

Date and Time: Tuesday, April 4, 2023 4:45:00 PM PDT

Job Number: 194212944

Documents (100)

1. [Council of the European Union: COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT International Cooperation under the Water Framework Directive \(2000/60/EC\) - Factsheets for International River Basins Accompanying the document REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL on the implementation of the Water Framework Directive \(2000/60/EC\) and the Floods Directive \(2007/60/EC\) Second River Basin Management Plans First Flood Risk Management Plans PDF document ST 6926 2019 ADD 501-03-2019](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

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Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

2. [Register of Commission documents: Accompanying the document Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of the Water Framework Directive \(2000/60/EC\) and the Floods Directive \(2007/60/EC\) Second River Basin Management Plans First Flood Risk Management Plans Document date: 2019-02-27 COM SWD\(2019\)0032 SWD/SEC documents](#)

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Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

5. [Register of Commission documents: DRAFT REPORT on minimum standards for minorities in the EU](#)

[Document date: 2018-05-22 LIBE PR\(2018\)622 176 Draft reports](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

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6. [>>>ANSA/Water crisis threatens 18% of Italy GDP says report Italy to set up task force, commissioner for drought emergency](#)

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7. [Venetians fight against record-breaking flooding, safety threats](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

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8. [>>>ANSA/Water crisis threatens 18% of Italy GDP says report Italy to set up task force, commissioner for drought emergency](#)

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9. [Register of Commission documents: DRAFT REPORT on minimum standards for minorities in the EU Document date: 2018-05-22 LIBE PR\(2018\)622176 Draft reports](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

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10. [Localization And Reclamation Service From War Bombs In The Area Involved In The Implementation Of Interventions For The Use Of Irrigation Water Coming From The Adige Through The Leb Channel \(italy - este: Land Reclamation Services\)](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

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Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

11. [Register of Commission documents: Written answer : Bad weather in Italy , serious damage in Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Trentino-Alto Adige. Deployment of the EU Solidarity Fund Document date: 2019-01-24 P8_RE\(2018\)005706 Answers to written questions](#)

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12. [Court of Justice of the European Union Judgment: Autonome Provinz Bozen \(C-102/21\)](#)

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13. [Holidays in your own home Holiday properties in South Tyrol have always been highly valued by German buyers. The Corona crisis is driving demand further. Strict conditions in hotels make the domicile in the mountains even more attractive](#)

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14. [EU Contract Award: Temporary Association of Companies ECOL STUDIO SPA Wins EU Contract worth 364 593.58 EUR](#)

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15. [Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020](#)

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16. [*Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020*](#)

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17. [*Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020*](#)

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18. [Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020](#)

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19. [Register of Commission documents:Commission Implementing Decision amending the Annex to Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2017/247 on protective measures in relation to outbreaks of the highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States Document date: 2017-08-18 COM-AC DI\(2017\)D052580-01\(ANN01\) Comitology - Documents for information](#)

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20. [Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020](#)

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21. [*Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020*](#)

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Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

22. [*Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

23. [*Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

24. [*Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020*](#)
[*\(PHOTO/VIDEO\)*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

25. [*Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

26. [*IVECO attends the opening of the first LNG refuelling station in the Alto Adige region*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

27. [*Chronicles Of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev Interviewed By Italian Rai 1 TV Channel On October 26, 2020 \(PHOTO/VIDEO\)*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

28. [*Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR

disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

29. [*Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

30. [*Register of Commission documents:Commission Implementing Decision amending the Annex to Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2017/247 on protective measures in relation to outbreaks of the highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States Document date: 2017-08-02 COM-AC DI\(2017\)D052490-01\(ANN01\) Comitology - Documents for information*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type

Narrowed by

31. [*President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 202332. [*President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 202333. [*Key themes from India 's TV news channels 19 Sep 22*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama

OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

34. [*Chronicles Of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev Interviewed By Italian Rai 1 TV Channel On October 26, 2020*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

35. [*President Ilham Aliyev was interviewed by Italian Rai-1 TV channel - UPDATED*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

36. [*President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR

peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

37. [Christopher Woods, SOE agent - obituary Officer who co-ordinated partisans with SOE in Italy then spent the Cold War serving in MI6](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

38. [Christopher Woods, SOE officer - obituary Officer who co-ordinated partisans with SOE in Italy then spent the Cold War serving in MI6](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

39. [Christopher Woods Officer who co-ordinated partisans with SOE in Italy then spent the Cold War serving in MI6](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

40. [Snow deficit to hamper Italy 's summer hydropower supply - experts](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

41. [Out of Control in Italy in quarantine thaw: in Milan people go out en masse and several regions threaten to "open everything"](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR

"water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

42. [*Karnataka govt withdraws order on Rs 100 donation*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

43. [*This historic town is about to be wiped off the map*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

44. [*The ancient Turkish village that's about to disappear - and 13 other drowned towns*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR

negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

45. [*Karnataka govt withdraws order on Rs 100 donation*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

46. [*This historic town is about to be wiped off the map*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

47. [Wherefore Art Thou, Gnocchi-o? Fair Verona Has Another Enduring Love Story](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

48. [Capt John Robson Obituaries Officer who won an MC after taking eight prisoners while on patrol in Italy](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

49. [Captain John Robson Captain John Robson, who has died aged 88, was awarded an MC in Italy in 1945 and subsequently had a successful career in industry.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama

OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

50. [Burst irrigation pipe is focus of Merano train crash investigation](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

51. [Berlusconi is back, without the Bunga Bunga. This time, he's Italy 's 'Nonno' The frequently disgraced former prime minister, still barred from office, is nonetheless poised to be a major force in March elections](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

52. [TWISTER TERROR 2,000 tourists evacuated on Menorca after tornado tears down electricity pylons and plunges Spanish island into darkness Gale-force winds have forced thousands to be relocated as hotels shut down](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

53. [*Universita degli Studi di Trento Researchers Describe Recent Advances in Hydrology \[Streamflow Reconstructions Using Tree-Ring Based Paleo Proxies for the Upper Adige River Basin \(Italy \)\]*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

54. [*Merano train crash probe focuses on cause of landslide*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

55. [Italian PDO's and PGI's Embrace Pink Wines To Conquer New Palates](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

56. [Italian Justice investigates the "crown-parties" to get infected](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

57. [Italian PDO's and PGI's Embrace Pink Wines To Conquer New Palates Learn about Italian "Vini Rosa" through Taste the Difference: Quality Wines from the Heart of Europe program](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR

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Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

58. [ENJOYING LA DOLCE VITA The Italian lakes offer competitive prices and glorious scenery, says Gordon Miller](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

59. [Italy weather: Italy braces as flood warnings spread past Venice to Florence and Pisa ITALY has been lashed with rain as the huge floods that forced Venice to close St Mark's Square again following the third major deluge in a week triggered fears major cities such as Florence and Pisa could also soon be under several feet of water.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

60. [TEACHER COUPLE SUNK IN THE ETSCH RIVER Search for bodies. Son arrested. Dispute over tuition fees?](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

61. [Italian paper views chances for 'national unity government'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

62. [Italian paper views chances for 'national unity government'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama

OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

63. [*Budapest train station opens for limited travel, migrants rush in*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

64. [*UNESCO 'S ARCHIVES, A TESTIMONY OF THE RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION OF VENICE AND ITS LAGOON*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

65. [*World in a page; Bringing you the world this week*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR

negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

66. [*Leaping back into action; For Les Grands Ballets, artistic director Cavallari channels Dante as well as Shakespeare in a new version of Prokofiev's Romeo and Juliet*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

67. [*Budapest train station opens for limited travel, migrants rush in*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

68. [*Italian bubbles deserving of spotlight*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

69. [*Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope \(3\)*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

70. [*Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope \(3\)*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama

OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

71. [*Is Liberalism a Dying Faith?*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

72. [*More green and less blue water in the Alps during warmer summers*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

73. [*The missing town Curon began to resurface*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR

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Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

74. [As Sober Curious and Alcohol Free Trend Gains Popularity in the US , Buonafide 0.0 Alcohol Free Italian Wines Makes its US Debut](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

75. [BBC News - 1:26 PM GMT](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

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News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

76. [As Sober Curious and Alcohol Free Trend Gains Popularity in the US , Buonafide 0.0 Alcohol Free Italian Wines Makes its US Debut](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

77. [Raiffeisen Banks Installs 150 Steelhead Appliances](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

78. [Raiffeisen Banks Installs 150 Steelhead Appliances Riverbed Ensures Data Integrity for Banking System](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama

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Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

79. [EU Contract Award: RTI Vilona Uxo srl e Ediltecnica srl Wins EU Contract worth 704 839.79 EUR](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

80. [Raiffeisen Banks Installs 150 Steelhead Appliances](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
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Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

81. [Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope \(4\)](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR

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Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

82. [Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope \(5\)](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

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Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

83. [Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope \(4\)](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

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Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

84. [Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope \(5\)](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

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Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

85. [Berlusconi is back, this time, as the &"grandfather&" of Italy](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

86. [Tender Notice: ADIGE EUGANEO RECLAMATION CONSORTIUM Seeks "Works Management and Safety Coordination in Carrying out Interventions for the Use of Irrigation Water from the Adige Through Leb. Replacing Derivations from the Fratta River in the Provinces of Vr and Pd" \(386339-2020\)](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama

OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

87. [How federal is India today?](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

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Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

88. [Beloved unloved lake In Upper Vinschgau, holiday properties are much cheaper than in the rest of South Tyrol. The reason is Mussolini's reservoir. But the interest of investors is rising](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

89. [>>>ANSA/ Venice on its knees as floods devastate city St Mark's Basilica seriously damaged, two people dead](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR

groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

90. [*Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope \(6\) Audience for donors of crib and tree in St Peter's Square*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

91. [*From wheat to vineyards: French and Italian farmers estimate storm, hail and drought damages*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

92. [*Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope \(6\) Audience for donors of crib and tree in St Peter's Square*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
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Narrowed by
Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

93. [*Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope \(7\) Audience for donors of crib and tree in St Peter's Square*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

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Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

94. [*Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope \(7\) Audience for donors of crib and tree in St Peter's Square*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama

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Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

95. [*Italian bodybuilder, 30, admits killing both his parents because they asked him to take the family dog for a walk*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

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Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

96. [*Terra Incognita: Western policy makers, stop being obsessed with 'solutions' in the Middle East*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR "water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

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Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

97. [*Dear Western policy makers: Stop being obsessed with 'solutions' in the Middle East*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR

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Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

98. [*Weekend wine picks*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

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Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

99. [*The drive stupendous Italy*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

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Timeline: Jun 30, 2008 to Mar 22, 2023

100. [French and Italian farmers count cost of storms](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: hlead(*water* OR river* OR lake OR dam OR stream OR tributary OR diversion OR irrigation OR pollution OR water quality OR flood! OR drought! OR channel OR canal OR hydroelect! OR reservoir OR groundwater OR aquifer OR drought OR recharge OR "water table" OR "bore hole) and treaty OR agree! OR negotiat! OR resolution OR commission OR secretariat OR joint management OR basin management OR peace OR accord OR "peace accord" OR settle! OR cooperat! OR collaborat! OR disput! OR conflict! OR disagree! OR sanction! OR war OR troops OR "letter of protest" OR hostility OR "shots fired" OR boycott OR protest! OR appeal OR intent OR reject OR threat! OR force OR coerce OR assault OR fight OR demand OR disapprove OR diploma! OR statement OR memorandum and not ocean OR navigat! OR nuclear OR "water cannon" OR "light water reactor" OR "mineral water" OR "hold water" OR "cold water" OR "hot water" OR "water canister" OR "water tight" OR " water down" OR "flood of refugees" OR Rivera OR Suez OR Panama OR oil OR drugs OR "three gorges" OR waterski OR watermelon OR dishwater OR waterproof OR "water resistant" OR "water bath"

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European Union News

March 2, 2019 Saturday

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Length: 1486 words

Body

Brussels: Council of the European Union has issued the following document: European Union Brussels, 1 March 2019 (OR. en) 6926/19 ADD 5 ENV 230 AGRI 107 ENER 136 TRANS 146 PROCIV 17 COVER NOTE From: Secretary-General of the European **Commission**, signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director date of receipt: 26 February 2019 To: Mr Jeppe TRANHOLM-MIKKELSEN, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union No. Cion doc.: SWD(2019) 32 final - part 2/2 Subject: **COMMISSION** STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT International **Cooperation** under the **Water** Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) - Factsheets for International **River** Basins Accompanying the document REPORT FROM THE **COMMISSION** TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL on the implementation of the **Water** Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and the **Floods** Directive (2007/60/EC) Second **River Basin Management** Plans First **Flood** Risk Management Plans Delegations will find attached document SWD(2019) 32 final - part 2/2. Encl.: SWD(2019) 32 final - part 2/2 EN EN EUROPEAN **COMMISSION** Brussels, 26.2.2019 SWD(2019) 32 final PART 2/2 **COMMISSION** STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT International **Cooperation** under the **Water** Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) - Factsheets for International **River** Basins Accompanying the document REPORT FROM THE **COMMISSION** TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL on the implementation of the **Water** Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and the **Floods** Directive (2007/60/EC) Second **River Basin Management** Plans First **Flood** Risk Management Plans {COM(2019) 95 final} - {SWD(2019) 30 final} - {SWD(2019) 31 final} - {SWD(2019) 33 final} - {SWD(2019) 34 final} - {SWD(2019) 35 final} - {SWD(2019) 36 final} - {SWD(2019) 37 final} - {SWD(2019) 38 final} - {SWD(2019) 39 final} - {SWD(2019) 40 final} - {SWD(2019) 41 final} - {SWD(2019) 42 final} - {SWD(2019) 43 final} - {SWD(2019) 44 final} - {SWD(2019) 45 final} - {SWD(2019) 46 final} - {SWD(2019) 47 final} - {SWD(2019) 48 final} - {SWD(2019) 49 final} - {SWD(2019) 50 final} - {SWD(2019) 51 final} - {SWD(2019) 52 final} - {SWD(2019) 53 final} - {SWD(2019) 54 final} - {SWD(2019) 55 final} - {SWD(2019) 56 final} - {SWD(2019) 57 final} - {SWD(2019) 58 final} - {SWD(2019) 59 final} - {SWD(2019)

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COM SWD(2019)0032 SWD/SEC documents

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Body

Brussels: Public Register European Parliament has issued the following document:

COMMISSIONBrussels, 26.2.2019SWD(2019) 32 finalPART 2/2COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENTInternational **Cooperation** under the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) -Factsheets for International River BasinsAccompanying the documentREPORT FROM THE **COMMISSION** TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ANDTHE COUNCILOn the implementation of the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and the FloodsDirective (2007/60/EC)Second River **Basin Management** PlansFirst Flood Risk Management Plans{COM(2019) 95 final} - {SWD(2019) 30 final} - {SWD(2019) 31 final} -{SWD(2019) 33 final} - {SWD(2019) 34 final} - {SWD(2019) 35 final} -{SWD(2019) 36 final} - {SWD(2019) 37 final} - {SWD(2019) 38 final} -{SWD(2019) 39 final} - {SWD(2019) 40 final} - {SWD(2019) 41 final} -{SWD(2019) 42 final} - {SWD(2019) 43 final} - {SWD(2019) 44 final} -{SWD(2019) 45 final} - {SWD(2019) 46 final} - {SWD(2019) 47 final} -{SWD(2019) 48 final} - {SWD(2019) 49 final} - {SWD(2019) 50 final} -{SWD(2019) 51 final} - {SWD(2019) 52 final} - {SWD(2019) 53 final} -{SWD(2019) 54 final} - {SWD(2019) 55 final} - {SWD(2019) 56 final} -{SWD(2019) 57 final} - {SWD(2019) 58 final} - {SWD(2019) 59 final} -{SWD(2019) 60 final} - {SWD(2019) 61 final} - {SWD(2019) 62 final} -{SWD(2019) 63 final} - {SWD(2019) 64 final} - {SWD(2019) 65 final} -{SWD(2019) 66 final} - {SWD(2019) 67 final} - {SWD(2019) 68 final} -{SWD(2019) 69 final} - {SWD(2019) 70 final} - {SWD(2019) 71 final} -{SWD(2019) 72 final} - {SWD(2019) 73 final} - {SWD(2019) 74 final} -252Table of content2. International River Basins - category 2 2542.1 **Adige**/Etsch River Basin 2542.1.1 General Information 2542.1.2 International **Cooperation** 2552.1.3 Recommendations 2562.2 Dniester International River Basin District

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District	2982.7.4	Monitoring, assessment and classification of groundwater quantitative and chemical status
Measures to address pressures	3002.7.6	Recommendations	
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<u>Adige</u> /Etsch River Basin	2.1.1 General Information	Map 2.1.1 <u>Adige</u> /Etsch International River Basin	Source: WISE reporting 2016
<p>The <u>Adige</u>/Etsch International River Basin is shared by Italy and Switzerland. Italy reported to WISE that that the Eastern Alps RBD is Category 2 basin, indicating that an <u>agreement</u> and joint body is in place but no international RBMP. <u>Adige</u>/Etsch is part of the Eastern Alps River Basin District in Italy. The <u>Adige</u>/Etsch is the largest catchment in the Eastern Alps river basin district, representing close to one-third of its territory. The <u>Adige</u>/Etsch River Basin is shared with Switzerland; however, with only 1 % (approximately 186 km²) of the catchment in Switzerland and 99 % of the catchment in Italy. The Eastern Alps River Basin District includes at least one other international catchment: the Isonzo/Soca, shared with Slovenia.²⁵⁵ Italy reported information to WISE for the entire Eastern Alps River Basin District. As this RBD comprises two international river basins, it is not clear to what extent the information reported applies specifically to the shared <u>Adige</u>/Etsch catchment. Switzerland, as non-EU Countries, did not report to WISE under the WFD. According to the website of the Eastern Alps RBD, the <u>Adige</u> River basin has a total area of approximately 12,100 km². The transboundary portion is represented by the Rio Ram basin (also called Rio Rom or the Rombach) that springs at the Ofen Pass (Ofenpass) in Switzerland and, crossing the Val Müstair (also called the Münstertal and the Monastero), flows after 21 km into the River <u>Adige</u>.</p>			
2.1.2 International	<u>Cooperation</u>	<u>International cooperation</u>	
<p>between Italy and Switzerland is governed by several international <u>agreements</u> including the Convention concerning the protection of Italian-Swiss waters against pollution, which was concluded on 20 April 1972. With this <u>agreement</u>, the Swiss Federal Council and the Italian Government have decided to work closely together to protect Italian-Swiss surface and groundwater from pollution, insofar as they contribute to polluting the common waters listed below¹: □ Lake Lugano (Ceresio) □ Lake Maggiore (Verbano) - Water courses that mark the border or cross it, as in particular the Doveria (VS-I) □ The Melezza (TI-I) □ The Giona (TI-I) □ The Tresa (TI-I) □ The Breggia (TI-I) □ Mera (GR-I) □ Poschiavino (GR-I), and □ Spöl (GR-I). The Contracting Governments have established the Joint <u>Commission</u> for the protection of Italian-Swiss waters against pollution. The <u>Adige</u> (and the Rio Rom/Ram) is not specifically mentioned, but it is addressed in documents of the Joint <u>Commission</u>. The <u>cooperation</u> framework for <u>Adige</u>/Etsch has not changed since the first river <u>basin management</u> cycle. The website of the Italian-Swiss <u>Commission</u> mentions an Action Plan for the protection of Italian-Swiss Waters. It defines the strategic guidelines and objectives of the <u>Commission</u>, as well as the consequent lines of action, aimed at achieving the protection of the common waters from pollution and the improvement of the ecological quality of lakes. The plan¹ Website of the Joint <u>Commission</u> for the protection of Italian-Swiss waters against pollution: http://www.cipais.org/html/commissione.asp256 identifies a strategy with objectives and activities to be implemented during the reference period of the Plan. The <u>Commission</u> organizes and carries out all necessary research to determine the origin, nature and importance of pollution, enhancing the data obtained. The strategy does not include a joint warning system for <u>cooperation</u> on accidental pollution events. Information regarding joint activities within the international river basin is limited. Based on the information included the Eastern Alps RBMP and reported to WISE, the two countries do not appear to <u>cooperate</u> on all elements of WFD implementation, such as joint delineation of water bodies, typology coordination, establishment of reference conditions, joint identification of pressures, etc.</p>			
22.1.3 Recommendations	□ Overall,	the coordination	
<p>within the international river basin district is restricted to specific topics. Information on <u>cooperation</u> with Switzerland is not provided in the Eastern Alps RBMP. Italy did not report to WISE information specific to its international sub-basins, which includes areas not part of <u>Adige</u>/Etsch. For the next management cycle, it is recommended that the information reported to WISE is specific to the international basin to enable obtaining a clearer view on what joint activities may be taking place. □ Furthermore, as Italy and Switzerland decided not to develop a <u>joint management</u> plan, it is recommended that Italy includes a section in its RBMP on international coordination efforts to increase transparency. Such a chapter should also include clear information on the specific topics where the two countries are coordinating, e.g coordination on addressing pressures (beyond the Action Plan on Lakes).</p>			
<p>2 Italy informed subsequently that, due to the fact that water quality of the water bodies in the Swiss territory is good and no relevant pressures were identified, the information is still sufficient to provide an overview on possible water issues. Italy moreover noted that in the context of the public consultation carried out for the Strategic Environmental Assessment procedure [of the Eastern Alps RBMP] and of the more general cross-border coordination in implementation of Article 3.5 of the WFD, Italy has formally involved Austria, Slovenia and</p>			

Register of Commission documents: Accompanying the document Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of the W....

Switzerland. In order to facilitate cross-border consultation with neighbouring states, a specific document concerning the shared portions of the district and any related issues was elaborated and forwarded. The document can be downloaded from the site: <http://www.alpiorientali.it/direttiva-2000-60/primo-aggiornamento>

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March 2, 2019 Saturday

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Body

Brussels: Council of the European Union has issued the following document:

European Union Brussels, 1 March 2019 (OR. en) 6926/19 ADD 5 ENV 230 AGRI 107 ENER 136 TRANS 146 PROCIV 17 COVER NOTE
From: Secretary-General of the European **Commission**, signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director
date of receipt: 26 February 2019
To: Mr Jeppe TRANHOLM-MIKKELSEN, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
No. Cion doc.: SWD(2019) 32 final - part 2/2
Subject: **COMMISSION** STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT International **Cooperation** under the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) - Factsheets for International River Basins Accompanying the document REPORT FROM THE **COMMISSION** TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL on the implementation of the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and the Floods Directive (2007/60/EC) Second River **Basin Management** Plans First Flood Risk Management Plans
Delegations will find attached document SWD(2019) 32 final - part 2/2.
Encl.: SWD(2019) 32 final - part 2/2
EN ENEUROPEAN COMMISSION Brussels, 26.2.2019
SWD(2019) 32 final
PART 2/2
COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT International **Cooperation** under the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) - Factsheets for International River Basins Accompanying the document REPORT FROM THE **COMMISSION** TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL on the implementation of the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and the Floods Directive (2007/60/EC) Second River **Basin Management** Plans First Flood Risk Management Plans
{COM(2019) 95 final} - {SWD(2019) 30 final} - {SWD(2019) 31 final} - {SWD(2019) 33 final} - {SWD(2019) 34 final} - {SWD(2019) 35 final} - {SWD(2019) 36 final} - {SWD(2019) 37 final} - {SWD(2019) 38 final} - {SWD(2019) 39 final} - {SWD(2019) 40 final} - {SWD(2019) 41 final} - {SWD(2019) 42 final} - {SWD(2019) 43 final} -

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Floods Directive (2007/60/EC) Second River Basin Management Plans First
Flood Risk Management Plans Document date: 2019-02-27
COM_SWD(2019)0032(PAR02) SWD/SEC documents**

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Body

Brussels: Public Register European Parliament has issued the following document:

COMMISSIONBrussels, 26.2.2019SWD(2019) 32 finalPART 2/2COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENTInternational **Cooperation** under the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) -Factsheets for International River BasinsAccompanying the documentREPORT FROM THE **COMMISSION** TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ANDTHE COUNCILOn the implementation of the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and the FloodsDirective (2007/60/EC)Second River **Basin Management** PlansFirst Flood Risk Management Plans{COM(2019) 95 final} - {SWD(2019) 30 final} - {SWD(2019) 31 final} -{SWD(2019) 33 final} - {SWD(2019) 34 final} - {SWD(2019) 35 final} -{SWD(2019) 36 final} - {SWD(2019) 37 final} - {SWD(2019) 38 final} -{SWD(2019) 39 final} - {SWD(2019) 40 final} - {SWD(2019) 41 final} -{SWD(2019) 42 final} - {SWD(2019) 43 final} - {SWD(2019) 44 final} -{SWD(2019) 45 final} - {SWD(2019) 46 final} - {SWD(2019) 47 final} -{SWD(2019) 48 final} - {SWD(2019) 49 final} - {SWD(2019) 50 final} -{SWD(2019) 51 final} - {SWD(2019) 52 final} - {SWD(2019) 53 final} -{SWD(2019) 54 final} - {SWD(2019) 55 final} - {SWD(2019) 56 final} -{SWD(2019) 57 final} - {SWD(2019) 58 final} - {SWD(2019) 59 final} -{SWD(2019) 60 final} - {SWD(2019) 61 final} - {SWD(2019) 62 final} -{SWD(2019) 63 final} - {SWD(2019) 64 final} - {SWD(2019) 65 final} -{SWD(2019) 66 final} - {SWD(2019) 67 final} - {SWD(2019) 68 final} -{SWD(2019) 69 final} - {SWD(2019) 70 final} - {SWD(2019) 71 final} -{SWD(2019) 72 final} - {SWD(2019) 73 final} - {SWD(2019) 74 final} -252Table of content2. International River Basins - category 2 2542.1 **Adige**/Etsch River Basin 2542.1.1 General Information 2542.1.2 International **Cooperation** 2552.1.3 Recommendations

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.....	2662.4.1	General	Information
.....	2662.4.2	Governance and public participation	
.....	2672.4.3	Characterisation of the River Basin District	
.....	2682.4.4	Monitoring, assessment and classification of surface water ecological status
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water pricing policies	2822.4.8	Recommendations	
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.....	2872.5.4	Measures to address pressures	
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.....	3163.4	Luleälven, Umeälven and Piteälven	River Basins

.....	3183.4.1	General	Information
.....	3183.4.2	International	<u>Cooperation</u>
.....	3203.4.3		Recommendations
.....	3232542.	International River Basins - category 22.1	
<u>Adige</u> /Etsch River Basin	2.1.1 General Information	Map 2.1.1 <u>Adige</u> /Etsch International River Basin	Source: WISE reporting 2016
The <u>Adige</u> /Etsch International River Basin is shared by Italy and Switzerland. Italy reported to WISE that that the Eastern Alps RBD is Category 2 basin, indicating that an <u>agreement</u> and joint body is in place but no international RBMP. <u>Adige</u> /Etsch is part of the Eastern Alps River Basin District in Italy. The <u>Adige</u> /Etsch is the largest catchment in the Eastern Alps river basin district, representing close to one-third of its territory. The <u>Adige</u> /Etsch River Basin is shared with Switzerland; however, with only 1 % (approximately 186 km2) of the catchment in Switzerland and 99 % of the catchment in Italy. The Eastern Alps River Basin District includes at least one other international catchment: the Isonzo/Soca, shared with Slovenia.255Italy reported information to WISE for the entire Eastern Alps River Basin District. As this RBD comprises two international river basins, it is not clear to what extent the information reported applies specifically to the shared <u>Adige</u> /Etsch catchment. Switzerland, as non-EU Countries, did not report to WISE under the WFD. According to the website of the Eastern Alps RBD, the <u>Adige</u> River basin has a total area of approximately 12,100 km2. The transboundary portion is represented by the Rio Ram basin (also called Rio Rom or the Rombach) that springs at the Ofen Pass (Ofenpass) in Switzerland and, crossing the Val Müstair (also called the Münstertal and the Monastero), flows after 21 km into the River <u>Adige</u> .			
2.1.2 International	<u>Cooperation</u>	International <u>cooperation</u> between Italy and Switzerland is governed by several international <u>agreements</u> including the Convention concerning the protection of Italian-Swiss waters against pollution, which was concluded on 20 April 1972. With this <u>agreement</u> , the Swiss Federal Council and the Italian Government have decided to work closely together to protect Italian-Swiss surface and groundwater from pollution, insofar as they contribute to polluting the common waters listed below1:□ Lake Lugano (Ceresio)□ Lake Maggiore (Verbano) - Water courses that mark the border or cross it, as in particular the Doveria (VS-I)□ The Melezza (TI-I)□ The Giona (TI-I)□ The Tresa (TI-I)□ The Breggia (TI-I)□ Mera (GR-I)□ Poschiavino (GR-I), and□ Spöl (GR-I).The Contracting Governments have established the Joint <u>Commission</u> for the protection of Italian-Swiss waters against pollution. The <u>Adige</u> (and the Rio Rom/Ram) is not specifically mentioned, but it is addressed in documents of the Joint <u>Commission</u> . The <u>cooperation</u> framework for <u>Adige</u> /Etsch has not changed since the first river <u>basin management</u> cycle.The website of the Italian-Swiss <u>Commission</u> mentions an Action Plan for the protection of Italian-Swiss Waters. It defines the strategic guidelines and objectives of the <u>Commission</u> , as well as the consequent lines of action, aimed at achieving the protection of the common waters from pollution and the improvement of the ecological quality of lakes. The plan1 Website of the Joint <u>Commission</u> for the protection of Italian-Swiss waters against pollution: http://www.cipais.org/html/commissione.asp256identifies a strategy with objectives and activities to be implemented during the reference period of the Plan. The <u>Commission</u> organizes and carries out all necessary research to determine the origin, nature and importance of pollution, enhancing the data obtained. The strategy does not include a joint warning system for <u>cooperation</u> on accidental pollution events.Information regarding joint activities within the international river basin is limited. Based on the information included the Eastern Alps RBMP and reported to WISE, the two countries do not appear to <u>cooperate</u> on all elements of WFD implementation, such as joint delineation of water bodies, typology coordination, establishment of reference conditions, joint identification of pressures, etc.22.1.3 Recommendations□ Overall, the coordination within the international river basin district is restricted to specific topics. Information on <u>cooperation</u> with Switzerland is not provided in the Eastern Alps RBMP. Italy did not report to WISE information specific to its international sub-basins, which includes areas not part of <u>Adige</u> /Etsch. For the next management cycle, it is recommended that the information reported to WISE is specific to the international basin to enable obtaining a clearer view on what joint activities may be taking place.□ Furthermore, as Italy and Switzerland decided not to develop a <u>joint management</u> plan, it is recommended that Italy includes a section in its RBMP on international coordination efforts to increase transparency. Such a chapter should also include clear information on the specific topics where the two countries are coordinating, e.g coordination on addressing pressures (beyond the Action Plan on Lakes).2 Italy informed subsequently that, due to the fact that water quality of the water bodies in the	

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**Register of Commission documents: DRAFT REPORT on minimum
standards for minorities in the EU Document date: 2018-05-22
LIBE PR(2018)622176 Draft reports**

European Union News

July 5, 2018 Thursday

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Body

Brussels: Public Register European Parliament has issued the following document: PR\1153663EN.docx PE622.176v01-00 EN United in diversity EN European Parliament 2014-2019 Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs 2018/2036(INI) 22.5.2018 DRAFT REPORT on minimum standards for minorities in the EU (2018/2036(INI)) Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs Rapporteur: J243;zsef Nagy PE622.176v01-00 2/10 PR\1153663EN.docx EN PR_INI CONTENTS Page MOTION FOR A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT **RESOLUTION** 3 PR\1153663EN.docx 3/10 PE622.176v01-00 EN MOTION FOR A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT **RESOLUTION** on minimum standards for minorities in the EU (2018/2036(INI)) The European Parliament, – having regard to Articles 2 and 3(3) of the **Treaty** on European Union (TEU), – having regard to Articles 21 and 22 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, – having regard to the UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities and UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, – having regard to the European Convention on Human Rights and its Protocols, – having regard to the Council of Europe's Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, – having regard to the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly **Resolution** 1985 (2014) – The situation and rights of national minorities in Europe, – having regard to the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly **Resolution** 2196 (2018) – The protection and promotion of regional or minority languages in Europe, – having regard to the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly Recommendation 1201 (1993) – Additional protocol on the rights of minorities to the European Convention on Human Rights, – having regard to Guideline Number 5 on the Relations between the Council of Europe and the European Union, adopted at the Third Council of Europe Summit of Heads of State and Government in Warsaw on 16 and 17 May 2005, – having regard to the OSCE 1990 Copenhagen Document and to the numerous thematic recommendations and guidelines on minority right issued by the OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities and the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, – having regard to its **resolution** of 13 December 2016 on the situation of fundamental rights in the European Union¹, – having regard to its **resolution** of 11 September 2013 on endangered European languages and linguistic diversity in the European Union², – having regard to its **resolution** of 8 June 2005 on Protection of minorities and anti- 1 Texts adopted, P8_TA(2016)0485. 2 OJ, C 93, 09.03.2016, p. 52. PE622.176v01-00 4/10 PR\1153663EN.docx EN discrimination policies in an enlarged Europe³, – having regard to the decision and case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, in particular case T-646/13, – having regard to the reports and surveys published and carried out

by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA), such as the report entitled 'Respect for and protection of persons belonging to minorities 2008-2010', – having regard to Rule 52 of its Rules of Procedure, – having regard to the report of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs and the opinion of the Committee on Culture and Education (A8-0000/2018), A. whereas the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities are an integral part of human rights, which are universal, indivisible and independent, and whereas protecting and promoting minority rights is essential for peace, security and stability and for promoting tolerance, mutual respect and understanding and co-operation among all persons living on their territory; B. whereas the protection of the rights of persons belonging to minorities can help build a sustainable future for Europe and contribute to guaranteeing the respect of the principles of dignity, equality and non-discrimination; whereas benefits are not limited to minorities since this protection and promotion will bring stability, economic development and prosperity to all; C. whereas the Treaty of Lisbon introduced the term 'persons belonging to minorities' into EU primary law, the first-ever explicit reference in the history of the EU law; whereas Article 2 of the Treaty makes it clear that 'respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities' is a value on which 'the Union is founded'; whereas Article 2 of the Treaty affirms that this value is 'common to the Member States in a society in which pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men prevail'; whereas the new EU Treaties, following the approach of international law in this respect, do not define the term 'minorities'; D. whereas the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU has laid down the principle of non-discrimination; whereas the values of the European Union are common to the Member States; E. whereas the Copenhagen criteria are part of the EU accession criteria; whereas one of the three criteria clearly requires countries to ensure democracy, the rule of law, human rights and respect for, and protection of, minorities; F. whereas recent developments have shown that instruments and processes to ensure the full and correct application of the principles and values of the Treaties – of which the respect for rights of persons belonging to minorities is a constituent part – need to be revised and integrated, and that an effective mechanism to close remaining gaps, and to ensure that Treaty principles and values are upheld throughout the Union, should be 3 OJ C 124 E, 25.5.2006, p. 405. PR\1153663EN.docx 5/10 PE622.176v01-00 EN developed; whereas this mechanism should be evidence-based, objective, non-discriminatory, respecting the principles of subsidiarity, necessity and proportionality, applying to both Member States and institutions of the Union, and based on a graduated approach, including both a preventative and corrective arm; G. whereas languages are an integral part of European identity and the most direct expression of culture; whereas respect for linguistic diversity is a fundamental value of the EU, as laid down in, for instance, Article 22 of the Charter and the preamble to the TEU, which refers to 'drawing inspiration from the cultural, religious and humanist inheritance of Europe, from which have developed the universal values of the inviolable and inalienable rights of the human person, freedom, democracy, equality and the rule of law'; H. whereas the European Union's cultural heritage is rich and diverse; whereas cultural heritage enriches the individual lives of citizens; whereas Article 3 of the TEU affirms, that 'the Union shall respect its rich cultural and linguistic diversity, and shall ensure that Europe's cultural heritage is safeguarded and enhanced'; whereas minorities that have been living together in Europe contribute to this rich, unique and diverse heritage and are an integral part of the European identity; 1. Recalls that while protection of minorities is a part of the Copenhagen criteria, both for the candidate countries and for the Member States, there is no guarantee that candidate states stick to the commitments undertaken under the Copenhagen criteria once they became Member States; recalls that there is no standard for minority rights in Union policy nor a common understanding of who can be considered a member of a minority; notes that there is no definition of minorities in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, nor in the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM); recommends that, with respect to the principles of subsidiarity, proportionality and non-discrimination, such a definition should be based on the definition, laid down in Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly Recommendation 1201(1993) for an additional protocol on the rights of minorities to the European Convention on Human Rights, of a 'national minority' as a group of persons in a state who – reside on the territory of that state, – maintain longstanding, firm and lasting ties with that state, – display distinctive ethnic, cultural, religious or linguistic characteristics, – are sufficiently representative, although smaller in number than the rest of the population of that state or of a region of that state, – are motivated by a concern to preserve together that which constitutes their common identity, including their culture, their tradition, their religion or their language; 2. Recalls Guideline Number 5 on the Relations between the Council of Europe and the European Union as adopted by the Heads of State and Government of the Member States of the Council of Europe, meeting in Warsaw on 16

and 17 May 2005, which states that the 'European Union shall strive to transpose those aspects of Council of PE622.176v01-00 6/10 PR\1153663EN.docx EN Europe Conventions within its competence into European Union Law'; 3. Notes that parts of the provisions of the FCNM and the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages ('Language Charter') fall within the competences of the EU, and recalls the FRA's conclusion that whereas the Union does not have overall legislative competence to rule on the protection of national minorities as such, it 'may rule on a variety of issues that affect persons belonging to national minorities'; 4. Expresses that there is a need for a legislative proposal on minimum standards of protection of minorities in the EU, for improving the situation of minorities in all the Member States and to avoid double standards, while respecting the principle of subsidiarity and proportionality, and after carrying out a proper impact assessment; calls on the **Commission** and the Member States to ensure that their legal systems guarantee that persons belonging to a minority are not discriminated against, and to take and implement targeted protection measures based on relevant international standards; 5. Calls on the Member States, while safeguarding the national citizenship, and calls on the **Commission**, while promoting the European identity and common values, to safeguard the right of national minorities to preserve, protect and develop their own identity, and to take the necessary steps to ensure the effective participation of national minorities in social, economic and cultural life and in public affairs; 6. Calls on the Member States to ratify, and the European Union to accede to, the FCNM and the Language Charter and to respect the principles laid down in these documents; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to refrain from acts that go against the principles laid down in these documents; notes that the Member States and the EU institutions shall refrain from adopting laws and administrative measures that weaken or derogate the rights of persons belonging to minorities; 7. Recalls that common and minimum standards to protect the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities should be developed, taking account of best practices already used within the Member States, such as in Italy (Alto **Adige**/South Tyrol), in Germany (Schleswig-Holstein) or in Finland, following the procedural principles of good neighbourliness, friendly relations and co-operation between the Member States, and on the basis of the implementation of international standards and norms; recalls the implementation of the commitments adopted and principles developed in the framework of the OSCE, particularly in its thematic recommendations and guidelines; recalls that the **Commission** has already taken these standards into account in the context of the Copenhagen criteria during the accession **negotiations** with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, Cyprus, Malta, Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia and the current candidate countries; 8. Notes that persons belonging to minorities are in a special category with regard to the right to remedies and have specific needs that must be met if they are to achieve full and effective equality, and that their rights should be respected and promoted, including the right to freely express, preserve and develop their cultural or linguistic identity, free from any attempt at assimilation against their will; 9. Calls on the Member States to promote friendly and stable relationships between each other, especially in border regions where more languages are spoken and different PR\1153663EN.docx 7/10 PE622.176v01-00 EN cultures may be present; National minorities 10. Notes that national minorities are groups of persons belonging to minorities who have been living on the same territory and sharing a common identity, in some instances as a result of border changes, in others as a result of living a long time in an area, whereby they have managed to preserve their identity; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to protect the cultural and linguistic identity of national minorities, and to create conditions for the promotion of that identity; points to the important role that regional and local authorities in the EU can play in protecting national minorities, and considers that administrative reorganisation and territorial districting must not have negative consequences for them; 11. Notes that persons belonging to national minorities have the right to exercise fully and effectively their human rights and fundamental freedoms without any discrimination and in full equality before the law; Cultural rights 12. Notes that maintaining the cultural heritage of the EU is a common interest of the Member States; calls on the EU institutions and its Member States to support, enhance and promote the cultural rights of national minorities; 13. Calls on the **Commission** and the Member States to recognise the contribution of national minorities to the cultural heritage of the Union, to reinforce dialogue with the representatives of national minorities and to identify and implement coordinated policies and actions for the sustainable management of preserving and developing their culture; 14. Calls on the **Commission** and the Member States to involve and support national minorities and their representatives in fostering knowledge and skills that are necessary in order to safeguard, sustainably manage and develop cultural heritage and that should be handed down to future generations; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to establish and maintain concrete cultural funds for the representatives of regional and minority rights, both at horizontal and vertical levels; 15.

Highlights the fact that media plays a central role with regard to cultural and linguistic rights; recalls that being able to receive and publish information in a language one can fully understand and communicate in is a precondition for equal and effective participation in public, economic, social and cultural life; notes in this regard that special attention must be given to the needs of persons belonging to national minorities living in rural and remote areas; 16. Calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to ensure that the media can operate independently and free from discrimination in minority languages, to take into account national minorities when licensing or privatising media services, including assigning TV and radio broadcasters, to provide appropriate funds for self-governance to organisations representing minorities, with a view to fostering their sense of belonging to, and identification with, their respective minority groups, and to bring their identities, PE622.176v01-00 8/10 PR\1153663EN.docx EN languages, histories and cultures to the attention of the majority; 17. Calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to refrain from political and legal acts and policies that aim to prescribe restrictive measures, such as subtitling and/or translation obligations and mandatory quotas for programmes in official languages; calls on the Members States and the **Commission** to allow and promote the presence of regional or minority-language media, also on online interfaces; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to ensure appropriate funding or grants for organisations and media representing national minorities, in view of their regional specificities and needs; Right to education 18. Notes that education is a key element of socialisation and development, and that the continuity of mother tongue education is vital to preserving their cultural and linguistic identity; notes that, when it comes to minority language education, there is no one single best-practice model that is suitable for all national minorities; 19. Calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to promote and support the official use of languages spoken by national minorities in the territories where they live, at local or regional level, in conformity with the principles of the FCNM and the Language Charter, while taking into account that the protection and encouragement of the use of regional and minority languages should not be to the detriment of official languages and the obligation to learn them; 20. Calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to ensure that persons belonging to national minorities have rights and adequate opportunities to receive education in a minority language and for instruction in their mother tongue in both public and private educational institutions; calls on the Member States to formulate appropriate education policies, bearing in mind the right for education in a minority language and the needs of national minorities; calls on the Members States and the **Commission** to incorporate the best practices in teaching foreign languages into the methodology of teaching official languages when it comes to curricula for schools which provide education in a minority language; notes that the Member States should ensure that both the regional or minority language and the official language are taught using appropriate methods; 21. Calls on the Member States to define preferential thresholds in the learning of regional or minority languages; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to ensure that people belonging to national minorities living in rural area, or living in widely scattered **settlements**, have the right to receive education in a minority language, e.g. in their mother tongue and ; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to ensure that education reforms and policies do not restrict the right to receive education in a minority language; 22. Calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to ensure the availability of integrated support at a vertical level for minority and regional languages in education systems, specifically by creating, at Member State education ministries as well as within the **Commission**, units responsible for incorporating minority and regional language education in school curricula; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to provide a continuous learning line for minority languages from pre-school to tertiary education levels; PR\1153663EN.docx 9/10 PE622.176v01-00 EN 23. Notes that the training of teachers and access to textbooks of good quality are essential preconditions for ensuring good quality education for students; notes that a widely recognised problem regarding minority language education that needs to be addressed is the insufficient availability of high-quality teaching material and skilled minority language teachers; notes that multi-dimensional teaching of history should be a requirement in all schools, whether in minority or majority communities; Language rights 24. Notes that language is an essential aspect of cultural identity and the human rights of minorities; calls on the Member States to take into consideration this rights perspective, to ensure the right to use a minority language in private as in public places without any discrimination, and to protect linguistic diversity within the Union; calls on the **Commission** to strengthen its plan to promote the teaching and use of regional languages as a potential means of tackling language discrimination in the EU, and to promote linguistic diversity; 25. Notes that in addition to its 24 official languages, the EU is home to 60 other languages which are also part of the EU's cultural and language heritage and which are spoken in specific regions or by specific groups by 40 million people; notes that the multilingualism of the European Union is unique at the level of international organisations; notes that the principle of

multilingualism is enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU, which obliges the EU to respect linguistic diversity and to support Europe's rich linguistic and cultural heritage by promoting language learning and linguistic diversity; 26. Calls the Member States and the Commission to allow and promote, with regard to the administrative authorities and public service organisations, the use of regional or minority languages in practice, according to the principle of proportionality, such as in relations between private individuals and organisations on the one hand, and public authorities on the other; calls on the Member States to make information and public services available in these languages, including on the internet, in areas where people belonging to national minorities are traditionally present; encourages municipal authorities to ensure the use of regional and minority languages; encourages the Member States to use the good practices already existing within the Member States as guidelines; 27. Calls on the Member States and the Commission to ensure that safety and security marking and labelling, important mandatory instructions and public announcements of import to citizens, whether provided by the authorities or the private sector, as well as place names and topographical designations, are written in their correct form and available in the languages commonly used in a given region, including on signs indicating entry into or exit from urban areas and on all other road signs providing information; 28. Notes that the visual representation of regional and minority languages – road signs, street names, the names of administrative, public and commercial institutions, etc. – is essential to promoting and protecting national minority rights, as it reflects, and contributes to, the vital use of regional and minority languages, encouraging persons belonging to national minorities to use, preserve and develop their linguistic diversity, PE622.176v01-00 10/10 PR\1153663EN.docx EN identity and language rights, express their multi-ethnic local identity, and strengthen their sense of ownership as members of groups living in a local or regional community; 29. Calls on the Member States to take action to prevent administrative and financial obstacles that could delay linguistic diversity at European and national level and impede the usage and application of linguistic rights of persons belonging to national minorities; Conclusion 30. Calls on the Commission to draw up a roadmap towards establishing minimum standards for the protection of minorities; recommends that this roadmap should contain measurable milestones with regular reporting, and should consist, as a minimum of – the drafting of guidelines reflecting good practices within the Member States, in cooperation with different stakeholders involved in minority rights protection, – a Commission recommendation, taking into consideration existing national measures, subsidiarity and proportionality, – a legislative proposal for a directive, based on the aforementioned points, on minimum standards for minorities in the EU; ° ° ° 31. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission.

Load-Date: July 5, 2018

>>>ANSA/Water crisis threatens 18% of Italy GDP says report; Italy to set up task force, commissioner for drought emergency

ANSA English Corporate Service

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Body

(ANSA) - MAR 22 - The water-supply crisis **threatens** Italian businesses that generate annual revenues of around 320 billion euros, 18% of Italy's GDP, according to a white paper released on Wednesday for World Water Day. The paper, entitled Water Value for Italy (Valore Acqua per l'Italia), was released by the Community Valore Acqua observatory set up by the The European House-Ambrosetti think tank in 2019. It said the way to combat the water crisis is to adopt a circular economy based on the 5 Rs: rethink, redesign, reduce, reuse, recycle. Italy is currently in the midst of a severe drought, which is causing massive problems for farmers, especially in the north of the country. The government has announced it will set up a task **force** and emergency commissioner to tackle the water crisis.

Scientists say that extreme weather events like heat waves, supercharged storms, flooding and droughts are becoming more frequent and more intense because of climate change caused by human greenhouse-gas emissions. Italian Premier Giorgia Meloni said Wednesday she did not have the powers to dry up rivers as she addressed the Lower House before this week's EU summit. "I'm not Moses, dear Bonelli," she told the Greens and Left Alliance lawmaker Angelo Bonelli, who had earlier accused the government of underestimating the current water-shortage crisis especially in northern Italy. During his speech Bonelli produced two large stones from the bed of the dry Adige River in northern Italy. "I assume you don't mean to say that in five months I drained the Adige River, not even Moses could have done that," Meloni quipped. Pope Francis stressed that water "must be preserved for our benefit and that of future generations" in his message for World Water Day on Wednesday. "Water must never be the object of waste or abuse, or provide the grounds for war," the Argentine pontiff said. He also referred to the three-day United Nations Water Summit, which opens in New York on Wednesday. The UN has warned that a global water crisis is looming, with the imminent risk of shortages due to overconsumption and climate change. "I pray for the success of the work and hope that the important event will accelerate initiatives in favour of those who suffer from the scarcity of water, this primary good," Francis said in relation to the conference. The government on Tuesday said it would name a national water crisis commissioner to deal with Italy's drought emergency and other water issues until the end of the year. Meloni's office announced: "a task **force** (cabina di regia) to accelerate and coordinate the planning of infrastructural interventions in the medium and long term and, in the short term, a national commissioner until 31 December 2023, with a renewable mandate and a very detailed perimeter of competences." The announcement came after a meeting of the steering committee on the water crisis convened at Palazzo Chigi (Meloni's office) and chaired by Deputy Prime Minister and Infrastructure and Sustainable Mobility Minister Matteo Salvini. Among the other attendees were Agriculture and Food Sovereignty Minister Francesco Lollobrigida and Civil Protection and Sea Minister Nello Musumeci. The commissioner, when they are named, "will be able to act on high-risk local areas and will be able to free up short-term interventions like demudding and degavelling of reservoirs, increasing the capacity of reservoirs, management and use of waste and

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run-off water, mediation in the case of conflicts between regional and local bodies on water issues, and reconnaissance of the national water requirement". Deputy Premier and Infrastructure and Transport Minister Matteo Salvini said Wednesday a package of proposed measures to tackle Italy's growing water-shortage crisis must also include the necessary financial cover. "Otherwise there's no way out," Salvini said at a conference on World Water Day. The decree could be presented at a cabinet meeting next week. The deputy prime minister also said a more "impactful" communication campaign is under consideration to try to mitigate the water-shortage crisis. "The name of the commissioner is the least of our problems," said Salvini in reference to government plans to set up a task force and emergency commissioner to tackle Italy's drought emergency and other water issues until the end of the year. The problem, he said, "is being able to spend funds, have streamlined procedures and well-paid qualified staff".

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Venetians fight against record-breaking flooding, safety threats

News Point

November 22, 2019 Friday

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Body

India, Nov. 22 -- One of only four oar makers for Venice's famed gondoliers, Paolo Brandolisio wades through his ground-floor workshop for the third time in a week of record-breaking **floods**, despairing of any help from national or local institutions. "If these phenomena continue to repeat themselves, you have to think about how to defend yourself," he says. "Because the defenses that the politicians have made don't seem to be nearly enough." You have to think of yourself," he repeats. Venetians are fed up with what they see as inadequate responses to the city's mounting problems: record-breaking **flooding**, environmental and safety **threats** from cruise ship traffic and the burden on services from over-tourism. They feel largely left to their own devices, with ever-fewer Venetians living in the historic part of the city to defend its interests and keep it from becoming mainly a tourist domain. The historic **flooding** this week - marked by three **floods** over 1.5 meters (nearly 5 feet) and the highest in 53 years at 1.87 meters (6 feet, 1 inch) - has sharpened calls to create an administration that recognizes the uniqueness of Venice, for both its concentration of treasures and its increasing vulnerability. **Flood** damage has been estimated at hundreds of millions of euros (dollars), but the true scope will only become clear with time.

Architectural masterpieces like St. Mark's Cathedral still need to be fully inspected and damaged manuscripts from the Music Conservatory library treated by experts - not to mention the personal losses suffered by thousands of residents and businesses. "I feel ashamed," said Fabio Moretti, the president of Venice's historic Academy of Fine Arts that was once presided over by Tiepolo and Canova. "These places are left in our custody. They don't belong to us. They belong to humanity. It is a heritage that needs to be preserved." The frustration goes far beyond the failure to complete and activate 78 underwater barriers that were designed to prevent just the kind of damage that Venice has endured this week. With the system not yet completed or even partially tested after 16 years of work and 5 billion euros (\$5.5 billion) invested, many are skeptical it will even work. "This is a climate emergency. This is sick governance of the city," said Jane Da Mosto, an environmental scientist and executive director of the NGO "We Are Here Venice," whose aim it is to keep Venice a living city as opposed to a museum or theme park. Brandolisio, the oar builder, sees systemic lapses in the official response, including the failure of local authorities to organize services immediately for those in need, an absence filled by volunteers. That included both a network of students who helped clear out waterlogged property for those in need and professionals like water-taxi drivers who offered transport during the emergency. For now, he is taking matters into his own hands. To protect his bottega where he not only makes oars but carves ornamental oar posts for gondolas or as sculpture, Brandolisio said he will have to consider raising the floor by at least 20 centimeters and buying a pump - precautions he never previously deemed necessary. "I think I will lose at least two or three weeks of work," he said. "I will have to dry everything. Lots of things fell into the water, so I need to clean all the tools that can get rusty. I need to take care of wood that got wet, which I can't use because it cannot be glued. At the public level, proposals for better administering the city including granting some level of autonomy to Venice, already enjoyed by some Italian regions like Trentino-Alto-**Adige** with its German-speaking minority, or offering tax breaks to encourage Venice's repopulation. Just 53,000 people live in

Venetians fight against record-breaking flooding, safety threats

the historic part of the city that tourists know as Venice, down by a third from a generation ago and dropping by about 1,000 people a year. The population of the lagoon islands - including glass-making Murano and the Lido beach destination - is just under 30,000, and dwindling too. That means fewer people watching the neighborhood, monitoring for public maintenance issues or neighbors in need. Many leave because of the increased expense or the daily difficulties in living in a city of canals, which can make even a simple errand a minor odyssey. Activists also say local politicians are more beholden to the city's mainland population, which has jumped to 180,000 people not directly affected, for the most part, by the same issues as the lagoon dwellers. They are pushing for passage of a referendum on Dec. 1 that would give the historic center and islands their own administration, separate from that serving more populous Mestre and the industrial port of Marghera. Those areas were annexed to Venice by the Fascist dictator Benito Mussolini, and not necessarily a natural fit. "It is precisely because we also have a climate emergency that this kind of thing is more important," Da Mosto said. "The only thing we can do for the climate is to prepare. That requires appropriate policies and investments and responsible engineering. And because the political context of Venice is so wrong, Venice doesn't have a chance at the moment."

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Body

Brussels: Public Register European Parliament has issued the following document:

PR\1153663EN.docx PE622.176v01-00 EN United in diversity EN European Parliament 2014-2019 Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs 2018/2036(INI) 22.5.2018 DRAFT REPORT on minimum standards for minorities in the EU (2018/2036(INI)) Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs Rapporteur: József Nagy PE622.176v01-00 2/10 PR\1153663EN.docx EN PR_INI CONTENTS Page MOTION FOR A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT **RESOLUTION** 3 PR\1153663EN.docx 3/10 PE622.176v01-00 EN MOTION FOR A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT **RESOLUTION** on minimum standards for minorities in the EU (2018/2036(INI)) The European Parliament, – having regard to Articles 2 and 3(3) of the **Treaty** on European Union (TEU), – having regard to Articles 21 and 22 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, – having regard to the UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities and UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, – having regard to the European Convention on Human Rights and its Protocols, – having regard to the Council of Europe's Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, – having regard to the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly **Resolution** 1985 (2014) – The situation and rights of national minorities in Europe, – having regard to the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly **Resolution** 2196 (2018) – The protection and promotion of regional or minority languages in Europe, – having regard to the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly Recommendation 1201 (1993) – Additional protocol on the rights of minorities to the European Convention on Human Rights, – having regard to Guideline Number 5 on the Relations between the Council of Europe and the European Union, adopted at the Third Council of Europe Summit of Heads of State and Government in Warsaw on 16 and 17 May 2005, – having regard to the OSCE 1990 Copenhagen Document and to the numerous thematic recommendations and guidelines on minority right issued by the OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities and the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, – having regard to its **resolution** of 13 December 2016 on the situation of fundamental rights in the European Union¹, – having regard to its **resolution** of 11 September 2013 on endangered European languages and linguistic diversity in the European

Union2, – having regard to its resolution of 8 June 2005 on Protection of minorities and anti- 1 Texts adopted, P8_TA(2016)0485. 2 OJ, C 93, 09.03.2016, p. 52. PE622.176v01-00 4/10 PR\1153663EN.docx EN discrimination policies in an enlarged Europe3, – having regard to the decision and case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, in particular case T-646/13, – having regard to the reports and surveys published and carried out by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA), such as the report entitled ‘Respect for and protection of persons belonging to minorities 2008-2010’, – having regard to Rule 52 of its Rules of Procedure, – having regard to the report of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs and the opinion of the Committee on Culture and Education (A8-0000/2018), A. whereas the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities are an integral part of human rights, which are universal, indivisible and independent, and whereas protecting and promoting minority rights is essential for peace, security and stability and for promoting tolerance, mutual respect and understanding and co-operation among all persons living on their territory; B. whereas the protection of the rights of persons belonging to minorities can help build a sustainable future for Europe and contribute to guaranteeing the respect of the principles of dignity, equality and non-discrimination; whereas benefits are not limited to minorities since this protection and promotion will bring stability, economic development and prosperity to all; C. whereas the Treaty of Lisbon introduced the term ‘persons belonging to minorities’ into EU primary law, the first-ever explicit reference in the history of the EU law; whereas Article 2 of the Treaty makes it clear that ‘respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities’ is a value on which ‘the Union is founded’; whereas Article 2 of the Treaty affirms that this value is ‘common to the Member States in a society in which pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men prevail’; whereas the new EU Treaties, following the approach of international law in this respect, do not define the term ‘minorities’; D. whereas the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU has laid down the principle of non-discrimination; whereas the values of the European Union are common to the Member States; E. whereas the Copenhagen criteria are part of the EU accession criteria; whereas one of the three criteria clearly requires countries to ensure democracy, the rule of law, human rights and respect for, and protection of, minorities; F. whereas recent developments have shown that instruments and processes to ensure the full and correct application of the principles and values of the Treaties – of which the respect for rights of persons belonging to minorities is a constituent part – need to be revised and integrated, and that an effective mechanism to close remaining gaps, and to ensure that Treaty principles and values are upheld throughout the Union, should be 3 OJ C 124 E, 25.5.2006, p. 405. PR\1153663EN.docx 5/10 PE622.176v01-00 EN developed; whereas this mechanism should be evidence-based, objective, non-discriminatory, respecting the principles of subsidiarity, necessity and proportionality, applying to both Member States and institutions of the Union, and based on a graduated approach, including both a preventative and corrective arm; G. whereas languages are an integral part of European identity and the most direct expression of culture; whereas respect for linguistic diversity is a fundamental value of the EU, as laid down in, for instance, Article 22 of the Charter and the preamble to the TEU, which refers to ‘drawing inspiration from the cultural, religious and humanist inheritance of Europe, from which have developed the universal values of the inviolable and inalienable rights of the human person, freedom, democracy, equality and the rule of law’; H. whereas the European Union’s cultural heritage is rich and diverse; whereas cultural heritage enriches the individual lives of citizens; whereas Article 3 of the TEU affirms, that ‘the Union shall respect its rich cultural and linguistic diversity, and shall ensure that Europe’s cultural heritage is safeguarded and enhanced’; whereas minorities that have been living together in Europe contribute to this rich, unique and diverse heritage and are an integral part of the European identity; 1. Recalls that while protection of minorities is a part of the Copenhagen criteria, both for the candidate countries and for the Member States, there is no guarantee that candidate states stick to the commitments undertaken under the Copenhagen criteria once they became Member States; recalls that there is no standard for minority rights in Union policy nor a common understanding of who can be considered a member of a minority; notes that there is no definition of minorities in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, nor in the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM); recommends that, with respect to the principles of subsidiarity, proportionality and non-discrimination, such a definition should be based on the definition, laid down in Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly Recommendation 1201(1993) for an additional protocol on the rights of minorities to the European Convention on Human Rights, of a ‘national minority’ as a group of persons in a state who – reside on the territory of that state, – maintain longstanding, firm and lasting ties with that state, – display distinctive ethnic, cultural, religious or linguistic characteristics, – are sufficiently representative, although smaller in number than the

rest of the population of that state or of a region of that state, – are motivated by a concern to preserve together that which constitutes their common identity, including their culture, their tradition, their religion or their language; 2. Recalls Guideline Number 5 on the Relations between the Council of Europe and the European Union as adopted by the Heads of State and Government of the Member States of the Council of Europe, meeting in Warsaw on 16 and 17 May 2005, which states that the ‘European Union shall strive to transpose those aspects of Council of PE622.176v01-00 6/10 PR\1153663EN.docx EN Europe Conventions within its competence into European Union Law’; 3. Notes that parts of the provisions of the FCNM and the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (‘Language Charter’) fall within the competences of the EU, and recalls the FRA’s conclusion that whereas the Union does not have overall legislative competence to rule on the protection of national minorities as such, it ‘may rule on a variety of issues that affect persons belonging to national minorities’; 4. Expresses that there is a need for a legislative proposal on minimum standards of protection of minorities in the EU, for improving the situation of minorities in all the Member States and to avoid double standards, while respecting the principle of subsidiarity and proportionality, and after carrying out a proper impact assessment; calls on the **Commission** and the Member States to ensure that their legal systems guarantee that persons belonging to a minority are not discriminated against, and to take and implement targeted protection measures based on relevant international standards; 5. Calls on the Member States, while safeguarding the national citizenship, and calls on the **Commission**, while promoting the European identity and common values, to safeguard the right of national minorities to preserve, protect and develop their own identity, and to take the necessary steps to ensure the effective participation of national minorities in social, economic and cultural life and in public affairs; 6. Calls on the Member States to ratify, and the European Union to accede to, the FCNM and the Language Charter and to respect the principles laid down in these documents; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to refrain from acts that go against the principles laid down in these documents; notes that the Member States and the EU institutions shall refrain from adopting laws and administrative measures that weaken or derogate the rights of persons belonging to minorities; 7. Recalls that common and minimum standards to protect the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities should be developed, taking account of best practices already used within the Member States, such as in Italy (Alto **Adige**/South Tyrol), in Germany (Schleswig-Holstein) or in Finland, following the procedural principles of good neighbourliness, friendly relations and co-operation between the Member States, and on the basis of the implementation of international standards and norms; recalls the implementation of the commitments adopted and principles developed in the framework of the OSCE, particularly in its thematic recommendations and guidelines; recalls that the **Commission** has already taken these standards into account in the context of the Copenhagen criteria during the accession **negotiations** with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, Cyprus, Malta, Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia and the current candidate countries; 8. Notes that persons belonging to minorities are in a special category with regard to the right to remedies and have specific needs that must be met if they are to achieve full and effective equality, and that their rights should be respected and promoted, including the right to freely express, preserve and develop their cultural or linguistic identity, free from any attempt at assimilation against their will; 9. Calls on the Member States to promote friendly and stable relationships between each other, especially in border regions where more languages are spoken and different PR\1153663EN.docx 7/10 PE622.176v01-00 EN cultures may be present; National minorities 10. Notes that national minorities are groups of persons belonging to minorities who have been living on the same territory and sharing a common identity, in some instances as a result of border changes, in others as a result of living a long time in an area, whereby they have managed to preserve their identity; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to protect the cultural and linguistic identity of national minorities, and to create conditions for the promotion of that identity; points to the important role that regional and local authorities in the EU can play in protecting national minorities, and considers that administrative reorganisation and territorial districting must not have negative consequences for them; 11. Notes that persons belonging to national minorities have the right to exercise fully and effectively their human rights and fundamental freedoms without any discrimination and in full equality before the law; Cultural rights 12. Notes that maintaining the cultural heritage of the EU is a common interest of the Member States; calls on the EU institutions and its Member States to support, enhance and promote the cultural rights of national minorities; 13. Calls on the **Commission** and the Member States to recognise the contribution of national minorities to the cultural heritage of the Union, to reinforce dialogue with the representatives of national minorities and to identify and implement coordinated policies and actions for the sustainable management of preserving and developing their culture; 14. Calls on the **Commission** and the Member States to

involve and support national minorities and their representatives in fostering knowledge and skills that are necessary in order to safeguard, sustainably manage and develop cultural heritage and that should be handed down to future generations; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to establish and maintain concrete cultural funds for the representatives of regional and minority rights, both at horizontal and vertical levels; 15. Highlights the fact that media plays a central role with regard to cultural and linguistic rights; recalls that being able to receive and publish information in a language one can fully understand and communicate in is a precondition for equal and effective participation in public, economic, social and cultural life; notes in this regard that special attention must be given to the needs of persons belonging to national minorities living in rural and remote areas; 16. Calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to ensure that the media can operate independently and free from discrimination in minority languages, to take into account national minorities when licensing or privatising media services, including assigning TV and radio broadcasters, to provide appropriate funds for self-governance to organisations representing minorities, with a view to fostering their sense of belonging to, and identification with, their respective minority groups, and to bring their identities, PE622.176v01-00 8/10 PR\1153663EN.docx EN languages, histories and cultures to the attention of the majority; 17. Calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to refrain from political and legal acts and policies that aim to prescribe restrictive measures, such as subtitling and/or translation obligations and mandatory quotas for programmes in official languages; calls on the Members States and the **Commission** to allow and promote the presence of regional or minority-language media, also on online interfaces; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to ensure appropriate funding or grants for organisations and media representing national minorities, in view of their regional specificities and needs; Right to education 18. Notes that education is a key element of socialisation and development, and that the continuity of mother tongue education is vital to preserving their cultural and linguistic identity; notes that, when it comes to minority language education, there is no one single best-practice model that is suitable for all national minorities; 19. Calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to promote and support the official use of languages spoken by national minorities in the territories where they live, at local or regional level, in conformity with the principles of the FCNM and the Language Charter, while taking into account that the protection and encouragement of the use of regional and minority languages should not be to the detriment of official languages and the obligation to learn them; 20. Calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to ensure that persons belonging to national minorities have rights and adequate opportunities to receive education in a minority language and for instruction in their mother tongue in both public and private educational institutions; calls on the Member States to formulate appropriate education policies, bearing in mind the right for education in a minority language and the needs of national minorities; calls on the Members States and the **Commission** to incorporate the best practices in teaching foreign languages into the methodology of teaching official languages when it comes to curricula for schools which provide education in a minority language; notes that the Member States should ensure that both the regional or minority language and the official language are taught using appropriate methods; 21. Calls on the Member States to define preferential thresholds in the learning of regional or minority languages; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to ensure that people belonging to national minorities living in rural area, or living in widely scattered **settlements**, have the right to receive education in a minority language, e.g in their mother tongue and ; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to ensure that education reforms and policies do not restrict the right to receive education in a minority language; 22. Calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to ensure the availability of integrated support at a vertical level for minority and regional languages in education systems, specifically by creating, at Member State education ministries as well as within the **Commission**, units responsible for incorporating minority and regional language education in school curricula; calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to provide a continuous learning line for minority languages from pre-school to tertiary education levels; PR\1153663EN.docx 9/10 PE622.176v01-00 EN 23. Notes that the training of teachers and access to textbooks of good quality are essential preconditions for ensuring good quality education for students; notes that a widely recognised problem regarding minority language education that needs to be addressed is the insufficient availability of high-quality teaching material and skilled minority language teachers; notes that multi-dimensional teaching of history should be a requirement in all schools, whether in minority or majority communities; Language rights 24. Notes that language is an essential aspect of cultural identity and the human rights of minorities; calls on the Member States to take into consideration this rights perspective, to ensure the right to use a minority language in private as in public places without any discrimination, and to protect linguistic diversity within the Union; calls on the **Commission** to strengthen its plan to promote the teaching and use of regional languages as a potential means

of tackling language discrimination in the EU, and to promote linguistic diversity; 25. Notes that in addition to its 24 official languages, the EU is home to 60 other languages which are also part of the EU's cultural and language heritage and which are spoken in specific regions or by specific groups by 40 million people; notes that the multilingualism of the European Union is unique at the level of international organisations; notes that the principle of multilingualism is enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU, which obliges the EU to respect linguistic diversity and to support Europe's rich linguistic and cultural heritage by promoting language learning and linguistic diversity; 26. Calls the Member States and the **Commission** to allow and promote, with regard to the administrative authorities and public service organisations, the use of regional or minority languages in practice, according to the principle of proportionality, such as in relations between private individuals and organisations on the one hand, and public authorities on the other; calls on the Member States to make information and public services available in these languages, including on the internet, in areas where people belonging to national minorities are traditionally present; encourages municipal authorities to ensure the use of regional and minority languages; encourages the Member States to use the good practices already existing within the Member States as guidelines; 27. Calls on the Member States and the **Commission** to ensure that safety and security marking and labelling, important mandatory instructions and public announcements of import to citizens, whether provided by the authorities or the private sector, as well as place names and topographical designations, are written in their correct form and available in the languages commonly used in a given region, including on signs indicating entry into or exit from urban areas and on all other road signs providing information; 28. Notes that the visual representation of regional and minority languages – road signs, street names, the names of administrative, public and commercial institutions, etc. – is essential to promoting and protecting national minority rights, as it reflects, and contributes to, the vital use of regional and minority languages, encouraging persons belonging to national minorities to use, preserve and develop their linguistic diversity, PE622.176v01-00 10/10 PR\1153663EN.docx EN identity and language rights, express their multi-ethnic local identity, and strengthen their sense of ownership as members of groups living in a local or regional community; 29. Calls on the Member States to take action to prevent administrative and financial obstacles that could delay linguistic diversity at European and national level and impede the usage and application of linguistic rights of persons belonging to national minorities; Conclusion 30. Calls on the **Commission** to draw up a roadmap towards establishing minimum standards for the protection of minorities; recommends that this roadmap should contain measurable milestones with regular reporting, and should consist, as a minimum of – the drafting of guidelines reflecting good practices within the Member States, in **cooperation** with different stakeholders involved in minority rights protection, – a **Commission** recommendation, taking into consideration existing national measures, subsidiarity and proportionality, – a legislative proposal for a directive, based on the aforementioned points, on minimum standards for minorities in the EU; ° ° ° 31. Instructs its President to forward this **resolution** to the Council and the **Commission**.

