The Geopark and the Geotourism as a sustainable way to the valorisation of the sicilian heritage

GAL «ROCCA DI CERERE UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARKS»

«NETWORK OF THE QUALITIES AND THE RESOURCES OF THE AREA FOR THE COMPETITIVENESS AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TERRITORY»







United Nation Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Organizzazione delle Nazioni Unite per l'Educazione,



Rocca di Cerere
 UNESCO
 Global Geopark

Rocca di Cerere
Geoparco mond





PROGETTO ERASMUS PLUS "AGENDA 2030: THAT'S OUR CHALLENGE"

Auditorium Istituto Professionale Statale "Federico II" di Enna 1st February 2018

GAL ROCCA DI CERERE GEOPARK

SEMINAR ON «SUSTAINABLE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT» GOAL 15 LIFE ON LAND







1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



B DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS











15 LIFE ON LAND









THE GAL ROCCA DI CERERE GEOPARK HAS A LONG HISTORY DATING BACK TO 1999.

It's a COMPANY WITH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STAKEHOLDERS.

It belongs to the European Local Action Groups (LAGs) who are the mainstay of the implementation of the LEADER-approach:

They receive funds by the EUROPEAN COMMUNITY to use for the development of rural areas all around Europe. The ACTIONS to implement are decided by different local stakeholders sharing aims and approach:

MUNICIPALITIES, ENTREPRENEURS, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS.



GEODIVERSITY



Geoparks

... A territory which includes a particular geological heritage and a sustainable territorial development strategy supported by a national program to promote development

Landscape Management

Geosites

... any place where you can define a geological and geomorphological interest for conservation ...

Geotourism

... a tourism that sustains the geographical character of a place ...





THE «ROCCA DI CERERE GEOPARK» ENNA – UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARKS

The name comes from the ancient people's worship to the Goddess CERERE, Démeter in Greek, tutelary deity of agriculture, idolized on the highest peak of Enna, CERERE'S ROCK

It reflects the strong relationship between the MOTHER EARTH and MAN

Speriinga
Nicosia

Gagilano Castelferrato

Leonforte
Assoro

Centuripe

Santa Caterina Villarmosa Villarosa
Enna

Calascibetta
Enna

Piazza Armerina

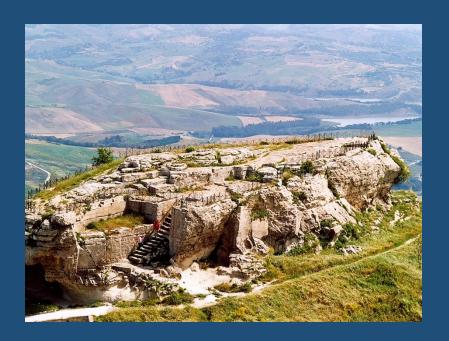
Piazza Armerina

The territory of the GEOPARK extends along the EREI Mountains and includes 9 villages of the central area of Sicily, Enna, Aidone, Assoro, Calascibetta, Nissoria, Leonforte, Piazza Armerina, Valguarnera e Villarosa





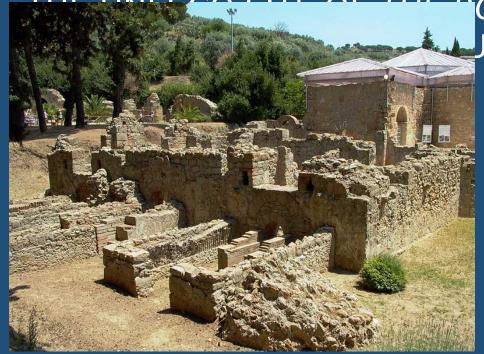
- ✓ Cultural and historical heritage to promote
- ✓ Geological unique heritage to protect
- ✓ Traditions and religious festivals to know
- ✓ The only Archeological Mining Park in Sicily Floristella
- √ 4 Natural Reserves
- ✓ Medieval Castles Museums Priorates and Churches

