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Organisations - Italy

Country: Italy

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▼ 1.1.A Overall responsibility for heritage situated in the government structure.

1.1.A Where is overall responsibility for heritage situated in the government structure? Is it by itself, or combined with other areas?
Ministry's name:
Ministero per i beni e le attività culturali (Ministry for Heritage and Cultural Activities)
Overall responsibility: Overall responsibility
Ministerial remit: Cultural heritage
                                               Culture
                                               Media
                                               Tourism

▼ 1.1.B Competent government authorities and organisations with legal responsibilities for heritage policy and management.

Name of organisation:
Ministero per i beni e le attività culturali (Ministry for Heritage and Cultural Activities)
Address: Via del Collegio Romano 27
Post code: 00186
City: Rome
Country: Italy
Website: www.beniculturali.it
Approx. number of staff: 19 545.00
No. of offices: 714
Organisation type: Agency with legal responsibilities
                                               Commission
                                               Government
                                               Governmental agency

Approach

Integrated approach

Main responsibility: No
Heritage management: Designation
                                               Financial support
                                               Permits
                                               Security

	Site monitoring
	Spatial planning
Policy and guidance:	Advice to governments/ministers
	Advice to owners
	Advice to professionals
	Legislation
Research:	Conservation/maintenance
	Documentation
	Field recording (photogrammetry..)
	Inventories
	Laboratories
	Post-excavation analysis
	Restoration
Properties:	Properties
Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:	Yes
Number of properties:	420
Learning and communication:	Communication
	Education
	Professional
	Publication
Other Activities:	Intangible heritage
	Museums/collections
	Public archives

Archaeological Heritage

Main responsibility:	No
Heritage management:	Designation
	Financial support
	Permits
	Security
	Site monitoring
Policy and guidance:	Advice to government/ministers
	Advice to owners
	Advice to professionals
	Legislation
Research:	Conservation/maintenance
	Documentation
	Field recording (photogrammetry..)
	Inventories
	Laboratories
	Post-excavation analysis
	Restoration
Ownership and/or management of heritage properties:	Yes
Learning and communication:	Education
	Publication
Other activities:	Museums/collections

Architectural Heritage

Main responsibility:	No
Heritage management:	Designation
	Financial support
	Permits
	Security

	Site monitoring
Policy and guidance:	Advice to governments/ministers
	Advice to owners
	Advice to professionals
	Legislation
Research:	Conservation/maintenance
	Documentation
	Field recording (photogrammetry..)
	Inventories
	Laboratories
	Post-excavation analysis
	Restoration
Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:	No
Learning and communication:	Education
	Publication
Other activities:	Museums/collections

Landscape Heritage

Main responsibility:	No
Heritage management:	Permits
	Site monitoring
	Spatial planning
Policy and guidance:	Advice to governments/ministers
	Advice to owners
	Advice to professionals
	Legislation
Research:	Conservation/maintenance
	Documentation
	Field recording (photogrammetry..)
	Inventories
Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:	No

▼ **1.1 Commentary**

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

1.1 Organisation

1.1.A - According to the Italian Constitution's article 9:"The Republic promotes the development of culture and technical and scientific research. Protects the landscape and the historic and artistic heritage of the Nation. Four levels of government (State, Regions, Provinces and Municipalities) share responsibilities in the cultural field.

Heritage protection (tutela) is actually listed among the cultural responsibilities to be retained by the State, with few exceptions listed in art.5 of Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code (D.Lgs. 22-1-2004 n. 42), the National Law for the safeguard of the Italian cultural heritage. Regions, Municipalities, Metropolitan Areas and Provinces shall cooperate with the Ministry in the exercise of its protection functions.

According to the so-called "Devolution Laws " adopted in the late 1990s, and to Constitutional Law 3/2001, ordinary regions have "concurrent legislative powers" with the

State as far as enhancing (valorizzazione) the heritage is concerned. ("valorizzazione" refers to activities aimed at promoting knowledge of cultural heritage and ensuring the best conditions for the utilization and public enjoyment of the same heritage).

3 out of 20 Regions (Valle d'Aosta, Sicily, and Trentino Alto Adige) are endowed with more extended competencies in the cultural field and, according to their statutory laws, exercise exclusive and direct legislative and administrative responsibility for their own heritage assets, including "regional", museums and sites through their decentralized Soprintendenze. Therefore, in these three regions there are no state Regional Directions for Cultural Assets and Landscape.

The 107 Italian Provinces, through their departments for culture (Assessorati Provinciali alla Cultura), are responsible for their own cultural institutions - mainly libraries and museums and may coordinate municipal public libraries. Regione Trentino - Alto Adige has entrusted with its own cultural competencies devolved by the state (including direct responsibility for heritage), the two Autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano.

The 8.101 Italian municipalities, through their departments for culture (Assessorati Comunali alla Cultura), play a role in the direct management of municipal cultural institutions, like museums and sites, archives, libraries, theatres, multifunctional cultural centers, etc. Italian municipalities are also investing in the restoration and maintenance of their historic assets, albeit under the supervision of the Ministry.

1.1.B - The coordination of ministerial functions is entrusted to a Secretary General and 8 General Directions, technically supported by 8Central Institutes, high level scientific bodies, (for arts and books restoration and cataloguing, for archives, demo-ethnoanthropological and audiovisual goods, etc.), which are relatively autonomous. Two widely representative advisory bodies assist the Ministry: the High Council for Heritage and Landscape and the "Consulta" for the Performing Arts.

