

SMART ACTION PLAN

The valorization and management of green and slow mobility infrastructures for natural and cultural heritage tourist promotion





Introduction Main topics and goals

How the environment, both urban and natural, accommodates and encourages walking determines how people perceive, use and experience the territory. The concept of walkability is a planning attempt to go beyond the presence, distribution, and accessibility of infrastructural facilities and is an enabler for everyday mobility and territorial enjoyment.

Therefore, a walkability point of view means defining the quality of life in terms of the rich and articulated relationships between space and its endowments to assess the possibility of inhabitants and city users enhancing their well-being.

There are many examples in the literature that have brought attention to the concept of walkability both for the development of cities, and for the use of a different mobility capable of increasing the livability of the territory, or for the new concepts of green cities and 15minutes cities. Furthermore, through soft/green/slow mobility the territory acquires a different value, establishing itself as a determining factor of certain individual capacities, like Talu (2014)¹, defines as urban capacities, and with a broader meaning we can understand them as capacities of the territory. (Talu 2014).

Blečić et al. (2015)² question what is the walkability that each place is endowed with, referring to an innate capacity of the territory that allows the facilitation of relations between space (urban, natural, built) and people.

Furthermore, the objective of improving the quality of life of people, whether residents and/or city users is also the ultimate goal in the paradigm of the Smart Tourist Destination and Sustainable Tourism. Thanks to the support of new technologies, it is possible to increase the well-being of citizens and improve the experience of tourists and visitors within a vision of sustainable development of the destination and the territory.

The concept of walkability is also instrumental in driving city, territorial and tourism policies. Interventions that improve the walkability of an area can naturally favours processes of territorial redevelopment, not only at the infrastructural level but also in terms of attention to its use and fruition, through its attractive and at the same time communicative capacity.

These concepts are taken up in the project 'FVG in Movimento.10mila passi di Salute - Take it slow'.

¹ Talu V. (2014) *Qualità della vita urbana e approccio delle capacità,* FrancoAngeli, Milano.

² Blečić I., Cecchini A., Congiu T., Fancello G., Trunfio, G. A. (2015), "Evaluating walkability: a capability-wise planning and design support system", *International Journal of Geographical Information Science* 29, 1350–1374



With reference to the capacity of the territory referred to above, it is useful to emphasize two requirements, which are different but closely connected:

1. the need to consider not only the "counting" of urban endowments, but also and above all the description of the use that individuals can, or cannot, make of them;

2. the need to refer to the possibilities that individuals have (or do not have) of using the various urban and non-urban endowments on the basis of their individual characteristics.

The FVG in Movimento.10mila passi di Salute - Take it slow project takes these two aspects into account both for the start-up phase of the recreational and tourist proposal, by bringing public funds into play for the promotion of the identified pedestrian and/or bicycle routes, through the creation of ad hoc web cartography and on-site signposting facilitating the discovery of the routes and their subsequent use, and for enlarging the public and increasing promotion in the future actions present and listed in this action plan.

Through these actions, the "Take it Slow" project wants to address sustainable territorial development also of inland areas through the ability to (re)organize territories on the basis of the fruition of their cultural, natural and territorial assets.

1.2 Area Description and context

The project has involved 91 municipalities of Friuli Venezia Giulia region, in north-East Italy. Those municipalities are representing 42% of the region and 54% of the total number of inhabitants (see Table 1). Those selected municipalities are well distributed involving different regional contexts such as urban areas (e.g. Udine, Pordenone), coastal areas (Lignano Sabbiadoro), rural and inner areas (the majority), mountain areas (Tolmezzo, Ovaro, etc.) and UNESCO destination (Aquileia, and Palmanova). Figure 1 shows the geographical distribution inside the map of the region, while Table 2 lists all the involved municipalities.

Table 1" FVG in Movimento.10mila passi di Salute" covera	ge
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Number of walking routes	78
Number of municipalities involved	91
% Region Municipalities	42%
% Involved residents	54%
% population with > 65 years old involved	52%

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% population with < 15 Years old involved	56%
Size of the walking routes in km	460 km

