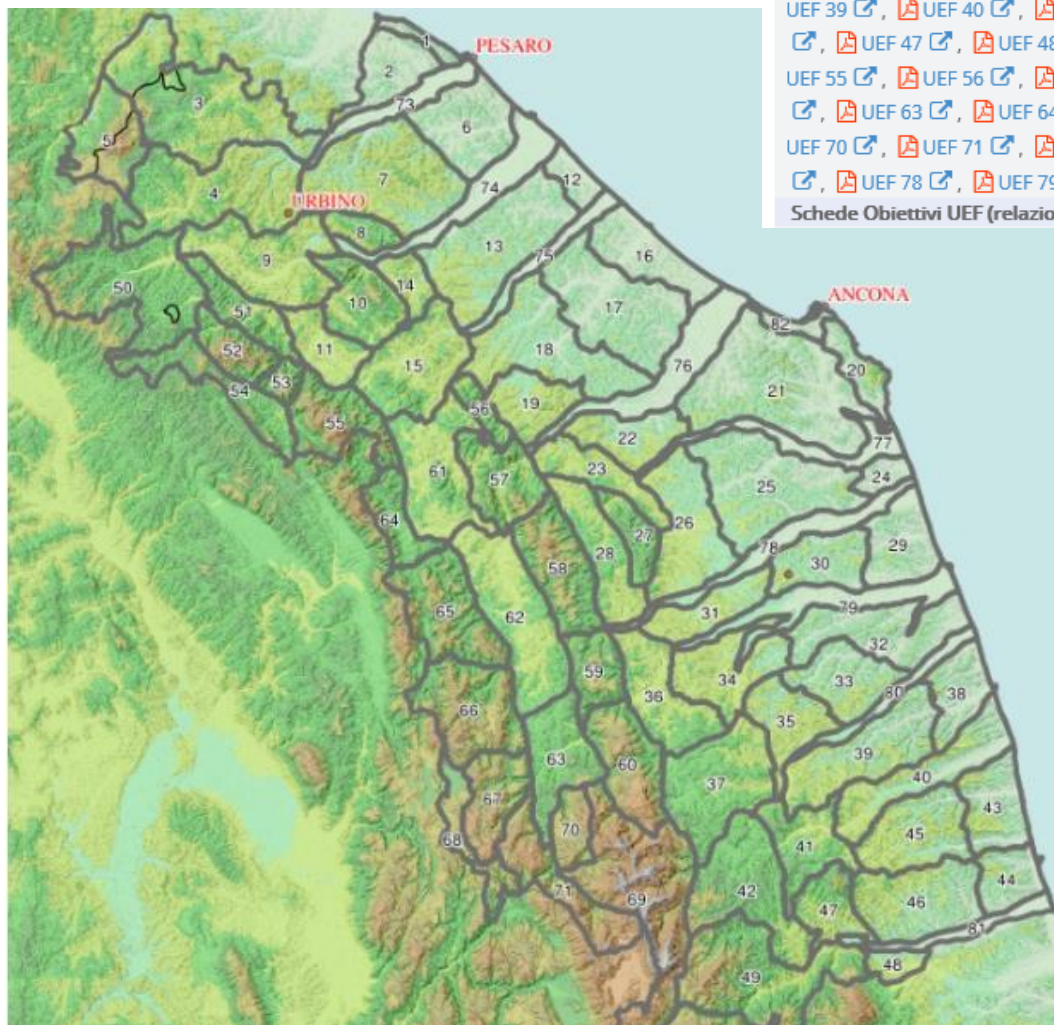
Its transposition, declined at the local scale in the tools of territorial planning and management (**art. 5 LR. n. 2/2013**), represents the first concrete administrative step, which is achieved through the characterization, at the local territorial scale (REL) or municipal (REC), of the constituent elements of ecological networks (nodes, ecological corridors, stepping stops, buffer areas, etc.).

This methodological approach, addressed to the Local Administrations competent in the territory, is contained at an explanatory level, in the guidelines for the implementation of the REM approved by **DGR n. 1288/2018**, (inspired by the national guidelines ISPRA n. 148/2017 (page 60-63) for the "Characterization of environmental components in support of SEA procedures").

Schede Conoscitive Sintesi Interpretative UEF (Relazione Padre: "QC-SI All.2 Schede Unità Ecologico Funzionali")