Load-Date: July 6, 2018

Localization And Reclamation Service From War Bombs In The Area Involved In The Implementation Of Interventions For The Use Of Irrigation Water Coming From The Adige Through The Leb Channel (italy-este: Land Reclamation Services)

TendersInfo - Contract Awards

September 10, 2020 Thursday

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Length: 129 words

Body

Contract award notice: Localization and reclamation service from war bombs in the area involved in the implementation of interventions for the use of irrigation water coming from the adige through the leb channel (italy-este: Land reclamation services)

Total value of the contract/lot: 704 839.79 EUR

Contractor name : RTI VILONA UXO SRL E EDILTECNICA SRL

Contractor address : via G. Leopardi 12

Implementing agency : Official name: Consorzio di Bonifica Adige Euganeo

Postal address: via Augustea 25

Town: Este

NUTS code: ITH36 Padova

Postal code: 35042

Country: Italy

Contact person: Consorzio di bonifica Adige Euganeo, via Augustea 25, 35042 Este (PD)

E-mail: nadia.aggio@adigeuganeo.it

Telephone: +39 0429601563

Fax: +39 042950054

Country :Italy

Localization And Reclamation Service From War Bombs In The Area Involved In The Implementation Of
Interventions For The Use Of Irrigation Water Coming From The

Email : info@vilonauxo.it

Load-Date: September 11, 2020

End of Document

**Register of Commission documents: Written answer : Bad weather in Italy,
serious damage in Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Trentino-Alto Adige.
Deployment of the EU Solidarity Fund Document date: 2019-01-24
P8 RE(2018)005706 Answers to written questions**

European Union News

January 25, 2019 Friday

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Length: 566 words

Body

Brussels: Public Register European Parliament has issued the following document: (English version) Question for written answer E-005706/18 to the **Commission** Mara Bizzotto (ENF) (9 November 2018) Subject: Bad weather in Italy, serious damage in Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Trentino-Alto **Adige**. Deployment of the EU Solidarity Fund From 27 October to early November 2018, intense episodes of bad weather hit the whole of Italy, particularly the regions of Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Trentino-Alto **Adige**. Violent rainfall and whirlwinds caused **flooding**, landslides and mudflows, with enormous damage caused to public and private property, the agricultural industry and infrastructure, businesses and homes.

The emergency situation does not allow for an exact quantification of the damage, but so far, based on early estimates, it could amount to at least 1 billion euros in Veneto, 500 million in Friuli-Venezia Giulia and 300 million in Trentino-Alto **Adige**. Taking into account the dramatic consequences of the unusually bad weather for the territories, and the extreme difficulties experienced by citizens, can the **Commission**: 1.Say whether it intends to ensure that the Italian regions affected by the bad whether are fully supported through rapid deployment of the EU Solidarity Fund? 2.Say whether it intends to grant the derogation of the Stability Pact for the local authorities of the affected territories? 3.Explain what further tools and extraordinary funds it intends to arrange in order to secure the territories, and to prevent and manage the hydrogeological risk? Answer given by Ms Crețu on behalf of the European **Commission** (24 January 2019) 1.Since the occurrence of the recent disaster events throughout Italy, the **Commission** has been in close and continuous contact with the Italian authorities. On 20 December 2018, they sent an application for European Union (EU) Solidarity Fund assistance, which is currently being assessed. Provided it meets the eligibility conditions, the **Commission** will propose the mobilisation of the Solidarity Fund to the European Parliament and to the Council. The proposed aid amount would be determined on the basis of the damage caused. 2.The Stability and Growth Pact applies primarily to Italy as a country, and in monitoring the application of the EU fiscal rules the **Commission** mainly considers fiscal indicators relative to the general government. The contributions of subnational governments to the national budgetary targets are decided by national authorities within the fiscal framework of each Member State and depend on the national fiscal rules. This said, flexibility is embedded in the Stability and Growth Pact to ensure that the EU fiscal rules are applied in an intelligent manner. 3.When national capacities to respond to disaster are overwhelmed, Member States can request

Register of Commission documents: Written answer : Bad weather in Italy, serious damage in Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Trentino-Alto Adige. Deployment of

and receive assistance through the Union Civil Protection Mechanism. Moreover, the **Commission** proposed rescEU (1), a proposal that aims at reinforcing the collective capacity to respond to disasters as well as strengthening disaster prevention. This proposal is now in an advanced stage of the legislative process (2). Funding for prevention and preparedness measures, including for flood risk, is also available through the Union Civil Protection Mechanism Prevention and Preparedness calls. ·1â™COM(2017)772. ·2â™2017/0309 (COD). |(|(|) |)

Load-Date: January 25, 2019

End of Document

**Court of Justice of the European Union Judgment: Autonome Provinz Bozen
(C-102/21)**

Baltic Legal Updates

October 6, 2022 Thursday

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Length: 4479 words

Body

Luxembourg: Court of Justice of the European Union has issued the following Judgment:

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT (Ninth Chamber)

7April 2022(*)

(Reference for a preliminary ruling – Aid granted by Member States – Aid scheme for the construction of mini-**hydroelectric** power plants – Alpine and mountain huts without connection to an electricity grid – Authorisation by the European **Commission** – Expiry)

In Joined Cases C-102/21 and C-103/21,

TWO REQUESTS for a preliminary ruling under Article 267 TFEU from the Verwaltungsgericht, Autonome Sektion für die Provinz Bozen (Administrative Court, Autonomous Section for the Province of Bolzano, Italy), made by decisions of 9February 2021, received at the Court on 18February 2021, in the proceedings

KW (C-102/21),

SG (C-103/21)

v

Autonome Provinz Bozen,

THE COURT (Ninth Chamber),

composed of S.Rodin, President of the Chamber, J.-C.Bonichot (Rapporteur) and O.Spineanu-Matei, Judges,

Advocate General: L.Medina,

Registrar: A.Calot Escobar,

having regard to the written procedure,

after considering the observations submitted on behalf of:

– KW, by S.Pittracher and H.Wild, Rechtsanwälte,

– SG, by M.Durnwalder, Rechtsanwalt,

– the European **Commission**, by A.Bouchagiar, C.Kovács and C-M.Carrega, acting as Agents,

having decided, after hearing the Advocate General, to proceed to judgment without an Opinion,

gives the following

Judgment

1These requests for a preliminary ruling concern the interpretation of Article107(3)(c) TFEU and Article20 of Council Regulation (EU) 2015/1589 of 13July 2015 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article108 of the **Treaty** on the Functioning of the European Union (OJ 2015 L248, p.9), and of **Commission** Decision C(2012)5048 final of 25July 2012 on State aid SA.32113 (2010/N) – Italy: Aid scheme for energy savings, district heating and electrification of remote areas in Alto **Adige**/South Tyrol (OJ 2013 C1, p.7) (‘the **Commission** Decision of 25July 2012 ’).

2The requests have been made in proceedings between KW (Case C-102/21) and SG (Case C-103/21) and the Autonome Provinz Bozen (Autonomous Province of Bolzano, Italy) concerning the repayment of aid for the construction of mini-hydroelectric power plants granted by the Autonomous Province of Bolzano under an aid scheme authorised by the **Commission** Decision of 25July 2012 (‘the aid scheme at issue ’).

Legal context

European Union law

Regulation (EU) No651/2014

3Article41 of **Commission** Regulation (EU) No651/2014 of 17June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles107 and 108 [TFEU] (OJ 2014 L187, p.1), entitled ‘Investment aid for the promotion of energy from renewable sources ’, provides:

‘1.Investment aid for the promotion of energy from renewable energy sources shall be compatible with the internal market within the meaning of Article107(3) of the **Treaty** and shall be exempted from the notification requirement of Article108(3) of the **Treaty**, provided that the conditions laid down in this Article and in ChapterI are fulfilled.

...

7.The aid intensity shall not exceed:

(a)45% of the eligible costs if the eligible costs are calculated on the basis of point (6)(a) or point (6)(b);

(b)30% of the eligible cost[s] if the eligible costs are calculated on the basis of point (6)(c).

8.The aid intensity may be increased by 20 percentage points for aid granted to small undertakings and by 10 percentage points for aid granted to medium-sized undertakings.

... ’

Regulation 2015/1589

4Recital28 of Regulation 2015/1589 states:

'Misuse of aid may have effects on the functioning of the internal market which are similar to those of unlawful aid and should thus be treated according to similar procedures. Unlike unlawful aid, aid which has possibly been misused is aid which has been previously approved by the Commission. Therefore the Commission should not be allowed to use a recovery injunction with regard to misuse of aid. '

5Article1 of Regulation 2015/1589, entitled 'Definitions ' , provides:

'For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

...

(b)"existing aid" means:

...

(ii)authorised aid, that is to say, aid schemes and individual aid which have been authorised by the Commission or by the Council;

...

(c)"new aid" means all aid, that is to say, aid schemes and individual aid, which is not existing aid, including alterations to existing aid;

...

(f)"unlawful aid" means new aid put into effect in contravention of Article108(3) TFEU;

(g)"misuse of aid" means aid used by the beneficiary in contravention of a decision taken pursuant to Article4(3) or Article7(3) or (4) of [Council] Regulation (EC) No659/1999 [of 22March 1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article [108 TFEU] (OJ 1999 L83, p.1)] or Article4(3) or Article9(3) or (4) of this Regulation;

... '

6Article4 of that regulation, entitled 'Preliminary examination of the notification and decisions of the Commission ' , provides, in paragraph3:

'Where the Commission, after a preliminary examination, finds that no doubts are raised as to the compatibility with the internal market of a notified measure, in so far as it falls within the scope of Article107(1) TFEU, it shall decide that the measure is compatible with the internal market ("decision not to raise objections"). The decision shall specify which exception under the [Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union] has been applied ' .

7Article13 of that regulation, entitled 'Injunction to suspend or provisionally recover aid ' , provides, in paragraph2:

'The Commission may, after giving the Member State concerned the opportunity to submit its comments, adopt a decision requiring the Member State provisionally to recover any unlawful aid until the Commission has taken a decision on the compatibility of the aid with the internal market ("recovery injunction"), if all the following criteria are fulfilled:

... '

8Article16 of that regulation, entitled 'Recovery of aid ' , provides, in paragraph1:

'Where negative decisions are taken in cases of unlawful aid, the Commission shall decide that the Member State concerned shall take all necessary measures to recover the aid from the beneficiary ("recovery decision"). TheCommission shall not require recovery of the aid if this would be contrary to a general principle of Union law. '

9Article20 of Regulation 2015/1589, entitled 'Misuse of aid' , provides:

'Without prejudice to Article28, the **Commission** may, in cases of misuse of aid, initiate the formal investigation procedure pursuant to Article4(4). Articles6 to 9, 11 and 12, Article13(1) and Articles14 to 17 shall apply mutatis mutandis' .

Italian law

10The aid scheme at issue is based on the Landesgesetz nr. 9, Bestimmungen im Bereich der Energieeinsparung, der erneuerbaren Energiequellen und des Klimaschutzes (Provincial Law No9 laying down provisions in the field of energy savings, renewable energy sources and climate action) of 7July 2010, which provides, inter alia, for the grant of subsidies, up to a limit of 80% of the investment costs, for the construction of mini-hydroelectric power plants for the generation of electrical energy from renewable energy sources for own consumption, where connection to the electricity grid is not feasible without disproportionate effort in technical and financial terms as a result of the geographical location.

The **disputes** in the main proceedings and the questions referred for a preliminary ruling

11On 17December 2010, the Italian Republic notified the **Commission** of the aid scheme at issue under Article108(3) TFEU. By its decision of 25July 2012, the **Commission** authorised that scheme.

Case C-102/21

12KW owns an alpine pasture situated in a mountainous area of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano, which is not connected to the public electricity grid because of its geographical location.

13By decree of 29January 2018, the Autonomous Province of Bolzano granted KW a subsidy of EUR144634, corresponding to 80% of the eligible costs of a project for the construction of a mini-hydroelectric power plant for her personal supply of electricity under the aid scheme at issue.

14Subsequently, the Autonomous Province of Bolzano informed KW that, since the aid scheme at issue had expired on 31December 2016, the award of a subsidy for her project had to comply with Regulation No651/2014, which limits the authorised level of aid to 65% of the eligible costs.

15By decree of 27January 2020, the Autonomous Province of Bolzano withdrew in part its decision to grant KW a subsidy and reduced the amount of that subsidy to EUR113257.09 pursuant to Regulation No651/2014.

16On 14February 2020, the Autonomous Province of Bolzano requested KW to repay the amount of the excess aid, plus interest.

17KW brought an action before the Verwaltungsgericht, Autonome Sektion für die Provinz Bozen (Administrative Court, Autonomous Section for the Province of Bolzano, Italy) for annulment of those measures.

18That court considers that the **dispute** in the main proceedings raises the question of whether the subsidy granted to KW constitutes 'existing' aid within the meaning of EU law on State aid. In order to answer that question, that court's view is that it is necessary to determine whether, on the date that subsidy was granted, the authorisation for the aid scheme at issue resulting from the **Commission** Decision of 25July 2012 was still in **force**.

19The referring court considers that, if that is not the case, the subsidy granted to KW constitutes a case of misuse of aid and that it is then necessary to determine whether Article20 of Regulation 2015/1589 must be interpreted as meaning that it was for the **Commission** to order the recovery of that aid.

20It adds that it is also necessary to examine whether the subsidy granted to KW may be regarded as compatible with the internal market under Article107(3)(c) TFEU.

21It is in that context that the Verwaltungsgericht, Autonome Sektion für die Provinz Bozen (Administrative Court, Autonomous Section for the Province of Bolzano) decided to stay the proceedings and to refer the following questions to the Court of Justice for a preliminary ruling:

‘(1)Did the aid authorised by the **Commission** Decision [of 25July 2012] to cover 80% of the costs of the construction of mini-hydroelectric power plants for the generation of electrical energy for own consumption from renewable energy sources for the benefit of mountain huts and hostels in high alpine areas, for which connection to the electricity grid is not feasible without disproportionate effort in technical and financial terms, expire on 31December 2016?

(2)If that question is answered in the affirmative:

(a)Is Article20 of Regulation [2015/1589] to be interpreted as meaning that, in the case where aid is misused, the **Commission** must issue a recovery decision before the public authorities intervene?

(b)Is the abovementioned aid compatible with the internal market within the meaning of Article107(3)(c) TFEU on the ground that it serves to facilitate the development of certain economic areas, or is it liable to distort competition and affect trade between Member States? ’

Case C-103/21

22SG owns an alpine pasture situated in a mountainous area of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano, which is not connected to the public electricity grid because of its geographical location.

23By decree of 31August 2018, the Autonomous Province of Bolzano granted SG a subsidy of EUR115011, corresponding to 80% of the eligible costs of a project for the construction of a mini-hydroelectric power plant for his personal supply of electricity under the aid scheme at issue.

24By decree of 27April 2020, the Autonomous Province of Bolzano withdrew in part its decision to grant SG a subsidy on the ground that the aid scheme at issue had expired on 31December 2016. It recalculated the amount of the subsidy which SG could claim on the basis of the award criteria laid down in Regulation No651/2014, namely the sum of EUR92604, and requested SG to repay the excess amount which he had received, plus interest.

25SG brought an action before the Verwaltungsgericht, Autonome Sektion für die Provinz Bozen (Administrative Court, Autonomous Section for the Province of Bolzano) for annulment of those measures.

26That court considers that the case raises legal questions identical to those in Case C-102/21.

27In those circumstances, the Verwaltungsgericht, Autonome Sektion für die Provinz Bozen (Administrative Court, Autonomous Section for the Province of Bolzano) decided to stay the proceedings and to refer the following questions to the Court of Justice for a preliminary ruling:

‘(1)Did the aid authorised by the **Commission** Decision [of 25July 2012] to cover 80% of the costs of the construction of mini-hydroelectric power plants for the generation of electrical energy for own consumption from renewable energy sources for the benefit of mountain huts and hostels in high alpine areas, for which connection to the electricity grid is not feasible without disproportionate effort in technical and financial terms, expire on 31December 2016?

(2)If that question is answered in the affirmative:

(a)Is it then necessary to assess whether Article20 of Regulation [2015/1589] is to be interpreted as meaning that, in the case where aid is misused, the **Commission** must issue a recovery decision before the public authorities intervene?

(b)Is it necessary to assess whether the abovementioned aid is compatible with the internal market within the meaning of Article107(3)(c) TFEU on the ground that it serves to facilitate the development of certain economic areas, or whether it is liable to distort competition and affect trade between Member States? '

The joinder of Cases C-102/21 and C-103/21

28By decision of the President of the Court of 17March 2021, Cases C-102/21 and C-103/21 were joined for the purposes of the written and oral parts of the procedure and the judgment.

Consideration of the questions referred for a preliminary ruling

Preliminary observations

29It should be noted, as a preliminary point, that the questions referred by the referring court start from the premiss that the aid at issue in the cases in the main proceedings is State aid within the meaning of Article107(1) TFEU and that the aid also complies in part with Regulation No651/2014. That court also seems to start from the principle that there is no need to apply the de minimis rule to the aid, which it is for that court to verify.

The first question

30By its first question in Cases C-102/21 and C-103/21, the referring court asks, in essence, whether the authorisation for the aid scheme at issue resulting from the Commission Decision of 25July 2012 was still in **force** when the Autonomous Province of Bolzano granted subsidies to KW and to SG ('the aid at issue in the main proceedings ').

31The Commission Decision of 25July 2012 states, in point2.2, entitled 'Duration and budget ' , that, under the aid scheme at issue, a total amount of EUR187.25 million would be granted over 'the period 2011-2016 ' . In addition, the summary of that decision published in the Official Journal of the European Union of 4January 2013 states that the 'duration ' of that scheme is until 31December 2016.

32It follows that the aid scheme at issue was no longer authorised by the Commission Decision of 25July 2012 with effect from 1January 2017.

33It is also apparent from the file before the Court that that aid scheme was not the subject of a new authorisation by the Commission after that date.

34Furthermore, it is common ground that the Autonomous Province of Bolzano granted the aid at issue in the main proceedings after 31December 2016.

35The answer to the first question is therefore that the authorisation for the aid scheme at issue resulting from the Commission Decision of 25July 2012 was no longer in **force** when the Autonomous Province of Bolzano granted the aid at issue in the main proceedings.

The second question

36By its second question in Cases C-102/21 and C-103/21, the referring court asks, in essence, whether Article20 of Regulation 2015/1589 must be interpreted as meaning that, in the event of misuse of aid, the Commission is required to request the Member State to recover that aid.

37As the Commission has argued, it should be noted that individual aid granted under an aid scheme after the expiry of a Commission decision authorising that scheme does not constitute 'misuse of aid ' within the meaning of Article1(g) of Regulation 2015/1589.

38Article1(g) of Regulation 2015/1589 refers to situations in which aid is used by the beneficiary in contravention of a decision taken pursuant to Article4(3) or Article9(3) or (4) of that regulation or Article4(3) or Article7(3) or (4) of

Regulation No659/1999, which relate, respectively, to decisions not to raise objections, positive decisions and conditional decisions of the Commission.

39In the present case, it follows from the answer to the first question that the Commission Decision of 25July 2012 was no longer applicable after 31December 2016 and that the aid scheme at issue was not the subject of a new authorisation after that date.

40That fact is sufficient for a finding that the aid at issue in the main proceedings cannot be regarded as having been misused by its recipients.

41It is important to add that the fact the aid scheme at issue was extended beyond 31December 2016, assuming that be proved, is not decisive because the extension of an existing aid scheme creates a new aid which is distinct from the scheme which was extended (see, to that effect, judgment of 4December 2013, Commission v Council, C-111/10, EU:C:2013:785, paragraph58).

42Consequently, aid such as that at issue in the main proceedings must be regarded as new aid, which, having been granted in breach of the last sentence of Article108(3) TFEU, constitutes 'unlawful aid ' within the meaning of Article1(f) of Regulation 2015/1589.

43In order to provide a useful answer to the referring court, it is therefore necessary to reformulate the second question to the effect that it relates in reality to the question of whether Article108(3) TFEU must be interpreted as meaning that the Commission is required to request the Member State to recover unlawful aid within the meaning of Article1(f) of Regulation 2015/1589.

44In that regard, it follows from settled case-law that the prohibition on implementation of planned aid laid down in the last sentence of Article108(3) TFEU has direct effect and that the immediate enforceability of the prohibition on implementation referred to in that provision extends to all aid which has been implemented without being notified (see, to that effect, judgment of 5March 2019, Eesti Pagar, C-349/17, EU:C:2019:172, paragraph88 and the case-law cited).

45The Court has concluded that it is the task of the national courts to ensure that all appropriate action is taken, in accordance with their national law, to address the consequences of an infringement of the last sentence of Article108(3) TFEU, particularly as regards both the validity of measures giving effect to the aid and the recovery of financial support granted in disregard of that provision, the essence of their task being, consequently, to adopt the appropriate measures to remedy the unlawfulness of implementation of the aid, so that the aid does not remain freely available to the beneficiary until such time as the Commission ' s decision is made (judgment of 5March 2019, Eesti Pagar, C-349/17, EU:C:2019:172, paragraph89 and the case-law cited).

46It must be added that any provision of EU law that satisfies the conditions required to have direct effect is binding on all the authorities of the Member States, that is to say, not merely the national courts but also all administrative bodies, including decentralised authorities, and those authorities are required to apply it (see, to that effect, judgments of 22June 1989, Costanzo, 103/88, EU:C:1989:256, paragraph31, and of 5March 2019, Eesti Pagar, C-349/17, EU:C:2019:172, paragraph90 and the case-law cited).

47In accordance with the Court ' s settled case-law, both the administrative authorities and the national courts that are called upon, within the exercise of their respective powers, to apply provisions of EU law are under a duty to give full effect to those provisions (judgment of 5March 2019, Eesti Pagar, C-349/17, EU:C:2019:172, paragraph91 and the case-law cited).

48It follows that, where a national authority finds that aid has been granted in breach of the last sentence of Article108(3) TFEU, it is the duty of that authority to recover on its own initiative the aid that was unlawfully granted (see, to that effect, judgment of 5March 2019, Eesti Pagar, C-349/17, EU:C:2019:172, paragraph92).

49It should be added that, in such a case, there is nothing to prevent, in principle, the Member State concerned from taking the view that only the part of the aid which does not satisfy the criteria laid down by Regulation No651/2014 must be repaid.

50Furthermore, it must be noted that, within the system established by the Treaty for supervision of State aid, the national courts and the Commission fulfil complementary but separate roles (judgment of 2May 2019, A-Fonds, C-598/17, EU:C:2019:352, paragraph45 and the case-law cited).

51Thus, the Commission cannot require recovery of aid on the sole ground that the aid is unlawful and must therefore carry out a full assessment of the compatibility of that aid with the internal market, whether or not the prohibition on implementation without prior authorisation has been complied with (see, to that effect, judgment of 14February 1990, France v Commission, C-301/87, EU:C:1990:67, paragraphs17 to 23). However, Article13(2) of Regulation 2015/1589 permits the Commission to order the provisional recovery of aid paid unlawfully until it makes a decision on whether the aid is compatible with the internal market.

52It follows from the foregoing that the answer to the second question is that Article108(3) TFEU must be interpreted as meaning that the Commission is not required to request the Member State to recover unlawful aid within the meaning of Article1(f) of Regulation 2015/1589.

The third question

53By its third question in Cases C-102/21 and C-103/21, the referring court asks, in essence, whether the aid at issue in the main proceedings is compatible with the internal market within the meaning of Article107(3)(c) TFEU, on the ground that it 'facilitates the development of certain economic areas ' or whether it is 'liable to distort competition and affect trade between Member States ' .

54However, it is not clear from the wording of that question whether, by its reference to the question of whether the aid at issue in the disputes in the main proceedings is 'liable to distort competition and affect trade between Member States ' , the referring court is making reference to Article107(1) TFEU, which prohibits, in principle, State aid, or to Article107(3)(c) TFEU, which states that aid intended to facilitate the development of certain economic activities or of certain economic areas may be considered to be compatible with the internal market, provided that it 'does not adversely affect trading conditions to an extent contrary to the common interest ' .

55In any event, the file provided to the Court in these cases does not provide it with the factual details necessary to enable it to provide useful guidance to the referring court on the application of the criteria relating to the distortion of competition and the effect on trade between Member States laid down in Article107(1) TFEU, in the cases in the main proceedings, since the only circumstance mentioned in the order for reference in Case C-102/21, according to which the electricity produced by the funded mini-power plant will be used only for the personal supply of a private individual, does not, in any event, in itself, enable a finding to be made as to whether or not those criteria are satisfied.

56It follows that such a question must be regarded as inadmissible.

57As regards Article107(3)(c) TFEU, it should be noted that the justification for making a request for a preliminary ruling is not for advisory opinions to be delivered on general or hypothetical questions, but rather that it is necessary for the effective resolution of a dispute concerning EU law (judgment of 3October 2019, A and Others, C-70/18, EU:C:2019:823, paragraph73 and the case-law cited).

58In accordance with settled case-law, national courts do not have jurisdiction to rule on a State aid ' s compatibility with the internal market (see, to that effect, judgment of 26October 2016, DEI and Commission v Alouminion tis Ellados, C-590/14P, EU:C:2016:797, paragraph96 and the case-law cited).

59The assessment of the compatibility of aid measures with the internal market falls within the exclusive competence of the Commission, subject to review by the European Union Courts, whereas it is for the national courts to ensure that the rights of individuals are safeguarded where the obligation to give prior notification of State

aid to the **Commission** pursuant to the last sentence of Article 108(3) TFEU has been infringed (see, to that effect, judgment of 2 May 2019, A-Fonds, C-598/17, EU:C:2019:352, paragraph 46 and the case-law cited).

60 It follows that the question of whether the aid at issue in the cases in the main proceedings is compatible with the internal market under Article 107(3)(c) TFEU does not appear necessary in order to resolve the **disputes** in the main proceedings and that question must therefore be regarded as inadmissible.

Costs

61 Since these proceedings are, for the parties to the main proceedings, a step in the action pending before the national court, the decision on costs is a matter for that court. Costs incurred in submitting observations to the Court, other than the costs of those parties, are not recoverable.

On those grounds, the Court (Ninth Chamber) hereby rules:

1. The authorisation for the aid scheme for the construction of mini-hydroelectric power plants resulting from **Commission** Decision C(2012)5048 final of 25 July 2012 on State aid SA.32113 (2010/N) – Italy: Aid scheme for energy savings, district heating and electrification of remote areas in Alto **Adige**/South Tyrol was no longer in **force** when the Autonome Provinz Bozen (Autonomous Province of Bolzano, Italy) granted subsidies to KW and SG.

2. Article 108(3) TFEU must be interpreted as meaning that the European **Commission** is not required to request the Member State to recover unlawful aid within the meaning of Article 1(f) of Council Regulation (EU) 2015/1589 of 13 July 2015 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article 108 of the **Treaty** on the Functioning of the European Union.

The complete document can be viewed at this link: <https://curia.europa.eu/juris/document/document.jsf?text=&docid=257495&pageIndex=0&doclang=en&mode=req&dir=&occ=first&part=1&cid=7779292>

Load-Date: October 7, 2022

Holidays in your own home; Holiday properties in South Tyrol have always been highly valued by German buyers. The Corona crisis is driving demand further. Strict conditions in hotels make the domicile in the mountains even more attractive

Die Welt (English)

July 18, 2020 Saturday

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Section: PROPERTIES; Pg. 43; No. 166

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Byline: Richard Haimann

Body

Rugged peaks, glistening glaciers, green pastures, blue **lakes** - and all this under a bright sky: South Tyrol is for many people the most beautiful place on earth. Here you can spend the ideal holiday in the mountains. A jewel of nature, which for decades has enticed German citizens to spend only the most beautiful days of the year there - and some of them are so enthusiastic about it that they have bought a second home in the country on the **Adige** and Eisack **rivers**.

"For a very long time now, there has been a strong **demand** among Germans for vacation properties in South Tyrol", says Maximilian Schenk-Volgger, managing director of the real estate agency Ruth Immobilien in Brixen. During the curfew in the Corona crisis, the real estate business came to a complete standstill. However, since Italy ended the lockdown at the end of May and opened the borders on 3 June, there have been more and more calls from interested parties from Germany. Some had made their way across the Brenner Pass in June to view - and purchase - properties. "There is still a lot of interest from buyers from Germany," says the head of the family business.

There are several reasons for this: Firstly, the state government, the hoteliers and the lift operators in the German-speaking autonomous province of Italy proved their willingness to protect their population and their guests when the Corona pandemic broke out. When the first cases of infection occurred in Val Gardena at the beginning of March, they voluntarily ended the winter season early. "The health of the people is our top priority", says Manfred Pinzger, President of the South Tyrolean Hoteliers and Innkeepers Association (HGV). It was only the following week that the government in Rome **forced** itself to close ski resorts throughout the country from 10 March. Austria's government even closed its winter sports resorts five days later. On the other hand, South Tyrol, like other holiday regions in Italy, has drawn up strict emergency regulations should a holidaymaker or employee in a hotel be infected with the virus. "In the event of a positive test, the guest in question, provided no further medical care is required, will be transferred from the establishment to a specially designated quarantine room where he or she will remain alone until another test is negative", says Antonia Contato of the Tourism and Business Development Association IDM South Tyrol. "All close contact persons will be quarantined for 14 days. "

Holidays in your own home; Holiday properties in South Tyrol have always been highly valued by German buyers. The Corona crisis is driving demand further. Stric....

The regulations necessary to protect against the pandemic changed the booking behaviour of holidaymakers, says Thomas Beyerle, chief researcher of the real estate consulting company Catella. "Families who have spent the lockdown with their children in the apartment do not want to risk being locked in their hotel room during their holidays because there is a corona outbreak in the complex," he said, adding that holiday apartments are therefore in particular **demand** this year. "This will not change until a vaccine against the virus or a therapy against Covid-19 is found," says Beyerle.

It is not only the worry of being quarantined in a hotel that drives many holidaymakers to book a holiday apartment now. "Older travellers in particular are afraid of getting infected with the virus because they are much more likely to develop a serious illness than younger people," says Günter Vornholz, Professor of Real Estate Economics at the EBZ Business School in Bochum. "That's why they don't want to go to a hotel, but prefer holiday apartments. "

Those of them who have been travelling to the same holiday region over and over again for years and have enough money would now also increasingly consider buying a second home there. This applies in particular to holiday destinations such as Italy, Austria, Slovenia and Croatia, which can be reached by car from Germany. "Some people who used to go to one of these countries every year are now considering buying their own house or apartment there," says Vornholz.

This is confirmed by the Brixen broker Schenk-Vollger. "A considerable number of the German interested parties are 60 years and older "; Some of them would be about to retire. "They are considering moving to South Tyrol completely, as soon as they no longer need to work."

In German holiday regions on the North and Baltic Seas and in the Alpine regions of Baden-Württemberg and Bavaria, capital investors in particular have acquired holiday properties in recent years in order to rent them out to other holidaymakers. The trend is now intensifying with the pandemic, says Sebastian Fischer, CEO of the Berlin-based real estate developer Primus, which is currently developing eleven projects with holiday apartments on the Baltic Sea coast of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania with a total volume of 400 million euros. "Corona is a catalyst" Investors would bet on the fact that many holidaymakers would recognise the advantages of a holiday home this year and would also forego hotel stays in the coming years.

According to a study by the holiday home rental service provider Fewo-Direkt, German holiday homes have been able to achieve net yields of 4.2 percent on average in recent years. According to the study, properties in southern European countries such as Italy, Portugal and Spain yield on average three percent. The net yield reflects the ratio of the purchase price and ancillary acquisition costs such as land transfer tax and broker's **commission** in relation to the annual rental income less land tax, operating and maintenance costs.

In South Tyrol, holiday homes have so far been purchased mainly by owner-occupiers, says Schenk-Vollger. "Most German buyers want to use their second home on their own or still make it available to relatives and friends for their holidays" This is also due to the fact that many owners live in Baden-Württemberg and Bavaria and can reach the region on the Etsch and Eisack rivers in two to three hours by car via the Brenner or Reschen Pass. This makes it possible for them to use their South Tyrolean second home also on weekends.

What influence the Corona crisis will have on the real estate market in South Tyrol and the buying behavior of foreign interested parties cannot be predicted at this time, says Herbert Arquin, president of the South Tyrolean Real Estate Association (SMV). "This will probably only be foreseeable towards the end of this year, when a larger number of transactions have taken place" Italy lifted the lockdown at the beginning of June. Only since then have foreigners been allowed back into the country.

In principle, South Tyrolean vacation properties are also interesting for capital investors, says Arquin. "Renting is possible ", but there is a lack of infrastructure, says Schenk-Vollger. "Unlike on Lake Garda or in Spain, there are hardly any professional service providers in South Tyrol who check that no damage has occurred when guests change and take over the cleaning of the holiday apartments" German landlords would have to hire local people to do this.

Holidays in your own home; Holiday properties in South Tyrol have always been highly valued by German buyers. The Corona crisis is driving demand further. Stric....

So far the Corona crisis has not had any effect on the prices of holiday homes. "Two-room apartments in the portfolio cost on average around 250,000 euros, three-room apartments around 350,000 euros," says Schenk-Volgger. "Depending on location and condition, prices can be lower or higher," he says, but new buildings are hard to find. Because building land is a scarce commodity in the mountain valleys, most municipalities have now stipulated in their development plans that newly built properties may only be sold and rented to locals. This would also rule out sales to Italians from other provinces of the boot state. "In this way, the municipalities want to ensure that foreign interested parties do not drive up prices to such an extent that South Tyrolean families can no longer acquire residential property ", says the real estate agent.

The secondary income costs in South Tyrol are lower than in the rest of Italy because there is a land register in the province which belonged to Austria until the end of the First World War. Therefore, when there is a change of ownership, there is no need for a surveyor to check the ownership and building rights, for which costs of up to 2000 euros are incurred in other parts of the country. In addition to the brokerage fee of three percent on average, notary fees of about one percent of the purchase price are incurred. In addition, when acquiring a property in the portfolio, there is the registration fee of nine percent of the cadastral value, which is comparable to German land transfer tax. "The cadastral value is usually significantly lower than the purchase price," says Schenk-Volgger. The tax is therefore usually only four to five percent of the purchase price. "If you move your main residence to South Tyrol when you buy the property, you only have to pay a registration fee of four percent of the purchase price ", says the real estate agent.

Interest among Italians in buying a second home in the Alps is currently muted. The economy has been hit hard by the Corona crisis. Many high-income earners also fear for their jobs. This makes it easier for Germans to find a holiday home. "If you have a clear idea where your second home is located and what it should be like, you can find the right property for a five-day stay," says Schenk-Volgger. South Tyrolean estate agents could use the criteria catalogue to compile a list of suitable properties and view them with the interested parties.

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Graphic

Mühlwald in the Ahrntal Valley. Many regions in South Tyrol are sought after by German house buyers

Load-Date: July 18, 2020

**EU Contract Award: Temporary Association of Companies ECOL STUDIO
SPA Wins EU Contract worth 364 593.58 EUR**

Impact Financial News

March 9, 2022 Wednesday

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Length: 210 words

Body

Luxembourg: Temporary Association of Companies ECOL STUDIO SPA Wins EU Contract worth 364 593.58 EUR for 'Works for the safety, remediation and adaptation of the **polluted** sites called 'Area Miatello' in Marghera (Ve) and 'Via Teramo' in Borbiago di Mira (Ve) in compliance with the law,'. The contract award details are provided below:

Reference no.:120353-2022

Posted on: 07/03/2022

Contract Value:364 593.58 EUR

Description:Convention Reg_Intese R.0000021 of 10.10.2018 stipulated with the Extraordinary Commissioner for the adaptation of the landfills pursuant to Del. March 24, 2017 - Works for the safety, remediation and adaptation of the polluted sites called 'Area Miatello' in Marghera (Ve) and 'Via Teramo' in Borbiago di Mira (Ve), as per the list attached to the PCM **Resolution** of 24 March 2017.

Winning Company Details:

Official name: Temporary Association of Companies ECOL STUDIO SPA Town: Milan NUTS code: ITC4C Milan Country: Italy The contractor is an SME: no

Contracting Authority Details:

Official name: Interregional Superintendency for Public Works for Veneto - Trentino-Alto **Adige** - Friuli Venezia Giulia Postal address: Rialto - S. Polo, n.19 Town: Venezia NUTS code: ITH35 Venezia Postal code: 30125 Country: Italy E-mail : oopp.triveneto-uff1@pec.mit.gov.it

EU Contract Award: Temporary Association of Companies ECOL STUDIO SPA Wins EU Contract worth 364
593.58 EUR

Load-Date: March 10, 2022

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Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

Trend Business Review - Azerbaijan

October 26, 2022 Wednesday 12:00 AM GMT +4

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Section: POLITICS

Length: 1815 words

Body

BAKU, Azerbaijan, October 26. President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev was interviewed by the Italian Rai 1 TV **channel** on October 26, 2020.

[Trend](#) presents the interview.

- Mr. President, good afternoon. Please tell us if this new truce, this new ceasefire will hold. If I am not mistaken, this is the third ceasefire.

- Everything will depend on how Armenia behaves because the first two ceasefires were disrupted by Armenia. After the first ceasefire, which was declared for humanitarian considerations, Armenia violated the ceasefire within 24 hours and barbarically launched a ballistic missile at the city of Ganja at night. As a result of the first shelling, 10 people were killed and many were wounded. Then they hit Ganja again, and also at night. There were even more victims. So we had to answer. As for the second truce, we have a chronology of Armenia's violations of the ceasefire. They violated it literally two minutes after the appointed hour of the truce. Today, at 8 o'clock, a new truce came into **force**. Now it is 10 o'clock in the morning in Baku. At about 3-4 minutes after the ceasefire entered into **force** at 8 o'clock, several shells were fired at the city of Tartar again. We are not reacting to this. We hope this was an accident, but if this continues, we will be **forced** to respond adequately.

- Mr. President, what actually caused the outbreak of **hostilities** at the end of September? Why did this happen?

- There was a series of events of political and military nature. Armenia's main goal was to disrupt the process of **negotiations** in every possible way. The new government of Armenia has repeatedly stated that the fundamental principles are unacceptable for it, that it is not going to return a single centimeter of the occupied territories, which contradicts the fundamental principles. The prime minister stated that we should **negotiate** not with Armenia but with the so-called leaders of Nagorno-Karabakh, which is unacceptable both for us and for the OSCE Minsk Group. He also stated that 'Karabakh is Armenia, full stop', thereby completely undermining the **negotiations**. In the past year, there were practically no **negotiations**, and in order to shift the blame on us, Armenia made three sabotage attempts - in July on the border, in August when they sent a sabotage group, and in September when they shelled

our cities. They probably thought that we would show restraint again, but that did not happen. We answered them in a manner that they are now regretting it.

- On what conditions will you agree to stop the hostilities then? You have repeatedly spoken about the need for a constructive approach on the part of Armenia. What should a constructive approach be like?

- A constructive approach should be that they must publicly declare, through the prime minister, that they accept the fundamental principles. The fundamental principles envisage the return of seven districts located around the Nagorno-Karabakh autonomous region to Azerbaijan and the return of Azerbaijani refugees to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, including the ancient Azerbaijani city of Shusha. These approaches are, in principle, based on four UN Security Council resolutions, which require practically the same. But when the Armenian prime minister says that not a single centimeter of land will be given to us, when the Armenian defense minister says that Armenia will start a new war for new territories and when aggression is carried out against us, this is not a constructive approach, of course. He must say that yes, the occupied territories will be returned to Azerbaijan, that the Azerbaijanis will return to Nagorno-Karabakh, including Shusha, and then, of course, we will come to an agreement very quickly.

-Mr. President, there is one very controversial issue. Some countries, not only Armenia, but also France, have somehow accused you and Turkey of sending thousands of mercenaries, jihadists from Syria to Karabakh via Turkey. How will you respond to such accusations, and how will you respond to the accusations that speak of the presence of Turkish troops and Turkish military aircraft on the territory of Azerbaijan?

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- Mr. President, my last question more or less also concerns our country, Italy. You probably know that in Europe there are many successful examples of a peaceful settlement of territorial disputes or separatism. We have one of such examples in Italy. It is Alto Adige/Südtirol. Don't you think that Italy could help you with its experience in resolving the status of Karabakh? Moreover, Italy has very good, close and strong political and cultural relations with you and also with Armenia.

- Yes, I believe that Italy can play a very important role in the settlement of the conflict. I must say that when the Minsk Group was formed, a very long time ago, almost 30 years ago, it was the Italian representative, the Italian diplomat who was the leader of this Minsk Group. That was before the institution of co-chairs was established. After the institution of the co-chairs was created, the Minsk Group as a group of countries did not produce any results because the co-chairs took this activity into their monopoly. We know what this has led to. For 28 years,

there has been no progress, no results, only promises, only bureaucratic procedures. In essence, it seems to us today that the activities of the co-chairs were aimed at freezing the conflict, not at resolving it. As for the model that exists in Italy, we have studied it. We also studied the model of the Aland Islands and other successful autonomy experiences. Azerbaijan, unlike Armenia, is a multiethnic state. In Armenia, as you probably know, 99 percent of the population are Armenians. Therefore, this is a very positive experience of self-government which could be applied in our case. In fact, as far as I know, such proposals were made in the mid-1990s. Even groups of representatives of non-governmental organizations and political scientists have visited your country, the region you are talking about, and the Aland Islands. But Armenia has always categorically rejected this. They believed that they would be able to occupy our territories forever relying on military, political and economic support from leading countries of the world, but they made a gross miscalculation. We are proving our case on the battlefield today. We are implementing UN Security Council resolutions and are restoring international law.

- Mr. President, the very last question: at what level will we be in this conflict in one year? Or will it already be resolved by then?

- You know, I communicate with representatives of foreign media almost every day during this month, and in my addresses to the Azerbaijani people I always clearly state our position. We see the future of the Karabakh region - not only the upper part of it but also the plain because Karabakh is a large part of Azerbaijan - as a prosperous and peaceful territory where Azerbaijanis, who must return there, and the Armenians who now live there will live in peace. Our position is this. I believe that this can be achieved with mutual goodwill of the parties. After all, thousands of Armenians live in Baku and other cities of Azerbaijan today. The Azerbaijanis and Armenians have joint businesses in Russia and Georgia. There are mixed families. Therefore, I think that reconciliation is possible. The Armenian leadership should simply abandon its aggressive policy. And if this happens, with our investments and our experience of rebuilding the country, we can turn this region into one of the most prosperous regions in the world. But for this to happen, the consequences of the war must be eliminated. The occupation must be eliminated, the Azerbaijanis must return to the lands where they have lived for centuries, and live in harmony with the Armenian population. It will not be easy and it will take time. But we know how countries were reconciled after World War II, when European countries were at war - the current neighbors, and many people were killed. But this should not sit in the memory all the time and produce hatred, which is what Armenian ideologists are doing today. Goodwill must be shown. If that happens, what I am saying will happen. If not, we will return these lands anyway. And the current state of affairs on the battlefield is showing that. We will return them at any cost. Either peacefully or war, but we will return them. Therefore, I think the Armenian leadership should seriously think about it and take the right step.

- Thank you very much, Mr. President, and as they say in Italian, Bono Fortuno!

- Thank you, all the best to you too. Thank you!

- Goodbye!

- Goodbye!

Load-Date: October 27, 2022

Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

Trend News Agency - Central Asia (English)

October 26, 2022 Wednesday 12:00 PM GMT +4

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Section: POLITICS

Length: 1815 words

Body

BAKU, Azerbaijan, October 26. President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev was interviewed by the Italian Rai 1 TV **channel** on October 26, 2020.

Trend presents the interview.

- Mr. President, good afternoon. Please tell us if this new truce, this new ceasefire will hold. If I am not mistaken, this is the third ceasefire.

- Everything will depend on how Armenia behaves because the first two ceasefires were disrupted by Armenia. After the first ceasefire, which was declared for humanitarian considerations, Armenia violated the ceasefire within 24 hours and barbarically launched a ballistic missile at the city of Ganja at night. As a result of the first shelling, 10 people were killed and many were wounded. Then they hit Ganja again, and also at night. There were even more victims. So we had to answer. As for the second truce, we have a chronology of Armenia's violations of the ceasefire. They violated it literally two minutes after the appointed hour of the truce. Today, at 8 o'clock, a new truce came into **force**. Now it is 10 o'clock in the morning in Baku. At about 3-4 minutes after the ceasefire entered into **force** at 8 o'clock, several shells were fired at the city of Tartar again. We are not reacting to this. We hope this was an accident, but if this continues, we will be **forced** to respond adequately.

- Mr. President, what actually caused the outbreak of **hostilities** at the end of September? Why did this happen?

- There was a series of events of political and military nature. Armenia's main goal was to disrupt the process of **negotiations** in every possible way. The new government of Armenia has repeatedly stated that the fundamental principles are unacceptable for it, that it is not going to return a single centimeter of the occupied territories, which contradicts the fundamental principles. The prime minister stated that we should **negotiate** not with Armenia but with the so-called leaders of Nagorno-Karabakh, which is unacceptable both for us and for the OSCE Minsk Group. He also stated that 'Karabakh is Armenia, full stop', thereby completely undermining the **negotiations**. In the past year, there were practically no **negotiations**, and in order to shift the blame on us, Armenia made three sabotage attempts - in July on the border, in August when they sent a sabotage group, and in September when they shelled

our cities. They probably thought that we would show restraint again, but that did not happen. We answered them in a manner that they are now regretting it.

- On what conditions will you agree to stop the hostilities then? You have repeatedly spoken about the need for a constructive approach on the part of Armenia. What should a constructive approach be like?

- A constructive approach should be that they must publicly declare, through the prime minister, that they accept the fundamental principles. The fundamental principles envisage the return of seven districts located around the Nagorno-Karabakh autonomous region to Azerbaijan and the return of Azerbaijani refugees to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, including the ancient Azerbaijani city of Shusha. These approaches are, in principle, based on four UN Security Council resolutions, which require practically the same. But when the Armenian prime minister says that not a single centimeter of land will be given to us, when the Armenian defense minister says that Armenia will start a new war for new territories and when aggression is carried out against us, this is not a constructive approach, of course. He must say that yes, the occupied territories will be returned to Azerbaijan, that the Azerbaijanis will return to Nagorno-Karabakh, including Shusha, and then, of course, we will come to an agreement very quickly.

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- Yes, I believe that Italy can play a very important role in the settlement of the conflict. I must say that when the Minsk Group was formed, a very long time ago, almost 30 years ago, it was the Italian representative, the Italian diplomat who was the leader of this Minsk Group. That was before the institution of co-chairs was established. After the institution of the co-chairs was created, the Minsk Group as a group of countries did not produce any results because the co-chairs took this activity into their monopoly. We know what this has led to. For 28 years,

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- Mr. President, the very last question: at what level will we be in this conflict in one year? Or will it already be resolved by then?

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- Thank you very much, Mr. President, and as they say in Italian, Bono Fortuno!

- Thank you, all the best to you too. Thank you!

- Goodbye!

- Goodbye!

Load-Date: October 26, 2022

Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

Azer News

October 26, 2022 Wednesday

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Length: 1819 words

Body

By Trend President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev was interviewed by the Italian Rai 1 TV **channel** on October 26, 2020. Trend presents the interview. - Mr.

President, good afternoon. Please tell us if this new truce, this new ceasefire will hold.

If I am not mistaken, this is the third ceasefire. - Everything will depend on how Armenia behaves because the first two ceasefires were disrupted by Armenia.

After the first ceasefire, which was declared for humanitarian considerations, Armenia violated the ceasefire within 24 hours and barbarically launched a ballistic missile at the city of Ganja at night. As a result of the first shelling, 10 people were killed and many were wounded.

Then they hit Ganja again, and also at night. There were even more victims.

So we had to answer. As for the second truce, we have a chronology of Armenia's violations of the ceasefire.

They violated it literally two minutes after the appointed hour of the truce. Today, at 8 o'clock, a new truce came into **force**.

Now it is 10 o'clock in the morning in Baku. At about 3-4 minutes after the ceasefire entered into **force** at 8 o'clock, several shells were fired at the city of Tartar again.

We are not reacting to this. We hope this was an accident, but if this continues, we will be **forced** to respond adequately.

- Mr. President, what actually caused the outbreak of **hostilities** at the end of September? Why did this happen? - There was a series of events of political and military nature.

Armenia's main goal was to disrupt the process of **negotiations** in every possible way. The new government of Armenia has repeatedly stated that the fundamental principles are unacceptable for it, that it is not going to return a single centimeter of the occupied territories, which contradicts the fundamental principles.

Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

The prime minister stated that we should negotiate not with Armenia but with the so-called leaders of Nagorno-Karabakh, which is unacceptable both for us and for the OSCE Minsk Group. He also stated that 'Karabakh is Armenia, full stop', thereby completely undermining the negotiations.

In the past year, there were practically no negotiations, and in order to shift the blame on us, Armenia made three sabotage attempts in July on the border, in August when they sent a sabotage group, and in September when they shelled our cities. They probably thought that we would show restraint again, but that did not happen.

We answered them in a manner that they are now regretting it. - On what conditions will you agree to stop the hostilities then? You have repeatedly spoken about the need for a constructive approach on the part of Armenia.

What should a constructive approach be like? - A constructive approach should be that they must publicly declare, through the prime minister, that they accept the fundamental principles. The fundamental principles envisage the return of seven districts located around the Nagorno-Karabakh autonomous region to Azerbaijan and the return of Azerbaijani refugees to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, including the ancient Azerbaijani city of Shusha.

These approaches are, in principle, based on four UN Security Council resolutions, which require practically the same. But when the Armenian prime minister says that not a single centimeter of land will be given to us, when the Armenian defense minister says that Armenia will start a new war for new territories and when aggression is carried out against us, this is not a constructive approach, of course.

He must say that yes, the occupied territories will be returned to Azerbaijan, that the Azerbaijanis will return to Nagorno-Karabakh, including Shusha, and then, of course, we will come to an agreement very quickly. -Mr.

President, there is one very controversial issue. Some countries, not only Armenia, but also France, have somehow accused you and Turkey of sending thousands of mercenaries, jihadists from Syria to Karabakh via Turkey.

How will you respond to such accusations, and how will you respond to the accusations that speak of the presence of Turkish troops and Turkish military aircraft on the territory of Azerbaijan? - I have already answered this question many times and I will answer it again. First, such unfounded accusations were brought against us by only two countries France and Russia.

France said that through the President, Russia through the head of the Foreign Intelligence Service. These charges were brought against us immediately after the outbreak of hostilities.

Although almost a month has already passed, not a single piece of evidence, no proof was provided to us. In fact, I will say this for the first time I asked the French side for the heads of relevant agencies to meet, discuss the issue and provide us with evidence.

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All this is an attempt to cast a shadow on Azerbaijan. I regret that such unfounded accusations come from the co-chair countries, which are supposed to be objective.

After all, we do not talk every day about how many weapons are supplied from Russia to Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that Armenia would not have lasted a day in the occupied territories without external assistance.

Political support, military support, moral support all this comes from countries that are supposed to stay neutral. Therefore, we strongly reject these insinuations.

It is not necessary. We have 100,000 soldiers of the regular army.

If necessary, we will announce overall mobilization, which, by the way, we have not done unlike Armenia. Therefore, this is all lies and slander.

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We do not talk about the fact that 5,000 Russian troops are located at the base in Armenia in Gumru and, according to our data, there are periodical supplies of the Armenian armed forces from there. These are facts, in contrast to what is being said about us.

Therefore, I suggest that those who want to accuse us first deal with themselves and then make such hasty conclusions based on false information. - Mr.

President, my last question more or less also concerns our country, Italy. You probably know that in Europe there are many successful examples of a peaceful settlement of territorial disputes or separatism.

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Don't you think that Italy could help you with its experience in resolving the status of Karabakh? Moreover, Italy has very good, close and strong political and cultural relations with you and also with Armenia. - Yes, I believe that Italy can play a very important role in the settlement of the conflict.

I must say that when the Minsk Group was formed, a very long time ago, almost 30 years ago, it was the Italian representative, the Italian diplomat who was the leader of this Minsk Group. That was before the institution of co-chairs was established.

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Therefore, this is a very positive experience of self-government which could be applied in our case. In fact, as far as I know, such proposals were made in the mid-1990s.

Even groups of representatives of non-governmental organizations and political scientists have visited your country, the region you are talking about, and the Aland Islands. But Armenia has always categorically rejected this.

They believed that they would be able to occupy our territories forever relying on military, political and economic support from leading countries of the world, but they made a gross miscalculation. We are proving our case on the battlefield today.

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President, the very last question: at what level will we be in this conflict in one year? Or will it already be resolved by then? - You know, I communicate with representatives of foreign media almost every day during this month, and in my addresses to the Azerbaijani people I always clearly state our position. We see the future of the Karabakh region not only the upper part of it but also the plain because Karabakh is a large part of Azerbaijan as a prosperous and peaceful territory where Azerbaijanis, who must return there, and the Armenians who now live there will live in peace.

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If that happens, what I am saying will happen. If not, we will return these lands anyway.

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Thank you! - Goodbye! - Goodbye! Follow us on Twitter @AzerNewsAz

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Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

Azernews - News from Azerbaijan, Business, Energy, Analysis

October 26, 2022 Wednesday 12:00 PM GMT +4

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Section: NATION

Length: 1817 words

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- A constructive approach should be that they must publicly declare, through the prime minister, that they accept the fundamental principles. The fundamental principles envisage the return of seven districts located around the Nagorno-Karabakh autonomous region to Azerbaijan and the return of Azerbaijani refugees to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, including the ancient Azerbaijani city of Shusha. These approaches are, in principle, based on four UN Security Council resolutions, which require practically the same. But when the Armenian prime minister says that not a single centimeter of land will be given to us, when the Armenian defense minister says that Armenia will start a new war for new territories and when aggression is carried out against us, this is not a constructive approach, of course. He must say that yes, the occupied territories will be returned to Azerbaijan, that the Azerbaijanis will return to Nagorno-Karabakh, including Shusha, and then, of course, we will come to an agreement very quickly.

-Mr. President, there is one very controversial issue. Some countries, not only Armenia, but also France, have somehow accused you and Turkey of sending thousands of mercenaries, jihadists from Syria to Karabakh via Turkey. How will you respond to such accusations, and how will you respond to the accusations that speak of the presence of Turkish troops and Turkish military aircraft on the territory of Azerbaijan?

- I have already answered this question many times and I will answer it again. First, such unfounded accusations were brought against us by only two countries - France and Russia. France said that through the President, Russia through the head of the Foreign Intelligence Service. These charges were brought against us immediately after the outbreak of hostilities. Although almost a month has already passed, not a single piece of evidence, no proof was provided to us. In fact, I will say this for the first time - I asked the French side for the heads of relevant agencies to meet, discuss the issue and provide us with evidence. Nothing was presented to us. Therefore, these are all insinuations. All this is an attempt to cast a shadow on Azerbaijan. I regret that such unfounded accusations come from the co-chair countries, which are supposed to be objective. After all, we do not talk every day about how many weapons are supplied from Russia to Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that Armenia would not have lasted a day in the occupied territories without external assistance. Political support, military support, moral support - all this comes from countries that are supposed to stay neutral. Therefore, we strongly reject these insinuations. It is not necessary. We have 100,000 soldiers of the regular army. If necessary, we will announce overall mobilization, which, by the way, we have not done unlike Armenia. Therefore, this is all lies and slander. As for the participation of Turkish troops in operations, this is also a lie. There is not a single piece of evidence. The fact that Turkish F-16s are on the territory of Azerbaijan was a result of our joint military exercises on the eve of the conflict. We do not talk about how many Russian MIG-29s and Su-30s are on the territory of Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that 5,000 Russian troops are located at the base in Armenia in Gumru and, according to our data, there are periodical supplies of the Armenian armed forces from there. These are facts, in contrast to what is being said about us. Therefore, I suggest that those who want to accuse us first deal with themselves and then make such hasty conclusions based on false information.

- Mr. President, my last question more or less also concerns our country, Italy. You probably know that in Europe there are many successful examples of a peaceful settlement of territorial disputes or separatism. We have one of such examples in Italy. It is Alto Adige/Südtirol. Don't you think that Italy could help you with its experience in resolving the status of Karabakh? Moreover, Italy has very good, close and strong political and cultural relations with you and also with Armenia.

- Yes, I believe that Italy can play a very important role in the settlement of the conflict. I must say that when the Minsk Group was formed, a very long time ago, almost 30 years ago, it was the Italian representative, the Italian

diplomat who was the leader of this Minsk Group. That was before the institution of co-chairs was established. After the institution of the co-chairs was created, the Minsk Group as a group of countries did not produce any results because the co-chairs took this activity into their monopoly. We know what this has led to. For 28 years, there has been no progress, no results, only promises, only bureaucratic procedures. In essence, it seems to us today that the activities of the co-chairs were aimed at freezing the **conflict**, not at resolving it. As for the model that exists in Italy, we have studied it. We also studied the model of the Aland Islands and other successful autonomy experiences. Azerbaijan, unlike Armenia, is a multiethnic state. In Armenia, as you probably know, 99 percent of the population are Armenians. Therefore, this is a very positive experience of self-government which could be applied in our case. In fact, as far as I know, such proposals were made in the mid-1990s. Even groups of representatives of non-governmental organizations and political scientists have visited your country, the region you are talking about, and the Aland Islands. But Armenia has always categorically **rejected** this. They believed that they would be able to occupy our territories forever relying on military, political and economic support from leading countries of the world, but they made a gross miscalculation. We are proving our case on the battlefield today. We are implementing UN Security Council resolutions and are restoring international law.

