

Filming "A riveder le Stelle" with Lama Gangchen

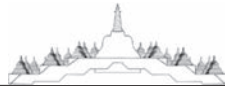
On the set with film Director Emanuele Caruso and actors Giuseppe Cederna and Maya Sansa





Cascade del Toce







Alpine chough



Rock partridge



Black grouse



Blackbird



Peregrine falcon



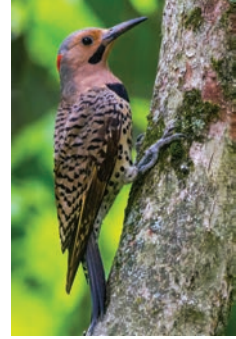
Hawk



Owl



Mountain francolin



Woodpecker



Robin



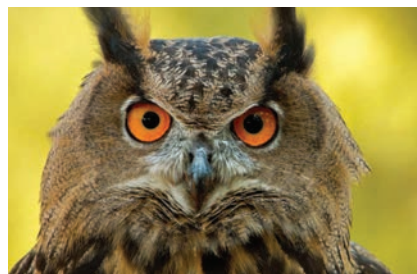
Blue Tit



Jay bird



Dipper



Eagle owl



Golden eagle



Deer



Badger



Dormouse



Fox



Squirrel



Snake



Roe deer



Weasel



Hedgehog



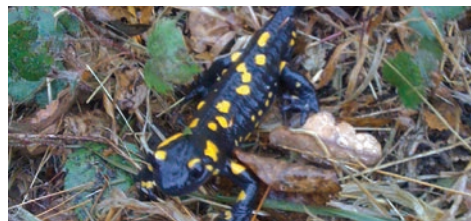
Shrew



Mole



Trout



Salamander



Lizard

Val Grande National Park, a few steps away from Lake Maggiore, is the largest wilderness area in Italy. It lies at less than 100km from Milan and at 150km from Turin. A unique valley, out of this world, dominated by silence, where nature is the queen. An environmental sanctuary, to visit with absolute respect.

Yet, Val Grande also means history. The long tale of a mountain civilization told by the places and the people of the villages surrounding this area within Ossola, Verbano, Val Viguzzo, Valle Intrasca, and Cannobina. And even those who are satisfied with stopping on the threshold of such a wild area, in one of the surrounding villages, will have the opportunity to feel the "sensations of wilderness". For Val Grande is not just a Park, but a valley that can convey great emotions.

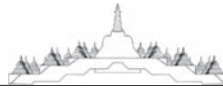
Fauna

Among the mammals, the ungulates are well represented by chamois, roe deer, and deer. At lower altitudes we can find the fox, and we can certainly find the badger, the marten, the beech marten, the hedgehog, the dormouse, and the squirrel. We must not forget the micro-mammals like the wild mouse, the vole, and the shrew, which represent an important ring in the food chain of the woodland. The bird fauna is very rich in mountain and alpine species meeting each other in the different environments. It is important to notice the presence of the black grouse, of the dipper and of the golden eagle.

The trout lives in its ideal habitat thanks to the clearness of the water. There are also amphibians, among which the common frog and the salamander, and, among the reptiles, the frightening vipers.



Wild Boars



National Parks

This year, as we celebrate the United Nations 74th birthday here is a short historical note:

The United Nations at Muir Woods

In 1945, delegates from all over the world met in San Francisco to establish the United Nations.

On May 19, they travelled to Muir Woods to honour the memory of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, whose death one month earlier had thrown the world into mourning.

President Roosevelt believed in the value of national parks
as sources of inspiration and human renewal.

He also believed that good forestry practices and sustainable development
of natural resources were keystones to lasting peace around the world.

Organisers of the event hoped that the profound beauty and serenity of Muir Woods would inspire the delegates to pursue the president's programmed for World Peace as they met to establish the United Nations.



Muir Woods



Sanjiangyuan National Park in Qinghai Province
is the first national park set to open in 2020. /VCG Photo

In August 2019, China's first National Park Forum took place in Xining City in northwestern Qinghai Province to discuss the plan for a national park system.

The forum, themed **“To Build a System of Nature-Protected Areas led by National Parks,”** was organised by the National Forestry and Grassland Administration as well as the government in Qinghai, where the first national park set to open is located.

Moreover, the two day event attracted more than 450 representatives of regulatory agencies - ecological protection organisations, as well as of national parks across the world, experts and scholars from all over the world, to discuss topics including set up and management of nature reserve areas, biodiversity protection, and the future of natural heritage sites.

China plans to build a unified National Park system by 2020, collaborating resources from the current 2,000 nature reserves and nearly 12,000 nature-protected areas.



Currently, ten national parks have started trial operations. They are dedicated to protecting ecological systems, including treasured animal and plant species, such as giant pandas, Siberian tigers and Amur leopards.









Temple of Heaven on Earth Construction