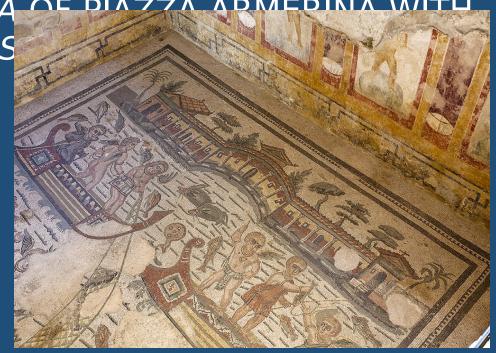


- ✓ Sport in a natural context water ski, canoe, free climbing, mountain bike, bird watching
- ✓ Protected typical food the «Piacentinu» Cheese,
- the Extravirgin Olive Oil, the broad

hean of Leonforte the black lentil











GREEK POLIS OF MORGANTINA













150 archeological sites among which the Byzantine site of Canalotto





























THE ROCCA DI CERERE GEOPARK – UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARKS -ENNA RELIGIOUS TRADITIONS











THE ROCCA DI CERERE GEOPARK – UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARKS – ENNA RURAL AND RELIGIOUS TRADITIONS















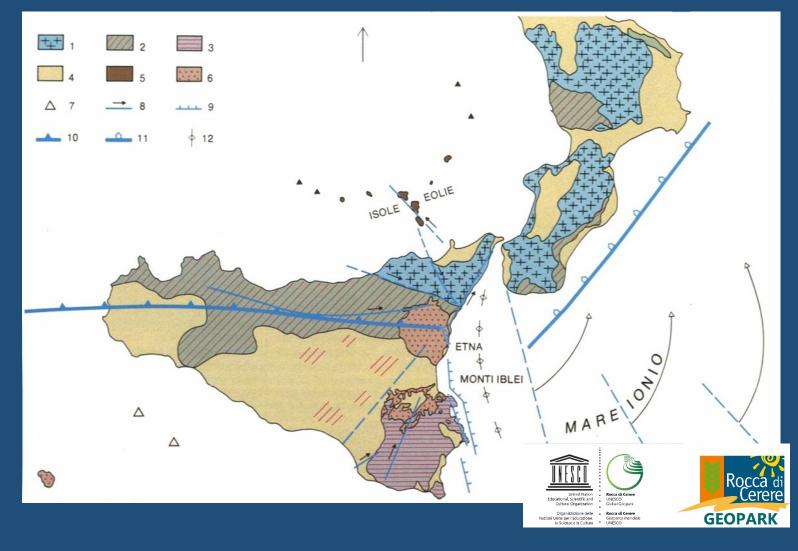


CONSORZIO DI TUTELA DELLA PESCA di Leonforte IGP









GEODIVERSITY

IS SICILY READY TO EXALT ITS UNIQUENESS?

The geological complexity of Sicily, represented by a multitude of landscapes

still represents, not a positive value but a difficulty in the capability of selling this island on the tourist



Why?

Doing a simple research on Google, the term «Sicily» is linked to hundreds of stereotyped images like this, linking it to the sea surrounding it.

STEREOTYPED IMAGE





The landscape is still not an important characteristic.

Unique exception

The ETNA VOLCAN



Sicily, on the contrary, is something else...

To a person able to observe the landscape with different eyes than the coastal tourist, Sicily appears like the smallest of the continents more than the biggest of the Italian islands.

It is, in a small surface, a summary of what the Earth can do with all its force and its work.













