

Regione Piemonte

ENTE DI GESTIONE DELLE AREE PROTETTE DELLE ALPI COZIE

VERBALE DELIBERAZIONE DEL CONSIGLIO N. 30 DEL 20.12.2018

**OGGETTO: ADESIONE A PROGETTO INTERREG SPAZIO ALPINO STARLIGHT – SUPPORT
TRANSNATIONAL ALPS TO REDUCE LIGHT**

L'anno duemiladiciotto il giorno 20 del mese di dicembre alle ore 15.15, nella sala riunioni della Sede dell'Ente in Salbertrand, si è riunito il Consiglio dell'Ente di gestione delle aree protette delle Alpi Cozie:

PRESENTI

DAVERIO STEFANO (Presidente)

AGESILAO VALTER

BIOLATI PIERO

ROLLE GIOVANNI

TREVES ELISA

5

ASSENTI

CAVALLERO ANDREA

SANTORO ALESSANDRA

2

Il Presidente, riconosciuta legale l'adunanza, dichiara aperta la seduta.
Partecipa all'adunanza con voto consultivo il Direttore dell'Ente, Michele Ottino, in qualità di segretario.

IL CONSIGLIO

Ricordato che l'art.7 della Legge regionale 29 giugno 2009, n. 19 "Testo unico sulla tutela delle aree naturali e della biodiversità" stabilisce che *"I soggetti gestori delle aree protette perseguono le seguenti finalità di carattere generale:*

- a) tutelare le risorse naturali del territorio attraverso strategie di gestione sostenibile concertate tra le istituzioni;*
- b) promuovere la fruizione sociale e sostenibile e la diffusione della cultura e dell'educazione ambientale;*
- (...);*

Ricordato in particolare che nei parchi naturali *"I soggetti gestori perseguono, inoltre,"* la finalità di *"tutelare, gestire e ricostituire gli ambienti naturali e seminaturali che costituiscono habitat necessari alla conservazione ed all'arricchimento della biodiversità"* (art.7 c. 2 lett.a L.R. citata);

Verificato che una delle problematiche di impatto più ricorrenti e subdolo, anche nelle aree protette, è dovuta all'inquinamento luminoso, cioè quella *"alterazione dei livelli di luce naturalmente presenti nell'ambiente notturno"*, che *"provoca danni di diversa natura: ambientali, scientifici, culturali ed economici"*;

Ritenuto che sia compito dell'Ente porre all'attenzione del pubblico questa interferenza con la visione notturna naturale, restituire il cielo notturno alla luce delle stelle e trovare soluzioni che attraverso il confronto con portatori di interessi e comunità locali consentano di creare valore aggiunto, dal punto di vista turistico, con la creazione della prima "macroregione delle alpi oscure", che costituisce un'opportunità interessante per l'osservazione della vita notturna e del cielo;

Vista la proposta di adesione al progetto Interreg Alpine Space, Programma transnazionale di "Cooperazione Territoriale Europea" che contribuisce al miglioramento della cooperazione tra le regioni europee dal titolo "STARLIGHT - Support Transnational Alps to Reduce LIGHT - Aiuta le Alpi transnazionali a ridurre la LUCE" che si ripropone di sensibilizzare l'opinione pubblica su questo tema a livello politico e di ridurre il conflitto tra le parti interessate, in particolare con gli operatori economici legati alla catena turistica, le cui attività interferiscono con gli ecosistemi in termini di lieve inquinamento;

Appreso che il Capofila di progetto è l'Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica INAF ed in particolare l'Osservatorio di Astrofisica di Torino, supportato dai partner:

- GAL Escartons e Valli Valdesi srl - Italia
- Ente di Gestione delle Aree Protette delle Alpi Cozie – Italia
- Temno Nebo Slovenije (Dark-Sky Slovenia) (NGO) – Slovenia
- Universität für Bodenkultur, Wien Department für Wald- und Bodenwissenschaften Institut für Waldbau (University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna Department of Forest- and Soil Sciences, Institute of Silviculture) – Austria
- RRA SEVERNE PRIMORSKE Regijska razvojna agencija d.o.o. Nova Gorica (Regional Development Agency of Northern Primorska Ltd. Nova Gorica) – Slovenia
- Forschungsverbund Berlin e.V. (Research Association Berlin e.V. Leibniz-Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries, Research group "Light Pollution and Ecophysiology") - Germania
- Parc Naturel Régional di Massif des Bauges – Francia
- Land Tirol - Tiroler Umweltanwaltschaft (Tyrolean Environmental Ombudsoffice) – Austria
- Communauté de Communes du Briançonnais – Francia;

