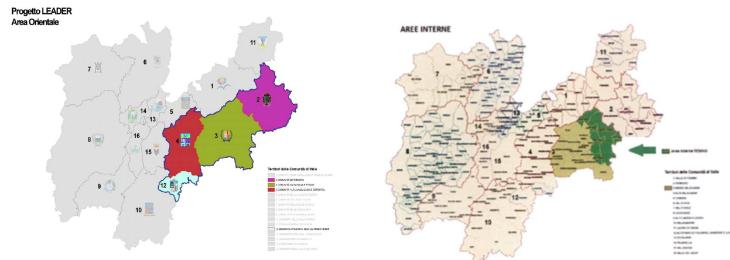


ALPJOBS

Anticipate Future Jobs on Alpine Remote Areas



Work package 3.3

Report on Promising local capitals, values and competences

LAG “Trentino Orientale”

Inland Area/Remote/Marginalized Area “Tesino”

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1. List of promising local capitals, values and competences

Considering all collected materials in the previous tasks (definitions of desirable futures, related critical events and variables, and the systems maps), make a list of and describe all possible elements of local “treasures” can be capitalized (or capitals for development) in the future, distinguishing the tangible ones (related to goods, assets, products) and the intangible ones (related to culture, local skills, local practices, local values, local cultural activities or groups) in the following sections.

For the LAG “Trentino Orientale”- Inland Area/Remote/Marginalized Area “Tesino” the following capitals, values and competences can be considered as local “treasure” for development:

Tangible capitals:

- Forest,
- Protected areas (PAs),
- Museum and cultural premises of Tesino (MT),
- Medicinal and aromatic herbs and plants (MAPs) and local vegetable-recipes,
- Training Educational Vocational Centres (TEV).

Intangible capitals:

- Traditional events/festivals.

2. Tangible capitals

2.1. Forest

The forest surface in Tesino is around 13.000 hectares - 6.999 ha Castello Tesino, 3,893 ha Pieve Tesino and 2,265 ha Cinte Tesino – and represents more than 50% of the territorial area. All public owned forests have got the international PEFC (Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification schemes) certification of their sustainable management. Conifers species (Norway spruce, Silver fir and Larch) characterize the



landscape. The availability of a widespread road network serving the forest plays a significant role not only in terms of productive goals (see roundwood harvesting) but also of tourist-recreational value creation. Increasing urbanisation and the health benefits of an active lifestyle have created a demand for outdoor recreation. Forests provide an environment where it is possible to escape from the stresses of modern life, to connect with nature and the countryside and experience tranquil and scenic places. Forests also provide wild areas where activities such as mountain biking (i.e. itineraries are included in the initiative “[Tesino Bike](#)” and

other “tourist circuits” as “[Via Claudia Augusta](#)”, “[The Valsugana Cycling Path](#)”; “[Dolomiti Lagorai bike](#)”), orienteering, equestrian activities, and other active and challenging sports can be pursued. Walking, hiking, birdwatching collecting cones, listening to birds, wild animals observation, picking mushrooms and other non wood forest products are some of the opportunities attracting tourists.



Forest environment may have positive effects on physical, psychological and social health, and on the overall well-being. Even short stays may have recreational effects. It can be concluded that staying in a forest environment contributes to general well-being, protects against stress related diseases and supports mental health. Especially for the latter, woodlands seem to provide more positive benefits than other environments and settings.

Sustainable forest management can lead to new opportunities for public (3 municipalities) forest landowners (there are not official and valid data from Regional Forest Services; these can be retrieved by ad hoc survey on cadastral data forest; some of them are not or traceable either living out of Region/Italy). Access to forest property is free by law unless the landowner fenced off the property, but the largest part of the forest is public, collectively owned or by absent owners thus few restrictions are applied. Forest education linked services may become an additional source of income enhancing health and social system. Employment opportunities offered by "Silvo-tourism" are still quite unexplored in Tesino. Different value chains actors are interested: public and private, wood harvesting enterprises (3 local enterprises in Castello Tesino with less than 10 collaborators¹); local tourism operators (1 agritourism, 19 restaurants+bars, 6 hotels+1 garnì, 2 official private accommodation, 2 camping sites in Castello Tesino)², farmers (4 in Castello Tesino)³ and craftmen (1 firm in Castello Tesino)⁴ looking to a multifunctional activity. Interlink with pedagogic/cultural activities (see par. "Museum and cultural premises of Tesino") are not yet fully empowered. Effective multifunctional forest management and investments are highly linked to regional and EU subventions and less to municipalities ones. Forest management goals (harvesting rate, main function of the management unit, ...) are stated by Management Plans that are approved by Regional Forest Public Authority (see Forest Service of Autonomous Province of Trento) and have a validity of at least 10 years). Roundwood and other wood product (i.e. chips for district heating plants) prices are highly depending on international market (extreme events: i.e. wind- snowthrows, ...). Improvement of the "green image" of Tesino is not just linked to forest but is also relied on frequency and speed of public transport means as well as information services provided along roads/cycle trails to reach Tesino by "bike shops" and "bicigrill" (see "[Bici Grill Caffé Tesino](#)")) and hotels et similia (B&B, agritourism, ...)⁵.