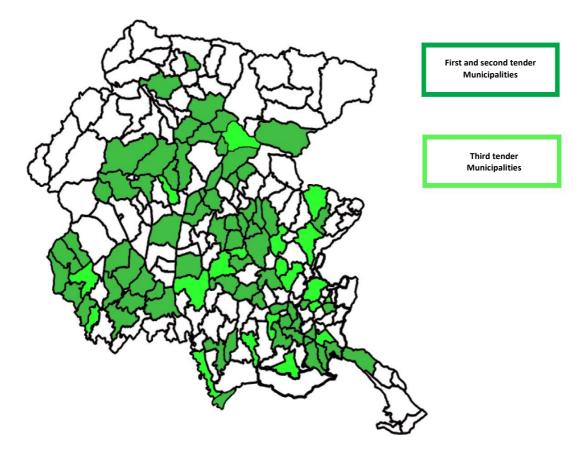


Figure 1 "FVG in Movimento.10mila passi di Salute" Spatial distribution



Tabella 2 List of the involved municipalities

LIST OF THE MUNICIPALITIES				
AIELLO DEL FRIULI	CERVIGNANO DEL	MONTENARS	RONCHI DEI LEGIONARI	
	FRIULI			
AMARO	CODROIPO	MORTEGLIANO	SAN CANZIAN D'ISONZO	
ANDREIS	CORDENONS	MORUZZO	SAN DANIELE DEL FRIULI	
AQUILEIA	CORMONS	MUZZANA DEL	SAN GIORGIO DI	
		TURGNANO	NOGARO	
ARTEGNA	DUINO AURISINA	OSOPPO	SAN LORENZO ISONTINO	
AZZANO DECIMO	FAGAGNA	OVARO	SAN PIER D'ISONZO	
BAGNARIA ARSA	FARRA D'ISONZO	PAGNACCO	SAN PIETRO AL	
			NATISONE	
BASILIANO	FIUME VENETO	PALAZZOLO DELLO	SAN QUIRINO	
		STELLA		
BICINICCO	FONTANAFREDDA	PASIAN DI PRATO	SAN VITO AL	
			TAGLIAMENTO	
BORDANO	FRISANCO	PAVIA DI UDINE	SAN VITO AL TORRE	
BRUGNERA	GEMONA DEL	POLCENIGO	SEDEGLIANO	
	FRIULI		SPILIMBERGO	
BUDOIA	LATISANA	PALMANOVA	STARANZANO	
BUTTRIO	LESTIZZA	PORDENONE	TAVAGNACCO	
CAMPOFORMIDO	LIGNANO	POVOLETTO	TOLMEZZO	
	SABBIADORO			
CAMPOLONGO-	MANZANO	PRATA DI	TRAMONTI DI SOPRA	
TAPOGLIANO		PORDENONE		
CANEVA	MAJANO	PULFERO	TRAMONTI DI SOTTO	
CASARSA DELLA DELIZIA	MARIANO DEL	RAGOGNA	TRICESIMO	
	FRIULI			
CASTELNOVO DEL FRIULI	MARTIGNACCO	REANA DEL ROJALE	TURRIACO	
CAVAZZO CARNICO	MEDEA	REMANZACCO	UDINE	
CERCIVENTO	MEDUNO	RESIA	VENZONE	
CIVIDALE DEL FRIULI	MONFALCONE	RUDA	VERZEGNIS	
CLAUZETTO	MORARO	SACILE	VISCO	
			VITO D'ASIO E ZOPPOLA.	

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3. Description of the challenge

The project "FVG in movimento 10mila passi di salute" is part of the activities planned by Programme 3 "Active Communities" of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Regional Prevention Plan 2021-2025, and is implemented by the Central Directorate for Health, Social Policies and Disability - Friuli Venezia Giulia Region-, Federsanità ANCI FVG, with the collaboration, for the evaluation of the project itself, of the Department of Economic and Statistical Sciences of the University of Udine.

Through three calls for tenders, promoted by Federsanità ANCI FVG, local administrations have created routes where people can walk in safety and tranquillity. Walking is the easiest way to stay healthy. The project also has the support of Promoturismo FVG, for the enhancement of the territory, each route offers naturalistic, architectural or historical beauties and cultural heritage of the Region, all to be discovered.

Very crucial was the collaboration with the municipalities, and thus with the community and local associations, which defined, cleaned and equipped routes to make them accessible and usable in the best possible way. Physical activity, outdoor walks, runs and jogging, Nordic walking, etc., can now be practised alone and in small groups as soon as possible also with 'walking groups' and sports associations (UISP, etc.) and allow people to discover the environment, nature, landscape, artistic and historical beauties of small and medium-sized localities, often close by and little known.

The lack of infrastructure and/or the promotion of the existing one is a crucial aspect that discourages the mobility of people and the possibility to do physical exercises. The challenge of this project stakeholders is to reinforce the walking infrastructure not only with the purpose of increasing residents' well-being thanks to physical activity, but also offering day-visitors and tourists a list of sports activities connected to sustainable tourism and slow/green mobility. This is showed also in a scientific poster presentation in Figure 2.