- Mr. President, the very last question: at what level will we be in this **conflict** in one year? Or will it already be resolved by then?

- You know, I communicate with representatives of foreign media almost every day during this month, and in my addresses to the Azerbaijani people I always clearly state our position. We see the future of the Karabakh region - not only the upper part of it but also the plain because Karabakh is a large part of Azerbaijan - as a prosperous and peaceful territory where Azerbaijanis, who must return there, and the Armenians who now live there will live in **peace**. Our position is this. I believe that this can be achieved with mutual goodwill of the parties. After all, thousands of Armenians live in Baku and other cities of Azerbaijan today. The Azerbaijanis and Armenians have joint businesses in Russia and Georgia. There are mixed families. Therefore, I think that reconciliation is possible. The Armenian leadership should simply abandon its aggressive policy. And if this happens, with our investments and our experience of rebuilding the country, we can turn this region into one of the most prosperous regions in the world. But for this to happen, the consequences of the **war** must be eliminated. The occupation must be eliminated, the Azerbaijanis must return to the lands where they have lived for centuries, and live in harmony with the Armenian population. It will not be easy and it will take time. But we know how countries were reconciled after World **War** II, when European countries were at **war** - the current neighbors, and many people were killed. But this should not sit in the memory all the time and produce hatred, which is what Armenian ideologists are doing today. Goodwill must be shown. If that happens, what I am saying will happen. If not, we will return these lands anyway. And the current state of affairs on the battlefield is showing that. We will return them at any cost. Either peacefully or **war**, but we will return them. Therefore, I think the Armenian leadership should seriously think about it and take the right step.

- Thank you very much, Mr. President, and as they say in Italian, Bono Fortuno!

- Thank you, all the best to you too. Thank you!

- Goodbye!

- Goodbye!

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Body

Brussels: Public Register European Parliament has issued the following document: EN ANNEX The Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 is amended as follows: (1) In Part A, the entry for Italy is replaced by the following: 'Member State: Italy Area comprising: Date until applicable in accordance with Article 29(1) of Directive 2005/94/EC Municipality of SOLFERINO (MN): North of via Barche, West of via San Martino Municipality of CASTIGLIONE DELLE STIVIERE (MN): South of via Astore, of via Fichetto, of via Astore, East of SP83, South of via Giuseppe Mazzini, East of via Casino Pernestano, of via Roversino, North of via Dottorina, West of SP10, East and South of via Levadello, West of via Gerra, West of via L.T. Casalini, West of via Napoleone Bonaparte, via Dante Alighieri, North of via Barche di Solferino, via Bertasetti, via Barche Municipality of ERBE' (VR): South and East of SP50a Municipality of TREVENZUOLO (VR): North-East of SP50a, East of via N. Sauro, South of via Decima, of str. Marinella, East of Corte Mantellina Municipality of ISOLA della SCALA (VR): South of SP50b, West of country road that intersects SP50b at 4th km, South of SP50b, South of SP24, East of via Verona, South and East of via Tavole di Casalbergo, West of SS12, South of SP24, West of via Rosario, North of via Selesetto, West of country road that intersects via S. Gabriele at number n.30, West and South of via S. Gabriele, West of country road that intersects via Ave, North of SP20a, West of via S. Zeno Municipality of SORGA' (VR): North of via Albarella, East and West of SP20a, North of SP50, East of via Bosco, East and North of via Gamandone 24.8.2017 Municipality of BAGNOLO SAN VITO (MN): East of Via Ploner, North of Via Gradaro, East of Via Canova, North of SP413 and Via Romana Nuova, North-East of Via Molinara, West of SP413 Municipality of SUSTINENTE (MN): West of SP79, North of SP482, North of Via Sacchetta, left bank of Po river Municipality of RONCOFERRARO (MN): South-East of SP31, South of SP30, South of SP80 13.8.2017 Municipality of BONA VIGO (VR): North-East of SP18 Municipality of PRESSANA (VR): North of SP40b, East of the country road that intersects via Braggio at number n.56 Municipality of ALBAREDO D' ADIGE (VR): East of SP18 Municipality of VERONELLA (VR): South of the Leb canal, East of SP18 Municipality of COLOGNA VENETA (VR): West of SP500, South-West of via Santa Apollonia, North-East of SP19, South and West of via Santi Pietro and Paolo, South of the Leb canal 19.8.2017 Municipality of ISOLA della SCALA (VR) East of via S. Zeno, South of SP20a, East of

country road that intersects via S. Gabriele at number n.30, West and South of via S. Gabriele, West and South of via Guasto, East of via Gabbietta, South of via Cognare Municipality of SALIZOLE (VR) : West of SP48c, South of SP20, West of via G. Rossini, South of via Dante Alighieri, West of via Lavacchio, South of via Franchine Municipality of SORGA' (VR) : East of via S. Pietro Municipality of NOGARA (VR) : North of via Spin, East of via Montalto, of via Olmo, North of SR10, West of SS12, of SP20 21.8.2017

Municipality of CASTELLUCCHIO (MN): East of via Mantellazze, of via Marchiodola, North of SP55; North-West of via Borsatta, of str. Picco, of str. Fontana Municipality of RODIGO (MN): South-East of SP1, South-West of SP1 25.8.2017 Municipality of SORBOLO (PR): North of Strada Certosino - Stradone Dell'Aia - Via della Mina - Strada del Ferrari Municipality of BRESCELLO (RE): North of strada Vignoli; West of Strada Provinciale SP62R, of Strada della Cisa Municipality of MEZZANI (PR): East of Strada provinciale 72, South of Po river 31.8.2017 Municipality of CASTIGLIONE DELLE STIVIERE (MN): East of SP10, West and South of via Levadello, East of via Gerra, East of via L.T.Casalini, East of via Napoleone Bonaparte, via Dante Alighieri, South of via Barche di Solferino, via Bertasetti, via Barche; and North of via Levadello Municipality of SOLFERINO (MN): South of via Barche, West of via G. Garibaldi, via Cavriana, North of SP12 4.9.2017 Municipality of CASTIGLIONE DELLE STIVIERE (MN): East of via Castellina, via Pigliaquaglie, via Berettina, South of via Dottorina, via Levadello Municipality of SOLFERINO (MN): South of SP12 Municipality of CAVRIANA (MN): South West of SP8, via Capre, West of Monte 3 Galline Municipality of GUIDIZZOLO (MN): West of via S.Cassiano, North East of via Tiziano, North East of SP236, West of country road that connect SP236 to Str.S.Martino, South of Str.S.Martino, West of country road that connect Str.S.Martino to via S.Andrea, North of Str. per Medole, West of via Oratorio, South of Canale Virgilio, West of via Lombardia, South West of SP10 Municipality of MEDOLE (MN) Municipality of CASTEL GOFFREDO (MN): North East of SP6, East and North of Contrada S.Anna, North of Str.Baldese, West of country road that intersects SP6 at km 13, North East of SP6, East of via Martiri di Belfiore, of Str.Medole, North East of via Malfada, East and North of Contrada Perosso Sopra, East of Str. Profondi, via Castellina 10.9.2017 Municipality of CHIGNOLO PO (PV) Municipality of BADIA PAVESE (PV): East of via Guglielmo Marconi Municipality of MONTICELLI PAVESE (PV) Municipality of SAN COLOMBANO AL LAMBRO (MI): South of SP19, via F. Petrarca, West of SP23, South of S. Giovanni di Dio, West of via Privata Colombana, via del Pilastrello, West of di Strada comunale per Campagna Municipality of ROTTOFRENO (PC): North of SP13, via Veratto 31.8.2017 Municipality of SOLFERINO (MN): North of via della Baita, of country road that connect via della Baita to via Ca' Morino, West of via Ca' Morino Municipality of POZZOLENGO (BS): South West of Loc. Bella Vista, West of country road that connect Località Bella Vista to Località Volpe, West of country road that connect Località Volpe to Località Rondotto, North of Località Rondotto, West of Località Celadina Nuova, via Valletta Municipality of CASTIGLIONE DELLE STIVIERE (MN): East of via Fabio Filzi, North of via Levaldello, East of SP82, via L.T.Casilini, South of via Giuseppe Verdi, East of via dei Morei, South of via Barche di Solferino, North East of via Bertasetti, via Fichetto, East and South of via Astore, East of via del Bertocco, South West of via Albana Municipality of CAVRIANA (MN): West of SP8, via Georgiche, via Madonna della Porta, via Pozzone, North West of SP15, North East of SP13, East of SP8 Municipality of DESENZANO DEL GARDA (BS): East of via Vaccarolo, South West of Località Taverna, Località Bella Vista Municipality of LONATO DEL GARDA (BS): South East of via Mantova, South and West of via Navicella, East of via Montefalcone, South and East of via Fenil Bruciato, East of Pietra Pizzola, South East of via Castel Venzago, via Centenaro 3.9.2017

(2) In Part B, the entry for Italy is replaced by the following: 'Member State: Italy Area comprising: Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC Municipality of CASTIGLIONE DELLE STIVIERE (MN): South of via Astore, of via Fichetto, of via Astore, East of SP83, South of via Giuseppe Mazzini, East of via Casino Pernestano, of via Roversino, North of via Dottorina, West of SP10, East and South of via Levadello, West of via Gerra, West of via L.T.Casalini, West of via Napoleone Bonaparte, via Dante Alighieri, North of via Barche di Solferino, via Bertasetti, via Barche Municipality of SOLFERINO (MN): North of via Barche, West of via San Martino From 25.8.2017 to 19.9.2017 Municipality of BAGNOLO SAN VITO (MN): East of Via Ploner, North of Via Gradaro, East of Via Canova, North of SP413 and Via Romana Nuova, North-East of Via Molinara, West of SP413 Municipality of SUSTINENTE (MN): West of SP79, North of SP482, North of Via Sacchetta, left bank of Po river Municipality of RONCOFERRARO (MN): South-East of SP31, South of SP30, South of SP80 From 14.8.2017 to 22.8.2017

Municipality of GUIDIZZOLO (MN): South of str. to Medole, South-West of via Casarole, West of via Marchionale; South of Str. per Medole, East of via Oratorio, North of Canale Virgilio, East of via Lombardia, North East of SP10 Municipality of CASTEL GOFFREDO (MN): East of SP8, of via Prof. B. Umbertini, of via Monteverdi, North of SP6, North-East of via C. Battisti, East of via Ospedale, North-East of str. Zocca; South West of SP6, West and South of Contrada S. Anna, South of Str. Baldese, East of country road that intersects SP6 at km 13, South West of SP6, West of via Martiri di Belfiore, of Str. Medole, South West of via Malfada From 10.8.2017 to 19.9.2017 Municipality of DESENZANO DEL GARDA (BS): North of Highway A4 Municipality of MONTICHIARI (BS): South of SP668, East of via Sant'Eurosia, of via Boschetti of Sopra, South of via Mantova, East of via Padre Annibale of Francia, of str. Vicinale Scoler, of via Scoler, South of SP236, of SP668, East of SP29, North-East of via Montechiaresca; and West of Chiese river, West of via Mantova Municipality of LONATO DEL GARDA (BS): South-West of SP11, East of SP25, South-East of SP668; and North of SP668, North-East of via Malocche, West and North via Fossa, North of via Cominello, West of via Monte Mario, North of via S. Tommaso, West and North of via Monte Semo, West of of via Bordena, South-West of via Marziale Cerruti, North of Highway A4 Municipality of MONZAMBANO (MN): West of SP19, South of SP74, West of str. S. Pietro; and East of Localita Caccia, SP18 Municipality of POZZOLENGO (BS): South of E70; and North of Localita Cobue Sotto, East of Localita Cascina Ceresa, North of Localita Giacomo Sotto, East of via Sirmione, North-West of SP106 2.9.2017

Municipality of SUSTINENTE (MN): East of SP79, South of SP482 Municipality of QUINGENTOLE (MN) Municipality of SAN GIORGIO di MANTOVA (MN): East of SP28, South-East of SP10 Municipality of PEGOGNAGA (MN): North of SP49, East of Strada Ruggera, North-East of Strada Panazza Ruggera Municipality of SAN BENEDETTO PO (MN): North of Tangenziale Sud, SP49 Municipality of BAGNOLO SAN VITO (MN): West of Via Ploner, South of Via Gradaro, West of Via Canova, South of SP413 and Via Romana Nuova, South-East of Via Molinara, West of SP413 Municipality of BORGO VIRGILIO (MN): North of SP413 and Strada Romana Municipality of MANTOVA (MN): East of SR62 (Via Parma), South of SP28 (Via Brennero) Municipality of SERRAVALLE A PO (MN) Municipality of RONCOFERRARO (MN): North-East of SP482, North-West of SP31, North of SP30, North-East of SP80, and South of Stradello Pasqualone Municipality of QUISTELLO (MN): North of Tangenziale Sud, North-West of Via Cortesa, North-West of Via N. Sauro, North of SP496, East of Via Cantone, North-East of Via Basaglie, North of Via Sanguinetto, West of SP72 22.8.2017 Municipality of RONCOFERRARO (MN): North of Stradello Pasqualone From 23.8.2017 to 30.8.2017

Municipality of CASALMORO (MN): South of via solferino, via Piave, East of via Roma, South of via IV Novembre, of SP68 Municipality of CASTELGOFFREDO (MN): West of SP8, South-West of str. Casaldello, South of Contrada Molino, South-East of str. Casalmoro, West of str. Nuovissima, of str. Carobio, South-East of Contrada Casalpoglio, South of via Casalpoglio Municipality of REMEDELLO (BS): North of via Solferino, of via Dante, of via XXIV Aprile, East of SP76, of via Silvio Pellico, North of SP29, East of via Padre M. Cappellazzi, South-East of SP29 Municipality of GOITO (MN): North-East of SP16, East and North of SP236, West SP19; and East of the country road that intersects the SP16, South of SP16, East of Strada Cavacchia Cerlongo, Pazza San Pio X, North of SP236 Municipality of PIUBEGA (MN): North-West of SP7, South of SP1 Municipality of MARIANA MANTOVANA (MN) Municipality of CERESARA (MN): South of Str. Goite, via Don Ottaviano Daina Municipality of ASOLA (MN): North of SP7, North-East of SP68, North-East of via Bonincontri Longure, North of via Aporti, North-East of via SP343, North of SP2, East of via Bassa of Casalmoro; and South of via Mantova, South-West of SP68, West of SP1 18.8.2017

Municipality of BONAVIDEO (VR): North-East of SP18 Municipality of PRESSANA (VR): North of SP40b, East of the country road that intersects via Braggio at number n.56 Municipality of ALBAREDO D'ADIGE (VR): East of SP18 Municipality of VERONELLA (VR): South of the Leb canal, East of SP18 Municipality of COLOGNA VENETA (VR): West of SP500, South-West of via Santa Apollonia, North-East of SP19, South and West of via Santi Pietro and Paolo, South of the Leb canal From 20.8.2017 to 28.8.2017

Municipality of BONA VIGO (VR): South-West of SP18 Municipality of LONIGO (VI): South of via Rotonda, West of SP17, South of via S. Giovanni, of via Madona, of via Pavarano, of via Lobbia Vicentina
 Municipality of RONCO ALL'ADIGE (VR): East of SP39b, North of SP19, East of via Ronchi, South of via Gattelle, East of via Mazza Municipality of MONTAGNANA (PD): North of via A. Dozzi, East of via Arzarin, West of via Pallonga, North of SR10, North-West of via Lognolo, West of via Saoncella, South-West of via Busi, West of via Argine Padovano Municipality of COLOGNA VENETA (VR): East of SP500, North-East of via Santa Apollonia, South-West of SP19, North and East of via Santi Pietro and Paolo, North of Leb canal Municipality of LEGNAGO (VR): East of via del Pontiere, North-West of via Regina Margherita, North of via XXIV Maggio, of via Passeggio, of via Disciplina, West of SR10, East of via Papa Pio X, North-West of SP42a Municipality of BOSCHI SANT'ANNA (VR): North of via Scaranella, of via Stradone, West of via Piazza S. Marco, North-West of via Casette, West of via Faro, North-East of via Viadane, North of via Stradone Municipality of PRESSANA (VR): South of SP40b, West of country road that intersects via Braggio at number n.56 28.8.2017

Municipality of ASIGLIANO VENETO (VI): West of via Roma, South of via Trieste, West of via Vela, South of SP3 Municipality of OPPEANO (VR) : North-East of Bussè river, East of SP21, of via Dante Alighieri, of via Fossette, North of via Postale Vecchia Municipality of BEVILACQUA (VR): West of SP41, West of via Lupara, North-West of SP42a Municipality of CERE A (VR): North of via Fossalta, East of SP45, North-East of via Palesella Scuole, of via Palesella, North of SP44c, East of SS434 Municipality of ALONTE (VI): West of via Sabbionara, South of via Castelletto Municipality of ORGIANO (VI): West of via Paradiso, of via Teonghio, West of SP14 Municipality of SAN BONIFACIO (VR): East of SP38, South-East of via Cimitero, East of SP7, South of via Circonvallazione, South of SP38 Municipality of ROVEREDO DI GUA' (VR): South-West of via Dante Alighieri, West of via Battisti, South-West of via Rosa Municipality of SAN PIETRO DI MORUBIO (VR): North of via Fossalta, of via Rubbiani, North-East of via Orti, East of via Luche, South of via Bosco, East of via Casalino Municipality of ISOLA RIZZA (VR): North of via Muselle, East of SP45a, North of SP3 Municipality of BELFIORE (VR): South of SP38, East of via Moneta, South-West of SP395, South-East of via Bionde, West of via Porto, South-East of SP39b Municipality of ROVERCHIARA (VR) Municipality of ANGIARI (VR) Municipality of ARCOLE (VR) Municipality of ALBAREDO D'ADIGE (VR): West of SP18 Municipality of VERONELLA (VR): North of Leb canal, West of SP18 Municipality of MINERBE (VR) Municipality of ZIMELLA (VR) 28.8.2017 Municipality of SORGA' (VR): East of via S. Pietro Municipality of ISOLA della SCALA (VR): East of via S. Zeno, South of SP20a, East of country road that intersects via S. Gabriele at number n.30, West and South of via S. Gabriele, West and South of via Guasto, East of via Gabbietta, South of via Cognare Municipality of SALIZZO LE (VR): West of SP48c, South of SP20, West of via G. Rossini, South of via Dante Alighieri, West of via Lavacchio, South of via Franchine Municipality of NOGARA (VR): North of via Spin, East of via Montalto, of via Olmo, North of SR10, West of SS12, of SP20 From 22.8.2017 to 2.9.2017 Municipality of GAZZO VERONESE (VR): West of e North of via Dosso de Pol, North of via Ronchetrin, North-West of via Bastia, West of SS12, North of via Frescà, of via Dante Alighieri, of via Olmo, West of SP47a, North-West of via Frassino Municipality of CONCAMARISE (VR) Municipality of BOVOLONE (VR): South East of SP20, East of via Don G. Calabria, South of via Valbauzzo, North of SP2 Municipality of SAN PIETRO DI MORUBIO (VR): West of via Farfusola, of via Borgo, South-West of via Parti Municipality of SANGUINETTO (VR): North and West of via Marchiorina, West of via Bonzanini, North of SR10 Municipality of VILLIMPENTA (MN) Municipality of OPPEANO (VR): North-West of SP20, West of via Corsina, of via SP21a, South of via Sorio, West of via Croce, South of SP21 Municipality of CERE A (VR): West of via Favaletto, of SP48a, of SP2, North of via Brunel, West of via Isolella Bassa Municipality of SALIZZO LE (VR): East of via Spolverine, South of SP20b; North and East of via Valmorsel, South of country road that intersects via Peron at number n. 47 30.8.2017

Municipality of CASTELLUCCHIO (MN): East of via Mantellazze, of via Marchiodola, North of SP55, and North-West of via Borsatta, of str. Picco, of str. Fontana Municipality of RODIGO (MN): South-East of SP1, South-West of SP1 From 26.7.2017 to 3.9.2017 Municipality of CURTATONE (MN) Municipality of PIUBEGA (MN): South-East of SP7, South of SP1 Municipality of MARCARIA (MN): South-East of

SP10, East of SP57 Municipality of MARMIROLO (MN): West of SP236 Municipality of SAN MARTINO DALL'ARGINE (MN): North of SP58, East of SP78, North-East of left bank of Oglio river Municipality of GAZZUOLO (MN): East of SP58 Municipality of ACQUANEGRA SUL CHIESE (MN): North-East of SP67, South-East of SP17 Municipality of RODONDESCO (MN) Municipality of GOITO (MN): East of SP7, South-West of SP16, West and South of SP236 Municipality of MANTOVA (MN): North-West of via Brescia, East of SR62, North-West of SP10, West of viale Pompillio, West of SP29 Municipality of PORTO MANTOVANO (MN): West of SP236, of via Brescia Municipality of GAZOLDO DEGLI IPPOLITI (MN) Municipality of CASTELLUCCHIO (MN): West of Via Mantellazze, of via Marchiodola, SP55, South-East of via Borsatta, Str. Picco, Str. Fontana Municipality of RODIGO (MN): North-West of SP1, North-East of SP1 3.9.2017

Municipality of TREVENZUOLO (VR): North-East of SP50a, East of via N. Sauro, South of via Decima, of str. Marinella, East of Corte Mantellina Municipality of ISOLA della SCALA (VR): South of SP50b, West of country road that intersects SP50b at 4th km, South of SP50b, South of SP24, East of via Verona, South and East of via Tavole di Casalbergo, West of SS12, South of SP24, West of via Rosario, North of via Selesetto, West of country road that intersects via S. Gabriele at number n.30, West and South of via S. Gabriele, West of country road that intersects via Ave, North of SP20a, West of via S. Zeno Municipality of ERBE' (VR): South and East of SP50a Municipality of SORGA' (VR): North of via Albarella, East and West of SP20a, North of SP50, East of via Bosco, East and North of via Gamandone From 25.8.2017 to 2.9.2017

Municipality of ERBE' (VR): North and West of SP50a Municipality of TREVENZUOLO (VR): South-West of SP50a, West of via N. Sauro, North of via Decima, of str. Marinella, West of Corte Mantellina Municipality of ISOLA della SCALA (VR): North of SP50b, East of country road that intersects SP50b at 4th km, North of SP50b, North of SP24, West of via Verona, North and West of via Tavole di Casalbergo, East of SP12, North of SP24, East of via Rosario, South of via Selesetto, East of country road that intersects via S. Gabriele at number 30, North of via S. Gabriele, via S. Guasto, West of via Gabbietta, North of via Franchine Municipality of SORGA' (VR): West and South of via Gamandone, West of via Bosco, South of SP50, East and West of SP20a, South of via Albarella, West of via S. Pietro Municipality of SALIZZOLE (VR): East of SP48c, North of SP20, East of via G. Rossini, North of via Dante Alighieri, East of via Lavacchio, North of via Franchine, West of via Spolverine, North of SP20b, South and West of via Valmorsel, North of country road that intersects via Peron at number n. 47 Municipality of NOGARA (VR): South of via Spin, West of via Montalto, of via Olmo, South of SR10, East of SS12, of SP20 Municipality of VIGASIO (VR) Municipality of BUTTAPIETRA (VR): South of SP51 Municipality of SAN GIOVANNI LUPATOTO (VR): South of via Acque Municipality of OPPEANO (VR): West of SP2, South of via Antonio Salieri, West of SS434, West of via Bragagnani Municipality of BOVOLONE (VR): North West of SP20, West of via Don G. Calabria, North of via Valbauzzo, South of SP2 Municipality of CASTEL D'ARIO (MN) Municipality of BIGARELLO (MN) Municipality of CASTELBELFORTE (MN) Municipality of ROVERBELLA (MN): East of Autostrada del Brennero (A22) Municipality of NOGAROLE ROCCA (VR): East of via Colombare, of via Guglielmo Marconi, of via Molinare, of country road that intersects Torre Storta at number n. 22 Municipality of POVEGLIANO VERONESE (VR): East of SP52, South of via dei Ronchi 2.9.2017 Municipality of SORBOLO (PR): South of Strada Certosino - Stradone Dell'Aia - Via della Mina - Strada del Ferrari Municipality of BRESCELLO (RE): South of strada Vignoli; East of Strada Provinciale SP62R and of Strada della Cisa Municipality of MEZZANI (PR): East of Strada provinciale 72, South of Po river From 1.9.2017 to 9.9.2017 Municipality of PARMA (PR): East of Strada provinciale SP9, North of tangenziale di Parma (until exit n. 7), of Strada statale SS9 Municipality of GATTATICO (RE) Municipality of POVIGLIO (RE) Municipality of BORETTO (RE) Municipality of TORRILE (PR) Municipality of COLORNO (PR) Municipality of CASTELNOVO DI SOTTO (RE): North of via A. Alberici, West of via Villafranca, West of Strada Pescatora and of via Tolara Municipality of CAMPEGINE (RE): North of Strada provinciale SP112, West of Strada Pescatora Municipality of VIADANA (MN): South-West of Via Ottoponti Bragagnina – Via Ottoponti Salina, West of Via Ottoponti e dell'abitato di Salina Municipality of CASALMAGGIORE (CR): South-East of SP 343 R – Ponte Asolana, South of SP ex SS 420, West of Case San Quirico, South of Case Sparse Quattro Case – Via Valle, West of Via Manfrassina 9.9.2017

Municipality of CASTIGLIONE DELLE STIVIERE (MN): East of SP10, West and South of via Levadello, East of via Gerra, East of via L.T. Casalini, East of via Napoleone Bonaparte, via Dante Alighieri, South of via Barche di Solferino, via Bertasetti, via Barche; and North of via Levadello Municipality of SOLFERINO (MN): South of via Barche, West of via G. Garibaldi, via Cavriana, North of SP12 From 5.9.2017 to 19.9.2017

Municipality of CASTIGLIONE DELLE STIVIERE (MN): East of via Castellina, via Pigliaquaglie, via Berettina, South of via Dottorina, via Levadello Municipality of SOLFERINO (MN): South of SP12 Municipality of CAVRIANA (MN): South West of SP8, via Capre, West of Monte 3 Galline Municipality of GUIDIZZOLO (MN): West of via S. Cassiano, North East of via Tiziano, North East of SP236, West of country road that connect SP236 to Str. S. Martino, South of Str. S. Martino, West of country road that connect Str. S. Martino to via S. Andrea, North of Str. per Medole, West of via Oratorio, South of Canale Virgilio, West of via Lombardia, South West of SP10

Municipality of MEDOLE (MN) Municipality of CASTEL GOFFREDO (MN): North East of SP6, East and North of Contrada S. Anna, North of Str. Baldese, West of country road that intersects SP6 at km 13, North East of SP6, East of via Martiri di Belfiore, of Str. Medole, North East of via Malfada, East and North of Contrada Perosso Sopra, East of Str. Profondi, via Castellina From 11.9.2017 to 19.9.2017

Municipality of CERESARA (MN): North-West of SP16, North-East of via Colombare Bocchere and via S. Martino, North of SP16, North-West of SP7, SP15 Municipality of CASALOLDI (MN): East of str. Grassi, North of via Squarzieri From 10.8.2017 to 19.9.2017 Municipality of DESENZANO DEL GARDA (BS): South of Highway A4; and East of via S. Piero, West and North of Localita Taverna, North of Localita Bella vista Municipality of LONATO DEL GARDA (BS): South of SP668, South-West of via Malocche, East and South via Fossa, South of via Cominello, East of via Monte Mario, South of via S. Tommaso, East and South of via Monte Semo, East of via Bordena, North-East of via Marziale Cerruti, South of Highway A4; and West of via delle Cocche, Localita Pradei, North of via Malomocco, via S. Marco, via Vallone, West and North of via Brodena, West of SP567 Municipality of POZZOLENGO: South of Localita Cobue Sotto, West of Localita Cascina Ceresa, South of Localita Giacomo Sotto, West of via Sirmione, South-East of SP106; and North of Localita Bella Vista, Strada comunale Desenzano-Pozzolengo, East and North of SP13 Municipality of VOLTA MANTOVANA (MN): West of SP19, Str. Dei Colli, via S. Martino, via Goito; and North East of Str. Bezzetti, South of SP19, East via I Maggio

Municipality of CALCINATO (BS): South of SP668 13.9.2017

Municipality of SOLFERINO (MN): East of via Caviana, of via XX Settembre, of via G. Garibaldi, of via Ossario, of via San Martino Municipality of CASTIGLIONE DELLE STIVIERE (MN): North of via Astore, of via Fichetto, West of SP83, North of via Giuseppe Mazzini, West of via Casino Pernestano, of via Roversino, of via Berettina, via Piagliaquaglie, via Castellina Municipality of CAVRIANA (MN): North East of SP8, via Capre, East of Monte 3 Galline Municipality of GUIDIZZOLO (MN): East of via S. Cassiano, South West of via Tiziano, South West of SP236, East of country road that connect SP236 to Str. S. Martino, North of Str. S. Martino, East of country road that connect Str. S. Martino to via S. Andrea, South of Str. per Medole, North East of via Casarole, East of via Marchionale Municipality of CERESARA (MN): South East of SP16, South West of via Colombare Bocchere and via S. Martino, South of SP16, South East of SP7, of SP15; North of Str. Goite, via Don Ottaviano Daina Municipality of CASALOLDI (MN): West of str. Grassi, South of via Squarzieri Municipality of CASTEL GOFFREDO (MN): West of SP8, of via Prof. B. Umbertini, of via Monteverdi, South of SP6, South West of via C. Battisti, West of via Ospedale, South West of str. Zocca, South West of Contrada Perosso Sopra, West of str. Profondi, of via Castellina Municipality of DESENZANO DEL GARDA (BS): West of via S. Piero, East and South of Localita Taverna, South of Localita Bella vista Municipality of LONATO DEL GARDA (BS): East of via delle Cocche, Localita Pradei, South of via Malomocco, via S. Marco, via Vallone, East and South of via Brodena, East of SP567 Municipality of POZZOLENGO: South of Localita Bella Vista, Strada comunale Desenzano-Pozzolengo, West and South of SP13 Municipality of MONZAMBANO (MN): West of Localita Caccia, SP18 Municipality of MONTICHIARI (BS): East of Chiese river, South of SP668, SP236, East and South of via Mantova, East of via Franche, South of via Morea Municipality of CARPENEDOLO (BS) Municipality of CALVISANO (BS): East of via Chiese, of via Tesoli, of via Paolo Brognoli, North of SP69, East of via Montechiaresca Municipality of ACQUAFREDDA (BS) Municipality of CASALMORO (MN): North of via Solferino, via Piave, West of via Roma, North of via IV Novembre, of SP68 Municipality of ASOLA (MN): North of via Mantova, North-East of SP68, East of SP1 Municipality of GOITO (MN): West of the country road that intersects the SP16, North of

SP16, West of Strada Cavacchia Cerlongo, Pazza San Pio X, South of SP236 Municipality of VOLTA MANTOVANA (MN): South and West of Str. Bezzetti, North of Sp19, West of via I Maggio, via S. Martino, via Goito
 Municipality of PIUBEGA (MN): North of SP1 19.9.2017 Municipality of CHIGNOLO PO (PV)
 Municipality of BADIA PAVESE (PV): East of via Guglielmo Marconi Municipality of MONTICELLI PAVESE (PV)
 Municipality of SAN COLOMBANO AL LAMBRO (MI): South of SP19, viale F. Petrarca, West of SP23, South of S. Giovanni di Dio, West of via Privata Colombana, via del Pilastrello, West of Strada comunale per Campagna
 Municipality of ROTTOFRENO (PC): North of SP13, via Veratto Form 1.9.2017 to 9.9.2017

Municipality of CALENDASCO (PC) Municipality of OSPEDALETTO LODIGIANO (LO)
 Municipality of CASTEL SAN GIOVANNI (PC) Municipality of SANTA CRISTINA E BISSONE (PV) Municipality of LIVRAGA (LO) Municipality of SENNA LODIGIANA (LO) Municipality of ORIO LITTA (LO) Municipality of SOMAGLIA (LO) Municipality of CASALPUSTERLENGO (LO) Municipality of BADIA PAVESE (PV): West of via Guglielmo Marconi Municipality of PIEVE PORTO MORONE (PV) Municipality of SAN COLOMBANO AL LAMBRO (MI): North of SP19, viale F. Petrarca, East of SP23, North of via S. Giovanni di Dio, East of via Privata Colombana, via del Pilastrello, East of Strada comunale per Campagna Municipality of MIRADOLO TERME (PV)
 Municipality of SARMATO (PC) Municipality of ARENA PO (PV): East and North-East of SP144, North of SP75
 Municipality of COSTA DE' NOBILI (PV) Municipality of SAN ZENONE PO (PV) Municipality of ZERBO (PV)
 Municipality of INVERNO E MONTELEONE (PV) Municipality of GRAFFIGNANA (LO) Municipality of BREMBIO (LO) Municipality of BORGHETTO LODIGIANO (LO) Municipality of VILLANOVA DEL SILARO (LO) Municipality of OSSANO LODIGIANO (LO) Municipality of SANT'ANGELO LODIGIANO (LO)
 Municipality of CORTEOLONA E GENZONE (PV) Municipality of ROTTOFRENO (PC): South of SP13, via Veratto 9.9.2017 Municipality of SOLFERINO (MN): North of via della Baita, of country road that connect via della Baita to via Ca' Morino, West of via Ca' Morino Municipality of POZZOLENGO (BS): South West of Loc. Bella Vista, West of country road that connect Località Bella Vista to Località Volpe, West of country road that connect Località Volpe to Località Rondotto, North of Località Rondotto, West of Località Celadina Nuova, via Valletta Municipality of CASTIGLIONE DELLE STIVIERE (MN): East of via Fabio Filzi, North of via Levaldello, East of SP82, via L.T.Casilini, South of via Giuseppe Verdi, East of via dei Morei, South of via Barche di Solferino, North East of via Bertasetti, via Fichetto, East and South of via Astore, East of via del Bertocco, South West of via Albana Municipality of CAVRIANA (MN): West of SP8, via Georgiche, via Madonna della Porta, via Pozzone, North West of SP15, North East of SP13, East of SP8 Municipality of DESENZANO DEL GARDA (BS): East of via Vaccarolo, South West of Località Taverna, Località Bella Vista Municipality of LONATO DEL GARDA (BS): South East of via Mantova, South and West of via Navicella, East of via Montefalcone, South and East of via Fenil Bruciato, East of Pietra Pizzola, South East of via Castel Venzago, via Centenaro From 4.9.2017 to 12.9.2017

Municipality of MONZAMBANO (MN) Municipality of VOLTA MANTOVANA (MN): West of SP19, Str. Volta Monzambano, viale della Libertà, North West of via A. Solferino, via Volta - Acquaneгра, East of SP19, West of Str.Cantonale, country road that connect Str.Cantonale to via Avis, West of SP7, North East of SP236
 Municipality of CASTIGLIONE DELLE STIVIERE (MN): West of via Fabio Filzi, South of via Levaldello, West of SP82, via L.T.Casilini, North of via Giuseppe Verdi, West of via dei Morei, North of via Barche di Solferino, South West of via Bertasetti, via Fichetto, West and North of via Astore, West of via del Bertocco, North East of via Albana
 Municipality of GUIDIZZOLO (MN): North East of Str.Villanova, North West of SP15, North East of via Sajore, West of via S.Giorgio, North West of via Marchionale Municipality of CASTEL GOFFREDO (MN): North East of SP6, East of Contrada S.Anna, North of Str.Baldese, West of country road that connect Str.Baldese to SP6 at 13 km, North of SP6, East and North of Contrada Selvole Municipality of MEDOLE (MN) Municipality of SIRMIONE (BS) Municipality of PONTI SUL MINCIO (MN): West of SP19 Municipality of DESENZANO DEL GARDA (BS): West of via Vaccarolo, North East of Località Taverna, Località Bella Vista; South of SP572, via S.Benedetto, South and East of via B.Vinghenzi, West of Lungo Lago Cesare Battisti up to number n.71 Municipality of SOLFERINO (MN): South of via della Baita, of country road that connect via della Baita to via Ca' Morino, East of via Ca' Morino
 Municipality of POZZOLENGO (BS): North East of Località Bella Vista, East of contry road that connect Località Bella Vista to Località Volpe, East of country road that connect Località Volpe to Località Rondotto, South of Località Rondotto, East of Località Celadina Nuova, via Valletta Municipality of CARPENEDOLO (BS): East of

Register of Commission documents: Commission Implementing Decision amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 on protective measures in relation t....

SP105, North West of SP343, via XX Settembre, Giuseppe Zanardelli, viale Santa Maria Municipality of MONTICHIARI (BS): East of via S.Giorgio, via Madonnina, SP668 Municipality of CALCINATO (BS): South of SP668 Municipality of LONATO DEL GARDA (BS): South of SP668, South east of Campagna Sotto, Campagna Sopra, West and South East of N.Tirale, South of via Roma, East of via dell'Olmo, South East of via Regia Antica, South of via Fontanone, East of SP78, South and East of via Bariselli, via Valsorda, via Benaco, South of country road that connect via Benaco to via Maguzzano, West of via Maguzzano, Vallio di Sopra Municipality of CAVRIANA (MN) Municipality of PESCHIERA DEL GARDA (VR): South of via Miralago, West of via Bell'Italia, West of SR11, SP28 12.9.2017 '

Load-Date: November 27, 2017

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Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

Trend Daily News (Azerbaijan)

October 26, 2021 Tuesday 5:00 AM GMT +4

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Section: POLITICS

Length: 1820 words

Body

BAKU, Azerbaijan, Oct. 26

Trend:

President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev was interviewed by the Italian Rai 1 TV **channel** on October 26, 2020.

Trend presents the interview.

- Mr. President, good afternoon. Please tell us if this new truce, this new ceasefire will hold. If I am not mistaken, this is the third ceasefire.

- Everything will depend on how Armenia behaves because the first two ceasefires were disrupted by Armenia. After the first ceasefire, which was declared for humanitarian considerations, Armenia violated the ceasefire within 24 hours and barbarically launched a ballistic missile at the city of Ganja at night. As a result of the first shelling, 10 people were killed and many were wounded. Then they hit Ganja again, and also at night. There were even more victims. So we had to answer. As for the second truce, we have a chronology of Armenia's violations of the ceasefire. They violated it literally two minutes after the appointed hour of the truce. Today, at 8 o'clock, a new truce came into **force**. Now it is 10 o'clock in the morning in Baku. At about 3-4 minutes after the ceasefire entered into **force** at 8 o'clock, several shells were fired at the city of Tartar again. We are not reacting to this. We hope this was an accident, but if this continues, we will be **forced** to respond adequately.

- Mr. President, what actually caused the outbreak of **hostilities** at the end of September? Why did this happen?

- There was a series of events of political and military nature. Armenia's main goal was to disrupt the process of **negotiations** in every possible way. The new government of Armenia has repeatedly stated that the fundamental principles are unacceptable for it, that it is not going to return a single centimeter of the occupied territories, which contradicts the fundamental principles. The prime minister stated that we should **negotiate** not with Armenia but with the so-called leaders of Nagorno-Karabakh, which is unacceptable both for us and for the OSCE Minsk Group.

He also stated that ‘Karabakh is Armenia, full stop’, thereby completely undermining the negotiations. In the past year, there were practically no negotiations, and in order to shift the blame on us, Armenia made three sabotage attempts - in July on the border, in August when they sent a sabotage group, and in September when they shelled our cities. They probably thought that we would show restraint again, but that did not happen. We answered them in a manner that they are now regretting it.

- On what conditions will you agree to stop the hostilities then? You have repeatedly spoken about the need for a constructive approach on the part of Armenia. What should a constructive approach be like?

- A constructive approach should be that they must publicly declare, through the prime minister, that they accept the fundamental principles. The fundamental principles envisage the return of seven districts located around the Nagorno-Karabakh autonomous region to Azerbaijan and the return of Azerbaijani refugees to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, including the ancient Azerbaijani city of Shusha. These approaches are, in principle, based on four UN Security Council resolutions, which require practically the same. But when the Armenian prime minister says that not a single centimeter of land will be given to us, when the Armenian defense minister says that Armenia will start a new war for new territories and when aggression is carried out against us, this is not a constructive approach, of course. He must say that yes, the occupied territories will be returned to Azerbaijan, that the Azerbaijanis will return to Nagorno-Karabakh, including Shusha, and then, of course, we will come to an agreement very quickly.

-Mr. President, there is one very controversial issue. Some countries, not only Armenia, but also France, have somehow accused you and Turkey of sending thousands of mercenaries, jihadists from Syria to Karabakh via Turkey. How will you respond to such accusations, and how will you respond to the accusations that speak of the presence of Turkish troops and Turkish military aircraft on the territory of Azerbaijan?

- I have already answered this question many times and I will answer it again. First, such unfounded accusations were brought against us by only two countries - France and Russia. France said that through the President, Russia through the head of the Foreign Intelligence Service. These charges were brought against us immediately after the outbreak of hostilities. Although almost a month has already passed, not a single piece of evidence, no proof was provided to us. In fact, I will say this for the first time - I asked the French side for the heads of relevant agencies to meet, discuss the issue and provide us with evidence. Nothing was presented to us. Therefore, these are all insinuations. All this is an attempt to cast a shadow on Azerbaijan. I regret that such unfounded accusations come from the co-chair countries, which are supposed to be objective. After all, we do not talk every day about how many weapons are supplied from Russia to Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that Armenia would not have lasted a day in the occupied territories without external assistance. Political support, military support, moral support - all this comes from countries that are supposed to stay neutral. Therefore, we strongly reject these insinuations. It is not necessary. We have 100,000 soldiers of the regular army. If necessary, we will announce overall mobilization, which, by the way, we have not done unlike Armenia. Therefore, this is all lies and slander. As for the participation of Turkish troops in operations, this is also a lie. There is not a single piece of evidence. The fact that Turkish F-16s are on the territory of Azerbaijan was a result of our joint military exercises on the eve of the conflict. We do not talk about how many Russian MIG-29s and Su-30s are on the territory of Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that 5,000 Russian troops are located at the base in Armenia in Gumru and, according to our data, there are periodical supplies of the Armenian armed forces from there. These are facts, in contrast to what is being said about us. Therefore, I suggest that those who want to accuse us first deal with themselves and then make such hasty conclusions based on false information.

- Mr. President, my last question more or less also concerns our country, Italy. You probably know that in Europe there are many successful examples of a peaceful settlement of territorial disputes or separatism. We have one of such examples in Italy. It is Alto Adige/Südtirol. Don't you think that Italy could help you with its experience in resolving the status of Karabakh? Moreover, Italy has very good, close and strong political and cultural relations with you and also with Armenia.

- Yes, I believe that Italy can play a very important role in the settlement of the conflict. I must say that when the Minsk Group was formed, a very long time ago, almost 30 years ago, it was the Italian representative, the Italian

diplomat who was the leader of this Minsk Group. That was before the institution of co-chairs was established. After the institution of the co-chairs was created, the Minsk Group as a group of countries did not produce any results because the co-chairs took this activity into their monopoly. We know what this has led to. For 28 years, there has been no progress, no results, only promises, only bureaucratic procedures. In essence, it seems to us today that the activities of the co-chairs were aimed at freezing the **conflict**, not at resolving it. As for the model that exists in Italy, we have studied it. We also studied the model of the Aland Islands and other successful autonomy experiences. Azerbaijan, unlike Armenia, is a multiethnic state. In Armenia, as you probably know, 99 percent of the population are Armenians. Therefore, this is a very positive experience of self-government which could be applied in our case. In fact, as far as I know, such proposals were made in the mid-1990s. Even groups of representatives of non-governmental organizations and political scientists have visited your country, the region you are talking about, and the Aland Islands. But Armenia has always categorically **rejected** this. They believed that they would be able to occupy our territories forever relying on military, political and economic support from leading countries of the world, but they made a gross miscalculation. We are proving our case on the battlefield today. We are implementing UN Security Council resolutions and are restoring international law.

- Mr. President, the very last question: at what level will we be in this **conflict** in one year? Or will it already be resolved by then?

- You know, I communicate with representatives of foreign media almost every day during this month, and in my addresses to the Azerbaijani people I always clearly state our position. We see the future of the Karabakh region - not only the upper part of it but also the plain because Karabakh is a large part of Azerbaijan - as a prosperous and peaceful territory where Azerbaijanis, who must return there, and the Armenians who now live there will live in **peace**. Our position is this. I believe that this can be achieved with mutual goodwill of the parties. After all, thousands of Armenians live in Baku and other cities of Azerbaijan today. The Azerbaijanis and Armenians have joint businesses in Russia and Georgia. There are mixed families. Therefore, I think that reconciliation is possible. The Armenian leadership should simply abandon its aggressive policy. And if this happens, with our investments and our experience of rebuilding the country, we can turn this region into one of the most prosperous regions in the world. But for this to happen, the consequences of the **war** must be eliminated. The occupation must be eliminated, the Azerbaijanis must return to the lands where they have lived for centuries, and live in harmony with the Armenian population. It will not be easy and it will take time. But we know how countries were reconciled after World **War** II, when European countries were at **war** - the current neighbors, and many people were killed. But this should not sit in the memory all the time and produce hatred, which is what Armenian ideologists are doing today. Goodwill must be shown. If that happens, what I am saying will happen. If not, we will return these lands anyway. And the current state of affairs on the battlefield is showing that. We will return them at any cost. Either peacefully or **war**, but we will return them. Therefore, I think the Armenian leadership should seriously think about it and take the right step.

- Thank you very much, Mr. President, and as they say in Italian, Bono Fortuno!

- Thank you, all the best to you too. Thank you!

- Goodbye!

- Goodbye!

Load-Date: October 25, 2021

Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

Trend News Agency - Central Asia (English)

October 26, 2021 Tuesday 12:00 PM GMT +4

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After the institution of the co-chairs was created, the Minsk Group as a group of countries did not produce any results because the co-chairs took this activity into their monopoly. We know what this has led to. For 28 years, there has been no progress, no results, only promises, only bureaucratic procedures. In essence, it seems to us today that the activities of the co-chairs were aimed at freezing the conflict, not at resolving it. As for the model that exists in Italy, we have studied it. We also studied the model of the Aland Islands and other successful autonomy experiences. Azerbaijan, unlike Armenia, is a multiethnic state. In Armenia, as you probably know, 99 percent of the population are Armenians. Therefore, this is a very positive experience of self-government which could be applied in our case. In fact, as far as I know, such proposals were made in the mid-1990s. Even groups of representatives of non-governmental organizations and political scientists have visited your country, the region you are talking about, and the Aland Islands. But Armenia has always categorically rejected this. They believed that they would be able to occupy our territories forever relying on military, political and economic support from leading countries of the world, but they made a gross miscalculation. We are proving our case on the battlefield today. We are implementing UN Security Council resolutions and are restoring international law.

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- Thank you, all the best to you too. Thank you!

- Goodbye!

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Load-Date: October 26, 2021

Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

Trend Business Review - Azerbaijan

October 26, 2021 Tuesday 12:00 AM GMT +4

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Section: POLITICS

Length: 1820 words

Body

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- Thank you, all the best to you too. Thank you!

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Load-Date: October 28, 2021

Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

Trend Daily Economic News

October 26, 2021 Tuesday 5:00 AM GMT +4

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Section: POLITICS

Length: 1820 words

Body

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Load-Date: October 25, 2021

Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020 (PHOTO/VIDEO)

MENAFN - Business & Finance News (English)

October 25, 2021 Monday

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Length: 1826 words

Body

[Link to Image](#)

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-Mr. President, there is one very controversial issue. Some countries, not only Armenia, but also France, have somehow accused you and Turkey of sending thousands of mercenaries, jihadists from Syria to Karabakh via Turkey. How will you respond to such accusations, and how will you respond to the accusations that speak of the presence of Turkish troops and Turkish military aircraft on the territory of Azerbaijan?

- I have already answered this question many times and I will answer it again. First, such unfounded accusations were brought against us by only two countries - France and Russia. France said that through the President, Russia through the head of the Foreign Intelligence Service. These charges were brought against us immediately after the outbreak of hostilities. Although almost a month has already passed, not a single piece of evidence, no proof was provided to us. In fact, I will say this for the first time - I asked the French side for the heads of relevant agencies to meet, discuss the issue and provide us with evidence. Nothing was presented to us. Therefore, these are all insinuations. All this is an attempt to cast a shadow on Azerbaijan. I regret that such unfounded accusations come from the co-chair countries, which are supposed to be objective. After all, we do not talk every day about how many weapons are supplied from Russia to Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that Armenia would not have lasted a day in the occupied territories without external assistance. Political support, military support, moral support - all this comes from countries that are supposed to stay neutral. Therefore, we strongly reject these insinuations. It is not necessary. We have 100,000 soldiers of the regular army. If necessary, we will announce overall mobilization, which, by the way, we have not done unlike Armenia. Therefore, this is all lies and slander. As for the participation of Turkish troops in operations, this is also a lie. There is not a single piece of evidence. The fact that Turkish F-16s are on the territory of Azerbaijan was a result of our joint military exercises on the eve of the conflict. We do not talk about how many Russian MIG-29s and Su-30s are on the territory of Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that 5,000 Russian troops are located at the base in Armenia in Gumru and, according to our data, there are periodical supplies of the Armenian armed forces from there. These are facts, in contrast to what is being said about us. Therefore, I suggest that those who want to accuse us first deal with themselves and then make such hasty conclusions based on false information.

- Mr. President, my last question more or less also concerns our country, Italy. You probably know that in Europe there are many successful examples of a peaceful settlement of territorial disputes or separatism. We have one of

such examples in Italy. It is Alto Adige/Südtirol. Don't you think that Italy could help you with its experience in resolving the status of Karabakh? Moreover, Italy has very good, close and strong political and cultural relations with you and also with Armenia.

- Yes, I believe that Italy can play a very important role in the settlement of the conflict. I must say that when the Minsk Group was formed, a very long time ago, almost 30 years ago, it was the Italian representative, the Italian diplomat who was the leader of this Minsk Group. That was before the institution of co-chairs was established. After the institution of the co-chairs was created, the Minsk Group as a group of countries did not produce any results because the co-chairs took this activity into their monopoly. We know what this has led to. For 28 years, there has been no progress, no results, only promises, only bureaucratic procedures. In essence, it seems to us today that the activities of the co-chairs were aimed at freezing the conflict, not at resolving it. As for the model that exists in Italy, we have studied it. We also studied the model of the Aland Islands and other successful autonomy experiences. Azerbaijan, unlike Armenia, is a multiethnic state. In Armenia, as you probably know, 99 percent of the population are Armenians. Therefore, this is a very positive experience of self-government which could be applied in our case. In fact, as far as I know, such proposals were made in the mid-1990s. Even groups of representatives of non-governmental organizations and political scientists have visited your country, the region you are talking about, and the Aland Islands. But Armenia has always categorically rejected this. They believed that they would be able to occupy our territories forever relying on military, political and economic support from leading countries of the world, but they made a gross miscalculation. We are proving our case on the battlefield today. We are implementing UN Security Council resolutions and are restoring international law.

- Mr. President, the very last question: at what level will we be in this conflict in one year? Or will it already be resolved by then?

- You know, I communicate with representatives of foreign media almost every day during this month, and in my addresses to the Azerbaijani people I always clearly state our position. We see the future of the Karabakh region - not only the upper part of it but also the plain because Karabakh is a large part of Azerbaijan - as a prosperous and peaceful territory where Azerbaijanis, who must return there, and the Armenians who now live there will live in peace. Our position is this. I believe that this can be achieved with mutual goodwill of the parties. After all, thousands of Armenians live in Baku and other cities of Azerbaijan today. The Azerbaijanis and Armenians have joint businesses in Russia and Georgia. There are mixed families. Therefore, I think that reconciliation is possible. The Armenian leadership should simply abandon its aggressive policy. And if this happens, with our investments and our experience of rebuilding the country, we can turn this region into one of the most prosperous regions in the world. But for this to happen, the consequences of the war must be eliminated. The occupation must be eliminated, the Azerbaijanis must return to the lands where they have lived for centuries, and live in harmony with the Armenian population. It will not be easy and it will take time. But we know how countries were reconciled after World War II, when European countries were at war - the current neighbors, and many people were killed. But this should not sit in the memory all the time and produce hatred, which is what Armenian ideologists are doing today. Goodwill must be shown. If that happens, what I am saying will happen. If not, we will return these lands anyway. And the current state of affairs on the battlefield is showing that. We will return them at any cost. Either peacefully or war, but we will return them. Therefore, I think the Armenian leadership should seriously think about it and take the right step.

- Thank you very much, Mr. President, and as they say in Italian, Bono Fortuno!

- Thank you, all the best to you too. Thank you!

- Goodbye!

- Goodbye!

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Load-Date: October 25, 2021

Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

Azer News

October 26, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 1809 words

Body

President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev was interviewed by the Italian Rai 1 TV **channel** on October 26, 2020. Trend presents the interview. - Mr.

President, good afternoon. Please tell us if this new truce, this new ceasefire will hold.

If I am not mistaken, this is the third ceasefire. - Everything will depend on how Armenia behaves because the first two ceasefires were disrupted by Armenia.

After the first ceasefire, which was declared for humanitarian considerations, Armenia violated the ceasefire within 24 hours and barbarically launched a ballistic missile at the city of Ganja at night. As a result of the first shelling, 10 people were killed and many were wounded.

Then they hit Ganja again, and also at night. There were even more victims.

So we had to answer. As for the second truce, we have a chronology of Armenia's violations of the ceasefire.

They violated it literally two minutes after the appointed hour of the truce. Today, at 8 o'clock, a new truce came into **force**.

Now it is 10 o'clock in the morning in Baku. At about 3-4 minutes after the ceasefire entered into **force** at 8 o'clock, several shells were fired at the city of Tartar again.

We are not reacting to this. We hope this was an accident, but if this continues, we will be **forced** to respond adequately.

- Mr. President, what actually caused the outbreak of **hostilities** at the end of September? Why did this happen? - There was a series of events of political and military nature.

Armenia's main goal was to disrupt the process of **negotiations** in every possible way. The new government of Armenia has repeatedly stated that the fundamental principles are unacceptable for it, that it is not going to return a single centimeter of the occupied territories, which contradicts the fundamental principles.

Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

The prime minister stated that we should negotiate not with Armenia but with the so-called leaders of Nagorno-Karabakh, which is unacceptable both for us and for the OSCE Minsk Group. He also stated that 'Karabakh is Armenia, full stop', thereby completely undermining the negotiations.

In the past year, there were practically no negotiations, and in order to shift the blame on us, Armenia made three sabotage attempts in July on the border, in August when they sent a sabotage group, and in September when they shelled our cities. They probably thought that we would show restraint again, but that did not happen.

We answered them in a manner that they are now regretting it. - On what conditions will you agree to stop the hostilities then? You have repeatedly spoken about the need for a constructive approach on the part of Armenia.

What should a constructive approach be like? - A constructive approach should be that they must publicly declare, through the prime minister, that they accept the fundamental principles. The fundamental principles envisage the return of seven districts located around the Nagorno-Karabakh autonomous region to Azerbaijan and the return of Azerbaijani refugees to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, including the ancient Azerbaijani city of Shusha.

These approaches are, in principle, based on four UN Security Council resolutions, which require practically the same. But when the Armenian prime minister says that not a single centimeter of land will be given to us, when the Armenian defense minister says that Armenia will start a new war for new territories and when aggression is carried out against us, this is not a constructive approach, of course.

He must say that yes, the occupied territories will be returned to Azerbaijan, that the Azerbaijanis will return to Nagorno-Karabakh, including Shusha, and then, of course, we will come to an agreement very quickly. -Mr.

President, there is one very controversial issue. Some countries, not only Armenia, but also France, have somehow accused you and Turkey of sending thousands of mercenaries, jihadists from Syria to Karabakh via Turkey.

How will you respond to such accusations, and how will you respond to the accusations that speak of the presence of Turkish troops and Turkish military aircraft on the territory of Azerbaijan? - I have already answered this question many times and I will answer it again. First, such unfounded accusations were brought against us by only two countries France and Russia.

France said that through the President, Russia through the head of the Foreign Intelligence Service. These charges were brought against us immediately after the outbreak of hostilities.

Although almost a month has already passed, not a single piece of evidence, no proof was provided to us. In fact, I will say this for the first time I asked the French side for the heads of relevant agencies to meet, discuss the issue and provide us with evidence.

Nothing was presented to us. Therefore, these are all insinuations.

All this is an attempt to cast a shadow on Azerbaijan. I regret that such unfounded accusations come from the co-chair countries, which are supposed to be objective.

After all, we do not talk every day about how many weapons are supplied from Russia to Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that Armenia would not have lasted a day in the occupied territories without external assistance.

Political support, military support, moral support all this comes from countries that are supposed to stay neutral. Therefore, we strongly reject these insinuations.

It is not necessary. We have 100,000 soldiers of the regular army.

If necessary, we will announce overall mobilization, which, by the way, we have not done unlike Armenia. Therefore, this is all lies and slander.

Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

As for the participation of Turkish troops in operations, this is also a lie. There is not a single piece of evidence.

The fact that Turkish F-16s are on the territory of Azerbaijan was a result of our joint military exercises on the eve of the conflict. We do not talk about how many Russian MIG-29s and Su-30s are on the territory of Armenia.

We do not talk about the fact that 5,000 Russian troops are located at the base in Armenia in Gumru and, according to our data, there are periodical supplies of the Armenian armed forces from there. These are facts, in contrast to what is being said about us.

Therefore, I suggest that those who want to accuse us first deal with themselves and then make such hasty conclusions based on false information. - Mr.

President, my last question more or less also concerns our country, Italy. You probably know that in Europe there are many successful examples of a peaceful settlement of territorial disputes or separatism.

We have one of such examples in Italy. It is Alto Adige/Sudtiroil.

Don't you think that Italy could help you with its experience in resolving the status of Karabakh? Moreover, Italy has very good, close and strong political and cultural relations with you and also with Armenia. - Yes, I believe that Italy can play a very important role in the settlement of the conflict.

I must say that when the Minsk Group was formed, a very long time ago, almost 30 years ago, it was the Italian representative, the Italian diplomat who was the leader of this Minsk Group. That was before the institution of co-chairs was established.

After the institution of the co-chairs was created, the Minsk Group as a group of countries did not produce any results because the co-chairs took this activity into their monopoly. We know what this has led to.

For 28 years, there has been no progress, no results, only promises, only bureaucratic procedures. In essence, it seems to us today that the activities of the co-chairs were aimed at freezing the conflict, not at resolving it.

As for the model that exists in Italy, we have studied it. We also studied the model of the Aland Islands and other successful autonomy experiences.

Azerbaijan, unlike Armenia, is a multiethnic state. In Armenia, as you probably know, 99 percent of the population are Armenians.

Therefore, this is a very positive experience of self-government which could be applied in our case. In fact, as far as I know, such proposals were made in the mid-1990s.

Even groups of representatives of non-governmental organizations and political scientists have visited your country, the region you are talking about, and the Aland Islands. But Armenia has always categorically rejected this.

They believed that they would be able to occupy our territories forever relying on military, political and economic support from leading countries of the world, but they made a gross miscalculation. We are proving our case on the battlefield today.

We are implementing UN Security Council resolutions and are restoring international law. - Mr.

President, the very last question: at what level will we be in this conflict in one year? Or will it already be resolved by then? - You know, I communicate with representatives of foreign media almost every day during this month, and in my addresses to the Azerbaijani people I always clearly state our position. We see the future of the Karabakh region not only the upper part of it but also the plain because Karabakh is a large part of Azerbaijan as a prosperous and peaceful territory where Azerbaijanis, who must return there, and the Armenians who now live there will live in peace.

Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

Our position is this. I believe that this can be achieved with mutual goodwill of the parties.

After all, thousands of Armenians live in Baku and other cities of Azerbaijan today. The Azerbaijanis and Armenians have joint businesses in Russia and Georgia.

There are mixed families. Therefore, I think that reconciliation is possible.

The Armenian leadership should simply abandon its aggressive policy. And if this happens, with our investments and our experience of rebuilding the country, we can turn this region into one of the most prosperous regions in the world.

But for this to happen, the consequences of the war must be eliminated. The occupation must be eliminated, the Azerbaijanis must return to the lands where they have lived for centuries, and live in harmony with the Armenian population.

It will not be easy and it will take time. But we know how countries were reconciled after World War II, when European countries were at war the current neighbors, and many people were killed.

But this should not sit in the memory all the time and produce hatred, which is what Armenian ideologists are doing today. Goodwill must be shown.

If that happens, what I am saying will happen. If not, we will return these lands anyway.

And the current state of affairs on the battlefield is showing that. We will return them at any cost.

Either peacefully or war, but we will return them. Therefore, I think the Armenian leadership should seriously think about it and take the right step.

- Thank you very much, Mr. President, and as they say in Italian, Bono Fortuno! - Thank you, all the best to you too.

Thank you! - Goodbye! - Goodbye! --

Load-Date: October 26, 2021

IVECO attends the opening of the first LNG refuelling station in the Alto Adige region

Contify Automotive News

October 26, 2018 Friday 6:30 AM EST

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Length: 943 words

Body

Oct. 26 -- The opening of the first LNG station in Vipiteno (Bolzano) along the Brenner axis is a significant step towards providing an effective solution to the freight traffic restrictions on the Italian-Austrian-German route and the traffic bans for diesel trucks that the Tyrol region is extending to Euro 4 vehicles.

With Stralis NP LNG vehicles in their fleet, businesses such as FERCAM will be able to take full advantage of the exemption of LNG commercial vehicles from the MAUT toll system in Germany and deliver their logistics services across Italy and Germany without **polluting** the environment and with significantly reduced operating costs.

At the opening event, IVECO delivered the first Stralis LNG vehicles of an order placed by FERCAM, a leading multinational company in transalpine logistics based in Bolzano, to develop their sustainable logistics services.

The first Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) refuelling station in the Alto **Adige**, owned by APS fuel, was inaugurated on October 19th at the Sadobre terminal in the Bolzano province of Vipiteno. Among the attendees were Pierre Lahutte, IVECO Brand President; Isabella De Monte, member of the European Parliament Committee on Transport and Tourism; Daniel Alfreider, former member of Parliament and SVP candidate for the Provincial Council of the Alto **Adige**; Elmar Morandell, President of APA goods transportation; Thomas Baumgartner, President of FERCAM and ANITA; Roberto Padovani, owner of APS Fuel, as well as representatives of the press and other organizations.

The Assembly of Tyrol - the Austrian border region in the Alps - has announced days ago its decision to ban Euro 4 trucks from August 2019 and to extend the restriction to Euro 5 vehicles in 2021. In addition, it is planning to extend the current area restrictions to Euro 6 vehicles for all vehicles with a weight above 7.5 tonnes that transport a wide range of classified goods. In the face of such stringent measures, LNG vehicles, which are exempt from the traffic restrictions in place, and provide an environmentally and financially sustainable solution, facilitating logistics operations in a key geographical area for freight transport entering and exiting Italy.

The new refuelling station is located in a geographically strategic area that can be reached directly via the A22 motorway - both north- and south-bound - and is close to the border between Italy and Austria. It is destined to play a role of great importance, as it is positioned close to the Brenner Pass, which suffers from environmental pollution, and it provides a practical solution to the increasingly intense debate on this issue.