The complex and articulated ministerial system for identification and protection of cultural heritage is articulated in a General Secretariat and 8 General Directions located in Rome, (of which the 5 mainly concerned with the protection and preservation of cultural and landscape heritage are: DG for Fine Arts, Landscape, Contemporary Architecture and Art; DG for Antiquities (archaeological heritage); DG for Libraries, Cultural Institutes and Intellectual property rights; DG for Archives; DG for the Enhancement of Cultural Heritage, for the aspects of public access which may affect preservation).

The ministerial structure is then articulated in 17 Regional Directions for Cultural Assets and Landscape (in 17 out of 20 Regions), and by 87 local Soprintendenze (branch offices in charge of heritage preservation in the fields of fine arts, architectural, archeological and landscape heritage, 19 Soprintendenze for the Archive heritage, 200 Museums, 112 Monuments and 108 Archaeological sites, 101 state archives and 46 State Libraries. For the sake of brevity it is impossible to write here all addresses, that can be found in MiBAC website http://www.beniculturali.it/mibac/export/MiBAC/sito-MiBAC/MenuPrincipale/Ministero/La-struttura-organizzativa/index.html.

487 Architects and public officers work in the Ministry, either on landscape and architectural heritage. In addition to them 343 archaeologists deal with archaeological heritage and landscape issues related to archaeological areas, 6758 Archivists, 997 Librarians, 252 Restorers/Conservers, 453 Art Historians, 460 Head technicians, 206 other specialized professionals (computer scientists, biologists, engineers, chemists, physicists, geologists etc) and 2308 technical and scientific collaborators.

 1.1.C - The General Segretariat of the Ministry manages the relations with International organizations such as the European Union, the Council of Europe, participating at Steering committees (i.e. Steering Committee for Culture, Heritage Landscape), working groups and coordination activities in the field of culture (i.e. Open Method of Coordination) and coordinates international activities, including those relating to the UNESCO convention on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural cultural, as well as for the protection of intangible cultural heritage.

The Ministry coordinates the Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Climate Change: a concerted research action to allow EU Member States to maximise and exploit at best their research efforts and to provide a framework to address jointly areas where public

research programmes can respond to major societal challenges.

http://www.jpi-culturalheritage.eu/

Landscape Heritage

On Landscape heritage, the authority to issue the declaration of public interest belongs to the Region, but the Ministry for Heritage and Cultural Activities can issue decrees as well. In 2008, by the Law no. 63 of 26 March 2008, the system of responsibility for landscape protection has been balanced by giving responsibility back to the State, in co-operation with regional authorities.

1.2.A Professional membership organisations or professional research institutes (not indicated under 1.1) whose activities are..

Name of organisation:
ARI Associazione Restauratori d'Italia

Address:	Via Barrili
Post code:	00152
City:	Rome
Country:	Italy
Website:	www.ari-restauro.org
E-mail:	ari-restauro@libero.it
Organisation type:	NGO
Type of activity of members:	Conservation (objects/artworks)

Name of organisation:
ICOM – International Council of Museums - Italy

Address:	via Fabio Filzi, 22-20124 Milano
Post code:	20124
City:	Milano
Country:	Italy
Website:	http://www.icom-italia.org/
E-mail:	info@icom-italia.org
Membership type:	Voluntary
Organisation type:	NGO
Type of activity of members:	Heritage management
	Museums

Name of organisation:
ICOMOS Italia International Council on Monuments and Sites

Address:	Via Col di Lana 28
Post code:	00195
City:	Roma
Country:	Italy
Website:	http://www.icomositalia.com/
E-mail:	icomos@icomositalia.com
Organisation type:	NGO
Type of activity of members:	Architectural conservation
	Heritage management
	Landscape management

Name of organisation:
MAB Musei Archivi Biblioteche

Address: via Fabio Filzi 22
Post code: 20124
City: Milano
Country: Italy
Website: www.mab-italia.org
E-mail: info@mab-italia.org
Membership type: Voluntary
Organisation type: NGO
Type of activity of members: Heritage management
                                  Museums
                                  Training

Name of organisation:
ANA- Associazione Nazionale Archeologi
Address:
c/o Spazio Da Sud Via Gentile da Mogliano 168/170
Post code: 00176
City: Roma
Country: Italy
Website: http://www.archeologi.org
E-mail: associazione@archeologi.org
Membership type: Voluntary
Organisation type: NGO
Type of activity of members: Archaeology

Name of organisation:
Accademia dei Lincei
Address: Palazzo Corsini - Via della Lungara, 10
Post code: 00165
City: Roma
Country: Italy
Website: www.lincei.it
E-mail: segreteria@lincei.it
Membership type: Voluntary
Organisation type: NGO
Type of activity of members: Academy of science
Approximate number of members: 537

Name of organisation:
Associazione Bianchi Bandinelli
Address:
c/o Fondazione Istituto Gramsci, Via Portuense, 95
Post code: 00153
City: Roma
Country: Italy
Website: http://www.bianchibandinelli.it/
E-mail: info@bianchibandinelli.it
Membership type: Voluntary
Organisation type: NGO
Type of activity of members: Archaeology
                                  Architectural conservation
                                  Conservation (objects/artworks)
                                  Museums
                                  Research institute
                                  Training

Name of organisation:
Consiglio Nazionale degli Architetti Pianificatori Paesaggisti e Conservatori - National
Council of Architects - Planners - Landscapers and Conservators

Address:	via Santa Maria dell'Anima 10
Post code:	00186
City:	Roma
Country:	Italy
Website:	www.awn.it
E-mail:	direzione.cnappc@archiworld.it
Membership type:	Voluntary
Organisation type:	NGO
Type of activity of members:	Architectural conservation
	Building/Construction industry
	Landscape management