At present, 91 municipalities have joined, and 78 routes have been created. In many municipalities, walking groups are active in order to walk safely and in company. All the municipalities have committed themselves to creating and promoting pedestrian/predominantly pedestrian routes for which, Federsanità ANCI FVG created and installed posters, in Italian and English, describing the itineraries with photos and maps, together with coordinated and dedicated signages along the walk. For the development and strengthening of this 'Health Network', now and in the future, the strategic role played by the municipalities (local administrators, managers, technical referents and all operators) together with the health authorities (prevention departments), all the very active associations and walking groups of which Friuli Venezia Giulia is rich, the chemists, family doctors and many other people and active protagonists is fundamental.



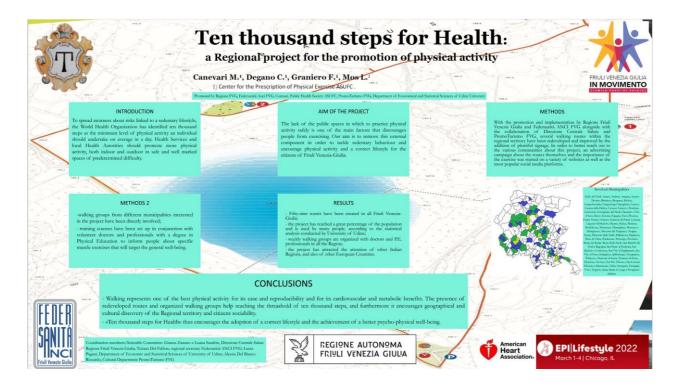


Figure 2 Scientific poster representing aims, methodology and results of the project

2.1. Description of the policy instrument

2.1.1 Public sector involvement

The main policy instrument adopted by the project to obtain the target are three regional financed tenders able to identify the walking routes and the connected activities for the development of this walking infrastructure. Those tenders were not only focused on the hard actions (development and management of the walking routes) but also on the soft actions more connected to the promotion plan and maintenance strategies. The first tender had a budget of 93.000, the second one had a financial cover of 78.000 and the third one of 140.000. The financeable expenditure were concerning those points:

• Planning expenses.



- Expenditure for work on the construction or renovation of footpaths: such as e.g. paving, mowing, asphalting, ground pounding, demolition of barriers, existing architectural barriers, etc.
- Expenditure on street furniture: such as acquisition and installation of benches, litter bins, waste bins, flower boxes, fencing or path markings, planting of trees, etc. of the route, of planting to create shaded areas or to beautify the route, etc.
- Expenses for the creation of equipped rest areas: such as the creation of toilets (such as "dry" toilets), water and/or food distribution facilities, distribution columns, etc.
- Expenditure on the construction of refreshment areas: e.g. building works for the construction of refreshment areas, purchase of furniture and fittings, etc.
- Expenses for the construction of refreshment outlets.

To better understand the policies measure and actions to fulfil the goals of this project based on the binomial relationship between cultural and natural landscape fruition (also with a form of visit and/or tourism) and people physical well-being we decided to start a consultation with the municipalities that have received the financial support within the three tenders. A dedicated survey was created and shared with the municipalities. 37 full questionnaires were completed and analyzed to better finalize these actions plans involving the territories' view. One of the focuses to better understand the future policy instruments is to understand the potentials of the direct and indirect involvement of users and stakeholders for two main reasons: the first one is to reinforce the attractivity of these "new" walking routes enlarging the target of the users, the second one is to better manage the entire tourism offer including local and regional stakeholders.

2.1.2 Users involvement

From the users' involvement perspective, it is clear that this project, started only a few years ago, it mainly focused on residents (all the 37 municipalities pointed out in the survey) as reported in Figure 3. The second aspect is that those walking infrastructures could have a great but not so developed potential in attracting visitors, both Italian and foreigners.

Less importance is given to sports associations and other types of users as city users (e.g. commuters, students, walking lovers) and another type of local associations.

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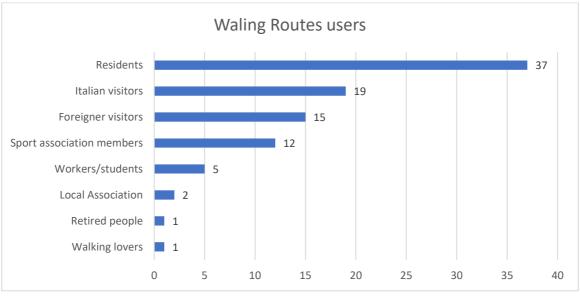


Figure 3 Users typology of the walking routes

2.1.3 Stakeholder involvement

On the other hand, the involvement of stakeholders in the management, development and promotion of this cultural/natural walking offer needs to be created with a larger collaboration between actors. Not only the local public sector should play a role in reinforcing this well-being/tourist offer (involvement of local administration departments related to health and tourism) but also the third sector has a crucial role in the development of this project. In particular, some of the below listed (Figure 4) entities should be taken into account such as sports and cultural associations, and informal local participation groups by residents and sport team members. Tourism offices, able to do promotional activities have, at this moment a smaller role in the development of this regional network of walking routes. This should be evolved in the future during future activities such as the organization of events.