MUSSOMEL with its wonderful medieval Castle











ROCCA

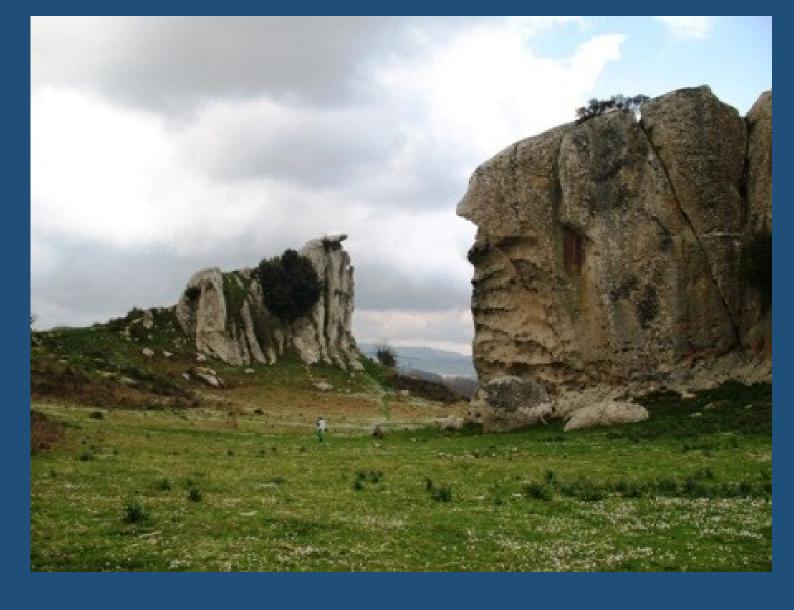
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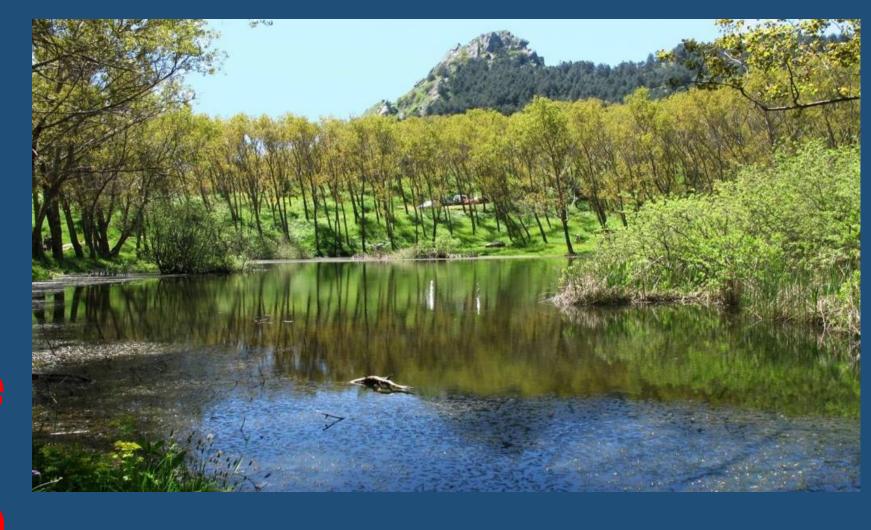








Natural reserves like the one of CAMPANITO









BUT ... Having this kind of heritage is not enough to create a stable flow of tourism .

Along the centuries places of very high level for their landscapes and «heritage» have been ignored or underestimated for several reasons:

WAR, fir

The heritage can't work alone







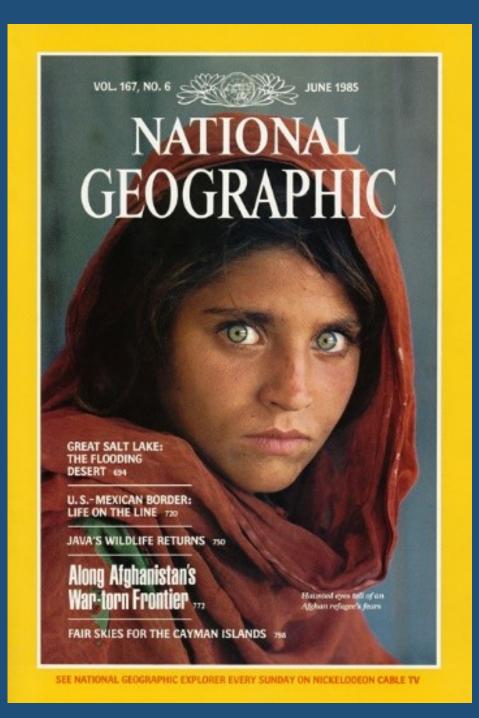
An example is

QUESHM ISLAND

in IRAN, which has been forbidden to visitors for several years because of WAR





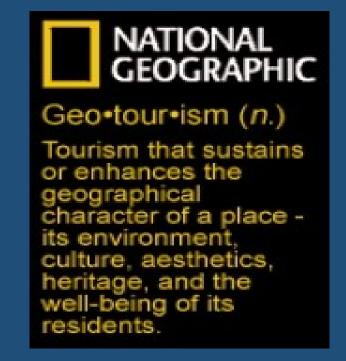


The presence of a Geopark belonging to the network of the Global Geoparks of UNESCO, like ours, is an important step towards the VALORISATION OF THE TERRITORY.

It is a guarantee of sustainability.

But let's see what geotourism is...

For the National Geographic:





What Is Geotourism?

Geotourism adds to sustainability principles by building on a destination's geographical character, its "sense of place," to emphasize the distinctiveness of its locale and benefit visitor and resident alike.

Geotourism is synergistic: All the elements of geographical character work together to create a tourist experience that is richer than the sum of its parts, appealing to visitors with diverse interests.

It involves the community. Local businesses and civic groups join to provide a distinctive, authentic visitor experience.

It informs both visitors and hosts. Residents discover their own heritage by learning that things they take for granted may be interesting to outsiders. As local people develop pride and skill in showing off their locale, tourists get more out of their visit.

It benefits residents economically. Travel businesses hire local workers, and use local services, products, and supplies. When community members understand the benefits of geotourism, they take responsibility for destination stewardship.

It supports integrity of place. Destination-sawy travelers seek out businesses that emphasize the character of the locale. In return, local stakeholders who receive economic benefits appreciate and protect the value of those assets.

It means great trips. Enthusiastic visitors bring home new knowledge. Their stories encourage friends and relatives to experience the same thing, which brings continuing business for the destination.

OLISTIC

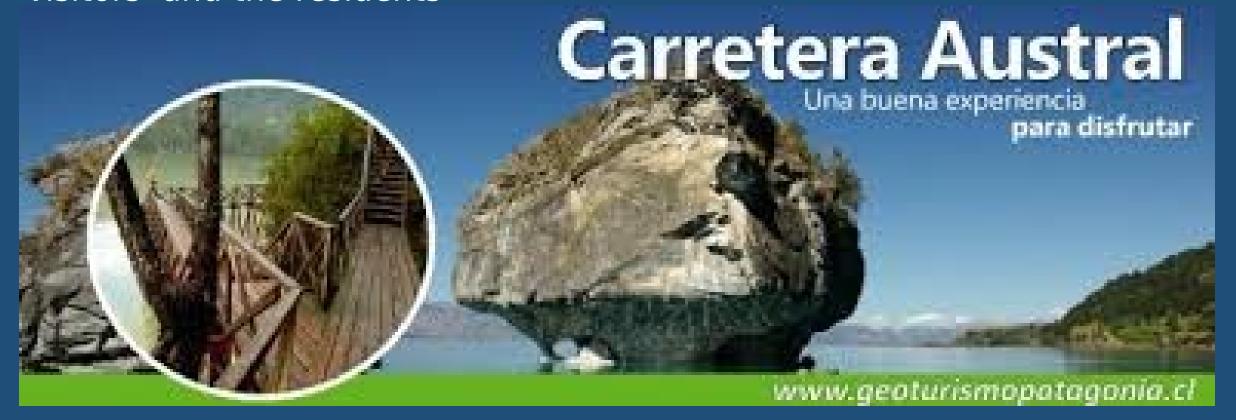
What's GEOTOURISM?

