

## Summary

Maurizio Franzini

*Cooperation, public decisions and local development*

The author argues that the economic and sociological literature on «local development» has made it clear that two of the most serious obstacles to the development of the Italian «Mezzogiorno» are the lack of cooperation among private agents, on the one hand, and the ineffective way in which public funds have been allocated, on the other. While these two problems are really important, the solutions to them endorsed by most scholars of «local development» are not entirely convincing. The author argues, in particular, that the solution to the cooperation problem cannot come from local social networks only and that it could be insufficient to rely on the transfer of the decision power on public funds to the local authorities.

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Gianfranco Viesti

Conditions for development of local «clusters»

This paper deals with local «clusters» of economic activity. How they can develop in relatively Underdeveloped regions? Several conditions may determine their birth: availability of Factors of production; availability of a specific technology; the role of pioneer firms; the diffusion of entrepreneurship; the existence of a demand, and, overall, the acquisition of a new price and non-price competitiveness. Main conclusion is that development of cluster is a very complex and relatively rare phenomenon, but may substantially increase the regional development.

Gioacchino Garofoli

*Local development: theoretical models and international comparisons*

The paper deals with territory and economic development, underlying the active role of territory in development process. The main aim of the paper is to draw policy lessons from theoretical analysis and international comparison. After a short analysis of the debate according to the literature on local development (i.e. industrial districts, endogenous development, regional innovation systems), the paper deals with the concept of *local productive system*, determined by a strict interaction between economy, society and territory. Local productive systems, through productive linkages and interactions among local actors, produce external economies (to local firms) and collective efficiency. Success stories of local development are based on the production of specific knowledge and resources, on collective learning. The creation of dynamic competitive advantages is, then, the crucial factor for a sustainable local development. It is possible to argue that high

road to development, based on quality products and innovation, is the pathway for local and regional development in Europe. At the end of the paper policy lessons for backward regions and, especially, for the Mezzogiorno are drawn.

Giancarlo Corò  
*North-East and Mezzogiorno: the interwoven paths  
of the italian development.*

Mezzogiorno and the italian North-East, from different position, are equally involved in a common situation produced by the crise of a same model of development, centred on the economic and social relevance of the great factory and the importance of the public sector in the economy. In a sense their destiny is a forced necessity to live together, remaining both true «national questions». It is crucial that they will discover the convenience of the reciprocal interests. The search of this shared vision of mutual convenience is a major task to realize. In this sense the experience of economic «gemellaggio» amongst southern and northern districts are a good starting. point.

Luigi Piccioni  
*Erminio Sipari. Modernization and civiness  
in Abruzzo's valley in early 20th century*

Between 1905 and 1913 Erminio Sipari, an heir of the rich pastoral bourgeoisie of Abruzzo, made a consistent effort to modernize the infrastructure and administration of his native area, the upper Sangro River valley. The crowning achievement in this effort was his election to Parliament in 1913, the same year in which a pool of scientific associations, backed by some government ministries, urged the creation of a national park in the area. The campaign to establish Abruzzo National Park shaped the cultural and political life of the young Member of Parliament. Sipari was president of the park from its creation in 1923 until 1933. During this decade Sipari attempted to balance his goal of modernizing the valley through tourism with respect for the institutional objectives of a national park (nature protection, scientific research, education). This experience, interrupted by fascism, was and still is an important inspiration for the generation of environmentalists that re-launched Abruzzo National Park at the end of the 1960s. Sipari's experience helped provide international park management standards for this new generation.

Giovanna D'Amico  
*Sicily and deportation*

The main aspects of sicilian deportation can be summered in 3 points: 1) 549 sicilians have been imprisoned in Concentration Camps. 327 died in CC, while 181 survived. In 1997 67 of them were still alive; 2) Just special kinds of men were deported: soldiers captured by the german army after 8 september 1943, partisans and young people who refused to fight for RSI. Quite any Jew and only few women were prisoners in Concentration Camps; with angloamerican occupation (juli 1943) Sicily had a particular fate: everyone who hadn't fought in war or hadn't lived in middle and north Italy (where the italian army stayed) before then wasn't deported-

ted; 3) Sicilian historiography seems not to be interested in deportation; for a long time and until 1997 there were no studies about CC. Deportated could tell nobody their experience and nobody did care about them. With the research *Sicilian deportation in CC* something began to change. Quite every survivor was interviewed and recorded. Having not known «Resistance» and neither last face of fascism Sicily hasn't understood for a long period what deportation has meant even there.

Cristina Duranti

*«Paper companies»: a comparison between managerial patterns and social demand in southern Italy book publishing market*

The development of book market is actually considered as an interesting indicator of local communities socio-economic life style. In this essay the author critically outlines the situation of this sector in Italian southern area, through an articulate description of southern publishing companies histories, consumers behaviour features and distribution difficulties. The missed match of supply strategies with demand is pointed out as the main barrier to the hoped growth of this mature market. New marketing and distributive strategies, based on a deep and targeted analysis of consumers' social and cultural characteristic, are suggested by the author in order to stimulate people interest towards southern publishers publications. The essay is supported by statistics on Italian book market.

Giuseppe Gavioli

*Towards Mezzogiorno: an itinerary through Padania*

Object of the essay is the analysis of the ecosystem of the Po basin conditions («Padania» in the correct sense), marked by the parabola of the reformist cultures and policies of the local and regional governments, the so called «northern question»). The script particularly dwells upon the changes produced by the large dissolution of the national parties: in the North, where tangentopoli's explosion underlines the civil and political involution; in the South, where the dissolving of the extraordinary intervention (an Italian blending of a beginning «new deal» and an ending real socialism), liberates civil resources and new diffusing classes of the local government. Now, the choice of the New programming (2000-06) from the Mezzogiorno offers a determining support. The choice bets upon the Mezzogiorno's self government, able to put itself in network; to prevail over the regressive powers; to enable social cohesion, opportunities for the enterprise's system and employment: for itself, and to face the markets's globalization, without being overwhelmed. But it is also a condition to revise and face the civil and cultural crisis of the «deep North», with converging objectives of a real «new deal environmental», in which he find himself.

Biagio Salvemini

*Against the nightmares of the humanized spaces: the «storic regionali» Imes-Latterza: a series on the history of the Italian territory for the secondary schools.*

The article shows the main purpose of the series: to familiarize young people with the complexity and stratifications of the humanized spaces.