2.2. Protected areas (PAs)

In Trentino there are several types of PAs: national and regional parks, Regional Nature Reserves, Local Reserves. Under the "Habitat" Directive, 152 "Sites of Community Importance" have been identified, which are known as "Special Areas of Conservation", and 19 "Special Protection Areas" (SPA). SAC in Tesino are

¹ Data extracted from <https://www.legnotrentino.it/interne/ImpreseForestali.aspx?ID=25108>

² As to tourism potential of the Trento province, LAG Area and Tesino, see Chapter "Local Economy" (pagg. 21-28) of "FEM Final Report on Local trend_LAG-Trentino Orientale and Inner-Area Interna Tesino". These data do not include commuting tourists staying outside of the above-mentioned areas (a very rough estimation shows that 80% of "open air" visitors are not staying in Tesino).

³ As to employees in agriculture of LAG Area and Tesino, see page 30-Chapter "Local Economy" of "FEM Final Report on Local trend_LAG-Trentino Orientale and Inner-Area Interna Tesino". The number of young farmers under 39 years in Tesino is 17% of the total (in Trento province is around 13%). In Tesino there are 7 bovine heards (around 90 heads), 16 sheep and goats heards (more than 500 heads) and 18 shepherd's huts (malghe).

⁴ As to manufacturers and commerce actors of the Trento province, LAG Area and Tesino, see Chapter "Local Economy" (pagg. 31-32) of "FEM Final Report on Local trend_LAG-Trentino Orientale and Inner-Area Interna Tesino".

⁵ See footnote 2.

the following: Catena di Lagorai, Grotta Uvada, I Mughì, Il Colo, Masi Carretta, Passo del Broccón, Valle del Vanoi. There is just one SPA in Tesino: Lagorai. All these zones with high natural value are frequented by thousands of individuals along the year, not only locals by attracting visitors from Trentino or outside. The wilderness of Lagorai and its floreal and bird biodiversity is largely recognized nationwide and it is an element recognised also within future development perspectives, as emerged in the activities carried out locally for WP3.2.

The Regional legislation provides that the PAs located outside the Parks which are suitable for a unitary management with the purpose of natural and semi-natural environments' enhancement and requalification and human and economic activities' development in compatibility with conservation requirements, can give birth to the "Networks of Reserves". Within the Networks of reserves the individual protected areas can be put into connection with each other through the identification of "local areas of excellence". Opportunity for Tesino should be the "Network of Reserves of Lagorai" that has not yet been established. Costs are covered mainly by subventions of the EU and regional government. As to Regional Natural Reserves ordinary activities (see surveillance) are carried out by forest rangers of Regional Forest Services; active management (naturalistic restoration) is subventioned mainly by EU funds (see LIFE).



Exploitation of Local Reserves is entrusted to Municipalities. Access to PAs is in some case (Integral Nature Reserve) regulated by law. PAs education linked services may become an additional source of income enhancing health and social system. Employment opportunities offered by "PAs-tourism" are still quite unexplored in Tesino. [TurNat](#) is the strategy of sustainable development for the entire system of PAs of Trentino that integrates the protection of biodiversity, tourism and agriculture. Different value chains actors are interested: public and private, local tourism operators⁶, farmers⁷, craftsmen⁸ looking to a multifunctional activity. Anyway, interlink with pedagogic/cultural activities (see par. "Museum and cultural premises of Tesino") are not yet fully empowered. Effective multifunctional PA's management and investments are highly linked to regional and EU subventions and less to the municipalities. PAs management goals are stated by Management Plans that are approved by Regional Forest Public Authority. Improvement of the "green image" of Tesino is not just linked to PA's but is also relied on frequency and speed of public transport means as well as information services provided along roads/cycle trails to reach Tesino.