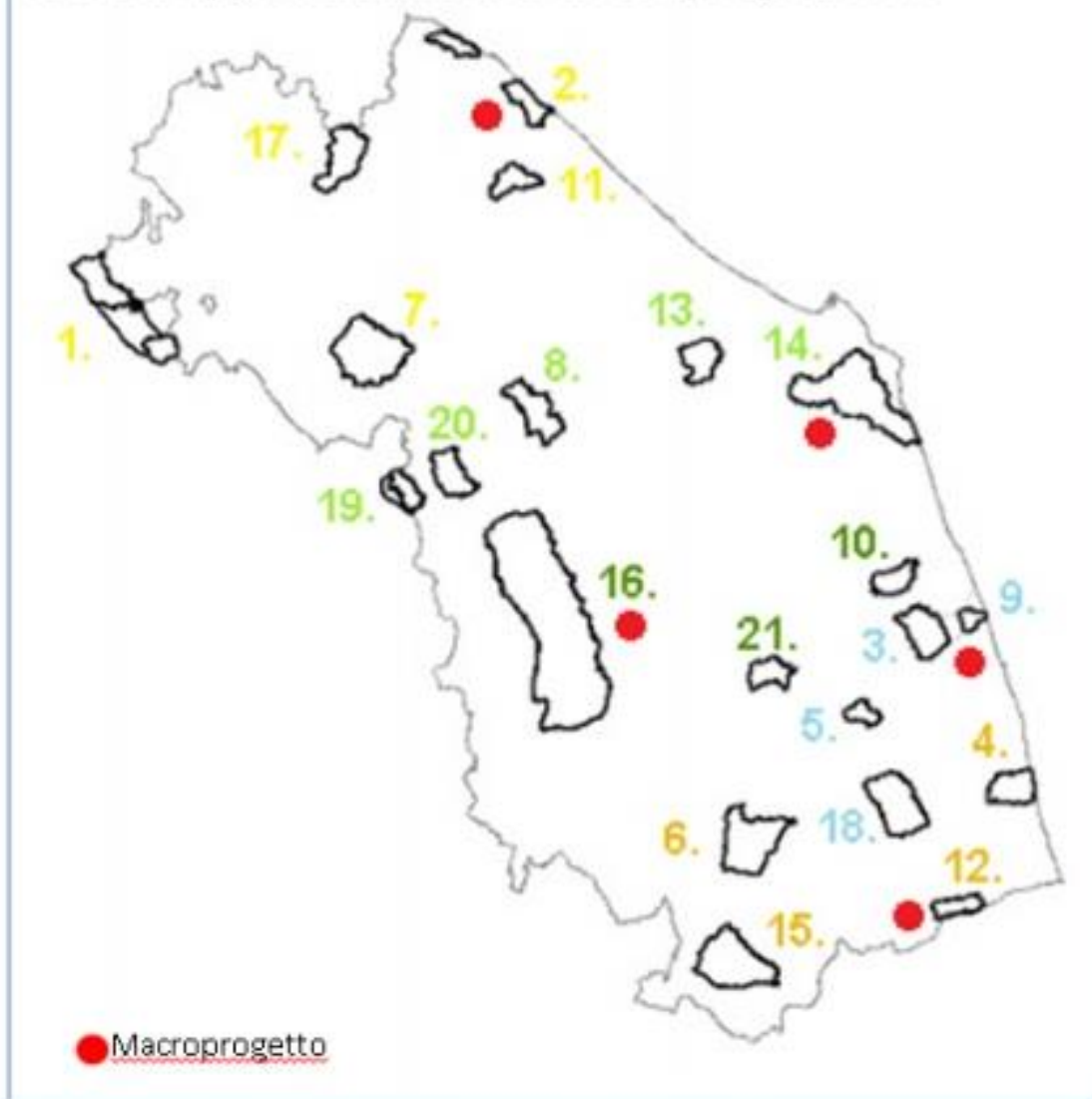
[UEF 1](#) ; [UEF 2](#) ; [UEF 3](#) ; [UEF 4](#) ; [UEF 5](#) ; [UEF 6](#) ; [UEF 7](#) ; [UEF 8](#) ; [UEF 9](#) ; [UEF 10](#) ; [UEF 11](#) ; [UEF 12](#) ; [UEF 13](#) ; [UEF 14](#) ; [UEF 15](#) ; [UEF 16](#) ; [UEF 17](#) ; [UEF 18](#) ; [UEF 19](#) ; [UEF 20](#) ; [UEF 21](#) ; [UEF 22](#) ; [UEF 23](#) ; [UEF 24](#) ; [UEF 25](#) ; [UEF 26](#) ; [UEF 27](#) ; [UEF 28](#) ; [UEF 29](#) ; [UEF 30](#) ; [UEF 31](#) ; [UEF 32](#) ; [UEF 33](#) ; [UEF 34](#) ; [UEF 35](#) ; [UEF 36](#) ; [UEF 37](#) ; [UEF 38](#) ; [UEF 39](#) ; [UEF 40](#) ; [UEF 41](#) ; [UEF 42](#) ; [UEF 43](#) ; [UEF 44](#) ; [UEF 45](#) ; [UEF 46](#) ; [UEF 47](#) ; [UEF 48](#) ; [UEF 49](#) ; [UEF 50](#) ; [UEF 51](#) ; [UEF 53](#) ; [UEF 54](#) ; [UEF 55](#) ; [UEF 56](#) ; [UEF 57](#) ; [UEF 58](#) ; [UEF 59](#) ; [UEF 60](#) ; [UEF 61](#) ; [UEF 62](#) ; [UEF 63](#) ; [UEF 64](#) ; [UEF 65](#) ; [UEF 66](#) ; [UEF 67](#) ; [UEF 68](#) ; [UEF 69](#) ; [UEF 70](#) ; [UEF 71](#) ; [UEF 72](#) ; [UEF 73](#) ; [UEF 74](#) ; [UEF 75](#) ; [UEF 76](#) ; [UEF 77](#) ; [UEF 78](#) ; [UEF 79](#) ; [UEF 80](#) ; [UEF 81](#) ; [UEF 82](#)

Schede Obiettivi UEF (relazione padre: "Relazione Generale Quadro Propositivo QP")