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Figure 4 Stakeholders involved / to involve in the project

2.2. Understanding cultural heritage and/or natural heritage

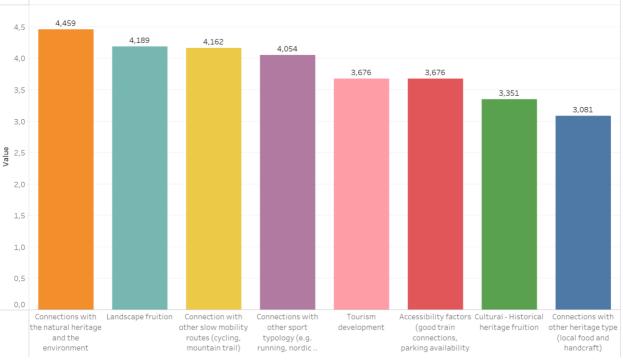
The 78 walking routes are not only the new or promoted slow mobility infrastructure for urban/rural physical activity but also it's representing an enabler to better understand the territory of Friuli Venezia Giulia region. The cultural and natural heritage in the municipalities founded by the project is attractive for different users of the waling infrastructure (residents, domestic and foreign visitors, sports associations) but also it's able to activate a new form of territorial experience, which is more intense, activated by a slower movement.

For this action plan, we wanted to better understand the perception of the values of the cultural and natural heritage along the walking routes and what are the (un)expressed potentialities of the territory. We asked the route managers which factors they considered more important for the deep understanding of the heritage and the possible connection between territory-walking toute-other mobility infrastructure. The main results (Figure 5), expressed using the average value on a scale from 1 to 5 show, in an aggregated form, the potentialities of the possible dialogue between walkers and the territory for:

- Experiencing the natural heritage itself (4.46);
- Having the possibility to enjoy and understand the surrounding landscape (4.19);



- Activate a multi-modality visiting behaviour not only focused on urban/peri-urban walking but also cycling or walking in mountain trails (4.16);
- Doing other types of sports activities such as running, nordic walking, etc. (4.05);
- Visiting the area for tourism purposes (3.68);
- Experiencing the territory in an easier way thanks the existing accessibility/mobility such as good connection with train service or parking place availability already in the surrounding area (3.68);
- Visiting the cultural and historical heritage (3.35);
- Discovering another form of heritage such as local food and handcraft (3.01).



Routes potentialities and connections with cultural and natural heritage

Figure 5 Connections with natural and cultural heritage

To better understand the tourism activities and potentials in the territory of the walking routes, taking into account cultural and natural heritage capability to attract visitors we also asked which the important assets are to make those routes developing also in a tourism offer concept. Using the same evaluation scale of the analysis before, we identified 5 important assets for



tourism development with a value higher than 4 to 5, other three with an evaluation higher than 3.5 to 5 that we consider sufficient, and finally other three assets considered not so crucial for tourism development (Figure 6).

Important assets for tourism development in the territories of the walking routes are:

- Availability of green infrastructure (cycling routes);
- Availability of green infrastructure (other walking routes);
- Valuable environments/natural landscape such as WWF or National and Regional Parks;
- An environment without cars and other motorized vehicles;
- The availability of accommodation facilities (e.g. hotel, B&B, Campings).

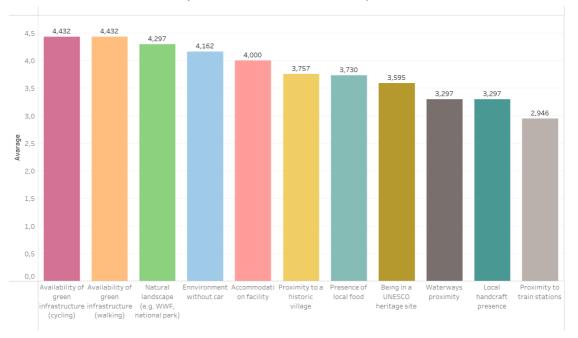
Less important assets for tourism development in the territories of the walking routes are:

- Proximity to a historical village/town (in Italian Borgo Storico);
- Presence of local enogastronomy tradition with food excellence;
- Being part of a UNESCO cultural heritage site.

Currently not so important assets for tourism development in the territories of the walking routes are:

- The proximity with waterways;
- The presence of local handcraft and craftsmanship;
- The proximity to train stations.