2.3. Museum and cultural premises of Tesino

The area of the Eastern Valsugana is a merging place between the mountain german speaking world and the Italian speaking Venetian plain (i.e. [Via Claudia Augusta](#)). This showed clearly by the evidence of the influences in the work of painters who have enriched churches, streets and facades houses.



Religious monuments are a valuable cultural asset (see: Chiesa di San Rocco, Chiesa di Sant'Ippolito, Chiesa di San Giorgio, Chiesa della Madonna della Torricella, Chiesa di Santa Maria Assunta, Cappella di San Sebastiano in Colle, Cappella della Madonna del Carmine, Chiesa di San Lorenzo Martire and others. As such, they are important tourist resources that are not a function of the development of tourism in a preferred extent. Thus, they dominantly attract tourists highly interested in culture. Religious buildings in Tesino tend to stand out in terms of their location, mission, meaning and beauty, so the question of their evaluation is of particular importance for the development of cultural and religious tourism. They represent

⁶ As to tourism potential see above mentioned footnotes.

⁷ As to employees in agriculture see above mentioned footnotes.

⁸ As to manufacturers and commerce actors see above mentioned footnotes.

the cultural heritage of Tesino and pose as artistic creations and monuments of significant architectural value and are witnesses of the past epochs from the historical and cultural point of view.

Alpine/shepherd's huts, and farmsteads are traditional private small buildings, made of wood and/or stones, which are surrounded by forest and pastures. These buildings show the history of alpine architecture as well as the path of the settlements of the upper part of Tesino's plateau, give an insight of the practice of daily pasture, water scarcity management, forest and farming activities, and recall the story of various families who owned them through the centuries. Some of them have been refurbished with the basic comforts and are rented throughout the year⁹. They are the ideal starting points for hiking, excursions, mountain-biking, fishing, horse riding (<http://www.easytrentino.it/ippovia-del-trentino-orientale>), snowshoeing, skimountaineering, Alpine skiing and cross-country skiing.



This hard human and cultural effort has shaped the Tesino Area.

In Tesino exist four small museums that gather the testimonies of human labor, its tools, its culture - Museo



PER VIA, Museo Casa De Gasperi, Museo del Moleta and Centro permanente della Flora e della Fauna –. The last two, along with the above mentioned natural, cultural and architectural features they form the so called "Ecomuseo del Tesino".



In Pieve Tesino the "[Museo PER VIA](#)" / "Tesino Pedlars and Print Museum" recounts the story of fairground workers/peddlers/ambulant vendors that has marked centuries of life in the Tesino and were used to travel every continent in the world with their prints. Some of them even established their own shop and became editors. The "[Museo Casa De Gasperi](#)" / "De Gasperi Museum House" in Pieve Tesino illustrates the life and activities of Alcide De Gasperi, one of Europe founding fathers, who was born in Pieve Tesino. It has been recognised by the European Commission as the first site in Italy which has received the "European Heritage Label" and its organised for an international audience (texts and visits are available in 4 languages). Each year it hosts in summer a special event dedicated to Alcide Degasperi which attracts political authorities from many European countries. On average these two Museums register the presence on average of 7500 persons/year (for both an unique visit ticket is sold).



These two museums are managed by Fondazione Trentina Alcide Degasperi, a body of the Autonomous Province of Trento, that rely on local, national and international funds. The activities are carried out by 8 employees. More than 10.000 persons have visited the two museums and other 3.000 attended the Buskers Festival organised in July.

In Cinte Tesino the "Museo del Moleta/Museum of Shaperners" hosts a permanent exhibition displaying the development of one of the most popular past professions, carried out by the inhabitants of Cinte Tesino, the sharpener, who used to sharpen all around Italy the knives with the sharpening tool. It is managed by the Municipality of Cinte Tesino with the support of a volunteer guide and each year is visited by some hundreds of visitors.



This offer is completed by further facilities as "Centro Permanente della Flora e della Fauna/Permanent Centre of Wild Fauna and Flora", "Museo del Legno/Wood Museum", "Astronomical Observatory of Celado" and "Centro Studi Alpino-Università degli Studi della Tuscia (CSALP) / Alpine Research Centre-Tuscia University". These

⁹ Just ten huts (over 60 along LAG area) of Tesino are included in the network "Vacanze in Baita/Holiday in Alpine Hut" covered by the logo "Vacanze in Baita" (<https://www.vacanzeinbaita.com/en/>), that has opened valuable agreements with the most important regional museums, but not officially with the "Ecomuseo del Tesino". Costs are covered mainly by landowners.

