

THE MANAGEMENT PLAN OF UNESCO SITE n. 94 "Rock Drawings in Valcamonica"

In 2004, upon request by UNESCO, Lombardy's Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici was charged by the Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali with drawing up the Management Plan of site n. 94, "Rock Drawings in Valcamonica".

Because of the large territory and the variety of properties (over 180 localities containing rock art) it was necessary to define the main references in the Brescia District, the Comunità Montana of Camonica Valley, the Consorzio dei Comuni del Bacino Imbrifero Montano of Camonica Valley (BIM) and the 7 Municipalities which include Rock Art Parks:

- ❑ Comune di Capo di Ponte (Parco Nazionale delle Incisioni Rupestri; Parco Archeologico Nazionale dei Massi di Cemmo; Parco Archeologico Comunale di Seradina-Bedolina)
- ❑ Comune di Darfo Boario Terme (Parco Archeologico Comunale di Luine)
- ❑ Comune di Sellero (Parco Archeologico Comunale)
- ❑ Comune di Sonico (Parco pluritematico del "*Còren de le Fate*")
- ❑ Consorzio dei Comuni di Ceto, Cimbergo e Paspardo (Riserva Regionale delle Incisioni Rupestri di Ceto, Cimbergo e Paspardo)

The adoption of a Management Plan, established in July 2005, has been run as a concerted action of all working parties, who had to face problems relating to protection, conservation and development of the UNESCO site, and started programs and projects of functional interventions for the sustainable development of the Valley.

To accomplish some priority actions planned by the Management, in 2006 the Gruppo Istituzionale di Coordinamento was established, operating to date as a sort of "directing booth". Among the positive effects of the Management Plan must be cited firstly the taking in of new parks, through Municipal decisions (which have different institutional profiles: national, regional or municipal) and their circulation online.

The Group since 2007 has interacted with the Distretto Culturale of Camonica Valley (promoted by Fondazione Cariplo), which among other interventions has also programmed improvements for the facilities in the rock art areas.

In 2011 the various subjects involved in the management of the site have come to an agreement for the integrated management of cultural services of the UNESCO site.

THE MANAGEMENT PLAN:

Quantifies the available resources and the financial availability to protect, maintain and develop the site.

Establishes the objectives and strategies, that is, the ways through which there may be positive effects on the local social, cultural and economic development.

Chooses from among actions – directly or indirectly – to achieve the established objects (through the Plans)

Introduces a system of indicators of the outcomes of the actions undertaken (Monitoring)

Receives the information needed to adjust the Plan in a continuing betterment process (work in progress)