Title of submitted paper The strategic Manifesto of italian ecomuseums Name(s) of author(s): Raul Dal Santo, Professional background: Ecologist Nerina Baldi Professional background: landscape economist Keywords: ecomuseums, national networks, landscape, sustainable development, Italy

Italian ecomuseums in 2015 drafted the "strategic manifesto of the national network". The network aims to:

1. make more effective and clear the work of ecomuseums, by networking and communicating ongoing projects;

2. coordinate and inspire the work of about hundred ecomuseums currently operating in Italy, facilitating their collaboration;

3. collaborate with the Ministry, Regions and Provinces to recognize the role of ecomuseums for the implementation of the principles of the Constitution of italian republic;

4. monitor the results obtained.

The manifesto defined ecomuseums as:

- participating processes to recognize, manage and protect the local heritage in order to improve social, environmental and economic development;

- planning identities through which reconnect techniques, cultures, productions, aspirations of an omogeneus landscape relate, to its cultural heritage and its specifity;

- creative and inclusive paths, based on the active participation of people and the cooperation of organizations and associations.

The manifesto identified the strategic objectives for 2016:

- helping the local society to recognize the landscape as heritage of the community, to heal and to enhance it with a renewed sociability.

- triggering recognition and interpretation processes of traditions and authentic values of territory.

Ecomuseums will develop activities around four thematic lines:

1) training and research. Promote new partnerships with stakeholders dealing with government of territory.

2) Landscape and planning. Work as partner with public institutions to continue and improve implementation of the European Landscape Convention (i.e. working on parish and landscape maps, widespread used in Italy.

3) Food production and quality of life. Continue to develop local economy in order to have experience of short supply chain of agricoltural products that combine agriculture-environment-tourism-culture- welfare.

4) Education and sociocultural activities. Monitore and report progress of results obtained about educational projects on sustainable development, the landscape enhancement and cultural heritage.



Pan di Sorc is an example in Friuli Venezia Giulia Region of short supply chain of an agricoltural product, promoted by ecomuseum "delle acque del gemonese". <u>www.pandisorc.it</u> <u>www.ecomuseodelleacque.it</u>



Several parish maps, drawn by ecomuseums, were used in the landscape planification of Puglia Region.

www.ecomuseipuglia.net



Italian ecomuseums every year celebrate the landscape's day to walk, photograph, write, confront each other, chose the landscape future.