The “[Centro Permanente della Flora e della Fauna](#)”/”Permanent Centre of Wild Fauna and Flora”) in Castello Tesino displays a recreation of alpine environments and gives space to the many animal and flower species that characterize the mountain area of Tesino. Besides animals of the Alps, there are also sections dedicated to freshwater fish, reptiles, insects and butterflies, as well as minerals and fossil fuels. Yearly about 2000 persons, mostly school groups, visit the Centro between Spring and Summer. The activities are managed by one semi-professional employee.

The “[Museo del Legno/Wood Museum](#)” located at Palazzo Gallo in Castello Tesino shows a permanent exhibition dedicated to forestry, techniques and tools necessary for timber harvesting. In the same building wooden are hosted sculptures of winners the International Symposium of wooden Sculpture “Luci ed ombre del legno”.

The “[Astronomical Observatory of Celado](#)”, owned by the Municipality of Castello Tesino, is located on the plateau of Celado. It is managed by the Association of Astrophiles of Tesino and Valsugana (UATV) with the involvement of a dozen volunteers. They organize guided tours upon booking, every weekend and upon request even on other days; recently they have started to collaborate with other association for special events. Yearly about 1200-1500 persons visit or attend the activities at the observatory. The UATV is member of National Association of Astrophiles (UAI) which gather more than 300 national Observatories. Thanks to national and international links, AOC could offer opportunities for local tourism activities not yet fully received by local communities.

The “Centro Studi Alpino-UNiversità degli Studi della Tuscia (CSALP) / Alpine Research Centre-Tuscia University” (CSALP) is primarily intended for activities promoted by professors, researchers and students of the University of Tuscia, but it is also open to all scientific and educational institutions who request it, within the limits of availability and in compliance with the rules of use. The Centre usually hosts: practical exercises for students at the Tuscia University; practical exercises for students from other universities; practical-applicative internships of undergraduate and doctoral research students; experimental field activities in the preparation of degree and doctoral theses; training and specialisation courses, summer schools (in particular the FAO IPROMO School and an ERASMUS MUNDUS on Mediterannean forests); scientific and technological research projects; cultural and scientific dissemination initiatives (seminars, workshops and other congressional activities); technical-scientific and practical-applicative collaborations for the management and development of the “Arboreto del Tesino”. Thanks to national and international links, CSALP could offer opportunities for local tourism activities not yet fully received by local communities. In year 2018 CSALP hosted about 400 individuals with about 1.740 overnights, with an increase of 15% respect the previous year. During the year it hosts the activities organised by the Municipality of Pieve Tesino and other organisations, in particular the Fondazione Degasperi. In 2018 about 2.000 students attended the activities organised by the Fondazione by the premises of CSALP. Supported by local, national and international funds (in year 2018 they have become partner of 2 European Projects), CSALP employ a pair of individuals all-year around for its management.

Local entrepreneurs¹⁰ are not yet taken fully advantage of opportunities offered by these facilities even though there are a unique starting point to emphasize the link with local history, local landscapes, natural resources, biotopes, and agro-silvicultural practices. not as an opportunity for self-governance to plan the future. However, it must be acknowledged that these are not a panacea for all environmental concerns. They cannot necessarily resolve, for example, conflicts between conservation and development, or environmental protection and economic interests, or the conflicting interests of communities and ambitious politicians or developers. Such issues may require interventions by recognized authorities or legal decisions. Even though not all of them are member of the “[Ecomuseum’s Network of Trentino](#)”. Moreover, a weak point is that they are not yet fully part of the network “Widespread Museum of the

¹⁰ As to value chains actors potential of the Trento province, LAG Area and Tesino, see Chapter “Local Economy” of “FEM Final Report on Local trend_LAG-Trentino Orientale and Inner-Area Interna Tesino”.

Eastern Valsugana/Museo Diffuso della Valsugana Orientale” that was born to put all museum of the Eastern Valsugana and web site exclusively in Italian. Moreover, there are not official statistics about number and typology of visitors.

2.4. Medicinal and aromatic herbs and plants (MAPs) and local vegetable-recipes

Farming activities carried out by young are having a rather good success and show a lively entrepreneurship¹¹. The more dynamic farmers are looking to new products and open up their interests and business to new markets, without forgetting traditional target ones.