Pierre Lahutte, IVECO Brand President, commented: "Technology that uses clean fuel like natural gas or biomethane - which our Natural Power vehicles feature - provides an immediate and practical solution for crossing the Brenner Pass and the whole alpine route in an environmentally and economically sustainable way. Traffic bans on diesel vehicles in the Tyrol and other regions in the north of Italy, and exemption from the MAUT toll system in Germany, further confirm that natural gas is the most effective response to the environmental impact of road

IVECO attends the opening of the first LNG refuelling station in the Alto Adige region

transport. With our full range of natural gas powered vehicles, IVECO has made sustainability a reality for many customers who, like FERCAM, have chosen to share our future vision of the transport sector."

The refuelling station, which can stock 80 m3 of LNG and refuel around 250 articulated trucks per day, features 12 high flow pumps spread over six lanes, to make refuelling quicker. The station also offers a variety of additional services to meet all customer needs, including 300 parking spaces for heavy goods vehicles.

During the opening event, GASSER, IVECO's dealer in the area with over 60 years' experience, officially delivered the first IVECO Stralis NP 460 vehicles to FERCAM, a multinational transport and logistics company based in Bolzano. The company, which is based in the Alto **Adige** region and is a European leader in logistics, chose to keep its commitment to customers by opting for eco-sustainable vehicles with a low environmental impact.

This purchase is part of the company's 2015-2020 strategic objectives within their "CLEAN, SMARTER LOGISTICS" program in response to the ever-growing **demand** for sustainability within the transport sector. As a renowned leading manufacturer in alternative traction solutions, IVECO was the natural choice. The vehicles are equipped with cryogenic tanks to deliver a range of 1600 km. They combine a high performance, equal or better than that of equivalent diesel vehicles, and maximum environmental and financial sustainability, with considerably reduced Total Costs of Ownership.

"Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is particularly well suited to freight and public transport," commented Alex Gasser, owner of the GASSER IVECO dealership. "With our LNG engines we are able to reduce Particulate Matter emissions by 99% compared to Euro VI standards, NO2 by 90% and CO2 by up to 10% compared to its diesel counterpart - and, with biomethane, by as much 95%. In addition, these vehicles operate much more quietly. The vehicles FERCAM has taken delivery of, in particular, feature an optional SILENT MODE function that reduces noise levels to 71 dB, as measured during the Piek Quiet Truck test. We are extremely proud that a transport company based in Alto **Adige** such FERCAM has chosen our vehicles, and we are confident that soon local administrations will follow suit and choose natural gas for urban passenger transport. City centres could also benefit greatly from this technological innovation."

Source: Iveco

Load-Date: December 17, 2018

Chronicles Of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev Interviewed By Italian Rai 1 TV Channel On October 26, 2020 (PHOTO/VIDEO)

MENAFN - Business & Finance News (English)

October 25, 2022 Tuesday

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Length: 1797 words

Body

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BAKU, Azerbaijan, October 26. President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev was interviewed by the Italian Rai 1 TV **channel** on October 26, 2020.

presents the interview.

- Mr. President, good afternoon. Please tell us if this new truce, this new ceasefire will hold. If I am not mistaken, this is the third ceasefire.

- Everything will depend on how Armenia behaves because the first two ceasefires were disrupted by Armenia. After the first ceasefire, which was declared for humanitarian considerations, Armenia violated the ceasefire within 24 hours and barbarically launched a ballistic missile at the city of Ganja at night. As a result of the first shelling, 10 people were killed and many were wounded. Then they hit Ganja again, and also at night. There were even more victims. So we had to answer. As for the second truce, we have a chronology of Armenia's violations of the ceasefire. They violated it literally two minutes after the appointed hour of the truce. Today, at 8 o'clock, a new truce came into **force**. Now it is 10 o'clock in the morning in Baku. At about 3-4 minutes after the ceasefire entered into **force** at 8 o'clock, several shells were fired at the city of Tartar again. We are not reacting to this. We hope this was an accident, but if this continues, we will be forced to respond adequately.

- Mr. President, what actually caused the outbreak of hostilities at the end of September? Why did this happen?

- There was a series of events of political and military nature. Armenia's main goal was to disrupt the process of **negotiations** in every possible way. The new government of Armenia has repeatedly stated that the fundamental principles are unacceptable for it, that it is not going to return a single centimeter of the occupied territories, which

contradicts the fundamental principles. The prime minister stated that we should negotiate not with Armenia but with the so-called leaders of Nagorno-Karabakh, which is unacceptable both for us and for the OSCE Minsk Group. He also stated that 'Karabakh is Armenia, full stop', thereby completely undermining the negotiations. In the past year, there were practically no negotiations, and in order to shift the blame on us, Armenia made three sabotage attempts - in July on the border, in August when they sent a sabotage group, and in September when they shelled our cities. They probably thought that we would show restraint again, but that did not happen. We answered them in a manner that they are now regretting it.

- On what conditions will you agree to stop the hostilities then? You have repeatedly spoken about the need for a constructive approach on the part of Armenia. What should a constructive approach be like?

- A constructive approach should be that they must publicly declare, through the prime minister, that they accept the fundamental principles. The fundamental principles envisage the return of seven districts located around the Nagorno-Karabakh autonomous region to Azerbaijan and the return of Azerbaijani refugees to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, including the ancient Azerbaijani city of Shusha. These approaches are, in principle, based on four UN Security Council resolutions, which require practically the same. But when the Armenian prime minister says that not a single centimeter of land will be given to us, when the Armenian defense minister says that Armenia will start a new war for new territories and when aggression is carried out against us, this is not a constructive approach, of course. He must say that yes, the occupied territories will be returned to Azerbaijan, that the Azerbaijanis will return to Nagorno-Karabakh, including Shusha, and then, of course, we will come to an agreement very quickly.

- Mr. President, there is one very controversial issue. Some countries, not only Armenia, but also France, have somehow accused you and Turkey of sending thousands of mercenaries, jihadists from Syria to Karabakh via Turkey. How will you respond to such accusations, and how will you respond to the accusations that speak of the presence of Turkish troops and Turkish military aircraft on the territory of Azerbaijan?

- I have already answered this question many times and I will answer it again. First, such unfounded accusations were brought against us by only two countries - France and Russia. France said that through the President, Russia through the head of the Foreign Intelligence Service. These charges were brought against us immediately after the outbreak of hostilities. Although almost a month has already passed, not a single piece of evidence, no proof was provided to us. In fact, I will say this for the first time - I asked the French side for the heads of relevant agencies to meet, discuss the issue and provide us with evidence. Nothing was presented to us. Therefore, these are all insinuations. All this is an attempt to cast a shadow on Azerbaijan. I regret that such unfounded accusations come from the co-chair countries, which are supposed to be objective. After all, we do not talk every day about how many weapons are supplied from Russia to Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that Armenia would not have lasted a day in the occupied territories without external assistance. Political support, military support, moral support - all this comes from countries that are supposed to stay neutral. Therefore, we strongly reject these insinuations. It is not necessary. We have 100,000 soldiers of the regular army. If necessary, we will announce overall mobilization, which, by the way, we have not done unlike Armenia. Therefore, this is all lies and slander. As for the participation of Turkish troops in operations, this is also a lie. There is not a single piece of evidence. The fact that Turkish F-16s are on the territory of Azerbaijan was a result of our joint military exercises on the eve of the conflict. We do not talk about how many Russian MIG-29s and Su-30s are on the territory of Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that 5,000 Russian troops are located at the base in Armenia in Gumru and, according to our data, there are periodical supplies of the Armenian armed forces from there. These are facts, in contrast to what is being said about us. Therefore, I suggest that those who want to accuse us first deal with themselves and then make such hasty conclusions based on false information.

- Mr. President, my last question more or less also concerns our country, Italy. You probably know that in Europe there are many successful examples of a peaceful settlement of territorial disputes or separatism. We have one of such examples in Italy. It is Alto Adige/Südtirol. Don't you think that Italy could help you with its experience in resolving the status of Karabakh? Moreover, Italy has very good, close and strong political and cultural relations with you and also with Armenia.

Chronicles Of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev Interviewed By Italian Rai 1 TV Channel On October 26, 2020
(PHOTO/VIDEO)

- Yes, I believe that Italy can play a very important role in the settlement of the conflict. I must say that when the Minsk Group was formed, a very long time ago, almost 30 years ago, it was the Italian representative, the Italian diplomat who was the leader of this Minsk Group. That was before the institution of co-chairs was established. After the institution of the co-chairs was created, the Minsk Group as a group of countries did not produce any results because the co-chairs took this activity into their monopoly. We know what this has led to. For 28 years, there has been no progress, no results, only promises, only bureaucratic procedures. In essence, it seems to us today that the activities of the co-chairs were aimed at freezing the conflict, not at resolving it. As for the model that exists in Italy, we have studied it. We also studied the model of the Åland Islands and other successful autonomy experiences. Azerbaijan, unlike Armenia, is a multiethnic state. In Armenia, as you probably know, 99 percent of the population are Armenians. Therefore, this is a very positive experience of self-government which could be applied in our case. In fact, as far as I know, such proposals were made in the mid-1990s. Even groups of representatives of non-governmental organizations and political scientists have visited your country, the region you are talking about, and the Åland Islands. But Armenia has always categorically rejected this. They believed that they would be able to occupy our territories forever relying on military, political and economic support from leading countries of the world, but they made a gross miscalculation. We are proving our case on the battlefield today. We are implementing UN Security Council resolutions and are restoring international law.

- Mr. President, the very last question: at what level will we be in this conflict in one year? Or will it already be resolved by then?

- You know, I communicate with representatives of foreign media almost every day during this month, and in my addresses to the Azerbaijani people I always clearly state our position. We see the future of the Karabakh region - not only the upper part of it but also the plain because Karabakh is a large part of Azerbaijan - as a prosperous and peaceful territory where Azerbaijanis, who must return there, and the Armenians who now live there will live in peace. Our position is this. I believe that this can be achieved with mutual goodwill of the parties. After all, thousands of Armenians live in Baku and other cities of Azerbaijan today. The Azerbaijanis and Armenians have joint businesses in Russia and Georgia. There are mixed families. Therefore, I think that reconciliation is possible. The Armenian leadership should simply abandon its aggressive policy. And if this happens, with our investments and our experience of rebuilding the country, we can turn this region into one of the most prosperous regions in the world. But for this to happen, the consequences of the war must be eliminated. The occupation must be eliminated, the Azerbaijanis must return to the lands where they have lived for centuries, and live in harmony with the Armenian population. It will not be easy and it will take time. But we know how countries were reconciled after World War II, when European countries were at war - the current neighbors, and many people were killed. But this should not sit in the memory all the time and produce hatred, which is what Armenian ideologists are doing today. Goodwill must be shown. If that happens, what I am saying will happen. If not, we will return these lands anyway. And the current state of affairs on the battlefield is showing that. We will return them at any cost. Either peacefully or war, but we will return them. Therefore, I think the Armenian leadership should seriously think about it and take the right step.

- Thank you very much, Mr. President, and as they say in Italian, Bono Fortuno!

- Thank you, all the best to you too. Thank you!

- Goodbye!

- Goodbye!

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Load-Date: February 9, 2023

Chronicles of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel on October 26, 2020

Azernews - News from Azerbaijan, Business, Energy, Analysis

October 26, 2021 Tuesday 12:00 PM GMT +4

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Section: NATION

Length: 1818 words

Body

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Trend presents the interview.

- Mr. President, good afternoon. Please tell us if this new truce, this new ceasefire will hold. If I am not mistaken, this is the third ceasefire.

- Everything will depend on how Armenia behaves because the first two ceasefires were disrupted by Armenia. After the first ceasefire, which was declared for humanitarian considerations, Armenia violated the ceasefire within 24 hours and barbarically launched a ballistic missile at the city of Ganja at night. As a result of the first shelling, 10 people were killed and many were wounded. Then they hit Ganja again, and also at night. There were even more victims. So we had to answer. As for the second truce, we have a chronology of Armenia's violations of the ceasefire. They violated it literally two minutes after the appointed hour of the truce. Today, at 8 o'clock, a new truce came into **force**. Now it is 10 o'clock in the morning in Baku. At about 3-4 minutes after the ceasefire entered into **force** at 8 o'clock, several shells were fired at the city of Tartar again. We are not reacting to this. We hope this was an accident, but if this continues, we will be **forced** to respond adequately.

- Mr. President, what actually caused the outbreak of **hostilities** at the end of September? Why did this happen?

- There was a series of events of political and military nature. Armenia's main goal was to disrupt the process of **negotiations** in every possible way. The new government of Armenia has repeatedly stated that the fundamental principles are unacceptable for it, that it is not going to return a single centimeter of the occupied territories, which contradicts the fundamental principles. The prime minister stated that we should **negotiate** not with Armenia but with the so-called leaders of Nagorno-Karabakh, which is unacceptable both for us and for the OSCE Minsk Group. He also stated that "Karabakh is Armenia, full stop", thereby completely undermining the **negotiations**. In the past year, there were practically no **negotiations**, and in order to shift the blame on us, Armenia made three sabotage attempts - in July on the border, in August when they sent a sabotage group, and in September when

they shelled our cities. They probably thought that we would show restraint again, but that did not happen. We answered them in a manner that they are now regretting it.

- On what conditions will you agree to stop the hostilities then? You have repeatedly spoken about the need for a constructive approach on the part of Armenia. What should a constructive approach be like?

- A constructive approach should be that they must publicly declare, through the prime minister, that they accept the fundamental principles. The fundamental principles envisage the return of seven districts located around the Nagorno-Karabakh autonomous region to Azerbaijan and the return of Azerbaijani refugees to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, including the ancient Azerbaijani city of Shusha. These approaches are, in principle, based on four UN Security Council resolutions, which require practically the same. But when the Armenian prime minister says that not a single centimeter of land will be given to us, when the Armenian defense minister says that Armenia will start a new war for new territories and when aggression is carried out against us, this is not a constructive approach, of course. He must say that yes, the occupied territories will be returned to Azerbaijan, that the Azerbaijanis will return to Nagorno-Karabakh, including Shusha, and then, of course, we will come to an agreement very quickly.

-Mr. President, there is one very controversial issue. Some countries, not only Armenia, but also France, have somehow accused you and Turkey of sending thousands of mercenaries, jihadists from Syria to Karabakh via Turkey. How will you respond to such accusations, and how will you respond to the accusations that speak of the presence of Turkish troops and Turkish military aircraft on the territory of Azerbaijan?

- I have already answered this question many times and I will answer it again. First, such unfounded accusations were brought against us by only two countries - France and Russia. France said that through the President, Russia through the head of the Foreign Intelligence Service. These charges were brought against us immediately after the outbreak of hostilities. Although almost a month has already passed, not a single piece of evidence, no proof was provided to us. In fact, I will say this for the first time - I asked the French side for the heads of relevant agencies to meet, discuss the issue and provide us with evidence. Nothing was presented to us. Therefore, these are all insinuations. All this is an attempt to cast a shadow on Azerbaijan. I regret that such unfounded accusations come from the co-chair countries, which are supposed to be objective. After all, we do not talk every day about how many weapons are supplied from Russia to Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that Armenia would not have lasted a day in the occupied territories without external assistance. Political support, military support, moral support - all this comes from countries that are supposed to stay neutral. Therefore, we strongly reject these insinuations. It is not necessary. We have 100,000 soldiers of the regular army. If necessary, we will announce overall mobilization, which, by the way, we have not done unlike Armenia. Therefore, this is all lies and slander. As for the participation of Turkish troops in operations, this is also a lie. There is not a single piece of evidence. The fact that Turkish F-16s are on the territory of Azerbaijan was a result of our joint military exercises on the eve of the conflict. We do not talk about how many Russian MIG-29s and Su-30s are on the territory of Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that 5,000 Russian troops are located at the base in Armenia in Gumru and, according to our data, there are periodical supplies of the Armenian armed forces from there. These are facts, in contrast to what is being said about us. Therefore, I suggest that those who want to accuse us first deal with themselves and then make such hasty conclusions based on false information.

- Mr. President, my last question more or less also concerns our country, Italy. You probably know that in Europe there are many successful examples of a peaceful settlement of territorial disputes or separatism. We have one of such examples in Italy. It is Alto Adige/Südtirol. Don't you think that Italy could help you with its experience in resolving the status of Karabakh? Moreover, Italy has very good, close and strong political and cultural relations with you and also with Armenia.

- Yes, I believe that Italy can play a very important role in the settlement of the conflict. I must say that when the Minsk Group was formed, a very long time ago, almost 30 years ago, it was the Italian representative, the Italian diplomat who was the leader of this Minsk Group. That was before the institution of co-chairs was established. After the institution of the co-chairs was created, the Minsk Group as a group of countries did not produce any results because the co-chairs took this activity into their monopoly. We know what this has led to. For 28 years,

there has been no progress, no results, only promises, only bureaucratic procedures. In essence, it seems to us today that the activities of the co-chairs were aimed at freezing the conflict, not at resolving it. As for the model that exists in Italy, we have studied it. We also studied the model of the Aland Islands and other successful autonomy experiences. Azerbaijan, unlike Armenia, is a multiethnic state. In Armenia, as you probably know, 99 percent of the population are Armenians. Therefore, this is a very positive experience of self-government which could be applied in our case. In fact, as far as I know, such proposals were made in the mid-1990s. Even groups of representatives of non-governmental organizations and political scientists have visited your country, the region you are talking about, and the Aland Islands. But Armenia has always categorically rejected this. They believed that they would be able to occupy our territories forever relying on military, political and economic support from leading countries of the world, but they made a gross miscalculation. We are proving our case on the battlefield today. We are implementing UN Security Council resolutions and are restoring international law.

- Mr. President, the very last question: at what level will we be in this conflict in one year? Or will it already be resolved by then?

- You know, I communicate with representatives of foreign media almost every day during this month, and in my addresses to the Azerbaijani people I always clearly state our position. We see the future of the Karabakh region - not only the upper part of it but also the plain because Karabakh is a large part of Azerbaijan - as a prosperous and peaceful territory where Azerbaijanis, who must return there, and the Armenians who now live there will live in peace. Our position is this. I believe that this can be achieved with mutual goodwill of the parties. After all, thousands of Armenians live in Baku and other cities of Azerbaijan today. The Azerbaijanis and Armenians have joint businesses in Russia and Georgia. There are mixed families. Therefore, I think that reconciliation is possible. The Armenian leadership should simply abandon its aggressive policy. And if this happens, with our investments and our experience of rebuilding the country, we can turn this region into one of the most prosperous regions in the world. But for this to happen, the consequences of the war must be eliminated. The occupation must be eliminated, the Azerbaijanis must return to the lands where they have lived for centuries, and live in harmony with the Armenian population. It will not be easy and it will take time. But we know how countries were reconciled after World War II, when European countries were at war - the current neighbors, and many people were killed. But this should not sit in the memory all the time and produce hatred, which is what Armenian ideologists are doing today. Goodwill must be shown. If that happens, what I am saying will happen. If not, we will return these lands anyway. And the current state of affairs on the battlefield is showing that. We will return them at any cost. Either peacefully or war, but we will return them. Therefore, I think the Armenian leadership should seriously think about it and take the right step.

- Thank you very much, Mr. President, and as they say in Italian, Bono Fortuno!

- Thank you, all the best to you too. Thank you!

- Goodbye!

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MENAFN - Business & Finance News (English)

October 26, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 1830 words

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[Link to Image](#)

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Load-Date: October 26, 2021

Register of Commission documents: Commission Implementing Decision amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 on protective measures in relation to outbreaks of the highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States Document date: 2017-08-02 COM-AC DI(2017)D052490-01(ANN01) Comitology - Documents for information

European Union News

October 11, 2017 Wednesday

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Length: 3118 words

Body

Brussels: Public Register European Parliament has issued the following document:

EN ANNEX The Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 is amended as follows: (1) In Part A, the entry for Italy is replaced by the following: 'Member State: Italy Area comprising: Date until applicable in accordance with Article 29(1) of Directive 2005/94/EC Municipality of SOLFERINO (MN): West of via Caviana, of via XX Settembre, of via G. Garibaldi, of via Ossario, of via San Martino Municipality of CASTIGLIONE DELLE STIVIERE (MN): South of via Astore, of via Fichetto, of via Astore, East of SP83, South of via Giuseppe Mazzini, East of via Casino Pernestano, of via Roversino, of via Berettina, North-East of SP9 Municipality of MEDOLE (MN): North of SP8, North-East of via Cà Morino, West of via Cà Morino, of via S. Martino, North of via Cavour, of SP9 24.8.2017 Municipality of BAGNOLO SAN VITO (MN): East of Via Ploner, North of Via Gradaro, East of Via Canova, North of SP413 and Via Romana Nuova, North-East of Via Molinara, West of SP413 Municipality of SUSTINENTE (MN): West of SP79, North of SP482, North of Via Sacchetta, left bank of Po river Municipality of RONCOFERRARO (MN): South-East of SP31, South of SP30, South of SP80 13.8.2017 Municipality of CASALOLDO (MN): East of str.

Grassi, North of via Squarzieri Municipality of GUIDIZZOLO (MN): South of str. to Medole, South-West of via Casarole, West of via Marchionale Municipality of CASTEL GOFFREDO (MN): East of SP8, of via Prof. B. Umbertini, of via Monteverdi, North of SP6, North-East of via C. Battisti, East of via Ospedale, North-East of str. Zocca, North-East of Contrada Perosso Sopra, East of str. Profondi, of via Castellina Municipality of MEDOLE (MN): South-East of SP8, South of via Matteotti, South-West of via Guidizzolo Municipality of CERESARA (MN): North-West of SP16, North-East of via Colombare Bocchere and via S. Martino, North of SP16, North-West of SP7, e of SP15 9.8.2017 Municipality of BONAVIGO (VR): North-East of SP18 Municipality of PRESSANA (VR): North of SP40b, East of the country road that intersect via Braggio at number n.56 Municipality of ALBEREDO D' ADIGE (VR): East of SP18 Municipality of VERONELLA (VR): South of the Leb canal, East of SP18 Municipality of COLOGNA VENETA (VR): West of SP500, South-West of via Santa Apollonia, North-East of SP19, South and West of via Santi Pietro and Paolo, South of the Leb canal

19.8.2017 Municipality of ISOLA of SCALA (VR): South of via Mandello, East of SS12, South of via Toccole, West and South of via S. Gabriele, West and South of via Guasto, East of via Gabbietta, South of via Cognare Municipality of SALIZOLE (VR): West of SP48c, South of SP20, West of via G. Rossini, South of via Dante Alighieri, West of via Lavacchio, South of via Franchine Municipality of SORGA' (VR): East of via S. Pietro Municipality of NOGARA (VR): North of via Spin, East of via Montalto, of via Olmo, North of SR10, West of SS12, of SP20 Municipality of ERBE' (VR): South of via Campagnola, East of via Madonna, of via San Pietro, of via Pioppa Santa 21.8.2017 Municipality of CASTELLUCCHIO (MN): East of via Mantellazze, of via Marchiodola, North of SP55; North-West of via Borsatta, of str. Picco, of str. Fontana Municipality of RODIGO (MN): South-East of SP1, South-West of SP1 25.8.2017' (2) In Part B, the entry for Italy is replaced by the following: 'Member State: Italy Area comprising: Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC Municipality of SOLFERINO (MN): West of via Caviana, of via XX Settembre, of via G. Garibaldi, of via Ossario, of via San Martino Municipality of CASTIGLIONE DELLE STIVIERE (MN): South of via Astore, of via Fichetto, of via Astore, East of SP83, South of via Giuseppe Mazzini, East of via Casino Pernestano, of via Roversino, of via Berettina, North-East of SP9 Municipality of MEDOLE (MN): North of SP8, North-East of via Cà Morino, West of via Cà Morino, of via S. Martino, North of via Cavour, of SP9 From 25.8.2017 to 2.9.2017 Municipality of BAGNOLO SAN VITO (MN): East of Via Ploner, North of Via Gradaro, East of Via Canova, North of SP413 and Via Romana Nuova, North-East of Via Molinara, West of SP413 Municipality of SUSTINENTE (MN): West of SP79, North of SP482, North of Via Sacchetta, left bank of Po river Municipality of RONCOFERRARO (MN): South-East of SP31, South of SP30, South of SP80 From 14.8.2017 to 22.8.2017 Municipality of CASALOLDO (MN): East of str. Grassi, North of via Squarzieri Municipality of GUIDIZZOLO (MN): South of str. to Medole, South-West of via Casarole, West of via Marchionale Municipality of CASTEL GOFFREDO (MN): East of SP8, of via Prof. B. Umbertini, of via Monteverdi, North of SP6, North-East of via C. Battisti, East of via Ospedale, North-East of str. Zocca, North-East of Contrada Perosso Sopra, East of str. Profondi, of via Castellina Municipality of MEDOLE (MN): South-East of SP8, South of via Matteotti, South-West of via Guidizzolo Municipality of CERESARA (MN): North-West of SP16, North-West of via Colombare Bocchere From 10.8.2017 to 18.8.2017 Municipality of CERESARA (MN): North-West of SP15, West of SP7, North of via S. Martino, North-East of via Colombare Bocchere From 10.8.2017 to 2.9.2017 Municipality of SOLFERINO (MN): East of via Caviana, of via XX Settembre, of via G. Garibaldi, of via Ossario, of via San Martino Municipality of DESENZANO DEL GARDA (BS) Municipality of CARPENEDOLO (BS) Municipality of ACQUAFREDDA (BS): North of SP6, of SP11 Municipality of GOITO (MN): North-West of str. Selvarizzo, East of str. Villanova Municipality of CAVRIANA (MN) Municipality of VOLTA MANTOVANA (MN): West of strada Bezzetti, North-West of SP19, of str. Cantonale, West of SP7, North-East of SP236, North of Cascina Pivello Municipality of GUIDIZZOLO (MN) Municipality of CALVISANO (BS): East of via Chiese, of via Tesoli, of via Paolo Brognoli, North of SP69, East of via Montechiara Municipality of CALCINATO (BS): North of SP668 Municipality of CASTIGLIONE DELLE STIVIERE (MN): North of via Astore, of via Fichetto, of via Astore, West of SP83, North of via Giuseppe Mazzini, West of via Casino Pernestano, of via Roversino, of via Berettina, South-West of SP9 Municipality of CASTEL GOFFREDO (MN): East of SP8, North-East of str. Casaloldo, North of Contrada Molino, North-West of str. Casalmoro, East of str. Nuovissima, of str. Carobio, North-West of Contrada Casalpoglio, North of via Casalpoglio Municipality of MONTICHIARI (BS): South of SP668, East of via Sant'Eurosia, of via Boschetti of Sopra, South of via Mantova, East of via Padre Annibale of Francia, of str. Vicinale Scoler, of via Scoler, South of SP236, of SP668, East of SP29, North-East of via Montechiara Municipality of LONATO DEL GARDA (BS): South-West of SP11, East of SP25, South-East of SP668 Municipality of MEDOLE: South of SP8, South-West of via Cà Morino, East of via Cà Morino, of via S. Martino, South of via Cavour, of SP9 Municipality of MONZAMBANO (MN): West of SP19, South of SP74, West of str. S. Pietro Municipality of POZZOLENGO: South of E70 2.9.2017 Municipality of SUSTINENTE (MN): East of SP79, South of SP482 Municipality of QUINGENTOLE (MN) Municipality of SAN GIORGIO of MANTOVA (MN): East of SP28, South-East of SP10 Municipality of BIGARELLO (MN): South of SP10, Via Gazzo, West of via Galeotto, of via Roma. Municipality of PEGOGNAGA (MN): North of SP49, East of Strada Ruggera, North-East of Strada Panazza Ruggera Municipality of SAN BENEDETTO PO (MN): North of Tangenziale Sud, SP49 Municipality of BAGNOLO SAN VITO (MN): West of Via Ploner, South of Via Gradaro, West of Via Canova, South of SP413 and Via Romana Nuova, South-East of Via Molinara, West of SP413 Municipality of BORGO VIRGILIO (MN): North

of SP413 and Strada Romana Municipality of MANTOVA (MN): East of SR62 (Via Parma), South of SP28 (Via Brennero) Municipality of SERRAVALLE A PO (MN) Municipality of RONCOFERRARO (MN): North-East of SP482, North-West of SP31, North of SP30, North-East of SP80, and South of Stradello Pasqualone. Municipality of QUISTELLO (MN): North of Tangenziale Sud, North-West of Via Cortesa, North-West of Via N. Sauro, North of SP496, East of Via Cantone, North-East of Via Basaglie, North of Via Sanguinetto, West of SP72

22.8.2017 Municipality of RONCOFERRARO (MN): North of Stradello Pasqualone From 23.8.2017 to 30.8.2017 Municipality of CASALMORO (MN) Municipality of CASTELGOFFREDO (MN): West of SP8, South-West of str. Casaloldo, South of Contrada Molino, South-East of str. Casalmore, West of str. Nuovissima, of str. Carobio, South-East of Contrada Casalpoglio, South of via Casalpoglio Municipality of ACQUAFREDDA (BS): South of SP6, SP11 Municipality of REMEDELLO (BS): North of via Solferino, of via Dante, of via XXIV Aprile, East of SP76, of via Silvio Pellico, North of SP29, East of via Padre M. Cappellazzi, South-East of SP29 Municipality of VOLTA MANTOVANA (MN): West of SP18, of via I Maggio, of via S. Martino, of via Golfo, of SP19. East of strada Bezzetti, South-East of SP19, strada Cantonale, East of SP7, South-West of SP236, South of Cascina Pivello Municipality of GOITO (MN): West of SP7, North-East of SP16, West of SP19; South-West of Str. Villanova, South-East of Str per Selvarizzo Municipality of PIUBEGA (MN): North-West of SP7, South of SP1, North-West of SP7 Municipality of MARIANA MANTOVANA (MN) Municipality of CERESARA (MN): South-East of SP16, South-West of via Colombare Bocchere and via S. Martino, South-East of SP7, and of SP15, West of SP7; North of Villa Belgiardino, North of via Piubega; West of str. Solarolo, North of via Santa Maria. Municipality of CASALOLDO (MN): West of str. Grassi, South of via Squarzieri Municipality of ASOLA (MN): North of SP7, North-East of SP68, North-East of via Bonincontri Longure, North of via Aporti, North-East of via SP343, North of SP2, East of via Bassa of Casalmoro 18.8.2017 Municipality of BONA VIGO (VR): North-East of SP18 Municipality of PRESSANA (VR): North of SP40b, East of the country road that intersect via Braggio at number n.56 Municipality of ALBEREDO D'ADIGE (VR): East of SP18 Municipality of VERONELLA (VR): South of the Leb canal, East of SP18 Municipality of COLOGNA VENETA (VR): West of SP500, South-West of via Santa Apollonia, North-East of SP19, South and West of via Santi Pietro and Paolo, South of the Leb canal From 20.8.2017 to 28.8.2017 Municipality of BONA VIGO (VR): South-West of SP18 Municipality of LONIGO (VI): South of via Rotonda, West of SP17, South of via S. Giovanni, of via Madona, of via Pavarano, of via Lobbia Vicentina Municipality of RONCO ALL'ADIGE (VR): East of SP39b, North of SP19, East of via Ronchi, South of via Gatelle, East of via Mazza Municipality of MONTAGNANA (PD): North of via A. Dozzi, East of via Arzarin, West of via Pallonga, North of SR10, North-West of via Lognolo, West of via Saoncella, South-West of via Busi, West of via Argine Padovano Municipality of COLOGNA VENETA (VR): East of SP500, North-East of via Santa Apollonia, South-West of SP19, North and East of via Santi Pietro and Paolo, North of Leb canal Municipality of LEGNAGO (VR): East of via del Pontiere, North-West of via Regina Margherita, North of via XXIV Maggio, of via Passeggio, of via Disciplina, West of SR10, East of via Papa Pio X, North-West of SP42a Municipality of BOSCHI SANT'ANNA (VR): North of via Scaranella, of via Stradone, West of via Piazza S. Marco, North-West of via Casette, West of via Faro, North-East of via Viadane, North of via Stradone Municipality of PRESSANA (VR): South of SP40b, West of country road that intersect via Braggio at number n.56 28.8.2017 Municipality of ASIGLIANO VENETO (VI): West of via Roma, South of via Trieste, West of via Vela, South of SP3 Municipality of OPPEANO (VR): North-East of Bussè river, East of SP21, of via Dante Alighieri, of via Fossette, North of via Postale Vecchia Municipality of BEVILACQUA (VR): West of SP41, West of via Lupara, North-West of SP42a Municipality of CEREIA (VR): North of via Fossalta, East of SP45, North-East of via Palesella Scuole, of via Palesella, North of SP44c, East of SS434 Municipality of ALONTE (VI): West of via Sabbionara, South of via Castelletto Municipality of ORGIANO (VI): West of via Paradiso, of via Teonghio, West of SP14 Municipality of SAN BONIFACIO (VR): East of SP38, South-East of via Cimitero, East of SP7, South of via Circonvallazione, South of SP38 Municipality of ROVEREDO DI GUA' (VR): South-West of via Dante Alighieri, West of via Battisti, South-West of via Rosa Municipality of SAN PIETRO DI MORUBIO (VR): North of via Fossalta, of via Rubbiani, North-East of via Orti, East of via Luche, South of via Bosco, East of via Casalino Municipality of ISOLA RIZZA (VR): North of via Muselle, East of SP45a, North of SP3 Municipality of BELFIORE (VR): South of SP38, East of via Moneta, South-West of SP395, South-East of via Bionde, West of via Porto, South-East of SP39b Municipality of ROVERCHIARA (VR) Municipality of ANGIARI (VR) Municipality of ARCOLE (VR) Municipality of ALBEREDO D'ADIGE (VR): West of SP18 Municipality of VERONELLA (VR): North of Leb canal, West of SP18

Municipality of MINERBE (VR) Municipality of ZIMELLA (VR) 28.8.2017 Municipality of ISOLA of SCALA (VR): South of via Mandello, East of SS12, South of via Toccolo, West and South of via S. Gabriele, West and South of via Guasto, East of via Gabbietta, South of via Cognare Municipality of SALIZZOLE (VR): West of SP48c, South of SP20, West of via G. Rossini, South of via Dante Alighieri, West of via Lavacchio, South of via Franchine Municipality of SORGA' (VR): East of via S. Pietro Municipality of NOGARA (VR): North of via Spin, East of via Montalto, of via Olmo, North of SR10, West of SS12, of SP20 Municipality of ERBE' (VR): South of via Campagnola, East of via Madonna, of via San Pietro, of via Pioppa Santa From 22.8.2017 to 30.8.2017 Municipality of SORGA' (VR): West of via S. Pietro Municipality of GAZZO VERONESE (VR): West of e North of via Dosso de Pol, North of via Ronchetrin, North-West of via Bastia, West of SS12, North of via Frescà, of via Dante Alighieri, of via Olmo, West of SP47a, North-West of via Frassino Municipality of CONCAMARISE (VR) Municipality of NOGARA (VR): South of via Spin, West of via Montalto, of via Olmo, South of SR10, East of SS12, of SP20 Municipality of ERBE' (VR): North of via Campagnola, West of via Madonna, of via San Pietro, of via Pioppa Santa Municipality of ISOLA of SCALA (VR): North of via Mandello, West of SS12, North of via Toccolo, East of e North of via S. Gabriele, East of e North of via Guasto, West of via Gabbietta, North of via Cognare Municipality of BOVOLONE (VR) Municipality of SAN PIETRO of MORUBIO (VR): West of via Farfusola, of via Borgo, South-West of via Parti Municipality of SANGUINETTO (VR): North and West of via Marchiorina, West of via Bonzanini, North of SR10 Municipality of BIGARELLO (MN): East of via Galeotto, of via Roma, of SP71 Municipality of CASTEL D'ARIO (MN) Municipality of VILLIMPENTA (MN) Municipality of TREVENZUOLO (VR): East of SP25, South of via Venezia, East of via Roma, South-East of via D. Alighieri, East of str. Demorta Municipality of OPPEANO (VR): North-West of SP20, West of via Corsina, of via SP21a, South of via Sorio, West of via Croce, South of SP21, and South of via Corte Fabbriche, West of SP51 Municipality of CEREIA (VR): West of via Favaletto, of SP48a, of SP2, North of via Brunel, West of via Isoella Bassa Municipality of SALIZZOLE (VR): East of SP48c, North of SP20, East of via G. Rossini, North of via Dante Alighieri, East of via Lavacchio, North of via Franchine Municipality of CASTELBELFORTE (MN): North-East of SP249, East of SP25, South of via Pescine, East of and North of via Cimitero, East of via Roncolevalà 30.8.2017 Municipality of CASTELLUCCHIO (MN): East of via Mantellazze, of via Marchiodola, North of SP55, e North-West of via Borsatta, of str. Picco, of str. Fontana Municipality of RODIGO (MN): South-East of SP1, South-West of SP1 From 26.7.2017 to 3.9.2017 Municipality of CURTATONE Municipality of PIUBEGA (MN): a South-East of SP7, North of SP1, South-East of SP7 Municipality of MARCARIA (MN): a South-East of SP10, East of SP57 Municipality of MARMIROLO (MN): West of SP236 Municipality of SAN MARTINO DALL'ARGINE (MN): North of SP58, East of SP78, North-East of left bank of Oglio river Municipality of GAZZUOLO (MN): East of SP58 Municipality of ACQUANEGRA SUL CHIESE (MN): North-East of SP67, South-East of SP17 Municipality of RODONDESCO Municipality of CERESARA (MN): East of SP7, South of Villa Belgiardino, and East of str. Solarolo, South of via Santa Maria Municipality of GOITO (MN): East of SP7, South-West of SP16, West of e South of SP236 Municipality of MANTOVA (MN): a North-West of via Brescia, East of SR62, North-West of SP10, West of viale Pompillio, West of SP29 Municipality of PORTO MANTOVANO (MN): West of SP236, of via Brescia Municipality of GAZOLDO DEGLI IPPOLITI (MN) Municipality of CASTELLUCCHIO (MN): West of Via Mantellazze, of via Marchiodola, di SP55, South-East of via Borsatta, Str. Picco, Str. Fontana Municipality of RODIGO (MN): a North-West of SP1, North-East of SP1 3.9.2017'

Load-Date: November 27, 2017

President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel

Azernews - News from Azerbaijan, Business, Energy, Analysis

October 28, 2020 Wednesday 1:00 PM GMT +4

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Section: NATION

Length: 1823 words

Body

As reported earlier, on 26 October President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev was interviewed by the Italian Rai 1 TV **channel**.

AZERTAC presents the interview.

- Mr. President, good afternoon. Please tell us if this new truce, this new ceasefire will hold. If I am not mistaken, this is the third ceasefire.

- Everything will depend on how Armenia behaves because the first two ceasefires were disrupted by Armenia. After the first ceasefire, which was declared for humanitarian considerations, Armenia violated the ceasefire within 24 hours and barbarically launched a ballistic missile at the city of Ganja at night. As a result of the first shelling, 10 people were killed and many were wounded. Then they hit Ganja again, and also at night. There were even more victims. So we had to answer. As for the second truce, we have a chronology of Armenia's violations of the ceasefire. They violated it literally two minutes after the appointed hour of the truce. Today, at 8 o'clock, a new truce came into **force**. Now it is 10 o'clock in the morning in Baku. At about 3-4 minutes after the ceasefire entered into **force** at 8 o'clock, several shells were fired at the city of Tartar again. We are not reacting to this. We hope this was an accident, but if this continues, we will be **forced** to respond adequately.

- Mr. President, what actually caused the outbreak of **hostilities** at the end of September? Why did this happen?

- There was a series of events of political and military nature. Armenia's main goal was to disrupt the process of **negotiations** in every possible way. The new government of Armenia has repeatedly stated that the fundamental principles are unacceptable for it, that it is not going to return a single centimeter of the occupied territories, which contradicts the fundamental principles. The prime minister stated that we should **negotiate** not with Armenia but with the so-called leaders of Nagorno-Karabakh, which is unacceptable both for us and for the OSCE Minsk Group. He also stated that "Karabakh is Armenia, full stop", thereby completely undermining the **negotiations**. In the past year, there were practically no **negotiations**, and in order to shift the blame on us, Armenia made three sabotage attempts - in July on the border, in August when they sent a sabotage group, and in September when

they shelled our cities. They probably thought that we would show restraint again, but that did not happen. We answered them in a manner that they are now regretting it.

- On what conditions will you agree to stop the hostilities then? You have repeatedly spoken about the need for a constructive approach on the part of Armenia. What should a constructive approach be like?

- A constructive approach should be that they must publicly declare, through the prime minister, that they accept the fundamental principles. The fundamental principles envisage the return of seven districts located around the Nagorno-Karabakh autonomous region to Azerbaijan and the return of Azerbaijani refugees to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, including the ancient Azerbaijani city of Shusha. These approaches are, in principle, based on four UN Security Council resolutions, which require practically the same. But when the Armenian prime minister says that not a single centimeter of land will be given to us, when the Armenian defense minister says that Armenia will start a new war for new territories and when aggression is carried out against us, this is not a constructive approach, of course. He must say that yes, the occupied territories will be returned to Azerbaijan, that the Azerbaijanis will return to Nagorno-Karabakh, including Shusha, and then, of course, we will come to an agreement very quickly.

-Mr. President, there is one very controversial issue. Some countries, not only Armenia, but also France, have somehow accused you and Turkey of sending thousands of mercenaries, jihadists from Syria to Karabakh via Turkey. How will you respond to such accusations, and how will you respond to the accusations that speak of the presence of Turkish troops and Turkish military aircraft on the territory of Azerbaijan?

- I have already answered this question many times and I will answer it again. First, such unfounded accusations were brought against us by only two countries - France and Russia. France said that through the President, Russia through the head of the Foreign Intelligence Service. These charges were brought against us immediately after the outbreak of hostilities. Although almost a month has already passed, not a single piece of evidence, no proof was provided to us. In fact, I will say this for the first time - I asked the French side for the heads of relevant agencies to meet, discuss the issue and provide us with evidence. Nothing was presented to us. Therefore, these are all insinuations. All this is an attempt to cast a shadow on Azerbaijan. I regret that such unfounded accusations come from the co-chair countries, which are supposed to be objective. After all, we do not talk every day about how many weapons are supplied from Russia to Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that Armenia would not have lasted a day in the occupied territories without external assistance. Political support, military support, moral support - all this comes from countries that are supposed to stay neutral. Therefore, we strongly reject these insinuations. It is not necessary. We have 100,000 soldiers of the regular army. If necessary, we will announce overall mobilization, which, by the way, we have not done unlike Armenia. Therefore, this is all lies and slander. As for the participation of Turkish troops in operations, this is also a lie. There is not a single piece of evidence. The fact that Turkish F-16s are on the territory of Azerbaijan was a result of our joint military exercises on the eve of the conflict. We do not talk about how many Russian MIG-29s and Su-30s are on the territory of Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that 5,000 Russian troops are located at the base in Armenia in Gumru and, according to our data, there are periodical supplies of the Armenian armed forces from there. These are facts, in contrast to what is being said about us. Therefore, I suggest that those who want to accuse us first deal with themselves and then make such hasty conclusions based on false information.

- Mr. President, my last question more or less also concerns our country, Italy. You probably know that in Europe there are many successful examples of a peaceful settlement of territorial disputes or separatism. We have one of such examples in Italy. It is Alto Adige/Südtirol. Don't you think that Italy could help you with its experience in resolving the status of Karabakh? Moreover, Italy has very good, close and strong political and cultural relations with you and also with Armenia.

- Yes, I believe that Italy can play a very important role in the settlement of the conflict. I must say that when the Minsk Group was formed, a very long time ago, almost 30 years ago, it was the Italian representative, the Italian diplomat who was the leader of this Minsk Group. That was before the institution of co-chairs was established. After the institution of the co-chairs was created, the Minsk Group as a group of countries did not produce any results because the co-chairs took this activity into their monopoly. We know what this has led to. For 28 years,

there has been no progress, no results, only promises, only bureaucratic procedures. In essence, it seems to us today that the activities of the co-chairs were aimed at freezing the conflict, not at resolving it. As for the model that exists in Italy, we have studied it. We also studied the model of the Aland Islands and other successful autonomy experiences. Azerbaijan, unlike Armenia, is a multiethnic state. In Armenia, as you probably know, 99 percent of the population are Armenians. Therefore, this is a very positive experience of self-government which could be applied in our case. In fact, as far as I know, such proposals were made in the mid-1990s. Even groups of representatives of non-governmental organizations and political scientists have visited your country, the region you are talking about, and the Aland Islands. But Armenia has always categorically rejected this. They believed that they would be able to occupy our territories forever relying on military, political and economic support from leading countries of the world, but they made a gross miscalculation. We are proving our case on the battlefield today. We are implementing UN Security Council resolutions and are restoring international law.

- Mr. President, the very last question: at what level will we be in this conflict in one year? Or will it already be resolved by then?

- You know, I communicate with representatives of foreign media almost every day during this month, and in my addresses to the Azerbaijani people I always clearly state our position. We see the future of the Karabakh region - not only the upper part of it but also the plain because Karabakh is a large part of Azerbaijan - as a prosperous and peaceful territory where Azerbaijanis, who must return there, and the Armenians who now live there will live in peace. Our position is this. I believe that this can be achieved with mutual goodwill of the parties. After all, thousands of Armenians live in Baku and other cities of Azerbaijan today. The Azerbaijanis and Armenians have joint businesses in Russia and Georgia. There are mixed families. Therefore, I think that reconciliation is possible. The Armenian leadership should simply abandon its aggressive policy. And if this happens, with our investments and our experience of rebuilding the country, we can turn this region into one of the most prosperous regions in the world. But for this to happen, the consequences of the war must be eliminated. The occupation must be eliminated, the Azerbaijanis must return to the lands where they have lived for centuries, and live in harmony with the Armenian population. It will not be easy and it will take time. But we know how countries were reconciled after World War II, when European countries were at war - the current neighbors, and many people were killed. But this should not sit in the memory all the time and produce hatred, which is what Armenian ideologists are doing today. Goodwill must be shown. If that happens, what I am saying will happen. If not, we will return these lands anyway. And the current state of affairs on the battlefield is showing that. We will return them at any cost. Either peacefully or war, but we will return them. Therefore, I think the Armenian leadership should seriously think about it and take the right step.

- Thank you very much, Mr. President, and as they say in Italian, Bono Fortuno!

- Thank you, all the best to you too. Thank you!

- Goodbye!

- Goodbye!

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Load-Date: October 28, 2020

President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel

Trend Business Review - Azerbaijan

October 26, 2020 Monday 12:00 AM GMT +4

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Section: POLITICS

Length: 1823 words

Body

BAKU, Azerbaijan, Oct. 26

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- Goodbye!

Load-Date: October 29, 2020

Key themes from India's TV news channels 19 Sep 22

BBC Monitoring South Asia - Political
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Length: 1265 words

Body

Main themes on evening prime-time shows on Indian TV news channels on 16-18 September 2022

Highlights

- Select coverage of meeting between Indian PM Modi's and Russian President Putin
- Select coverage of PM Modi's birthday
- Extensive, continuous coverage of a video leak scandal involving university girls

Modi-Putin Meeting

Several prominent news channels highlighted a meeting between Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Russian President Vladimir Putin on the side-lines of the 15-16 September annual summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO).

Privately-owned, prominent, English-language TV news channel NDTV 24X7 aired a special broadcast [at 19:30 IST or 14:00 gmt, 16 September] on the meeting.

Anchor Maha Siddiqui, reporting from Samarkand in Uzbekistan, where the SCO summit took place, said that the "big takeaway from his [Modi's] 24-hour visit to Uzbekistan was his meeting with the Russian president".

The anchor added that the "two sides met warmly but there was a big headline from that engagement between the two leaders - PM Modi asking President Putin to take the initiative, the first step in ending the Ukraine crisis". He added that Modi said that "this is not the era of war" and mentioned that the conflict had "created a food and energy crisis globally". Modi also spoke about other aspects in the relationship between the two countries, "how the relationship has been extremely warm and the personal equation between him and President Putin".

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The anchor then said, "Meanwhile, President Putin acknowledged for the second day in a row that some of its [Russia's] friends have concerns with regards to Ukraine and the crisis."

The broadcast shared a video of Modi's meeting with Putin, wherein Modi can be seen saying, "I know that today's times are not that of war. At the same time, I will also like to thank both you and Ukraine that when in the starting days of the war, many of our [Indian] students were stuck in Ukraine, it was because of your and Ukraine's help that we could get our students out of there safely. Today, once again we are meeting and today, also the biggest tensions that the world is facing, especially the developing countries, is that of food security, fuel security, and of fertiliser [shortage]. We need to find solutions to these and you [Russia] will also need to take the first step in that."

Privately-owned, nationalist, English-language TV news channel WION on its show "Gravitas" [at 21:00 IST or 15:30 gmt, 16 September] reported that "until this week, Vladimir Putin was known as a symbol of Russian power", but "this week at the SCO summit, Putin looked like a completely different man... his demeanour remained the same but the Russian President doesn't look confident."

The anchor said, "For the last two days, Putin has found himself repeatedly defending his actions in Ukraine. Yesterday, it was Xi Jinping [China's President] and today, it was India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi. There is a marked shift in the Russian President's tone. He is reassuring allies that the war will end soon." The anchor then talked about the Modi-Putin meeting terming the the setting of the meet to be "cordial".

Modi's birthday

Popular, pro-government news channels offered glowing tributes to Modi on his 72nd birthday on 17 September.

Prominent, privately-owned, pro-government, Hindi TV news channel Zee News aired a special report [at 19:00 IST or 13:30 gmt, 17 September] on Modi, touting him as a "world leader from Vadnagar [town in western state of Gujarat]."

The broadcast said, "Modi works for over 18 hours in a day, and for the past 20 years, he has been working regularly without taking a day off."

In a video shared by the broadcast, Home Minister Amit Shah, a long-time Modi aide, was seen as saying, "PM Modi's personality is that of someone who has the capability to take very tough decisions and someone who takes decisions quickly."

The broadcast further said, "Modi's thought process, which is different from everyone else, also makes him a world leader. While he talks about toilet [sanitization] from the Red Fort [during his Independence Day speech in New Delhi], he is able to connect the entire country with 'Swachh Bharat' ['Clean India' mission started by Modi]."

Anchor Sudhir Chaudhary on popular, pro-government, Hindi TV news channel Aaj Tak said on his show "Black and White" [21:00 IST or 15:30 gmt, 17 September], "Today, we will do the most special analysis of PM Modi and will also tell you what are the things that make Modi so special."

He added, "I personally know PM Modi from the past 25 years and I have seen his political struggles very closely... I have also seen him when he used to ride on a two-wheeler as a [ground-level] worker [of Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)] and I also saw him when he went to the White House [United States] and the Kremlin [Moscow] as a special guest as the prime minister [of India]."

Video leak scandal

Protests erupted on the campus of Chandigarh University in Punjab over "rumours" that objectionable videos of several women students were recorded by a hosteler.

Some media reports said that a female student had leaked videos of around 60 girls taking baths in the hostel.

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Following this, Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann ordered an investigation. The police arrested the accused woman student and sent a team to apprehend a youth in Himachal Pradesh.

However, Punjab police later told reporters that the woman had shared a video of only her with the youth and no objectionable video of any other student was found.

The university authorities also **rejected** as "false and baseless" reports that claimed that objectionable videos of several women students in the hostel were made and leaked on social media, and that select students had attempted suicide after the episode.

However, a large number of students held **protests** and accused the university authorities of "suppressing" the incident.

Speaking on prominent English-language TV news channel Times Now's show "The Newshour" [at 21:00 IST or 15:30 gmt, 18 September], Lalita Kumar Mangalam, former chief of National **Commission** for Women, remarked that there was something "seemingly something fishy in this whole episode". She added that "students from colleges are not so stupid [that they will **protest** over a frivolous matter], this is a huge **protest**, not 10-15 people or one party, you know, it's not a political **protest**". She said that it was a **protest** by the students, "there is something [that has] happened for sure, which seems being covered up".

She added, "Whatever it is, the way the police are talking, it seems as if the police are trying to let people off. When journalists were asking the questions, they were not really replying to them in a direct manner. Their replies were, very indirect."

Another privately-owned, nationalist, English-language TV news channel Republic TV on its show "Burning Question" [at 21:00 IST or 15:30 gmt, 18 September] also highlighted this issue.

The broadcast showed visuals of **protests** by a large number of Chandigarh university students over the issue.

Speaking on the show, women rights activist Brinda **Adige** said, "The college has not handled the situation in a professional manner. Trying to cover up when the complaint was made was their first disaster and their blunder. There was no need for them to cover it up. If the girls have come and complained and that there is a virtual trail because you have proof over there, the warden and the management should have immediately said that they will look into this matter."

Source: BBC Monitoring in Hindi 0000 gmt 19 Sep 22

Load-Date: September 19, 2022

Chronicles Of Victory: President Ilham Aliyev Interviewed By Italian Rai 1 TV Channel On October 26, 2020

MENAFN - Business & Finance News (English)

October 26, 2022 Wednesday

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Length: 1793 words

Body

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By

President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev was interviewed by the Italian Rai 1 TV **channel** on October 26, 2020.

presents the interview.

- Mr. President, good afternoon. Please tell us if this new truce, this new ceasefire will hold. If I am not mistaken, this is the third ceasefire.

- Everything will depend on how Armenia behaves because the first two ceasefires were disrupted by Armenia. After the first ceasefire, which was declared for humanitarian considerations, Armenia violated the ceasefire within 24 hours and barbarically launched a ballistic missile at the city of Ganja at night. As a result of the first shelling, 10 people were killed and many were wounded. Then they hit Ganja again, and also at night. There were even more victims. So we had to answer. As for the second truce, we have a chronology of Armenia's violations of the ceasefire. They violated it literally two minutes after the appointed hour of the truce. Today, at 8 o'clock, a new truce came into **force**. Now it is 10 o'clock in the morning in Baku. At about 3-4 minutes after the ceasefire entered into **force** at 8 o'clock, several shells were fired at the city of Tartar again. We are not reacting to this. We hope this was an accident, but if this continues, we will be forced to respond adequately.

- Mr. President, what actually caused the outbreak of hostilities at the end of September? Why did this happen?

- There was a series of events of political and military nature. Armenia's main goal was to disrupt the process of negotiations in every possible way. The new government of Armenia has repeatedly stated that the fundamental principles are unacceptable for it, that it is not going to return a single centimeter of the occupied territories, which contradicts the fundamental principles. The prime minister stated that we should negotiate not with Armenia but with the so-called leaders of Nagorno-Karabakh, which is unacceptable both for us and for the OSCE Minsk Group. He also stated that 'Karabakh is Armenia, full stop', thereby completely undermining the negotiations. In the past year, there were practically no negotiations, and in order to shift the blame on us, Armenia made three sabotage attempts - in July on the border, in August when they sent a sabotage group, and in September when they shelled our cities. They probably thought that we would show restraint again, but that did not happen. We answered them in a manner that they are now regretting it.

- On what conditions will you agree to stop the hostilities then? You have repeatedly spoken about the need for a constructive approach on the part of Armenia. What should a constructive approach be like?

- A constructive approach should be that they must publicly declare, through the prime minister, that they accept the fundamental principles. The fundamental principles envisage the return of seven districts located around the Nagorno-Karabakh autonomous region to Azerbaijan and the return of Azerbaijan refugees to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, including the ancient Azerbaijani city of Shusha. These approaches are, in principle, based on four UN Security Council resolutions, which require practically the same. But when the Armenian prime minister says that not a single centimeter of land will be given to us, when the Armenian defense minister says that Armenia will start a new war for new territories and when aggression is carried out against us, this is not a constructive approach, of course. He must say that yes, the occupied territories will be returned to Azerbaijan, that the Azerbaijanis will return to Nagorno-Karabakh, including Shusha, and then, of course, we will come to an agreement very quickly.

- Mr. President, there is one very controversial issue. Some countries, not only Armenia, but also France, have somehow accused you and Turkey of sending thousands of mercenaries, jihadists from Syria to Karabakh via Turkey. How will you respond to such accusations, and how will you respond to the accusations that speak of the presence of Turkish troops and Turkish military aircraft on the territory of Azerbaijan?

- I have already answered this question many times and I will answer it again. First, such unfounded accusations were brought against us by only two countries - France and Russia. France said that through the President, Russia through the head of the Foreign Intelligence Service. These charges were brought against us immediately after the outbreak of hostilities. Although almost a month has already passed, not a single piece of evidence, no proof was provided to us. In fact, I will say this for the first time - I asked the French side for the heads of relevant agencies to meet, discuss the issue and provide us with evidence. Nothing was presented to us. Therefore, these are all insinuations. All this is an attempt to cast a shadow on Azerbaijan. I regret that such unfounded accusations come from the co-chair countries, which are supposed to be objective. After all, we do not talk every day about how many weapons are supplied from Russia to Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that Armenia would not have lasted a day in the occupied territories without external assistance. Political support, military support, moral support - all this comes from countries that are supposed to stay neutral. Therefore, we strongly reject these insinuations. It is not necessary. We have 100,000 soldiers of the regular army. If necessary, we will announce overall mobilization, which, by the way, we have not done unlike Armenia. Therefore, this is all lies and slander. As for the participation of Turkish troops in operations, this is also a lie. There is not a single piece of evidence. The fact that Turkish F-16s are on the territory of Azerbaijan was a result of our joint military exercises on the eve of the conflict. We do not talk about how many Russian MIG-29s and Su-30s are on the territory of Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that 5,000 Russian troops are located at the base in Armenia in Gumru and, according to our data, there are periodical supplies of the Armenian armed forces from there. These are facts, in contrast to what is being said about us. Therefore, I suggest that those who want to accuse us first deal with themselves and then make such hasty conclusions based on false information.

- Mr. President, my last question more or less also concerns our country, Italy. You probably know that in Europe there are many successful examples of a peaceful settlement of territorial disputes or separatism. We have one of such examples in Italy. It is Alto Adige/Südtirol. Don't you think that Italy could help you with its experience in

resolving the status of Karabakh? Moreover, Italy has very good, close and strong political and cultural relations with you and also with Armenia.

- Yes, I believe that Italy can play a very important role in the settlement of the conflict. I must say that when the Minsk Group was formed, a very long time ago, almost 30 years ago, it was the Italian representative, the Italian diplomat who was the leader of this Minsk Group. That was before the institution of co-chairs was established. After the institution of the co-chairs was created, the Minsk Group as a group of countries did not produce any results because the co-chairs took this activity into their monopoly. We know what this has led to. For 28 years, there has been no progress, no results, only promises, only bureaucratic procedures. In essence, it seems to us today that the activities of the co-chairs were aimed at freezing the conflict, not at resolving it. As for the model that exists in Italy, we have studied it. We also studied the model of the Åland Islands and other successful autonomy experiences. Azerbaijan, unlike Armenia, is a multiethnic state. In Armenia, as you probably know, 99 percent of the population are Armenians. Therefore, this is a very positive experience of self-government which could be applied in our case. In fact, as far as I know, such proposals were made in the mid-1990s. Even groups of representatives of non-governmental organizations and political scientists have visited your country, the region you are talking about, and the Åland Islands. But Armenia has always categorically rejected this. They believed that they would be able to occupy our territories forever relying on military, political and economic support from leading countries of the world, but they made a gross miscalculation. We are proving our case on the battlefield today. We are implementing UN Security Council resolutions and are restoring international law.

- Mr. President, the very last question: at what level will we be in this conflict in one year? Or will it already be resolved by then?

- You know, I communicate with representatives of foreign media almost every day during this month, and in my addresses to the Azerbaijani people I always clearly state our position. We see the future of the Karabakh region - not only the upper part of it but also the plain because Karabakh is a large part of Azerbaijan - as a prosperous and peaceful territory where Azerbaijanis, who must return there, and the Armenians who now live there will live in peace. Our position is this. I believe that this can be achieved with mutual goodwill of the parties. After all, thousands of Armenians live in Baku and other cities of Azerbaijan today. The Azerbaijanis and Armenians have joint businesses in Russia and Georgia. There are mixed families. Therefore, I think that reconciliation is possible. The Armenian leadership should simply abandon its aggressive policy. And if this happens, with our investments and our experience of rebuilding the country, we can turn this region into one of the most prosperous regions in the world. But for this to happen, the consequences of the war must be eliminated. The occupation must be eliminated, the Azerbaijanis must return to the lands where they have lived for centuries, and live in harmony with the Armenian population. It will not be easy and it will take time. But we know how countries were reconciled after World War II, when European countries were at war - the current neighbors, and many people were killed. But this should not sit in the memory all the time and produce hatred, which is what Armenian ideologists are doing today. Goodwill must be shown. If that happens, what I am saying will happen. If not, we will return these lands anyway. And the current state of affairs on the battlefield is showing that. We will return them at any cost. Either peacefully or war, but we will return them. Therefore, I think the Armenian leadership should seriously think about it and take the right step.

- Thank you very much, Mr. President, and as they say in Italian, Bono Fortuno!

- Thank you, all the best to you too. Thank you!

- Goodbye!

- Goodbye!

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Load-Date: February 9, 2023

**President Ilham Aliyev was interviewed by Italian Rai-1 TV channel -
UPDATED**

Azeri-Press news agency (APA)

October 28, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 1838 words

Body

As reported earlier, on 26 October President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev was interviewed by the Italian Rai 1 TV **channel**.

APA presents the interview.

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- Goodbye!

- Goodbye!

President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev has been interviewed by the Italian Rai-1 TV channel, APA reports citing the Presidential press service.

Load-Date: October 28, 2020

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President Ilham Aliyev interviewed by Italian Rai 1 TV channel

Azer News

October 28, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 1812 words

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- A constructive approach should be that they must publicly declare, through the prime minister, that they accept the fundamental principles. The fundamental principles envisage the return of seven districts located around the Nagorno-Karabakh autonomous region to Azerbaijan and the return of Azerbaijani refugees to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, including the ancient Azerbaijani city of Shusha. These approaches are, in principle, based on four UN Security Council resolutions, which require practically the same. But when the Armenian prime minister says that not a single centimeter of land will be given to us, when the Armenian defense minister says that Armenia will start a new war for new territories and when aggression is carried out against us, this is not a constructive approach, of course. He must say that yes, the occupied territories will be returned to Azerbaijan, that the Azerbaijanis will return to Nagorno-Karabakh, including Shusha, and then, of course, we will come to an agreement very quickly.

-Mr. President, there is one very controversial issue. Some countries, not only Armenia, but also France, have somehow accused you and Turkey of sending thousands of mercenaries, jihadists from Syria to Karabakh via Turkey. How will you respond to such accusations, and how will you respond to the accusations that speak of the presence of Turkish troops and Turkish military aircraft on the territory of Azerbaijan?

- I have already answered this question many times and I will answer it again. First, such unfounded accusations were brought against us by only two countries France and Russia. France said that through the President, Russia through the head of the Foreign Intelligence Service. These charges were brought against us immediately after the outbreak of hostilities. Although almost a month has already passed, not a single piece of evidence, no proof was provided to us. In fact, I will say this for the first time I asked the French side for the heads of relevant agencies to meet, discuss the issue and provide us with evidence. Nothing was presented to us. Therefore, these are all insinuations. All this is an attempt to cast a shadow on Azerbaijan. I regret that such unfounded accusations come from the co-chair countries, which are supposed to be objective. After all, we do not talk every day about how many weapons are supplied from Russia to Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that Armenia would not have lasted a day in the occupied territories without external assistance. Political support, military support, moral support all this comes from countries that are supposed to stay neutral. Therefore, we strongly reject these insinuations. It is not necessary. We have 100,000 soldiers of the regular army. If necessary, we will announce overall mobilization, which, by the way, we have not done unlike Armenia. Therefore, this is all lies and slander. As for the participation of Turkish troops in operations, this is also a lie. There is not a single piece of evidence. The fact that Turkish F-16s are on the territory of Azerbaijan was a result of our joint military exercises on the eve of the conflict. We do not talk about how many Russian MIG-29s and Su-30s are on the territory of Armenia. We do not talk about the fact that 5,000 Russian troops are located at the base in Armenia in Gumru and, according to our data, there are periodical supplies of the Armenian armed forces from there. These are facts, in contrast to what is being said about us. Therefore, I suggest that those who want to accuse us first deal with themselves and then make such hasty conclusions based on false information.

