

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1985

instituting in the area of Lake Trasimeno, region of Umbria, Italy, a pilot action
in preparation for the integrated Mediterranean programmes

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(86/40/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Whereas the Council had adopted Regulation (EEC) No
2088/85 of 23 July 1985 concerning the integrated Medi-
terranean programmes ⁽¹⁾;

Whereas pilot actions are necessary to test the methods
for implementing the integrated Mediterranean
programmes in order that such programmes may be
implemented as soon as possible after their adoption;

Whereas the pilot actions constitute a coherent set of
operations that are compatible with each other and with
the regional development programmes; whereas they
have intrinsic merits in the context of the Community's
policies;

Whereas each pilot action is on a smaller scale than the
operational plan of campaign for the integrated Mediter-
ranean programmes;

Whereas the Italian Republic has proposed to the
Commission that a pilot action be instituted in the area of
Lake Trasimeno, region of Umbria, Italy, in preparation
for the integrated Mediterranean programmes;

Whereas the pilot action in question concerns an area
which exhibits development problems typical of those
which the integrated Mediterranean programmes are
intended to resolve;

Whereas, in order to ensure its effectiveness, the pilot
action in question will be carried out in close cooperation
with the national, regional and local authorities of the
Member State concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

A pilot action is hereby instituted in the area of Lake
Trasimeno, region of Umbria, Italy, in preparation for the
integrated Mediterranean programmes. This pilot action is
described in Annex 1.

Article 2

The implementation of the pilot action shall be reviewed
at regular intervals by the Commission in consultation

with the Member State concerned so that it may be
decided whether, and in which respects, the items set out
in Annex 1 should be modified.

Article 3

The pilot action shall be implemented by means of
specific decisions by the Commission on individual
operations forming constituent parts of the pilot action.
The decisions shall describe the substance of the opera-
tions, shall fix the Community's contribution to the
financing for each operation and shall define the pro-
cedures. The general conditions to be met for such
specific decisions to be taken are set out in Annex 2.

Article 4

Within three months of the completion of all the opera-
tions under the pilot action, the Member State concerned
shall transmit to the Commission a report in five copies
on the lessons to be drawn from the pilot action as a
whole for the implementation of the integrated Mediter-
ranean programmes.

Article 5

A monitoring committee shall be set up by agreement
between the Commission and the national, regional and
local authorities concerned in the Member State to check
on the implementation of the pilot action. Those auth-
orities shall, in consultation with the Commission, take
the other administrative measures necessary at each level
of administration.

Article 6

The assistance that the Commission decides upon for the
pilot action shall not bind the Community as regards the
final selection of the areas in which the integrated Medi-
terranean programmes are to be carried out.

Article 7

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1985.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 197, 27. 7. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX 1

**PILOT ACTION IN THE AREA OF LAKE TRASIMENO, REGION OF UMBRIA, ITALY, IN
PREPARATION FOR THE INTEGRATED MEDITERRANEAN PROGRAMMES**

1. TITLE

Pilot action in the area of Lake Trasimeno, region of Umbria, Italy, in preparation for the integrated Mediterranean programmes.

2. DESCRIPTION AND GENERAL FEATURES OF THE AREA

The action concerns the eight municipalities of 'Comprensorio No 6', Umbria, around Lake Trasimeno. The area in question covers 778 km² and has a population of 48 873 (density of 62 inhabitants/km²). It is primarily a hilly area.

Lake Trasimeno has a very sensitive eco-system since virtually all the water flowing into it is rainwater. Consequently, conservation of its biological state is linked closely to water management in the surrounding area. It is important therefore to bear in mind the particularly sensitive ecology of this area, which is also covered by Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds⁽¹⁾.

The lake also represents a key resource for the local economy (especially agriculture and tourism) and, as a result, its conservation is becoming a priority economic objective for the area.

The working population is made up of 19 561 persons.

A total of 1 110 individuals are seeking employment for the first time.

The unemployment rate is 8,6 %.

Breakdown of employment :

— agriculture	15,9 %,
— industry	46,4 %,
— services	37,7 %.

Average *per capita* disposable income is put at Lit 6,02 million.

2.1. Agriculture

The total area given over to agriculture is 54 200 ha and there is an UAA of 35 615 ha. The main crops at the moment are :

Cereals :	22 261 ha
Vegetables :	4 000 ha
Olives and Wine :	7 923 ha
Woodland and forests :	14 814 ha
Meadows and pastures :	5 431 ha

The size of the average holding is 8 ha.

Almost all the holdings are owner-occupied.

Part-time farming is fairly widespread.

Intensive production of vegetables (tomatoes, peppers, tobacco) is expanding as the area under irrigation increases.

Stock-farming is declining (7 965 head of cattle in 1982). The number of sheep and goats is 15 347. Pig and poultry farming are now being practised on an industrial scale and are undergoing continuous expansion, thereby giving rise to problems of compatibility with the protection of the environment.

Fishing is carried on by seven cooperatives with 240 members. This sector is experiencing difficulties owing to depletion of fish stocks and outdated fishing methods.

2.2. Craft industry and small and medium-sized enterprises

The most prominent sectors in the area are clothing and mechanical engineering. They are characterized by small firms some of which are family based. There is only one medium-size mechanical engineering firm (employing some 350 people).

2.3. Tourism

Tourism expanded markedly during the 1970s (hotel and non-hotel accomodation for 1 156 and 5 146 visitors respectively). Tourist facilities are of a poor standard. Tourism is seasonal and linked mainly to the lake.