Visto il budget di progetto, pari a 2,5 milioni di Euro;

Ricordato che nella attuale programmazione il primo passo consiste nella adesione al progetto con la presentazione di una semplice *Expression of Interest*;

Ricordato che in Italia, al fine di assicurare il cofinanziamento nazionale pubblico (pari al 15% del budget totale del beneficiario) ai beneficiari italiani enti pubblici o organismi di diritto pubblico, la Legge n.183/1987 ha istituito, presso la Ragioneria Generale dello Stato, il Fondo di rotazione per l'attuazione delle politiche comunitarie avente gestione autonoma fuori del bilancio dello Stato, con compiti di intermediazione sui flussi finanziari Italia-Ue;

Appreso che ogni partner italiano, organismo di diritto pubblico può attivare la richiesta di rimborso per la quota di cofinanziamento nazionale a valere sul Fondo di Rotazione, così come prevista nella delibera CIPE di cofinanziamento 10/2015, quando l'Autorità di Gestione del Programma ha trasferito le risorse derivanti dal cofinanziamento FESR al Lead Partner del progetto e, quest'ultimo, lo abbia trasferito a sua volta ai singoli Partner di progetto;

Tenuto conto che, in caso di finanziamento del progetto, l'Ente non sostiene alcun costo, nella dimensione in cui sia avvenuta l'acquisizione del contributo FESR spettante, a fronte delle spese rendicontate, degli esiti positivi del controllo di primo livello e della relativa certificazione delle spese;

Vista l'allegata *Expression of Interest*;

Vista la L.R. 7/2001;

Vista la L.R. n. 19/2009 e s.m.i.;

Visto il parere favorevole del Direttore Michele Ottino, in ordine alla regolarità tecnico-amministrativa;

Ritenuto opportuno procedere il più rapidamente possibile all'adozione del presente atto per garantire

continuità all'azione amministrativa dell'Ente;

Posta ai voti l'adozione della presente deliberazione;

Con votazione unanime resa con voto palese;

DELIBERA

- di aderire al progetto Interreg Alpine Space “STARLIGHT - Support Transnational Alps to Reduce LIGHT Aiuta le Alpi transnazionali a ridurre la LUCE), descritto in premessa;
- di approvare la allegata *Expression of Interest*, parte integrante e sostanziale del presente atto;
- di delegare Presidente e Direttore, rispettivamente ciascuno per le proprie competenze, di indirizzo e di gestione, per i passi ulteriori richiesti per il finanziamento del progetto.

La presente deliberazione sarà pubblicata all'Albo Pretorio dell'Ente-Parco, sul sito istituzionale www.parchialpicozie.it.

Letto, confermato e sottoscritto,

Il Segretario
Michele Ottino

Il Presidente dell'Ente
Stefano Daverio

VISTO IN ORDINE ALLA REGOLARITÀ CONTABILE SI ESPRIME PARERE FAVOREVOLE

Il Direttore
Michele Ottino

IN ORDINE ALLA REGOLARITA' TECNICO-AMMINISTRATIVA SI ESPRIME PARERE FAVOREVOLE

Il Direttore
Michele Ottino

CERTIFICATO DI PUBBLICAZIONE

Si attesta che la presente determinazione è stata affissa all'Albo Pretorio per quindici giorni consecutivi dal

_____ al _____ .

Il Direttore
(Michele Ottino)

PART A - Project overview

A.1 Project identification

Programme priority		Priority 3 - Liveable Alpine Space
Programme priority specific objective		SO3.2 - Enhance the protection, the conservation and the ecological connectivity of Alpine Space ecosystems
Project acronym		STARLIGHT
Project title		Support Transnational Alps in Reducing LIGHT pollution
Project number		919
Name of the lead partner organisation/original language		Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica
Name of the lead partner organisation/English		National Institute for Astrophysics
Project duration 31 months 13 days	Start date	18.11.2019
	End date	30.06.2022

A.2 Project summary

Please give a short overview of the project (in the style of a press release) and describe:

- the common challenge you are jointly tackling in the project;
- the main objective of the project and the expected change the project will make to the current situation;
- what makes the project innovative;
- the main outputs you will produce and who will benefit from them, also after the end of the project;
- the approach you plan to take to tackle the identified challenges;
- the added value of the transnational approach: why do you plan to work at transnational level?