- Mr. President, my last question more or less also concerns our country, Italy. You probably know that in Europe there are many successful examples of a peaceful settlement of territorial disputes or separatism. We have one of such examples in Italy. It is Alto Adige/Sudtiroi. Don't you think that Italy could help you with its experience in resolving the status of Karabakh? Moreover, Italy has very good, close and strong political and cultural relations with you and also with Armenia.

- Yes, I believe that Italy can play a very important role in the settlement of the conflict. I must say that when the Minsk Group was formed, a very long time ago, almost 30 years ago, it was the Italian representative, the Italian diplomat who was the leader of this Minsk Group. That was before the institution of co-chairs was established. After the institution of the co-chairs was created, the Minsk Group as a group of countries did not produce any results because the co-chairs took this activity into their monopoly. We know what this has led to. For 28 years, there has been no progress, no results, only promises, only bureaucratic procedures. In essence, it seems to us today that the activities of the co-chairs were aimed at freezing the conflict, not at resolving it. As for the model that exists in Italy, we have studied it. We also studied the model of the Aland Islands and other successful autonomy experiences. Azerbaijan, unlike Armenia, is a multiethnic state. In Armenia, as you probably know, 99 percent of the population are Armenians. Therefore, this is a very positive experience of self-government which could be applied in our case. In fact, as far as I know, such proposals were made in the mid-1990s. Even groups of representatives

of non-governmental organizations and political scientists have visited your country, the region you are talking about, and the Aland Islands. But Armenia has always categorically rejected this. They believed that they would be able to occupy our territories forever relying on military, political and economic support from leading countries of the world, but they made a gross miscalculation. We are proving our case on the battlefield today. We are implementing UN Security Council resolutions and are restoring international law.

- Mr. President, the very last question: at what level will we be in this conflict in one year? Or will it already be resolved by then?

- You know, I communicate with representatives of foreign media almost every day during this month, and in my addresses to the Azerbaijani people I always clearly state our position. We see the future of the Karabakh region not only the upper part of it but also the plain because Karabakh is a large part of Azerbaijan as a prosperous and peaceful territory where Azerbaijanis, who must return there, and the Armenians who now live there will live in peace. Our position is this. I believe that this can be achieved with mutual goodwill of the parties. After all, thousands of Armenians live in Baku and other cities of Azerbaijan today. The Azerbaijanis and Armenians have joint businesses in Russia and Georgia. There are mixed families. Therefore, I think that reconciliation is possible. The Armenian leadership should simply abandon its aggressive policy. And if this happens, with our investments and our experience of rebuilding the country, we can turn this region into one of the most prosperous regions in the world. But for this to happen, the consequences of the war must be eliminated. The occupation must be eliminated, the Azerbaijanis must return to the lands where they have lived for centuries, and live in harmony with the Armenian population. It will not be easy and it will take time. But we know how countries were reconciled after World War II, when European countries were at war the current neighbors, and many people were killed. But this should not sit in the memory all the time and produce hatred, which is what Armenian ideologists are doing today. Goodwill must be shown. If that happens, what I am saying will happen. If not, we will return these lands anyway. And the current state of affairs on the battlefield is showing that. We will return them at any cost. Either peacefully or war, but we will return them. Therefore, I think the Armenian leadership should seriously think about it and take the right step.

- Thank you very much, Mr. President, and as they say in Italian, Bono Fortuno!

- Thank you, all the best to you too. Thank you!

- Goodbye!

- Goodbye!

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A big enemy drive by German troops in the area of Posina had just taken place. This had dispersed the partisans and Woods spent the next few weeks in very dangerous conditions contacting and re-organising them.

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The Daily Telegraph (London)

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When they knocked on the door in the middle of the night it was opened by the Count in evening dress. They spent the night on a funeral bier in the family chapel and hid their weapons under the altar steps.

A few days later, the count was playing a game of bridge with the commander of the local German garrison. When the commander took the opportunity to enquire after the Count's English guests, it was decided that the time had come for the mission to move again.

In March, Wilkinson, the mission commander, was ambushed and killed by Fascists. Woods and Captain John Orr-Ewing then took over the running of the mission. They found it very difficult to keep the hotheaded partisans in check. But at the end of April, together with the Italians, they fought their way into Schio, a local industrial centre, and set up a new Mission HQ there.

They took the local German surrender there but the partisans made the mistake of permitting the German paratroopers to keep their weapons. The paratroopers withdrew and were fired on by the hotheaded partisans, after which the Germans carried out savage reprisals.

The German surrender in Italy became effective on May 3. A month later, Woods was back in Britain. He was awarded an Immediate MC.

Christopher Matthew Woods was born at Dulwich on May 26 1923 and won a scholarship to Bradfield College. He went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, after the war to read History and Modern Languages with Russian.

In the summer of 1942, he enrolled in the King's Royal Rifle Corps and was commissioned the following year.

After landing in Algeria in autumn 1943, he was seconded to the 5th Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment and posted to Italy.

He found himself in command of an anti-tank platoon in the Abruzzi in mid-winter. His unit had suffered heavy losses and he recalled that his men were a restive, rather mutinous crew under a martinet of a sergeant.

One night, accompanied by his corporal, he visited an isolated, ruined building to check on two men he had posted as a look-out. They had come under a mortar attack and he was concerned for their welfare. On arrival, he and the corporal saw no sign of the men, and found that the door was locked.

The corporal handed Woods his sub-machine gun and then tried to barge the door down. Woods was holding the weapon by the trigger guard, but the safety catch was off, his finger slipped and a .45 bullet went through his boot and his big toe. Fortunately it caused no long-term damage.

From July 1945 to December 1946 he served with the Political Warfare Division in Java and Sumatra. He retired from the Army in January 1947 and the following year began working for MI6.

He served at the Tehran station from 1950 to 1952, and was transferred to Ismailia in the Canal Zone in 1953, and then withdrawn to Nicosia. He was appointed head of station in Milan in 1957, and moved back to head office at Broadway Buildings in Victoria in 1958.

He was appointed to the Rome station in 1962, and was promoted Controller, Soviet Bloc in 1965.

Upon his retirement in 1988 he succeeded the redoubtable Edward Boxshall as the Foreign Office's SOE Adviser and completed an official history of SOE in Italy. In 2006 he contributed a chapter on operations in Italy to SOE: A New Instrument of War, published by the Imperial War Museum.

Settled in Suffolk, he listed his interests in Who's Who as birds, churches, music and books. Throughout his career he maintained the charm and bearing of the regiment into which he was commissioned at the age of 20.

Christopher Woods; Officer who co-ordinated partisans with SOE in Italy then spent the Cold War serving in MI6

Christopher Woods was appointed CMG in 1979; he described it as a "Cold **War** medal". He contributed to a Festschrift for MRD Foot and to published records of various British and Italian gatherings of SOE. A family memoir, *Petrol and Sawdust*, was published privately.

He married first, in 1954, Gillian Sara Rudd; she died in 1985. He married secondly, in 1992, Mrs Patricia Temple Muir, who had once been married to the band leader Humphrey Lyttelton. She survives him with four sons and a daughter from his first marriage.

Christopher Woods, born May 26 1923, died January 10 2016 Volume 3 of The Daily Telegraph Book of Military Obituaries is now available from Telegraph books; call 0844 871 1514 or visit www.books.telegraph.co.uk

Graphic

Woods on his ninetieth birthday (above) and, (below, left) with 'Thino' (Gino Apolloni, a partisan who helped the mission as an interpreter), John Orr-Ewing and, seated, Corporal Douglas Archibald, the radio officer, in Schio, August 1945

Load-Date: January 23, 2016

End of Document

Snow deficit to hamper Italy's summer hydropower supply - experts

ICIS Energy News

March 20, 2023 Monday 5:58 PM GMT

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Length: 1089 words

Body

LONDON (ICIS)--A severe snowpack deficit on the reservoirs stocks and the Po river's levels over the Center for Environmental Monitoring (CIMA) Research

Italian Alps is set to hamper water summer, experts at the International Foundation told ICIS.

This could increase power supply risk in the two different ways. Lower hydro generation generation sources, while low water levels on the combined-cycle gas turbine (CCGT) plants unplanned outages as it was the case last year.

third quarter - the hottest of the year - in would need to be compensated by other the Po could put at risk the cooling systems of located along the river basin, resulting in

According to market operator GME, nearly 5GW of related to water availability in the Po valley region in

CCGT capacity experienced outages June and July 2022.

The snow water equivalent (SWE) deficit for the March, CIMA's data provided to ICIS showed, meaning to previous years - will result in lower water volumes

Italian Alps stood at -67% as of 16 that the missing snow - compared available over the coming months.

CIMA said that 4 March is typically the peak Although further snow precipitation could still it would meaningfully support the snowpack remainder of the season.

accumulation day for snow levels in Italy. occur in the coming weeks, it is unlikely that level as the snowmelt would accelerate over the

ITALY SNOW DEFICIT

"For the Po river basin we have almost one third of the snow water equivalent level seen over the last 12 years," Francesco Avanzi, hydrological researcher at CIMA told ICIS.

"The [snow] season started later than usual and as possible for the remainder of the year we have

in this 'marathon' to have as much snow lost ground," Avanzi said.

Moreover, Italy has already experienced two a heavy toll on hydro reservoirs. This means that 2022, the hydrological picture is much more critical

years of record-low precipitation, which took even if snow levels were to be similar to this year, the expert added.

"The snowmelt period happening earlier than on hydro margins, with water demand [from both the spiking when the snowmelt has already come to an end," added.

usual in recent years also adds more risks energy and agriculture sectors] CIMA's president, Luca Ferraris,

Snow deficit to hamper Italy's summer hydropower supply - experts

"We are entering a perfect storm," explained including rising water **demand** amid warmer summer.

Ferraris, noting that multiple factors, temperatures, would also come into play this

CIMA indicated that just one quarter of typical Triveneto and area, which includes the northern Italian Trentino-Alto **Adige**/Sudtirol.

snow volumes were recorded in the regions of Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia

Together, the Po river basin and the Triveneto resources.

area account for 90% of Italian water

POWER RISK

Italian power **demand** historically peaks during the months of June and July, when hot temperatures cause a surge in the usage of domestic and retail cooling appliances.

This incentivises hydro generators to hold back on releasing water flows until the height of summer, when power prices typically peak.

Snowmelt from the Alps is crucial to Italian power generation:

- Water is collected in hydro reservoirs that feed the country's hydropower plants. These historically accounted for up to 20% of the Italian generation fleet

- After flowing down to the Po valley, the water is used to cool down natural-gas power plants

ENTSO-E data showed that hydropower reservoirs in week 10 were nearly as full as in 2022 at 27%. This was well below the 2011-2022 average of 38%.

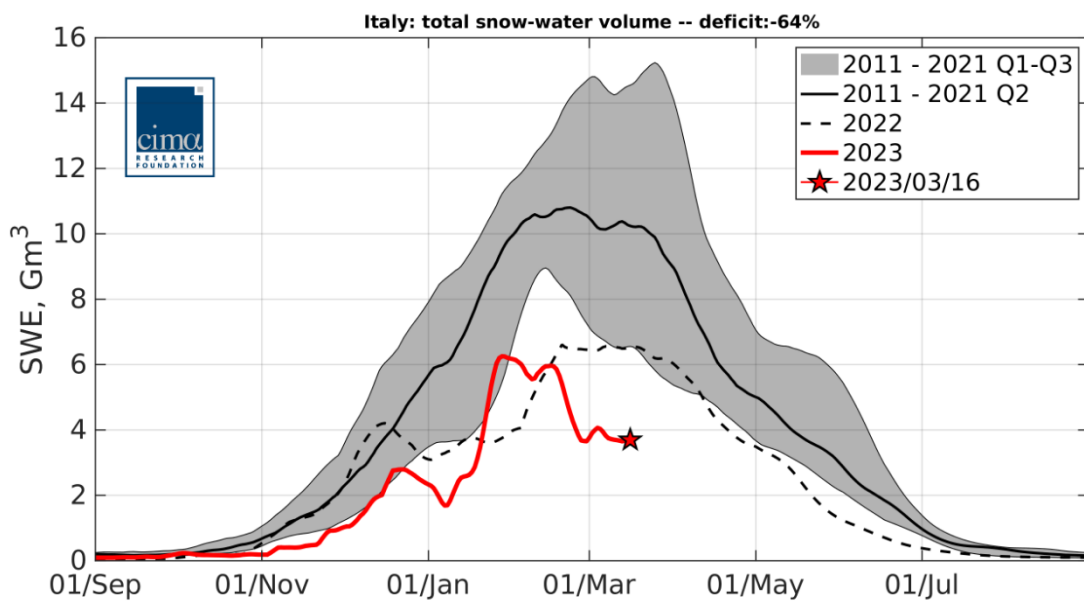
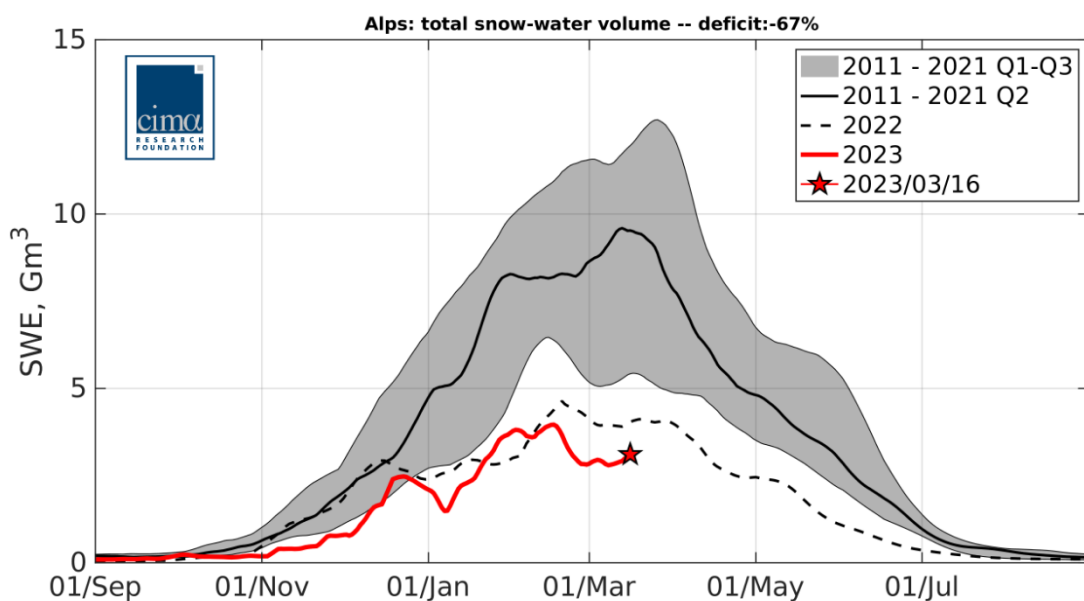
An earlier snowmelt period and low snowpack levels in the Alps in 2022 led to lower river levels during the peak summer power **demand** months of June and July.

Additionally, daily average power **demand** surged by 1.5% over the same period due to hot temperatures raising air conditioning **demand**, which put significant stress on the power grid.

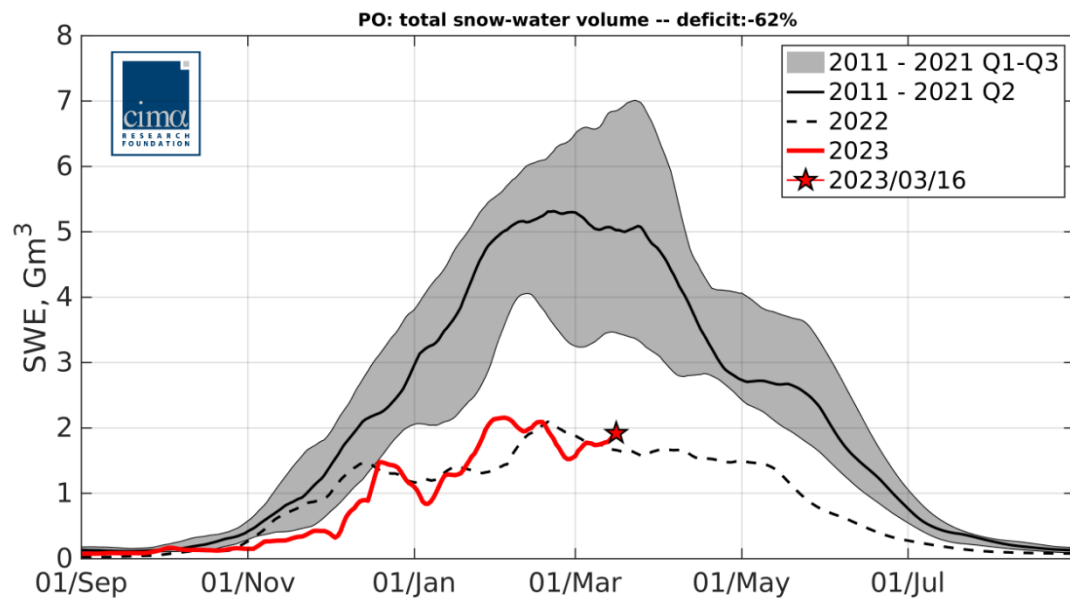
Both factors, combined with tight supply margins caused by below-average hydro reservoirs, led to several power outages during the period. Andrea Battaglia and David Battista

Note: Snow water volume's graphs published with the permission of CIMA Research Foundation

Snow deficit to hamper Italy's summer hydropower supply - experts



Snow deficit to hamper Italy's summer hydropower supply - experts



Load-Date: March 20, 2023

End of Document

Out of Control in Italy in quarantine thaw: in Milan people go out en masse and several regions threaten to "open everything"

CE Noticias Financieras English

May 8, 2020 Friday

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Length: 873 words

Body

The day when the dead by crown virus in Italy exceeded **30 thousand deaths** was dominated by the clash between the national government and the governors of a good part of the twenty regions, which despite warnings from the alarmed scientists, project to **"open everything" this month**, starting on Monday the 11th. This situation reflects the state of **anxiety** in the country to achieve as soon as possible a new normal that is starting to put **more and more people on the streets**.

The scandal broke out on Thursday in Milan, when **thousands of people** flocked to the parks and in particular crowded the typical Navigli district (the ships), with navigable canals, whose history dates back ten centuries and is a favorite area of the Milanese.

The Navigli is the meeting area for aperitif, walking and dinner, but bars and restaurants so far have permission only to sell food to eat at home. However, many young people were seen **drinking**.

The danger of the weekend

Milan's mayor Giuseppe Sala said he was **"very angry"** and launched an open ultimatum in view of the weekend. "If those scenes that go against everything that has been fought to impose essential security measures against the coronavirus are repeated again, I will shut down the entire Navigli district with an ordinance," he warned.

Milan is the capital of Lombardy and head of a province. The dead in Lombardy account for nearly half of the 30,000 deaths since the pandemic began on 21 February, precisely in the south of Italy's most important and industrialized region.

Professor Massimo Galli, head of infectious diseases at Milan's main hospital (Sacco), said on Friday that "Milan is a bomb because so many were forced to remain in their cases and since Monday **there are a very high number of infected** people who have returned to circulation".

Galli, like the rest of the scientific world, defend the government's line for a phase 2 of controlled reopening after nearly two months of quarantine that has allowed control of an epidemic that kept Italy until a few days ago, when Britain took the lead, the status of the most punished European country.

Professor Galli called for "greater controls" to avoid **a disastrous res upturn** of the pandemic that would force quarantine to be re-implanted, closing factories and now reopened businesses, causing much more serious damage than Italy is suffering today, which has entered a deep recession.

Out of Control in Italy in quarantine thaw: in Milan people go out en masse and several regions threaten to "open everything"

Galli and other scientists explained that if **the demadre of** human contacts, which are the first source of contagion, occurs in massive form "**We will have to close Lombardy again**,but also Piedmont and Emilia Romania", which are the second and third northern region most affected by the pandemic.

It aggravated a political climate that is becoming conflicted, the announcement of the autonomous province of **Alto Adige**,inhabited by a minority of Austrian origin. Its president Arno Kompatscher reported in the capital, Bolzano, that **from Monday business will reopen**,passing over the staggering plan until the end of May that ordered the national government to launch from last Monday Phase 2 of controlled reopening of productive and social activities.

From Monday they will operate in fullin the High Adige and all businesses, including bars and restaurants, **will open the hairdressers** and aesthetic centers that premier Giuseppe Conte's government planned to authorize, if the epidemic curvesshowed that the situation was under control at the end of May.

The president of High Adige Komparscher, said that his decision to "reopen almost everything" (hotels will be able to do so from the 25th of this month), is based "on epidemiological data, which show that the pandemic is under complete control in our region." He added that there would be strict control over respect for the security measures provided by the national government.

The German-speaking province has been at zero **level for** days and is low in the level of infected.

The epidemic in Italy has been particularly virulent, but concentrated in **four regions** of the northern industrialized: Lombardy, Piedmont, Emilia Romania and Veneto.

In the south center and in some smaller regions of the north, such as the High Adige, the levels of contagion and fatal cases are totally different. Umbria, Molise, Basilicata, Sardinia, Calabria, Sicily, Friuli and Abruzzo range from zero to two dead in the last few days, with all other data in safe descent.

In the case of the underdeveloped regions of the south, their economic and social structure is very different from the industrial areas of the north, large manufacturers of exportable manufactures, with comparable living standards in regions of Germany. Hence the pressure on the southern governors of middle traders, craftsmen and industrialists is very strong in favour of starting the economy as soon as possible.

Specialists, including Professor Galli himself from the Sacco hospital in Milan, say phase 3 is in its first week and that we have to wait "several more days" to start hearing about the impact on the spread of the epidemic that reopens, which adds 4.4 million workers who returned to their work and millions of other citizens who begin to peek from their homes after 50 days locked up by compulsory quarantine.

Rome, correspondent

Load-Date: May 9, 2020

Karnataka govt withdraws order on Rs 100 donation

The Times of India (TOI)

October 24, 2022 Monday

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Section: BENGALURU

Length: 421 words

Body

MYSURU/BENGALURU: The state government on Saturday withdrew its controversial order to collect donations from parents of children in government schools across the state. "The circular was withdrawn on the instruction of education minister BC Nagesh," read a circular from the commissioner, department of public instruction. TOI first reported on the circular which drew flak from various quarters. The department of school education and literacy, in its October 19 order, asked School Development and Monitoring Committees (SDMCs) to involve parents in "developmental activities" by collecting donations from them under the Nanna Shaale, Nanna Koduge (My School, My Contribution) programme. Although it was not mandatory, parents were asked to donate Rs 100 per month towards minor repairs, drinking water facilities, and cleaning of toilets, among other things. It also asked SDMCs to convince parents about the condition of government schools and encourage them to donate voluntarily. On Saturday, minister Nagesh blamed DPI commissioner R Vishal for issuing the order without taking government approval. He said neither he nor chief minister Basavaraj Bommai were aware of the circular until it was reported by the media. "The DPI commissioner issued the circular based on suggestions by SDMCs.

The commissioner has constitutional powers to issue such circulars without bringing it to the notice of the minister," Nagesh said, adding that it would be withdrawn if found to be against the rules. Opposition parties had stepped up pressure on the government to withdraw it. The Aam Aadmi Party said, "The state government had issued an order to schools to collect donations to buy shoes. It is clear the government has gone bankrupt due to rampant corruption under the BJP rule." Former chief minister and opposition leader Siddaramaiah had said: "The BJP government has now targeted poor students in government schools. After looting 40% commission from government coffers, they now want to loot parents too." "There is provision under the RTE Act to collect donations at the local level for development of schools. The RTE Act is a good Act. It was the Siddaramaiah-led Congress government that brought it. So, it's not right for Siddaramaiah to indulge in politics regarding it," Nagesh said. Rights activist Brinda Adige had earlier criticised the government. "# OurStateStoops to collect school donations from # ParentsChildren, a blatant violation of the Right to Education law," she tweeted. For Reprint Rights: timescontent.com

Load-Date: October 23, 2022

This historic town is about to be wiped off the map

The Sydney Morning Herald (Australia) - Online

October 26, 2017 Thursday 11:38 AM GMT

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Length: 1816 words

Byline: Soo Kim

Highlight: A 12,000-year-old town in the Anatolia region of south-east Turkey could vanish forever under plans to build a controversial dam.

Body

A 12,000-year-old town in the Anatolia region of south-east Turkey, home to a rich archaeological heritage spanning nine civilisations, including Roman, Byzantine and Ottoman, could vanish forever under plans to build a controversial dam.

Sitting on the banks of the Tigris River, Hasankeyf was declared a natural conservation area in 1981, and excavations in the area have uncovered a settlement dating back to 9500 BC.

But soon - potentially as early as next year - it faces obliteration, consumed by the waters of the Ilisu Reservoir, which Turkish officials say will provide electricity and irrigation to underdeveloped parts in the Kurdish region.

The construction of the dam would see the displacement of around 78,000 residents and 3000 nomadic people in and around Hasankeyf, and the flooding of nearly 200 villages in the surrounding area, along with some 400 archaeological sites, as well as religious monuments, from mosques and cave churches to ancient cemeteries and tombs. That's according to the latest report from [Hasankeyf'i Ya??atma Giri??imi](#) (the Initiative to Keep Hasankeyf Alive), a movement founded in 2006 to campaign against the Ilisu dam project.

Among the most notable archaeological sites in the area is the remains of the Old Tigris Bridge, a ruined four-arch structure whose central arch was once the largest in the world, while there is concern for several endangered marine species, such as the Euphrates soft-shelled turtle.

See also: [Cities that have changed the most for tourists](#)

Authorities have also promised that a "cultural park" will be built next to the ancient town in a bid to relocate several of Hasankeyf's monuments - a process which has come under fire since 2015 (when the relocation of the first structure - the Zeynel Bey Tomb - began) for its lack of transparency. There are fears about the impact of the relocation on their preservation, the initiative notes.

Back in 2008, work on the ???1.2 billion (\$1.84 billion) project was suspended temporarily after having not met the World Bank environmental and heritage standards for funding, and Hasankeyf was placed on the World Monument Watch list, which highlights sites around the world deemed to face the most threat, followed by its inclusion in the 2016 "Seven Most Endangered" ranking by Europa Nostra, the European cultural heritage body and consultant group for Unesco.

This historic town is about to be wiped off the map

While Hasankeyf and the surrounding Tigris Valley is said to meet nine of the 10 criteria to merit Unesco World Heritage status, and Hasankeyf was also declared a "first degree archaeological site" by the country's supreme board of monuments back in 1978, the project has still gone forward and is said to be around 97 per cent completed, the Turkish minister for forests and water, Veysel Eroglu, claimed back in August.

DSI State Hydraulic Works, the project owner on behalf of the Turkish government, has announced plans for the resettlement of Hasankeyf residents to begin in 2018, with the flooding of the village starting from the end of next year and into the start of 2019, according to Hasankeyf'i Ya??atma Giri??imi.

Turkey's ministry of culture and tourism and DSI have yet to confirm the pending status of the Hasankeyf cultural park, the completion date of the Ilisu dam and other remaining uncertainties around the project.

See also: [Cities you need to travel to more than once to appreciate](#)

But the initiative states: "The hydroelectric power plant is still not completed; the large bridge near Hasankeyf and many roads in the areas to be flooded are still under construction; and the expropriation of hundreds of affected households as well as the construction of New-Hasankeyf still continue."

As the development of the controversial project continues, below we look at other sunken towns and villages around the world.

13 fascinating sunken towns and villages around the world

1. Curon Venosta, Italy

This mountain town in Trentino-Alto Adige was razed in 1950 to make way for a hydroelectric plant that required the merging of two large lakes. The only clue to its existence is the church belltower poking out of the water, which can sometimes be visited in winter when the lake freezes over.

2. Villa Epecu??n, Argentina

Epecu??n, in the farmlands southwest of Buenos Aires, was once a bustling little lakeside resort, where 1,500 people served 20-thousand tourists a season.

During the town's golden age, the same trains that carried grain to the outside world brought visitors from the capital to relax in Epecuen's saltwater baths and spas.

A particularly heavy rainstorm followed a series of wet winters, and the lake overflowed its banks on November 10, 1985. For 25 years, the town remained trapped under water but then in 2007, following several years of dry weather, the floods began to recede.

The town hasn't been rebuilt, but it has become a tourist destination again for people willing to drive at least six hours from Buenos Aires, along 340 miles of narrow country roads, to visit it.

3. Vilarinho das Furnas, Portugal

Photo: Shutterstock

This 2000-year-old Portuguese village on the banks of the River Homemn in northern Portugal was also submerged by the building of a reservoir, which was completed in the early Seventies.

Remnants of the walls, windows and doors of homes in the village can be seen during the dry season when the water levels recede.

4. Potosi, Venezuela

For decades, the only sign of the Venezuelan drowned town of Potosi has been a church spire sticking up in a lake.

This historic town is about to be wiped off the map

But last year, the town on the South American country's eastern edge began to re-emerge inch by inch.

Today, cows graze in the muddy grass below the 85 foot (26 metre)-high facade of the stone church, and tourists and former residents are returning to see what is left of the village.

The cause of the strange phenomenon? A severe drought that has dried out most of Venezuela. The mountain town was flooded in 1984 thanks to a dam project.

5. Geamana, Romania

When copper was discovered in the hills above the village of Geamana in the 1970s, its residents probably didn't think it would mean the destruction of their pretty valley. But, with the engineers needing somewhere to dump waste water from the new copper mine, dictator Nicolae Ceausescu ordered that Geamana's 400 families be resettled and the village flooded.

6. Port Royal, Jamaica

This historic fishing village, dating back to 1518, was once the shipping and trade centre of the New World and a key British naval base in the 17th century. It was the largest city in the Caribbean before it was destroyed by a catastrophic earthquake accompanied by a tsunami back in 1692, followed by subsequent hurricanes through the 20th century.

Preserved in situ, five buildings remain and thousands of artefacts have been recovered, including preserved food. Special permission is required from the government to dive the site, but many items can be seen at the National Museum at the Institute of Jamaica in Kingston.

Back in 2012, the Jamaican government launched a campaign to secure Unesco World Heritage status for the sunken city.

7. Shi Cheng, China

Quiandao Lake, a vast expanse of sapphire-blue water, boasts over 1000 forest-topped islands - but it hasn't always been so. The lake was formed in 1959, when the valley was flooded to create a reservoir and hydroelectric power station. When the waters flowed in, they also flooded Shi Cheng, a 1400-year-old settlement thought to be the size of 60 football fields.

Only a handful of dive operators run trips to the region, and visibility can be volatile. But if you're patient (and well practiced), you'll be rewarded with up-close encounters with some of China's most fascinating ancient treasures - including ornate carvings, towering archways and incredible sculptures of lions and dragons.

8. Kekova, Turkey

Off the coast of the Turkish city of Antalya lies the small uninhabited island of Kekova. It's a beautiful and tranquil place, with water a jewelled shade of blue. It's also fragrant, as the name "Kekova", which derives from the Turkish word for thyme, suggests.

But the island is perhaps best known for its curious attraction: the remains of a sunken ancient city visible below the waves. These are the ruins of a trading post, Simena, destroyed by earthquakes in the second century.

While it is possible boat or kayak around the area, and dive nearby, under-water exploration has been banned since 1986 as part of a series of measures to protect the lost city's heritage. It declared the region a Specially Protected Area in 1990, and in 2000 submitted Kekova to Unesco for consideration as a World Heritage Site. It currently sits on the organisation's Tentative List.

9. Pavlopetri, Greece

This historic town is about to be wiped off the map

Discovered in 1967 by Dr Nicholas Flemming, this is the world's oldest submerged settlement, founded 5000 years ago. Off Laconia in the Peloponnese, it is unique in having a complete grid of streets, buildings and tombs 10-12ft underwater. Snorkelling is permitted.

10. Nora, Sardinia

The ruins of this ancient Roman city are found both above and below the surface. Above ground, there's a near-intact theatre, baths, and the Temple of Aesculapuis - but follow the the Roman road that extends west from the ruins and you'll be surprised to see it plunge into the Tyrrhenian Sea. It leads to a vast underwater Nora that divers, with permission, can explore.

11. Cleopatra's Palace, Egypt

Buried in the harbour mud of Alexandria, Cleopatra's royal quarters remained a secret until 1968 when divers located the ruins. Surveys revealed 2500 pieces of stonework, including columns, statues and a quartzite block engraved with the outline of a pharaoh, all toppled by an earthquake. After mapping, some artifacts were removed but many remain. The site, at 15-25 feet deep, can be dived but visibility is poor.

12. Derwent, Derbyshire

Closer to home, the villages of Derwent and Ashapton were flooded in 1944, when the Ladybower Reservoir was created. The church spire was originally left as a memorial to the village but was demolished in 1947. One of the most important surviving markers of the former Derwent Village is its packhorse bridge - a designated monument of national importance which was transported and rebuilt at the Howden Reservoir at Slippy Stones.

13. Hampton-on-Sea, Kent

Hampton-on-Sea was a historic fishing hamlet dating back to 1864 in Herne Bay, Kent, which was destroyed by coastal flooding and erosion in 1921. The abandoned village sat in what is now the Hampton area of Herne Bay and all that remains of its former life is a portion of the original pier and an arc of its coastal defence, which is only visible at low tide.

The Telegraph, London

See also: [Why you should always go back](#)

See also: [Ten great tourist attractions that no longer exist](#)

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Load-Date: October 25, 2017

The ancient Turkish village that's about to disappear - and 13 other drowned towns

telegraph.co.uk

October 24, 2017 Tuesday 12:37 PM GMT

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The Telegraph

Section: TRAVEL; Version:1

Length: 1909 words

Byline: By Soo Kim

Body

A 12,000-year-old town in the Anatolia region of south-east Turkey, home to a rich archaeological heritage spanning nine civilisations, including Roman, Byzantine and Ottoman, could vanish forever under plans to build a controversial dam.

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But soon - potentially as early as next year - it faces obliteration, consumed by the waters of the Ilisu Reservoir, which Turkish officials say will provide electricity and irrigation to underdeveloped parts in the Kurdish region.

A minaret of the El Rizk Mosque along River Tigris in HasankeyfCredit: Getty

The construction of the dam would see the displacement of around 78,000 residents and 3,000 nomadic people in and around Hasankeyf, and the flooding of nearly 200 villages in the surrounding area, along with some 400 archaeological sites, as well as religious monuments, from mosques and cave churches to ancient cemeteries and tombs. That's according to the latest report from Hasankeyf'i Yasatma Girisimi (the Initiative to Keep Hasankeyf Alive), a movement founded in 2006 to campaign against the Ilisu dam project.

Among the most notable archaeological sites in the area is the remains of the Old Tigris Bridge, a ruined four-arch structure whose central arch was once the largest in the world, while there is concern for several endangered marine species, such as the Euphrates soft-shelled turtle.

Authorities have also promised that a "cultural park" will be built next to the ancient town in a bid to relocate several of Hasankeyf's monuments - a process which has come under fire since 2015 (when the relocation of the first structure - the Zeynel Bey Tomb - began) for its lack of transparency. There are fears about the impact of the relocation on their preservation, the initiative notes.

Fortress ruins in HasankeyfCredit: Getty

The ancient Turkish village that's about to disappear - and 13 other drowned towns

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The remains of the Old Tigris Bridge in HasankeyfCredit: Getty

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Telegraph Travel has contacted Turkey's ministry of culture and tourism, as well as the DSI, both of which have yet to confirm the pending status of the Hasankeyf cultural park, the completion date of the Ilisu dam and other remaining uncertainties around the project.

Turkey's top 10 secret sights

But the initiative states: "The hydroelectric power plant is still not completed; the large bridge near Hasankeyf and many roads in the areas to be flooded are still under construction; and the expropriation of hundreds of affected households as well as the construction of New-Hasankeyf still continue."

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Curon VenostaCredit: AP 2. Villa Epecuén, Argentina

Epecuén, in the farmlands southwest of Buenos Aires, was once a bustling little lakeside resort, where 1,500 people served 20-thousand tourists a season.

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A particularly heavy rainstorm followed a series of wet winters, and the lake overflowed its banks on November 10, 1985. For 25 years, the town remained trapped under water but then in 2007, following several years of dry weather, the floods began to recede.

The town hasn't been rebuilt, but it has become a tourist destination again for people willing to drive at least six hours from Buenos Aires, along 340 miles of narrow country roads, to visit it.

Danny MacAskill's - Epecuen - Volator's Cut from HexaCoptero on Vimeo .

3. Vilarinho das Furnas, Portugal

This 2,000-year-old Portuguese village on the banks of the River Homemn in northern Portugal was also submerged by the building of a reservoir, which was completed in the early Seventies.

The ancient Turkish village that's about to disappear - and 13 other drowned towns

Remnants of the walls, windows and doors of homes in the village can be seen during the dry season when the water levels recede.

Vilarinho, PortugalCredit: AP 4. Potosi, Venezuela

For decades, the only sign of the Venezuelan drowned town of Potosi has been a church spire sticking up in a lake.

But last year, the town on the South American country's eastern edge began to re-emerge inch by inch.

Today, cows graze in the muddy grass below the 85 foot (26 metre)-high facade of the stone church, and tourists and former residents are returning to see what is left of the village.

The cause of the strange phenomenon? A severe drought that has dried out most of Venezuela. The mountain town was flooded in 1984 thanks to a dam project.

The ruins of Potosi, VenezuelaCredit: Getty 5. Geamana, Romania

When copper was discovered in the hills above the village of Geamana in the 1970s, its residents probably didn't think it would mean the destruction of their pretty valley. But, with the engineers needing somewhere to dump waste water from the new copper mine, dictator Nicolae Ceausescu ordered that Geamana's 400 families be resettled and the village flooded.

Geamana, with a view of the Apuseni Mountains in Romania6. Port Royal, Jamaica

This historic fishing village, dating back to 1518, was once the shipping and trade centre of the New World and a key British naval base in the 17th century. It was the largest city in the Caribbean before it was destroyed by a catastrophic earthquake accompanied by a tsunami back in 1692, followed by subsequent hurricanes through the 20th century.

Preserved in situ, five buildings remain and thousands of artefacts have been recovered, including preserved food. Special permission is required from the government to dive the site, but many items can be seen at the National Museum at the Institute of Jamaica in Kingston.

Back in 2012, the Jamaican government launched a campaign to secure Unesco World Heritage status for the sunken city.

Port Royal was a key British naval base in the 17th century and centre of the shipping and trade industry of the New WorldCredit: Getty 7. Shi Cheng, China

Quiandao Lake, a vast expanse of sapphire-blue water, boasts over 1,000 forest-topped islands - but it hasn't always been so. The lake was formed in 1959, when the valley was flooded to create a reservoir and hydroelectric power station. When the waters flowed in, they also flooded Shi Cheng, a 1,400-year-old **settlement** thought to be the size of 60 football fields.

Only a handful of dive operators run trips to the region, and visibility can be volatile. But if you're patient (and well practiced), you'll be rewarded with up-close encounters with some of China's most fascinating ancient treasures - including ornate carvings, towering archways and incredible sculptures of lions and dragons.

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But the island is perhaps best known for its curious attraction: the remains of a sunken ancient city visible below the waves. These are the ruins of a trading post, Simena, destroyed by earthquakes in the second century.

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While it is possible boat or kayak around the area, and dive nearby, under-water exploration has been banned since 1986 as part of a series of measures to protect the lost city's heritage. It declared the region a Specially Protected Area in 1990, and in 2000 submitted Kekova to Unesco for consideration as a World Heritage Site. It currently sits on the organisation's Tentative List.

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Discovered in 1967 by Dr Nicholas Flemming, this is the world's oldest submerged settlement, founded 5,000 years ago. Off Laconia in the Peloponnese, it is unique in having a complete grid of streets, buildings and tombs 10-12ft underwater. Snorkelling is permitted.

Secret Greece: 18 hidden gems you'd never thought to visit (but really should)10. Nora, Sardinia

The ruins of this ancient Roman city are found both above and below the surface. Above ground, there's a near-intact theatre, baths, and the Temple of Aesculapuis - but follow the the Roman road that extends west from the ruins and you'll be suprised to see it plunge into the Tyrrhenian Sea. It leads to a vast underwater Nora that divers, with permission, can explore.

Nora, SardiniaCredit: krivinis - Fotolia 11. Cleopatra's Palace, Egypt

Buried in the harbour mud of Alexandria, Cleopatra's royal quarters remained a secret until 1968 when divers located the ruins. Surveys revealed 2,500 pieces of stonework, including columns, statues and a quartzite block engraved with the outline of a pharaoh, all toppled by an earthquake. After mapping, some artifacts were removed but many remain. The site, at 15-25 feet deep, can be dived but visibility is poor.

Cleopatra's royal quarters remained a secret until 1968 when divers located the ruinsCredit: getty 12. Derwent, Derbyshire

Closer to home, the villages of Derwent and Ashapton were flooded in 1944, when the Ladybower Reservoir was created. The church spire was originally left as a memorial to the village but was demolished in 1947. One of the most important surviving markers of the former Derwent Village is its packhorse bridge - a designated monument of national importance which was transported and rebuilt at the Howden Reservoir at Slippery Stones.

The best English villages13. Hampton-on-Sea, Kent

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Load-Date: October 24, 2017

Karnataka govt withdraws order on Rs 100 donation

The Times of India (TOI)

October 24, 2022 Monday

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Section: MYSURU

Length: 421 words

Body

MYSURU/BENGALURU: The state government on Saturday withdrew its controversial order to collect donations from parents of children in government schools across the state. "The circular was withdrawn on the instruction of education minister BC Nagesh," read a circular from the commissioner, department of public instruction. TOI first reported on the circular which drew flak from various quarters. The department of school education and literacy, in its October 19 order, asked School Development and Monitoring Committees (SDMCs) to involve parents in "developmental activities" by collecting donations from them under the Nanna Shaale, Nanna Koduge (My School, My Contribution) programme. Although it was not mandatory, parents were asked to donate Rs 100 per month towards minor repairs, drinking water facilities, and cleaning of toilets, among other things. It also asked SDMCs to convince parents about the condition of government schools and encourage them to donate voluntarily. On Saturday, minister Nagesh blamed DPI commissioner R Vishal for issuing the order without taking government approval. He said neither he nor chief minister Basavaraj Bommai were aware of the circular until it was reported by the media. "The DPI commissioner issued the circular based on suggestions by SDMCs.

The commissioner has constitutional powers to issue such circulars without bringing it to the notice of the minister," Nagesh said, adding that it would be withdrawn if found to be against the rules. Opposition parties had stepped up pressure on the government to withdraw it. The Aam Aadmi Party said, "The state government had issued an order to schools to collect donations to buy shoes. It is clear the government has gone bankrupt due to rampant corruption under the BJP rule." Former chief minister and opposition leader Siddaramaiah had said: "The BJP government has now targeted poor students in government schools. After looting 40% commission from government coffers, they now want to loot parents too." "There is provision under the RTE Act to collect donations at the local level for development of schools. The RTE Act is a good Act. It was the Siddaramaiah-led Congress government that brought it. So, it's not right for Siddaramaiah to indulge in politics regarding it," Nagesh said. Rights activist Brinda Adige had earlier criticised the government. "# OurStateStoops to collect school donations from # ParentsChildren, a blatant violation of the Right to Education law," she tweeted. For Reprint Rights: timescontent.com

Load-Date: October 23, 2022

This historic town is about to be wiped off the map

The Age (Melbourne, Australia) - Online

October 26, 2017 Thursday 11:38 AM GMT

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Length: 1816 words

Byline: Soo Kim

Highlight: A 12,000-year-old town in the Anatolia region of south-east Turkey could vanish forever under plans to build a controversial dam.

Body

A 12,000-year-old town in the Anatolia region of south-east Turkey, home to a rich archaeological heritage spanning nine civilisations, including Roman, Byzantine and Ottoman, could vanish forever under plans to build a controversial dam.

Sitting on the banks of the Tigris River, Hasankeyf was declared a natural conservation area in 1981, and excavations in the area have uncovered a settlement dating back to 9500 BC.

But soon - potentially as early as next year - it faces obliteration, consumed by the waters of the Ilisu Reservoir, which Turkish officials say will provide electricity and irrigation to underdeveloped parts in the Kurdish region.

The construction of the dam would see the displacement of around 78,000 residents and 3000 nomadic people in and around Hasankeyf, and the flooding of nearly 200 villages in the surrounding area, along with some 400 archaeological sites, as well as religious monuments, from mosques and cave churches to ancient cemeteries and tombs. That's according to the latest report from [Hasankeyf'i Ya??atma Giri??imi](#) (the Initiative to Keep Hasankeyf Alive), a movement founded in 2006 to campaign against the Ilisu dam project.

Among the most notable archaeological sites in the area is the remains of the Old Tigris Bridge, a ruined four-arch structure whose central arch was once the largest in the world, while there is concern for several endangered marine species, such as the Euphrates soft-shelled turtle.

See also: [Cities that have changed the most for tourists](#)

Authorities have also promised that a "cultural park" will be built next to the ancient town in a bid to relocate several of Hasankeyf's monuments - a process which has come under fire since 2015 (when the relocation of the first structure - the Zeynel Bey Tomb - began) for its lack of transparency. There are fears about the impact of the relocation on their preservation, the initiative notes.

Back in 2008, work on the ???1.2 billion (\$1.84 billion) project was suspended temporarily after having not met the World Bank environmental and heritage standards for funding, and Hasankeyf was placed on the World Monument Watch list, which highlights sites around the world deemed to face the most threat, followed by its inclusion in the 2016 "Seven Most Endangered" ranking by Europa Nostra, the European cultural heritage body and consultant group for Unesco.

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While Hasankeyf and the surrounding Tigris Valley is said to meet nine of the 10 criteria to merit Unesco World Heritage status, and Hasankeyf was also declared a "first degree archaeological site" by the country's supreme board of monuments back in 1978, the project has still gone forward and is said to be around 97 per cent completed, the Turkish minister for forests and water, Veysel Eroglu, claimed back in August.

DSI State Hydraulic Works, the project owner on behalf of the Turkish government, has announced plans for the resettlement of Hasankeyf residents to begin in 2018, with the flooding of the village starting from the end of next year and into the start of 2019, according to Hasankeyf'i Ya??atma Giri??imi.

Turkey's ministry of culture and tourism and DSI have yet to confirm the pending status of the Hasankeyf cultural park, the completion date of the Ilisu dam and other remaining uncertainties around the project.

See also: [Cities you need to travel to more than once to appreciate](#)

But the initiative states: "The hydroelectric power plant is still not completed; the large bridge near Hasankeyf and many roads in the areas to be flooded are still under construction; and the expropriation of hundreds of affected households as well as the construction of New-Hasankeyf still continue."

As the development of the controversial project continues, below we look at other sunken towns and villages around the world.

13 fascinating sunken towns and villages around the world

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Photo: Shutterstock

This 2000-year-old Portuguese village on the banks of the River Homemn in northern Portugal was also submerged by the building of a reservoir, which was completed in the early Seventies.

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The Telegraph, London

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See also: [Ten great tourist attractions that no longer exist](#)

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Load-Date: October 25, 2017

Wherefore Art Thou, Gnocchi-o? Fair Verona Has Another Enduring Love Story

NPR The Salt

February 27, 2019 Wednesday

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Length: 1685 words

Byline: Vicky Hallett

Highlight: Though the potato dumplings are found all over Italy, it's only in Verona that the dish inspired a pre-Lent holiday, complete with a parade, costumes and an elected Santa-esque figure, Papà del Gnoco.

Body

Forget Romeo and Juliet. The most riveting love story out of Verona is about another couple whose passion thrives today: the city and gnocchi.

You can find pillowy potato dumplings anywhere in Italy, or possibly, the planet. But it's only here, in this former Roman colony perched on the **Adige River**, that the dish has inspired an actual holiday. It's called Venerdì Gnocolar - in English, "Gnocchi Friday" - and it always falls during Carnival on the final Friday before Lent. This year, that's March 1.

And one sure sign it's approaching is the sight of a fat, bearded gentleman holding a huge, bejeweled fork piercing the world's largest (fake) piece of gnocchi.

Meet Papà del Gnoco, or "Gnocchi Dad," the Santa-esque figure who's the symbol of this celebration. He's the crowned king of Verona's carnival, and he and his court of costumed assistants - who also wield oversized cutlery - head the city's grand parade on Venerdì Gnocolar. But this is no monarchy. Each year, about a month before the big event, a new Papà del Gnoco is elected by the citizens of Verona in San Zeno square, the heart of the neighborhood where this tradition was born waaaaaaay back in 1531.

It's here - in the shadow of the Romanesque Basilica of San Zeno, dedicated to Verona's always-smiling patron saint - that a terrible famine ended when a group of wealthy families distributed all of the ingredients necessary to make gnocchi. (Not including New World potatoes, which were added to the recipe later.)

So today, it's where the parade that has commemorated this act of charity ever since ends in an all-night gnocchi party, explains Alberto Botturi as he sips white wine inside Osteria Abazia, which sits on the corner of the square. "This is the place to be in Verona for Carnival. It's like the Super Bowl here," says Botturi, who owns a movie theater in San Zeno. Sara Zaffani, who's prepping appetizers behind the bar, chimes in that Abazia serves homemade gnocchi every day - three types: with tomato, with ragu, and with pastissada de caval, a horsemeat-based sauce that's very Veronese.

This, naturally, sets off a conversation about gnocchi. Botturi is a butter and sage guy, although he notes that, "I'm not against horse. That's our heritage." (Back when it was a poor, **war**-torn region, Verona didn't let dead horses go to waste.) Then there's another kind with cinnamon and sugar, but only old men like it, Zaffani says. Is gnocchi in Verona different than anywhere else? Botturi wouldn't know. He's never eaten it outside of the city.

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His most recent serving came just a few days earlier at the election festivities, where free gnocchi is available for all. It was a rainy morning, and Botturi had to wait about 30 minutes in line at the polls, but he didn't mind doing his part for tradition - partly because he was giving it a jolt.

"I voted for the gay one," he says.

That's right, in 2019, for the election of Verona's 489th Papà del Gnoco, the matchup included an openly gay candidate for the first time. Prior to the election, Sebastiano Ridolfi, a 36-year-old manager in a digital communication company, was best known for his local gay rights advocacy, as well as a stunt he pulled during the Venerdì Gnocolar parade two years ago. He donned a suit and a floppy blonde wig, and he posed as President Donald Trump. Flanked by a Melania lookalike and a MAGA-hat-wearing "son," Ridolfi proclaimed his intentions to build a wall. (His proposed structure would keep out the people of nearby Vicenza, which, incidentally, is home to a large American military base.)

He had such a blast that he decided to take his impression to the next level: Ridolfi campaigned for the position of this year's Papà del Gnoco as Trump with the slogan "Make Verona Gnoco again!"

What started as a joke quickly became serious for Ridolfi, who saw that his involvement could boost his city's interest in the age-old contest. "This tradition was slowly decreasing," he says. "I saw the possibility to do something different. My goal was to bring back the original spirit, but with a more contemporary style."

Indeed, locals have noticed that Verona's infatuation with its gnocchi-fueled festival has waned in recent decades. While Papà del Gnoco candidates once needed to be from the San Zeno neighborhood, a lack of entrants forced the rules to be loosened so they can be from anywhere in the city. "Carnival is now smaller, more contained," says Virginia Conta, who runs the food tour company Romeo and Juliet Guide with Sara Valitutto. Both remember a more raucous bash in their youth, complete with teenagers pelting each other with flour and eggs. (Two ingredients in gnocchi!)

Outsiders may not notice anything amiss. "If you come on that Friday, you'll find gnocchi is in every bar and every restaurant," reassures Valitutto. And their groups are always pleasantly surprised by the spectacle of floats and dancers winding through the city streets - even if they are hesitant to try pastissada de caval. "It's very tasty, and made with wine. But there are people who feel it's like eating dogs," Valitutto says.

The problem, explains Valerio Corradi, president of Bacanal del Gnoco (the organization that runs this whole shebang), is that the event needs to evolve. His predecessor held the job for 55 years. "Everything happened automatically. There wasn't anything new," says Corradi, who took over three years ago. Although he doesn't have much of a budget - virtually everyone who participates is a volunteer - Corradi has been gradually implementing updates, such as commissioning a catchy theme ("Verona, Verona") from spiky-haired pop singer Sergio Cremonese, whose grandfather was a Papà del Gnoco.

Another recent initiative: the Carnival bus. In the weeks leading up to Venerdì Gnocolar, a decommissioned city bus that's been transformed into a rolling restaurant serves free gnocchi and red wine at stops all over town.

At its first destination this season, the Borgo Venezia market, there's a line to meet Papà del Gnoco and one of his sidekicks (called "Macaroni," the previous name for gnocchi). Upon closer examination of the person wearing the bushy white beard and elaborate costume - an ivory and red ensemble adorned with lace and stuffed full of padding - it's not one of this year's candidates. "Once you become Papà del Gnoco, you are always Papà del Gnoco," explains Arnaldo Leso, 73, who was elected in 1995. There are too many public appearances for just one guy, so former winners pitch in when necessary.

He has been doing this for decades, but the San Zeno native is still excited to smile for photos with babies, and, of course, talk about a certain food. "Now in these days, the moms and grandmas are all making gnocchi by hand," Leso says. Two retired teachers sitting nearby, Louisa and Carla, nod in agreement while they chow down on their bowls of gnocchi, generously covered in donkey meat ragu. (Yep, another Veronese specialty.)

Wherefore Art Thou, Gnocchi-o? Fair Verona Has Another Enduring Love Story

To the younger generation, this devotion of time and effort to Verona's rituals can seem bizarre. "You can't believe that people take it that seriously," says lawyer Alberto Lorusso, a friend of Ridolfi's. But after delving into this world of costumed craziness for the election, he has a new appreciation for Carnival and the volunteers who make it happen. Why do they do it? "They have a heart that's so big," Lorusso says.

This year's campaign proved to be more controversial than any in recent memory, as far-right politicians argued that there shouldn't be a gay Papà del Gnoco. That led to an opposing outcry for inclusion. Ridolfi boasts that he even got an endorsement from Stuart Milk, nephew of the slain civil rights activist Harvey Milk.

"Everything was sleepy here," Ridolfi says. "But the fight between us lit up something new for the Carnival and the city. It's the best edition ever, as Trump would say."

By "us," Ridolfi means his opponent, 47-year-old videomaker Francesco Gambale, who sports a real - and impressive - white beard, and takes his gnocchi with pastissada de caval. (Unlike Ridolfi, who goes for gorgonzola.) Despite being the more traditional candidate, Gambale embraced the unconventional campaign. "Together, we managed to approach many people not at all interested in Carnival before," he says. For proof, just look at the record turnout on that rainy election day. More than 7,000 people voted, and hundreds more were still in line when the polls closed.

Two days later, both candidates meet again at the Palazzo della Gran Guardia, which stands across from the city's Roman Arena on Piazza Brà. This is where the parade will start on March 1. But up first, a packed auditorium awaits the coronation of the victor: Gambale.

A marching band, majorettes shaking pom poms, and regional "royalty" (or at least, folks dressed up like it) welcome him to a gold armchair. He grips his fork scepter through a series of speeches, as well as an aerial silks performance recalling the story of the Verona Carnival. It gets frenzied and aggressive to remind viewers of the famine and near revolt, and then turns joyous and graceful as gnocchi restores the peace, leading to Verona's happily ever after.

That feel-good mood continues tonight, as Ridolfi gets invited on stage for a hearty round of applause, and after the ceremony, when Gambale poses for photos with well-wishers. (Before each flash: "Uno, due, tre, gnocchi!") Then everyone heads upstairs for - what else? - a gnocchi feast.

Will Ridolfi run again? "Let me sleep for a while and then we'll see," he jokes. But he has certainly developed a taste for challenging the status quo. As he ponders the future, he envisions other candidates he could help. "Traditionally, you have to be male to run, but that is something I would like to change," he says. The same is true of the Macaroni, Papà del Gnoco's loyal sidekicks. They were originally the male heads of families, but he sees no reason it has to remain a boys' club today.

"Carnival is quite conservative," Ridolfi says. "But as the best traditions, it adapts."

Vicky Hallett is a freelance writer based in Florence, Italy. [Copyright 2019 NPR]

Load-Date: February 27, 2019

Capt John Robson; Obituaries Officer who won an MC after taking eight prisoners while on patrol in Italy

The Daily Telegraph (London)

January 24, 2012 Tuesday

Edition 1, National Edition

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The Daily Telegraph

Section: FEATURES; OBITUARIES; Pg. 31

Length: 592 words

Body

CAPTAIN JOHN ROBSON, who has died aged 88, was awarded an MC in Italy in 1945 and subsequently had a successful career in industry.

On April 26 1945, Robson, then a lieutenant serving with the 12th Royal Lancers, was patrolling in an armoured car near Lendinara, northern Italy, with orders to carry out a reconnaissance on the approaches to the river Adige. He was in close country, there were enemy pockets of resistance everywhere, and he and his troop corporal decided that they must cover the last part on foot.

As they got near to the river, their way was barred by a strong German fighting patrol. Robson was short of time because the Engineers were in urgent need of his report. He and his comrade were unsupported and heavily outnumbered. If it came to a confrontation, they stood every chance of being killed or captured - but they immediately opened fire with their Tommy guns and charged the enemy.

In the short, fierce fight that followed, they killed four and made prisoners of another eight. They then went on to the river and, after getting back to the cars, were able to radio the vital information required. Robson was awarded an Immediate MC. The citation added: "This is only one of several occasions when he has shown outstanding qualities of determination and fighting spirit."

John Edward Robson was born in London on April 8 1923. He was educated at Haileybury, where there were compulsory cold baths every morning and the loos - there were about 20 of them in rows facing each other - were in a roofless building that was known as White City.

In 1941 Robson went up to Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, to read Natural Sciences but left in the summer of 1942 and, after completing a short course at Sandhurst, he was commissioned into the 27th Lancers. He was posted to the 12th Lancers and, having joined the regiment in Algiers in October 1943, landed in Naples the following April.

Capt John Robson; Obituaries Officer who won an MC after taking eight prisoners while on patrol in Italy

As they approached Venice, in the last days of the Italian campaign, Robson and a New Zealand company commander were told to secure the Hotel Danieli. The order came from General Freyberg, who had spent his honeymoon there. Robson commandeered a gondola and, as he wrote in his memoirs, "we were shot at by the fascists from the palazzos along the sides as we were punted down the Grand Canal".

After the end of the war he went to Egypt and to Palestine, where he went out with the Ramble Vale Hunt. He retired from the Army in 1947 and worked for Samuel Osborn & Company, steelmakers and manufacturers of engineering tools, based in Sheffield. He subsequently became managing director of Samuel Osborn Overseas and, for 30 years, spent about three months every year travelling abroad on business. He retired in 1978 and farmed in Sussex and then in the Ashdown Forest.

Robson was an enthusiastic sportsman. He was an expert falconer and also enjoyed stalking in Scotland. By 1955 he had hunted with 19 packs of foxhounds, 19 packs of beagles, 12 packs of otterhounds and various packs of harriers and staghounds. From 1974 to 1986 he was Joint Master of the Old Surrey & Burstow and, in 1995, when he hung up his hunting boots, he had ridden 71 horses since the end of the war.

He published, in 1998, One Man in his Time, a biography of his friend David James, the politician, writer and adventurer. Robson was also the author of A Portrait of Jorrock's Country: The Old Surrey and Burstow Hunt (2001).

He married, in 1955, Wendy Cox; she predeceased him, and he is survived by their two sons.

Captain John Robson, born April 8 1923, died December 9 2011

Graphic

He commandeered a gondola

Load-Date: January 24, 2012

Captain John Robson; Captain John Robson, who has died aged 88, was awarded an MC in Italy in 1945 and subsequently had a successful career in industry.

telegraph.co.uk

January 23, 2012 Monday 6:46 PM GMT

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The Telegraph

Length: 577 words

Body

On April 26 1945, Robson, then a lieutenant serving with the 12th Royal Lancers, was patrolling in an armoured car near Lendinara, northern Italy, with orders to carry out a reconnaissance on the approaches to the river Adige. He was in close country, there were enemy pockets of resistance everywhere, and he and his troop corporal decided that they must cover the last part on foot.

As they got near to the river, their way was barred by a strong German fighting patrol. Robson was short of time because the Engineers were in urgent need of his report. He and his comrade were unsupported and heavily outnumbered. If it came to a confrontation, they stood every chance of being killed or captured - but they immediately opened fire with their Tommy guns and charged the enemy.

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Load-Date: January 23, 2012

End of Document

[Burst irrigation pipe is focus of Merano train crash investigation](#)

New Civil Engineer

April 29, 2010 Thursday

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Length: 314 words

Body

Investigators were this week focusing their attention on a faulty [irrigation](#) system thought to have triggered the landslide which led to this month's fatal train crash in Italy.

"Natural groundwater seems not to be the main trigger of the landslide," said Bolzano Province lead technical investigator Rinaldo Genevois.

Province of Bolzano transport adviser Thomas Widmann [agreed](#) and added that the first tests proved that huge quantities of water must have "spilled out" from the irrigation system.

Investigators began work on site on 16 April. This has so far involved drilling four boreholes and installing piezometers to study the strata and hydrogeology of the site.

In addition, [investigators have carried out some field experiments on the burst pipe](#), which is part of an irrigation system that serves an adjacent apple orchard (*News last week*).

Genevois confirmed that ground conditions in the slope comprise sandy or silty soil with boulders or thin layers of silty clays in an alluvial cone cut by the [Adige](#) River.

"Natural groundwater seems not to be the main trigger of the landslide." Rinaldo Genevois

Genevois said that while early indications suggest the presence of some water near the base of the debris slide, there was no sign of surface water on the majority of the affected slope.

Work is now continuing to investigate further groundwater flow and officials said that the process could last for weeks to come.

Widmann said it would then take around 10 days to reopen the railway line, which is currently closed between Naturno and Laces in northern Italy.

Burst irrigation pipe is focus of Merano train crash investigation

Nine people died and 30 were injured after the debris slide crashed into a passing train near Merano. Widmann described the incident as the result of "an extraordinary external cause".

He added that events, caused by water pipes running more than 50m away from the railway line could "hardly be considered in design standards".

Load-Date: May 5, 2010

End of Document

**Berlusconi is back, without the Bunga Bunga. This time, he's Italy's 'Nonno':
The frequently disgraced former prime minister, still barred from office, is
nonetheless poised to be a major force in March elections**

The Toronto Star

February 3, 2018 Saturday

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Section: INSIGHT; Pg. IN1

Length: 1424 words

Byline: JASON HOROWITZ The New York Times

Body

Silvio Berlusconi checked the puffiness of the pillow on his seat as he **settled** in for another comfortable interview on another of the Italian television **channels** he owns. In the final silent seconds before the cameras started rolling, a mischievous gleam crossed his eyes as he used an Italian double entendre to recall that, back in his old television days, people used to have sex on the studio floor.

Yes, Berlusconi, 81, is back. Again. His smile is brighter, his cheeks are Silly Putty-toned and tauter, his waistline is slimmed and his hair has regenerated into a Ken-Doll helmet. But despite his waxworks appearance and pre-Weinsteinian penchant for priapic innuendo, Berlusconi, a former Italian prime minister, is no longer the joke of European politics. Instead, political analysts **agree** that the only sure bet in Italy's coming and critical March 4 elections is that Berlusconi will return as a major **force** in Italian, and possibly European, politics.