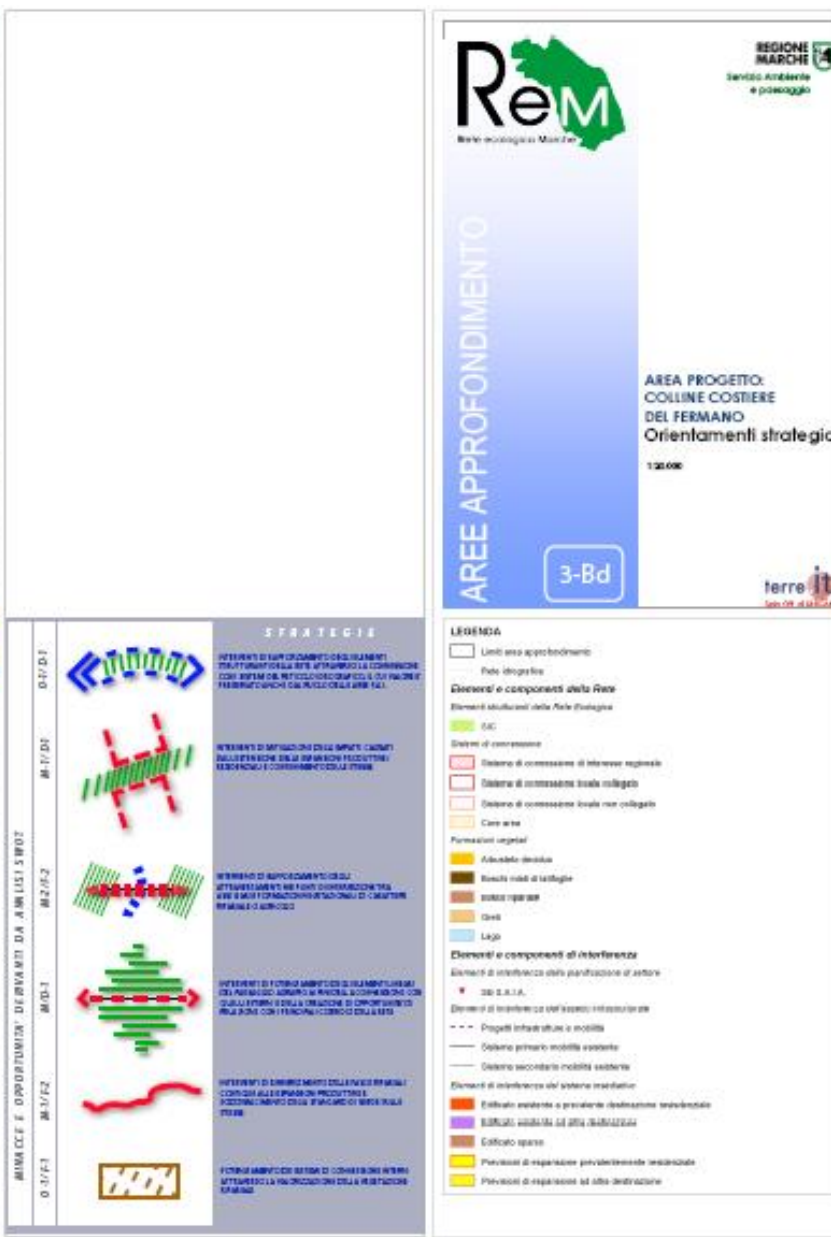
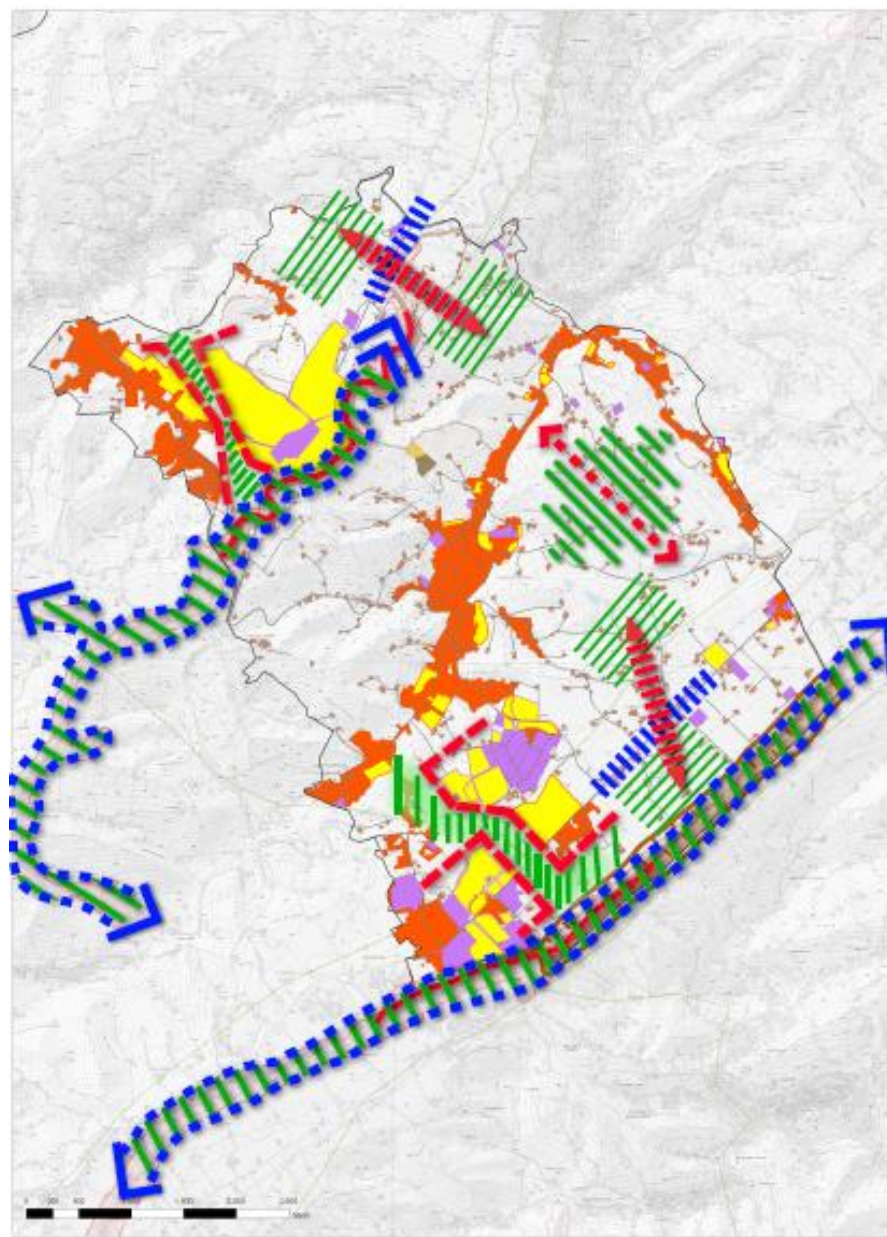
Schede Conoscitive
Sintesi Interpretative
UEF (relazione padre:
"QC-SI All.2 Schede
Unità ecologico
funzionali")