Important assets for tourism development

Figure 6 Important assets for tourism development of the walking routes

2.3. Defining key issues and challenges for the coming period

The issues crucial for the development of the projects and all the 78 interventions have been selected by the single projects owner and they could be summarized into eight main challenges (Figure 7):

- 1. Increase the awareness of both physical activities and natural landscape fruition through the organisation of sports events;
- 2. Enlarge the attractiveness of the territories and the walking routes by organising guided tours explaining the natural, environmental and cultural values of these areas, while offering a tourist product;
- 3. Another issue is to maintain the walking and cycling infrastructure in good condition and not lose this important asset able to make residents and visitors users of the regional territory;



- 4. Another key issue reported by the municipalities is to develop cultural activities in the area of the walking route. This combination of physical activities, natural heritage fruition with other tourism attractors could represent a very important challenge to take for the development and the afterlife of the entire project;
- 5. The promotion of the walking routes is crucial for the future of the projects and the organisation of further activities, especially if it is planned to involve different stakeholders, not only related to the public sector but also including private companies and third parties (association and sport groups);
- 6. Besides the natural and cultural heritage assets as the motivation of visit and experiencing the walking routes other attractivity solutions could be the creation of different types of itineraries connected to the route (e.g. morning/night path);
- 7. As point 4 the combination between products and offers is a valuable trend in nowadays tourism. The municipalities suggest combining the walking routes with local traditional events, bringing the local culture into an open-air situation.
- 8. Not only cultural activities and local traditions, but another future challenge is also the combination of slow mobility (walking and cycling) with enogastronomy products made by the organisations of food local fests.



Figure 7 Key issues for future development



3. General goals and measures for the future

From the consultation activities carried out with the survey to the municipalities that have received the regional funding for the project, it has been possible to better identify territorial goals and measures to monitor these types of goals.

There are three general objectives for the future, which are planned with different financial funds and stakeholder involvement for the next years until 2025:

- The promotion of the existing routes: Promotion activities take different forms from the creation of materials such as informative depliants and paper guidebooks to merchandising. Other promotion activities are related to the connection with other tourism attractions/activities or other routes. The different ways of experiencing the walking route can be an innovative promotional action such as using the walking routes for everyday mobility (e.g. reaching work or school location) or as a place of festivals and events.
- Route extension activities: the maintenance, development and improvement of the walking infrastructure is a goal of this project, as the expansion of the already valorised route with the connection with other existing trails, urban routes, or larger paths (also historical walks). The extension of the route is not only related to the walking infrastructure but also the creation of equipped areas for picnics, playground areas and other visiting activities (e.g. exhibitions)
- The organisation of recreational and sports activities: with the involvement of local stakeholders (see 2.1.3) municipalities are planning to activate the values of the territory and the cultural/natural heritage through the organisation of events and activities mainly about: sport, food and wine, cultural guided tours, religious activities, flora and fauna guide tour.

These goals are planned for the next three years and the success or the failure of the future activities will has been monitored using 4 different kinds of measures (see Figure 8):



- Monitoring the success of an activity by measuring the number of people who participated in the event is the favorite and most likely easy way to evaluate the success of an activity (42% of the total selected this option);
- The second unit of measurement selected by the municipalities is related to the involvement of associations, companies, and informal groups in the organisation and management of the activities (24% of the total). In this context, the unit is the number of entities involved;
- The third suggested measure is counting per single month and annually the number of events and activities taking place in the territory of the walking routes (22% of the total);
- Lately, another unit of measure that the municipalities involved in the project will use and adopt is counting the number of official requests for open space areas from associations to organise activities and events (12% of the total).