Even if he will not be prime minister immediately (he is barred until next year following a fraud conviction), he is likely to be the kingmaker.

His resurrection is both astonishing and entirely unsurprising when one considers that Berlusconi has over the decades conditioned and desensitized an electorate that has picked him as prime minister three times despite, well, everything.

He has been investigated over accusations of mob links. He entered politics in part to protect his vast business interests and then, as the owner of the majority of Italy's commercial television stations, used his sprawling media empire to stay in power. He hosted underage women at what he called "elegant dinners" but what the world knew as sex-fueled Bunga Bunga bacchanals. He made a habit of embarrassing Italy on the global stage.

And yet, in a measure of how unpredictable global politics have become, things have come back around for the pre-Trump era's leading personification of **conflicts** of interest, outsize appetites and the politics of victimization and press demonization. In the age of U.S. President Donald Trump - comparisons to whom Berlusconi cannot stand - the Italian mogul has successfully recast himself as grandfather, or nonno, to the nation.

Italian elections, frequent and feuding, are often dismissed as opera buffa offerings from a country that never changes. Not this year. After France and Germany gave the European establishment a breather by beating back far-right-wing insurgencies, it is Italy's unpredictable and angry Five Star Movement that worries them. In contrast,

Berlusconi is back, without the Bunga Bunga. This time, he's Italy's 'Nonno'; The frequently disgraced former prime minister, still barred from office, is nonet....

Berlusconi suddenly doesn't look so bad. And the master salesman, as crafty as they come, is obligingly playing the role of wise and moderate statesman.

"He believes that he can reinvent himself infinitely, like you can see in his face," said Sofia Ventura, a political scientist at the University of Bologna. Berlusconi, a master communicator, she said, was presenting himself as a consensus maker as he targeted older Italians who watched his television channels.

In uncertain times, Italians may be choosing the devil they knew. "He's reassuring," she said.

But people close to Berlusconi say that underneath his new, still surface runs a deep current of revenge. He wants to leave the game a winner and settle scores with all those who prematurely danced on his grave.

In 2011, a crushing global debt crisis forced Berlusconi's resignation. He was at the time distracted by accusations that he had paid an underage woman named Karima el-Mahroug, a.k.a. Ruby Heart-Stealer, for sex at wild parties packed with aspiring showgirls. (A court later overturned his conviction for paying for sex, though he is due to stand trial on accusations that he bribed witnesses, including a pianist at one of the parties.)

Then in 2013, an Italian court convicted him of tax fraud related to inflated invoices at his Mediaset television empire. His prison sentence was converted, because of his age, to community service at an old age home. Later that year, Italian lawmakers ousted him from parliament and barred him from holding office until 2019.

The setbacks knocked him to a political nadir. As he griped about being the victim of a political coup (he ultimately appealed, so far in vain, to the European Court of Human Rights), members of his party defected, and in 2015, Matteo Renzi, the brash new prime minister from the Democratic Party who Berlusconi had admired as an heir, dashed his comeback dreams with Machiavellian efficiency. In 2016, Berlusconi underwent major heart surgery.

But that all seems a long time ago.

With the help of swimming, gymnastics and visits to a beauty farm in Trentino Alto-Adige, Berlusconi's health has recovered. He re-emerged as Italy's kindly granddad, if one with a 32-year-old girlfriend, unlimited means and a television empire that helped him recharm politically important older voters. The stain of Bunga Bunga seemed to lift.

"This is a country that has dedicated a little bit of attention to love," said Emilio Fede, who for more than a quarter century from his perch as an anchor on a Berlusconi-owned television channel acted as Berlusconi's cheerleader (his detractors say lap dog).

Himself still a defendant in a Bunga Bunga-related case, he insisted Italians have begun saying: "What a bore these stories of Bunga Bunga. Then to speak of Ruby as a minor? For God's sake."

Fede said that despite all the focus in Italian politics on social media, Berlusconi believed in the power of television. Berlusconi himself would not sit for an interview, despite months of repeated requests.

His advisers acknowledge that he has cleverly nurtured a constituency of aging animal lovers - and potential voters - by frequently appearing on a show on one of his networks in which he pets his fluffy white dogs and bottle-feeds lambs.

In the meantime, the politics of Italy and the world, it seems, has swung back to him.

Berlusconi exacted revenge on Renzi by campaigning against a referendum championed by the prime minister; its defeat forced his resignation. Anxiety about lacklustre economic growth and illegal immigration played directly into the hands of Berlusconi, who was way ahead of his time when it came to co-opting the anti-immigrant right.

It again fell to Berlusconi, who never groomed a successor, to act as the centrist glue for anti-immigrant, racially motivated and post-fascist forces.

Berlusconi is back, without the Bunga Bunga. This time, he's Italy's 'Nonno'; The frequently disgraced former prime minister, still barred from office, is nonet....

Berlusconi's party still has only about 17 per cent support in polls, and must still contend with mutinous and euroskeptical partners. In contrast, Berlusconi appears a mitigating **force**.

In the event of an absolute electoral victory, a long shot, Berlusconi has said he would act as a movie director guiding a hand-picked "super candidate" or maybe - by the time the ban on his political participation is lifted in 2019 - himself. At this stage, anything is possible, including a broad coalition with Renzi that chooses a consensus prime minister.

But for now, it is Berlusconi who is on a winning streak. His coalition scored big in this summer's municipal elections. A judge recently ruled that he no longer needs to pay 1.4 million euros a month in alimony to his ex-wife, Veronica Lario, who once called him "shameless trash" after he attended the birthday party of an 18-year-old woman.

Other relationships have held up better. Earlier this year, Berlusconi gave his good friend President Vladimir Putin of Russia a birthday present.

It was a duvet cover featuring the two old pals shaking hands.

Berlusconi's confidants say the Italian sees himself as a potential bridge between Putin, who is increasingly popular in Italy, and Trump, who isn't. Berlusconi has been deeply reluctant to discuss Trump.

Alan Friedman, author of *My Way*, an authorized biography of Berlusconi, said he had brought up the incessant comparisons to Trump. "I'm more moderate than Trump," Berlusconi said grumpily, according to Friedman.

But in important ways, and not just their backgrounds in real estate, television and hair care travails, there are similarities. As Friedman pointed out, Berlusconi's objectification of women and coarse language "steadily debased Italian culture over time."

And like Trump, Berlusconi essentially drove the political opposition bonkers during his collective nine years in office.

Last week, as Berlusconi left the TV studio, Rita Monaco, a 59-year-old member of the studio audience, said that while Berlusconi could have "done without" the dirty joke about sex in the studio, she found him "positive and optimistic, notwithstanding everything." He had won her vote.

Load-Date: February 3, 2018

TWISTER TERROR 2,000 tourists evacuated on Menorca after tornado tears down electricity pylons and plunges Spanish island into darkness; Gale-force winds have forced thousands to be relocated as hotels shut down

thesun.co.uk

October 30, 2018 Tuesday 11:00 PM GMT

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Section: NEWS,UK NEWS; Version:2

Length: 943 words

Byline: By Annabel Murphy and Rita Sobot

Body

NEARLY 2,000 tourists are being relocated on Menorca after their hotels were left without electricity or water as a result of a freak tornado.

Three quarters of the Spanish island has been left without power for three days when pylons were brought down by gale-force winds.

Many hotels did not have their own power supplies so had to move guests to other parts of the island.

Business leaders have called the situation "absolutely inadmissible" and have demanded an explanation of why "this episode in the 21st century has happened".

Sunday saw Spain battered by the tornado, just 48 hours after the country was blanketed by heavy snowstorms.

More than 38,000 homes were left without power for a whole day after the tornado ravaged the island of Menorca on Sunday.

The Menorca hotel association Ashome issued an update for locals and tourists today telling hotels with generators to continue as they are and have asked clients to pay attention to "consumption tips" so as not to use too much energy.

They said: "The customers housed in establishments without their own generators have been relocated to other accommodation in the Llevant area or to hotels with their own generators."

A spokesperson for Ashome said: "We appreciate the collaboration of all the accommodations that have hosted affected customers, unlocking even rooms already in the process of closing. Also, to all those who have opened their facilities to serve residents affected by the blackout."

Water supplies have also been hit but are due to be reconnected tomorrow.

TWISTER TERROR 2,000 tourists evacuated on Menorca after tornado tears down electricity pylons and plunges Spanish island into darkness; Gale-force winds have f....

Mercadel and Ciutadella areas have been affected and tourists there have been moved to Mahón, Es Castell and Sant Lluís.

Ashome president Luis Casals said: "We would be talking about a maximum of 2,000 tourists, it was already the last days, the hotels were already working on blocking rooms by October 31 and they had more or less each hotel a capacity of 30 per cent or 40 per cent as much."

A spokesman for the Balearic government said this evening: "At this time, the supply replenishment plan is underway in a coordinated way between Red Eléctrica and Endesa.

"The activation of the service has been gradually made to minimise fluctuations in the system, but it is being successfully completed. However, at the moment the generators deployed on the island will remain.

"This joint effort by Red Eléctrica and Endesa has made it possible to move forward the calendar originally planned - Wednesday at noon - the replacement of the service."

More than 50 trees and hundreds of power lines were pulled down by the powerful storm, leaving thousands of residents without electricity.

Neighbouring principality Asturias' 25,000 properties also had their power knocked out by the tornado.

A week-long spell of rain, snow and unseasonably low temperatures has been blamed on the arrival of a mass of polar air lingering over the Iberian Peninsula.

At least one person remains missing in the town of Camariñas in Galicia, northwestern Spain, with reports the man may have fallen into the sea while fishing.

The bad weather has returned to the Balearics just weeks after the region was hit with flooding, in which 13 people were killed.

Heavy snowfall across the north of the country has led to traffic chaos on Spain's train networks and roads.

There are currently weather warnings in place across 29 provinces, as well as the North African exclave city of Melilla.

The highest alerts are for the provinces of Burgos, Castellón and Tarragona.

Freezing temperatures are expected to last until at least Wednesday.

The freak weather system over Western Europe has also caused chaos in parts of Italy.

It has now been reported that a student was killed by a falling tree in Naples earlier today as violent storms swept across the country.

His death comes just hours after a man was found dead by firefighters near the port of Catanzaro on Calabria's southern coast after a boat was dragged ashore by strong currents.

Several Italian regions remain on high alert as the severe weather conditions show no signs of easing off.

The Civil Protection Department issued a red alert - the maximum level - this morning for the regions of Abruzzo, Liguria, Lombardy, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia-Giulia and Trentino Alto Adige.

Strong winds, hail and thunderstorms are expected today and tomorrow in these regions, with particularly heavy rain and a risk of landslides in Alpine areas.

TWISTER TERROR 2,000 tourists evacuated on Menorca after tornado tears down electricity pylons and plunges Spanish island into darkness; Gale-force winds have f....

Numerous roads and motorways in these regions are closed or experiencing delays and heavy traffic, mainly due to localised flooding or fallen trees.

Authorities have also warned that heavy rainfall and high winds are expected in many other parts of the country with orange alerts for Piedmont, Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, Marche, Umbria, Lazio, Calabria, Sicily, and parts of Molise, Campania, and Puglia.

Italian firefighters reported a busy Sunday night with 180 weather-related incidents recorded in Tuscany alone between midnight and 7am.

Europe's current weather chaos has been blamed on a 'European snow cloud' that is now set to leave Britain shivering over the coming week.

News of the European snow cloud comes as the UK also prepares to be battered by Hurricane Oscar.

The cold snap is set to develop into a "messy picture" in a few days' time, as the 15th storm of the Atlantic hurricane season **threatens** to bring unsettled weather to British shores.

Though it won't make landfall, Oscar's effects are set to be felt across the UK towards the end of this week.

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Load-Date: October 30, 2018

Universita degli Studi di Trento Researchers Describe Recent Advances in Hydrology [Streamflow Reconstructions Using Tree-Ring Based Paleo Proxies for the Upper Adige River Basin (Italy)]

NewsRx Science Daily

December 12, 2022 Monday

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Section: SCIENCE - HYDROLOGY

Length: 541 words

Body

2022 DEC 12 (NewsRx) -- By a News Reporter-Staff News Editor at NewsRx Science Daily -- Investigators publish new report on hydrology. According to news originating from Trento, Italy, by NewsRx correspondents, research stated, "The **Adige River** Basin (ARB) provides a vital **water** supply source for varying **demands** including agriculture (wine production), energy (hydropower) and municipal **water** supply. Given the importance of this **river** system, information about past (paleo) **drought** and pluvial (wet) periods would quantify risk to **water** managers and planners."

The news correspondents obtained a quote from the research from Universita degli Studi di Trento: "Annual streamflow data were obtained for four gauges that were spatially located within the upper ARB. The Old World Drought Atlas (OWDA) provides an annual June-July-August (JJA) self-calibrating Palmer Drought Severity Index (scPDSI) derived from 106 tree-ring chronologies for 5414 grid points across Europe from 0 to 2012 AD. In lieu of tree-ring chronologies, the OWDA dataset was used as a proxy to reconstruct both individual gauge and ARB regional streamflow from 0 to 2012. Principal component analysis (PCA) was applied to the four ARB streamflow gauges to generate one representative vector of regional streamflow. This regional streamflow vector was highly correlated with the four individual gauges, as coefficient of determination (R^2) values ranged from 85% to 96%. Prescreening methods included correlating annual streamflow and scPDSI cells (within a 450 km radius) in which significant ($p < 0.01$ or 99% significance) scPDSI cells were identified. The significant scPDSI cells were then evaluated for temporal stability to ensure practical and reliable reconstructions. Statistically significant and temporally stable scPDSI cells were used as predictors (independent variables) to reconstruct streamflow (predictand or dependent variable) for both individual gauges and at the regional scale. This resulted in highly skillful reconstructions of upper ARB streamflow from 0 to 2012 AD."

According to the news reporters, the research concluded: "Multiple drought and pluvial periods were identified in the paleo record that exceed those observed in the recent, historic record. Moreover, this study concurred with streamflow reconstructions in nearby European watersheds."

Universita degli Studi di Trento Researchers Describe Recent Advances in Hydrology [Streamflow Reconstructions Using Tree-Ring Based Paleo Proxies for the Upper....

For more information on this research see: Streamflow Reconstructions Using Tree-Ring Based Paleo Proxies for the Upper **Adige** River Basin (Italy). Hydrology, 2022,9(8):8. (Hydrology - <http://www.mdpi.com/journal/hydrology>). The publisher for Hydrology is MDPI AG.

A free version of this journal article is available at <https://doi.org/10.3390/hydrology9010008>.

Our news editors report that more information may be obtained by contacting Giuseppe Formetta, Department of Civil, Environmental and Mechanical Engineering, Universita degli Studi di Trento (UNITN), 77-38123 Trento, Italy. Additional authors for this research include Glenn Tootle, Giacomo Bertoldi.

Keywords for this news article include: Universita degli Studi di Trento, Trento, Italy, Europe, Hydrology, Science.

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Load-Date: December 12, 2022

End of Document

Merano train crash probe focuses on cause of landslide

New Civil Engineer

April 22, 2010 Thursday

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Length: 1124 words

Body

Investigations into the rail crash in northern Italy last week will focus on the origin of water that triggered the landslide which swept the train off its tracks.

Nine people died and 30 were injured when a mudslide set off by a sudden water flow slammed into a commuter train near the town of Merano in the Bolzano province in the foothills of the Dolomites (*News last week*).

Investigators will examine whether the mudslide was initiated by the failure of an irrigation pipe in an orchard upslope of the railway line. They will also consider whether exceptional rainfall leading up to the event was a factor, or even if uncharted aquifers played a part.

Local press reports say the orchard owner has admitted that water had leaked from its irrigation system, but that natural aquifers in the subsoil could have caused long term instability in the ground.

Bolzano prosecutor Guido Rispoli said the investigation, which started this week, would focus on establishing the origin of water that saturated the upper part of the slope by creating a reconstruction of the debris flow.

*"The landslide was no more than 300m³ to 400m³ in size but had a huge effect. Preliminary investigations will last 15-20 days"*Rinaldo Genevois, University of Padua

He has appointed University of Padua geoscientist professor Rinaldo Genevois, Vincenzo Bixio, also from the University of Padua, and professor Alberto Mazzucato from Venice's University Luav as technical advisors. "We are at the very beginning of our investigations," said Genevois.

"The landslide was no more than 300m³ to 400m³ in size but had a huge effect. I think that preliminary investigations will last about 15 to 20 days; on the basis of those results other investigations could be planned."

Genevois specialises in debris flow and landslide modelling. Bixio specialises in land irrigation, land reclamation, irrigation and hydraulic engineering and Mazzucato is a geotechnical engineer who has carried out research into the mechanical behaviour of granular soils and water seepage.

Merano train crash probe focuses on cause of landslide

The terrain in the area is a glacial moraine or till, which is rocky debris accumulated and deposited by a glacier. The soil is made up of rocks and gravel, is not consistent or easy to move. This makes it prone to debris slides, according to Paolo Cortini, a consultant geologist to the Bolzano province.

A commuter train like the one derailed

Cortini could not comment on the geology of the specific area of the disaster but Italian Ordnance Survey mapping shows the area to comprise an alluvial cone. This is sharply inclined alluvial deposits formed where a stream emerges onto a lowland after its descent from steep upland area.

Alluvial cones are steeper than the more common alluvial fans and show a greater average particle size. Fans are more likely to generate mudslides similar to that observed in last week's crash.

Imperial College London professor of geotechnical engineering Richard Chandler, who has investigated a similar landslide in the area (see box below), predicted that investigators would find the cause to be a reactivation of historic ground movement, a wet winter, a burst water pipe or a combination of all three.

"Unless there was heavy rainfall at, or just before the event, it is likely that the burst irrigation pipe caused the debris slide." Rainfall was not recorded on the date of the accident.

The Stava Valley disaster

The glacial moraine or till found across the mountainous Bolzano province makes it highly vulnerable to landslides.

Tragedy previously struck the region on 19 July 1985 when 268 people died after a tailings dam constructed for a fluorine mine collapsed in the Stava valley.

The Stava valley is just 8km north of the train crash site.

Disaster struck when the upper basin of the dam gave way and collapsed into the lower basin. This produced a muddy mass of approximately 180,000m³ of sand, slime and water.

The landslide reached a speed of 90km/h completely destroying three hotels, 54 homes, six industrial buildings and condemning eight bridges.

The collapse deposited a thick layer of mud, 200mm to 400mm deep over a 4.2km area.

The cause of the collapse was found to be the chronic instability of the dam and the low factors of safety used in its design.

The dam was assessed in 1974, and although a number of vital checks were missed, the assessment concluded the dam had been "taken to its limit".

Four main structural reasons were cited in the collapse:

- The deposited slime from the fluorine mine had not **settled** because of the marshy nature of the soil on which the dams were built.
- Excessive height and inclination of the dams
- The decision to enlarge the bank according to the "upstream" method, which was the quickest and most inexpensive, but also the most dangerous
- Drainage pipes were installed incorrectly

Catch fence cleared

Merano train crash probe focuses on cause of landslide

Initial speculation that the catch fence installed to retain rock fall was failed to do its job may be unfounded, engineers said this week.

Imperial College London professor of geotechnical engineering Richard Chandler said it was unlikely that the catch fence would have been designed to prevent such an accident.

"The catch fence would have only been intended to catch the odd boulder and would not have been expected or possible to stop the debris slide," he said. The catch fence was constructed in the 1970s by the Italian state railway company.

Railway infrastructure operator Infrastruttura Ferroviarie Alto Adige (SBA) said that neither the retaining wall next to the railway line nor the catch fence were altered during the 2005 reconstruction of the line.

"The retaining wall was constructed when the railway was originally built 100 years ago," said a spokesman. "The fencing was constructed by the Italian state railways in the 1970s. SBA did not alter the wall when reconstructing the line" BAM Ritchies business manager David Gibson, who has recently installed landslide flow barrier on the A83 in Scotland, said loadings differ significantly depending on the type of event.#

"With a rock fall you have a limited mass travelling at high velocity, while a mudslide usually has substantially more material travelling at a slower velocity. The loading of the barrier will differ between events, which is why specialised barriers have been developed recently, he said.

Corinna Wendler, civil engineer at barrier specialist Geobruigg, agreed. "On a rockfall event there's only a single impact, whereas with mudslides the loads are more spread out."

Chandler added that the wall would not be to blame. "Cutting at the toe of a slope is very dangerous," he said. "However debris slides are typically unexpected failures that occur on a natural slope and cutting at the toe generally has nothing to do with it."

By Declan Lynch and Gemma Goldfingle

Load-Date: April 28, 2010

Italian PDO's and PGI's Embrace Pink Wines To Conquer New Palates

Global Data Point

December 18, 2021 Saturday

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Length: 691 words

Body

(PRWeb) - While many think Ros is largely a French invention that started in Provence, Italian Vini Rosa (Pink Wines) have a long tradition behind them. They are among the most **diverse** ros wines in the world in terms of color and grape varieties. One can find wines with a pale pink onion skin color, going through to salmon color, and then onto the darker tones of ros.

The wines come from a host of indigenous or native grapes and can be made using a few different methods. Some are done only using direct press, others with what is known as the saignee method - the bleeding off of the juice after a shorter maceration than used in red wine making..

While there is a lot of variation, what they tend to have in common is that these are food friendly wines, like most other Italian wines. They almost always have pronounced acidity and freshness. They are usually paired with local fare but can be enjoyed on their own, and they are perfect year long.

Some areas in Italy that have always been known for their Vini Rosa include Puglia and Calabria, where the ros is called Rosato; Veneto and Lombardy, where the name for the ros is Chiaretto; and Abruzzo, where Cerasuolo is produced. In Northern Italy, in the Lake Garda Region, the Chiaretto tradition dates back to Roman times, while Rosatos from Southern Italy have ancient Greek traditions. Trentino-Alto **Adige** and Tuscany also have Rosato traditions on a smaller scale.

In March 2019, Rosautoctono the Italian Institute for the Indigenous Vini Rosa - was created and it includes: Consorzio di tutela del Chiaretto e del Bardolino, Consorzio di Tutela Vini DOC Castel del Monte, Consorzio di Tutela Vini dAbruzzo, Consorzio di Tutela vini DOC Salice Salentino, Consorzio Vini Cir e Melissa, and Consorzio Valtnesi. Castel del Monte today has the only Italian DOCG dedicated solely to a Rosato, Castel del Monte Bombino Nero DOCG. All the ros wines of these Italian Consortia and appellations are made with indigenous grape varieties: Corvina Veronese and Rondinella for Chiaretto di Bardolino DOC, Groppello for Valtnesi Chiaretto DOC, Montepulciano dAbruzzo for Cerasuolo dAbruzzo DOC, Bombino Nero for the Castel del Monte DOC and DOCG ros wines, Negroamaro for Salice Salentino DOC and Gaglioppo for Cir Rosato DOC.

Italian PDO's and PGI's Embrace Pink Wines To Conquer New Palates

No discussion would be complete without mentioning the world of bubbles in Italy and the new Prosecco DOC Rose style that entered the market last year. What's old is new because Pinot Noir has grown on the hills of the province of Treviso for decades. Sparkling ros can also be found in Franciacorta DOCGs, Oltrep Pavese DOCG, and Trento DOC, three areas renowned for their sparkling wines.

Delightful wines made from indigenous grapes throughout Italy are ready for discovery.

For media and trade inquiries, please contact Cristina Coari at ccoari@colangelopr.com

The program: European quality wines: taste the difference is a project financed by the European Union and managed by Unione Italiana Vini and PRODECA for the promotion of PDO and PGI European wines abroad in China and US. In order to achieve this objective, the TTD.EU program will organize wine seminars, workshops and b2b meetings both in these countries and in Spain and Italy, inviting wine professionals to join study trips to Europe. The program, realized in the span of three years (2021-2023) aims at creating awareness about European quality wines, in particular Italian and Spanish, which share a long tradition and a high standard of quality.

The beneficiaries: Unione Italiana Vini is the oldest and most **commissioned** Association of the Italian wine market. It represents **cooperative**, private and agricultural wine-companies, bottlers, consortia, associations and wine-making machines or wine cellars / laboratory manufacturers, located throughout the Italian territory. Promotora de Exportaciones Catalanas (PRODECA) is a public company established in 1986 and part of the Ministry of Climate Action, Food and Rural Agenda of the Government of Catalonia. It supports the agri-food sector and its companies with the knowledge, tools and experience to increase their products in Catalunya and worldwide.

Load-Date: December 18, 2021

End of Document

Italian Justice investigates the "crown-parties" to get infected

CE Noticias Financieras English

November 22, 2021 Monday

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Length: 415 words

Body

The Public Prosecutor's Office in Bolzano (northern Italy) has opened an investigation into the so-called "corona-parties", a practice that has become fashionable, especially among young people, to get infected with the coronavirus with the intention of overcoming the disease and being able to obtain a health certificate. These are private parties in which at least one of the participants is a carrier of the virus and that have become fashionable in the region of Alto Adige, one of the regions that currently has the highest number of infections of the virus in the country and where opposition to vaccines is deeply rooted among the German-speaking community, according to local media, reports Efe. The intention of the participants is to get infected to pass the COVID-19, one of the criteria - along with vaccination and negativity - to obtain the health certificate and that in Italy is mandatory for work and leisure. "In a closed room, with a positive person of the Delta variant can easily infect between 5 and 10 people in one night (...)....) We are talking above all about young people who, worried about the possible restrictions for those who do not have the 'Green Pass' (health certificate), try to get immunized", according to Patrick Franzoni, vice-coordinator of the Covid unit in Bolzano. He told the media, explaining that "many are convinced that it's just a flu," but "there are long-term consequences and they too can end up in hospital. In fact, the "corona-fests" have caused, for the moment, the hospitalization of three people and two of them are in Intensive Care Units and the Prosecutor's Office of Bolzano has opened an investigation, according to the information channel skytg24. This practice, widespread in Germany and Austria, has even involved children in primary schools, whose parents antivaccine take them to meet with covid positives to develop the contagion and immunization, revealed Franzoni. Although all regions of the country are classified as "white zone", without restrictions by the coronavirus, the northern regions soon fear an increase in limitations due to the increase of cases in Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia-Julia, Veneto, Liguria and Valle d'Aosta, the situation has led regional governors to request an urgent meeting with the government to consider the adoption of new restrictions and among them are predominantly in favor of these limitations affect only those not vaccinated or those who do not have the health certificate.

Load-Date: November 23, 2021

Italian PDO's and PGI's Embrace Pink Wines To Conquer New Palates; Learn about Italian "Vini Rosa" through Taste the Difference: Quality Wines from the Heart of Europe program

PR Newswire

December 17, 2021 Friday 3:40 PM EST

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Length: 720 words

Dateline: NEW YORK, Dec. 17, 2021

Body

PR Newswire

NEW YORK, Dec. 17, 2021 /PRNewswire-PRWeb/ -- While many think Rosé is largely a French invention that started in Provence, Italian "Vini Rosa" (Pink Wines) have a long tradition behind them. They are among the most **diverse** rosé wines in the world in terms of color and grape varieties. One can find wines with a pale pink onion skin color, going through to salmon color, and then onto the darker tones of rosé.

The wines come from a host of indigenous or native grapes and can be made using a few different methods. Some are done only using direct press, others with what is known as the saignee method - the bleeding off of the juice after a shorter maceration than used in red wine making..

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Some areas in Italy that have always been known for their "Vini Rosa" include Puglia and Calabria, where the rosé is called Rosato; Veneto and Lombardy, where the name for the rosé is Chiaretto; and Abruzzo, where Cerasuolo is produced. In Northern Italy, in the Lake Garda Region, the Chiaretto tradition dates back to Roman times, while Rosatos from Southern Italy have ancient Greek traditions. Trentino-Alto **Adige** and Tuscany also have Rosato traditions on a smaller scale.

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Italian PDO's and PGI's Embrace Pink Wines To Conquer New Palates; Learn about Italian "Vini Rosa" through Taste the Difference: Quality Wines from the Heart of....

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SOURCE Taste the Difference

Load-Date: December 17, 2021

ENJOYING LA DOLCE VITA; The Italian lakes offer competitive prices and glorious scenery, says Gordon Miller

Metro (UK)

May 17, 2016 Tuesday

Edition 1, National Edition

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Section: PROPERTY;FEATURES; Pg. 26,27

Length: 1171 words

Byline: Gordon Miller

Body

THE Italian **Lakes** are feted by the rich and famous. George Clooney, Elton John and Oscar De La Renta count themselves as devotees of the three main **lakes** - Como, Garda and Maggiore - in northern Italy, south of the Alps.

Exclusive **Lake** Como is where the slebs tend to be found; **Lake** Maggiore is the nearest to Milan, drawing crowds from the city for weekends; **Lake** Garda, the most easterly, only 20 minutes' drive from Verona airport with international flights to the UK, is home to Bella Italia on the lakeside and Gardaland, a renowned theme park (inset).

Linda Travella, a British estate agent with three decades' real estate experience solely in Italy, notes the **lakes**' many attractions, accessibility for international visitors and activities for their children in a safe environment are a major draw.

'Lakes Como and Maggiore offer stunning scenery and established, as well as some new-build, properties with lake views,' she says. 'Lake Garda is flatter and more open, and properties with lake views are less common. It's popular with families because of Gardaland.' Property prices follow hand in hand with exclusivity, as they do the world over. Simone Rossi, general manager at www.gate-away.com notes that the region of Lombardy, in which Lake Como is located, is placed fourth in the most sought-after Italian regions, according to gate-away.com's 2016 first quarter report.

'Due to Lake Como's exclusivity, average house prices in Lombardy are among the highest in Italy,' he says. 'Lake Garda, with its mild climate, beautiful scenery and the short distance to reach the Alps for ski and mountain activities, has great potential.'

A classic example of a Lake Como property for sale is a five-bedroom, five-bathroom villa on the lakeside, ten miles from Como and 40 miles from Milan. Set on four floors with two entrances, an extensive interior and exterior restoration project was completed in 2010. The asking price is (EURO)4.5million (£3.5million) with Beauchamp Estates.

ENJOYING LA DOLCE VITA; The Italian lakes offer competitive prices and glorious scenery, says Gordon Miller

That's at the high end, notes Rossi. 'The average value for Italian properties considered by overseas investors stands at around (EURO)480,000 (£379,000). In Veneto and Trentino, the local real estate market offers the possibility of valuable properties at significantly lower prices compared to the overall average prices and to those of the Lombardy region.'

An example to support Rossi's point is a newer-build four-bedroom, twobathroom villa set into the Torri del Benaco hillside, in a prestigious residential area. It has two panoramic lake-view terraces, and a private garden of 3,000 sqm complete with an olive grove. The asking price is (EURO)1.2million (£947,000) with www.gate-away.com

Asking prices are increasing in some regions, notes Rossi. 'Veneto and Trentino Alto **Adige**, closest to Lake Garda, may not be statistically within the top ten of the most desirable regions, but Trentino prices in particular grew 83 per cent in the past year - and this trend should continue in 2016.'

The upward trajectory gives buyers confidence, says Lynne Davies of Beauchamp Estates - Italy. 'Properties on the lakes retain their value extremely well regardless of issues in the broader, more domestically focused market and the economy in general,' explains Lynne.

That said, Daria Burimova, Tranio real estate investment expert and Italy sales manager, has actually noticed a ten to 15 per cent drop in prices - although it does vary depending on the location. 'It's not always noticeable that prices have decreased, judging only by the advertisements, but sellers are often more willing to lower the prices when a real buyer shows,' she says.

The trend doesn't always apply to the high-end properties, Daria notes, as typically their owners are in no urgent need for money, so don't leave such considerable room for **negotiation** on the selling price.

A further bonus for owners and prospective buyers, notes Lynne, is that most Italian lakes are protected against over-development. 'This further safeguards the value of homes in the lake's vicinity and ensures that visitors will want to keep coming,' she says.

It's a fine balance, of course, to maintain the heritage while encouraging new life. The lakes seem to have found a harmonious equilibrium. Market **demand** and increasing values motivate period- property owners to maintain and renovate, while pockets of new-build properties spring up, encouraged by purchaser **demand**.

Lynne thinks it all adds up. 'Lake Como has the distinct elegance and sophistication of another era, with a steamer operating on the lake and large villas with gardens open to the public, but the northern part of Lake Garda also holds **appeal** with its rugged and dramatic mountains.'

SOMETHING FOR EVERY BUDGET

Budget

Price: (EURO)275,000 (£217,000) Location: Lake Garda

This two-bed flat, part of Green Residence, is just 300 metres from Lake Garda and 2km from the centre of Desenzano del Garda. www.casatravella.com

High

Price: (EURO)1.35million (£1.06million) Location: Via Nuova Regina, Laglio, Lake Como

This new-build development has its own private beach and the flats have luxury fittings and views across the lake. www.milan-sothebysrealty.com

Mid

ENJOYING LA DOLCE VITA; The Italian lakes offer competitive prices and glorious scenery, says Gordon Miller

Price: (EURO)340,000 (£268,000) Location: Lake Lugano

This three-bed is in a small residential complex on Lake Lugano. The master bedroom has a terrace with views over the lake and mountains. www.tranio.com

Uber

Price: (EURO)6.5million (£5.13million) Location: Villa Annetta, Faggeto Lario, Lake Como

This modernised, period six-bed villa, set on four floors, has exquisite views over Lake Como and is surrounded by a private garden. www.john-taylor.com

BUYING IN ITALY

Linda Travella notes stamp duty was reduced in 2014, and there's no inheritance tax levied in Italy. Other positives include no Capital Gains Tax (although you may still be liable in the UK) after five years, should you sell.

'A real plus is that no gazumping goes on - as long as contracts are drawn up correctly,' says Linda. When buying an existing second home, add about 12 per cent of the purchase price, and about 14 per cent for a new build - when you buy in Italy you pay **commission** however you buy.

Lynne Davies of Beauchamp Estates - Italy, notes the benefit of the Northern lakes' proximity to some of the best Italian and Swiss ski resorts. 'It's possible to have a rental season that extends well beyond the summer months, she says. 'Rental yields can be from four to seven per cent.'

Ilaria Pinto of Italy Sotheby's International Realty says: 'An understanding of the language is important to fully grasp factors such as value and price considerations, the zoning ordinance and the legal/ contractual system.' getting THERE

Flying time is 1 hour 40 minutes from London airports to Verona airport and either Milan airports.

Lake Garda is 20 minutes' drive from Verona; Lake Maggiore and Lake Como are around 50 to 60 minutes' drive from Milan.

EasyJet, Ryanair, and BA among others fly to Verona and Milan. Return flights from Gatwick to Verona are as low as £50pp. ba.com; easyjet.com; www.ryanair.com

Graphic

Italian abode: George Clooney has a home on Lake Como
Spectacular: Mountainous Lake Maggiore is just 50 minutes drive from Milan
Breathtaking: Trentino, Lake Garda
Exclusive: Varenna, Lake Como
PHOTO: GETTY

Load-Date: May 17, 2016

Italy weather: Italy braces as flood warnings spread past Venice to Florence and Pisa; ITALY has been lashed with rain as the huge floods that forced Venice to close St Mark's Square again following the third major deluge in a week triggered fears major cities such as Florence and Pisa could also soon be under several feet of water.

Express Online

November 17, 2019 Sunday 5:39 PM GMT

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Length: 790 words

Byline: Paul Withers

Body

Tuscany's President Enrico Rossi sparked fears in Pisa after tweeting a warning of a "**flood** wave" on the Arno, and said boards were being installed on the swollen **river's** banks "as a precautionary measure". Italian paratroopers have been drafted in to bolster defences in Pisa, with authorities also monitoring the same **river** in Florence after torrential rain meant **water** levels rose drastically overnight. Civil protection units Florence have warned citizens not to stand close to the Arno's river banks.

Related articles

Flooding from the Arno devastating Florence in 1966, killing some 100 people and destroying thousands of pieces of priceless works of art.

The latest fears come after Venice was **forced** to close St Mark's Square today as the battered city suffered its third major flooding in less than a week.

Venice was hit with tides of 150cm on Sunday - only slightly lower than Tuesday's 187cm - which was the highest in half a century.

Temporary walkways were removed from the famous square as the water began to rise again, with only police and soldiers visible at around midday.

The city's Mayor Luigi Brugnaro, who has estimated the damage so far from the salt water to be at more than (EURO)1million so far, tweeted: "Maximum attention for today's tide.

"St Mark's Square is closed. Safety first."

On Saturday, the city's weather forecast centre warned the tide could reach 160cm just after midday today.

Italy weather: Italy braces as flood warnings spread past Venice to Florence and Pisa; ITALY has been lashed with rain as the huge floods that forced Venice to

The Mayor told a press conference yesterday: "It will be a tough day tomorrow, but we are ready."

Related articles

Mr Brugnaro, who has been appointed as the special commissioner to deal with the emergency, said he had received offers of support from the European Union, adding the European Investment Bank could grant special loans for repairs.

Since Monday, the city has been swamped by four tides rising above 140cm - the worst week for high tides in Venice since 1872.

Venice endured its worst flooding in 50 years on Tuesday when the tide peaked at 187cm at 9.50pm - just short of the record 194cm set in 1966.

The flooding has caused more than \$1billion worth of damage, submerging the famous St Mary's Square under several feet of water.

On Thursday, the Italian Government declared a state of emergency for Venice, after the deadly floods brought "widespread devastation" to its historic basilica, with the city's Mayor warning the city is "on its knees".

In a post on Facebook, Italian Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte said: "The disaster that hit Venice is a blow to the heart of our country. It hurts to see the city so damaged, its artistic heritage compromised, and its business activities so severely affected.

"I gave a clear signal to the authorities and local institutions I met this afternoon: the government is there for you. It is with Venice and Venetians.

"Tomorrow I will be in the city again, I will meet the local community and we will have another operational meeting in the Prefecture to see the real damage and to give the first solutions.

"In the afternoon I will return to Rome for a Council of Ministers during which we will take charge of the request for a state of emergency. We are ready to allocate the first funds.

"I will also accelerate the structural solution to the problems, linked to the extraordinary maintenance of the barriers and the hydraulic systems.

The Italian Prime Minister added: "But it is not only Venice. In these hours many other regions are affected by this violent wave of bad weather. With the Head of Civil Protection we are constantly monitoring the news from all over Italy.

"From the rest of the Veneto, as from Friuli Venezia Giulia, from Puglia to Trentino Alto Adige, from Naples to Matera and from other territories.

"On the Government's part, our attention is maximum."

Emanuela Carpani, the official supervising art works and historic buildings, said half the city's 120 churches had been flooded with salt water on Tuesday, damaging some mosaic floors.

She told the press conference: "Water is a cancer whose damages emerge after months," adding the first repairs to these churches could cost (EURO)3.6 million.

On Tuesday, the flooding destroyed shops and hotels, leaving many of the city's historic squares and side streets deep underwater.

Mr Brugnaro warned Venice was "on its knees" and warned of further "widespread devastation".

Italy weather: Italy braces as flood warnings spread past Venice to Florence and Pisa; ITALY has been lashed with rain as the huge floods that forced Venice to

Luca Zaia, the premier of the Veneto region, warned the city was "faced with total, apocalyptic devastation".

He told Italian media: "I'm not exaggerating - 80 percent of the city is under water, the damage is unimaginable."

Related articles Venice mayor blames climate change as rush is on to build defences Venice floods: Two people die as city of Venice submerged by floods Venice flooding aerial pictures: Shocking images show flooded city

Load-Date: November 17, 2019

End of Document

TEACHER COUPLE SUNK IN THE ETSCH RIVER; Search for bodies. Son arrested. Dispute over tuition fees?

Bild am Sonntag translated into English

January 31, 2021

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Section: Germany & the world; Pg. 32; No. 5

Length: 542 words

Byline: Sascha Baumann

Body

"I want to know the truth. Just the whole truth!"

A young doctor from Munich, Madé N. (26), fears for the lives of her parents. The retired teacher couple has been missing for more than three weeks. And the police firmly believe that Peter N. (63) and his wife Laura (68) were murdered.

The suspected murderer: Benno N. (30), the couple's son, Madé's brother.

Is that the whole truth in this family drama that has been making headlines in South Tyrol for weeks?

Flashback: January 4th, a Monday. Madé N. calls her parents, who own a house in Bolzano, as she often does. The doctor reaches neither her mother nor her father. Also the next morning both mobile phones are switched off. The doctor asks her brother to check on their parents. He doesn't seem as concerned as she is. Later, Madé N. tells relatives that she almost had to **force** her brother to file a missing person's report - file number 224/2021.

Investigators now assume that the teacher couple is dead. They found traces of Peter N.'s blood on the railing of a bridge over the **Adige** River, which flows from South Tyrol to the sea near Venice - it is considered certain that the murderer threw the two bodies into the water here. The forensic experts also found traces of blood in the house and in the car of the missing persons.

Did Benno N., the beautiful bodybuilder, kill his parents - because they **demand**ed tuition fees back from him? Benno N. had broken off his sports studies.

The "Neue Südtiroler Tageszeitung" reported that a relative had said that Benno had often quarreled with his father. The parents had been afraid of him - at night they locked themselves in the bedroom. A friend reported that Benno

TEACHER COUPLE SUNK IN THE ETSCH RIVER; Search for bodies. Son arrested. Dispute over tuition fees?

had become aggressive due to his fitness mania and his heavy consumption of anabolic steroids, and had often really snapped.

But Benno N. has an alibi for the evening of his parents' disappearance. He had a nightly rendezvous with a new girlfriend (40) in Auer, about an hour away from Bolzano. The woman confirms that Benno N. was with her - and had left again at around five in the morning.

But: Benno N. was late at his mistress' place - by 40 minutes. His mobile phone was also off for about that long. Are these 40 minutes exactly the time he needed to kill the parents, pack them into their car and throw them off the bridge into the Adige river?

Benno N. denies these accusations. But the investigators are gathering more and more circumstantial evidence. For example, the mistress tells how he arrived at her home on the evening of January 4: sweaty, with dirty clothes. He took a shower and threw his clothes on the floor. She offered to wash his clothes - he had spare clothes with him. Benno N.'s reply: "If you don't mind too much ... "

The mistress later handed over these washed clothes to the police - for an examination in the laboratory.

In the night to Friday, the public prosecutor's office in Bolzano had Benno N. arrested - for "two counts of intentional homicide and concealment of the bodies". Did the laboratory analysis of his washed clothes reveal evidence of blood?

Madé N., the young doctor from Munich, meanwhile realizes what the truth is. She has, she says, "lost the two most important people in my life, Mami and Papi, when she was 26".

Original full page PDF

Graphic

This is how Benno N. (30) presents himself on the Internet: He is considered the main suspect, but is convinced he can prove his innocence

Madé N. (26), Benno N.'s sister.

PHOTOS: PRIVATE, FIRE BRIGADE ASSOCIATION SOUTH TYROL, SYBILL SCHNEIDER, MARCO STEPNIAK

Load-Date: March 2, 2021

Italian paper views chances for 'national unity government'

BBC Monitoring Europe - Political

Supplied by BBC Worldwide Monitoring

April 28, 2020 Tuesday

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Length: 594 words

Body

Text of report by Italian popular privately-owned financial newspaper Il Sole-24 Ore website, on 27 February

The context has changed: Recession until a week ago was a looming hypothesis, but, now that Covid-19 has paralysed the productive heart of the country, it has become a dramatic certainty. This turn, abrupt and unexpected, had an immediate reflection on politics, on the government - required to provide replies and mostly solutions - and on the opposition, rather, on the main opposition party and on his leader: Matteo Salvini [Northern League leader].

Because, even if the sovereignist turn of the captain has deleted the north from the [party] symbol, it is still there and from there its strength comes. Salvini knows it well. He knows that, if somewhere else his speeches against the landings, the selfies, the river of crowds can be enough, in Lombardy, in Veneto, where the League has been governing for years, but also (more recently) in Friuli Venezia Giulia, in Piedmont and in Liguria, in Trentino-Alto Adige down toward Emilia-Romagna, where he did not win but doubled his electors in the last years, expectations are quite different.

The uneasiness was already strong when Salvini was at the government in Rome with the Five Star Movement. Now it burst. The block of activities, calling off or postponing crucial international events like the International Furnishing Accessories Exhibition, cancellations at hotels for the following months, production plants on hold, deleted flights to Milan from London due to lack of bookings, demand an assumption of responsibility to the first Italian party, which has precisely in the regions of the north his main electoral basin. Salvini understood it.

After shouting about the non-closure of borders and contributing to fuelling the Covid-19 fears with blunders on social networks, the former Minister of Interior changed his attitude. Instead of making polemics against Giuseppe Conte [President of the Council of Ministers] and asking for the immediate return to elections, as he has done for months, he picked up the phone and called the Prime Minister, offering his contribution, and then he sent the League proposals to face the economic emergency to Palazzo Chigi [Presidency of the Council of Ministers]. Finally, he asked the head of state for a meeting to express to Sergio Mattarella, besides his concern, also the League's availability to take responsibility, if it was necessary.

Italian paper views chances for 'national unity government'

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Source: Il Sole-24 Ore website in Italian 1349 gmt 27 Feb 20

Load-Date: April 29, 2020

End of Document

Italian paper views chances for 'national unity government'

BBC Monitoring Europe - Political

Supplied by BBC Worldwide Monitoring

March 6, 2020 Friday

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Length: 594 words

Body

Text of report by Italian popular privately-owned financial newspaper Il Sole-24 Ore website, on 27 February

The context has changed: Recession until a week ago was a looming hypothesis, but, now that Covid-19 has paralysed the productive heart of the country, it has become a dramatic certainty. This turn, abrupt and unexpected, had an immediate reflection on politics, on the government - required to provide replies and mostly solutions - and on the opposition, rather, on the main opposition party and on his leader: Matteo Salvini [Northern League leader].

Because, even if the sovereignist turn of the captain has deleted the north from the [party] symbol, it is still there and from there its strength comes. Salvini knows it well. He knows that, if somewhere else his speeches against the landings, the selfies, the river of crowds can be enough, in Lombardy, in Veneto, where the League has been governing for years, but also (more recently) in Friuli Venezia Giulia, in Piedmont and in Liguria, in Trentino-Alto Adige down toward Emilia-Romagna, where he did not win but doubled his electors in the last years, expectations are quite different.

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Source: Il Sole-24 Ore website in Italian 1349 gmt 27 Feb 20

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End of Document

Budapest train station opens for limited travel, migrants rush in

CNN Wire

September 3, 2015 Thursday 7:29 AM GMT

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Length: 1573 words

Byline: By Ed Payne and Ray Sanchez, CNN

Dateline: (CNN)

Body

(CNN) -- [Breaking news update, posted at 3:28 a.m.]

Migrants **streamed** into Budapest's Keleti train station on Thursday, breaking a deadlock with authorities outside. Trains are running, but the borders with Austria and Slovakia are closed, a rail official said, limiting where the refugees can travel.

[Previous story, posted at 6:07 p.m.]

(CNN) -- A tiny step in dealing with Europe's deadly and massive migrant crisis was attempted Wednesday as Italy, Germany and France sought a united response to the worsening plight of millions of refugees.

Foreign ministers Paolo Gentiloni of Italy, Frank-Walter Steinmeier of Germany and Laurent Fabius of France presented the European Union with a joint document calling for a revision of asylum rules and a fairer distribution of refugees, according to the Italian Foreign Ministry.

The effort comes as the photo of a toddler's lifeless body -- one of 12 people who drowned off Turkey and washed up on a beach -- has come to symbolize the gravity of the crisis.

The European Union foreign policy chief, Federica Mogherini, urged "united" action and said the issue will be part of the next EU foreign ministers meeting on Friday and Saturday. The EU **Commission** was meeting to prepare new proposals.

Another batch of refugees, meanwhile, arrives in Munich with almost every train that pulls into the station.

Tired, hungry, weak from the heat, they speak of a harrowing journey -- and the joy of finally making it to Germany.

But in Budapest, the scene is more desperate.

Refugees in the Hungarian capital held up scraps of paper: "Help Syrians," they read. "Babies are tired."

Still, almost anything -- even this -- is better than the chaos and killing from which they have fled: in Syria, where cities lie in rubble; in South Sudan, ravaged by **war** and poverty; in Libya, where warlords maraud and people suffer; in Iraq, where ISIS likes to videotape its slaughter of innocents.

These lands are no place for families to thrive. No place to raise one's children.

Budapest train station opens for limited travel, migrants rush in

In Budapest, the migrants -- free at last of bombing and war -- lie listlessly, waiting to board trains for Western Europe.

"We hope you will save us," a Syrian refugee named Houriyeh told CNN. "I beg you to save us."

But the migrants are denied by authorities. Hundreds wait. Still, they have experienced much worse than this.

Mahmoud, a chemical engineer, said he was a successful businessman until he lost it all to Syria's war. The face of his 4-year-old son is scratched from a fall at a border crossing.

"It's too tough for me to see my family like this," he said.

Wildly varied response

The response of various European governments has varied wildly.

On Thursday, Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban plans to meet with other members of the European Union to figure out how to cope with the emergency. His nation is a transit point for migrants trying to make their way north. Hungary has responded by erecting a fence along its border with Serbia.

In Germany, the interior minister will address Parliament, after a planned asylum center was burned down.

Germany's government has been more accepting of asylum seekers, but political leaders there have had to contend with xenophobic protests.

On Tuesday, police arrested a suspect in an attack earlier in the week on about 40 asylum seekers in a shelter in Brandenburg.

And in France, migrants shut down the Eurostar cross-channel service between England and France overnight as they poured onto the tracks near Calais, the French entry to the channel tunnel. Trains between London and Paris and London and Brussels were turned back.

Caught in the middle are the desperate men and women, with children in tow, who have fled wars in Syria and Iraq in overcrowded, sometimes deadly voyages by land or by sea.

In just the latest example, at least 12 people traveling on boats filled with refugees drowned off the coast of Turkey, Turkish officials said, according to the country's semiofficial news agency, Anadolu.

The incident took place after two boats left Bodrum and were trying to reach the Greek coast, Anadolu reported.

Passports and visas, please

At Keleti station in Budapest, tensions simmered.

Hundreds of people who had expected to board trains to Austria and Germany found Hungarian police officers barring their way.

They want to make their way to Western Europe, where they hope to claim asylum.

The journey for almost all of them has been arduous.

"We have been here five days. No food, no sleep -- no place to sleep, no anything," one Syrian refugee at Keleti station told CNN on Tuesday.

He and other travelers had train tickets but were not being allowed through, he said.

"The problem is the amount of migrants with the wrong papers," said Reka Hegedus, a spokeswoman for the train station. "Obviously, even if they have tickets, it is not enough."

Budapest train station opens for limited travel, migrants rush in

Only those with proper documentation -- a valid passport, a ticket and any necessary visas -- were being allowed into the station, with police checking the papers of those seeking to enter.

"European regulations require that a person wishing to go on to Austria or Germany, for example, has the necessary documents," a government statement said. "People at Budapest's Keleti railway station demanding to be allowed free passage are demanding something which is not possible under European legislation."

A Hungarian government representative, János Lázár, requested that the German embassy provide information to migrants at Keleti rail station.

Italian authorities have temporarily reinstated border controls at the Italian-Austrian line in the region of Alto Adige in northern Italy, after being requested to do so by Bavarian authorities in Germany who say they are "overwhelmed" by the influx of migrants, according to a statement released by Italy's Bolzano prefecture.

Bavaria has had a great number of refugees arriving mainly from the Balkan route and the situation is getting difficult to handle, the Italian statement said.

"Work is in process to find new shelters for the continuously growing number of refugees," the statement said.

The governor of Italy's South Tyrol, Arno Kompatscher, has asked the Italian government for permission to help Bavaria, as part of "a strategy of European openness that allows to travel beyond regional and national limits," the statement said.

The measures mean that those wanting to cross the border will need to provide the appropriate paperwork or identification. In the meantime, the region of Alto Adige will host 300 to 400 migrants or refugees with shelter and food.

Flashpoint: Hungary

Hungary has come under increasing pressure from Western European countries to change its approach to the migrant crisis.

It has been erecting a barbed wire fence along its more than 100-mile border with Serbia in a bid to prevent migrants crossing illegally as they make their way north.

Government spokesman Zoltan Kovacs told CNN's "The World Right Now" the lack of documentation was a key issue for authorities.

"That's one major problem we have to face: that these people, at least to the Hungarian border, came without papers, or got rid of papers, and at the end of the day it's basically impossible to determine whether they are telling the truth that they are coming from Syria or other war zones," he said.

In an earlier statement, Kovacs called on Germany to clarify its position on allowing Syrian refugees into Germany from Hungary, "calling for order and legality to be restored at the borders of the European Union."

Refugees flood into Germany

Even with the bottleneck in Hungary, migrants were still making their way to Germany, just not many by train.

Germany's government said last month it expected up to 800,000 asylum seekers to come this year -- four times more than in 2014.

At Munich's main station, though, the arrival of refugees slowed to a trickle because of the restrictions in Budapest.

"It was so hard for us. It took a very long time," said a woman from Afghanistan. "Especially in Hungary, it was very difficult to get through Hungary. We had almost no food and water."

Budapest train station opens for limited travel, migrants rush in

German Chancellor Angela Merkel said Monday that her country -- where some are opposed to taking in asylum seekers -- must show "flexibility" when it comes to dealing with the crisis.

European Union member states agreed in July to take in more than 32,000 migrants to ease the burden on Italy and Greece, where the largest numbers have arrived. Another 8,000 should be allocated by the end of the year, said the European Union's commissioner for migration.

Varying sentiments

For the most part, the German public supports Merkel.

Local football clubs hoisted welcome banners over the weekend. Villages held "refugee welcome" parties for the newcomers. And a recent news poll estimated that 60% back Merkel's warm welcome.

Some other countries are just as welcoming.

In Reykjavik, Icelanders called on the government to accept more refugees from Syria.

Others are reluctant.

One of them is Slovakia, which said last month that it only wanted to take in Christians because it has only a tiny Muslim community and it would be hard for new Muslim arrivals to integrate.

Czech authorities said they have started to remove migrants from trains.

CNN's Archith Seshadri, Arwa Damon, Gul Tuysuz, Frederik Pleitgen, Antonia Mortensen, Alexander Felton, Carol Jordan, Bharati Naik, Ray Sanchez, Michael Martinez contributed to this report.

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Notes

Update 3:28 a.m. -- breaking news top; highlight // Editors, see also: Migration-crisis-boy-washed-ashore-in-Turkey-

Load-Date: September 4, 2015

UNESCO'S ARCHIVES, A TESTIMONY OF THE RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION OF VENICE AND ITS LAGOON

States News Service

November 17, 2022 Thursday

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Byline: States News Service

Dateline: PARIS, France

Body

The following information was released by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO):

Venice and its surrounding lagoon is a unique and very special UNESCO World Heritage Site. On 4 November 1966, its sacred facade as a beautiful romantic city was shattered when torrential rain combined with high tides and severe winds **flooded** the city. The conditions never seen before devastated the north of Italy and historically important cities in addition to Venice, causing enormous damage. The destruction was compounded by a cruel toll on human life and physical damage to thousands of works of art. In the aftermath of this disaster and in response to the disastrous state of Venice's heritage, a request for assistance by the Italian Government was sent to UNESCO. Rene Maheu, the then Director-General of UNESCO launched an **Appeal** for International Solidarity, to which initiatives from all over the world arose to promptly provide aid. This resulted in an International Campaign, which for 50 years led to outstanding **cooperation** and worldwide support for the inventorying and restoration of major monuments within the city of Venice.

Over the years, International Private Committees have promoted and financed the restoration of more than 100 monuments and 1,000 works of art, provided laboratory equipment and scientific expertise, sponsored research and publications and awarded innumerable grants for craftsmen, restorers and conservators to attend specialist courses in Venice. The "International Campaign for the Safeguarding of Venice" (1966-1992) and the follow-up "Joint UNESCO-International Private Committees Programme for the Safeguarding of Venice" (1993-2015), financed the renewal of structural works and allowed the restoration of famous artistic works and monuments, such as the Madonna di Negroponte in San Francesco della Vigna and the facade of the Church of San Zaccaria. Many other works have been the subject of historical and stratigraphic investigations, sampling, interventions, compensation, cleanings and photographic campaigns, contributing to the restoration of Venice's splendour.

UNESCO's action catalysed the development of scientific, technical and cultural resources, which focus on Venice's situation and its challenging relationship with the environment. The constant **threat** of natural disasters, led to numerous scientific investigations on the action of the lagoon's ecosystem. These investigations culminated in a comprehensive plan to safeguard the historic centre and the lagoon, and provided information and support to National Authorities in the drafting and implementation of the 1973 Special Law for Venice. This Special Law aims to guarantee the protection of the landscape, historical, archaeological and artistic heritage, ensuring Venice's socio-economic livelihood.

UNESCO'S ARCHIVES, A TESTIMONY OF THE RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION OF VENICE AND ITS LAGOON

The commitment and work carried out within the UNESCO International Campaign for the Safeguarding of Venice and the UNESCO - International Private Committees Programme for the Safeguarding of Venice, undertaken first in direct cooperation with the International Private Committees and then through the Association, are attested within the many documents in the UNESCO Archives.

The Archives, housed at Palazzo Zorzi, the UNESCO premises of the Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, contain extensive documentation of the 655 restoration and conservation projects of the Venetian historical-cultural heritage. More specifically, the documents consist of administrative and technical files, but also of papers, pictures and audio-visual material documenting the work's state and restoration. The documents are collected in 25 sections, each corresponding to one of the 25 main International Committees which have supported the restoration projects of important Venetian heritage, under the coordination and administration of UNESCO.

At the conclusion of the Joint Programme with the completion of the last remaining projects in 2017, the documentation was in need of ordering, cataloguing and preserving. UNESCO identified a high level national expert in archiving so as to guide the preparation of the documentation, in a manner to ensure its conservation, accessibility and safety (about 250 folders).

Erlide Terenzoni, former Archival Superintendent for Veneto and Trentino Alto Adige at the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities. Terenzoni ensured the coordination and scientific direction of the archive's reorganization assignment, digital cataloguing and digitisation of the documentation. The work has been conducted in accordance with international archival standards, and confirmed by Chief Archivist at UNESCO, Adama Pam, and archives colleagues, in the two missions undertaken to Venice, including discussion with the new Archival Superintendent.

UNESCO Erlide Terenzoni, former Archival Superintendent for Veneto and Trentino Alto Adige with Emilie Fiorucci and Laura Bortolutti

In addition to analysing and reorganising the documentation, the objective was to make the material accessible to a wider audience, through a digitisation process, which will constitute the second phase of the project, funding availability as applicable; the work is fundamental in light of document conservation, since over time the material used, especially the paper, has significantly deteriorated.

Among the material preserved in the Archives, documentation relating to the restoration of numerous works and monuments is extremely significant to the history of Venice and its cultural heritage. Examples include facades of churches and basilicas, such as that of Santa Maria del Giglio, but also a huge diversity of paintings, drawings and prints kept in Museums across all Venice, from the Gallerie dell'Accademia to Museo Correr and Ca' d'Oro, as well as ancient archives of patrician families and important buildings like the Imperial Apartments in St Mark's Square.

Private and international committees have contributed to the restoration of these works, showing a situation of cultural patronage ante litteram, with the mobilisation of private individuals to save public assets, which constitute a common world heritage.

UNESCO's Archives will be the subject of a round table discussion to be held at Palazzo Zorzi, premises of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe on next 30 November from 10am-1pm.

Decades after Rene Maheu's moving appeal for international solidarity, UNESCO's archives today bear witness to this worldwide drive for the history of art and culture. It is this exceptional heritage that the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe in Venice wishes to make available to researchers throughout the world through digitisation.

Ana Luiza M. Thompson-Flores, Director UNESCO Regional Bureau

UNESCO'S ARCHIVES, A TESTIMONY OF THE RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION OF VENICE AND
ITS LAGOON

End of Document

World in a page; Bringing you the world this week

The Vancouver Province (British Columbia)

January 6, 2013 Sunday

Final Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A32

Length: 636 words

Dateline: BELFAST

Body

IRISH **PROTESTERS** NAILED BY **WATER** CANNONS

Northern Ireland police used **water** cannons to fend off brick-hurling **protesters** in Belfast Saturday as violent demonstrations over flying the British flag stretched into a third straight day.

The Police Service of Northern Ireland said it was investigating reports that a number of shots were fired at police lines.

A 38-year-old man has been arrested on suspicion of attempted murder, police said.

More than 1,000 demonstrators marched on Belfast's city hall earlier Saturday afternoon amid a heavy police presence. While the rally passed largely without incident, police then came under attack from a mob of more than 100 people hurling bricks and fireworks.

Two men were arrested, police said.

Protesters have been out in **force** - with sometimes violent results - since a Dec. 3 decision by Belfast city council to stop flying the British flag year-round.

Such issues of symbolism frequently inflame sectarian passions in Northern Ireland, where **Protestants** mainly want to stay in the United Kingdom and Catholics want to unite with the Republic of Ireland.

Many **Protestants** want the council to reverse its decision about the flag, and dozens of police have been injured in ensuing demonstrations.

IRAN AIMS TO CONTROL SOCIAL-NETWORKING SITES

TEHRAN - Iran's police chief says the Islamic Republic is developing new software to control social networking sites.

Gen. Esmail Ahmadi Moghadam was quoted in Iranian newspapers Saturday as saying the new software will prevent Iranians from being exposed to malicious content online while allowing users to enjoy the benefits of the Internet.

He did not say when the software would be introduced.

Moghadam also did not specify which social networking sites would be affected, but both Facebook and Twitter are popular in Iran.

Iranians currently have access to most of the Internet, although authorities block some sites affiliated with the opposition, as well as those that are seen as promoting dissent or considered morally corrupt.

Iran created a government agency last year to oversee Internet usage in the country.

MAN ALLEGEDLY KILLS GRANDMA OVER SHOW DISPUTE

KINGS PARK, N.Y. - Police say a New York man has killed his grandmother after they argued over what TV show to watch.

They say Clarence Newcomb was arrested Friday at the home he shared with 82-year-old Kathleen Newcomb in Kings Park, on New York's Long Island.

Suffolk County police say a man called them at 4: 35 a.m. to report the woman was lying on the floor. Officers say they found her dead.

Medical officials haven't determined how she died. No weapons have been recovered.

Police say the 25-year-old told them he and his grandmother had argued over what to watch on TV.

SIX RUSSIANS KILLED IN SNOWMOBILE MISHAP IN ITALY

ROME - Six Russians were killed and two seriously injured when the snowmobile and sled they were riding veered off an Italian Alpine ski slope Friday night, slammed into a barrier and flew through the air into a ravine.

When rescuers arrived at the scene, six of the victims were found dead on the slope of Mount Cermis in the Trentino-Alto Adige region of northeast Italy, said Roberto Marchi of the Cavalese Fire Department.

"It is clear that the fundamental cause is recklessness and imprudence," Marchi told Sky TG24 TV on the slope Saturday.

It's unknown whether the driver was intoxicated.

CONTRABAND-CARRYING CAT NABBED AT PRISON

SAO PAULO - Guards thought there was something suspicious about a little white cat slipping through a prison gate in northeastern Brazil. A prison official says that when they caught the animal, they found a cellphone, drills, small saws and other contraband taped to its body. Alagoas state prison spokeswoman Cinthya Moreno says that the cat was caught New Year's Eve at the medium-security prison in the city of Arapiraca.

