

Regional Economic and Financial Document

# DEFR 2018



## 1.1 OVERVIEW OF THE REFERENCE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SITUATION

### 1.1.3 Regional scenario

Over the last few years, the economy of the Emilia-Romagna Region outperformed the national economy in terms of macroeconomic performances. Since 2011, the GDP growth rate was every year higher than the national one by some fractions of point.

This trend seems to be confirmed for near future as well.

In particular, in 2016 the GDP is estimated to increase region-wise by 1.3%, which makes it the first region in Italy in terms of growth.

Growth-wise, the Emilia-Romagna is essentially in line with the United States (where GDP increased by 1.6%), the Euro Zone countries and Germany (+1.7%) and France (+1.3%).

As mentioned in the section dedicated to the national scenario, the growth rate in Italy was 0.9%, which means a positive delta of almost half a percentage point.

In 2017, the economy in the Emilia-Romagna region is estimated to increase at a rate in line with 2016, which is higher than the estimated national growth rate indicated in the economic and financial document dated April 2017.

Table 9

Emilia-Romagna Region economic situation – Years 2016-2017		
	2016	2017
	(%)	(%)
<b>Profit and loss account</b>		
GDP	1.3	1.3
Household consumption	1.6	0.8
Export	2.4	4.0
<b>Labour market</b>		
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.8

Source: *Prometeia* (April 2017)

In 2016, the household **disposable income** is estimated to increase with respect to 2015, due to increased hours worked and net hourly wage. This results in a positive trend of consumption which further increased in 2016. In particular, household spending for durable goods increased, like for example furniture – in this case the demand was favoured by the extension of the tax credit and the expansion of the residential property market – and cars – the number of registrations increased significantly by 9.4%.

The **construction** industry has not emerged yet from the crisis, although according to Unioncamere Emilia-Romagna, the nominal turnover of construction companies slightly increased in 2016 (+0.4%). The growth in real estate transactions contributed to reducing the number of unsold properties.

**Export** is traditionally a strength of the Emilia-Romagna economy. In 2016, exports were affected by the weakened global demand, and recorded a nominal increase of only 1.5%. Machinery industry drives exports, and alone accounts for almost one third of regional exports. The recovery trend recorded in 2015 by the tile industry is confirmed by a 7.1% growth this year. Concerning the markets the region exports to, exports to the EU countries increased – namely Germany and France, while exports to the UK are slowing down, most likely due to the

devaluation of the British pound following Brexit vote. Conversely, exports to the United States and Asia are declining.

As far as the **labour market** is concerned, employment increased significantly in 2016 (+2.5%), at a rate that outpaced the national average rate by 1%.

As it was the case in the previous year, such an increase was mostly recorded among people aged over 55, which is a result of the policies enforced over the last few years and aimed at raising the state pension age. As a whole, the employment rate among people aged 15-64 is in line with the average rate of 68.4% in 2016, thus exceeding the national average value of more than 11 points – although the pre-crisis level has not been achieved yet. The unemployment rate was 6.5%, showing a decline with respect to 2015. Also in this case, the said value is much lower than the national average (- 5 points), but still higher than in 2007. During the current year, the unemployment rate is estimated to further drop by 0.5 to 1%.

Table10

<b>Emilia-Romagna region – Structural indicators for the year 2016</b>		
	<b>%values</b>	<b>Italy index number=100</b>
Employment rate*	68.4	119.6
Unemployment rate	6.9	59.4
Economic activity rate	47.8	112.0
<b>Absolute values (million euros at current value)</b>		
		<b>% shares (Italy)</b>
GDO	153,117	9.2
Household consumption	90,411	8.8
Gross fixed capital	25,954	9.1
Import	32,443	9.3
Export	56,138	13.6
Disposable income	100,453	8.9
<b>Absolute values (million euros at current value per capita)</b>		
		<b>Italy index number =100</b>
GDP per capita	34.4	124.8
Disposable income per capita	22.6	121.2

Source: Prometeia (April 2017)

\* Source: Istat

The macroeconomic trends of recent years, current year and next years, confirm and strengthen the dominant role of the Emilia-Romagna economy within the national context. Table 9 shows a number of structural economic indicators that allow to compare regional economy vs national economy. The GDP per capita in Emilia-Romagna is greater than the national average by over 20%. The higher employment rate accounts for such a difference for more than three-fourths, whereas the remaining less than one-fourth represents a productivity delta. The difference in terms of disposable income is lower than the difference in the produced income, because of the redistribution caused by the tax wedge.