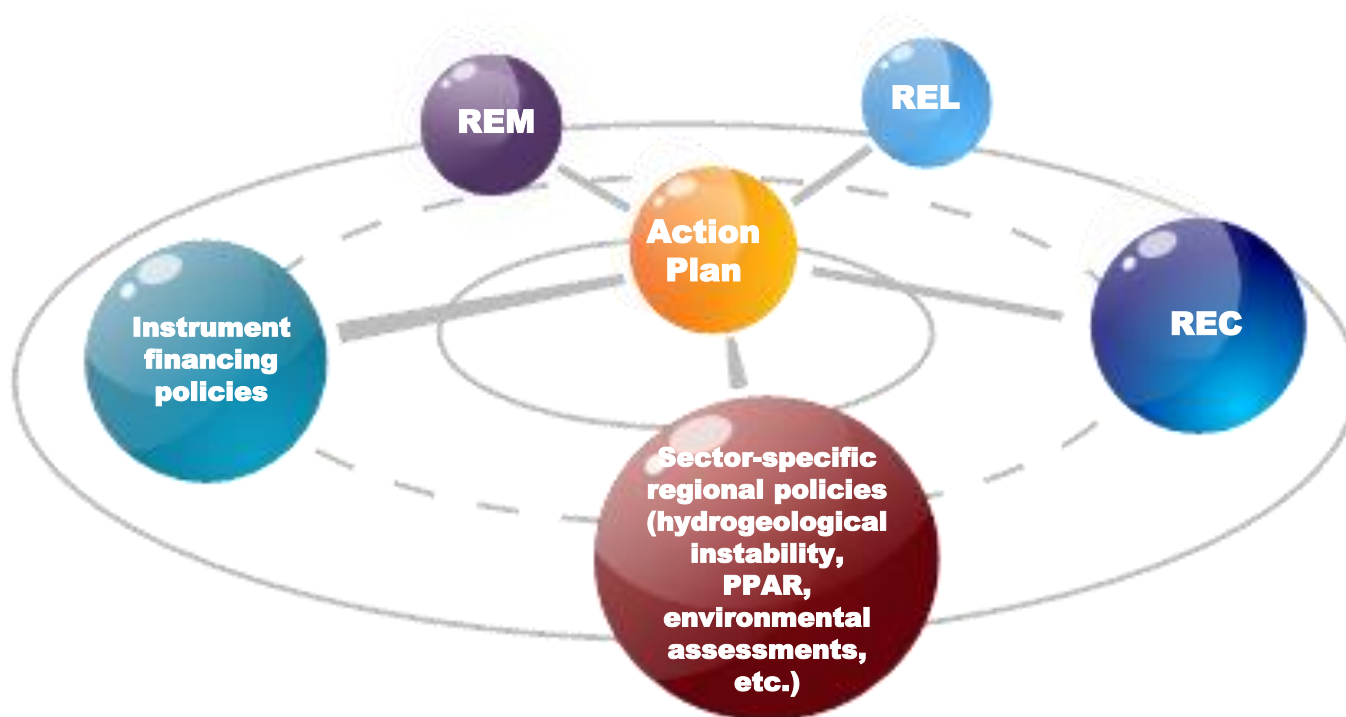
Aree di approfondimento e macroprogetti REM



