



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

# Esigenza di innovazione nelle policy agricole e della bioeconomia: cosa dice la ricerca

**Stefano Targetti, Davide Viaggi**

Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie Agro-alimentari

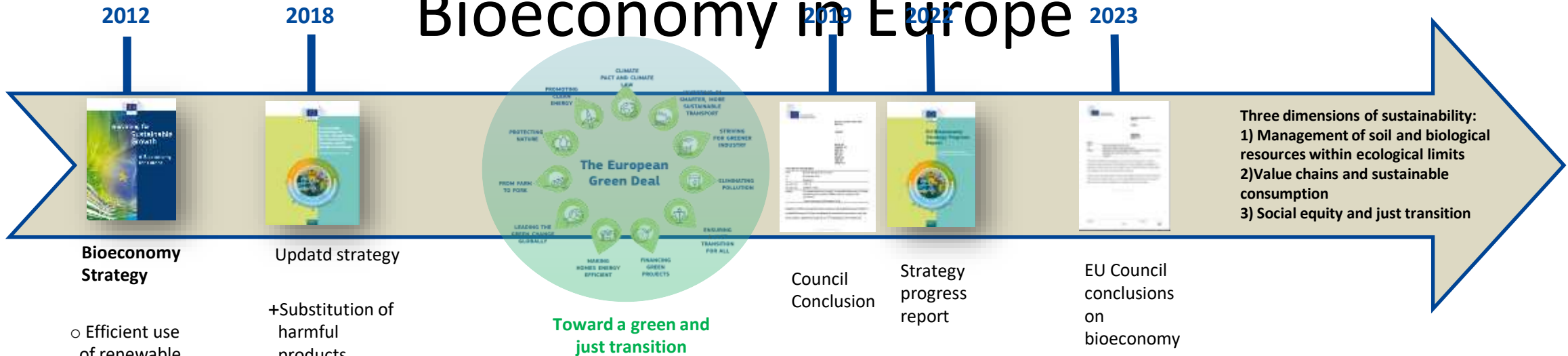
A cura di GTI bioeconomia circolare

20  
24

OPENDISTAL  
20 SETTEMBRE

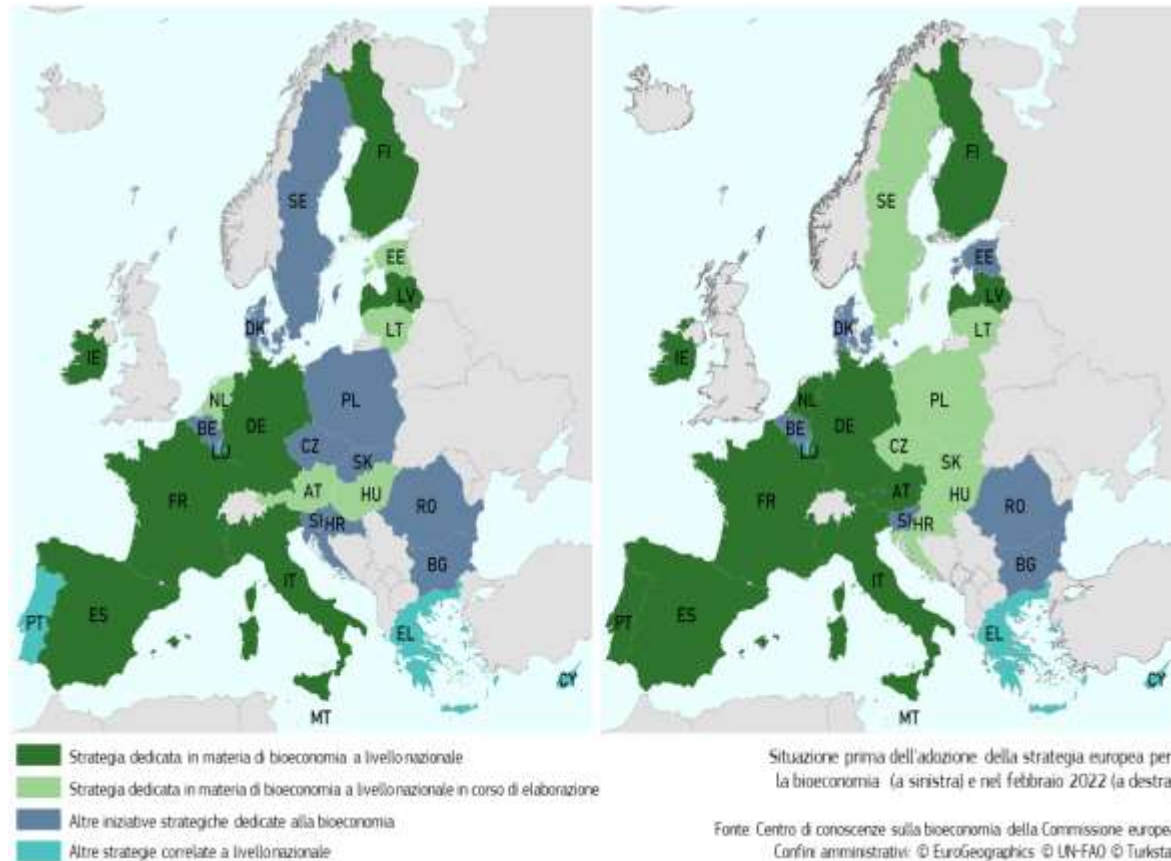
It does not have a dedicated policy at aggregated level a part from the **European Bioeconomy Strategy (2018)**.