Biodiversity and ecosystem connectivity are common challenges within the Alpine Space and are threatened by human activities. Among these, light pollution is increasingly worrying, as the intensification of artificial light (e.g. ski resorts, touristic villages, etc.) interferes with the fragile alpine ecosystems even in protected areas, such as parks. This challenge is strengthened by scarce awareness on the topic, also at policy level: but night sky is part of nature and landscapes and thus needs to be preserved.

STARLIGHT project – Support Transnational Alps in Reducing LIGHT pollution - aim is to raise awareness on this topic at policy level, and to reduce the conflict among stakeholders, in particular economic operators linked to the touristic chain, whose activities are interfering with ecosystems in terms of light pollution. The project thus intends to collect and make accessible data on this risk and how it affects alpine ecosystems. The analysis carried out will be the starting point to involve policy makers and provide them with concrete governance tools to integrate ecosystem services approaches related to light pollution reduction, by answering this question “how much does it cost to ignore light pollution?”. This approach will lead also to action plans for public light systems, so that administrator can directly use project findings, through pilot activities carried out during project life. To support this process a transnational network will be established to elaborate policy recommendation for transnational and national policy makers and to grant the continuation of project activities upon its closure. This sustainability will be further granted through the activation of a dialogue among conflicting stakeholders so that it will be clear the added value, from a touristic point of view, of the creation of the first “Alpine Dark macro-region”, an attractive opportunity for sky and nocturnal life observation.

Project budget: 2.5M €.

PART B - Project partners

Project partner 1

Partner role in the project	LP
Official name of the organisation in original language	Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica
Name of the organisation in English	National Institute for Astrophysics
Abbreviation of organisation	INAF
Department/unit/division in English	INAF - Astrophysical Observatory of Turin
Country (NUTS 0)	IT, ITALIA
Region (NUTS 2)	ITC1, Piemonte
Sub-region (NUTS 3)	ITC11, Torino
Postcode and City	10025 Pino Torinese
Street	Via Osservatorio 20
Homepage	www.inaf.it
Type of partner	higher education and research
Legal status	public
Legal representative first name	Nicolò
Legal representative last name	D'Amico
Legal representative email	presidente@inaf.it
Legal representative telephone	003906355331
Contact person first name	Daniele
Contact person last name	Gardiol
Contact person email	daniele.gardiol@inaf.it
Contact person telephone	00390118101986
<p>Partner's experience and thematic competences</p> <p>Which are the partner's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project? What are the institutional role and policy addressing capacity of the partners?</p>	<p>The National Institute for Astrophysics is a public research institute with competence on the entire territory through its departments and supervised by the National Ministry for Education, University and Research. Born in 1999, it is today a modern research institute providing data and recommendations to policy makers regarding emerging issues, such as light pollution. Its main tasks are in fact to perform both scientific research and technological development in the field of astronomy and astrophysics, as well as educational and outreach activities, in cooperation with other research institutes and industries. INAF is involved in many international projects as leader or key institute, developing a strong competence in managing projects. As light pollution is becoming a relevant issue in astronomy, recently INAF has established a network of detectors able to measure the sky brightness to monitor light pollution in several points of northern Italy, many of which in the Alpine Space.</p>

Project partner 2

Partner role in the project	PP
Official name of the organisation in original language	Gruppo Azione Locale Escartons e Valli Valdesi srl
Name of the organisation in English	Local Action Group Escartons and Waldesian Valleys
Abbreviation of organisation	GAL EVV
Department/unit/division in English	n/a
Country (NUTS 0)	IT, ITALIA
Region (NUTS 2)	ITC1, Piemonte
Sub-region (NUTS 3)	ITC11, Torino
Postcode and City	10062 Luserna San Giovanni
Street	Via Fuhrmann 23
Homepage	www.evv.it
Type of partner	sectoral agency
Legal status	public
Legal representative first name	Patrizia
Legal representative last name	Giachero
Legal representative email	direttore@evv.it
Legal representative telephone	00390121933708
Contact person first name	Susanna
Contact person last name	Gardiol
Contact person email	progetti.europa@evv.it
Contact person telephone	00390121933708
Partner's experience and thematic competences Which are the partner's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project? What are the institutional role and policy addressing capacity of the partners?	<p>GAL EVV is led by a Board of seven members appointed by public institutions and components representing the economic and social context. This reflects the mixed corporate social capital (57% public/43% private). Its mission is local development and building relationships with municipalities and private companies, developing dialogue and mediating conflicts to valorise the territorial attractiveness and support sustainable growth. The future of the territory is linked to a sustainable development that passes through a responsible tourism directed also to local community. This approach puts the enterprises at the centre of local development and the GAL EVV intends to contribute at creating conditions to promote innovation and preserve biodiversity within its rural territory. The GAL is strongly engaged in policy dissemination to municipalities and promotes sustainable tourism in line with the lead thematic of its Local Development Plan, elaborated through the EARDF.</p>