Name of organisation:
INU - Istituto Nazionale di Urbanistica

Address:	Piazza Farnese 44
Post code:	00186
City:	Roma
Country:	Italy
Website:	www.inu.it
E-mail:	segreteria@inu.it
Membership type:	Voluntary
Organisation type:	NGO
Type of activity of members:	Building/Construction industry
	Landscape management

Name of organisation:
INARCH - Istituto Nazionale di Architettura

Address:	Viale Gorizia, 52
Post code:	00198
City:	Roma
Country:	Italy
Website:	www.inarch.it
E-mail:	inarch@inarch.it
Organisation type:	NGO
Type of activity of members:	Architectural conservation
	Building/Construction industry
	Research institute
	Training

▼ 1.2 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

The National Council of Architects, Planners, Landscapers and Curators is a body appointed
by the Ministry of Justice with the Law n. 1395/23; The Council, consisting of 15 members,
elected by the provincial branches called "Orders", for a five-year term, carries out its
activity for the in-depth analysis of professional themes through the work of its own
departments. The Council gives its opinion and interpretation with reference to regulations
and laws regarding the professional practice. The Italian system of the Orders is organised

through the 103 provincial Orders that, being distributed all over the national territory, pass first-degree comments and promote the culture of the project.
http://www.awn.it/AWN/Engine/RAServePG.php/P/93941AWN0304/L/1
The regional bodies, Councils and Federations, are voluntary organisations that gather the provincial Orders in a same geographic area aiming to share initiatives related to the preservation and promotion of the profession of architect, planner, landscaper and curator.
http://www.awn.it/AWN/Engine/RAServePG.php/P/25241AWN0304

1.3.A Private organisations whose activities are relevant to the cultural heritage sector and to which some responsibility in..

No

1.3 Commentary

1.4.A Legislation that regulates the heritage-related activities of voluntary organisations / NGOs

Yes

1.4.B Main heritage-related voluntary organisations/ NGOs

Name of organisation:
Associazione dimore storiche italiane
Address:	L.go dei Fiorentini, 1
Post code:	00186
City:	Roma
Country:	Italy
Website:	www.adsi.it
E-mail:	info@adsi.it
Organisation type:	NGO
Type of activity of members:	Architectural conservation
	Heritage management

Legal consultancy

Name of organisation:
FAI - Fondo Ambiente Italiano
Address:	La Cavallerizza Via Carlo Foldi, 2
Post code:	20135
City:	Milano
Country:	Italy
Website:	http://www.fondoambiente.it
E-mail:	info@fondoambiente.it
Organisation type:	NGO
Type of activity of members:	Architectural conservation
	Conservation (objects/artworks)
	Heritage management
	Landscape management
	Training

Cultural tourism

Name of organisation: Italia Nostra	
Address:	Viale Liegi, 33
Post code:	00198
City:	Roma
Country:	Italy
Website:	http://www.italianostra.org
E-mail:	italianostra@italianostra.org
Organisation type:	NGO
Type of activity of members:	Architectural conservation Heritage management Landscape management Training

▼ 1.4 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Cultural sector in Italy is characterized by the presence of a number of organizations, very active in contributing at the dissemination of the culture of conservation, preservation and enhancement of Italian cultural heritage and in promoting the active participation of citizens. Most of them were founded during the 1960s, in a period characterized by severe damage to cultural and environmental heritage carried out in the name of economic development. These organizations belong to different typologies: non-profit associations (such as ADSI - Associazione Dimore Storiche Italiane and TCI - Touring Club Italia), volunteering and social promotion associations (AUSER), social promotion associations (ARCI, ITALIA NOSTRA, MO.DA.VI and ARCHEOCLUB), environmental associations (WWF and LEGAMBIENTE), foundations (FAI and FONDAZIONE NAPOLI 99), or federations of associations (such as F.I.D.A.M. - Federazione Italiana delle Associazioni "Amici dei Musei").
Most of them operate - exclusively or partially - in the field of cultural heritage, but some of them deal with environmental care and protection (WWF and LEGAMBIENTE) and cultural activities (ARCI). These organizations, even if are not defined as volunteering ones according to the law, mostly operate through volunteers.
In 2001, in Italy there were 2,585 volunteering organizations operating in the cultural field as a whole: 9% of them exclusively in the cultural sector, 37% prevailingly and 55% non-prevailingly. The most common services that these organizations provide are: guided tours, room warden, conservation and realization of music, theatre and cinema performances. From 2001 to 2003 the total number of volunteering organizations operating in the cultural field as a whole increased quite significantly (+ 147%): particularly the number of those operating exclusively in the cultural filed increased by 201.8%. From 2001 to 2003 volunteers operating within these organizations increased from 109,683 to 259,963 (57.3% men, 46.4% women). Most of them both in 2001 and 2003 belonged to the 30-54 years group. In In 2003 more than 52.7% of these organizations provided training courses for volunteers.
(Source: Volunteers in Museums and Cultural Heritage - A European Handbook. Result of the project Volunteers for Cultural Heritage. European project, funded by the European Commission http://www.amitie.it/voch/index4.htm)

▼ 1.5.A Formal heritage collaboration networks

Yes
Integrated approach
Archaeological Heritage
Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

▼ 1.5.B Partners in these networks.