Schede Aree Di Approfondimento

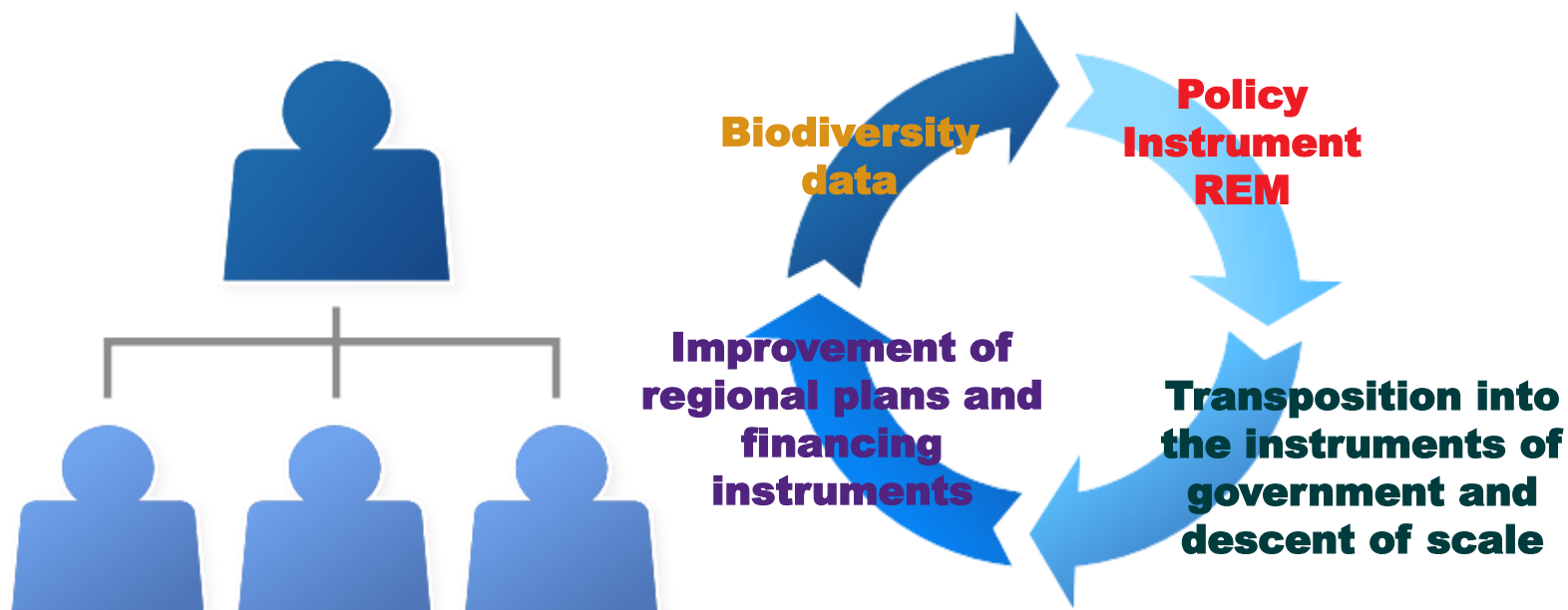
- 01 Alpe della Luna (PU) [↗](#)
- 02 Baia del Re (PU) [↗](#)
- 03 Colline costiere Fermano (FM) [↗](#)
- 04 Colline costiere Ascolano (AP) [↗](#)
- 05 Colline del Tenna (FM) [↗](#)
- 06 Fascia pedemontana Sibillini (AP) [↗](#)
- 07 Fascia Pedemontana Catria Frontone Cagli (PU) [↗](#)
- 08 Fascia pedemontana Arcevia (AN) [↗](#)
- 09 Foce Tenna (FM) [↗](#)
- 10 Fondovalle Chienti (MC) [↗](#)
- 11 Fondovalle Metauro (PU) [↗](#)
- 12 Fondovalle Tronto (AP) [↗](#)
- 13 Fondovalle Esino (AN) [↗](#)
- 14 Macroprogetto Conero (AN) [↗](#)
- 15 Macroprogetto Sibillini Gran Sasso Laga (AP) [↗](#)
- 16 Macroprogetto pedemontana Fabriano Muccia (MC) [↗](#)
- 17 Media valle Foglia (PU) [↗](#)
- 18 Media valle Aso (FM) [↗](#)
- 19 Monte Cucco (AN) [↗](#)
- 20 Pedemontana Fabriano Sassoferrato (AN) [↗](#)
- 21 Valle del Fiastra (MC) [↗](#)





OBJECTIVES OF ACTION PLAN

- a) To favour the implementation and integration of the cognitive elements of the ecological network of the Marche Region, in the urban and territorial planning tools (PTC, PRG, sector plans, etc.), as an added value for a sustainable management of the territory and the landscape;
- b) Optimize the methodology for the implementation of REM at local level; verify the effectiveness, and adopt the operational guidelines, which can be reproduced and implemented in other areas/territories;
- c) To promote an integrated and multidisciplinary vision aimed at the conservation of biodiversity and the maintenance of ecosystem services; to develop joint project actions resulting from strategies such as: adaptation to climate change; strengthening of green infrastructure and natural capital; reduction of hydrogeological risk; strategies for the sustainable development of inland areas; integrated management of coastal areas; control of alien species;
- d) Encourage the use of the policy instrument through the policies related to the Programming of RDP funds 2014-2020, to the Prioritised Action Frameworks PAF, and other policies that can be activated (e.g. Development of Internal Areas, etc.), for the strengthening of ecological connections.



ACTIONS THAT WILL BE CARRIED OUT

ACTION 1. - Target 1: Regional Administration Services, by:

- a) Improvement of regional policies and integration of the policy instrument with regional development plans (agriculture, tourism, hydro-geological disruption, urban planning, forestry, hunting-fishing, transport-infrastructure, reclamation-energy, etc.), and of the environmental impact assessment sector EIA-SEA**

ACTION 2. - Target 1: Regional Administration Services, by:

- b) Improvement of financial planning tools in relation to the policy instrument (also in relation to financial resources for the preliminary cartographic definition of the ecological functionality of the territory on a local scale), prelude to subsequent support measures for ecological connectivity interventions of natural and semi-natural portions of the landscape, conservation of natural capital and ecosystem services .**

ACTION 3. Target 2: Local Authorities Provincial/Communities, Mountain Unions, Managing Authorities AP RN2000, by:

- c) improvement of local policies on sustainable development and integration of the policy instrument with local spatial planning tools (PRG, PTC, sector-specific planning).**

Cohesion policy 2021-2027

The proposal for a European regulation on the European Regional Development Fund and the Cohesion Fund for the programming period 2021-2027, includes among its strategic objectives (OS) the one

"A greener and low-carbon Europe through the promotion of a transition to clean and fair energy, green and blue investments, circular economy, adaptation to climate change and risk management and prevention" (OS 2).

One of the specific objectives is to

"strengthen biodiversity, green infrastructure in the urban environment and reduce pollution".

National Funds: participation to call for proposal.....

Regional Funds: more influence in drafting call for proposal, revision of mission and programs of the regional financial balance....