Project partner 3

Partner role in the project	PP
Official name of the organisation in original language	ENTE DI GESTIONE DELLE AREE PROTETTE DELLE ALPI COZIE
Name of the organisation in English	AGENCY FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE COTTIAN ALPS PROTECTED AREAS
Abbreviation of organisation	PNA Cozie
Department/unit/division in English	n/a
Country (NUTS 0)	IT, ITALIA
Region (NUTS 2)	ITC1, Piemonte
Sub-region (NUTS 3)	ITC11, Torino
Postcode and City	10050 Salbertrand
Street	Via Fransuà Fontan 1
Homepage	https://www.parchialpicozie.it/
Type of partner	sectoral agency
Legal status	public
Legal representative first name	Stefano
Legal representative last name	Daverio
Legal representative email	segreteria.alpicozie@ruparpiemonte.it
Legal representative telephone	0039 (0) 122 854720
Contact person first name	Michele
Contact person last name	Ottino
Contact person email	direttore.alpicozie@ruparpiemonte.it
Contact person telephone	0039 3466346543
Partner's experience and thematic competences Which are the partner's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project? What are the institutional role and policy addressing capacity of the partners?	The Agency for the management of the Cottian Alps Protected Areas is a public body established by Regional Law n.19/2009 in order to protect and manage a vast natural, cultural, landscaping heritage. It manages four natural parks, two natural reserves and seven Sites of Community Importance in the Piedmont Region (Italy). The operations of this agency are directed toward: preservation and conservation of the territory's natural resources, promotion of sustainable public use and propagation of environmental education and culture, encouraging fruition for teaching purposes, supporting schools and universities on topics regarding environmental and sustainable development, elaborating scientific research applied to management of natural and semi-natural areas as well as promoting and expanding proven methods, promotion of environmentally compatible economic activities.

Project partner 4

Partner role in the project	PP
Official name of the organisation in original language	Temno Nebo Slovenije
Name of the organisation in English	Dark-Sky Slovenia
Abbreviation of organisation	DSS
Department/unit/division in English	n/a
Country (NUTS 0)	SI, SLOVENIJA
Region (NUTS 2)	SI02, Zahodna Slovenija
Sub-region (NUTS 3)	SI021, Osrednjeslovenska
Postcode and City	SI-1000 Ljubljana
Street	Savlje 89
Homepage	http://temnonebo.com
Type of partner	interest groups including NGOs
Legal status	private
Legal representative first name	Herman
Legal representative last name	Mikuž
Legal representative email	Andrej.mohar@euromix-lj.si
Legal representative telephone	+386 41 738 411
Contact person first name	Andrej
Contact person last name	Mohar
Contact person email	Andrej.mohar@euromix-lj.si
Contact person telephone	+386 41 738 411
<p>Partner's experience and thematic competences</p> <p>Which are the partner's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project? What are the institutional role and policy addressing capacity of the partners?</p>	<p>Dark-Sky Slovenia was established in 2007 and it is the only organisation in Slovenia which cares about protection of the night sky, human health at night and biodiversity of night. Dark-Sky Slovenia is extremely experienced in the field. Members of Dark-Sky Slovenia formed a negotiation team of environmentalist which after 2 years of negotiation with Ministry of Environment of Republic of Slovenia succeeded with first real strong light pollution law in Europe. The law was adopted in 2007 and Dark-Sky Slovenia followed realisation of the law. Dark-Sky Slovenia has been partner in different European project (In 2009 we started project LIFE+ Life at Night", In 2011-14 partner in cross-border project FUTURELIGHT (ITALY-SLOVENIA). Dark-Sky Slovenia is in constant contact with municipalities in Slovenia. We try advising them to install more eco-friendly lighting as the threat of largest increase is in rural areas where are big distances between settlements with low population densities</p>