# Bioeconomy in Europe



Timeline of the European Bioeconomy  
Source: Elaboration from Genovese, 2023

# National Strategy in Europe



## State of the art EU-27

- 10 Member States with National Strategic plans (AT, DE, ES, FI, FR, IE, IT, LV, NL, PT)
- 7 MS in progress (CZ, HR, HU, LT, PL, SK, SE)
- 6 MS other strategic initiatives at local level (BG, DK, EE, RO, SI) o sub-nazionali (BE) dedicate alla bioeconomia.
- 4 MS correlated strategies (CY, EL, LU, MT)

Source: Genovese, 2023

# Bioeconomy Policies

Bioeconomy policy framework: EU Bioeconomy strategy and National Bioeconomy strategy:

- Incentives from different areas of policies
- Different level (regional/national/European)

Link with agricultural policies: CAP 2023-2027 and the National strategic plans

Other strategies/policies such as the European Green Deal, Next Generation EU, Research and innovation, environmental policies.



# Mandato dei nuovi commissari europei (bioeconomia)

## Start up, ricerca, innovazione

You will lead on the preparation of a new multi-disciplinary **Strategy for European Life Sciences**, to unlock high-value technologies in support of green and digital transitions. You will contribute to the **EU Biotech Act** and the updated bioeconomy strategy.

## Ambiente, resilienza idrica ed economia circolare sostenibile

You will lead on the preparation of a new multi-disciplinary **Strategy for European Life Sciences**, to unlock high-value technologies in support of green and digital transitions. You will contribute to the **EU Biotech Act** and the updated bioeconomy strategy.



# Esigenze di Policy

1. Provvedere appropriato supporto
2. Incoraggiare forme cooperative di produzione
3. Fornire adeguate attività di educazione e formazione
4. Incoraggiare nuovi mindset e imprenditorialità
5. Tenere conto delle (e modificare le) preferenze dei consumatori
6. Assicurare il coordinamento tra le policy



Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 programme  
of the European Union

Grant Agreement No. 101000519



This project has received funding from the  
European Union's Horizon 2020 research  
and innovation programme under grant  
agreement No 101000519



# Agricultural policies

New programming CAP for the 2023-2027 (greener CAP).

Expected:

- 33,1% of EU budget (€307 billion, divided between two funds)
- 40% of total CAP expenditure will be dedicated to climate and biodiversity action.