The tradition of research and cultivation of MAPs in Tesino is quite remote, as showed by the stories of the elderly. MAPs knowledge, processing and use, enhancement of notions on recipes and healing recipes handed down through the centuries and sometimes are having more and more marketing appeal for some of them, as a means for creating innovative value chains (see tours and intineraries within the Tesino and farms processing the products (in Tesino there are two farms cultivating and processing MAPs are occurring.) and new job opportunities. Some restaurants are looking to cooperate in providing herbal dishes in their menu and promoting a gastronomic tourism. Nature trails and excursions such as the Trodo dei fiori, Saltuni de Quarazza, Alta via del Granito trails along with the biotope of mugo pines and the farmhouses of Masi Carretta, but also paths and excursions into the surrounding mountains, of which the climb to the mountain hut of Cima d'Asta, the Trodo delle Malghe trail, the Educational Forestry Path in Marande and the recently opened trails of S. Maria and Monte Mezza will provide a quite exausting portrait of botanical varieties of MAPs. Around the Arboretum, the Pieve Tesino council has reclaimed an uncultivated area to create a MAPs botanical garden in order to provide a better knowledge of MAPs and their properties to the yearly hundred visitors of the Arboretum. The Tesino Arboretum itineraries can be used by the visitor for easy excursions, alone or with a guide, and for educational itineraries, both ones dedicated to schools and ones dedicated to adults. During the time the Arboretum renovated its offers, by creating guided itineraries and thematic mountings, such as the roccolo and the Garden of Europe. The Arboretum environmental and cultural heritage can be subject to several projects aiming at educational and informative activities, also in a tourism perspective. The interest toward MAPs has been reinvigorated in the last years after some etno-cultural projects carried out by the local groups of young and educated citizens called “Fuminanti”. They mapped various local resources and its uses, collecting information by elder people. Between them a relevant role was for spontaneous species and its daily utilisation. Following it has been created a “Festival delle erbe spontanee”, a 2-day event during spring when is possible to collect the species in the meadows and woods of Tesino and participate to workshop with local experts for its reconnaissance, transformation and preparation for food utilisation. The event gathers yearly about 100 visitors and involved 30 volunteers and most of the local restaurants, that host the workshops and offer special menus. Following this experience during spring and summer it is possible for tourists to participate at visits and educational activities by the 3-4 farms involved in cultivation and processing of MAPs.

In Tesino there are not PDO and PGI certified vegetable products. Anyway “Le Verde” (Sauerkrauts typical of the Tesino plateau) are included in [National List of Italian traditional Agro-Food Products](#), made by fermented cabbage, which could be re-discovered as a tourist offer. “Le Verde” are little pieces of fermented cabbage. The cabbage, after undergoing to a specific processing, turns into the typical Tesino gastronomic product: “le Verde”. The production process includes, a manual processing of the fresh cabbage and the brine in wooden vats for about eighty days before “le Verde” are ready to be eaten. The cabbage pieces assume a white-greenish colour and a bittersweet taste which makes them the ideal side-

¹¹ As to employees in agriculture of LAG Area and Tesino, see page 30-Chapter “Local Economy” of “FEM Final Report on Local trend_LAG-Trentino Orientale and Inner-Area Interna Tesino”. The number of young farmers under 39 years in Tesino is 17% of the total (in Trento province is around 13%). In Tesino there are 7 bovine heards (around 90 heads), 16 sheepand goats heards (more than 500 heads) and 18 shepherd's huts (malghe).

dish for meat and polenta meals. In the past, by tradition, all the Tesino families made “le Verde” for fulfilling the family requirements during winter. Today only some families make them. “Le Verde” distinguish themselves by the more known “Sauerkrauts” because of their different aspect, consistency and taste, though both are derived by cabbage. Still nowadays the production process is rather more a cultural-driven activity, involving about a hundred individuals from various families, mainly in Cinte Tesino, than a professional one carried out by local farmers (2 farms) or tourism enterprises.”

This peculiar dish of Tesino could be enhanced as a gastronomic peculiarity and used in local restaurants and agritourism. For this aim a project of requalification and promotion of the whole production process (from the cultivation to the cooking) should be created. In autumn it occurs a festival involving all actors of different value chain linked to their production and processing, restaurants included (many volunteering associations¹² are collaborating; see par. “Events”).