Project partner 5

Partner role in the project	PP
Official name of the organisation in original language	Universität für Bodenkultur, Wien
Name of the organisation in English	University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna
Abbreviation of organisation	BOKU
Department/unit/division in English	Department of Forest- and Soil Sciences, Institute of Silviculture
Country (NUTS 0)	AT, ÖSTERREICH
Region (NUTS 2)	AT13, Wien
Sub-region (NUTS 3)	AT130, Wien
Postcode and City	1190 Vienna
Street	Peter Jordanstr 82
Homepage	www.boku.ac.at
Type of partner	higher education and research
Legal status	public
Legal representative first name	Karl
Legal representative last name	Stampfer
Legal representative email	Karl.stampfer@boku.ac.at
Legal representative telephone	+43 1 47654-91501
Contact person first name	Eduard
Contact person last name	Hochbichler
Contact person email	Eduard.hochbichler@boku.ac.at
Contact person telephone	+43 1 47654-91314
Partner's experience and thematic competences Which are the partner's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project? What are the institutional role and policy addressing capacity of the partners?	<p>The Institute of Silviculture (IoSylv) has already gained broad experiences on managing and leading studies and projects within different INTERREG-projects, also within the Alpine Space Programme. Therefore many contacts were fostered on different levels (national, regional, local) and also to other disciplines so that data collections and gathering of expert opinions can easily conducted. Moreover the IoSylv has continuously interactions with governmental institutions, so that the involvement of policy makers can be guaranteed. The relevant institutions have to be convinced and fostered to implement the developed guidelines. Furthermore awareness raising activities within INTERREG-projects are indispensable and the IoSylv has much know-how concerning the promotion of project results. The partner has thematic competence in the field of forest ecosystems, which covers both fauna and flora of those.</p>

Project partner 6

Partner role in the project	PP
Official name of the organisation in original language	RRA SEVERNE PRIMORSKE Regijska razvojna agencija d.o.o. Nova Gorica
Name of the organisation in English	Regional Development Agency of Northern Primorska Ltd. Nova Gorica
Abbreviation of organisation	RDA Nova Gorica
Department/unit/division in English	n/a
Country (NUTS 0)	SI, SLOVENIJA
Region (NUTS 2)	SI02, Zahodna Slovenija
Sub-region (NUTS 3)	SI023, Goriška
Postcode and City	5000 Nova Gorica
Street	Trg Edvarda Kardelja 3
Homepage	http://www.las-vobjemusonca.si/
Type of partner	sectoral agency
Legal status	public
Legal representative first name	Črtomir
Legal representative last name	Špacapan
Legal representative email	crtomir.spacapan@rra-sp.si
Legal representative telephone	00386 5 330 66 85
Contact person first name	Jasmina
Contact person last name	Nikić
Contact person email	Jasmina.nikic@rra-sp.si
Contact person telephone	00386 5 330 66 85
Partner's experience and thematic competences Which are the partner's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project? What are the institutional role and policy addressing capacity of the partners?	The RDA has been established in 1999 to identify the needs in economic and social environment and to stimulate regional development. Today there are 12 employees working in 5 fields of work: Local Business Centre, the Department for Regional Development and International Cooperation, the Department for the development of Human Resources, the Department for Rural Development and the Project Office. The RDA has prepared the Regional Development Plan 2014-2020 for the Goriška Region and the strategic objectives are to promote innovation and technological development in the economy of the region, safeguard its environment, natural and cultural heritage of the area as well as to stimulate sustainable tourism in our region. The main activity of RDA is implementation and monitoring of cooperation and local, regional, transnational and international cooperation projects, with approximately 150 projects already carried out.

Project partner 7

Partner role in the project	PP
Official name of the organisation in original language	Forschungsverbund Berlin e.V.
Name of the organisation in English	Research Association Berlin e.V.
Abbreviation of organisation	FVB-IGB
Department/unit/division in English	Leibniz-Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries, Research group "Light Pollution and Ecophysiology"
Country (NUTS 0)	DE, DEUTSCHLAND
Region (NUTS 2)	DE30, Berlin
Sub-region (NUTS 3)	DE300, Berlin
Postcode and City	12489 Berlin
Street	Rudower Chaussee 17
Homepage	http://fv-berlin.de/
Type of partner	higher education and research
Legal status	public
Legal representative first name	Manuela
Legal representative last name	Urban
Legal representative email	urban@fv-berlin.de
Legal representative telephone	0049 (0) 30 6392 3331
Contact person first name	Franz
Contact person last name	Hölker
Contact person email	hoelker@igb-berlin.de
Contact person telephone	0049 (0) 30 64181 665
Partner's experience and thematic competences Which are the partner's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project? What are the institutional role and policy addressing capacity of the partners?	FVB-IGB is Germany's leading research centre for freshwater science. It develops recommendations on environmental issues and supports decision-making processes at the local, national and international level. The "Light Pollution and Ecophysiology" research group is one of the leading groups on light pollution in the world. The interdisciplinary group (ecologists, biologists, physicists, light planners) has experience in ecological impact studies in the laboratory and at large field sites (IGB LakeLab), in remote sensing of light, citizen science (Loss of the night App) and outreach. The group has led the first interdisciplinary light pollution consortium worldwide (Verlust der Nacht) and an EU COST Action (Loss of the night network), and was commissioned by German parliament to prepare an impact assessment report on light pollution and by the German Federal Environmental Agency (BfN) to develop guidelines for sustainable lighting. It has national competence.