▼ 1.5 Commentary

▼ 1.6.A Training bodies

Yes

Name of organisation:
High Institute for Conservation and Restoration (ISCR)
Address:
Istituto Superiore per la Conservazione ed il RestauroVia di San Michele, 23
Post code:	00153
City:	Rome
Country:	Italy
Website:	http://iscr.beniculturali.it/
E-mail:	is-cr@beniculturali.it
Responsibility:	Archaeological Heritage
	Architectural Heritage
Organisation type:	Governmental organization
Main role:	Providing training

Name of organisation:
Opificio delle Pietre Dure (OPD)
Address:
Via Alfani 78Viale F. Strozzi, 1 (Fortezza da Basso)
Post code:	50125
City:	Firenze
Country:	Italy
Website:	http://www.opificiodellepietredure.it
E-mail:	opd@beniculturali.it
Responsibility:	Archaeological Heritage
	Architectural Heritage
Organisation type:	Governmental organization
Main role:	Providing training

▼ 1.6 Commentary

Source URL: http://www.herein-system.eu/organisations-italy

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> Knowledge and protection - Italy

Knowledge and protection - Italy

Country: Italy

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▾   **2.1 Main inventories**

Hide all

▾   **2.1.A Description of the inventory**

Inventory's name:
SITAP (Sistema Informativo Territoriale Paesistico - Landscape Territorial
Informative System)
Is inventory closed or open ?:   Open

▾   **2.1.B Extent of coverage**

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

▾   **2.1.D Maintenance**

**Organisation responsible for the
maintenance of this inventory:**
Ministero per i beni e le attività culturali (Ministry for Heritage and Cultural
Activities)

▾   **2.1.H Internet**

Is there Internet access?:   Partial access
What is the Website's status?:   Out of date
Percentage of the inventory available on the 100
website (%):
How often is it maintained?:   Periodically
Are sufficient resources available to maintain,

update it?:

Hide all

▾ 2.1.A Description of the inventory

Inventory's name:
General Information System for Cataloguing (SIGEC)
Area (KM2):   301 340
Year: 2 010
Total number of items /   1 983 689
inventory objects:
Is inventory closed or open ?:   Open

▾ 2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

▾ 2.1.C Legal status

Is this inventory required by   Yes
law?:
Does it have 'procedural'   Yes
implications?:
If 'yes' above, are these procedural Mandatory
implications mandatory or
advisory?:
Provide reference:
http://www.iccd.beniculturali.it/index.php?en/115/cataloguing-standards

▾ 2.1.D Maintenance

Organisation responsible for the
maintenance of this inventory:
Ministero per i beni e le attività culturali (Ministry for Heritage and Cultural
Activities)

▾ 2.1.E Content

What type of inventory is it?:   Scientific
                                                          Topographic
What do the records include?:   Drawings
                                                          Maps+scale of maps
                                                          Photographs
                                                          Text

▾   2.1.F Use of Level of Detail

Level of detail:	Comprehensive
Level of location detail:	GIS
Is it in database format?:	Yes
What is the sort of information described in this inventory?:	Scratched
Select the different levels of use of this inventory?:	Conservation
	Protection
	Public access
	Public education
	Scientific research
Are there publication(s) associated with it?:	Yes

▾   2.1.H Internet

Are sufficient resources available to maintain, update it?:	No

---

Hide all

▾   2.1.A Description of the inventory

Inventory's name:	Archive of Catalogue Cards
Area (KM2):	301 340
Year:	2 010
Total number of items / inventory objects:	1 983 689
Is inventory closed or open ?:	Open

▾   2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

▾   2.1.C Legal status

Is this inventory required by law?:	Yes
Does it have 'procedural' implications?:	Yes
If 'yes' above, are these procedural implications mandatory or advisory?:	Mandatory

▼ 2.1.D Maintenance

Organisation responsible for the maintenance of this inventory:
Ministero per i beni e le attività culturali (Ministry for Heritage and Cultural Activities)

▼ 2.1.E Content

What type of inventory is it?:	Scientific
	Topographic
What do the records include?:	Drawings
	Maps+scale of maps
	Photographs
	Text

▼ 2.1.F Use of Level of Detail

Level of detail: Comprehensive

▼ 2.1.H Internet

Are sufficient resources available to maintain, update it?:   No

▼ 2.1 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

The wealth and quality of the Italian heritage is well known, even though there are no complete official data on its size. One reason is that cultural heritage not only includes museums and monuments, works or art and archaeological finds, but also scientific objects, historical documents, libraries and archives.
General Information System for Cataloguing - The **Central Institute for Cataloguing and Documentation** is responsible for management and running of the **General Information System for Cataloguing, the SIGEC**, the national system for the integrated management of knowledge on Italian cultural heritage.The system optimize the cataloguing processes in order to assure the quality of data, and their compliance with national standards and guarantee uniformity of information, for usage and sharing. The structure of **SIGEC** is modular, managing different typologies of information - text, multimedia, geographic - in order to provide complete documentation for the purpose of heritage preservation and security. The System allows, by means of a complex system of relationships, for the integration in one unique context of all the cognitive data about heritage. It allows in such a way the re-composition of the original unity of cultural and environmental heritage, when informations are often collected by various administrations. **SIGEC** structure has **GIS** functions in order to identify the position of cultural heritage in the territory by means of geographical coordinates. This position is linked to all documentation that completes and enriches the cards (photographs, surveys, archive documents, bibliography, etc.). The integration of cataloguing data with geographic information allows for a reading within a single framework of the relations which exist between the different typologies of heritage and to give evidence of the relations with the environmental and human elements. This offers, therefore, useful tools for a more informed management and valorisation of cultural

resources and of the territory in which it is distributed. In such a way, the knowledge acquired can be utilised for various needs: territorial planning, statistical analysis, research, teaching, tourism, easing cooperation between the various bodies active in the culture sector.