The Geotourism uses the principles of the sustainability to build the «geographical character» of a place, its

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SEAST SAT LARE THE STATE LARE

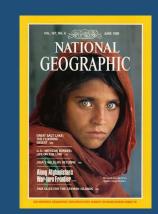
«sense of the place»,

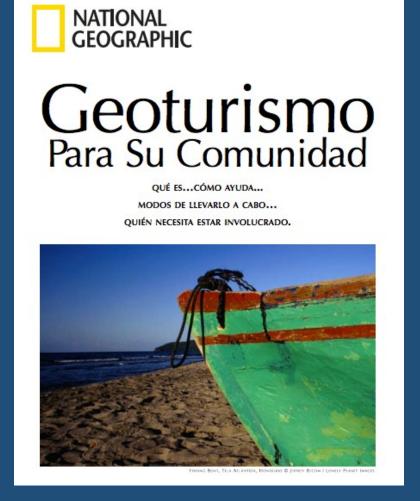
to emphasize the distinctiveness of the local to benefit both the visitors and the residents



What's Geoturism?

The Geoturism è «synergistic»: all the elements of the geographical features of the destination INTERACT together to create a tourist experience which is richer than the simple sum of its parts, fascinating visitors with different interests.





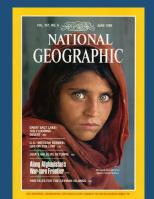


What's Geoturism?

Geoturism involves the Community. Local actors, both commercial and sociocultural will be involved in the creation of an authentical





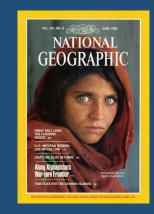




What's Geoturism?

It informs visitors and lets hosts find out its heritage and identity.

The pride of «local» becomes value. The red devils at EASTER in Prizzi (Palermo)



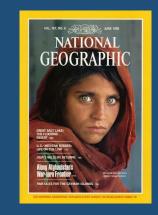


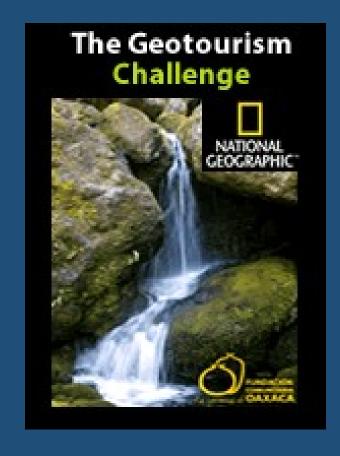




What's Geoturism?

It benefits residents economically, involving in the process local workers, local services, local facilities.









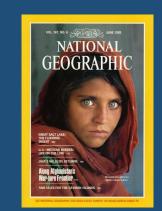


Cosa è il Geoturismo?

It supports the integrity of places and makes of their original state, included the immaterial one, value and guarantee of







Finally, enthusiastic visitors bring home new knowledge. Their stories encourage friends and relatives to live the same experiences creating a continuity and a

«destination reputation», which no advertisement would be able

to build.



to visit with Alan After cleaning I meet Kim (plus the new the trailer in Jewes, fury additions of Delaware (1), we drove: Sadie 1 two beagles, back to the Philadelphia Daisy i Henry . After airport to pick up our spending the rental car (Catherine loaned us her car for the first few days I pack on the After saying Me s noad to the our goodlyes, 55 we drove to Viconos (4). Atco, New Jursey (3),

Racconti di viaggio

http://travel.nationalgeographic.com/travel/sustainable/about_geotourism.html





This kind of tourism "moves" millions of travellers interested in a new and sustainable tourist approach, respectful and able to INTERACT with the territory. This is the path that the Network of the UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARKS intend to follow to guarantee the ment of the litories.









The GEOTRAVELLER

- ✓ prefers to interact with local guides
- ✓ buys local handicraft
- eats regional dishes at local restaurants



We can conclude stating that the Geotourism is a partnership between the traveller and the host and that the "geotraveller is the type of tourist you would like to have around"





OTHER SITES OF OUR GEOPARK The Palace of Floristella





The SULPHUR MINING PARK of Floristella

















To conclude,
THE MEANING OF SUSTAINABILITY IS THE INTEGRATION









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Organizzazione delle Nazioni Unite per l'Educazione, le Scienze e la Cultura



- Rocca di Cerere
- UNESCO
- Global Geopark
- Rocca di Cerere
 Geoparco mondiale
- UNESCO



GAL ROCCA DI CERERE GEOPARK ENNA

IPS FEDERICO II ENNA