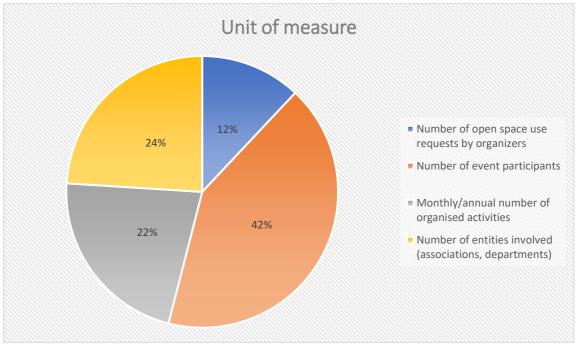


Figure 8 Measurement actions planned for future activities



4. Action Plan tables

	GOAL NUMBER ONE: PROMOTION OF THE EXHISTING ROUTE				
Moraro	Project to purchase T-shirts, cultural activities, tourist activities such as guides and itineraries, evaluation of requests from path users.	Between 2000 and 3000 euro	2024		
Comune Di Mortegliano	Implementation of the river contract for the usability of the entire route along the axis of the Cormor, from its source to its mouth (Buia- Marano), corresponding, in the section inside the municipality of Mortegliano, to a significant portion of the Cormor ring that is the subject of the 10,000 steps announcement. (Greenway)	Not assigned yet	2024		
Meduno	Use of the route for secondary school walks and open-air readings for primary schools with volunteer readers	< 1000 euro	2023		
Comune Di Spilimbergo (Pn)	Promotion and enhancement of the route to associations, local sports groups and schools in our area, including environmental education projects.	Between 1000 and 2000 euro	2024		
Comune Castelnovo Del Friuli	Creation of guides and itineraries, both in printed and digital format with promotion and organisation of the presentation with a dedicated sports event	< 1000 euro	2023		
Comune Di Tramonti Di Sopra	Use of routes as part of local festivals (e.g. walk planned for the next Herb and Wellness Festival), sports activities (Three Lake Trail), with associations promoting the area (Ri.natura).	Between 2000 and 3000 euro	Yearly from 2023		
COMUNE Di POVOLETTO (Udine)	It is planned to evaluate possible further improvements of the existing route and also for extraordinary cleaning with removal of weeds and brambles	More than 3000 euro	2025		
Andreis	There will be interconnections with the current routes by creating new bicycle and pedestrian variants	More than 3000 euro	2024		
GOAL NUMBER TWO: ROUTE EXTENSION					



Codroipo	Route development and improvement	More than 3000 euro	2023
Comune Di Tricesimo	Enhancement of the network of votive churches, 20th-century villas and the architectural and environmental emergence of the medieval castle as part of the Urban Park routes	Between 1000 and 2000 euro	2024
Zoppola	Route extension	< 1000 euro	2024
Comune Di Ovaro	Expansion of the cycle path	More than 3000 euro	2025
Tramonti Di Sotto (Val Tramontina)	Creation of equipped areas for picnics and visiting activities ancient historical and artistic artefacts, as well as crossing wooded areas and Magredi on streams.	Between 1000 and 2000 euro	2023-2025
Comune Di Resia	This route will be part of a larger path connecting all the hamlets in the valley	< 1000 euro	2023
Comune Di San Daniele Del Friuli E Ragogna	In order to improve the tourist fruition of the SCI area of the Lake and to favour the functional connection with the Borgo Sopracastello Historic Centre, two stretches of bicycle and pedestrian path are being planned and financed, one of which runs along Via Julia and the other along Via Gemona as far as the La Bolane spring, in addition to a further bicycle and pedestrian path that goes from the Bolane to the equipped area of the Lake. Tourism promotion.	More than 3000 euro	2024
Farra D'isonzo	Implementation of the children's play area, implementation of the sports area (calisthenics) adjacent to the route. Organisation of FIASP non-competitive march for families (11 June)	More than 3000 euro	2023
Comune Di Budoia	Route connection with existing ones	< 1000 euro	2024
Monfalcone	At the end of 2023 the redevelopment of the embankment from the boundary with the municipality of Staranzano to the mouth of the Cavana and of the entrance area to the beach of Marina Julia is expected to be carried out, involving the 10K steps path in the municipality of Monfalcone for an economic framework of	634.400 €	2023



	634,400€. the works include in particular the paving of the path/path.		
GOAL NU	JMBER THREE: ORGANISATION OF RECREATIONAL	AND SPORT AC	TIVITIES
Comune Di Bagnaria Arsa	We certainly intend to organize sporting events (walking groups, bicycle rides, night walks) to enhance and promote the route and if possible promote the various accommodation and food and wine realities close to the route (perhaps with the combination of cultural activities that are itinerant along the route and end in an accommodation or food and wine reality in the area).	< 1000 euro	2024
Codroipo	Guided routes around Villa Manin (cultural attraction) and subsequent access to the resurgence area, not far from the proposed route	Between 2000 and 3000 euro	TBD
Basiliano	Creation of sports initiatives and infrastructure development	Between 2000 and 3000 euro	2024
Comune Di Tricesimo	Creation of cultural guidance along the route	< 1000 euro	2023
Comune Di Turriaco	Walking groups, Nordic walking courses, town march, route connection with municipalities to the north (Fogliano and Sagrado), connections with cycle route FVG5. Information deplinat	Between 1000 and 2000 euro	TBD
Comune Di Latisana	Organisation of sports activities and food and wine events	More than 3000 euro	2024



