



Documentation Regional development instruments

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Interreg III B

General Data

Name of instrument:	Regional (Federal) Spatial Plan (= Piano Territoriale Regionale PTR)
Country / region:	IT
Spatial level:	federal state
Type:	Spatial planning instrument
Subtype:	Formal planning instrument
Description:	The PTR represents the instrument by which the Italian Regions set the general strategic framework in the field of spatial planning: all spatial and urban plans and management tools produced at lower level (i.e., district: Provincial; and local: Municipal) should ensure compatibility with the PTR (an exception to this rule can be represented by the river basin level; see River Basin Plan). The situation in the Friuli Venezia Giulia Autonomous Region: the old regional spatial planning tool (PURG, 1978) is being replaced by the PTR (adopted: 20 April 2007; from 20 April to 20 June: comments and criticisms from the stakeholders; subsequently, amendments and final approval); developed by following Agenda 21 principles concerning public participation and subject to an SEA (Strategic Environmental Assessment) procedure, the PTR is based on the assumption that land management is a task to be substantially allotted to municipalities: hence, a clear definition of the municipal jurisdiction has been sought, that leaves out matters either having supra-local scale or that are classified as bearing regional interest, which should remain under the federal jurisdiction (esp. in terms of spatial planning). To this effect, five essential resources have been identified where the regional interest can be put forth: 1) atmosphere, soil, water and primary sector; 2) landscape; 3) monuments, buildings and sites bearing historical and cultural relevance; 4) infrastructure and technology; 5) human settlements.
General objectives:	Referring to Friuli Venezia Giulia Region: Meet the social demands in terms of improving the efficiency of the public administration and speeding up its response to community problems. Convert the social and economic objectives delineated by the Regional Strategic Plan (PSR) into their spatial implications: the aim is to build a unique vision for the FVG regional administration, allowing effective interchange with other institutions, esp. the Italian and European Regions/Federal States.
General Objectives keywords:	land development ; settlement pattern ; regional development ;
Responsible:	Federal state/Province authority
Stakeholder Involved:	Local authority/Municipal council
Reference:	Referring to FVG Region: The official website of the Regional Administration does not provide the adopted version of the PTR (supposedly, only a pre-selected number of key stakeholders can have access to it); however, information is available

	concerning the preliminary steps having led to the preparation of this version. See http://www.regione.fvg.it/asp/ptr/index.asp?id=0&sez=0
General assessment of strength and weakness:	Referring to FVG Region: Strength: Up-to-date instrument: it can contribute to enhancing factual coherence and shared visions between the existing regional planning tools. Weakness: The formation of the PTR, including the present phase of submitting criticisms and comments, appears to be somehow restricted to a number of key actors, as identified by the Regional Administration, i.e., the very body which should be subject to sound independent third-party judgment. Priority given to infrastructure at the expense of the environment; lack of a modern vision on environmental resources as major factors of development.
Metadata:	Date of entry: 2007/05/05 Contact: Ifuplan, Schleißheimer Str. 156, 80797 München
Implementation	
Legal status:	mandatory
Extension:	all municipalities
Type of monitoring:	Mixture of quantitative and qualitative reporting
Assessment	
Relevance	
Status:	strong direct relevance
Ranking:	4
Acceptance	
Ranking:	5
Remark:	instrument was developed following Agenda 21 principles concerning public participation (see description of instrument)
Implementation	
Ranking:	5
Feasibility	
Status:	budget, staff, legislation, know-how, political will
Ranking:	1
Effectiveness	
Status:	direction of effect, acceptability, perpetuity
Ranking:	3
Remark:	Type of effect is not easy to steer as this integral planning document incorporates all kinds of aspects, visions and principles of regional spatial development, of which sustainable land use is only one aspect.