Graphic

Getty Images; Police in riot gear march behind loyalist protesters after a demonstration outside city hall in Belfast on Saturday. More than 1,000 demonstrators took to city streets amid a heavy police presence there.; The Associated Press; A guard at a Brazilian jail holds a cat that was seized with items such as a cellphone, drills and saws taped to its body.;

Load-Date: January 6, 2013

End of Document

Leaping back into action; For Les Grands Ballets, artistic director Cavallari channels Dante as well as Shakespeare in a new version of Prokofiev's Romeo and Juliet

The Gazette (Montreal)

March 19, 2022 Saturday

Early Edition

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Byline: JIM BURKE, The Gazette

Body

Sergei Prokofiev is still routinely described as a Russian composer, so it seems like a good time to remind ourselves that the man behind the ballet *Romeo and Juliet* was actually Ukrainian. Whatever you think about reports of cultural institutions pulling Russian content, it's good to know this particular show - being staged by Les Grands Ballets from March 23 to 27 at Place des Arts - is safe on that score. (Though the fact that Prokofiev was born in the disputed Donetsk region will, for some, add another wrinkle to the question of who "owns" his magnificent artistic legacy.)

Asked whether current events would affect the way he will present the story of two households locked in an ancient grudge, Les Grands Ballets artistic director Ivan Cavallari tells the Montreal Gazette that he will be sticking with his original vision of setting it against the backdrop of a titanic 13th-century struggle between the pope and the Holy Roman Empire.

True to his penchant for neoclassical ballet (less gauzy, less formal than its Romantic predecessor), Cavallari will also be dispensing with sumptuous settings and fussily ornate objects. He says there won't even be a balcony.

Instead, he's taking a more abstract approach, including an evocation of the Adige River, which cuts Verona in two. Cavallari mentions that he grew up two hours from Verona and used to play in that very river.

As Cavallari points out, Dante was the first known author to mention *Romeo and Juliet*'s families, and the production's setting of a huge semicircular amphitheatre will reflect the *Inferno*'s architecture.

Romeo and Juliet will be the first major Grands Ballets production since October's *The Four Seasons*. The company has had its share of cancellations throughout the pandemic, including the Christmas presentation of *The Nutcracker*, Andrew Skeels's much anticipated *Requiem*, and a guest production of *Romeo and Juliet* from the National Ballet of Georgia, which Cavallari's version is now replacing.

A more traditional kind of setback struck Cavallari's production when Raphaël Bouchard had to withdraw from the role of *Romeo* to undergo shoulder surgery. Such is the precision-tooled rehearsal process that his *Juliet*, Tatiana Lerebours, also had to withdraw.

Leaping back into action; For Les Grands Ballets, artistic director Cavallari channels Dante as well as Shakespeare in a new version of Prokofiev's Romeo and Ju....

Taking over the roles are Hamilton Nieh and Kiara DeNae Felder, both of whom are originally from the States.

Nieh has a particularly timely quote on his bio page on the Grands Ballets website: "If everyone fought for their own convictions, there would be no war." The source? Tolstoy's War and Peace.

"I selected it when I came to Les Grands Ballets five years ago," says Nieh. "It really spoke to me at the time, but it seems like a very important moment for that quote right now."

Speaking of Cavallari's neoclassicist approach, Felder agrees it's particularly attuned to the exalted yet unruly passions of the famously star-cross'd lovers.

"I think there's a very human element in the way the story is told this time," she says, joining Nieh on the phone. "We perform as if it's really coming from a real place, not from an ultra-classical, embellished place. There's also a whimsical, fantastic tone, but it's still rooted in real life."

"It's really this idea that it's about the highest form of love that all people have potential for," adds Nieh, "and it's born between these two young lovers in really unfortunate circumstances. But it can also be seen in a hopeful way."

In other words: Make love, not war. AT A GLANCE Romeo and Juliet is presented from March 23 to 27 at Salle Wilfrid-Pelletier of Place des Arts. Times: March 23 to 25 at 8 p.m., March 26 at 2 and 8 p.m., March 27 at 2 p.m. Tickets: \$50 to \$149. Call 514-842-2112 or visit placedesarts.com.

Danse Danse is back next month with the latest offering of its winter/spring season: a trilogy from São Paulo Companhia de Dança, from April 6 to 9 at Théâtre Maisonneuve of Place des Arts.

Édouard Lock, founder of legendary Montreal company La La La Human Steps, presents his Trick Cell Play, described as a ballet noir and using the kind of chiaroscuro cinematic esthetic that informed his Echo, which played as part of Les Grands Ballets'Four Seasons bill in October.

Also playing is Marco Goecke's L'Oiseau de feu, which he created in 2010 to mark the centenary of Stravinsky's Firebird; and Agora, a feverish pas de deux choreographed by Cassi Abranches against a backdrop of Afro-Brazilian percussion, rock music and contemporary vocals. Call 514-842-2112 or visit placedesarts.com.

Meanwhile, Anne Plamondon's Seulement toi, a show originally postponed from Danse Danse's 2020 season, is being presented March 31 at Usine C, 1345 Lalonde Ave. Call 514-521-4493 or visit usine-c.com.

Agora de la Danse is back in business at the Wilder Building, 1435 Bleury St., with a season that includes La disparition des choses (March 30 to April 2), Amélie Rajotte's depiction of a desperate dance in a world without nature; and Cabaret Noir (April 13 to 16) from Mélanie Demers, who won the Grand Prix de la Danse de Montréal last year. In this cabaret of contrasting sketches, Demers draws on Black presences in the arts - from Othello to Spike Lee films, and on to the words of Dany Laferrière. For both shows, call 514-525-1500 or visit agoradanse.com.

Over at La Chapelle, 3700 St-Dominique St., director and designer Cédric Delorme-Bouchard has created Les employés, a dance version of Olga Ravn's sci-fi novel about a bloody clash between humans and androids during a deep space exploration. Presented April 7, 8, 11 and 12. Call 514-843-7738 or visit lachapelle.org.

At the MAI Centre, 3680 Jeanne-Mance St., there's Off Centre (March 24 to 26), Sujit Vaidya's exploration of Queer identity within traditional dance form; Kismet (March 30 to April 2), in which Sashar Zarif draws on Sufi and shamanic rituals to create a river of dance and sound; and Hotter Than a Pan (April 13 to 16), in which the artist known as Marikiscrycrycry blends dance and English text in an "articulation of Black and Queer ontologies." Call 514-982-1812 or visit m-a-i.qc.ca.

Leaping back into action; For Les Grands Ballets, artistic director Cavallari channels Dante as well as Shakespeare in a new version of Prokofiev's Romeo and Ju....

The Festival du Monde Arabe de Montréal presents a short program of dance events called Alchimies, Créations et Cultures, March 24 to 26 at Salle Claude-Léveillé of Place des Arts. For more information, call 514-842-2112 or visit placedesarts.com.

And finally, the dazzling extravaganza Shen Yun plays at Théâtre Maisonneuve of Place des Arts from April 13 to 17. Covering five millenniums of Chinese history, the show has become something of a global phenomenon. If you're looking for an escape from politics and **conflict**, however, you should be warned that it has been accused by, among others, the Chinese government (not the most objective of critics, admittedly) of being thinly veiled Falun Gong propaganda. Call 514-842-2112 or visit placedesarts.com. !@COPYRIGHT=© 2022 Postmedia Network Inc. All rights reserved.

Graphic

/ "I think there's a very human element in the way the story is told this time," says Kiara DeNae Felder, playing Juliet opposite Hamilton Nieh's Romeo. "We perform as if it's really coming from a real place."; PHOTOS: JOHN MAHONEY; Les Grands Ballets dancers have a dress rehearsal of Romeo and Juliet on Tuesday. True to his penchant for neoclassical ballet, artistic director Ivan Cavallari will be dispensing with sumptuous settings and fussily ornate objects in Ukrainian composer Sergei Prokofiev's ballet. The show runs from March 23 to 27 at Place des Arts.;

Load-Date: March 19, 2022

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[Budapest train station opens for limited travel, migrants rush in](#)

CNN.com

September 1, 2015 Tuesday 4:29 AM EST

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Section: EUROPE

Length: 1562 words

Byline: By Ed Payne and Ray Sanchez, CNN

Body

[Breaking news update, posted at 3:28 a.m.]

Migrants **streamed** into Budapest's Keleti train station on Thursday, breaking a deadlock with authorities outside. Trains are running, but the borders with Austria and Slovakia are closed, a rail official said, limiting where the refugees can travel.

[Previous story, posted at 6:07 p.m.]

[CNN] -- A tiny step in dealing with Europe's deadly and massive migrant crisis was attempted Wednesday as Italy, Germany and France sought a united response to the worsening plight of millions of refugees.

Foreign ministers Paolo Gentiloni of Italy, Frank-Walter Steinmeier of Germany and Laurent Fabius of France presented the European Union with a joint document calling for a revision of asylum rules and a fairer distribution of refugees, according to the Italian Foreign Ministry.

The effort comes as the photo of a toddler's lifeless body -- one of 12 people who drowned off Turkey and washed up on a beach -- has come to symbolize the gravity of the crisis.

The European Union foreign policy chief, Federica Mogherini, urged "united" action and said the issue will be part of the next EU foreign ministers meeting on Friday and Saturday. The EU **Commission** was meeting to prepare new proposals.

Another batch of refugees, meanwhile, arrives in Munich with almost every train that pulls into the station.

Tired, hungry, weak from the heat, they speak of a harrowing journey -- and the joy of finally making it to Germany.

But in Budapest, the scene is more desperate.

Refugees in the Hungarian capital held up scraps of paper: "Help Syrians," they read. "Babies are tired."

Budapest train station opens for limited travel, migrants rush in

Still, almost anything -- even this -- is better than the chaos and killing from which they have fled: in Syria, where cities lie in rubble; in South Sudan, ravaged by war and poverty; in Libya, where warlords maraud and people suffer; in Iraq, where ISIS likes to videotape its slaughter of innocents.

These lands are no place for families to thrive. No place to raise one's children.

In Budapest, the migrants -- free at last of bombing and war -- lie listlessly, waiting to board trains for Western Europe.

"We hope you will save us," a Syrian refugee named Hourie told CNN. "I beg you to save us."

But the migrants are denied by authorities. Hundreds wait. Still, they have experienced much worse than this.

Mahmoud, a chemical engineer, said he was a successful businessman until he lost it all to Syria's war. The face of his 4-year-old son is scratched from a fall at a border crossing.

"It's too tough for me to see my family like this," he said.

Wildly varied response

The response of various European governments has varied wildly.

On Thursday, Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orbán plans to meet with other members of the European Union to figure out how to cope with the emergency. His nation is a transit point for migrants trying to make their way north. Hungary has responded by erecting a fence along its border with Serbia.

In Germany, the interior minister will address Parliament, after a planned asylum center was burned down.

Germany's government has been more accepting of asylum seekers, but political leaders there have had to contend with xenophobic protests.

On Tuesday, police arrested a suspect in an attack earlier in the week on about 40 asylum seekers in a shelter in Brandenburg.

And in France, migrants shut down the Eurostar cross-channel service between England and France overnight as they poured onto the tracks near Calais, the French entry to the channel tunnel. Trains between London and Paris and London and Brussels were turned back.

Caught in the middle are the desperate men and women, with children in tow, who have fled wars in Syria and Iraq in overcrowded, sometimes deadly voyages by land or by sea.

In just the latest example, at least 12 people traveling on boats filled with refugees drowned off the coast of Turkey, Turkish officials said, according to the country's semiofficial news agency, Anadolu.

The incident took place after two boats left Bodrum and were trying to reach the Greek coast, Anadolu reported.

Passports and visas, please

At Keleti station in Budapest, tensions simmered.

Hundreds of people who had expected to board trains to Austria and Germany found Hungarian police officers barring their way.

They want to make their way to Western Europe, where they hope to claim asylum.

The journey for almost all of them has been arduous.

Budapest train station opens for limited travel, migrants rush in

"We have been here five days. No food, no sleep -- no place to sleep, no anything," one Syrian refugee at Keleti station told CNN on Tuesday.

He and other travelers had train tickets but were not being allowed through, he said.

"The problem is the amount of migrants with the wrong papers," said Reka Hegedus, a spokeswoman for the train station. "Obviously, even if they have tickets, it is not enough."

Only those with proper documentation -- a valid passport, a ticket and any necessary visas -- were being allowed into the station, with police checking the papers of those seeking to enter.

"European regulations require that a person wishing to go on to Austria or Germany, for example, has the necessary documents," a government statement said. "People at Budapest's Keleti railway station demanding to be allowed free passage are demanding something which is not possible under European legislation."

A Hungarian government representative, János Lázár, requested that the German embassy provide information to migrants at Keleti rail station.

Italian authorities have temporarily reinstated border controls at the Italian-Austrian line in the region of Alto Adige in northern Italy, after being requested to do so by Bavarian authorities in Germany who say they are "overwhelmed" by the influx of migrants, according to a statement released by Italy's Bolzano prefecture.

How you can help in the migrant crisis

Bavaria has had a great number of refugees arriving mainly from the Balkan route and the situation is getting difficult to handle, the Italian statement said.

"Work is in process to find new shelters for the continuously growing number of refugees," the statement said.

The governor of Italy's South Tyrol, Arno Kompatscher, has asked the Italian government for permission to help Bavaria, as part of "a strategy of European openness that allows to travel beyond regional and national limits," the statement said.

The measures mean that those wanting to cross the border will need to provide the appropriate paperwork or identification. In the meantime, the region of Alto Adige will host 300 to 400 migrants or refugees with shelter and food.

Many refugees welcome: Citizens of Germany, Iceland show the way

Flashpoint: Hungary

Hungary has come under increasing pressure from Western European countries to change its approach to the migrant crisis.

It has been erecting a barbed wire fence along its more than 100-mile border with Serbia in a bid to prevent migrants crossing illegally as they make their way north.

Government spokesman Zoltan Kovacs told CNN's "The World Right Now" the lack of documentation was a key issue for authorities.

"That's one major problem we have to face: that these people, at least to the Hungarian border, came without papers, or got rid of papers, and at the end of the day it's basically impossible to determine whether they are telling the truth that they are coming from Syria or other war zones," he said.

In an earlier statement, Kovacs called on Germany to clarify its position on allowing Syrian refugees into Germany from Hungary, "calling for order and legality to be restored at the borders of the European Union."

Budapest train station opens for limited travel, migrants rush in

Strangers in their own country -- now in Serbia

Refugees flood into Germany

Even with the bottleneck in Hungary, migrants were still making their way to Germany, just not many by train.

Germany's government said last month it expected up to 800,000 asylum seekers to come this year -- four times more than in 2014.

At Munich's main station, though, the arrival of refugees slowed to a trickle because of the restrictions in Budapest.

"It was so hard for us. It took a very long time," said a woman from Afghanistan. "Especially in Hungary, it was very difficult to get through Hungary. We had almost no food and water."

German Chancellor Angela Merkel said Monday that her country -- where some are opposed to taking in asylum seekers -- must show "flexibility" when it comes to dealing with the crisis.

European Union member states agreed in July to take in more than 32,000 migrants to ease the burden on Italy and Greece, where the largest numbers have arrived. Another 8,000 should be allocated by the end of the year, said the European Union's commissioner for migration.

Things to know about Europe's migrant crisis

Varying sentiments

For the most part, the German public supports Merkel.

Local football clubs hoisted welcome banners over the weekend. Villages held "refugee welcome" parties for the newcomers. And a recent news poll estimated that 60% back Merkel's warm welcome.

Some other countries are just as welcoming.

In Reykjavik, Icelanders called on the government to accept more refugees from Syria.

Others are reluctant.

One of them is Slovakia, which said last month that it only wanted to take in Christians because it has only a tiny Muslim community and it would be hard for new Muslim arrivals to integrate.

Czech authorities said they have started to remove migrants from trains.

See the latest from CNN teams in the field

Load-Date: September 4, 2015

Italian bubbies deserving of spotlight

The Times-Tribune (Scranton, Pennsylvania)

May 5, 2021 Wednesday

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Section: FOOD NEWS

Length: 477 words

Byline: David Falchek,, The Times-Tribune, Scranton, Pa.

Body

May 5—Italy has a broad wine pallet, with nearly every category of wine produced somewhere in the diverse country. Fortunately, the country's sparkling wine tradition gained attention in the last two decades thanks to the easy-drinking delights of inoffensive Prosecco, which garnered attention in the recession of the late 2000s when Champagne looked like a real splurge.

Prosecco may overshadow other sparkling wine traditions of Italy. Italian bubbies hail from the country's cooler north. Grapes used in sparkling wine don't require full ripening but do require more prominent acidity, so grapes from cooler regions work better for sparkling wines.

Unrelated to the fancy car, despite past joint marketing, Ferrari stands tall among Italian sparkling wines. About a century ago, Giulio Ferrari brought chardonnay vines (a pillar of French Champagne production) to Alto-Adige with the intention of introducing sparkling wines made using the same techniques as in Champagne, which is called out on the label as "metodo classico."

Ferrari Non-Vintage Trentodoc Methodo Classico starts with scents of flowers, peach and a touch of pastry. The wine shows a medium texture and flavors of apple and lemon with a touch of honey and an off-dry finish. You can find some gift-box packaged bottles at the Clarks Summit store for \$22. HHHH 1/2

The other source of metodo classico wines in Italy, but somewhat harder to find, is Franciacorta. Most sparkling wine produced in Italy undergoes the secondary fermentation in a tank, called the Charmat Method or even the Italian Method. Tank fermentation produces bubbly less expensively, which is why iterations such as Prosecco and Lambrusco can be such a value.

Locally, Lambrusco remains a fixture in some restaurants and event spaces, a legacy of the Riuniti craze of the 1970s. Some may not realize Lambrusco is a region and a style all its own. Lambrusco is a family of grapes but also lends its name to several recognized wine regions in the Emilia-Romagna region.

The red sparkling wine is marked by berry fruitiness and spiciness and can run from dry to sweet. Look for "secco" (dry) or "dulce" (sweet) on the label as an indicator. Lambrusco pairs great with most pizza and charcuterie.

Fiorini Becco Rosso 2016 Lambrusco Grasparossa shows the strength of this subregion known for muscular Lambrusco, offering a sparkling wine that looks and tastes very much like a red wine. You'll find big berry flavors with tart currant and wild berry plus a rich texture and a tight, acidic finish. \$16. HHH 1/2

Italian bubbliies deserving of spotlight

GRADE: Exceptional HHHHH, above average HHHH, Good HHH, Below average HH, Poor H

DAVID FALCHEK, executive director of the american Wine Society, reviews wines each week.

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Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope (3)

ANSA English Media Service
December 10, 2021 Friday 1:34 PM CET

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Length: 96 words

Dateline: ROME

Body

(ANSA) - DEC 10 - Pope Francis on Friday urged the faithful not to "live a fake and commercial Christmas". Receiving a Peruvian Andean community who donated this year's St Peter's crib and the Alto **Adige** community that donated the Christmas Tree, the pope said "Christmas is this, let's not **pollute** it with consumerism and indifference". He said "its symbols, especially the nativity scene and the decorated tree, bring us back to the certainty that fills our hearts with **peace**, joy for the Incarnation, to God who becomes familiar: He lives with us, fills our days with hope.

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Is Liberalism a Dying Faith?

AmmoLand.com

October 20, 2017 Friday 2:34 PM EST

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Byline: Pat Buchanan

Body

Oct 20, 2017(AmmoLand.com: <http://www.ammoland.com/> Delivered by Newstex) By Pat Buchanan **Protests** Riots **Protestors** Patrick J .Buchanan USA --(Ammoland.com)-[1] Asked to name the defining attributes of the America we wish to become, many liberals would answer that we must realize our manifest destiny since 1776, by becoming more equal, more **diverse** and more democratic — and the model for mankind's future.Equality, diversity, democracy — this is the holy trinity of the post-Christian secular state at whose altars Liberal Man worships.But the congregation worshipping these gods is shrinking. And even Europe seems to be **rejecting** what America has on offer.In a retreat from diversity, Catalonia just voted to separate from Spain. The Basque and Galician peoples of Spain are following the Catalan secession crisis with great interest.The right-wing People's Party and far-right Freedom Party just swept 60 percent of Austria's vote, delivering the nation to 31-year-old Sebastian Kurz, whose anti-immigrant platform was plagiarized from the Freedom Party.Summarized it is: Austria for the Austrians!

Lombardy, whose capital is Milan, and Veneto will vote Sunday for greater autonomy from Rome. South Tyrol (Alto **Adige**), severed from Austria and ceded to Italy at Versailles, written off by Hitler to appease Mussolini after his Anschluss, is astir anew with secessionism. Even the Sicilians are talking about separation.By Sunday, the Czech Republic may have a new leader, billionaire Andrej Babis. Writes The Washington Post, Babis 'makes a sport of attacking the European Union and says NATO's mission is outdated.'Platform Promise: Keep the Muslim masses out of the motherland.To ethnonationalists, their countrymen are not equal to all others but superior in rights. Many may nod at Thomas Jefferson's line that 'All men are created equal,' but they no more practice that in their own nations than did Jefferson in his.On Oct. 7, scores of thousands of Poles lined up along the country's entire 2,000-mile border — to pray the rosary.It was the centennial of the Virgin Mary's last apparition at Fatima in Portugal in 1917, and the day in 1571 the Holy League sank the Muslim fleet at Lepanto to save Europe. G. K. Chesterton's poem, 'Lepanto,' was once required reading in Catholic schools.Each of these traditionalist-nationalist movements is unique, but all have a common cause. In the hearts of Europe's indigenous peoples is embedded an ancient fear: loss of the homeland to Islamic invaders.Europe is **rejecting**, resisting, recoiling from 'diversity,' the multiracial, multicultural, multiethnic and multilingual future that, say U.S. elites, is America's preordained mission to bring about for all mankind.Indeed, increasingly, the indigenous peoples of Europe seem to view as the death of their nations and continent, what U.S. liberal elites see as the Brave New World to come.To traditionalist Europeans, our heaven looks like their hell. ISIS Flag Among Refugees in Germany **Fighting** the Police Thus Poles fall on their knees to pray to the Virgin Mary to spare them from **threats** of an Islamic future, as their ancestors prayed at the time of Lepanto, and of Vienna in 1683, when the Polish King John Sobieski marched to halt the last Muslim drive into the heart of Europe.European peoples and parties are today using democratic means to achieve 'illiberal' ends. And it is hard to see what halts the drift away from liberal democracy toward the restrictive right. For in virtually every nation, there is a major party in opposition, or a party in power, that holds deeply nationalist views.European elites may denounce these new parties as 'illiberal' or fascist, but it is becoming apparent that it may be liberalism

Is Liberalism a Dying Faith?

itself that belongs to yesterday. An increasing number of Europeans see the invasion of their continent along the routes whence the invaders came centuries ago, not as a manageable problem but an existential crisis. To many Europeans, it portends an irreversible alteration in the character of the countries their grandchildren will inherit, and possibly an end to their civilization. And they are not going to be deterred from voting their fears by being called names that long ago lost their toxicity from overuse. And as Europeans decline to celebrate the racial, ethnic, creedal and cultural diversity extolled by American elites, they also seem to reject the idea that foreigners should be treated equally in nations created for their own kind. Europeans seem to admire more, and model their nations more, along the lines of the less diverse America of the Eisenhower era, than on the polyglot America of 2017. And Europe seems to be moving toward immigration policies more like the McCarran-Walter Act of 1950 than the open borders bill that Sen. Edward Kennedy shepherded through the Senate in 1965. Kennedy promised that the racial and ethnic composition of the America of the 1960s would not be overturned, and he questioned the morality and motives of any who implied that it would. So, why is liberalism dying? Because it is proving to be what James Burnham called it in his 1964 'Suicide of the West' — the ideology of Western suicide. What we see in Europe today is people who, belatedly recognizing this, have begun to 'rage, rage, against dying of the light.' Patrick J. Buchanan is the author of the new book 'The Greatest Comeback: How Richard Nixon Rose From Defeat to Create the New Majority.' [2] This post Is Liberalism a Dying Faith? [3] appeared first on AmmoLand.com Shooting Sports News [4] . [1]: <https://www.ammoland.com/> [2]: <http://amolnd.us/eb> [3]: <https://www.ammoland.com/2017/10/liberalism-dying-faith/> [4]: <https://www.ammoland.com>

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More green and less blue water in the Alps during warmer summers

Nature Climate Change

January 2020

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Length: 7543 words

Byline: fatichi@ifu.baug.ethz.ch

Body

Main

Although relatively small, the European Alps (hereafter ‘Alps’) contribute a disproportionally large amount of water, especially during summer, to four major European rivers, in the basins of which reside more than 170 million people. For this reason, they are referred to as ‘the water towers of Europe’. At the same time, water scarcity and droughts in central Europe are becoming more frequent. The summer droughts of 2003, 2010, 2015 and 2018 have raised concerns about the vulnerability of the European water budget to climate change, as these events have affected more than 17% of the European population with an annual economic impact exceeding €6.2 billion between 2001 and 2006. Temperature in the Alps is increasing at a fast pace, relative humidity is generally decreasing, evapotranspiration (ET) is increasing, Alpine glaciers are shrinking and the distribution of snow is shifting to higher elevation, while climatic extremes are becoming more frequent. The complex topography, the interactions between water and vegetation and the multiple processes shaping the water cycle in mountainous areas hinder the quantification of the different water budget components in traditional large-scale climate change impact assessment studies. For example, climate change can shift the partitioning of water fluxes in the hydrosphere and biosphere, moving blue water (runoff and streamflow) into green water (ET),. Quantifying how these fluxes change with elevation, with the seasons and from year to year is an important and challenging scientific question.

Large uncertainties are associated with the vegetation response to water stress,. Studies in different parts of the Alps have found contrasting impacts of droughts on vegetation, spanning from increased mortality in dry inner-Alpine valleys to enhanced productivity in wet pre-Alpine hills. These discrepancies emphasize that extrapolating results of case-specific studies to the entire Alpine domain or downscaling results of coarse resolution modelling studies is problematic. The largest component of land ET is plant transpiration, which is poorly quantified due to the large variability in plant water-use strategies and stomata sensitivity to water stress,. Land-surface models often represent the links between soil moisture and transpiration in a simplistic way, without mechanistic representation of the soil–plant–atmosphere continuum,. Most importantly, they do not resolve land-surface energy and water fluxes at sufficient spatial resolution to capture local topographic and microclimatic effects, and they often ignore lateral flows of water,–.

Here, to overcome these limitations, we combined a new pan-Alpine database with hyper-resolution ecohydrological simulations to test the ‘drought paradox’ hypothesis, that is, that during droughts ET may increase at high elevations in a large part of the Alps, thus amplifying the runoff deficit. Plot-scale observations provided evidence of the drought paradox occurrence,, but the extent and implications of ET changes during heatwaves at

More green and less blue water in the Alps during warmer summers

the pan-Alpine scale remain unexplored. We compiled a new dataset comprising meteorological, discharge and snow-depth measurements at 1,212 stations and combined it with distributed hydrometeorological data products to generate high-**resolution forcing** (precipitation, air temperature, solar radiation, wind speed and relative humidity;) to drive and validate the ecohydrological model Tethys-Chloris (T&C). The model resolves the water, carbon and energy budgets at the hourly timescale in a physically based and spatially explicit manner, accounting for lateral water transfer and topographic effects on radiation. The model has been extensively validated in many regions worldwide,, including Alpine ecosystems. To account for the high spatial heterogeneity of the region, we performed massively parallel simulations (6.1×10^5 CPU hours) at an unprecedented high **resolution** (250 m grid) for the entire Alpine arch (257,045 km², 4.12 million pixels, Supplementary Fig.). The simulation period consists of three hydrological years (2001–2003, Fig. and Supplementary Tables –), including a very wet and a very dry year (2001 and 2003, respectively, Supplementary Fig.). We used these simulations for partitioning the pan-Alpine water budget into blue and green water fluxes, and we quantified the sensitivity of each component to changes in precipitation and temperature. We validated the model output with daily discharge and snow-depth measurements, as well as with CO₂, water and energy fluxes observed by eddy covariance flux towers located in the Alps or nearby (and Supplementary Table). This validation yielded very satisfactory results, considering that model parameterization was based only on literature values and calibration with previous plot-scale model applications in the Alpine region (, Extended Data Figs. and and Supplementary Figs. 5). We further compared the simulated distributions of ET and gross primary production (GPP) over the entire domain with other products (TRENDY,, FLUXCOM and ERA-Interim). Averaged in space, these products provide estimates comparable with the T&C simulations (Extended Data Fig. , Supplementary Fig. and). However, due to their coarse **resolution** compared with our analysis, they largely underestimate the spatial variability of ET and GPP, and they provide spatial patterns that are poorly resolved. This reinforces the need for hyper-**resolution** simulations in complex terrain.

Simulation results highlight the spatial heterogeneity in latent heat (ET in energy units).

a, The spatial extent of the European Alps. b, November 2000–October 2003 average latent heat flux for the entire 257,045 km² domain simulated with Tethys-Chloris. c,d, Zoom on the Bernese highlands, Switzerland, and illustration of the small-scale spatial heterogeneity captured with the hyper-**resolution** simulation (250 m × 250 m pixels).

Dissecting the water towers of Europe

Simulation results indicate that latent heat (total ET expressed in units of equivalent energy) reaches its maximum values in wetter areas (for example, in the north in Fig. , where annual precipitation exceeds 2,000 mm), especially on south-facing slopes (Fig.), confirming that energy is the dominant driver of ET in this area. In drier regions, such as in the southeast valley in Fig. (upper Rhone valley), latent heat is overall lower because precipitation (~500 mm yr⁻¹) becomes the critical constraint for annual ET. High-elevation areas are clearly distinguishable because rocks, snow and ice emit low latent heat (Fig.).

Analysing the 3 yr average water fluxes across the entire elevation range, we found that the areas between 200 and 300 m above sea level (a.s.l.) contribute proportionally the largest fraction to total ET. At higher elevations, the contribution to ET declines faster than the fractional area despite the slightly increasing contribution of precipitation (Fig.). The elevational distribution of ET varies considerably between different catchments due to climatic and vegetation heterogeneity and the interplay between water and energy limitations (Supplementary Fig.). We used 3 yr average precipitation – ET ($P - ET$) as a proxy for runoff (Extended Data Fig.) since changes in soil and snow water storage over three hydrological years could be considered small, and ice melt only marginally contributed to the total water budget (less than 3%) at the annual scale at a rate of roughly 4 km³ yr⁻¹ (Extended Data Fig.). Runoff production, $P - ET$, peaks at around 800 m a.s.l. (Fig.). However, more than 50% of the blue water originates from the areas between 1,300 and 3,000 m a.s.l., which correspond to only 35% of the total Alpine domain. This can be explained by the sharp decrease of ET with elevation due to temperature constraints (Fig.). The runoff production shows a great spatial variability, and even neighbouring catchments, such as the upper Rhone and the Aare catchment in Switzerland, may exhibit distinct $P - ET$ patterns (Fig.).

Relationship between elevation and blue- and green-water fluxes.

More green and less blue water in the Alps during warmer summers

a, The percentage contribution of each elevation class (grouped in 100 m elevation bins) to P, ET and P – ET (the fluxes are averaged over the entire simulation period, 2001–2003), including the fractional area of each class for the entire domain. For the latter, the areas between 1,300 and 3,000 m a.s.l. (from which more than 50% of the total pan-Alpine runoff originates) are highlighted. b, P – ET. The dashed blue line and the shaded area represent the median P – ET (averaged over the entire simulation period) over the entire domain and the interquartile range, respectively. Coloured lines show the median P – ET elevational distributions for selected catchments to illustrate the spatial variability. A locator map is included. c, ET anomalies during the 2003 growing season and for the +3 °C scenario (solid lines; left y axis) and ET contribution to the runoff deficits compared with the precipitation deficit during the 2003 growing season (solid points; right y axis). The anomalies were computed on the basis of the 2001–2003 mean and the fluxes were averaged in space on the basis of the 100 m elevation bins. Each point represents one of the 334 catchments (out of the 381 in total) for which catchment-averaged precipitation in 2003 was lower than in the period 2001–2003 and runoff in 2003 was below the long-term average (the latter was computed using the entire available record for each station, as summarized in the Supplementary Table). For ET anomalies, the interquartile ranges are also shown (shaded cyan and magenta areas).

Blue versus green water during an exceptionally dry and warm summer

The Alpine water budget also displays high temporal variability (Fig.); P – ET in 2001 was 53% higher than in 2003 (Extended Data Fig.), which can be explained by both higher precipitation and lower ET. More specifically, the Alps received 225 mm more precipitation in 2001 compared with 2003 (1,363 and 1,138 mm, respectively, averaged over the entire domain) while ET was 30 mm lower on average (Fig.).

We used discharge measurements from 381 catchments across the entire domain to validate the simulations and assess the severity of the 2003 drought. We focused on analysing runoff deficits; thus, we excluded 47 locations in which observed 2003 runoff was higher than the long-term average and/or catchment precipitation in 2003 was higher than the 2001–2003 mean. For the remaining 334 catchments, we computed how much ET contributed to amplifying the effect of precipitation deficit on runoff during the 2003 growing season (here defined as the May–September period to isolate the period with active vegetation, when green-water feedback can be pronounced; Supplementary Fig.). We found that in 75% of the catchments, ET amplified the drought impact on runoff. The remaining 25% of the catchments—mostly located in the southwest and northeast of the pan-Alpine domain—experienced dry conditions with water-stressed vegetation and reduced ET. Considering the entire domain, ET increased during the drought in an area covering more than 144,000 km² (Supplementary Fig.). Overall, the increase in green-water flux amplified the precipitation-driven deficit by roughly 22% (Fig. and Supplementary Fig.). In the areas between 1,300 and 3,000 m a.s.l., enhanced ET created an additional water loss of almost 4 km³ during the 2003 growing season compared with the 2001–2003 growing season average, amplifying the runoff decrease due to precipitation by 32% (mean weighted by the area of each catchment).

To quantify the sensitivity of ET to warming only and remove the effect of reduced precipitation (2003 was not only the warmest summer but also exceptionally dry; Supplementary Fig.), we performed a scenario analysis exploiting the correlation between the spatial distribution of simulated mean annual ET and mean annual temperature (space-for-time substitution;). This procedure was necessary because multiple simulations with T&C at such a high spatial **resolution** are computationally too expensive. We found that with a 3 °C increase in air temperature, annual ET would increase on average by 6% (evaporation will increase by 9%, and transpiration will increase by 5%) while P – ET would decrease by roughly 5% under the assumption of constant precipitation (Fig.). A similar effect on runoff is expected if annual precipitation is reduced by only 3% (change in P – ET for unchanged ET), which is likely to happen by the end of the century. The sensitivity of annual ET to temperature shifts from positive to negative below 700 m a.s.l., which implies that in a warmer climate ET will probably decrease at low elevations (Fig. , Extended Data Fig. and Supplementary Fig.) because of higher water stress and earlier senescence of grass and leaf shedding in deciduous forests. A recent study found similar patterns with a generally positive ET sensitivity to temperature increases in the Sierra Nevada in California.

During the growing season, precipitation is still the main source of blue water (81% on average), snow melt comes second (16%), and ice melt accounts for the remaining 3% (Extended Data Fig.). Below 500 m a.s.l., the contribution of soil water stored during winter and early spring and depleted during the growing season is

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substantial (99 mm, compared with 464 mm of ET; Extended Data Fig.). The simulated growing season ET for the +3 °C scenario is generally higher than the simulated ET during 2003 (when the growing season temperature anomaly was roughly +3 °C) because precipitation during 2003 was very low (Supplementary Fig.), but overall the two patterns agree well (Extended Data Fig.). This reinforces our confidence in the space-for-time approach employed.

Blue- and green-water fluxes averaged over the entire domain show that ET sporadically exceeded precipitation during the growing season of 2001 and 2002. For 2003, however, ET was already higher than precipitation (which was 32% lower than the long-term average) before the beginning of the growing season (Supplementary Fig.). The earlier snowmelt, which peaked before the start of the growing season and plummeted afterwards, amplified this precipitation deficit. Early snow melt is becoming more frequent with rising temperature, and in 2003 it was only partly compensated by increased ice melt. The simulated ice melt during August 2003 was 38% of the total Alpine runoff in August, corresponding to about 2 km³ of water.

Considering all 381 discharge stations, the observed runoff in May–September 2003 was on average 50% lower than the long-term mean at each station in the period May–September (Fig. and Supplementary Fig.). Higher-than-average runoff occurred at a few locations, mostly in highly glacierized catchments (Fig.). During this period, precipitation over the Alps was the lowest recorded between 1992 and 2008, and mean temperature was a record-breaking high (Supplementary Fig.). The detailed vegetation scheme in T&C allows an analysis of different vegetation responses to the 2003 drought (Fig.). Most evergreen forests strongly benefited from the increased radiation and temperature, and did more so as the drought intensified during the summer months, mostly at high elevations, where ET increased. Grasslands and deciduous forests were water stressed below 1,000 m a.s.l. but benefited from the drought above 2,000 m a.s.l., especially at the beginning of the growing season when monthly ET increased by up to 60 mm (Fig.). In most areas of the Northern Alps, the simulated ET anomaly was positive throughout the summer, in agreement with local measurements. In all dry inner Alpine valleys (such as Valle d'Aosta and Val d'Adige in Italy, Valais in Switzerland and Murtal in Austria), lateral subsurface water redistribution leads to higher soil moisture and ET only in proximity of the streams (Extended Data Fig.), but it cannot outweigh the low precipitation over the entire valley. These conditions render irrigation necessary to sustain vegetation productivity during summer in these areas. This became even clearer during the 2003 drought, when very low soil moisture (Extended Data Fig.) led to increased water stress and reduced ET for all vegetation types in the valleys. However, the fractional area occupied by valleys is disproportionally smaller than the area with increased ET at high elevation (Fig.), which implies that the role of these valleys for the overall Alpine water budget is minimal (Fig.). We remark that due to poor knowledge of subsurface conditions, we assumed 1 m uniform soil depth over the entire domain (except rocky areas and lakes), which leads to a simplified simulation of subsurface unsaturated and saturated dynamics and likely de-emphasizes the role of deep-storage and groundwater flow,. This could explain the excessive drying during summer in certain locations. This simplification together with the use of invariable rooting depths for the various vegetation types across space are potentially important limitations, but the relatively good performance of T&C for discharge, even during the most extreme low-flow conditions of August 2003 (Extended Data Fig.), suggests that our inferences about ET are also robust, despite some discrepancy in the ET anomaly with other distributed products (Extended Data Fig.).

Analysis of anomalies in blue- and green-water fluxes during the 2003 drought.

a, Histogram of observed May–September 2003 total runoff anomalies (mm) for 381 locations. b, Histogram of observed May–September 2003 runoff anomalies (%) for the same locations coloured according to the magnitude of the anomaly (Less Than–75%: yellow, –50 to –75%: cyan, –25 to –50%: red and Greater Than–25%: black); growing season 2003 is compared with the mean of each station for the period 2001–2003. c, Spatial distribution of the simulated ET anomaly (mm) during the 2003 growing season (May–September; the reference period for ET is also 2001–2003). The dots represent the 381 locations with hydrological measurements and are coloured as described in b. The three insets in the lower right panel show the box plots of simulated ET anomaly in May–September 2003 for three vegetation types in three elevation classes. The box length provides the interquartile range (IQR), the bottom of the box is the 25th percentile (first quartile, q1), the top of the box is the 75th percentile (third quartile, q3) and the horizontal line within the box is the median. The lower whisker corresponds to q1 – 1.5IQR, and the upper whisker corresponds to q3 + 1.5IQR.

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Conceptual representation of the drought paradox in the Alps.

a, Elevation profile and $P - ET$ fluxes for average (in light blue) and dry and warm (in yellow) growing seasons across contrasting subregions of the Alps (1, plains and hills; 2, dry valleys; 3, forested mountains; 4, rocks and ice). b, Blue- (P and $P - ET$) and green- (ET) water fluxes in average (filled bars) and warm and dry (empty bars) growing seasons in contrasting Alpine subregions (as explained in a and shown in the map in c). c, Map of the four distinct areas and the contribution of each area to runoff production; the circle size is proportional to the water volume. Contribution to runoff production was computed as $P - ET + \text{snow melt} + \text{ice melt} - \Delta S$, where ΔS denotes the difference in soil water storage from the beginning to the end of the growing season. The filled circles show the water volumes for average growing seasons and the empty circles show the water volumes for warm and dry growing seasons for the four subregions.

Discussion

Our results—derived from a single mechanistic model—indicate that ET considerably contributed to reduce water yield during the 2003 growing season because vegetation benefited from the unusually warm and sunny conditions in a large part of the Alpine region at higher elevations. At the annual timescale, however, the temperature-driven ET feedbacks on runoff are less important than the direct effect of changes in precipitation; a 3% reduction in annual precipitation would affect runoff production over the entire pan-Alpine domain similarly to a hypothetical increase in mean annual air temperature of 3 °C. Note, however, that the scenario of a +3 °C change in air temperature is simply based on a space-for-time analysis. Thus, it could overestimate the response because other meteorological variables covary with elevation. It further does not account for non-climatic factors (for example, plant acclimation) that might lead to different vegetation responses. Similarly to our results, previous research in California's Sierra Nevada showed that the 2012–2015 drought in that region caused severe runoff deficits, while ET was less influenced. However, for unchanged precipitation, increases in temperature are projected to mostly enhance ET, which implies a negative feedback on runoff. Annual precipitation in the Alps has shown no long-term trends so far, but summer precipitation in central Europe has decreased and could further do so in the future due to changes in atmospheric circulation patterns leading to more intense summer droughts. Combined with the expected decrease in ice melt and earlier snow melt, our results demonstrate that blue water could be considerably reduced in the European Alps during warmer summers, but green water will continue to increase, leading to the oxymoron 'lush vegetation—drier rivers' (Fig.). In the near future, events like the 2003 drought may be no longer classified as extreme, but the combined effects of spatially variable changes in the timing and magnitude of precipitation will probably be more complicated, which could lead to different ET changes and potentially affect plant water stress patterns. Alternatively, the expected increase in plant water use efficiency with higher levels of CO₂ concentration than present as well as large-scale disturbances (for example, forest mortality), species changes and plant acclimation, which are not considered here, may partially offset this ET feedback during warmer summers in the long term, but they will probably not have a major role in the near future. Furthermore, in certain regions of the Alps, vegetation management is intense, and past disturbances such as wildfires or forest logging may have influenced vegetation composition and function in ways that are not accounted for in the model initialization.

While the presented concepts are general, the extension of the results to other mountain regions strongly depends on the relative magnitude of precipitation and ET at the annual scale and during summer (Fig.). Important factors are also the elevation at which $P - ET$ shifts from positive to negative during warm and dry summers and the areal extent covered by different elevation bands and vegetation types (Fig.). Nevertheless, results from the Sierra Nevada, largely agree with our findings.

Understanding the partitioning of green- and blue-water fluxes and their spatial distribution from a few square kilometres to the entire Alps is essential to manage the European water resources under current and future climatic conditions. This partition has implications for ecosystem functioning, energy production and water supply. We showed that ecohydrological simulations driven by high-resolution hydrometeorological forcing improve the quantification and understanding of the water budget in mountainous areas and its vulnerability to climate, providing insights into processes that coarser-scale approaches fail to reproduce. The need for more realistic, high-resolution quantifications of water availability is urgent. Our study demonstrates that recent advances in ecohydrological modelling, combined with large-scale datasets and new computational capabilities, offer the

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possibility to address this urgent need, thus helping to define strategies to counteract or adapt to climate change impacts on water resources.

Methods

The T&C model

We performed simulations with the distributed ecohydrological model T&C that simulates the coupled dynamics of energy, water and vegetation and has been successfully applied to a large spectrum of ecosystems and environmental conditions as summarized elsewhere,,,—.

The model simulates the energy, water and carbon exchanges between the land surface and the atmospheric surface layer accounting for aerodynamic, undercanopy and leaf boundary layer resistances, as well as for stomatal and soil resistances. In each simulated grid cell, vegetation can occupy two vertical layers to mimic the coexistence of trees and bushes/grasses. Horizontal composition of vegetation is also possible since each element can account for multiple species or plant functional types,. Dynamics of water content in the soil profile are solved using a quasi three-dimensional approach: the one-dimensional Richards equation is used for vertical flow, and the kinematic wave equation is used for lateral subsurface flow. Saturated and unsaturated parts of the soil column are explicitly identified. Surface overland flow and channel flow are also solved by the kinematic wave equation. Snowpack dynamics are computed using the energy balance: snow can be intercepted by the vegetation or fall to the ground, where it accumulates and successively melts. Runoff generation occurs via saturation excess and infiltration excess mechanisms and depends on lateral moisture fluxes in the unsaturated and saturated zones as well as on overland flow. Soil water-content changes, infiltration and runoff production are estimated with an adaptive time step based on the stability of Richards equation solution with the method of lines. Overland and channel flow routing are computed with an adaptive time step that satisfies the Courant–Friedrichs–Lewy condition (seconds to 5 min). The version of T&C used in this study does not include soil freezing and thawing processes, and the water present in soil pores is always considered to be in a liquid state. The soil biogeochemistry module is not activated; thus, there is no modelling of soil carbon, and ground evaporation does not occur from litter but only from soil.

Photosynthesis is simulated using the Farquhar biochemical model, adapted with subsequent modifications and temperature dependence of biochemical parameters. The model follows the two big leaves scheme, where sunlit and shaded leaves are treated separately for estimating net assimilation and stomatal resistance. Leaf maintenance respiration is assumed equal to the leaf dark respiration, and acclimation effects are not accounted for. For upscaling photosynthesis from leaf to plant scale, photosynthetic capacity is assumed to decay exponentially with canopy depth. The stomatal conductance parameterization accounts for net assimilation rate, leaf internal CO₂ concentration and vapour pressure deficit following the Leuning model. The dynamics of seven carbon pools are explicitly simulated in the model and include leaves, living sapwood, fine roots, carbohydrate reserve (non-structural carbohydrates), reproductive tissues (fruits and flowers), standing dead leaves and heartwood/dead sapwood. The carbon assimilated through photosynthetic activity is used for maintenance and growth respiration; otherwise, it is allocated to one of the first five pools. The different pools are undergoing tissue turnover in function of tissue longevity and environmental stresses, that is, drought and low temperatures. Carbon allocation is a dynamic process that accounts for resource availability (light and water) and allometric constraints, for example, a minimum ratio of fine root to foliage carbon and an upper limit for the storage of carbohydrate reserves. Carbon allocated to reserves can be subsequently translocated to favour leaf and fine root expansion at the onset of the growing season or after severe disturbances. Phenology for extratropical species is simulated considering four states: dormant, maximum growth, normal growth and senescence. Patterns of plant allocation are influenced by the phenological phase. Transition between phenological phases is prognostic in the model and controlled by soil temperature, soil moisture and photoperiod. The model assumes that vegetation is in a mature phase and in equilibrium with its nutritional environment. Further details of model computational set-up, structure and description of process parameterizations are presented elsewhere. Vegetation dynamics are solved at the daily timescale, energy fluxes at the hourly timescale.

Domain setup

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The land surface for the simulations was defined on the basis of the 90 m **resolution** STRM digital elevation model (DEM) following the definition of the Alpine Region of the European Soil Data Centre (project name: Ecopedological Map for the Alpine Territory, https://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/projects/Alpsis/Ecalp_data.html). This includes the entire alpine arch from the French coast in the southwest to the Austrian lowlands in the northeast and from the Swiss plateau on the northwest to the Slovenian coast in the southeast. This DEM was resampled to the final **resolution** of the simulations (250 m). The flow matrix used by T&C was calculated on the basis of the D-infinity method. To compute the stream network, we set the threshold of upslope area above which a pixel is considered to belong to the channel network to 40 km². Therefore, small streams are not explicitly resolved.

Soil texture data were derived from the SoilGrids product at 250 m **resolution**. We obtained sand, silt, clay and organic content for six depths (at the ground surface and at 0.05, 0.15, 0.30, 0.60 and 1 m below the ground surface). Average soil properties were then computed for each grid cell considering the vertical discretization of the soil and assuming linearity. A uniform soil depth equal to 1 m was used for the entire area. This is a simplification of the real system since variability in soil depth can affect runoff generation mechanisms, but our choice is considered reasonable for large parts of the pan-Alpine domain in the absence of consistent information about soil depth. We used land-cover data from Corine, using seven classes to summarize the information provided in the dataset. The classification we used is shown in the Supplementary Table . Glaciers were initialized with a 50 m thickness. Lake depth was not explicitly simulated. In other words, we assured that there was always water available for evaporation for every lake pixel (by starting with a very large lake depth), but the rivers flowing into the lakes did not interact with this 'lake' water.

For reasons of computational efficiency, the domain was divided into eight subdomains, roughly equal in size, following the divides (Supplementary Fig.); these subdomains were run independently of each other. No lateral exchange between the eight domains is expected because of the kinematic wave assumption (this is indeed a simplification because groundwater rarely follows the surface topography). Further, each domain was run in parallel with 24–36 cores on the Euler cluster at ETH (<https://scicomp.ethz.ch/wiki/Euler>). For this parallelization, each subdomain was automatically split into smaller subdomains according to the number of cores. The vegetation and hydrology modules of T&C were run independently for each of these small subdomains. Lateral exchanges were then performed serially by a master process (for example, flow routing, avalanches) at each time step. Each completed job on the cluster automatically saved a report where the CPU time was stated. The total computational **demand** for the 3 yr simulation for each of these subregions was roughly 76,000 CPU hours (information about the cores available can be found at the following link: <https://scicomp.ethz.ch/wiki/Euler#>: Euler III and IV). We initialized the carbon pools in the model using values for the different vegetation types corresponding to mid-summer conditions (for example, leaf biomass for evergreen forests was set to 270 gC m⁻²) derived from decadal simulations at the plot-scale run for each vegetation type. Furthermore, we started from a relatively dry domain and we ran the distributed model twice with observed meteorological **forcing** for the period September–October 2000. The final values of all state variables (for example, soil moisture, channel water storage, surface temperature, snow water equivalent, carbon pools) were considered the initial conditions for the numerical experiment presented here, which started on 1 November 2000.

Meteorological input

Obtaining hourly meteorological fields at the desired 250 m **resolution** for an area spanning 257,000 km² and seven countries (Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Lichtenstein, Slovenia and Switzerland) required the combination of distributed products and station data as described in the following.

Precipitation

We used the daily Alpine precipitation grid dataset, which has a grid spacing of 5 km and daily time **resolution**. To obtain the required model input at hourly temporal **resolution** and 250 m spatial **resolution** we used ground observations from 111 stations in Austria, France, Italy, Liechtenstein and Switzerland (Supplementary Table). The computation of hourly precipitation was performed as the simulation was running because of the impracticability of saving hourly precipitation fields for the entire period. Before the simulation, Thiessen polygons were defined on the basis of the 111 stations so that each pixel of the simulated domain was assigned to a single station. Each pixel

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was also assigned to the corresponding grid of the Alpine precipitation. Then, during the simulation, in hour 1:00 of each day, the daily sum of the distributed product was disaggregated to hourly precipitation proportionally to the hourly measurements of the corresponding station but preserving the amount of precipitation on the basis of the gridded daily product. If the corresponding station recorded no precipitation in a day in which the gridded product did record some, the daily gridded sum was assigned uniformly to the hours 18:00–22:00. These cases were, however, rare and mostly occurred at low rainfall intensities.

Air temperature

For air temperature, we used the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts ERA-Interim product using times 00:00:00 and 12:00:00 and step 3/6/9/12. This corresponds to the forecasts that are issued twice a day for the next 12 h with a 3-hourly time step. Thus, we obtained 3-hourly data. We compared this with the product that includes analyses of four times a day and only 3-hourly forecasts and the difference was minimal. We used the finest **resolution** available (0.125°, data downloaded from <https://apps.ecmwf.int/datasets/data/interim-full-daily/levtype=sfc/> on 23/2/2018). We first assigned the ERA-Interim temperature to all the T&C cells within the corresponding ERA-Interim grid and then readjusted the temperature for each T&C grid cell to account for the elevation variability within each grid cell of the ERA-Interim. For this readjustment, we used a single, temporally dynamic lapse rate over each subdomain. The lapse rate was computed every 3 h by using all the ERA-Interim grid cells within the subdomain. The two hours between the three-hourly ERA-Interim data were computed using linear interpolation.

Wind speed

For wind speed, we used the corresponding variable of ERA-Interim, as described for temperature in the preceding. A constant lapse rate was used for downscaling from ERA-Interim cells to T&C grid cells throughout the entire simulation on the basis of observations in Switzerland (0.48 m s⁻¹ per 100 m). A lower limit to wind speed was also imposed to avoid numerical instabilities in the computation of turbulent fluxes at the surface (0.01 m s⁻¹).

Atmospheric pressure

For surface pressure, we used the corresponding ERA-Interim variable, as described for temperature and wind speed in the preceding. Between the 3-hourly data, we performed linear interpolation and applied a specific exponential correction to account for the variations of atmospheric pressure with elevation within each ERA-Interim grid cell.

Relative humidity

To compute the relative humidity, which is an additional necessary model input, we used dew temperature data from the ERA-Interim product and extrapolated it in space and time as described in the preceding for air temperature. Then, we combined hourly air temperature and dew-point temperature to compute the hourly values of relative humidity for each cell in the T&C domain.

Solar radiation

For computing distributed hourly radiation components for each pixel, we used measurements from 90 stations across the entire domain (stations with an asterisk (*) in Supplementary Table). We used the inverse distance weight to compute radiation in each T&C grid cell from the meteorological stations, which means that more than one station was considered for each T&C grid cell. Only direct radiation was corrected on the basis of constant lapse rates that varied according to the radiation wavelength (lapse rate 0.0015 W m⁻² m⁻¹ for direct shortwave radiation between 0.29 and 0.70 µm, 0.0027 W m⁻² m⁻¹ for 0.70–4.0 µm and 0.0014 W m⁻² m⁻¹ for direct photosynthetically active radiation). Diffuse shortwave radiation was not rescaled with elevation. Subsequently, T&C modified the incoming radiation to account for local and remote topographic effects (that is, shading and backscatter from nearby terrain, slope and aspects of the grid cell). Sky-view factor and terrain configuration factor scaling between 0 and 1 were used for this purpose.

Longwave radiation

To compute the incoming longwave radiation, we followed an empirical formula for the clear sky emissivity based on air temperature, vapour pressure (computed from relative humidity) and cloud cover. The latter was estimated for each of the stations with solar radiation measurements by comparing observed radiation and clear-sky radiation, simulated by a weather generator.

Space-for-time substitution

We estimated ET for a +3 °C change in mean annual temperature using a space-for-time substitution. For each vegetation type (grassland, evergreen, deciduous and mixed forest), we fit linear (for evaporation) and nonlinear (for transpiration) models to describe the current spatial relationship between mean annual ET and mean annual temperature. We performed separate regressions for evaporation and transpiration against temperature for each subdomain (Supplementary Fig.). Once the new reference values of ET were computed for each cell at the higher temperature, we also added the residuals of the regressions to preserve the spatial variability and the non-temperature-driven effects.

Model validation

We validated the model against remote sensing MODIS snow-cover estimates (<https://nsidc.org/data/mod10a2>). Using the distributed dataset with temporal **resolution** of 8 days, we computed the time fraction with snow cover over the entire domain and compared it with the simulation results (Supplementary Fig.). The model tends to underestimate snow cover at lower elevations and especially on the north-facing slopes of the inner Alpine valleys. It also overestimates snow cover in the very wet pre-Alpine mountains, which might be partly an artefact of the model spin-up (precipitation in October 2000 was very high). Overall, results are satisfactory considering that the model was run with parameters derived from previous plot-scale studies, and MODIS may tend to overestimate snow cover at low elevations because it assigns to all eight days the largest snow cover recorded in that period. In fact, comparison of simulated snow cover with station observations (Extended Data Fig.) suggests that the bias in snow cover duration only sporadically exceeds 30 days (Supplementary Fig.), and much larger values are likely to be a remote sensing artefact.

We further validated our analysis by comparing T&C output with GPP and latent heat observations in 10 FLUXNET sites in the Alps or in the nearby areas (Supplementary Figs. and and Supplementary Tables and). Since the periods with available data vary among these sites and most often do not cover the 2001–2003 period, we performed an independent plot-scale simulation with T&C with hourly time step for each site. For these simulations, we used local meteorological **forcing** (downloaded from the FLUXNET database; Supplementary Tables and); these data were gap-filled whenever needed with linear regression when data gaps lasted less than a few hours or using the mean of the corresponding hour and day of the year over the entire period with available data. For all the sites, we applied the same parameterization (according to the vegetation type) of the pan-Alpine setup.

We further compared the model with ET and GPP estimates from three distributed products: FLUXCOM for ET (0.0833° spatial **resolution**) and GPP (0.5° spatial **resolution**), TRENDY, for GPP (spatial **resolution** 1°, simulations S2: CO2 and climate (time-invariant present-day land use mask, models used: CLM4CN, HYLAND, LPJ_GUESS, LPJ, OCN, ORCHIDEE, SDGVM, TRIFFID VEGAS-2.1) and ERA-Interim for ET (derived from monthly estimates of latent heat at 0.125° spatial **resolution**; Extended Data Fig. and Supplementary Fig.). The comparison shows that all products provide estimates close to the T&C average, but they all underestimate spatial variability due to their coarse spatial **resolution**. For example, a single grid cell corresponding to the spatial **resolution** of TRENDY multimodel ensemble includes areas with annual precipitation ranging from less than 700 mm to more than 3,300 mm, while the entire domain is represented by only 52 grid cells. All of these distributed products cannot represent the complex topography of the Alps, which implies that other methods are needed for a robust quantification of green- and blue-water fluxes in mountainous regions as shown here.

We validated the model against daily runoff measurements in 381 stations (Supplementary Table) and daily snow-depth measurements in 720 stations in Switzerland, Austria and Italy (Supplementary Table). The results of the validation against station measurements are summarized in Extended Data Fig. . Since T&C simulates only natural

flows (it does not account for human regulation, which is important in the Alps), we removed heavily regulated catchments. To do so, in the absence of a pan-Alpine database indicating which station is affected by regulation, dams or water withdrawals, we visually inspected all the observed hydrographs to flag each station as regulated or natural. We found that the model shows a considerably higher performance when excluding the regulated catchments (Extended Data Fig.). The correlation between simulated and observed runoff time series is higher for the natural catchments compared with the regulated ones (R^2 equals 0.69 and 0.47, respectively). Mean bias is less than 0.01 mm hr^{-1} for both groups of catchments, but the sign is opposite. As expected, T&C tends to overestimate runoff in heavily regulated catchments due to water abstractions, which were not simulated. Since in our analysis we used $P - ET$ as a proxy for runoff, the inset of Extended Data Fig. compares area-averaged $P - ET$ with measured runoff and shows that this assumption is largely valid, especially for the natural and non-glacierized catchments. For glacierized catchments, ice melt should be added to $P - ET$ to obtain a more accurate estimate of runoff.

Online content

Any methods, additional references, Nature Research reporting summaries, source data, extended data, supplementary information, acknowledgements, peer review information; details of author contributions and competing interests; and **statements** of data and code availability are available at <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-019-0676-5>.

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Notes

Extended data is available for this paper at <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-019-0676-5.Supplementary> information is available for this paper at <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-019-0676-5.Peer> review information Nature Climate Change thanks Rene Orth and the other, anonymous, reviewer(s) for their contribution to the peer review of this work. Publisher’s note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

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The missing town Curon began to resurface

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Body

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> View of the submerged town Curon, Italy in the Regia Pass, 2009 The bizarre sight of a lonely church tower rising from the middle of the cave lake became popular with tourists looking to create quirky Instagram posts and even spawned Marco Balzanos 2018 novel Resto Qui (Im Staying Here), as well as Curon Netflix thriller (2020).

The famous 14th-century bell tower was the only visible remnant of the village, which was once home to about 900 people. Curon was part of Austria until 1919. The villagers, many of whom could not speak Italian, were ill-equipped to fight the plan to combine Lakes Resia and Curon two of the three natural basins in the Resia Pass in the Southern Alps thereby flooding their homes to generate hydropower.

The construction of the dike was delayed by five years due to World War II. However, despite the efforts of local residents, Kuron was eventually flooded in 1950. The village of Curon Ventosa, which overlooks the flooded city and today has about 2,500 inhabitants, was formed after the original was lost.

In April, the missing city began to surface when workers drained the lake to repair a hydroelectric power plant. However, the exposed stone steps, walls, and vaulted lost draw cellars have gone largely unnoticed as tourist destinations have been closed to visitors due to the global pandemic.

There are only a couple of weeks left before the Italian village Curon floods again, as the energy company that owns the dam slowly refills the lake.

The former town, known as Lake Rezia or Reschensee in German, lies close to the borders of Austria and Switzerland. Photos and videos of an abandoned village appear on social media. They show the ruins in a picturesque setting among the hills of South Tyrol.

Winter will create another tourist attraction. Legend has it that one can climb the tower on a frozen lake and still hear the ringing of church bells, although they were removed in 1950.

The missing town Curon began to resurface

Curon Netflix Filming Locations If you want to spend your weekend with a good dose of horror, then Curon Netflix is for you. Based on the Italian streaming service list, the show follows the story of a pair of twins, Mauro and Daria, who return to their mothers hometown only to lose her within days of arriving.

They were trying to find out what happened to their mom. And meanwhile, they had to learn the history of the city. Startling revelations await them, and things take a terrible turn as the search for their mother intensifies.

They find out the reason why she was so adamant about returning to Curon. But most importantly, they find out why she was so eager to leave him at all. The Italian village Curon becomes the third protagonist of the story and often becomes so hostile towards the twins that he almost feels like an antagonist.

It is a place steeped in history and beautiful locations that are as exciting as they are dangerous. Where is this place in real life? Where was Curon filmed?

Curon, Italy While most supernatural shows tend to take their stories into imaginary small towns that give them the freedom to create their own myths and legends, Curon is heavily dependent on an already established reputation for being a real place in Italy.

The story was written specifically for the Italian village Curon, which is evident from how important local places and local legends are to the history of the Netflix show. Most of the locations we see on the show are real, including the infamous bell tower.

Curon is a real place located in the north of Italy. Curon Netflix portrays it in a gothic light, a task made easier by the places inherent mystery. It is located in Trentino Alto Adige, very close to Cave Lake Resia, where the bell tower is located.

The tower, half-flooded in the lake, has its own legends that have gone down in the local history of this place. Another important place in the film is the caves, which create a claustrophobic atmosphere in the plot.

These scenes were filmed in the Gampen bunker in the Passo Palade. In addition to these locations, the film crew was also spotted filming in Trentino and Bolzano.

MENAFN15062021005694012507ID1102287310

Load-Date: July 28, 2021

As Sober Curious and Alcohol Free Trend Gains Popularity in the US, Buonafide 0.0 Alcohol Free Italian Wines Makes its US Debut

Contify Retail News

June 20, 2019 Thursday 6:30 AM EST

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Length: 377 words

Body

SARASOTA, Florida, June 20 -- Buonafide Foods issued the following news release:

Europeans are celebrating a movement as alcohol-free beverages have become increasingly popular while in the United States the **demand** for more **diverse** alcoholic free beverages is increasing with the popularity of the "Sober Curious" movement and consumers seeking an alternative healthy option to alcohol.

Buonafide Foods announced today the introduction of a new product line, Buonafide 0.0, Totally Alcohol Free Italian Wines, catering to the **demand** by consumers who are seeking a totally alcohol free wine.