Remanzacco (UD)	Organisation of Torre and Malina municipal park festival. Construction of sports facilities adjacent to the route, for inclusive sports activities. Construction of a pump track. Bi-weekly walking routes (already in progress). Renovation of signposting of routes within the park. Construction of Camper parking area in the 'vicinity' of the route.	More than 3000 euro	2024
Udine	Sports initiatives organisations	< 1000 euro	2025
Muzzana Del Turgnano	Creation of different walking activities such as Sunrise walks, group walks with local associations, sports events, activities to promote psycho-physical well-being	< 1000 euro	2024
Comune Di Gemona Del Friuli	Sports and food and wine events organisations	Between 1000 and 2000 euro	2024
Comune Di San Giorgio Di Nogaro	Organisation of sports initiatives, tourist activities, food and wine events, etc.	More than 3000 euro	2024
Comune Di Palazzolo Dello Stella	Organisation of cultural activities, tours with nature guides, creation of cycle routes	More than 3000 euro	2023
Aiello Del Friuli (UD)	Creation of different activities such as Walk under the moon, visit to villages and "groi" along the route.	< 1000 euro	2023
Comune Di Clauzetto	Religious/cultural activities	< 1000 euro	2024
Pasian Di Prato	Activities with guides to discover the flora of the permanent meadows along the route a further lengthening of the route.	1000 euro	2024
Polcenigo	Creation of the spring route used by tourist guides to accompany visitors to places of interest	Between 2000 and 3000 euro	2023



5. The Action Plan conclusion

Following are the final recommendations of the action plan based on the "FVG in Movimento.10mila passi di Salute - Take it slow project" development practices:

- Although the initial phase of the project is managed by the public administrations, the involvement of other stakeholders is crucial in order to develop a common development plan for the infrastructure interventions developed.
- The involvement of various stakeholders will have to include a wide range of realities, both connected to the world of sport (such as sports associations) and informal groups of residents. Important, but still not a priority, is the involvement of the private sector, especially connected to the tourism industry, to realize proposals for Italian and foreign visitors.
- Exploiting routes for tourism purposes is not only a new recreational proposal that the region can promote, but can be strategic in the diversification of the offer by focusing on new models of more sustainable tourism (open-air tourism, sport tourism) and use of destinations with different types of mobility (green/slow mobility).
- In addition, to offering popular forms of tourism in the years following Covid-19, the enjoyment of the landscape through slower mobility makes it possible to get to know and experience the region's cultural and natural heritage in a more sensitive and mindful manner.
- The experience within the area covered by the walking routes can be enriched through the organisation of events and recreational activities such as sports, food and wine events and those related to local traditions. Cultural activities are also important to attract new users to these routes and territories.
- The infrastructures realized or arranged through the three calls for tenders must in any case be continuously promoted and connected to other existing routes, in order to favour multi-mobility or other kind of activities.



6. The list of projects

Municipality	Description	Budget	Time
		1000	Frame
Comune di Bagnaria Arsa	We certainly intend to organize sporting events (walking groups, bicycle rides, night walks) to enhance and promote the route and if possible promote the various accommodation and food and wine realities close to the route (perhaps with the combination of cultural activities that are itinerant along the route and end in an accommodation or food and wine reality in the area).	< 1000 euro	2024
Comune Castelnovo del Friuli	Creation of guides and itineraries, both in printed and digital format with promotion and organisation of the presentation with a dedicated sports event	< 1000 euro	2023
Codroipo	Guided routes around Villa Manin (cultural attraction) and subsequent access to the resurgence area, not far from the proposed route	Between 2000 and 3000 euro	TBD
Basiliano	Creation of sports initiatives and infrastructure development	Between 2000 and 3000 euro	2024
Comune di Tricesimo	Creation of cultural guidance along the route	< 1000 euro	2023
Comune di Turriaco	Walking groups, Nordic walking courses, town march, route connection with municipalities to the north (Fogliano and Sagrado), connections with cycle route FVG5. Information deplinat	Between 1000 and 2000 euro	TBD
Monfalcone	At the end of 2023 the redevelopment of the embankment from the boundary with the municipality of Staranzano to the mouth of the Cavana and of the entrance area to the beach of Marina Julia is expected to be carried out, involving the 10K steps path in the municipality of Monfalcone for an economic framework of 634,400€. the works include in particular the paving of the path/path.	634.400 €	2023
COMUNE DI BUDOIA	Route connection with existing ones	< 1000 euro	2024