Table 11

Europe 2020 indicators for the Emilia-Romagna region				
Indicators	EU target	Italy target	Current level	
Employment rate of people aged 20-64	75%	67-69%	Emilia-Romagna (2016)	73.0%
			Italy (2016)	61.6%
			Europe 28 (2016)	71.1%
GERD in % of GDP	3%	1.53%	Emilia-Romagna (2014 <sup>^</sup> )	1.75%
			Italy (2015 <sup>^</sup> )	1.33%
			Europe 28 (2015 <sup>^</sup> )	2.03%
GHG emissions (% variation of emissions vs 1990)	-20% vs 1990	-13% vs 1990	Emilia-Romagna	n.a.
			Italy (2014)	-18.6%
			Europe 28 (2014)	-22.9%
Renewable energy (% of final energy consumption)	20%	17%	Emilia-Romagna	n.a.
			Italy (2015)	17.5%
			Europe 28 (2015)	16.7%
Energy efficiency (% variation of energy consumption vs 2005)	-13% vs 2005		Emilia-Romagna	n.a.
			Italy (2014)	-17.6%
			Europe 28 (2015)	-10.7%
School drop-out (% of population aged 18-24 with secondary school diploma or lower)	10%	15-16%	Emilia-Romagna (2016)	11.3%
			Italy (2016)	13.8%
			Europe 28 (2016)	10.7%
Higher education (% of population aged 30-34 completing third level education)	40%	26-27%	Emilia-Romagna (2016)	29.6%
			Italy (2016)	26.2%
			Europe 28 (2016)	39.1%
Population at risk of poverty or social exclusion (% of people in families at risk of poverty or social exclusion*)	-20 million people	-2.2 million people	Emilia-Romagna (2015)	15.4%
			Italy (2015)	28.7%
			Europe 28 (2015)	23.7%

<sup>^</sup> provisional or estimated figure

\* For a comparison of countries or regions, the indicator being used is the percentage of population at risk of poverty or social exclusion out of total population.

Source: Data provided by Eurostat and processed by the Emilia-Romagna region

The Emilia-Romagna Region ranks first also with respect to the Europe 2020 Strategy. Table 10 gives for each of the eight indicators, the *targets* identified for Europe as a whole and Italy, and the Emilia-Romagna position with respect to Italy and the 28 EU Member States (EU 28). If compared to the national *targets*, the Region shows better indicators for employment rate – referred to population aged 20-64 –, school drop-out and expenditure on R&D. The situation is also very good when looking at the population at risk of poverty and social exclusion. No data are available at regional level on the targets of energy saving and energy efficiency, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

#### 1.1.4 EU multiannual financial framework and development policy resources

On **2 December 2013** the Council of the European Union adopted the regulation no. 11791 laying down the **Multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020** starting on **1 January 2014**. The regulation enables the European Union to spend up to **€ 959.99 billion in commitments and € 908.40 billion in payments** over the years 2014-2020. The *focus* is on ‘increasing **growth** and employment’, for which the set amount is 37% higher than under the MFF for the period 2007-2013.

The expenditure for cohesion policy is an important part of the EU budget, amounting to 325.149 billion euro, whereas the expenditure limit under heading 2 – Sustainable growth and natural resources, which includes the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the Fisheries Fund – is set at 373.179 billion euro. Pursuant to article 3 of regulation no. 1311/2013 of the Council, the Commission presented a communication COM(2016) 603 **Mid-term review/revision of the multiannual financial framework 2014-2020** and proposed to make available an additional amount of 6.3 billion euro for jobs and growth, migration and security. The Communication also started a debate on the EU budget after 2020, which must be thoroughly revised in the light of the *Brexit* vote, and to be proposed by the Commission in 2018.