Project partner 8

Partner role in the project	PP
Official name of the organisation in original language	PARC NATUREL REGIONAL DU MASSIF DES BAUGES
Name of the organisation in English	Regional Natural Park of Massif des Bauges
Abbreviation of organisation	PNR MB
Department/unit/division in English	Development, planning and heritage department
Country (NUTS 0)	FR, FRANCE
Region (NUTS 2)	FR71, Rhône-Alpes
Sub-region (NUTS 3)	FR717, Savoie
Postcode and City	73630 Le Chatelard
Street	Maison du Parc na
Homepage	http://www.parcdesbauges.com/fr/
Type of partner	local public authority
Legal status	public
Legal representative first name	Philippe
Legal representative last name	GAMEN
Legal representative email	n.picou@parcdesbauges.com
Legal representative telephone	+ 33 (0) 479 54 97 80
Contact person first name	Nicolas
Contact person last name	PICOU
Contact person email	n.picou@parcdesbauges.com
Contact person telephone	+ 33 (0) 479 54 97 80
<p>Partner's experience and thematic competences</p> <p>Which are the partner's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project? What are the institutional role and policy addressing capacity of the partners?</p>	<p>The PNR MB objectives are to manage sustainable development In the Park territory. Natural heritage is mostly managed by the NATURA 2000 policy and the National reserve of Hunt and Natural Faun in which the Park is involved in the management. The PNR MB is engaged since 2013 in the Positive Energy Territory with the Annecy and Chambéry districts. The Positive Energy Territory strategy aim to balance energy consumption with local renewable energy production in 2050. In this program, the PNR MB lead a lighting strategy in order to have a coherent policy of public lighting able to preserve biodiversity and dark sky. This strategy shall be included in the future charter of Park for the 2020 to 2035 period. The Park helps local communities to refurbish public lighting in order to avoid negative impacts on faun and sky observation.</p>

Project partner 9

Partner role in the project	PP
Official name of the organisation in original language	Land Tirol - Tiroler Umweltschafschaf
Name of the organisation in English	Tyrolean Environmental Ombuds Office
Abbreviation of organisation	TyEO
Department/unit/division in English	n/a
Country (NUTS 0)	AT, ÖSTERREICH
Region (NUTS 2)	AT33, Tirol
Sub-region (NUTS 3)	AT332, Innsbruck
Postcode and City	6020 Innsbruck
Street	Meraner Straße 5/III.Stock
Homepage	http://www.tiroler-umweltschafschaf.gv.at/
Type of partner	regional public authority
Legal status	public
Legal representative first name	Johannes
Legal representative last name	Kostenzer
Legal representative email	Johannes.kostenzer@tirol.gv.at
Legal representative telephone	0043 512 508 3490
Contact person first name	Stefanie
Contact person last name	Pontasch
Contact person email	s.pontasch@tiroler-umweltschafschaf.gv.at
Contact person telephone	0043 680 2078728
Partner's experience and thematic competences	<p>In addition to involvement in official proceedings, the Tyrolean Environmental Ombudsman uses several platforms to sensitise for Tyrol's natural assets and the need for their careful management, including projects, courses and future-orientated guidelines. Exemplary projects and models are developed to illustrate sustainable approaches to the natural environment. "Plight with light" is a long-term project running for awareness-building for the causes of light pollution, providing information on the effects of the incorrect use of light and information on ways of avoiding light smog and glare to a wide range of stakeholders. International recognition is demonstrated by the "Ford Umweltpreis" in 2002 and winning the CIPRA's Future in the Alps competition in 2005. Another current project is "Futourist" funded by Interreg V-A-Italia-Austria, aiming at improving natural and cultural assets fostering cooperation with touristic operators and other stakeholders including NGOs.</p>
Which are the partner's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project? What are the institutional role and policy addressing capacity of the partners?	