Common output and result indicators

Strategic objective	Output	Results
2. A greener, low-carbon Europe through the promotion of a transition to clean and fair energy, green and blue investments, the circular economy, adaptation to climate change and risk management and prevention	RCO 36 - Area of green infrastructure supported in urban areas RCO 37 - Area of Natura 2000 sites subject to protection and remediation measures in accordance with the framework of priority actions RCO 99 - Area outside Natura 2000 sites subject to protection and remediation measures	RCR 50 - Population benefiting from air quality measures RCR 95 - Population with access to new or renewed green infrastructure in urban areas RCR 51 - Population benefiting from noise reduction measures RCR 52 - Restored land used as green space, for social housing and for economic activities or for the community

Main performance indicators

Strategic objective	Specific objective	output	Results
2. A greener, low-carbon Europe through the promotion of a transition to clean and fair energy, green and blue investments, the circular economy, adaptation to climate change and risk management and prevention	(vii) Strengthening biodiversity, green infrastructure in the urban environment and reducing pollution	CCO 12 - Surface area of green infrastructure in urban areas	CCR 11 - Population benefiting from air quality measures

**MISSIONE 09
SVILUPPO SOSTENIBILE E TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO E DELL'AMBIENTE**

Amministrazione e funzionamento delle attività e dei servizi connessi alla tutela dell'ambiente, del territorio, delle risorse naturali e delle biodiversità, di difesa del suolo e dall'inquinamento del suolo, dell'acqua e dell'aria

Amministrazione, funzionamento e fornitura dei servizi inerenti l'igiene ambientale, lo smaltimento dei rifiuti e la gestione del servizio idrico. Sono incluse le attività di supporto alla programmazione, al coordinamento e al monitoraggio delle relative politiche. Interventi che rientrano nell'ambito della politica regionale unitaria in materia di sviluppo sostenibile e tutela del territorio e dell'ambiente.

CODICE MISSIONE	CODICE PROGRAMMA	DENOMINAZIONE	Descrizione	GRUPPO COFOG	Descrizione GRUPPO COFOG
09	02	Tutela, valorizzazione e recupero ambientale	Amministrazione e funzionamento delle attività collegate alla tutela, alla valorizzazione e al recupero dell'ambiente naturale. Comprende le spese per il recupero di miniere e cave abbandonate.	05.1	Trattamento dei rifiuti
			Comprende le spese per sovvenzioni, prestiti o sussidi a sostegno delle attività degli enti e delle associazioni che operano per la tutela dell'ambiente. Comprende le spese per la formulazione, l'amministrazione, il coordinamento e il monitoraggio delle politiche, dei piani e dei programmi destinati alla promozione della tutela dell'ambiente, inclusi gli interventi per l'educazione ambientale. Comprende le spese per la valutazione di impatto ambientale di piani e progetti e per la predisposizione di standard ambientali per la fornitura di servizi. Comprende le spese a favore dello sviluppo sostenibile in materia ambientale, da cui sono esclusi gli interventi per la promozione del turismo sostenibile e per lo sviluppo delle energie rinnovabili. Comprende le spese per sovvenzioni, prestiti o sussidi a sostegno delle attività, degli enti e delle associazioni che operano a favore dello sviluppo sostenibile (ad esclusione del turismo ambientale e delle energie rinnovabili). Comprende le spese per la programmazione, il coordinamento e il monitoraggio delle relative politiche sul territorio anche in raccordo con la programmazione dei finanziamenti comunitari e statali. Comprende le spese per la manutenzione e la tutela del verde urbano. Non comprende le spese per la gestione di parchi e riserve naturali e per la protezione delle biodiversità e dei beni paesaggistici, ricomprese nel programma "Aree protette, parchi naturali, protezione naturalistica e forestazione" della medesima missione.	05.4	Protezione delle biodiversità e dei beni paesaggistici

CODICE MISSIONE	CODICE PROGRAMMA	DENOMINAZIONE	Descrizione	GRUPPO COFOG	Descrizione GRUPPO COFOG
09	05	Aree protette, parchi naturali, protezione naturalistica e forestazione	Amministrazione e funzionamento delle attività destinate alla protezione delle biodiversità e dei beni paesaggistici. Comprende le spese per la protezione naturalistica e faunistica e per la gestione di parchi e aree naturali protette.	05.4	Protezione delle biodiversità e dei beni paesaggistici
			Comprende le spese per sovvenzioni, prestiti, sussidi a sostegno delle attività degli enti, delle associazioni e di altri soggetti che operano per la protezione della biodiversità e dei beni paesaggistici. Comprende le spese per le attività e gli interventi a sostegno delle attività forestali, per la lotta e la prevenzione degli incendi boschivi. Non comprende le spese per le aree archeologiche, ricomprese nel programma "Valorizzazione dei beni di interesse storico" della missione 05 "Tutela e valorizzazione dei beni e attività culturali".	04.2	Agricoltura, silvicoltura, pesca e caccia

GOOD PRACTICES IDENTIFIED IN THE PROJECT THAT WILL BE USED IN ACTION PLAN

1. Use of BD data in decision making: The SITxell project (Carles Castell Puig -DIBA)

The multidisciplinary approach of the Sitxell webgis has been taken as a reference to provide local stakeholders with the cognitive elements provided by the regional policy instrument REM (ecological, botanical, scale 1:50.000) and other regional databases (landscape, soil protection, coast protection), for further insights to be implemented at provincial and municipal level. These new elements (core area, ecological corridors, stepping stones, buffer areas), identified on a local scale, integrate the tools of local spatial and urban planning, in order to enhance green infrastructure, the strengthening of ecological connectivity, the defragmentation of the territory.