The “*additional allocation*” to Italy amounts to 1,645 million euro for the period 2017-2019, which will be partly allocated as a Solidarity Fund to the regions hit by the earthquake in August 2016, and partly used to fund the Youth Employment Initiative, support to migrants, the national Smart Specialisation Strategy and the SME Initiative.

For the Cohesion policy to achieve the goals and targets of Europe 2020, the regulations governing the Structural Funds have introduced important new elements with respect to the previous programming period:

- an integrated approach to territorial development supported by the Structural Funds, to take on territorial challenges through *ad hoc* instruments;
- coordinating the funds through a Common Strategic Framework for the European regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund (ESF), the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF);
- fund investments are focused on eleven targets connected to Europe 2020, and the resources are further focused on strategic priorities which are diversified per territorial area;
- strong focus on results, by strengthening the conditionalities, placing emphasis on impact indicators and envisaging a performance reserve to be assigned by the Commission;
- enhanced strategic programming through the Common Strategic Framework, the partnership agreements between the Commission and each Member State, and the national and/or regional operational programmes.

On 29 October 2014<sup>1</sup>, the European Commission approved the partnership agreement with Italy, which grants the country 42.116 billion Euro, of which 10.429 of EAFRD for the rural development policy and 31.119 to ERDF and ESF for the cohesion policy. Further 1.137 billion euro of ERDF were allocated to the European Territorial Cooperation programmes, and 0.537 billion euro of EMFF resources and 0.567 billion euro were allocated to the Youth Employment Initiative.

---

<sup>1</sup> Commission Implementing Decision CCI 2014IT16M8PA001 of 29 October 2014.



The Agreement defines an intervention strategy focusing on 11 development *drivers*, which match the thematic goals introduced by the EU regulations and on three territorial priorities that correspond to metropolitan cities, medium-sized cities and inner areas.

The strategy is implemented through 60 regional operational programmes, of which 39 for the cohesion policy funded with ERDF and ESF, 21 for the rural development policy, which are funded through EAFRD and 14 national programmes (11 NOP ESF/ERDF, 2 EAFRD, 1 EMFF).

In this framework, the Emilia-Romagna Region can benefit from 3 regional operational programmes – ROP ERDF, ROP ESF and the Rural Development Programme (RDP) –, six national operational programmes having an impact over the whole national territory (School, Employment, Inclusion, Metropolitan cities, *Governance*, Youth employment), and the operational programme EMFF Italy. The Emilia Romagna Region is also eligible for the award of funds under five European Territorial Cooperation programmes, of which the regional territory is a beneficiary: Italy-Croatia CBC programme, Adriatic transnational programme, for which the region is the Managing Authority, Central Europe programme, MED programme, in which the region is co-chair and National Contact Point, and Interreg programme.

The Region is also implementing in the territory two development strategies defined by the Partnership Agreement: the Urban Agenda funded by ERDF and the National Strategy for Inner Areas, which is financed by regional programmes and through the national resources allocated by the Stability Law 2014.

Table 12

<b>Funds of Regional Operational Programmes (million EUR)</b>				
Emilia-Romagna ROP	EU	Central government	Region	Total
<b>ESF</b>	393.1	275.2	117.9	786.2
<b>ERDF</b>	240.9	168.6	72.3	481.8
<b>EAFRD</b>	513.0	473.6	202.9	1,189.6
Total	1,147.0	917.4	393.1	<b>2,457.5</b>

Table 13

<b>Funds of National Operational Programmes (million EUR)</b>		
NOP	Total funds (EU + co-funding)	More developed regions
NOP Education	3,230.40	714.00
NOP Employment	2,361.40	262.00
NOP Inclusion	1,654.40	336.60
NOP Metropolitan cities	1,176.20	285.60
NOP Governance, Networks, TA	1,167.80	102.00
NOP Yei	1,513.36	498.30
Total	11,103.56	<b>2,198.50</b>

Table 14

Funds of European Territorial Cooperation operational programmes (ERDF share, million EUR)	
Programme CTE	Funds
Italy-Croatia	201.357
Adriatic-Ionian	83.467
Central Europe	246.581
Med	224.322
Interreg	359.326

All Emilia-Romagna Region's operational programmes were approved by the European Commission between December 2014 and May 2015<sup>2</sup> and were started in 2015.

