



Number of inhabitants :

	VAL BELLUNA	VAL BOITE E CENTRO CADORE	TOTAL
2010	155.107	25.446	180.553

Development trend :

	VAL BELLUNA	VAL BOITE E CENTRO CADORE	TOTAL
2029	150.165	25.537	173.702

Area of the pilot sites :

VAL BELLUNA	VAL BOITE E CENTRO CADORE	TOTAL
1.628 km ²	826 km ²	2.454 km²

Structure :

> 15.000 inhabitants	2 municipalities
5.000 – 15.000 inhabitants	6 municipalities
< 5.000 inhabitants	38 municipalities

Main challenges encountered :

- The accessibility issue wasn't faced in the overall and strategic methodology ;
- The public rail transport quality is low ;
- The development of high, added-value services and industrial sectors.

Main potentials :

- The settlements framework to be distributed on well-defined, hierarchically-structured axes ;
- Settlements distribution along limited axes ;
- Portions of the pilot sites have good connections to the highway network.



Tools implemented in the Province of Belluno :

The toolbox offered by the Province of Belluno to the stakeholders involved, consisted of 4 respective geographical data management tools :

- 1 A calculator tool to evaluate mobility and residential costs.
- 2 A tool to disseminate and spread information regarding house-rent and purchasing costs linked with the public transport service availability in the equivalent area. (Data derived from the territorial public agency for the MORECO pilot areas)
- 3 A smartphone app, to help promote and foster private car sharing.
- 4 A Web GIS map to depict and compare different scenarios



Needs and expectations expressed by the territory regarding the MORECO tools

Due to specific territorial characteristics and the low density structure of this mountain Province, it is a complex matter to implement environmental sustainability and settlement rationalisation and it is essential to reach a balance between the need of densification (polycentric strategy followed by MORECO partners) and the need of the development process for mountain centres, in order to preserve local communities, cultural heritage and land conservation.

In mountain areas it isn't possible to rationalise the development process only by considering the settlements/services and mobility costs minimization, because this method will foster a depopulation occurrence. Although it might prove difficult, other parameters have to be evaluated and considered to calculate the amount of land preservation and quality of life.

This is the reason why the Belluno project team decided that the best results for the MORECO pilot areas would not only comprise of efficient settlement models but also consist of an information toolbox with tools for decision-making processes. The result will improve the dissemination, coordination and stake-holding dynamics regarding sustainable development and serve to bridge spatial planning-, mobility- and governance issues at a local level.

MORECO approach to present the tools and stir up the interest of local stakeholders

Stakeholder-actions were divided in 4 categories:

1. Multi-stakeholder -oriented: creation of a local stakeholders' network in order to promote a governance approach and a bottom-up method, focussing on the involvement and knowledge of the stakeholders to define shared criteria useful to identify and manage specific mountain

areas' problems.

2. Stakeholder-oriented: specific activities dedicated to each target group to identify needs and issues.
3. Big public events such as conferences and fairs.
4. Actions/events to promote and disseminate the MORECO tools for mobility and residential costs evaluation.

Evolution of the local situation, regarding the first expectations

The current results underline that the transformation of the decision-making process is considered to be a lengthy cultural path. The potential relevant impact of the MORECO strategies, of which the final results will be generally appreciated in the course of time, also highlights the need to keep alive the raising of educational awareness, even after the conclusion of the MORECO project.

The impacts of MORECO project

No answer was received from PBEL

The integrated and multidisciplinary approach

At present the importance of the local network is not completely understood and shared by all the actors and the stakeholders' concrete involvement depends on the individual person's sensitivity.