2.5. Spirale s.r.l.

In Tesino two big manufacturing companies have played a relevant role for the local economy between 1970s and 1990s, but just one is still existing today: Spirale s.r.l. (limited liability company). Spirale has been settled in Tesino since 1975 by Franco Baido from Padua, who lead the company until his death in 2006. It is specialised in plastic footwear: waterproof and sport boots and a line of working boots with the highest certified European health and safety standards: The company is based in Cinte Tesino with a building for logistics in another municipality (Grigno) of the District and is employing in Tesino about 120 persons. In 2009 it enlarged its productive capacities acquiring Rontani a leading company in Italy for shoes made in PVC and synthetic rubber. Rontani with Nora (with a production plant in Tuscany) is one of the two other brand owned by Spirale. Few years later, in 2012, the company was sold to a financial group based in Torino which is holding about 75% of the overall capital and only one quarter of the share belong to the sons of the founder. In these years the company recorded good performance, consolidated with the opening of two branch companies based in Germany and Bulgaria. But the peculiarities of its productions, strictly related to seasonality and weather conditions, in 2013 and 2014 lead to a reduction in the sales (fallen to 20 millions €) accompanied by increasing costs. Nowadays Spirale still produces in its renewed plant of Cinte Tesino (with a surface of 6.000 m² and a yearly production of 1 million boots) with a modern line of production and strict process of certification. The plant is part of a process of “buy-in” from Trentino Sviluppo, the Economic Development Agency of Trentino, which is supporting Spirale with this operation.

2.6. Training Education Vocational Centres (TEV)

TEVs system represents about a quarter of the Trentino school offer, with 30 centers and 6,100 students. 25% of middle school graduates choose vocational schools (32% technical institutes, 44% high schools) and the percentage of employment among students aged 16 to 27 reaches 85% for young people who earn a diploma and professional qualifications¹³. In LAG area vocational education and training offer opportunities for cultural enrichment and technical-professional skills in an integrated fashion. These training paths are based on laboratory activities closely linked to production world and on systematic internship and “school-to-work” program opportunities. At the end of a three-year period, students earn a professional academic title which allows them access to the labor market, in a variety of operational roles. By attending an additional year (fourth), students can earn a professional diploma, which is useful to access to technical-

¹² As to social and volunteering Trento province, LAG Area and Tesino, see Chapter “Association” (pagg. 44-46) of “FEM Final Report on Local trend_LAG-Trentino Orientale and Inner-Area Interna Tesino”. These data do not include commuting tourists staying outside of the above-mentioned areas.

¹³ As to education system and TEV in Trento province, LAG Area and Tesino, see Chapter “List of schools/education organizations within (or surrounding) the selected remote area and students enrolled”.

operative job opportunities offering a greater degree of independence and responsibility. Graduates may eventually have access to a special annual preparation course in order to take the final state examination of vocational education.

As to LAG area, young and young adult of Tesino are following vocational training studies:

- in hospitality in Levico at Istituto di Formazione Professionale Alberghiero (<http://www.alberghierotrentino.it>)
- in industry, crafts and wood as well services in Borgo Valsugana at Centro Formazione Professionale ENAIP (http://www.enaip.trentino.it/i_centri/cfp-borgo-valsugana) and in Levico at CFP Opera Armida Barelli (<http://www.operaarmidabarelli.org>)

As to agro-food sector, they have to travel to San Michele all'Adige at Training and Education Centre of Edmund Mach Foundation (<https://www.fmach.it/eng/Training-and-Education-Centre>).

Courses of higher vocational training are organized in LAG area in hospitality management in Roncegno Terme at Istituto di Formazione Provinciale Alberghiero (<https://www.alberghierotrentino.it/it/index.php/2015-06-05-07-04-24/alta-formazione-professionale>).

3. Intangible capitals

3.1 Traditional events/festivals

Along the year diverse traditional religious and, folk events/festivals occur in Tesino¹⁴. Among them the most important:

- The SheepTranshumance Fair: towards September it takes place in Pieve Tesino. Various related activities are programmed and a market for local products and recipes is set up. Organised by the local Municipality it aims to spread and promote the livestock trails in Tesino, especially the old transhumant trail that has moved herds between the Lagorai mountain pastures and Veneto plains since ancient times. In the exhibition visitors find a wide selection of local products and shepherd's shows (i.e. sheep shearing, sheep dogs like "Cane Pastore del Lagorai"¹⁵, processing milk and wool) as well as visits to Ecomuseum facilities and other activities (i.e. "shepherd's trekking").
- "Il Biagio delle Castellare" – Carnival of Tesino: not always the Carnival ends on Shrove Tuesday: just between the last day of Carnival and Ash Wednesday (beginning of Lent), people of Tesino celebrate every five years the liberation from the tyranny of the Biagio delle Castellare. This popular representation is unique not only in Trentino and is one of the oldest and most typical carnivals in the Italian historical landscape. On average 2500 persons are visiting this event. In only a very few places in the Alpine arc, in fact, it has been possible to pass on, without a solution of continuity, a tradition that has passed through the centuries even to severe attempts to suppress due to religious reasons or prohibitions. The Biagio was hanged even when the people of Tesino were refugees in different Italian places during the First World War.
- "Contramarzo": the tradition of the "Contramarzo" is held on the last day of March and the first of April: children and young people in the area gather in the square at night with cowbells and go home by house to get some sweets. They ring or knock and start screaming so as to "force" the owner to look out the window and throw the candy to get his peace.



¹⁴ As to events and festival in Tesino, see Chapter "Particular local events/festivals".

¹⁵ In the area exist a specific race called "Cane pastore del Lagorai" / "Lagorai shepherd dog" that has been recognized as one of the best of sheep governance in steepy territories.

- “Il miracolo del Gallo e della Gallina” o “La Leggenda dell’Impiccato”: this is a historical reenactment linked to some frescoes that can be found near the medieval church of San Ippolito in Castello Tesino. The story is related to a false accusation of theft against some pilgrims who had stopped in a tavern of the village Santo Domingo della Calzada. The son of a couple, found erroneously guilty, was hanged. His parents continued the journey and, after the appearance of the Saint James, came back to Santo Domingo, and found the boy still alive. The judge was convinced by the resuscitation of the rooster and the roasted hen that was ready to be eaten. The landlord who accused the boy was condemned and burned alive at the stake.

Other events are linked to religious festivals that offer the possibility to create interesting itineraries among religious monuments in Tesino (see par. “Museum and cultural premises of Tesino”).

About a hundred of individuals are involved in the organization of these events and customarily costs of these events are covered by donations, by private individuals and companies, the remainder by contributions of municipalities, sponsors, and the regional government.

Realization of events/festivals depends not only on financial resources but also on support of volunteering organizations¹⁶ which are linked in turn and with different weights to same sponsors. Volunteering contribute to the safety, direct participation as characters and other. Among volunteering particular traditional value is provided by Volunteer Fire Brigades, Folk Music Bands and Folk Groups.

Each Municipality in Tesino has its own Volunteer Fire Brigade (36 in Castello Tesino; ???), *involving overall about 80 persons*. Help is requested many times each year putting out fires, saving people, bringing animals to safety, pumping out cellars, and clearing up accident sites and also collaborating to safety of citizens and tourists during local events. Environmental catastrophes and storms are becoming also significantly increased. When an emergency call comes in, everything else has to wait: the regular job (employers often give the firemen time off for their calls as a courtesy).

In Tesino there are two folk music band with about 80 components. Folk groups, which have their own history as cultural associations since the first decades of our century, guarantee the preservation of the typical wear and the local music and dances, also organising musical courses for its components or young locals. Most of bands start the concert season in spring, with so-called spring concerts. Along the year, the musical bands of Tesino - [Banda Sociale di Pieve Tesino](#) and [Banda Sociale Folkloristica di Castello Tesino](#) (45 persons)- offer public concerts.

Part of traditional folk songs are included in the repertoire of two local folk groups: “[Gruppo Folk di Castello Tesino](#)” (42 persons) and the “[Gruppo Folk di Pieve Tesino](#)”. The folk song was part of everyday life in Tesino and it was normal for people to sing in the family, in the taverns, in the farms or coming back from Mass. This occurred also during the “flirting” (filò) in the stables, wam and welcoming places, where young mothers, grandmothers and old men told stories, myths, legends or sang songs. This was the right moment for proverbs, riddles, nursery rhymes, lullabies and ritual chants related to the seasons and to the important events of human life. During events folk groups are wearing traditional wear of Tesino that is known throughout the Trentino for its beauty and for its feature. Testimonies and bibliography document perfectly all components. The women wear is fashionable until the outbreak of the First World War, when the people were forced to leave, in mass and within a few hours, their land. To make women wear so unique, however, are not only the fine fabrics, the colors and the lace, but also the earrings. In Castello Tesino is living the last goldsmith with the know-how to realize typical earrings. Earrings are handmade and require about ten days of work; he learned the trade from his father who in turn learned it from his grandfather. These jewels are very particular and were introduced in the first decades of the twentieth century by his