**CAP contribution to the Bioeconomy:** (objective 4) climate change mitigation and adaptation, renewable energy; rural areas, income diversification, job creation, resilience of rural economies (objective 8)

- Role of CAP strategic plans (implemented by member states)

Some references to the CAP:

- [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/common-agricultural-policy/cap-overview/cap-2023-27\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/common-agricultural-policy/cap-overview/cap-2023-27_en)
- [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/common-agricultural-policy/cap-overview/cap-2023-27/key-policy-objectives-cap-2023-27\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/common-agricultural-policy/cap-overview/cap-2023-27/key-policy-objectives-cap-2023-27_en)



# Mandato dei nuovi commissari europei (agricoltura)

## Your mission

**I would like to entrust you with the role of Commissioner for Agriculture and Food.**

Europe's farmers and food sector delivers safe, high quality and diversified food products at affordable prices. Food and farming is embedded in the identity, values and cultural traditions of local communities and **rural areas**.

Farmers and the food system are facing pressures and challenges, from the effects of climate change and environmental degradation to unfair global competition, stresses on **food security**, low generational renewal and the wider context of higher cost of living and energy. Farmers are both on the front line of climate change and the best allies in the path to decarbonisation and net-zero. It will be your task to address these complex and interconnected issues.

Your priority is to strengthen the **competitiveness, resilience and sustainability** of the agricultural sector. We need to understand the concerns of people in rural communities and come up with solutions that will make a real difference. I want you to ensure this is a collective effort, with all voices heard, following up on report and recommendations from the **Strategic Dialogue on the Future of Agriculture in the EU**.

will propose an **EU-wide benchmarking system** in the agri-food sector, as recommended by the Strategic Dialogue. You will also explore possibilities to support the **organic farming** sector.

- As part of your work in addressing the specific challenges of **rural areas**, I would like you to focus on addressing the targeted spread of disinformation in rural areas.



# Quanto impatta la PAC sul settore agricolo?

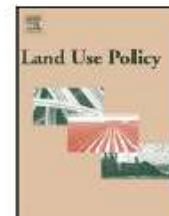
Land Use Policy 31 (2013) 114–125



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Land Use Policy

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/landusepol](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/landusepol)



## The effects of the Common Agricultural Policy on exit strategies and land re-allocation

M. Raggi<sup>a,\*</sup>, L. Sardonini<sup>b</sup>, D. Viaggi<sup>b</sup>

**Table 1**

Farmer's intention to exit from farming activity under the two policy scenarios by case study area.

<sup>a</sup> Department of Statistics, University of Bologna, Italy

<sup>b</sup> Department of Agricultural Economics and Engineering, Univ

CSA	Intention to exit in CAP				Intention to exit in No-CAP				Total	
	Yes		No		Yes		No		n	%
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
IT	46	15.3%	254	84.7%	87	29.0%	213	71.0%	300	100.0%
NL	107	35.7%	193	64.3%	120	40.0%	180	60.0%	300	100.0%
GR	27	9.0%	273	91.0%	196	65.3%	104	34.7%	300	100.0%
PL	9	3.6%	240	96.4%	37	14.9%	212	85.1%	249	100.0%
UK	11	6.5%	157	93.5%	35	20.8%	133	79.2%	168	100.0%
ES	45	22.4%	156	76.6%	114	56.7%	87	43.3%	201	100.0%
BG	37	13.6%	236	86.4%	100	36.6%	173	63.4%	273	100.0%
FR1	17	12.1%	123	87.9%	46	32.9%	94	67.1%	140	100.0%
FR2	28	18.1%	127	81.9%	56	36.1%	99	63.9%	155	100.0%
DE1	17	14.5%	100	85.5%	72	61.5%	45	38.5%	117	100.0%
DE2	19	11.9%	141	88.1%	88	55.0%	72	45%	160	100.0%
Total	363	15.4%	2000	84.6%	951	40.2%	1070	45.3%	2363	100.0%