Archive of Catalogue Cards

The general Archive of catalogue cards contains paper copies of the catalogue cards (accompanied by graphic and / or photographic and cartographic) produced by the Superintendents and specially ordered Institutes, within the field of cataloguing activity, conducted across the entire national territory, both with ordinary funds as well as with special financing. To this catalogued material is also added that processed by the Regions and other Institutions with whom the ICCD has collaborative relations, and which promote census and cataloguing of cultural heritage operations.

The central nucleus of the Archive consists of catalogue cards created between 1969 and 1992 on models defined by the Central Office for Cataloguing (the Institute in 1969 within the Museum Division of the ex Director General of Antiquity and Fine Arts of the Ministry for Public Instruction), which then became the Central Institute for Cataloguing and Documentation with the creation of the Ministry for Cultural and Environmental Heritage (1975). From 1993 to date, the Archive has acquired a large quantity of catalogue cards produced by the Superintendents and Institutes by special order within the framework of the so-called "Operation Emergency". These were drawn up on a paper model but with the "fields" relating to the level of research structured in such a way for the transfer of data to magnetic support. The Archive, moreover, has notably increased thanks to the cards created within the field of special projects (ex lege 84/90 and ex lege 160/88); such cards are not drawn up, as are others, on the paper models organised ad hoc but rather are the resulting printouts of computerised cards.

Nowadays, the Archive acquires the old cards drawn up before 1992 on the paper models, which lay idle in peripheral cataloguing Offices, as well as the printouts of computerised catalogue cards, accompanied by the attached graphic and/or photographic and cartographic attachments, which have been produced in recent years.

The catalogue card Archive also comprises of the antique paper archive of catalogue cards, which were consigned to the Central Office for Cataloguing in 1969. This historic archive, which amasses around 200,000 documents, is made up of cards drawn up between 1892 and 1969 on various paper models. The oldest cards result from the issuing of the law for the guardianship of cultural heritage in the Kingdom of Italy at the end of the nineteenth century. These cards testify to the first attempts at census and the popularisation of national artistic and historical heritage. This rich and interesting documentary heritage composed of the inventory of buildings and movable heritage which they contain, with quite accurate descriptions and frequently enriched by historical criticism notes and sometimes with photography.

Since 2002 the computerisation of the Historical Archive has been underway, working towards the production of digital copies of the documents linked to a database containing the identifying data for the documents and the heritage described and listed on them. Since 2006 the computerised Historical Archive has been available in an online version, integrally consultable by the RPV of MiBAC network, by means of an access name and password.

The computerised Historical Archive has the function of a Comparison Archive, consultable online, in the operations for the computerisation of catalogue cards carried out by the ICCD. The Archive manages the allocation of the general catalogue number (NCTN) which identifies the catalogued heritage. It collects, keeps and makes available for consultation **the printed catalogue material produced by the Superintendents and specially ordered Institutes, Regions and other cataloguing Bodies** or concessions which have carried out cataloguing projects by special law (ex lege 41/86, 84/90,160/88).

Together with the Data Processing Service the Archive contributes to the enlargement and management of SIGEC, the Archive of Catalogue Cards in fact acquires and takes on both the catalogue cards processed on paper as well as computerised cards.

The Archive provides support to the Technical Services for the programming and the coordination of cataloguing, maintaining continual relations with the territorial Superintendents of the Ministry and the regional Bodies. The Archive offers assistance to the public who can access by appointment the archived catalogue material.

2.2.A Legal regulations for the creation and/or maintenance of storage areas for the documentation of the heritage.

2.2.D Organisation(s) which have responsibility for storage of documentation or archaeological finds

Ministero per i beni e le attività culturali (Ministry for Heritage and Cultural Activities)

2.2.E Research and/or documentation centre(s) for heritage that are not part of government or university systems

2.2 Commentary

2.3 Systems of protection

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

Category's name / Name of level:　　　　Tutela

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Valletta Convention on Archaelogical heritage:
- Visible remains
- Buried remains
Granada Convention on Architectural Heritage:
- Monuments (buildings / structures)
- Groups of buildings
- Sites (cultural landscapes)
Convention on Landscape Heritage:

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

Archive of Catalogue Cards
General Information System for Cataloguing (SIGEC)
SITAP (Sistema Informativo Territoriale Paesistico - Landscape Territorial Informative System)

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Ministero per i beni e le attività culturali (Ministry for Heritage and Cultural Activities)

2.3.D Type of ownership

2.3.d option list

State

Community (e.g parishes, co-operatives)

NGOs

Private

2.3.E Approximate percentage of the area of the state / administration that is protected trough this category

46'%'

2.3 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

The identification of heritage begins from an analysis of historical, cultural, natural, morphological values of the heritage itself and end with an act stating its cultural interest or remarkable public interest, depending on its nature. The procedure for verification of Cultural interest of immovable and movable things belonging to the State, Regions, other territorial government bodies, as well as any other public body and institution, and to private non-profit associations, which possess artistic, historical, archaeological or ethno-anthropological interest is described at art. 12 of the Code while the procedure for the Declaration of cultural interest for cultural assets is outlined in articles 13-15 of the Code. The Ministry adopts this declaration.