¹⁶ As to social and volunteering Trento province, LAG Area and Tesino, see Chapter “FEM Final Report on Local trend_LAG-Trentino Orientale and Inner-Area Interna Trentina” commuting tourists staying outside of the above-mentioned areas.



grandfather. He carries on the family tradition and despite the crisis does not give up his business. Earrings of the Tesino's wear are unique: their frame is filled by filigree with a peculiar pattern. Just few components of Tesino wear are worked out in Tesino. Moreovoer, there are not tailor's shops – just some women for some components - in Tesino that produce all components of the wear. The "Gruppo Folk di Castello Tesino", with its 60 components,continue to maintain live the use of this wear taking the folklore, music and dances not only in Italy but also around the world bringing the folklore, music and dances.

Different value chains actors are interested: public and private, local tourism operators¹⁷, farmers¹⁸, craftsmen¹⁹ looking to diversify and make unique their activity. Interlink with pedagogic/cultural activities (see par. "Ecomuseum of Tesino and others") are not yet fully empowered. Effective multifunctional events investments are highly linked mainly to exogenous (not generated within the area) funds. Improvement of the "traditional and particular image" of Tesino is not just linked to these events but is also relied on frequency and speed of public transport means as well as information services provided along roads/cycle trails to reach Tesino and hotels et similia (B&B, agritourism, ...)²⁰.

¹⁷ As to tourism potential see above mentioned footnotes.

¹⁸ As to employees in agriculture see above mentioned footnotes.

¹⁹ As to manufacturers and commerce actors see above mentioned footnotes.

²⁰ See footnote 1.

Strength and weak points

This report records information related only remote area of Tesino Plateau. In general terms,

| STRENGTH / OPPORTUNITIES | WEAKNESS / THREATS |
|---|--|
| ENVIRONMENT and TERRITORY | |
| New young farmers | Mountain agriculture crisis |
| Environmental richness | Abandonment of territories and loss of crops typical of local tradition |
| Intact natural environment with high natural values | Fragmentation of plots |
| Presence of protected areas | Lack of services and infrastructures that favour to reach sustainably the territory (limited accessibility) |
| Presence of valuable natural and agricultural landscape | Logistical and economic problems for the marketing of local products |
| Wide network of trails and paths within forests | Problems in the water supply necessary for irrigation due to the historical absence of an Irrigation Consortium |
| | Frequency of extreme events due to climate change could increase and cause damages to natural resources and infrastructures |
| SOCIO-ECONOMIC SYSTEM | |
| Presence of highly motivated volunteering associations | The relatively small size of firms, facilities and events is highly reliant on public funding/programmes |
| Presence of valuable local products with peculiar specificity and recognisability | Old style local policy makers and entrepreneurs with relatively weak entrepreneurial spirit representing the aristocracy of the area |
| Presence of typical products on which to build up experience and tourist offer | Three municipalities with different vision on possible futures of area (parochialism tendency) |
| Presence of cultural facilities with local and European worth | Unstable political system and absence of strategic both medium and long run goals |
| Presence of a high percentage of tourist offer | Tax and bureaucracy burden on firms could remain rather high to innovative firms |
| Improvement of broadband performance will be introduced in territory | Absence of PDO and PGI products |
| District and regional TEV centres in the district "Bassa Valsugana e Tesino" and in Trento Province are widening and diversify the contents of the offer in terms of skills | Lack of innovative entrepreneurial culture (in terms of assuming entrepreneurial risks) |
| | Difficult of generational turnover at the entrepreneurial level with the exclusion of agriculture |
| | Innovative technology struggles to be integrated into all local value chains. Moreover, IT networking does not reach all settlements out of three centres (mainly small hamlets) |
| | Difficulty in creating a climate open to innovation and the diffusion of know-how and the use of ITC |

| | |
|--|---|
| | Lack of communication between local actors and lack of ability of business to communicate rather fluently with tourist (poor knowledge of foreign languages; web sites of museums only in Italian language) |
| | Poor collaboration between the different value chains: tourist accommodation, food and wine tourism, recreational, cultural, ... |
| | Lack of medium-high level employment opportunities that allow to respond to the demand from young graduates with consequent skills drain |