CEO, Michael Yourison states, "Buonafide 0.0 Alcohol Free Italian Wines are produced in traditional wine making methods with the exception that the alcohol is removed through a reverse osmosis process. The wines maintain their organoleptic healthy benefits while offering over 50% less calories than regular wine and significantly less sugar than competing non-alcoholic wines. The wines are not sweet and are described by Italy's Top Sommelier from 2016 Maurizio Dante Filippi, as fresh and clean. Wines are exceptional as an aperitif or paired with food. In addition, the increasing **demand** for alcohol free beverages in the US continues to gain momentum and Buonafide 0.0 Alcohol Free Italian Wines provides those who cannot or have chosen not to consume alcohol a healthy alternative."

Buonafide 0.0 Alcohol Free Italian Wines are produced and imported direct from the Italian Alps region of Alto **Adige** and are available direct to consumers from US Importer, Buonafide Foods at: www.buonafidefoods.com as well as selected retailers and distributors in the US.

About Buonafide Foods

Buonafide Foods celebrates 10th Year Anniversary this year continuing the company's commitment to support small farmers and producers committed to sustainable agriculture through the import of Healthy Italian Foods and Alcohol Free Wine Beverages. Buonafide Foods personally meets with producers touring and discussing all facets of production process, verifying **statements** and lab analysis ensuring customers an authentic verifiable Italian experience from farm to table. For more information visit: www.buonafidefoods.com or follow on Instagram and Facebook.

Source: Buonafide Foods

Load-Date: June 21, 2019

As Sober Curious and Alcohol Free Trend Gains Popularity in the US, Buonafide 0.0 Alcohol Free Italian Wines
Makes its US Debut

End of Document

BBC News - 1:26 PM GMT

TVEyes - BBC News 24

October 23, 2013 Wednesday

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Section: U.K. NATIONAL; News

Length: 842 words

Highlight: BBC One joins the BBC's rolling news channel for a night of news, with bulletins on the hour and the headlines every 15 minutes.

Body

Speech to text transcript:¹

public consciousness there are far grander because we think of a formal staged post photographs, we do not get the photographs until late tomorrow. That adds that there to read, as if it was a large, grand event. Jason Bell, a portrait photographer, is taking the photographs inside that in size after the christening. We will get us tomorrow.

I think that does give it the feel that it is a big staged event when it is not. It is probably grander than a normal christening. For a start, we have Prince George wearing a lease going which although it is a replica is absolutely identical to the original gown made by Queen Victoria for her daughter in 1841. The lily font, also commissioned by Queen Victoria for her daughter's christening. There is that grandeur and the holy water. What do you make of the list of godparents? A lot of people talking about the fact that they have chosen people they were at school was, people beware of university with. To what extent is that a break from tradition? I think christenings were dynastic in the old days. Prince Charles's godparents reflected that he was the two the throne. Of course, we very much hope that Prince George will be king one day and I am surprised that there will not be European royalty and there. They have the same friends. It is not his friend that her friends but the same friends. I think it is really nice that they have a mutual group of good friends rather than European royals. I still think it would have been nice to have had one. That is maybe an unusual twist. How much do we know about how close Prince William was, has been, to his own godparents? What sort of relationship, whether it was a helpful relationship for him? One of Prince William's godparents was King Constantine of Greece. He was very close to William. He is very charming and amusing that I know he used to give cowboy and Indian birthday lattes for William. He was around when Charles and Diana's marriage was at a difficult stage and I think he was very supportive. -- parties for William. You touched on the man chosen to take that order. Again, all desperate to see it. It will be released tomorrow night. Would you expect to see something different? I keep coming back to this idea to things being different because we reflected on this so much when Prince George was born and the way that the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge want to do things differently, put a more modern stamp on the monarchy if they can. Would you expect something different in the photography and way things are stage? Speak it would be nice if perhaps we had a picture of Prince William holding Prince

¹ This copy is computer generated. Text will vary in accuracy due to speaker dialect and audio quality issues.

George up with that beautiful lace christening gown falling down. Maybe they will have a couple of pictures that are not so old-fashioned lead stage. -- old-fashioned and staged. It would be very nice of the dead. Just to explain, the shots we are seeing **Adige** and Duchess are arriving on the other side of where we're standing with their three-month-old son. For people who do not know the area, and I'm sure you know the area better than I do, it is just a little that bind us but they will walk through the central core binders. The court is right pane of Andy coming from the mall. -- the central court behind us. They walk across the courtyard to this beautiful Tudor chapel. What would you expect in the coming years? I appreciate this is very much a crystal ball question but you're talking about the godparents, the Roland relationship. We talked about Prince William and the relationship that he had with his own Godfather. -- role and relationship. We keep coming back to the fact that Kate Middleton, from a regular middle-class family, she will want her children to grow up as much as one can, when he veered to the throne, any normal environment. How important are all of these relationships going to be? To what extent is she going to be allowed to protect her son from his inevitable future? I think that Royal godparents are more important, they can help. There is nothing normal about being royal. There is going to be nothing normal about his upbringing. They desperately want him to be normal. Generations of royals have wanted their children to be brought up normally. They can't be but they will try. With the help of godparents guiding them, maybe taking them away on holidays were nobody else will know about it. They will be **fighting** for privacy which in this age is extremely difficult. I'll remember Prince William being pushed in his pram in Kensington Gardens. I can't imagine that happening to Prince George because it would only take one person with a mobile camera and you could suddenly have 300 people around the child. Times are very different. I think it is very challenging for them.

Load-Date: October 23, 2013

End of Document

As Sober Curious and Alcohol Free Trend Gains Popularity in the US, Buonafide 0.0 Alcohol Free Italian Wines Makes its US Debut

PR Newswire

June 20, 2019 Thursday 8:33 AM EST

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Length: 423 words

Dateline: SARASOTA, Fla., June 20, 2019

Body

PR Newswire

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Contact: Michael Yourison/CEOE-Mail: 216712@email4pr.com Phone: 941 201 9240 <http://www.buonafidefoods.com>

As Sober Curious and Alcohol Free Trend Gains Popularity in the US, Buonafide 0.0 Alcohol Free Italian Wines
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View original content to download multimedia:<http://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/as-sober-curious-and-alcohol-free-trend-gains-popularity-in-the-us-buonafide-0-0-alcohol-free-italian-wines-makes-its-us-debut-300871604.html>

SOURCE Buonafide Foods

Load-Date: June 21, 2019

End of Document

Raiffeisen Banks Installs 150 Steelhead Appliances

Associated Press Financial Wire

November 24, 2008 Monday 2:05 PM GMT

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Section: BUSINESS NEWS

Length: 1163 words

Dateline: <http://www.riverbed.com>

Body

Riverbed Technology (NASDAQ: RVBD), the technology and market leader in wide-area data services (WDS), today announced that Raiffeisen Banks, part of the Raiffeisen Organization, has installed 150 **Riverbed**@ Steelhead@ appliances and the **Riverbed** Central Management Console (CMC) as part of its ongoing strategy to improve access to real-time data and increase worker productivity, while controlling IT costs. The speed provided by **Riverbed** has allowed Raiffeisen Banks to centralize its IT infrastructure and remove 150 servers from its local branches. In addition, Raiffeisen Banks' bandwidth utilization has dropped by over 87 percent.

The Federation of Raiffeisen **Cooperatives** (<http://www.raiffeisen.it> (<http://www.raiffeisen.it>) is a group of **cooperative** entities based in Italy, incorporating banking, agriculture, energy and social services. The banking and insurance services are managed by Raiffeisen Banks with a total of 190 offices throughout the Alto **Adige** province in Northern Italy, employing 1,750 people and with a turnover of EUR 9.15bn. Raiffeisen Banks outsources its IT services to Raising Unified Network S.p.A (RUN).

Raiffeisen Banks had previously pursued a strategy to install servers in each branch location. However, for 190 offices throughout the Northern Italian region, this strategy had become unmanageable. Data between sites was not always consistent and on occasion was not updated. Backups were performed locally, resulting in high costs; maintaining the servers was also time-consuming and costly. For mobile employees the problem was even more widespread, with users losing valuable time trying to download emails and files.

To manage this dispersed architecture, Raiffeisen has outsourced its IT services to RUN. "The main challenge was to consolidate data from 190 local offices to just 40 head offices and a centralized data center. This would provide a more robust architecture, and would allow users to have constant and up-to-date access to files," explained Dr. Peter Werth, director of RUN. "However, we wanted to find a solution that would not involve an increase in bandwidth costs."

Working with Zycko UK, Werth investigated the WAN optimization solutions available from Riverbed and Cisco. "Riverbed was way ahead of the competition and the clear leader," said Werth. "The Riverbed Steelhead appliances were just easier to implement and deploy. They're more transparent and technologically advanced."

Following the installation of the 150 Steelhead appliances, Raiffeisen has successfully removed 150 servers from local branches and centralized the IT infrastructure to its data center. The bank has experienced other benefits, including simpler software upgrades and reallocating IT staff from backing up data to other IT projects.

Raiffeisen Banks Installs 150 Steelhead Appliances

"The results have been great. Bandwidth utilization has been reduced by over 87 percent, CIFS traffic has been reduced by 90 percent and HTTP traffic reduced by over 75 percent," said Werth. "With the Riverbed CMC we also have a real-time view of our data and global visibility of Raiffeisen operations."

The bank intends to remove servers from all 190 locations and plans to install the remaining 40 Steelhead appliances in the following months. It is also testing Steelhead Mobile for its consultants and mobile employees.

Steelhead Products

Riverbed WDS solutions enable organizations of all sizes to overcome a host of severe problems, including poor application performance and insufficient bandwidth at remote sites. By speeding the performance of applications between data centers, remote offices and mobile workers by five to 50 times and in some cases up to 100 times, the Riverbed award-winning Steelhead WDS products enable companies to consolidate IT, improve backup and replication processes to ensure data integrity, and improve staff productivity and **collaboration**. Steelhead products have been deployed in organizations ranging from the world's largest corporations with offices around the globe to small companies with a couple of sites that are just miles apart. To learn more, view Riverbed's demo: <http://www.riverbed.com/pr/jack> (<http://www.riverbed.com/pr/jack>) .

Forward Looking **Statements**

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Load-Date: November 25, 2008

Raiffeisen Banks Installs 150 Steelhead Appliances

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Raiffeisen Banks Installs 150 Steelhead Appliances; Riverbed Ensures Data Integrity for Banking System

Marketwire

November 24, 2008 Monday 6:00 AM GMT

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Length: 1173 words

Dateline: SAN FRANCISCO, CA; Nov 24, 2008

Body

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Raiffeisen Banks Installs 150 Steelhead Appliances; Riverbed Ensures Data Integrity for Banking System

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Raiffeisen Banks Installs 150 Steelhead Appliances; Riverbed Ensures Data Integrity for Banking System

INVESTOR RELATIONS CONTACT:

Renee Lyall
Riverbed Technology
415-247-6353
Email Contact

SOURCE: Riverbed Technology

Load-Date: November 25, 2008

End of Document

EU Contract Award: RTI Vilona Uxo srl e Ediltecnica srl Wins EU Contract worth 704 839.79 EUR

Impact Financial News

September 12, 2020 Saturday

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Length: 180 words

Body

Luxembourg: RTI Vilona Uxo srl e Ediltecnica srl Wins EU Contract worth 704 839.79 EUR for 'Localization and reclamation service from war bombs in the area involved in the implementation of interventions for the use of irrigation water coming from the Adige through the LEB channel'. The contract award details are provided below:

Reference no.: 423313-2020

Posted on: 09/09/2020

Contract Value: 704 839.79 EUR

Description: Remediation of war devices (see special tender specifications).

Winning Company Details:

Official name: RTI Vilona Uxo srl e Ediltecnica srl
Postal address: via G. Leopardi 12
Town: San Severo
NUTS code: ITF46
Foggia
Postal code: 71016
Country: Italy
E-mail: info@vilonauxo.it
Telephone: +39 0884514952
The contractor is an SME: yes
Contracting Authority Details:

Official name: Adige Euganeo Reclamation Consortium
Postal address: via Augustea 25
Town: Este
NUTS code: ITH36
Padova
Postal code: 35042
Country: Italy
Contact person: Adige Euganeo Reclamation Consortium, via Augustea 25, 35042 Este (PD)
E-mail: nadia.aggio@adigeuganeo.it
Telephone: +39 0429601563
Fax: +39 042950054

Load-Date: September 12, 2020

Raiffeisen Banks Installs 150 Steelhead Appliances

Market News Publishing

November 24, 2008 Monday 1:56 PM PST

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Length: 1220 words

Body

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Raiffeisen Banks Installs 150 Steelhead Appliances

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Riverbed Technology

Load-Date: November 25, 2008

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Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope (4)

ANSA English Media Service
December 10, 2021 Friday 1:36 PM CET

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Length: 126 words

Dateline: ROME

Body

(ANSA) - DEC 10 - Pope Francis on Friday urged the faithful not to "live a fake and commercial Christmas". Receiving a Peruvian Andean community who donated this year's St Peter's crib and the Alto **Adige** community that donated the Christmas Tree, the pope said "Christmas is this, let's not **pollute** it with consumerism and indifference". He said "its symbols, especially the nativity scene and the decorated tree, bring us back to the certainty that fills our hearts with **peace**, joy for the Incarnation, to God who becomes familiar: He lives with us, fills our days with hope. "The tree and the presepe lead us into that atmosphere typical of Christmas which is part of the heritage of our communities: a climate rich in tenderness, sharing and family intimacy.

Load-Date: December 10, 2021

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Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope (5)

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Load-Date: December 10, 2021

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Berlusconi is back, this time, as the &"grandfather&" of Italy

CE Noticias Financieras English

February 3, 2018 Saturday

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Length: 1549 words

Body

Silvio Berlusconi checked how cushioned the seat cushion was when he settled down for a nice interview more on another of the Italian television channels he owns. In the final seconds of silence before the cameras started recording, a mischievous twinkle crossed his eyes when he used a pun in Italian to remember that, in his old days on television, people used to have sex in the studio floor.

That's right, Berlusconi, at 81, is back. Again, Her smile is brighter, she has cheeks the color of those of the dolls and they are tense, she has a thin figure and her hair has regenerated into a Ken doll helmet. However, despite his appearance as a wax museum, his preweinsteinian fondness for phallic innuendo and prolonged criminal trials, Berlusconi, former prime minister of Italy, is no longer the mockery of European politics.

Instead, political analysts agree that the only sure bet in the upcoming and critical elections to be held on March 4 is that Berlusconi will return as a great force in Italian politics, and perhaps in Europe. Although he will not be prime minister immediately (he is banned until next year after a conviction for fraud), it is most likely a power in the shadows.

His resurrection is as extraordinary as fully expected, if one considers that for decades Berlusconi has conditioned and desensitized the electorate that chose him three times to be prime minister, despite ... everything.

(Read also: Refuse to postpone appeal trial for Berlusconi tax fraud)

He has been under investigation for allegations of links with the Mafia. He entered politics partly to protect his vast business interests and later, as the owner of most commercial television stations in Italy, he used his extensive media empire to remain in power. He received underage women in what he called "elegant dinners", although everyone knew that they were sexual bacchanalia "bunga bunga". It was a habit for him to embarrass Italy worldwide.

However, as a sign of the unpredictability that has become world politics, things have improved for the embodiment in the flesh of conflicts of interest, excessive appetite and the politics of victimization and the demonization of the press the era "pretrumpiana". In the days of President Donald Trump - with whom Berlusconi can not bear to be compared - the Italian magnate has successfully reinvented himself as the grandfather, or "nonno", of the nation.

Italian elections, frequent and close, are often belittled because they are perceived as opera offerings from a country that never changes. This year is not the case. After France and Germany gave a breathing space to the traditional European system to beat the movements of the far right, what worries them is the unpredictable and angry Five Star Movement. In contrast, Berlusconi suddenly does not look so bad. And the master of sales, as cunning as he is, is always attentive to interpreting the role of sensible and moderate statesman.

Berlusconi is back, this time, as the &"grandfather&" of Italy

"He thinks he can reinvent himself to infinity, as his face shows," said Sofia Ventura, a political scientist at the University of Bologna. Berlusconi, an experienced communicator, according to Ventura, is presented as a consensus maker while his targets are the elderly who watch their television channels.

In times of uncertainty, Italians could choose the devil they know. "It transmits tranquility," explained Ventura.

However, people close to Berlusconi say that a deep stream of revenge flows beneath their new stiff surface. Wantsleave the game as the winner and get even of all those who enjoyed their fall prematurely.

In 2011, a devastating global debt crisis **forced** the resignation of Berlusconi. At that time he was distracted by the accusations of having paid a minor woman named Karima el-Mahroug -always Ruby, steals hearts-, to have sex in wild parties filled with budding cabarets (later, a court annulled the condemnation of payment for sex, although he is still awaiting trial for accusations related to the bribery of witnesses, including the pianist of one of the parties).

Then, in 2013, an Italian court convicted him of tax fraud related to inflated invoices from his Mediaset television empire. Due to their age, they changed their criminal sentence to community service in a nursing home. That same year, but some time later, the Italian legislators expelled him from parliament and prohibited him from holding public office until 2019.

The setbacks toppled him to the lowest point of politics. When he complained that he was the victim of a political attack (he finally **appealed**, until now in vain, before the European Court of Human Rights),

members of his party defected and, in 2015, Matteo Renzi, the bold new prime minister of the Democratic Party, whom Berlusconi had admired as his heir, thwarted his dreams of return with Machiavellian efficiency. In 2016, Berlusconi underwent a delicate heart surgery.

However, it seems that all that happened a long time ago.

With the help of swimming, gymnastics and visits to a beauty farm in Trentino-Alto **Adige**, Berlusconi regained his health. He has re-emerged as the friendly grandfather of Italy, albeit with a 32-year-old girlfriend, unlimited media and a television empire that served to recapture the fundamental old voters. The "bunga bunga" spot seems to have disappeared.

"This country has paid a little attention to love," said Emilio Fede, who from his privileged place as a presenter on one of the television channels owned by Berlusconi has been the magnate's spokesman for more than a quarter of a century (his detractors they call it "lapdog").

Although he is still accused in a case related to the bunga bunga parties, Fede insisted that the Italians have started saying: "How boring these bunga bunga stories are. And then they say that Ruby is a minor? My God".

Fede mentioned that, although all the attention of Italian politicians is concentrated on social networks, Berlusconi believed in the power of television. Berlusconi himself has not **agreed** to give an interview, despite having been asked for months.

His advisers acknowledge that he has been very astute in nurturing a constituency of elderly animal lovers - and potential voters - appearing frequently on a program in one of his chains in which he caresses his fluffy white dogs and lambs that Feeds with bottles.

Meanwhile, it seems that the politics of Italy and the world have returned to their hands.

Berlusconi took revenge on Renzi by campaigning against a referendum that the prime minister was defending; the failure of the suffrage obliged him to resign. The anxiety about mediocre economic growth and illegal immigration directly served the game of Berlusconi, who was already well prepared when it came time to co-opt the anti-immigrant right.

Berlusconi is back, this time, as the &"grandfather&" of Italy

Once again, Berlusconi, who never prepared a successor, had the burden of being the centrist glue for the anti-immigrant and post-fascist **forces** motivated by racism.

However, Berlusconi's party has only 17 percent support in the polls and has yet to find mutinous and eurosceptic partners. In contrast, Berlusconi seems a mitigating **force**.

In the remote case of an absolute electoral victory, Berlusconi has mentioned that he would act as a film director who guides a "super-candidate" chosen by hand or perhaps himself, for when he is allowed to participate politically in 2019. At this moment, anything is possible, including a grand coalition with Renzi that chooses a prime minister as a result of consensus.

However, for now, Berlusconi is ahead. This summer, his coalition won by far in the municipal elections. Recently, a judge ruled that he should no longer pay 1.4 million euros a month of spousal support to his ex-wife, Veronica Lario, who once called him "shameless trash" after Berlusconi attended the birthday party. an 18 year old woman

There have been other relationships that have worked better. At the beginning of this year, Berlusconi gave a birthday present to his good friend, the president of Russia, Vladimir Putin: a duvet cover with the image of the two friends while shaking hands.

Berlusconi's confidants claim that the Italian is seen as a potential bridge between Putin, who is increasingly popular in Italy, and Trump, the opposite. Berlusconi has been very reluctant to discuss Trump.

(Read also: Controversy by Italian candidate who defends "the white race")

Alan Friedman, the author of "My Way," an authoritative biography of Berlusconi, said he had brought up the issue of incessant comparisons with Trump. "I'm more moderate than Trump," Berlusconi said gruffly, according to Friedman.

However, there are important points in which there are similarities, and not only in their background in real estate, television and hair care. As Friedman emphasizes, the dehumanization of women and the rude language of Berlusconi "over time steadily downgraded the Italian culture."

Also, like Trump, in essence Berlusconi handled the insane of the political opposition during the total of his nine years in power.

On Thursday, while Berlusconi was leaving the studio, Rita Monaco, a member of the audience and 59, said that although Berlusconi could "not have done" the vulgar joke in the studio, he found it "positive and optimistic, despite of everything". He had won his vote.

Load-Date: February 3, 2018

Tender Notice: ADIGE EUGANEO RECLAMATION CONSORTIUM Seeks "Works Management and Safety Coordination in Carrying out Interventions for the Use of Irrigation Water from the Adige Through Leb, Replacing Derivations from the Fratta River in the Provinces of Vr and Pd" (386339-2020)

Tendersbiz

August 18, 2020 Tuesday

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Length: 330 words

Dateline: Italy

Body

Italy, Aug. 18 -- **ADIGE** EUGANEO RECLAMATION CONSORTIUM has posted a tender notice for "Works Management and Safety Coordination in Carrying out Interventions for the Use of **Irrigation Water** from the **Adige** Through Leb, Replacing Derivations from the Fratta **River** in the Provinces of Vr and Pd."

Tender Details: Document Type: Corrigendum / Additional information (Please refer tender document)

Title: Works management and safety coordination in carrying out interventions for the use of irrigation water from the **Adige** through LEB, replacing derivations from the Fratta River in the provinces of VR and PD

Reference Number: 2020 / S 158-386339

Contract Type: Services

Description: The contract relates to the work management and safety coordination service in the execution phase, **settlement**, accounting of the lump-sum works, coordination of the DL office and updating of project documents; the service also includes the presentation of n. 2 operational managers of which one with the qualification of geologist, of n. 1 site inspector, of any variation in the quantities of the project in progress. See tender regulations and technical performance specifications.

71311000 - Civil engineering consultancy services

Authority Type: Other

Type of Procedure: Open procedure

Regulation: European Union

Bid Type: Submission for all lots

Doc Title: Civil engineering consultancy services

Dispatch Date: 2020-08-12

Tender Notice: ADIGE EUGANEO RECLAMATION CONSORTIUM Seeks "Works Management and Safety Coordination in Carrying out Interventions for the Use of Irrigation Wate....

Publish Date ...

Financier: Self Financed

Competition Type: ICB

The tender notice no. is 386339-2020.

The expression of interest should be received by Sept. 16.

Purchaser's contact details: Address: via Augustea 25

Town: Este

NUTS-Code: ITH36 - Padua

Postal Code: 35042

Contact Point: **Adige** Euganeo reclamation consortium, via Augustea 25, 35042 Este (PD)

Phone: +39 0429601563

Fax: +39 042950054.

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Load-Date: August 19, 2020

How federal is India today?

WebNews - English

Deccan Herald

<https://www.deccanherald.com/metrolife/metrolife-your-bond-with-bengaluru/how-federal-is-india-today-1184318.html>

January 25, 2023 Wednesday

Length: 779 words

Body

The Constitution of India, adopted on January 26 in 1950, established a federal structure of governance for a country that had just come out of colonial rule. It helped **diverse** regions come together without losing their autonomy. Ahead of the 74th Republic Day on Thursday, Metrolife asked experts in Bengaluru how our federalism was faring. 'Majoritarianism is...

End of Document

Beloved unloved lake; In Upper Vinschgau, holiday properties are much cheaper than in the rest of South Tyrol. The reason is Mussolini's reservoir. But the interest of investors is rising

Die Welt (English)

April 6, 2019 Saturday

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Section: REAL ESTATE; REAL ESTATE; S. 43; Ausg. 82

Length: 1602 words

Byline: Richard Haimann

Body

In the north, the peaks of the Geisler Group, which are more than 3000 metres high, rise. To the south extends the Seiser Alm, the largest mountain pasture area in Europe with 56 square kilometres. In the east the 3181 meter high Langkofel is enthroned. Ortisei in the Val Gardena lies in the middle of one of the most beautiful landscapes of the Alps, with large ski resorts, crossed by hundreds of kilometres of mountain, hiking and mountain bike trails - and is therefore one of the most expensive places for holiday property buyers in northern Italy. "Condominiums achieve top prices of up to 11,000 euros per square metre here," says Elfi Untergassmair, licensed partner of the Hamburg brokerage firm Engel & Völkers in South Tyrol. "Houses can reach purchase prices of up to five million euros, but a few kilometres uphill towards Austria is also cheaper. The region around the Reschensee is currently reflecting on its roots.

For more than six decades South Tyrol has been one of the most popular holiday regions for mountain-addicted Germans in Europe's highest mountains. After the First World **War**, the previously Austrian region was occupied by Italy. When Isetta and VW Käfer mobilized the West Germans in the economic miracle era of the 1950s, their small cars puffed over the Brenner and Reschen passes to enjoy Italian Dolce Vita in the only Italian province where German is spoken, directly behind them, on the south side of the main Alpine ridge.

Ortisei is one of the early places in the history of Alpine tourism. As early as 1850, tourism began in the market town, where the future mountaineer, actor, director and writer Luis Trenker was born on 4 October 1892. Its presence on the cinema screen and later on the television screen attracts masses of holidaymakers to the town and finally gives Ortisei the reputation of being one of the hippest holiday destinations in the Alps.

"Customers from Germany form the largest international group of holiday property buyers here, followed by Austrians," says Untergassmair. Their strong **demand** has driven the prices of secondary residences there to a level that even exceeds that of the famous spa town of Merano. "The maximum prices for condominiums there are 4700 euros per square metre," says Untergassmair. Like the Val Gardena valley with Ortisei, the Upper Vinschgau was one of the pioneers of Alpine tourism in the 19th century. In the region directly below the Reschen Pass, the first hotels with electric lighting opened in the 1890s. Reschen, at 1500 metres above sea level the highest place in

Beloved unloved lake; In Upper Vinschgau, holiday properties are much cheaper than in the rest of South Tyrol. The reason is Mussolini's reservoir. But the inte....

the valley, enjoys the reputation of being the "St. Moritz of Austria ". The crowds of holidaymakers are so great that entrepreneurs come together to found a joint stock company and use it to create the 60 kilometre Vinschgau Railway from Merano to Mals. On 1 July 1906, the first train along the Adige snakes its way up the valley.

What was once could soon become again. "A generation change is currently taking place in the tourism businesses in Upper Vinschgau", says Christoph Koch, managing partner of the Bozner consulting company rcm solutions. "Hotels and guesthouses are modernised and extended, and many new holiday apartments and restaurants are opened.

The two ski resorts Schöneben and Haider Alm were merged last year by a new connecting railway. The 6.77 square kilometre Reschensee is the venue for international sailing regattas and kite surf competitions in summer. And in winter, athletes from Europe, North America and Asia compete for the titles on frozen water at the Snowkite World Championships. The athletes, who are dragged across the ice by stunt kites on snowboards, impress the spectators with spectacular trick jumps.

This not only attracts more and more holidaymakers - but also buyers of holiday properties. Especially from southern Germany. In recent years, a number of Bavarians and Baden-Württemberg residents have acquired condominiums as secondary residences in towns such as Reschen, Mals and Prad. At prices that are currently still significantly lower than in Val Gardena. "Newly built two-room apartments are already being offered in Upper Vinschgau for less than 200,000 euros," says Carmen Ladurner of the brokerage firm Wellenzohn-Immobilien in Schlanders. 48 square meter large, new apartments with 16 square meter measuring terrace and 23 square meter garden property are currently available for 185,000 euros. 15 year old apartments in the portfolio are offered by various brokerage firms at square meter prices upwards of 2600 euros.

What makes the region interesting for holiday property buyers is that, unlike other parts of South Tyrol, foreign buyers can buy properties in almost any location. "Only in St. Valentin and the small mountain town of Stilfs is the sale of second homes currently prohibited," says Ladurner. In all other municipalities, the 60-40 rule applies: 60 percent of apartments in newly built or up to 20-year-old apartment buildings must be sold or rented to local South Tyroleans. The remaining 40 percent can be used by buyers or tenants from other Italian provinces or abroad as a second home. In the case of single-family houses, too, the proportion that foreign buyers may acquire is limited - although the rate varies from municipality to municipality. This regulation is intended to prevent non-South Tyroleans from acquiring the majority of condominiums and owner-occupied homes, thereby driving prices so high that families in the villages can no longer afford property at all.

Domestic interested parties are also preferred for VAT. "Who acquires a primary residence, pays on the purchase price only four per cent value added tax , says Ladurner. In contrast, the figure for the acquisition of a second home is ten percent. In addition, buyers who want to use a newly built condominium as a holiday home have to pay a construction fee of between 7,000 and 10,000 euros. The exact height depends on the size of the apartment. "On the other hand, holiday homes in existing properties are often up to 20 percent more expensive than comparable condominiums that can only be used as primary residences," says Ladurner. "The demand for second homes usually outstrips supply. "

The fact that the Upper Vinschgau is only now beginning to become a tourist destination is due to the waters that the young local entrepreneurs and most holidaymakers regard as the region's greatest asset: Lake Reschen. It was planned in 1937 by the fascist government under Benito Mussolini to generate electricity and was finally built directly after the Second World War from 1947 to 1949. The 32.5 metre high and 415 metre long dam for power generation dams the Adige river and its upper tributaries, which originates in Reschen. With the flooding of the lake in 1950, the original villages of Graun and Reschen almost completely disappeared. "Dozens of families have lost their livelihoods as a result of the lake dam because the fertile arable land has been flooded," says the 73-year-old former chairman of the Vinschgau merchant association, Kurt Ziernhöld, who experienced the flooding as a small child. About half of the 150 farming families affected migrated from Graun and Reschen. Those who stayed received simply built replacement houses above the new shoreline for compensation. Those who left received a small amount of money that was far below the value of the lost land.

Beloved unloved lake; In Upper Vinschgau, holiday properties are much cheaper than in the rest of South Tyrol. The reason is Mussolini's reservoir. But the inte....

"For the members of the older generations in Upper Vinschgau, Lake Reschensee is a disgrace," says management consultant Koch. Despite his close friendship with Hitler and the military alliance in World War II, Mussolini had regarded the South Tyroleans as people of inferior value, forbidden them to use the German language and tried to force them to Italianize. "The lake painfully reminds the people who lived through this time of the dark years of dictatorship," says Koch. The Reschensee was therefore not used for tourism for decades. This has now changed, as the numerous sporting events on the water show. "The younger generation of entrepreneurs sees the lake unagitatedly as a valuable attraction for the holiday business and uses it accordingly," says Koch. Nowhere is this more evident than in the new logo of the Reschenpass holiday region tourism association: it shows the church tower of the flooded old village of Graun rising out of the lake.

Second homes in Reschen with a view of the lake and the Ortler towering in the distance behind it, which at 3905 metres is the highest mountain in South Tyrol, are particularly popular with buyers. However, the largest offer is in the towns below the lake: in Mals and Prad, which each have several thousand inhabitants. "There are considerably more apartments to choose from," says Koch.

Until the 1990s, the Upper Vinschgau was above all a destination for mountain hikers and climbers. This has moved into the background in recent years with the focus on the tourist use of Lake Reschen. For years, paths and paths were only sparsely newly marked. This, too, is now changing.

In 2018 numerous hiking routes in the Langtauffer valley were repaired. Gerald Burger, since last year new managing director of the holidays region Reschenpass, wants to bring this summer season still numerous further ways again into shot. "We have 30 peaks in Upper Vinschgau that are more than 3000 metres high and around 400 kilometres of mountain hiking trails and mountain bike trails," says Burger. "That's a pound you can use to compete with other holiday destinations in the Alps."

Note: This article has been translated automatically.

Document original

Document original

Graphic

The church tower of the former mountain village Graun in Reschensee

Load-Date: April 6, 2019

>>>ANSA/ Venice on its knees as floods devastate city; St Mark's Basilica seriously damaged, two people dead

ANSA English Media Service

November 13, 2019 Wednesday 7:59 PM CET

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Length: 994 words

Dateline: Venice

Body

(ANSA) - November 13 - Venice was in a state of crisis on Wednesday due to huge **flooding** after the high-**water** mark reached 187cm late on Tuesday, the highest level since the record 1966 **flood**.

"Venice is on its knees," Venice Mayor Luigi Brugnaro said via Twitter.

"St Mark's Basilica has suffered serious damage, like the whole city and the islands... We need everyone's help to get through the next few days that are putting us to the test."

A 78-year-old man was electrocuted due a short circuit, apparently linked to the flooding, at his home on the island of Pellestrina.

Another person also died during the flooding on the lagoon island, although in his case it may have been natural causes.

There is massive damage.

Brugnaro estimated that the cost ran into several hundred million euros.

Three barges sank, while gondolas and other boats were stripped from their moorings and five vaporetti were crumpled on the Schiavoni bank like toys.

A fire broke out at the Ca' Pesaro museum because of an electrical malfunction.

Brugnaro said the council was asking central government to declare the city to be in a state of emergency and told local people and businesses to collect photographic and video evidence of the damage suffered for compensation claims.

"We are faced with total, apocalyptic devastation," Veneto Governor Luca Zaia told Mediaset television.

"I'm not exaggerating; 80% of the city is under water, the damage is unimaginable".

Premier Giuseppe Conte travelled to the city to assess the situation on Wednesday and Zaia said he would stay the night.

Conte said "there is a dramatic situation, a bad-weather situation that concerns us and makes the community suffer".

>>>ANSA/ Venice on its knees as floods devastate city; St Mark's Basilica seriously damaged, two people dead

Infrastructure Paola De Micheli is heading to Venice too.

President Sergio Mattarella called Brugnaro and Raffaello De Ruggieri, the mayor of 2019 European Culture Capital Matera, which was badly hit by flooding on Tuesday.

Venice's La Fenice opera house has been temporarily put out of action too.

Although the theatre itself is not flooded, water has entered an auxiliary area affecting the electrical and fire-prevention systems.

This led it to cancel concerts Wednesday and Thursday.

Budget airline EasyJet meanwhile said passengers could move flights in and out of Venice free for the next 48 hours.

Pierpaolo Campostrini, a member of St. Mark's management board, said things could have been even worse for the cathedral.

"We came within a whisker of the apocalypse," he said.

"The water got into the basilica, it flooded the floor, broke windows and entered the crypt.

"It is dangerous, not so much because of what is contained in there, but because the water could have caused problems for the columns that hold up the basilica".

The crypt has been filled with 120 centimetres of water, St Mark's first procurator Carlo Alberto Tesserin said.

"It's the first time since the great flood of 1966," he said, and it has been a bitter surprise.

"This time the water didn't come in from the pavement but through the windows.

"There has been damage to the tombs of the patriarchs too".

Culture Minister Dario Franceschini said ministry experts were working with art cops and fire fighters to ease the "emergency".

The devastation has led to controversy about the fact that the MOSE flood barrier system, which has been hit by delays and a corruption scandal, is still not operative.

Environment Minister Sergio Costa linked the situation to the climate crisis.

The acqua alta came down to around 144cm on Wednesday after Tuesday's peak.

Autumn marks the beginning of the high-tide season, when water routinely spills over the city's banks, flooding its streets and squares.

The causes are both natural and man-made.

Decades of pumping groundwater caused significant damage to the delicate foundation before the practice was called off.

Weather experts say the high-water threat has been increasing in recent years as heavier rains have hit northern Italy.

Other possible explanations for the phenomenon include the sea floor rising as a result of incoming silt and gas extraction in the sea off Venice undermining the islands.

>>>ANSA/ Venice on its knees as floods devastate city; St Mark's Basilica seriously damaged, two people dead

According to a recent study, plate tectonics are also to blame as the Adriatic plate is sliding beneath the Apennine Mountains, causing the area to drop in elevation.

Levels of 100-120 cm above sea level are fairly common in the lagoon city and Venice is well-equipped to cope, with its rafts of pontoon walkways.

But anything much above 120cm risks swamping much of the city.

The latest wave of bad weather has brought many other parts of Italy to a standstill too.

A tornado in Porto Cesareo, in Salento, severely damaged the local port and completely destroyed a 60-meter-long pier.

About 100 boats docked at the port were also damaged.

In the Dolomites, snowstorms blocked roads and railway lines.

In Alto **Adige**, where 40 centimeters of snow fell in the night between Tuesday and Wednesday, several roads were blocked by fallen trees, along with the rail line in Val Pusteria.

Due to heavy snowfalls, 15,000 were also left without electricity in Alto **Adige**, local officials said.

Firefighters were involved in 280 operations in the area, they said.

Many cellars were flooded in the city of Bolzano due to rainstorms although the highest number of problems were registered in the Val d'Ega, Val Gardena and Val Pusteria.

Meanwhile the Aeolian islands off Sicily have been isolated for three days.

Ferries have been docked in ports since Monday afternoon due to rough seas (wind **force** 6-7).

Commuters with the mainland (including teachers, doctors and clerks) have been stranded in Milazzo, Sicily, for days.

Trucks full of food are also blocked in Sicily and some products and medicines are starting to run out, local authorities said.

Schools on the islands are currently open part time.

Rainstorms also battered the southern port city of Naples, causing a huge sinkhole to form overnight in Via Masoni, where construction work was underway.

Several families were **forced** to temporarily leave their homes.

Load-Date: November 13, 2019

***Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope (6); Audience for donors of
crib and tree in St Peter's Square***

ANSA English Corporate Service

December 10, 2021 Friday 1:38 PM CET

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Length: 166 words

Dateline: ROME

Body

(ANSA) - DEC 10 - Pope Francis on Friday urged the faithful not to "live a fake and commercial Christmas". Receiving a Peruvian Andean community who donated this year's St Peter's crib and the Alto **Adige** community that donated the Christmas Tree, the pope said "Christmas is this, let's not **pollute** it with consumerism and indifference". He said "its symbols, especially the nativity scene and the decorated tree, bring us back to the certainty that fills our hearts with **peace**, joy for the Incarnation, to God who becomes familiar: He lives with us, fills our days with hope. "The tree and the presepe lead us into that atmosphere typical of Christmas which is part of the heritage of our communities: a climate rich in tenderness, sharing and family intimacy. "Let's not live a fake, commercial Christmas!". The nativity scene from Peru's Huancavelica region and the fir tree from Andalo in Trentino-Alto **Adige** will be inaugurated Friday afternoon in the square in front of St Peter's Basilica.

Load-Date: December 10, 2021

From wheat to vineyards: French and Italian farmers estimate storm, hail and drought damages

CE Noticias Financieras English

June 6, 2022 Monday

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Length: 301 words

Body

(.)

PARIS/ROME, Jun 6 (Reuters) - Farms in France were hit by heavy hail and fierce storms over the weekend, the National Federation of Farmers' Unions (FNSEA) said on Monday, while producers in Italy warned of the drought's impact on crop yields.

Hail, strong winds and torrential rains caused damage in about 65 departments in France, affecting wheat as well as fruit crops and vineyards, the FNSEA said in a statement.

"The damage is very significant, with some farms seeing 100% of their crop affected," the statement said. The wheat harvest period is approaching in France, the world's fourth largest exporter of the cereal.

Northern Italian regions such as Piedmont, Valle d'Aosta and Trentino Alto Adige have also been hit by storms, but the main concern in Italy is drought, with another week of high temperatures forecast across much of the country. Italy has received only half of the usual rainfall levels so far in 2022, according to agricultural group Coldiretti, which estimates the cost of lost production at about 1 billion euros (\$1.1 billion) and said the Po Valley was the hardest hit.

"The most affected crops have been rice, with a fall of 10,000 hectares, and all other cereals, from wheat to maize, with a forecast reduction in yields," Coldiretti said in a statement to Reuters.

The damage to the wheat crop in Western Europe could add to pressure on already strained global supplies due to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, which has sent prices soaring because both countries are major producers of essential grains.

Fruit crops and vineyards were also badly damaged by the French storms, and Agriculture Minister Marc Fesneau will visit wine growers in the Gironde and Gers regions on Monday.

(1 dollar = 0.9324 euros) (Report by Layli Foroudi and Keith Weir. Edited in English by Marion Giraldo)

Load-Date: August 16, 2022

**Don't live a fake, commercial Xmas says pope (6); Audience for donors of
crib and tree in St Peter's Square**

ANSA English Media Service
December 10, 2021 Friday 1:38 PM CET

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Length: 166 words

Dateline: ROME

Body

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Load-Date: December 10, 2021

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ANSA English Corporate Service

December 10, 2021 Friday 1:39 PM CET

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Length: 166 words

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Load-Date: December 10, 2021

Italian bodybuilder, 30, admits killing both his parents because they asked him to take the family dog for a walk

MailOnline

March 22, 2021 Monday 11:21 AM GMT

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MailOnline

Section: NEWS; Version:1

Length: 359 words

Byline: Lauren Lewis For Mailonline

Body

- Benno Neumair, 30, killed his parents and dumped their bodies in a Bolzano river
- His mother's body was later recovered bearing signs of strangulation
- His father's body never surfaced but his blood were found on a nearby bridge
- The bodybuilder was arrested on January 29 and has confessed to murder

A man has confessed to killing his parents because they asked him to walk the dog.

The alleged murder took place in the city of Bolzano in the northern Italian province of South Tyrol when teachers Peter Neumair and Laura Perselli went missing earlier this year.

Laura's dead body was later found in Adige river with signs of strangulation while her husband's body never surfaced, although traces of his blood were found on a nearby bridge.

The victims' son, the bodybuilder Benno Neumair, 30, was taken into custody on January 29.

He has now confessed to the killing saying that he killed his father after a brief fight and then murdered his mother without a word of explanation when she walked in on them.

The argument that led to the murder started when the father asked his son to get out of bed and take the family dog out for a walk.

When he refused an argument developed. Benno said: "Dad accused me of being a failure. I just wanted silence. So I shut him up."

He said he had gone to his room to escape being scolded by his dad.

He objected to the fact that his father had followed him inside the room when he had gone to bed and fallen asleep after playing on his computer.

Italian bodybuilder, 30, admits killing both his parents because they asked him to take the family dog for a walk

He complained that his dad had woken up and continued to complain that he was not doing his share of the household chores.

He decided to strangle him to stop nagging.

He said: "I took the first climbing rope I found from the plastic tray of my tools. We were in the hallway and we fell together on the ground. I just remember that I squeezed very tightly."

Benno said that his mum returned home soon after and he strangled her with the same rope.

He said: "I did it without even saying goodbye."

The son said that he then threw their bodies off a bridge into the river.

The young man is now in prison in Bolzano on charges of murder and body concealment as the investigation continues.

Load-Date: March 22, 2021

End of Document

***Terra Incognita: Western policy makers, stop being obsessed with
'solutions' in the Middle East***

Jpost.com (The Jerusalem Post online edition)

July 3, 2017 Monday

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THE JERUSALEM POST
Israel's best-selling English daily and most-read English website

Length: 1285 words

Byline: SETH J. FRANTZMAN

Body

The key is to accept that some things are not "solvable" and hybrid structures and new paradigms are a good thing.

The last major speech John Kerry gave before leaving office was focused on "preserving the two-state solution." He used the term "two-state solution" 23 times in his speech. "Resolution" was used 40 times. "Resolve" got an honorable six mentions.

Kerry's terminology and outlook isn't an aberration. It comes from a long line of US and Western diplomats who want to "work the problem." There are always "plans" on how to get things done. Plan Alpha. The Rogers Plan. The Peace Process. The Road Map. There are Oslo Accords and Oslo II and Wye River. The theme is always the same: you make peace like you make a sausage. Things go in one end and something else comes out the other and it's all wrapped up in an oddly-shaped sack. Europeans have been doing it since the days when colonialism ended.

Not since colonialism began, mind you.

When colonialism began in the 15th century, the Conquistadors just hacked their way through jungles and took things over. Borders were blurry and fluid, because no one needed real borders. But comes the Peace of Westphalia, the nation state system, and then you get "solutions" and "accords" and lines on a map. You can tell when Europeans drew lines on a map, because they tend to be straight; it wasn't their countries they were carving up. Obviously when they carved up the Low Countries or had to deal with the Alto-Adige or Northern Ireland, then things were complicated. But when dealing with the rest of the world, why not just a straight line.

Fast-forward to the present. The Middle East in many ways is a product of the colonial era, but it is not the era's greatest victim. Colonialism drew borders in the Middle East (find the straight lines), but most of the states were only colonized for a short period. Algeria and Egypt were among those colonized longest, from the 19th to mid-20th century. Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon and Mandate Palestine were among the shorter colonial rules, just several decades after the First World War. Other places had varying degrees of colonial rule and influence, such as Yemen, the Gulf and Iran. Saudi Arabia and Turkey remained mostly independent.

Terra Incognita: Western policy makers, stop being obsessed with 'solutions' in the Middle East

What did the colonial era beget? First it left the region, including North Africa, with monarchies, several of which were done away with by young officers in coups. Off went Faisal II of Iraq, Farouk of Egypt and Idris of Libya. Kingdoms Jordan, Saudi Arabia, the Gulf and Morocco remained. Arab nationalists rose to power. They borrowed heavily from the West, not just technology and modes of dress, but their ideas, mainly socialism and fascism, melded together. Since the 1980s the region has been gifted with a return to what some puritans say is its triumphant past: Islamist revolution. Black banners and mullahs. Nasser, Saddam, the Shah and others also spoke of past glories, but they saw a pre-Islamic past.

If we pause here and add this all up, what do we get? Colonial borders, but weak colonial structures. Kingdoms, fascism and socialism. Islamism. Add into that ethnic rivalry, Zionism and religious sectarianism and you can neatly put the Middle East and North Africa into some little boxes.

For Western policy-makers the view of the region sometimes looks like Thomas Barnett's 2004 Pentagon's New Map with its stable "core" countries and "non-integrated gap." The gap is mostly the Middle East and North Africa. You could add to this book the 1995 Jihad vs. McWorld and Samuel Huntington's 1996 Clash of Civilizations. The late Zbigniew Brzezinski titled chapter three of his 2012 Strategic Vision "By 2025, not Chinese but Chaotic." Henry Kissinger called the Middle East, in his own chapter three, of World Order in 2015, "Islamism and the Middle East: A world disorder."

So we get it, the Middle East is "chaos" of "failed states" and "ungovernable territory." This "chaos" stretches from the Sahel and Sahara all the way to Afghanistan. When it was supposedly kept in check by fascist dictators it functioned well with the "core," but now it doesn't.

What it needs of course is more agreements, accords and plans. It needs a self-help book like Getting to Yes. We need to "work the problem" and that requires nice terminology, like "good actors," "bad actors," "militants" and "moderates."

The problem is that there is no evidence these "chaotic" areas are becoming less chaotic, despite all the "working" being done on them. Somalia began to fall apart in 1991 after rule by the dictator Mohamed Siad Barre. Somaliland and Puntland drifted away and the rest of the country is locked in war between Islamist extremists and the internationally recognized but barely functioning government. Libya began the same slide in 2011. Afghanistan has been in this shape since the 1980s. Iraq since the 1990s and truly since 2003. Syria since 2011. Yemen since the 1990s. Mali in the past decade.

To varying degrees we can add other states such as Chad and northern Nigeria as well as the Central African Republic and South Sudan and parts of Sudan. Then also let's add Gaza since 2006 and the West Bank to some extent. Lebanon isn't a chaos, it "solved" its 14-year civil war in 1989, but it's worried about sliding back. Pakistan has surrendered part of its country to Islamists. Central Asia could be on the brink. Other countries are trapped in frozen conflicts, such as in the Caucasus.

But in the John Kerry and Western worldview, we are "solving" these conflicts.

The main problem is that few people want to admit that perhaps they are not solvable. Perhaps Yemen is not trending toward "unity." Western policy-makers are devoted to unity. An independent Kurdistan in Iraq? Unthinkable. That would be "chaotic." Even though it is an anchor of stability in a region of chaos, for some reason it is the problem. Puntland and Somaliland? Why would we invest in them? They aren't part of our "core." No, no. They are bad actors because they don't believe in the god of "unity" in Somalia. Unify with a failed central government and Islamists. Don't seek stability in your own little state. Anyone who seeks such things is accused of "partitioning" countries that European bureaucrats created in 1920 or 1960.

After all, the first thing Nigeria did when it became independent is fight is vicious war in which millions starved and died in Biafra. The wages of "independence" were war. Kurds too had to live under Saddam's genocide, because that is part of Iraqi "stability" for some reason if you don't want to be genocided you are creating "instability" in world order. Instability means re-drawing state lines, whereas stability means chaos, but unchanging lines on a map. It's Orwellian, but then again that's the whole point.

Terra Incognita: Western policy makers, stop being obsessed with 'solutions' in the Middle East

We are addicted to "solutions" in the Middle East. It's not because of Orientalism or Western racism, or because cultures "think differently." It may be due to different cultures of legalism and formality and bureaucracy. But the key is to accept that some things are not "solvable" and hybrid structures and new paradigms are a good thing. Instead of always seeking "world order," perhaps it would be better to accept a level of disorder in order to work with entities that do function, facts on the ground as it were. Maybe they won't be fascist 1970s dictators, the kind that for some reason are accepted at the UN and everyone likes to work with, but they might be a better hope than a swath of countries that are not improving, are likely going to live through 50 years of civil **conflict**, and perhaps should not be shoehorned back together again.

Follow the author @Sfrantzman.

<http://imgs.syndigate.info/497/1492/3/149910858454.jpeg>

Load-Date: July 3, 2017

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Dear Western policy makers: Stop being obsessed with 'solutions' in the Middle East

Jerusalem Post

July 4, 2017 Tuesday

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Section: OPINION; Pg. 15

Length: 1257 words

Byline: SETH J. FRANTZMAN

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Dear Western policy makers: Stop being obsessed with 'solutions' in the Middle East

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Dear Western policy makers: Stop being obsessed with 'solutions' in the Middle East

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Follow the author @Sfrantzman.

Notes

TERRA INCOGNITA

Graphic

Photo: THE SEARCH for world order is elusive. (Credit: Reuters)

Load-Date: July 9, 2017

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Weekend wine picks

The Vancouver Sun (British Columbia)

March 12, 2022 Saturday

Final Edition

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Section: YOU; Pg. C4

Length: 622 words

Body

Ferrari Brut Metodo Classico N/V, Trento, Trentino-Alto-**Adige**, Italy \$32.99 | 91/100 UPC: 8007355006017 Selected Chardonnay plots, all hand-picked across Trento's province, is the source of this tasty Brut - made for the last 118 years. Clean, fresh and leesy, with light oven-fresh brioche notes kicking off a stylish fizz that brings green apple, honey, and almonds to the nose and palate. The simplicity and complexity seal the deal here. Finally, the packaging is a master class in simplicity.

If you plan to celebrate something this month, consider doing it with this blanc de blancs par excellence. Famiglia Pasqua Passion e Sentimento Veneto Rosso 2017, Veneto, Italy \$15.99 | 88/100 UPC: 8007880140200 Passion e Sentimento is dedicated to Verona, the City of Love. The label tells the famous love story of Romeo and Juliet, which lives on today through the messages left daily at Juliet's house on Verona's Cappello Street. This rosso is a 40/30/30 blend of Merlot, Corvina, and Croatina, hand-harvested and dried for one month into wooden trays. The subsequent loss of water content concentrates the grape sugars. Add a high percentage of Merlot and dried grapes, and the wine has immediate curbside appeal and drinkability.

The style is fresh red cherry-berry with pleasantly spicy, soft tannins. A perfect red for spaghetti and meatballs - super value. Carmen Gran Reserva Cabernet Sauvignon 2018, Valle del Maipo, Region del Valle Central, Chile \$22 90/100 UPC: 00083300097512 If you haven't tried a Chilean Cabernet in some time, this label is a fine place to begin. Intense, dark, and full-bodied, it is stuffed full of boldo, the Chilean equivalent of garrigue. The attack is warm and round, the tannins slippery, the fruit a mix of blackberries and brambleberries with resiny, cedar, and tobacco flecks throughout. Ready to drink but will hold through 2027.

Think grilled beef or rich winter vegetable dishes. Clos du Soleil Célestiale 2019, British Columbia, Canada \$27.90 | 92/100 UPC: 857088000794 They like Bordeaux blends at Clos du Soleil, but this wine is miles beyond any \$28 Bordeaux red in the market. It is an all-Similkameen red blending 71/11/9/7/2 Merlot/Malbec/Cabernet Sauvignon/Cabernet Franc/Petit Verdot. With a majority of Merlot leading the mix, it is all about elegance and texture that draws you back to the wine, glass after glass. It smells like a raspberry/blackberry pie and tastes as you might expect, with fresh red fruit backed up by dark chocolate black fruit that melts in your mouth.

The finish is savoury with a touch of sagebrush and wild Similkameen notes that only add to its appeal. Post ferment, all done in concrete, it's aged in French oak barrels for 15 months. It was bottled under a screwcap after a final cull of the best barrels. Unfortunately, the winery is already sold out, so you will have to look to private wine shops and restaurants to taste this one.

Weekend wine picks

Frescobaldi Castello di Nipozzano Mormoreto 2016, Tuscany, Italy \$63.99 | 94/100 UPC: 8007425151708
Mormoreto is the flagship label at Castello di Nipozzano is grown on the 25-hectare Mormoreto Vineyard rich in sand and well-drained with a heavy presence of limestone and clay planted in 1976. The blend is an 84/6/5/5 Cabernet Sauvignon, Cabernet Franc, Petit Verdot and Merlot grapes, harvested by hand. The colour is ruby red with a darkish edge. The nose is expressive with blueberries, black cherries, black olives, tea and balsamic notes flecked with mint and spice. The palate is silky smooth with dense, sweet tannins and a long persistent, classy finish. It is a terrific vintage and a wine that will age effortlessly for 10 to 15 years and beyond. !@COPYRIGHT=© 2022 Postmedia Network Inc. All rights reserved.

Load-Date: March 12, 2022

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The drive stupendous; Italy

The Sun Herald (Sydney, Australia)

June 17, 2012 Sunday

First Edition

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Section: TRAVEL; Pg. 4

Length: 1575 words

Byline: Michael Gebicki

Body

Michael Gebicki shares his secret route through the mighty Dolomites.

The Dolomites is a gaspingly gorgeous mountainous region north of Venice, and among its catalogue of splendours is a lacework of superb roads. There are many who maintain that the finest drive through these mountains is the Great Dolomites Road, and they're wrong. I know this because I've done the Great Dolomites Road, and yes, while there were moments that made the heart sing, I was constantly thinking to myself, "But I know a better route, more stupendous in every way".

This drive - which I have modestly titled the Greater Dolomites Road - joins the same two cities, Cortina d'Ampezzo and Bolzano, at the eastern and western ends of the Dolomites respectively. This is a summer drive. As late as June and as early as September unseasonal snow can close the passes, but as a general rule the route is feasible any time between May and October. Time behind the wheel is about three hours, but there are enough diversions along the way to flesh it out into a full day.

The drive begins at the luscious resort town of Cortina d'Ampezzo, set within a colosseum of stone walls, with style to burn and boutiques galore. Leave Cortina following the signs to Venice then take the SR48, which scoots upward like a homesick angel and has lovely views of Cortina in its valley, with Mount Cristallo on one side and Mount Faloria on the other.

Past the village of Pocol, the road weaves into forests. For the next 20 kilometres you're circling the southern rump of the Tofana Group, with the 3225-metre peak of Tofana di Rozes less than a kilometre away to your right.

This is the Lagazuoi Valley, which also goes by the name of the Falzarego. Flowing through its trough is the river of the same name and if your window is down, you'll hear its music alongside.

Where the road climbs again as it approaches the Falzarego Pass, I stop for a Kodak moment, and there's a 20-metre waterfall with a picnic table close by. At the pass, turn right onto the SR24, marked Valparola. You're now above the treeline and for the next couple of kilometres, the road crosses the lunar landscape of the pass before it comes to Rifugio Valparola. Rifugi are one of the supreme delights of the Dolomites. Ranging from simple mountain huts to flowery chalets, they are commonly found along the region's hiking trails dispensing sausage soups, dumplings and hearty pasta dishes to hikers, and providing beds to overnight guests.

The drive stupendous; Italy

A stop is obligatory here, both for the view down into the San Cassiano Valley and for the rifugio's truly outstanding strudel, which is one of the best you'll ever taste - and do go for the honey version. There is also some potent-looking home-brew grappa, but the road ahead is probably stimulation enough.

You might also take advantage of this short break to purchase Rock brand Marmot Salve, the original and still the best.

The marmot is a furry, buck-toothed ground squirrel, and the salve, made from its winter fat, is particularly rich in vitamin D and fortified with dwarf pine extract to improve circulation and restore vigour to tired limbs. While the marmot is not endangered, you might have difficulty convincing Australian Customs and Quarantine.

Across the road, a cable car hoists you to the heights of Lagazuoi and another rifugio, but the real reason to make the trip is the mountain's tunnel network. During World War I, this was the scene of fierce fighting between Austrian and Italian troops, who were trying to wrest control of this part of South Tyrol. For years they slugged it out in freezing conditions with mortars and high explosives, trying to bring the mountainsides down on one another in a high-altitude version of trench warfare, often firing their rifles with one arm while holding onto a rope with the other.

From the pass, the SR24 sprints athletically to the trough of the valley as it heads towards San Cassiano. About halfway down, you cross from the province of Belluno into Alto Adige. The Italians won the fight and what was once Austria is now Italy, yet Alto Adige clings tenaciously to its roots. By temperament, language and cuisine as well as architecture it remains Austrian, and mostly refers to itself as Sudtirol.

About a kilometre past San Cassiano, take a right to go along the SS244, which runs through the crease of the Badia Valley. Where a bridge crosses the Gadera River, turn left onto the SP29, which climbs briskly up the hill to the village of San Martino in Badia, also known as St Martin in Thurn.

Above the town the road takes a sharp turn at the Ladin Museum, which makes no bones about its former role as a fortress. The Ladin are the original inhabitants of the Dolomites, and this region was their stronghold. Today, there are about 30,000 Ladin people, who maintain a language and culture distinct from the surrounding Italians and Germans. In words, pictures, artefacts and animated presentations, the Ladin Museum charts the history of these tough and resourceful mountain people.

Above the Ladin Museum, look for the llamas before the road darts into forest, emerging for a splendid view of the village of Armoia clinging to its hillside surrounded by green pastures. Part of the charm of the Dolomites derives from the lack of fences. Those that exist are mostly timber post-and-rail, fuzzy with moss. How electrical appliances and telephones work is a mystery, because transmission poles are scarce. This is a part of the world that harks back to pre-industrial agriculture. The countryside is dotted with hay houses made from fieldstone and timber squared off with an adze, and it is not uncommon to see a farmer working with a scythe. By such diligent attention to detail, the farmers of these high valleys display an aesthetic sensitivity that sets them apart in the agrarian world.

Most of the tourists in the region are German, perfectly at home with the dumplings and the language. Outside the big towns, at least half the cars have German number plates. English is barely spoken. In three visits to the Dolomites, I've yet to hear an Aussie accent. Even Americans are non-existent and Britons rare.

Beyond Armoia, the road climbs again into forests, where a red deer darts across the road in front of me to be swallowed up in greenery. The road tops out at the Erbe Pass, close to the mighty peak of Peitlerkofel.

Stop here and take a short hike along the trail opposite the big rifugio to see the incredible gully just over the brow of the hill. If you feel like stretching your legs, continue for another 20 minutes to the rifugio at the base of the mountain, a fine spot for lunch. From here, the trail lassoes the mountain with an optional summit climb, but it's at least four hours.

Beyond the pass, the road turns anorexic. This next section winds through wilderness for the most part and demands real care, especially because these sinuous roads are much favoured by German motorcyclists who do not necessarily keep to their side of the road on blind corners. After a slightly hair-raising passage, the road

The drive stupendous; Italy

emerges on the heights above the serenely lovely Funes Valley before it lopes down the hillside, with views across meadows populated by cows with tonking bells.

At the bottom is the lovely little town of Villnoess, where a break might be required.

Where you finally meet the main valley road, take a left and drive for about two kilometres uphill to the wondrous little church of St Johann, a perfect picture sitting serenely in its meadows against a backdrop of forests and the steel grey teeth of the Odle mountain group.

The Funes Valley marks a change in architecture. This is one of the area's prettiest valleys. Slender church spires rise from the villages in its velvet depths and the hillsides are dotted with double-storey farmhouses that have window boxes spilling geraniums from upper-storey balconies.

It's about 20 kilometres from here to the end of the valley, and the final run to Bolzano. Take the SS242. Bolzano deserves a day, at least. It's beautiful, of course, a synthesis of Teutonic order and Italian brio, but in this part of the world, you would expect nothing less.

The writer flew to Europe courtesy of Singapore Airlines.

Trip notes

Getting there

Cortina d'Ampezzo is 160 kilometres and about a 2½-hour drive from Venice. The closest airport is Treviso, 135 kilometres away, but Venice's Marco Polo Airport has better connections. From Bolzano, the distance to Verona is 160 kilometres, less than two hours via the A22 Autostrada.

Staying there

Hotel Bellaria is a family-operated, traditional Tyrolean-style guesthouse in quiet surrounds within walking distance of Cortina d'Ampezzo. Double rooms start from EUR50 (\$63). +39 436 2505, hbellaria.it.

Drei Birken is a friendly, family-operated guesthouse overlooking Bolzano from Wolfsgruben, about a 15-minute drive outside the city. The food is outstanding and most guests opt for dinner, bed and breakfast. Limited English spoken. From EUR35 (\$44) a person for a double room. (+39)471 345 175, dreibirken.it.

More information

dolomiti.org, sudtirolo.info.

Three other things to do

1 The main summer visitor activity in the Dolomites is hiking, and the alpine trails here are many and varied.

2 The essential guide for walkers is *Shorter Walks in the Dolomites* by Gillian Price, published by Cicerone and available from Amazon.

3 Cable cars are another feature of this mountainous region, and an ideal way to explore the heights.

Graphic

FOUR PHOTOS: More stupendous ... clockwise from main, the Funes Valley; views at Faloria; Bolzano; folk figures at Peitlerkofel. Photos: Getty Images; Michael Gebicki MAP: The Dolomites, Italy

The drive stupendous; Italy

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French and Italian farmers count cost of storms

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Body

Farms across France were hit by heavy hail and fierce storms over the weekend, the National Farmers' Union Federation (FNSEA) said today, while their counterparts in Italy warned of the impact of **drought** on crop yields.

Hail, strong winds and torrential rain caused damage in nearly 65 departments of France, affecting wheat as well as fruit crops and vineyards, the FNSEA said in a **statement**.

"The damage is very significant, with some farms seeing 100% of their crop affected," the **statement** said.

The wheat harvest is approaching in France, the world's fourth-largest wheat exporter.

Northern Italian regions such as Piedmont, Valle d'Aosta and Trentino Alto **Adige** have also been hit by storms but the main concern in Italy is drought, with another week of high temperatures forecast across much of the country.

Italy has received only half the usual rainfall levels so far in 2022, according to agricultural lobby Coldiretti, which estimates the cost of lost production at close to €1 billion and said the Po Valley was hardest hit.

"The most affected crops have been rice, with a drop of 10,000 hectares, and all other cereals, from wheat to maize, with a forecast reduction in yields," Coldiretti said in a **statement**.

Damage to the wheat crop in western Europe could add pressure to already strained global supply owing to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, which has boosted prices because both countries are major wheat producers.

Fruit crops and vineyards also suffered serious damage from the French storms, with agriculture minister Marc Fesneau visiting winegrowers in the Gironde and Gers regions today.

Load-Date: June 6, 2022

French and Italian farmers count cost of storms

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