The proposal for the declaration of remarkable public interest for Landscape heritage comprising the prescriptions of use of the good and the discipline guaranteeing its preservation is made is examined by a Commission composed of representatives of the Region and of the Ministry for Heritage and Cultural Activities and then, after a period for publicity to let concerned subjects submit observations, becomes a decree of declaration published on the Official Gazette of the Italian Republic. Although the authority to issue the decree belongs to the Region, the Ministry for Heritage and Cultural Activities can issue decrees as well. Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code (D.Lgs. 22-1-2004 n. 42), classifies cultural heritage in three different and autonomous areas on the basis of their ownership (public/private):

1. - movable and unmovable objects belonging to the State, the Regions, other area-based authorities or to public bodies and institutions or to non-profit private bodies with legal personalities and displaying a historic, artistic, archaeological or ethno-anthropological interest. (First paragraph of article 10);
2. - assets that belong to public entities (the State, the Regions, other area-based authorities and any other public organization and institution) and whose cultural importance is seen to be intrinsic: museum collections, painting collections, art galleries, archives and libraries. (Second paragraph of article 10).
3. - privately owned assets, which are susceptible of a process of assessment (regulated by article 13 and following) to establish whether they are of artistic or cultural value.

As landscape heritage may be a monumental tree, a historic centre, a belvedere area, a building complex, a park, the declaration of its remarkable public interest may regard either private or public properties.

2.4.A Mandatory reporting to the competent authorities, by the finder of the chance discovery of heritage elements

Yes
Competent authorities:
Type: Approach type

| Police | Integrated approach |

▼ **2.4 Commentary**

▼ **2.5.A Specific legal responsibility concerning illicit circulation of elements of heritage**

Yes

▼ **2.5.C Police unit dedicated to the illicit antiquities trade**

Yes

▼ **2.5.D State action to identify material suspected of coming from illicit excavations or unlawfully from official excavations in**

2.5.D State action to identify material suspected of coming from illicit excavations or unlawfully from official excavations in other States party to the Valletta convention
Activity

| Border inspections |
| Import controls |
| Monitoring sales |

▼ **2.5.E Parties involved in the following activities for identifying illicit archaeological excavations (including the illegal use**

2.5.E Parties involved in the following activities for identifying illicit archaeological excavations (including the illegal use of metal detectors, treasure hunting)

▼ **2.5 Commentary**

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Conservation and management - Italy

Country: Italy

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▾   **31A Balanced strategies for the protection, conservation and enhancement of heritage sites included in general planning policies**

Yes

▾   **3.1.B Specific regulations required in order to reconcile and combine the respective needs of heritage and development plans.**

Yes

▾   **31D How categories are integrated into planning policy. Regulations for the different activities. Who provides regulatory advice**

> **Who provides/permits regulatory advice?**

▾   **3.1.E Is information available on the number of heritage sites (all types of heritage) destroyed or severely damaged (without ..**

3.1.E Information available on the number of heritage sites (all types of heritage) destroyed or severely damaged (without the permission of the authorities) due to development projects.
Partially

▾ Approximate number of sites destroyed or severly damaged in the year

▾   **3.1.F Is information available on the number of heritage sites destroyed or severely damaged due to any of the activities listed**

3.1.F Information available on the number of heritage sites destroyed or severely damaged due to the activities listed below, which are outside the spatial planning system but can impact on heritage sites (e.g. agriculture, natural erosion)
Partially

> **Please give the approximate number of sites affected per year and specify if other activities affect heritage in your context**

▼ **3.1 Commentary**

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Article 135 of the Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code states that the instruments the State and the regions ensure that the entire territory be adequately known, safeguarded, planned and managed in reason of the different values expressed by the diverse context that constitute it.
For this purpose the regions subject the territory to specific usage regulations through landscape plans, that is territorial town planning schemes with specific consideration of the landscape values, both subsequently called:"landscape plans".
The preparation of the landscape plans is carried out jointly between the Ministry and the regions, limitedly to landscape heritage as set forth in article 143, paragraph 1, letters b), c) and d), in the forms foreseen by the same article 143.
Landscape plans, with reference to a considered territory, recognize its peculiar aspects and characters, as well as its landscape characteristics and delimit its related sphere.
In reference to each sphere, the plans preordain specific usage regulations, for the purposes indicated in articles 131 and 132, ad assign adequate quality objectives.
For each sphere landscape plans define special regulations and previsions directed particularly:
a) to the conservation of the constitutive elements and morphologies of the safeguarded landscape heritages, taking into account also the architectonic typologies, the construction techniques and materials, as well as the restoration needs of landscape values;
b) to the redevelopment of damaged and decayed areas;
c) to the safeguard of landscape characteristics of the other territorial spheres, ensuring, at the same time, the less possible wear of the territory;
d) to the identification of town planning and building development lines, in terms of their compatibility with the different recognized and safeguarded landscape values, with particular attention to the safeguard of rural landscapes and of the sites inserted in UNESCO's (192) list of world heritage.
Cooperation agreements exist between Regional, Local authorites and Soprintendence offices of MiBAC

▼ **3.2.A For each category/level of heritage listed in 2.3, please indicate which party (state, owner or other) carries out conserv**

Category and level: Tutela / 0

Conservation (click to collaps)

Regular maintenance

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?:   No

Restoration

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?:	No

3.2.F What criteria are used to establish the priority for publicly funded works to the heritage?