# Valore e ruolo dei servizi ecosistemici & PAC

Land Use Policy 107 (2021) 104365

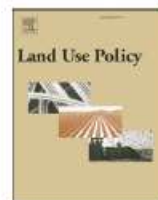


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## Farmland abandonment, public goods and the CAP in a marginal area of Italy

Matteo Zavalloni <sup>a,\*</sup>, Riccardo D'Alberto <sup>b</sup>, Meri Raggi <sup>b</sup>, Davide Viaggi <sup>c</sup>

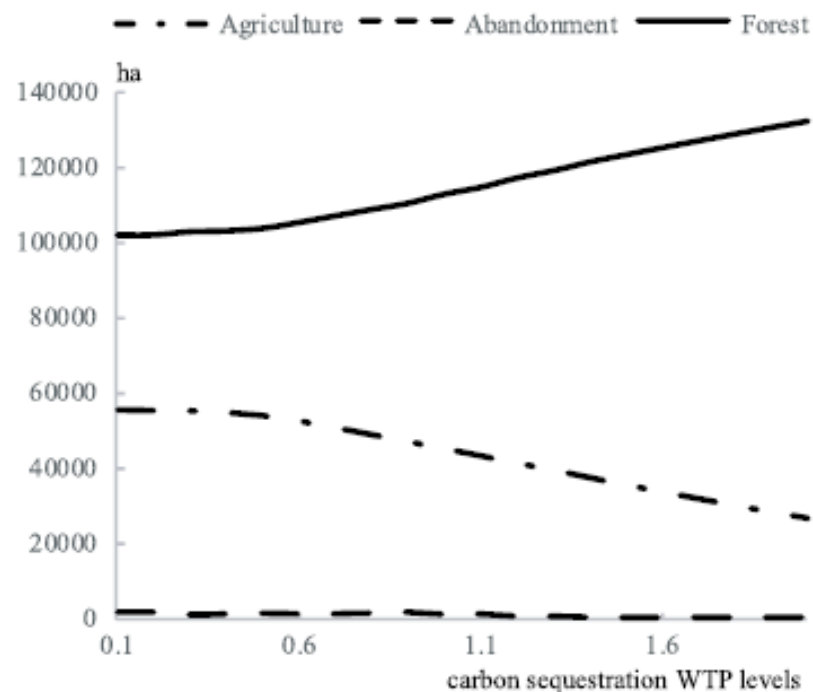
<sup>a</sup> Department of Agricultural and Food Sciences, University of Bologna, viale Fanin 50, 40127, Bologna BO, Italy

<sup>b</sup> Department of Statistical Sciences "P. Fortunati", University of Bologna, Via delle Belle Arti 41, 40126, Bologna BO, Italy

<sup>c</sup> Department of Agricultural and Food Sciences, University of Bologna, viale Fanin 50, 40127, Bologna BO, Italy

The WTPs resulting from the Logit model are then:

- for soil erosion: €16.54 per family, per year, per millions of tonnes of non-eroded soil;
- for carbon sequestration: €92.09 per family, per year, per millions of tonnes of sequestered CO<sub>2</sub>;
- for rural vitality: €0.47 per family per year per a single farm that does not exit from the market.



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# Politica Agricola Comune: il legame tra competitività e sostenibilità agroambientale