Among the tenders published in 2017, the 'Innovative startups' and the call for expression of interest for the management and development of the Technopoles were launched under the ERDF operational programme, the call for proposals aiming at supporting innovation and development processes pursuant to regional law 14/2014 [[Invito a presentare operazioni a supporto dei processi di innovazione e sviluppo in attuazione della L.R. 14/2014](#)] was launched under ROP ESF; the tender for the settlement of young farmers and the one for supply chain projects were funded under the RDP.

The resources allocated to the development policies amount to about 2.5 billion euro for the regional programmes, plus the funds of the projects carried out under the national operational programmes and the European territorial cooperation programmes. The total resources allocated through the tenders and calls for expression of interest over the first 24 months of implementation of regional programmes amount to euro 1,246,000.

In order to maximize the impact of the said resources granted by the Structural and Investment Funds, the Region adopted a unique control and strong coordination system, as described in the Regional Strategic Document, with the purpose of making all interventions more effective, maximising the spending capacity, streamlining and improving access to resources in order to ensure transparency and participation.

To this end, by Decision of the Regional Council 32/2015, a body was established and entrusted with the coordination and uniform control of the European Funds under the Councillor for European development policy coordination. The said body represents various general directorates and the services involved in programming, managing, monitoring and assessing the regional programmes.

<sup>2</sup> The ROP ESF was approved on 12.12.14 by Decision of the Commission CCI 2014IT05SFOP003, the ROP ERDF was approved on 12.02.15 by Decision of the Commission CCI 2014IT16RFOP008, the RDP was approved on 06.05.15 by Decision of the Commission CCI 2014IT06RDRP003.

## 1.2 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

### 1.2.2 ESI Funds regional programming 2014/2020

#### **Regional Strategic Document (DSR) for ESI Funds programming 2014/2020: strategy, territorial approach, priorities and implementation instruments.**

The Regional Strategic Document (DSR) prepared by the Emilia-Romagna Region provides a common framework of the strategies and priorities for the programming and implementation of regional development policies in line with the EU programming period 2014-2020, by building the approach on the capacity of integrating regional, national and European policies.

The goal of the DSR is twofold: setting out a common strategy that puts together the regional policies, including sector-related policies, and promoting territorial cohesion in the areas of the region with ecosystem, social and economic weaknesses – like for instance inner areas, earthquake-hit areas – on one side, and boosting the integration of these areas with the network of regional urban poles.

**The main goal is strengthening the competitiveness and attractiveness of the territory and the regional system.** Promoting an attractive territorial system like the one of European regions boasting high *performance* levels, is the reference target of the Emilia-Romagna Region, within a consistent framework that originates from the Regional Territorial Plan (PTR) and continues with the contents of the Pact for Employment signed in July 2015.

Given the main features of the region's economy, regional programming is aimed at improving competitiveness, by increasing the added value attached to production, which stems from the skills and research carried out by the people working in companies and research institutes interacting with the former.

To achieve this medium-long term goal, three priorities were identified:

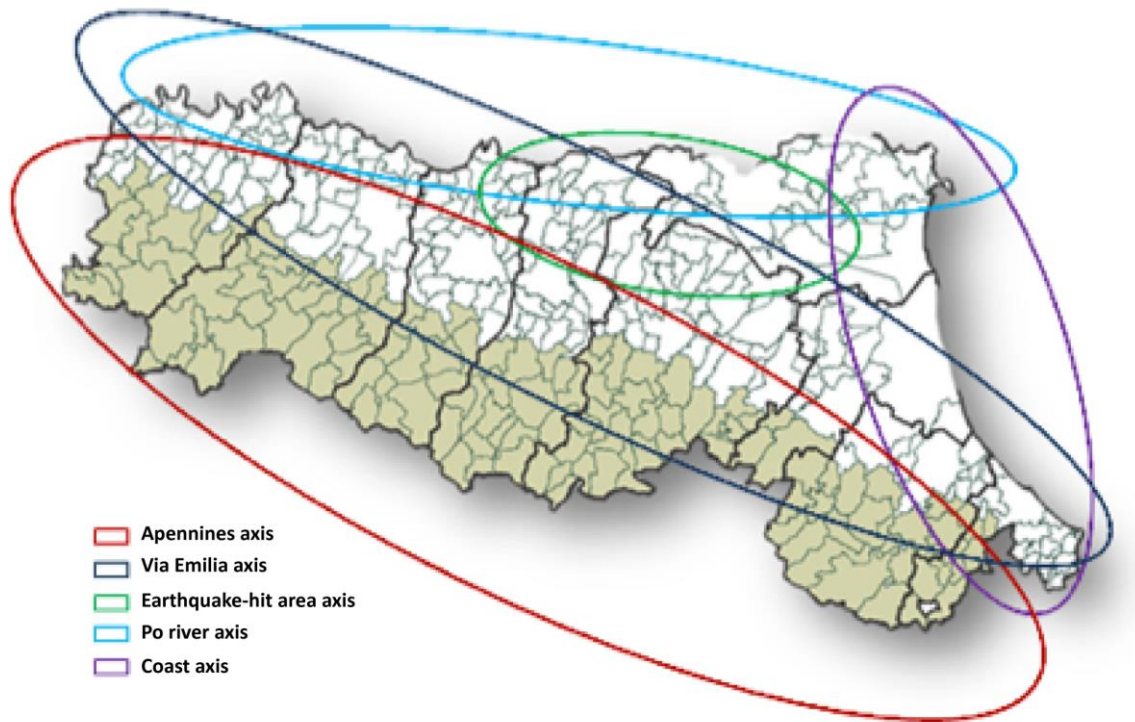
1. Enhancing the intellectual capital, by increasing the quality and stock of the regional human capital through investment policies (infrastructure, research, human) by businesses and Public Administration alike.
2. Boosting innovation, diversification and entrepreneurial capacity of the production system, by directing it toward potentially soaring activities, sectors or domains, and in particular toward competence-intensive sectors (innovation, culture and creativity), aiming at environmental and energy sustainability and producing social goods (services to people), by also deploying special efforts to support and strengthen the virtuous relationship between the companies working on international markets and local SMEs.
3. Ensuring high quality of environment, cultural heritage and infrastructure of the territory, in order to attain the goals of territorial and social cohesion, integration and improved community services quality.

In defining this approach, the Region was also inspired by the principle adopted in the **Regional Territorial Plan (PTR)** of coordinating large area-oriented programmes, projects and interventions, as these areas share common social and economic features.

A high quality territory is a place where social cohesion and territorial cohesion are intertwined. **A territory where services are easily and equally accessible can contribute to reducing disparities and inequalities.** It is now established that the physical and natural features of a territory affect the mapping of social and economic relationships that are created in it. As already illustrated in the PTR, integrating the two is of the utmost importance during policy programming.

Fig. 2 - Emilia-Romagna Region programming axes





The **regional Smart Specialization Strategy (S3)** is the best example of integration of sector-specific implementation instruments into the territorial vision. The Regulation (EU) n. 1303/2013 introduced the concept of *Smart Specialization Strategy*, which must be defined and pursued by every region by leveraging its own competitive advantages, so as to “specialise” in a limited number of fields that can reach standards of excellence and be the drivers of the regional system with the aim of attaining Europe 2020 goals. The Emilia-Romagna region shares this vision and does not consider the *smart specialization* as a mere requirement to fulfil, but as a great opportunity of development, which can make the whole territory more attractive and competitive. The S3 of the Emilia-Romagna<sup>3</sup> region sets out the goals to be achieved to increase competitiveness and attractiveness of the whole regional economic system, and at the same time defines the synergies with the research and training sector, as well as with the following themes: environment and sustainable development, new technologies and ICT, health and tourist attractiveness.

In other words, the S3 regional strategy underpins the regional plan aimed at making the territory more competitive and appealing, and represents a common framework of the regional system for all sector-specific policies.