Integrated approach

Other criteria:

Archaeological Heritage

Other criteria:

Architectural Heritage

Other (please specify):

Landscape Heritage

Other (please specify):

3.2.G Do permits or licences for archaeological work include specific conditions that include requirements to carry out non- des

Preventative archaeology

32G Preventative archaeology:

Non-preventative archaeology

32G Non-preventative archaeology:

32H options:

32J Are there procedures in place for the conservation and maintenance of the archaeological heritage in situ? :

Commentary:

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Home > Financial Policy - Italy

Financial Policy - Italy

Country: Italy

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▾ **4.1.A Nature of public funding and/or tax benefits available for the categories of heritage protection listed in 2.3**

Category of heritage protection:	Tutela

▾ **4.1.B Nature of the public financial support for non-preventative archaeological research activities.**

Activity	Mandatory	Full funding
Archaeological surveys and evaluation	No	No
Excavation	No	No
Post-excavation analysis	No	No
Publication and dissemination	No	No
Site maintenance and restoration objects	No	No

▾ **4.1.C Nature of the public financial support for preventative / development-led archaeological activities in the context**

4.1.C

▾

▾Public Development

Activity	Mandatory	Full funding
Archaeological surveys and evaluation	No	No
Excavation	No	No
Post-excavation analysis	No	No
Publication and dissemination	No	No
Site maintenance and restoration objects	No	No
	No	No

▾ Private Development

Activity	Mandatory	Full funding
Archaeological surveys and evaluation	No	No
Excavation	No	No
Post-excavation analysis	No	No
Publication and dissemination	No	No
Site maintenance and restoration objects	No	No

▾ **4.1 Commentary**

▾ **4.2.A Direct aid (direct budgetary support) system**

Yes

Total budget:

Year	Budget (k€)

▾ **4.2.B Tax relief system for heritage**

▾ **4.2.C Incentives applicable**

**4.2.C To whom do incentives apply?
Please give the total expenditure:**

▾ **4.2 Commentary**

▾ **4.3.A Heritage funded by private funding organisations and/or sponsors**

No

▾ **4.3.B Jointly funded projects**

Yes
Sector:
Ad hoc

▾ **4.3 Commentary**

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Access and interpretation - Italy

Country: Italy

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▼   **5.1.A Specific measures to improve visitor access to heritage sites?**

Yes
**If so, where can information be found
for visitors' access to Publicly owned /
Privately owned heritage sites?:**

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Publicly owned/managed sites:

Publicly owned/managed sites:	References
Published guides	
Public access databases	http://www.beniculturali.it/mibac/opencms/MiBAC/sito-MiBAC/MenuPrincipale/Luoghi...
Websites	http://www.culturaitalia.it/pico/

Privately owned/managed sites:

Archaeological Heritage

Publicly owned/managed sites:

Privately owned/managed sites:

Architectural Heritage

Publicly owned/managed sites:

Privately owned/managed sites:

Landscape Heritage

Publicly owned/managed sites:

Privately owned/managed sites:

5.1.B Participation levels in European Heritage days

5.1.B Participation levels in European Heritage days:

Année la plus récente	Nombre de sites participants	Nombre de visiteurs
2010		435700

5.1 Commentary

5.1 Commentary:

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Until 2009 preservation in Italy was the number one priority in the legal and administrative framework for heritage policy. As a consequence emphasis was placed on heritage conservation rather than on public access to it. This had a positive effect in so far as it resulted in the creation of heritage preservation institutions and regulations among the best in the world. However, the prioritisation of heritage preservation also meant that Italy has not focused its policy on the estabilishment of an effective and visitor-friendly museum organization. In 2009 the General Directorate for the Enhancement of Cultural Heritage has been set up, aiming at better integrating the traditional preservation functions of this Ministry, with a new boost to managerial, promotional and communication functions pertaining to heritage, in order to encourage wider participation of Italian citizens in arts and culture, as well as to enhance Italy's image abroad.
n order to promote public access to culture every MiBAC organizes yearly special events, tours of artistic and historic sites, monuments and archaeological sites, evening or night tours and opening of sites usually closed to visitors, architecture, cinema, dance, music events. (not only country's state museums), free for everyone or with reduced ticket. Main events are the Culture Week, S. Valentine day, Woman day, Night of museums, Council of Europe European music day, European heritage days etc. In order to invert the negative trend due to financial crisis MiBAC set up in 2009 a new communication strategy to boost attendance at the museums, better promoting national events trough national advertising campaigns, and improving the presence on Youtube and social networks Facebook and Twitter.
As a result of this new policy the first 6 months of 2010 record an increase of visitors of 12,2%, compared to the same period in 2009, in state-owned museums.
(Source: Culture in Italy 2009 - Basic Figures. Office for Studies of the Ministry for Heritage and Cultural Activities.
www.ufficiostudi.beniculturali.it/mibac/export/UfficioStudi/index.html)

5.2.A Initiatives within the field of raising awareness

5.2.A Are there national initiatives within the field of awareness-rising? :
Yes

5.2 Commentary

5.2 Commentary:

▾ 5.3.A Specific measures (policies or regulations) for the commercial promotion of heritage in the context of tourism

5.3.A Specific measures (policies or regulations) for the commercial promotion of heritage in the context of tourism:
Yes
Name of the administrativ level

1. Region (20)

2. Provinces (110 - 2 with heritage responsibility)

3. Municipalities (8 094)

▾ 5.3.B Number of visitors who come to the main heritage sites

5.3.B How many visitors come to the main heritage sites of your country / SAU? Is information available on economic return of heritage tourism ? :

Année la plus récente	Nombre de visiteurs	Rentabilité économique (par € dépensé)

▾ 5.3 Commentary

5.3. Commentary:

▾ 5.3.C Main recurrent heritage events

5.3.C Please list the main recurrent heritage events :