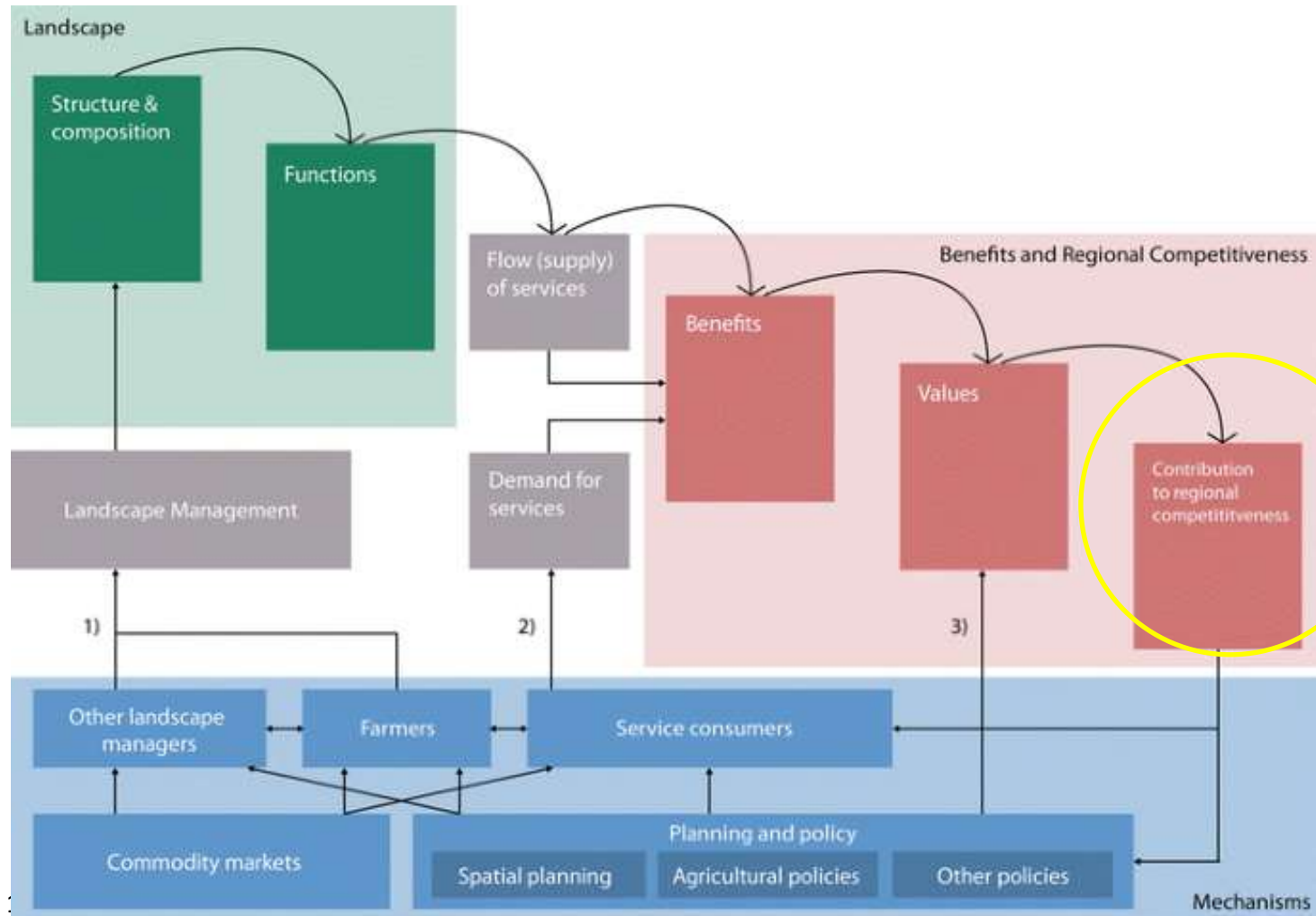
- Ambiente e PAC: una presenza sempre più forte negli obiettivi di policy  
PAC programmazione 2023-2027: €55 mld annui  
Budget per misure con obiettivo ambientale: 30% Pillar 2 + 20% Pillar 1 (≈ €13 mld /anno)
- Le motivazioni alla base dell'orientamento ambientale della PAC sono molto articolate... così come gli strumenti adottati,
- ...ma la base concettuale generale riguarda la necessità di garantire:
  - le produzioni agricole future mantenendo agroecosistemi in 'salute'
  - la generazione di servizi ecosistemici per la società rurale e urbana



