



## Documentation Regional development instruments

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Interreg III B

### General Data

<b>Name of instrument:</b>	Regional Law 5/2007: Urban planning reform and regulations about building activity and landscape
<b>Country / region:</b>	IT
<b>Spatial level:</b>	regional
<b>Type:</b>	Laws and regulations
<b>Subtype:</b>	Laws
<b>Description:</b>	This recent Regional Law introduces several innovations such as the subdivision of responsibilities among different levels of local government, as well as the introduction of equalisation instruments. Two levels are foreseen for planning at municipal level, together with the recourse to innovative instruments of planning compensation. The Province responsibilities have been reduced in favour of municipalities. The two main instruments foreseen at municipal level are: Structural Municipal Plan and Operative Municipal Plan. The first one has no time limit, and represents the framework of spatial knowledge within the municipality. Its mission is to outline strategies and development actions for protection and enhancement of local fundamental resources. It also defines the methodology to be followed. The Operative Municipal Plan represents an executive instrument that subdivides the municipality into homogeneous areas establishing building indexes, destinations of use, technical prescriptions for interventions.
<b>General objectives:</b>	The main objective of this law is the preservation and enhancement of the regional territory. The guidelines point out prevention and rehabilitation from environmental degradation. In order to attain this objective, the key actors pursue the following sub-objectives: control of land take and energy consumption, development of renewable energies, restauration of settlement system and territorial assets. The last objective looks very important because prevention and environmental restoration require careful evaluation of different alternatives concerning re-use and reorganization of settlements.
<b>General Objectives keywords:</b>	sustainable regional development ; landscape preservation ; land development ; settlement pattern ;
<b>Responsible:</b>	Regional authority
<b>Stakeholder Involved:</b>	Local authority/Municipal council
<b>Stakeholder Involved:</b>	Federal state/Province authority
<b>Stakeholder Involved:</b>	Planners
<b>Reference:</b>	The web site of Friuli Venezia Giulia Region provides a lot of information about the origin of this instrument. The official text can be obtained from:

	<a href="http://lexview-int.regione.fvg.it/Lex/Detail.jsp?ANN=2007&amp;LEX=0005&amp;ART=000&amp;AG1=00&amp;AG2=00&amp;AL=0&amp;IND=0&amp;DBA=DB1&amp;PA">http://lexview-int.regione.fvg.it/Lex/Detail.jsp?ANN=2007&amp;LEX=0005&amp;ART=000&amp;AG1=00&amp;AG2=00&amp;AL=0&amp;IND=0&amp;DBA=DB1&amp;PA</a>
<b>General assessment of strength and weakness:</b>	Strength: The promoted rationalisation is based on the subsidiarity principle, the procedures look quite simple. Weakness: Small municipalities should have recourse to associations of municipalities or other forms of association to manage this complex matter.
<b>Metadata:</b>	Date of entry: 2007/07/16 Contact: Ifuplan, Schleißheimer Str. 156, 80797 München
<b>Implementation</b>	
<b>Legal status:</b>	mandatory
<b>Extension:</b>	very frequent (> 50 % municipalities)
<b>Type of monitoring:</b>	none
<b>Assessment</b>	
Relevance	
<b>Status:</b>	very strong direct relevance
<b>Ranking:</b>	5
Acceptance	
<b>Status:</b>	Municipal administration/Local politicians, Local economy/Lobby groups, Environmental NGOs, Municipal residents/individuals, Superordinate administrations and authorities (Regional Planning, Water Management etc.)
<b>Ranking:</b>	5
Implementation	
<b>Status:</b>	Broad implementation in almost all spatial entities, huge number of successful best practices
<b>Ranking:</b>	5
Feasibility	
<b>Status:</b>	Staff, legislation, know-how, political will, participation/public support
<b>Ranking:</b>	2
Effectiveness	
<b>Status:</b>	Direction of effect, type of effect, acceptability
<b>Ranking:</b>	3
<b>Remark:</b>	Due to the short time span the instrument is in effect, its perpetuity cannot be assessed yet.