Name of event:	Culture week
Location:	Italy

Heritage category

Integrated approach

Details

Frequency:	Yearly
Organisation:	

Ministero per i beni e le attività culturali (Ministry for Heritage and Cultural Activities)

▾ 5.4.A Measures (policies or regulations) taken to ensure the creation of systematic scientific (preliminary) reports

▾ 5.4.B Scientific summary records available as on-line databases

Please provide the main URLs

▼ **5.4.C Scientific summary records placed in a single publication**

Please indicate how these summary record publications are organised and if these are according to subject group (archaeology, ar

▼ **5.4.E Knowledge of number of comprehensive specialised studies (i.e. monographs of sites, summaries of topic based research)**

Please give details for the year with most recent information

▼ **5.4.F "Official" periodicals on heritage (i.e. published by a governmental organisation)**

Please specify their target audience

▼ **5.4 Commentary**

5.4 Commentary:

Year:
2013

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Home > Digitisation - Italy

Digitisation - Italy

Country: Italy

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▾ **6.1.A Does legislation or policy in the heritage field include specific provisions (policy or guidance) for digitisation?**

Yes

Please indicate different policies

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Data collected in digital format
Data converted in digital format
Digital dissemination
Digital information management
Policy or guidance

▾ **6.1 Commentary**

Commentary

Integrated Approach

Central Institute for Cataloguing and Documentation of the Ministry of cultural heritage and activities coordinates research activities to define **cataloguing standards** for various types of cultural heritage, in the archaeological, environmental-architectural, historical, art and ethno-anthropological spheres.The **cataloguing standards** consist of regulations, specific standards and support tools (glossaries, lists of values) and a set of rules and methodological guidelines to be followed for acquisition of information on properties and for the production of the pertinent documentation, with the objective of recording the data according to consistent, nationally-shared criteria.Compliance with common, agreed regulations permits the exchange of information among the various bodies that operate in the cataloguing sector, through the application of specific procedures.Specific instructional modules, in e-learning format, have been implemented for regulations concerning scientific and technological heritage and for natural heritage. Standards are available at webpage http://www.iccd.beniculturali.it/index.php?en/115/cataloguing-standards

- Standard for the documentation of photography and multimedia
- Photographic Documentation of the catalogue cards
- Scope of Regulations for the digital acquisition of photographic images
- Regulations for the digital acquisition of photographic images
- Regulations for the documentation of multimedia
- Standard for the transfer of data
- Regulations for the transfer of data

6.2.A Do you have information systems and databases such as intranet, extranet and internet sites concerning heritage (i.e. IT-d

Yes

6.2.B Who are the partners in the IT network(s) mentioned above:

6.2.C Which topics do these IT systems cover?

6.2.D Is there a major (centralised, organisational level) database system that stores information on:

6.2 Commentary

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Home > Heritage Legislation

Heritage Legislation

Country: Italy

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7.1.A Council of Europe conventions which have been signed and ratified by the state

7.1.A Council of Europe conventions which have been signed and ratified by the state:

Convention	Date de signature (dd/mm/yyyy)	Date de ratification (dd/mm/yyyy)
Granada	10/20/2000	05/04/2006
Valetta	10/20/2000	05/04/2006
Florence	10/20/2000	05/04/2006
Faro	10/20/2000	05/04/2006

7.1.A Brief Overviw

Florence:
The European Landscape Convention has been ratified in Italy by Law 9 gennaio 2006, n. 14. As a consequence Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code has been amended in 2008 by Decreto legislativo n. 63 del 2008 to introduce provisions and a new definition in lines with the principles of the European Landscape Convention.

7.1.B If your state has not yet ratified all of these conventions, please briefly describe the efforts being made to reach this

Brief overview

Valetta:
Ratification is one of the priorities of the present government and is ongoing
Faro:
Signing is ongoing

7.1.C Council of Europe Recommendations about cultural heritage reflected / incorporated in legislation or policy of yourstate.

7.1.C Recommendations:

Recommendation	Theme	Reflected/incorporated in Legislation	Reflected/incorporated in Policy	Not applic
Rec (1980) 16	Specialised training	No	No	No
Rec (1981) 13	Declining craft trades	No	No	No

Rec (1985) 8	Film heritage	No	No	No
Rec (1986) 11	Urban open space	No	No	No
Rec (1986) 15	Architectural heritage - Craft trades	No	No	No
Rec (1987) 24	Industrial towns	No	No	No
Rec (1989) 5	Archaeology - town / country planning	No	No	No
Rec (1989) 6	Rural architectural heritage	No	No	No
Rec (1990) 20	Industrial, technical and civil engineering heritage	No	No	No
Rec (1991) 6	Funding architectural heritage	No	No	No
Rec (1991) 13	20th Century architectural heritage	No	No	No
Rec (1993) 9	Architectural heritage / natural disasters	No	No	No
Rec (1995) 3	Documentation architectural heritage	No	No	No
Rec (1995) 9	Cultural Landscapes	No	No	No
Rec (1996) 6	Protection against unlawful acts	No	No	No
Rec (1997) 2	Physical deterioration - pollution	No	No	No
Rec (1998) 4	Historic complexes, immoveable and moveable property	No	No	No
Rec (1998) 5	Heritage education	No	No	No
Rec (2001) 15	History teaching	No	No	No
Rec (2003) 1	Tourism as a factor for	No	No	No

	sustainable development			
Rec (2004) 3	Geological heritage	No	No	No
Rec (2005) 13	University heritage	No	No	No
Rec (2008) 3	Guidelines - implementing the Landscape Convention	No	No	No

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