Worth mentioning is also the important role played by the Emilia-Romagna Region **participating in the supranational European policies**. Indeed, the Region takes part in five programmes related to five different areas of European territorial cooperation: Italy-Croatia Cross-border cooperation programme, Interreg programme, Central Europe transnational programme, Med transnational programme, for which it is the National Contact Point, and Adriatic-Ionian

---

<sup>3</sup> *The Smart Specialization Strategy of Emilia-Romagna was approved by Decision of the Regional Council no.515 of 14 April 2014.*

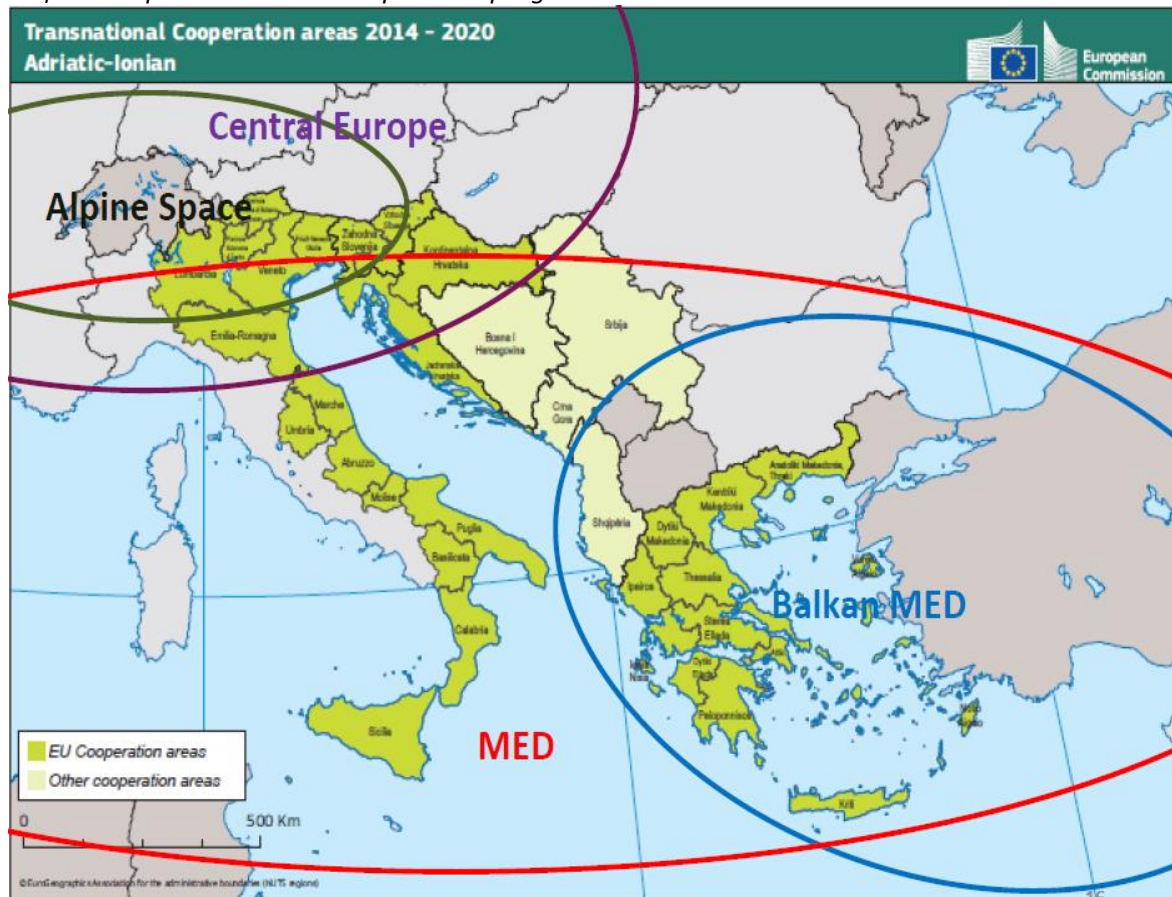
(ADRION) transnational programme, for which it is the Managing Authority. The region is also part of the *Governing Board* of the EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR). The general objective of the EUSAIR is to promote sustainable economic and social prosperity of the Adriatic and Ionian region through growth and jobs creation, by improving its attractiveness, competitiveness and connectivity, while preserving the environment and the marine and coastal ecosystems.