2. Of birds and high voltage overhead lines: How feedback from decision makers is helping data provider (Johan Mortier (ELIA) & Jean-Yves Paquet (Natagora))

The availability of given banks of an ecological-environmental nature, in the possession of regional agencies (for the protection of the environment, for rural development, etc.), universities, local administrations, if shared and put into functional relation, allow a saving of economic resources and the implementation of decisional policies that can even involve private operators. In this sense, the example represented by the Elia-Natagora GP, for the reduction of bird mortality, is a virtuous example of mitigation of the impact of infrastructure on biodiversity.

3. Increasing “natural” resilience in Norfolk: Using biodiversity and other information to deliver better GI decisions

As demonstrated in the identified GP, the cognitive data on the biodiversity present in a given area can contribute to orienting spatial planning choices aimed at not creating caesuras between habitats and preserving their ecological functionality. This evaluative aspect of the environment in its geological components (both risk of instability, floods, etc.), historical-cultural-landscape, and naturalistic, is the objective sought with the implementation of the EMN in the planning tools of Local Administrations (Provinces, Municipalities), in order to achieve a harmonious and sustainable development.



INTERREG BIDREX

Action Plan Regione Marche

LEGENDA

Unità Ecologico Funzionali (UEF-REM)



Limiti Comunali



Pilot Areas

Protected Areas

Parco del Conero



Riserva Ripa_Bianca



Municipalities

Comuni

Pesaro, Jesi, San Paolo di Jesi, Numana, Fermo, Castelraimondo, Pioraco

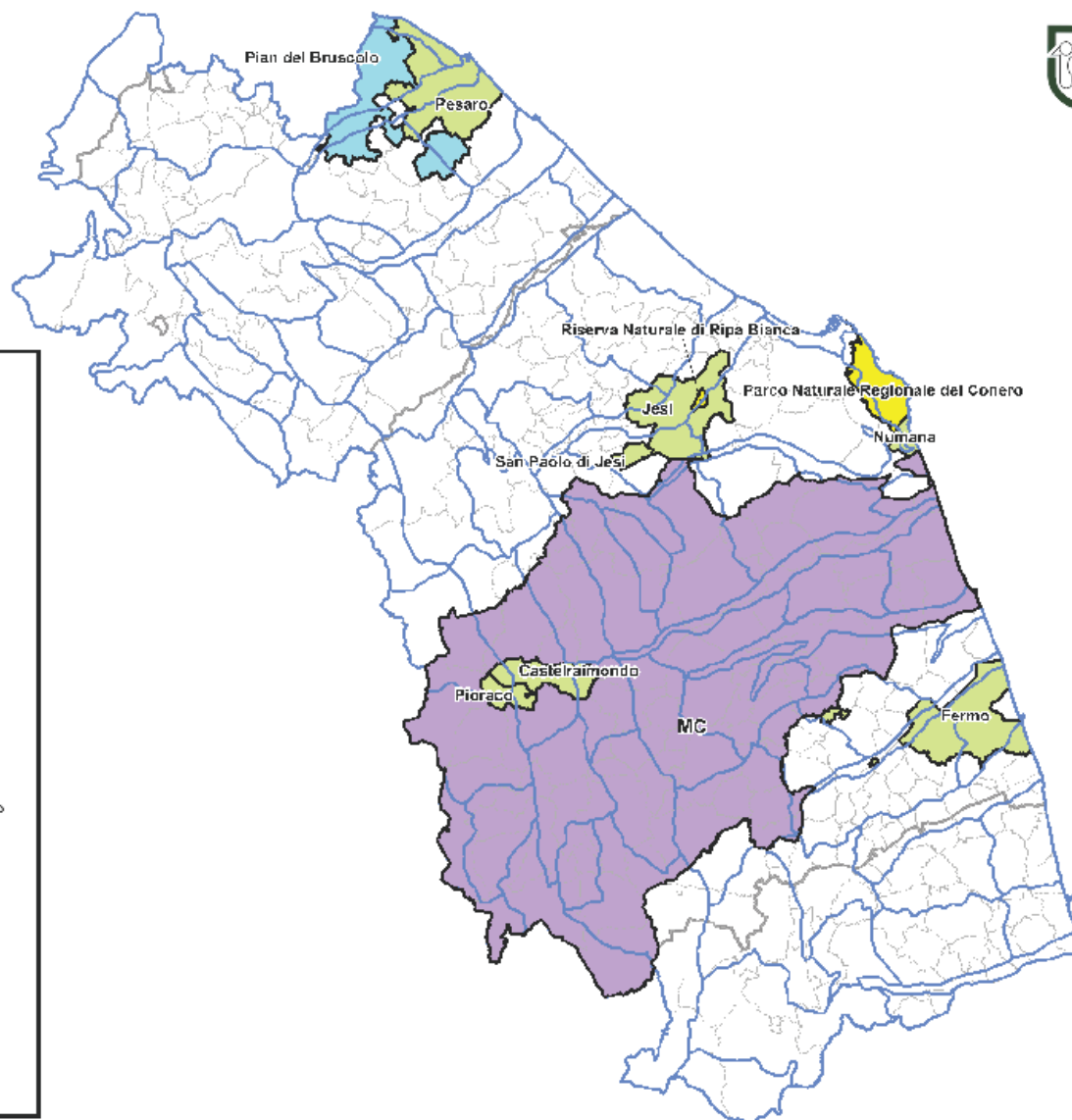


Unione Comuni Pian del Bruscolo

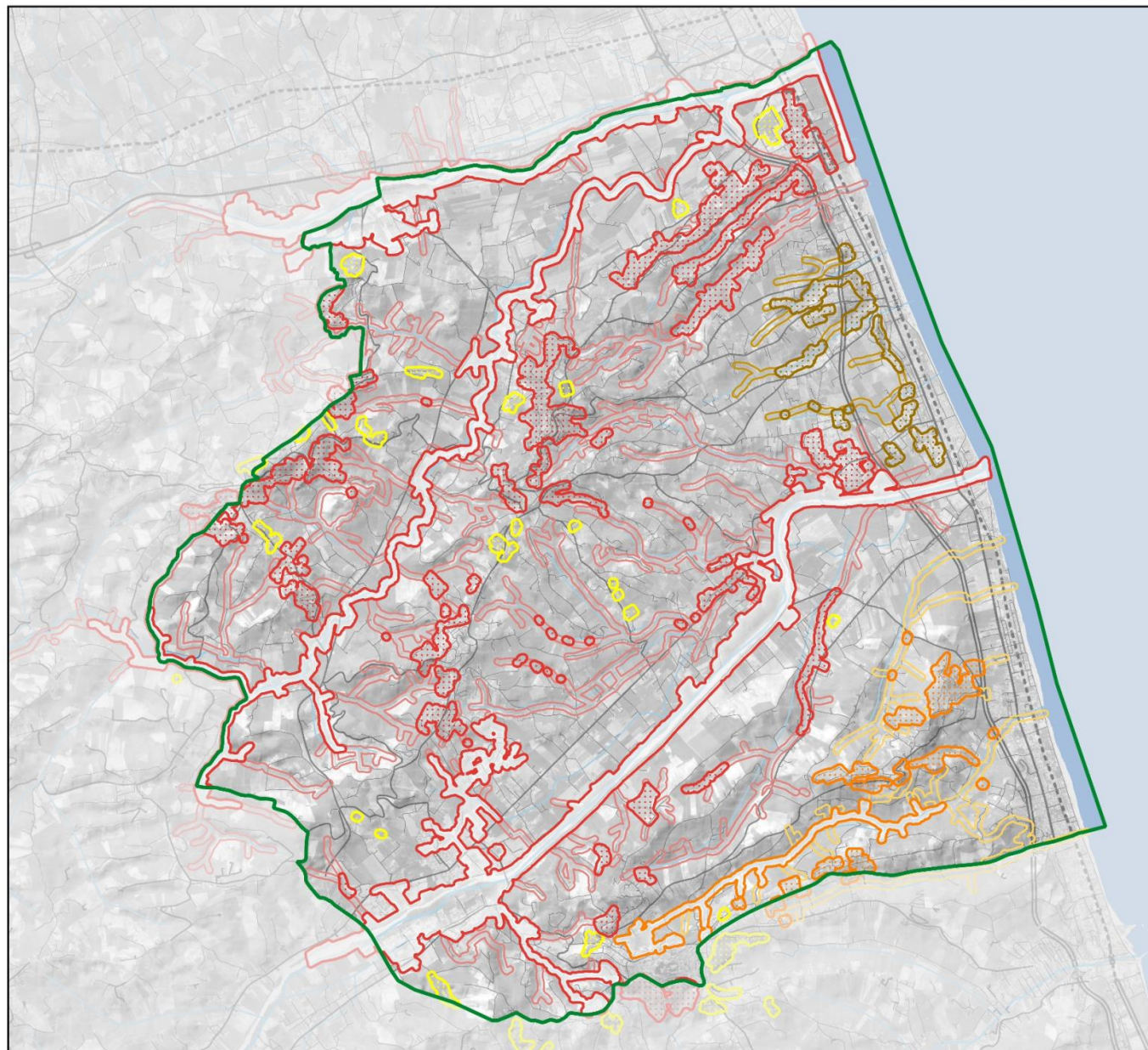
Gabicce mare, Gradara, Mombaroccio, Pesaro, Tavullia, Vallefoglia



Province
(Macerata)



MAPPA 8
Sistema delle continuità naturali del
disegno locale della REM



- Area di progetto**
- Rete locale**
- Stepping stone non collegata
Colline di Porto Sant'Elpidio