2.4. Infrastructures

The transport and social infrastructures are satisfactory but small-scale infrastructures for industry are inadequate.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 103, 25. 4. 1979, p. 1.

3. GENERAL PURPOSE AND CHOICE OF OPERATIONS

The object of the pilot action is to try out a system of integrated management in an ecologically sensitive area with the view to striking the best possible balance between conservation of the lake and its shoreline, on the one hand, and the surrounding economic activities, on the other, by means of a consistent series of measures to exploit indigenous resources.

The pilot action is designed to shift the focus of development away from the lake's immediate surroundings to the hilly areas in its hinterland.

3.1. Agriculture

- Extension of small-scale irrigation to cover an area of some 190 ha by harnessing small bodies of water,
- Water engineering.

Partial conversion of traditional crops to crops in short supply (especially maize).

3.2. Environment

Setting up of a computerized system for managing the lake's eco-system and the agricultural activities in question, the aims being:

- to monitor the flow of water into and out of the lake,
- to record and compile data on the main physical, ecological, socio-demographic, health and administrative parameters.

Establishing a network for the gathering and automatic transmission of data.

Monitoring the network of publicly and privately operated sewage plants.

Work on the Sigla information system will be carried out in such a way as to ensure that the results are compatible with the Corine programme for gathering, coordinating and ensuring the consistency of information on the state of the environment in the Community.

3.3. Tourism

- 3.3.1. Under a plan for upgrading publicly owned rural buildings, construction of a small hotel (with accommodation for 26 people), together with a restaurant, on a hill (Castel Rigone).

- 3.3.2. Rural tourism: conversion of part of a building (old farm) to provide accommodation (Paciano).

- 3.3.3. Tourist and ecological routes: introduction compatible with lasting conservation of Etruscan, Roman and medieval sites and monuments: development of wet areas.

3.4. Craft industry and small and medium-sized enterprises

- 3.4.1. Establishment of a service centre: computerization of the management and accounts of small and medium-sized enterprises and craft firms.

- 3.4.2. Development of two industrial estates (9 ha and 3,3 ha) for small and medium-sized enterprises and craft firms.

- 3.4.3. Productive investments: interest subsidies for Community loans to small and medium-sized enterprises and craft firms.

3.5. Vocational training

Two vocational training courses for sewage-plant technicians (10 places) and tour operators (15 places) in connection with the investment projects approved.

4. TIMETABLE

The action will be completed during 1986, with the exception of work in connection with the project at point 3.3.1, which is expected to take 15 months.

5. AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE

— For coordination:

Office of the Minister for Coordination of Community Policies, Rome; Region of Umbria.

— For implementation:

Region of Umbria; however, a number of measures will be carried out by the mountain community known as Monti del Trasimeno, by municipalities and by development companies such as 'Lagarello' and 'Azienda di promozione turistica del Trasimeno'.

6. ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE

See following table (').

(') The existing instruments are the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund.

NB: The estimates shown in this table may be revised.

PREPARATORY PILOT ACTION IN UMBRIA

FINANCING PLAN

Operations	Public expenditure 1 000 ECU	Existing instruments		Budget Article 550	
		1 000 ECU	%	1 000 ECU	%
A. Agriculture					
(a) Irrigation :					
— Pian di Marte	190	95	50	19,0	10
— Lemura — Binami — Borghetto di Tuoro	408	—	—	204,0	50
(b) Water engineering :					
— Monte Molino Trecina	60	30	50	6,0	10
— Largo	18	—	—	9,0	50
B. Computerized system for managing the lake's eco-system viewed in relation to agriculture	1 072			536,0	50
C. Tourism :					
— construction of countryside holiday accommodation (Castel Rigone)	648	—	—	324,0	50
— rural tourist infrastructure (Paciano)	110	—	—	55,0	50
— tourist routes (Etruscan, Roman and medieval monuments)	66	—	—	26,4	40
D. Craft industry and small and medium-sized enterprises ⁽¹⁾ :					
— service centre for SMEs	120	—	—	60,0	50
— interest subsidies ⁽²⁾	100	—	—	100,0	100
E. Vocational training	42	21	50	—	—
Total	2 834	146		1 339,4	

⁽¹⁾ Community loans could be made available to help finance the establishment of small industrial estates linked with this measure.

⁽²⁾ Interest subsidies on Community loans.

ANNEX 2

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR THE SPECIFIC DECISIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3

1. In respect of the operations detailed in point 6 of Annex 1 for which the Community's assistance is to be entirely financed out of the appropriations under Article 550 of the general budget of the European Communities specific decisions within the meaning of Article 3 may be taken in accordance with the budgetary resources available.

2. In respect of the operations detailed in point 6 of Annex 1 for which the Community's assistance is to be financed partly out of appropriations under Article 550 of the general budget of the European Communities and partly out of appropriations from Community funds or under Community measures (in particular the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, the European Social Fund, the European Regional Development Fund and the common measure for the restructuring, modernization and development of fisheries and the development of aquaculture), decisions to use the appropriations entered under Article 550 are to be taken separately after approval of each operation under the procedures laid down for the fund or measure concerned, and in accordance with the budgetary resources available.

3. The Italian Republic is required to grant the necessary priority to each operation in accordance with the payments schedules set out in point 6 of Annex 1 when submitting applications for Community aid from the funds or under the measures referred to in point 2 of this Annex.