By its Communication COM(2014) 357 final, the Commission approved an Action Plan based on the following four pillars:

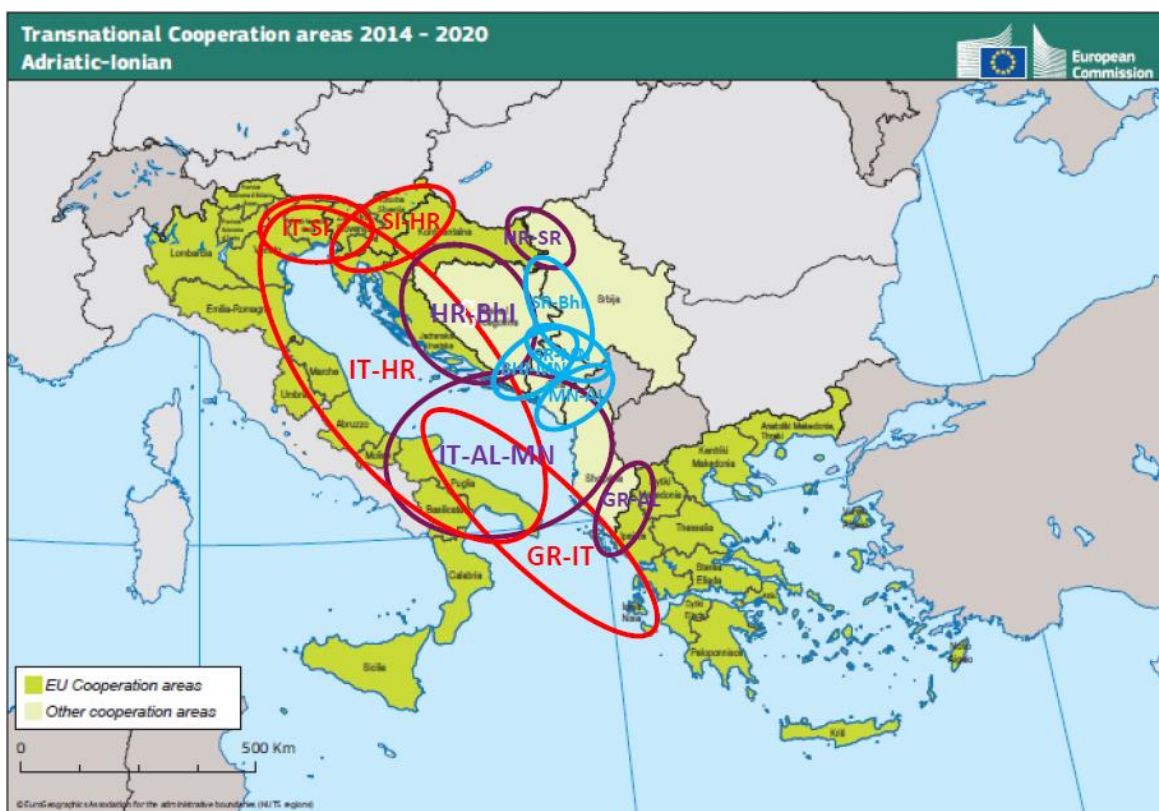
1. Blue growth (fisheries and aquaculture, blue technologies, maritime and marine *governance*),
2. Connecting the region (transport and energy networks),
3. Environmental quality,
4. Sustainable tourism.

For the implementation of the Action Plan, the countries involved by the EU Strategy pursue the integration of the cohesion funds and a synergy between the European Territorial Cooperation programmes activated in the area.

Map 1: European Territorial Cooperation programmes activated in the Adriatic-Ionian area



Map 2: Cross-border cooperation programmes activated in the Adriatic-Ionian area



As shown in the maps, in the Adriatic-Ionian area there are many sometimes overlapping territorial cooperation programmes; this is a challenge and an opportunity at the same time. The opportunity is increasing interinstitutional cooperation among Member States, pre-accession countries and third countries and strengthening the administrative and *governance* capacity of the development and territorial cohesion policies. The challenge is facilitating the synergy between the programmes and strategies activated in the area so as to maximize the effects and avoid any redundancies and repetitions.