 - Stepping stone costituenti il sistema locale
 - Elemento lineare collegato al sistema locale
Fosso Vallescura
 - Sistema di connessione di interesse locale
 - Stepping stone collegata locale
 - Elemento lineare collegato al sistema locale
Laga - Colline del Piceno
 - Sistema di connessione di interesse regionale
 - Stepping stone collegata al sistema regionale
 - Elemento lineare collegato al sistema regionale

0 1 2 3 km

ISSUES TO DISCUSS

1. What is your regional institution doing to protect biodiversity assets? What is your regional and local legal framework?
2. For an effective territorial Governance enhancing biodiversity you must consider that the separation of economic and environmental policies, the lack of data, the multilevel government, the coordination between actors and the separation between natural and cultural heritage policies are at the moment the most difficult issues to tackle jointly. How do institutions approach to those issues in your region? Provide practical cases and good practices.
3. How the implementation of your action plan can help to the pursue the Communitarian and national targets stated by (e.g. 2000/60/CE, Com (2011) 244 def.) for a better biodiversity governance?
4. From the law to the reality: laws are mostly very clear, in a few very well written lines they state strictly rules to join. Principles are clear and administrations often offers guidelines to better apply rules. But that is not enough for a good territorial biodiversity governance, the entire process to downscale is very complex. In particular there are many elements to take in account, with particular reference to the difficulties of involving stakeholders, conflict solving, clear communication. What are your experiences about this practice? Please provide examples.
5. The availability of updated, interpreted (not raw) and certificated data, are the starting point for any biodiversity governance process. Explain methodology, timing and financial resources used for the implementation of your databases.



BID-REX

Interreg Europe



European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

Thank you!



www.interreg.eu/bid-rex