Project partner 10

Partner role in the project	PP
Official name of the organisation in original language	Communauté de Communes du Briançonnais
Name of the organisation in English	Community of Communes of Briançonnais
Abbreviation of organisation	CCB
Department/unit/division in English	Spatial Planning
Country (NUTS 0)	FR, FRANCE
Region (NUTS 2)	FR82, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
Sub-region (NUTS 3)	FR822, Hautes-Alpes
Postcode and City	05105 Briançon Cedex
Street	rue Aspirant Jan 1
Homepage	http://www.ccbrianconnais.fr/
Type of partner	local public authority
Legal status	public
Legal representative first name	Gérard
Legal representative last name	FROMM
Legal representative email	Elu.g.fromm7@mairie-briancon.fr
Legal representative telephone	0033 (0) 4 92 22 20 07
Contact person first name	Stéphane
Contact person last name	BARELLE
Contact person email	s.barelle@ccbrianconnais.fr
Contact person telephone	0033 (0) 4 92 22 20 07
Partner's experience and thematic competences Which are the partner's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project? What are the institutional role and policy addressing capacity of the partners?	<p>The Community of Communes of Briançonnais (CCB) is an EPCI, public establishment of inter-communal cooperation created in 1996 composed of 13 municipalities. This territory is an area of duality marked by constraints due to high mountains that also make it rich. The territory of Briançonnais, like all the alpine massif, is therefore highly dependent economically on tourist activity. The goal of the CCB is to involve member municipalities in the accomplishment of a common territorial development.</p> <p>The CCB has mandatory competencies (eg economic development and community spatial planning) and optional ones, including environmental protection and actions to control the energy demand, within departmental frameworks. Among the optional competences, the CCB has made the choice to work on the definition and implementation of the policies proposed by Europe, the State, the region, the Department or the PETR (Pole for Territorial and Rural Balance, public establishment grouping several EPCI)</p>

PART C - Project description

C.1 Project relevance

C.1.1 What are the common territorial challenges and/or joint assets that will be tackled by the project?

Biodiversity and ecosystem connectivity are a common challenge for the Alpine Space and are increasingly threatened by human activities. Among these, light pollution is becoming concerning, as the intensification of artificial light (e.g. ski resorts, touristic villages) interferes with fragile alpine ecosystems even in protected areas such as parks. Nevertheless, the night sky is part of nature and landscapes, like mountains or lakes and it needs to be safeguarded from public and private light systems. It is thus important to recognise that night artificial light has negative effects on natural ecosystems. The challenge is to raise awareness on this topic at policy level, to provide studies and tools to support decision makers in a process to reduce light pollution and, ultimately, to alleviate the conflict among stakeholders, in particular economic operators whose activities are mostly interfering with ecosystems.

C.1.2 What is the project's approach and why is transnational cooperation needed to address these common challenges and/or joint assets? What is innovative about the project's approach? How is this reflected in the project activities?

Project will homogenise data regarding light pollution impacts on biodiversity and adapt them to specific alpine pilot areas particularly affected by the interference between artificial night light and natural ecosystems: parks, touristic villages, ski resorts. Data will then be used to produce concrete outputs: action plans models (light plans and for the protection of night sky) and ecosystem services linked to light pollution reduction. The project will transform this result in a sustainable growth asset for the AS, for which transnational cooperation is needed as the project aims at making the area the first macro-region with dark skies. This can become a tourist experience offer, in terms of nocturnal wildlife and sky observation which have no administrative boundaries. This approach is innovative as it has not been applied before in a wide area as the AS and it will also be used in a bottom-up approach to animate participatory activities involving conflicting stakeholders.

C.2 Project focus

C.2.1 Project objectives, expected result and main outputs

Programme priority specific objective

Programme priority specific objective	SO3.2 - Enhance the protection, the conservation and the ecological connectivity of Alpine Space ecosystems
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Project overall objective

What is the overall objective of the project? How does it contribute to the programme's objective?

The project overall objective is to activate a process leading to light pollution reduction through raising awareness on the topic and providing decision makers with concrete tools to achieve this goal. It contributes to the Programme specific objective as it integrates ecosystem protection with their sustainable use, through the transformation of light pollution reduction into an economic asset able to valorise the Alpine Space as the first macro-region with dark skies, aiming also at reducing conflict of interest among relevant stakeholders

Programme result

Select one programme result indicator your project will contribute to:

Level of integration of the ecosystem services approach in the policy systems of the Alpine Space

Project result(s)

What is/are the project's main result(s) and how do they contribute to the programme result indicator?