COMUNE DI	Organisation of sports activities and food and wine events	More	2024
LATISANA		than	
		3000	
		euro	
Remanzacco	Organisation of Torre and Malina municipal park festival.	More	2024
(UD)	Construction of sports facilities adjacent to the route, for	than	
	inclusive sports activities. Construction of a pump track. Bi-	3000	
	weekly walking routes (already in progress). Renovation of	euro	
	signposting of routes within the park. Construction of Camper		
	parking area in the 'vicinity' of the route.		
Farra d'Isonzo	Implementation of the children's play area, implementation	More	2023
	of the sports area (calisthenics) adjacent to the route.	than	
	Organisation of FIASP non-competitive march for families (11	3000	
	June)	euro	
Udine	Sports initiatives organisations	< 1000	2025
oune	sports initiatives organisations	euro	2025
Andreis	There will be interconnections with the current routes by	More	2024
Andreis	creating new bicycle and pedestrian variants	than	2024
	creating new bicycle and pedesthan variants	3000	
	Inclusion at the sine as the the under the matching of the	euro	2024
COMUNE DI	Implementation of the river contract for the usability of the	Not	2024
MORTEGLIANO	entire route along the axis of the Cormor, from its source to	assigned	
	its mouth (Buia-Marano), corresponding, in the section inside	yet	
	the municipality of Mortegliano, to a significant portion of the		
	Cormor ring that is the subject of the 10,000 steps		
	announcement. (Greenway)		
COMUNE DI	In order to improve the tourist fruition of the SCI area of the	More	2024
SAN DANIELE	Lake and to favour the functional connection with the Borgo	than	
DEL FRIULI E	Sopracastello Historic Centre, two stretches of bicycle and	3000	
RAGOGNA	pedestrian path are being planned and financed, one of which	euro	
	runs along Via Julia and the other along Via Gemona as far as		
	the La Bolane spring, in addition to a further bicycle and		
	pedestrian path that goes from the Bolane to the equipped		
	area of the Lake. Tourism promotion.		
Muzzana del	Creation of different walking activities such as Sunrise walks,	< 1000	2024
Turgnano	group walks with local associations, sports events, activities	euro	
-	to promote psycho-physical well-being		
Comune di	Enhancement of the network of votive churches, 20th-	Between	2024
Tricesimo	century villas and the architectural and environmental	1000	
	emergence of the medieval castle as part of the Urban Park	and	
		2000	
	routes	2000	



comune di	This route will be part of a larger path connecting all the	< 1000	2023
Resia	hamlets in the valley	euro	
Comune di	Sports and food and wine events organisations	Between	2024
Gemona del		1000	
Friuli		and	
		2000	
		euro	
ZOPPOLA	Route extension	< 1000	2024
		euro	
Comune di san	Organisation of sports initiatives, tourist activities, food and	More	2024
Giorgio di	wine events, etc.	than	
Nogaro		3000	
-		euro	
COMUNE DI	Organisation of cultural activities, tours with nature guides,	More	2023
PALAZZOLO	creation of cycle routes	than	
DELLO STELLA		3000	
		euro	
CODROIPO	Route development and improvement	More	2023
		than	
		3000	
		euro	
COMUNE DI	Promotion and enhancement of the route to associations,	Between	2024
SPILIMBERGO	local sports groups and schools in our area, including	1000	
(PN)	environmental education projects.	and	
		2000	
		euro	
Aiello del Friuli	Creation of different activities such as Walk under the moon,	< 1000	2023
(UD)	visit to villages and "groi" along the route.	euro	
Comune di	Expansion of the cycle path	More	2025
Ovaro		than	
		3000	
		euro	
Comune di	Use of routes as part of local festivals (e.g. walk planned for	Between	Yearly
Tramonti di	the next Herb and Wellness Festival), sports activities (Three	2000	from
Sopra	Lake Trail), with associations promoting the area (Ri.natura).	and	2023
		3000	
		euro	
Comune di	Religious/cultural activities	< 1000	2024
Clauzetto		euro	
Moraro	Project to purchase T-shirts, cultural activities, tourist	Between	2024
	activities such as guides and itineraries, evaluation of	2000	
	requests from path users.	and	



		3000	
		euro	
Pasian di Prato	Activities with guides to discover the flora of the permanent	1000	2024
	meadows along the route a further lengthening of the route .	euro	
COMUNE di	It is planned to evaluate possible further improvements of the	More	2025
POVOLETTO	existing route and also for extraordinary cleaning with	than	
(Udine)	removal of weeds and brambles	3000	
		euro	
Meduno	Use of the route for secondary school walks and open-air	< 1000	2023
	readings for primary schools with volunteer readers	euro	
Polcenigo	Creation of the spring route used by tourist guides to	Between	2023
	accompany visitors to places of interest	2000	
		and	
		3000	
		euro	
Tramonti di	Creation of equipped areas for picnics and visiting activities	Between	2023-
Sotto (Val	ancient historical and artistic artefacts, as well as crossing	1000	2025
Tramontina)	wooded areas and Magredi on streams.	and	
		2000	
		euro	