# PAC e ambiente: Cosa dice la ricerca?

## Alcuni risultati dai progetti CLAIM, PROVIDE, CONSOLE

Il LOOP tra territorio e servizi: il legame tra competitività rurale e gestione territoriale



Impatto dell'attività agricola è generalmente considerato positivo (presidio del territorio, servizi di provisioning food-feed-fuel),

Van Zanten et al 2014



## PAC e ambiente: Cosa dice la ricerca?

### Alcuni risultati dai progetti CLAIM, PROVIDE, CONSOLE

la generazione di public bads è comunque presente ed è percepita  
questi aspetti sono molto più eterogenei tra le regioni europee e i sistemi  
produttivi -> conseguentemente l'efficacia della PAC è molto difforme

Kleijn and Sutherland, 2003; Kleijn et al., 2001, 2004; Herzog 2005; Berendse et al., 2004; Vickery et al., 2004;  
Zechmeister et al., 2003; Wrbska et al., 2008; ecc.

Disegno di politiche agroambientali:

**semplicità e omogeneità -> complessità e targeting**



# PAC e ambiente: Cosa dice la ricerca?

## Alcuni risultati dai progetti CLAIM, PROVIDE, CONSOLE

Efficacia -> complessità

necessità di competenze

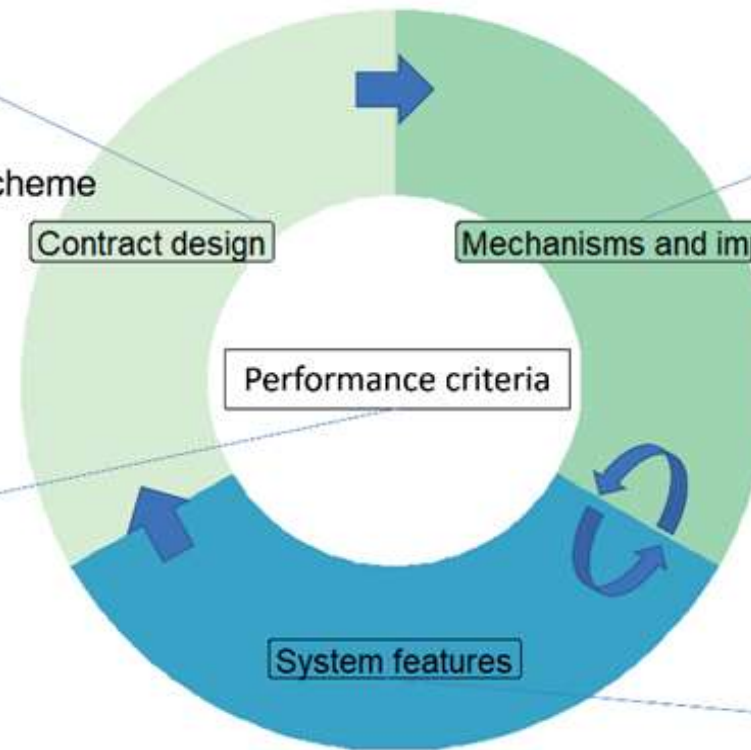
necessità di informazione (costi?)

accettabilità delle misure

- Action based
- Result based
- Collective approaches
- Value chains

- Actors/parties involved
- Contract objective
- Enforcement
- Flexibility
- Information as part of the scheme
- Length of contract
- Monitoring
- Payment characteristics
- Sanctions

- Acceptance
- Compatibility
- Effectiveness
- Equity/fairness
- Feasibility
- Longevity
- Profitability
- Targeting and additionality



- Behaviour related to longevity
- Cost/benefit
- Governance
- Information asymmetry
- Other behavioural issues and nudging
- Preferences and acceptability

- Bioeconomy sectors
- Ecosystem services and public goods
- Formal/informal institutions
- Market
- Policy and legal conditions
- Social/cultural capital
- Technology
- Trust



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Credits:

**Stefano Targetti, Davide Viaggi**

stefano.targetti@unibo.it



[www.unibo.it](http://www.unibo.it)