Project main results: -drawing a conceptual landscape collecting available data on light pollution impacts on specific alpine pilot areas and make them transferable to all alpine contexts and beyond; -raise awareness on a scarcely known topic as light pollution, designing and implementing measures and activities to communicate and promote the importance of the natural night sky, which can be a sustainable growth asset; -development of approaches for ecosystem services related to light pollution reduction and fostering its acceptance in decision planning processes, as well as among relevant stakeholders, whose interest are not always converging, through e.g. the evaluation of economic impact of touristic activities.

Project specific objectives

<i>Which are the specific objectives the project will be working towards? Define max. 3 project specific objectives.</i>	
Title of specific objective	Please provide a short explanation on the link with the project main outputs
Delivering a conceptual framework for light pollution impacts at transnational level	Collecting and homogenising data available on light pollution impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem connectivity, tailored to alpine areas. This objective links specifically to the output defined as "Analysis on the impacts of light pollution on biodiversity and ecosystem connectivity" and it sets the base to understand the problem and make it accessible to target groups in order to provide clear and understandable data on this typology of pollution, through communication to the public.
Developing governance instrument to integrate light pollution ecosystem services approaches.	Develop governance tools in order to provide policy makers with concrete instrument to address the topic of light pollution reduction. The objective is linked to the outputs "Ecosystem service approach" and "Action plans model" providing practical tools to increase acceptance of ecosystem approaches in transnational, national, regional and local decision making process. The objective is also linked to the creation of a "Transnational network" in charge of delivering policy recommendation.
Fostering dialogue among stakeholders for a sustainable use of ecosystem services related to light pollution	Transforming light pollution reduction and the recovery of dark skies into a sustainable growth asset in order to foster the dialogue among stakeholders, in particular to reduce the conflict between interests that are not converging (e.g. ski resorts, and natural parks). This objective is linked to "Mediation strategy among stakeholders" and the "Transnational network", as they tend to let stakeholder meet and mediate/negotiate a solution able to preserve biodiversity and ecosystem connectivity

C.2.2 Project main outputs

<i>What will be the main outputs the projects will produce?</i>
<p>Main outputs: -Analysis on the impacts of light pollution on biodiversity and ecosystem connectivity: collection of available data focusing on interferences of human activity on ecosystems, e.g. by drawing a map of the areas to be excluded from public lighting to preserve migration corridors and pilot studies for specific compatible lighting solutions in sensitive alpine regions. -Ecosystem service approach related to light pollution reduction: governance tool to answer the question "how much does it cost to ignore light pollution?" -Action plan models: step by step guidelines to produce light plans and guidelines for the protection of natural sky, adaptable to different contexts. -Mediation strategy among stakeholders: participatory activities aimed at deflating conflicts among economic operators, policy makers and natural parks. -Transnational network: able to sustain the project after its closure, promoting the dialogue among stakeholders and drawing policy recommendations.</p>

C.2.3 Target groups

<i>Which are the direct target groups of the project?</i>
<p>Target Groups include: Policy makers: transnational and national levels will be addressed through policy recommendation e.g. national parks policies/mainstreaming of ecosystem services approaches; regional and local level through the delivery of concrete tools which will be piloted during project life. Economic operators: will be addressed as relevant stakeholders whose interests in producing artificial light have to be taken into consideration in a mediation strategy with other actors, in particular parks. Local communities: will be involved through a raising awareness campaign intending, on one side, to disseminate in a non-technical language the origin and the impacts of light pollution and, on the other, to sensitise on the relevance of dark skies from an ecological, cultural and economic point of view. Scientific community: will be involved both as holders of important data and as further users of the analysis carried out by the project, in order to grant future studies.</p>

C.3 Project context

How does the project contribute to the wider strategies and policies?

The EU Parliament Resolution 1776/2010 notes that Europe is highly affected by light pollution and invites MS to find a common approach for combating its harmful effects. The project intercepts Obj.3 of the EUSALP, as it contributes to the preservation of alpine heritage, proposing a joint response by making sustainable use of ecosystem services approaches to develop ecological connectivity (AG7) and make the area a model region for energy efficiency (AG9), introducing light pollution. The project intercepts the first step of the policy cycle as the issue is new and public debate on the topic is at different stages in Member States, who share the need to raise awareness, pilot governance tools through bottom-up approaches. The situation ranges from Slovenia, first EU state to have a national law (2007) to Italy where Regions are starting to tackle the problem (Piedmont Regional Law 3/2018). This calls for sound scientific data and local pilot actions: partnership fulfills these needs.