### 1.2.3 Pact for employment

In accordance with the term-of-office plan, the Council of the Emilia-Romagna Region has put employment at the core of its action by signing a new Pact with all bodies of the regional society. A term-of-office agreement aimed at guiding the regional action and every public and private investment toward employment and growth; it also provides a long-term strategic vision to rethink the regional society in terms of employment and development after the long crisis and far beyond 2020.

Signed on 20 July 2015, the Pact is based firstly on the analysis of the structural change that characterised the new century. Since 2000, the competitive scenario has become global, and this resulted in a complex reorganisation of the production cycles and an increasing demand for skills. All this caused a deep and structural change which in turn generated a clear gap between the companies and territories that entered the global scenario with innovation capacities, and the high number of companies and territories that on the contrary lagged behind.

As the market became larger, the demand also increased but became more segmented, and new spaces for the production of high-added value goods and services emerged. New organisational models were established in the world – like Industry 4.0 – in which the efficiency of the whole value chain depends on the digital interconnection capacity of the production phases, in a uniform system of information and knowledge, capable of meeting different needs continuously. Based on the innovation of technologies and processes, they are related to new manufacturing, which does not only produce goods implying an increasing number of services, but also services to people, businesses and communities.

The localisation of the central strategic phases of the production cycles takes place in the institutional and social contexts that guarantee the intelligence of the whole system, hence having competence, research and technologies suitable for running and guiding the production processes of complex goods and services. By signing the agreement, the Emilia-Romagna Region is running to become one of the crucial nodes of the new industrial revolution, also with the purpose of promoting full and good quality employment.

To this end, the region launched a new generation of public policies founded on the interaction between institutional levels, strategic coordination of regional actions, integration of regional, national and European funds, and on the combination of active labour market policies and development policies.

Active policies are aimed at providing people and the territory with strategic knowledge focusing on specialisation, internationalisation and social, organisational and economic innovation. This can help satisfy the need of skills of the productive economic system, even in high-potential sectors, on one side, and on the other, support the needs of people, even the most vulnerable ones. The Pact sets out the establishment of a Regional Employment Agency, which shall strengthen and improve the quality of job-related services, by also enhancing synergies between public and accredited private bodies.

The development policies aim at increasing employment levels through some priority *drivers*: establishing legality in the economy and labour market; establishing an inclusive, participated and dynamic welfare system as a leverage to create jobs and to reduce inequalities; internationalisation and specialisation of the leading industries of regional economy; attractiveness and strategic investments to improve the safety of the territory (prevention of hydrogeological instability and territory maintenance); investments in mobility and infrastructure and reconstruction in the aftermath of the earthquake, so that the economy in the region can be competitive once again, create jobs, and improve life quality of people. Fifteen billion euro of European, national and regional funds have been allocated to attain these objectives.

The Pact for Employment represents the willingness of all bodies in the regional society to share a common development pathway bringing new social cohesion. Development and cohesion are paramount to the stability of our economy and to promote high quality job opportunities, which support the vision of a high added value region that is competitive in Europe and in the world, as it invests on people, their skills and sense of entrepreneurship.

By also relying on the groups established at the regional councillorships, the Pact for Employment calls for the signatories to preliminarily tackle the contents of the main implementing actions and measures. The commitments undertaken are periodically monitored by the signatory parties, which meet at least once every six months.







## 2.1 INSTITUTIONAL AREA

### 2.1.1 Information and Communication

The Emilia-Romagna Region relies on the Information and Communication Agency to provide accurate information and communication actions within its competences.

#### **Reference councillorship**

*Presidency*

#### **Databanks and/or links**

Institutional portal: [www.regione.emilia-romagna.it](http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it)

Information and communication agency: <http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/agenzia-di-informazione-e-comunicazione/>

Transparent administration: <http://trasparenza.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Further diversification of the information opportunities for the mass media and bodies of the regional society
- Strengthening web and multimedia communication, by also launching and developing the new institutional portal
- Better coordination of the communication activities carried out by the region, including institutional campaigns
- Use of the main foreign languages in institutional communication to reach out to more people
- Diversification of communication instruments and products (newspapers, radio and TV, web) in accordance with the indications on fund allocation for the purchase of advertising space on communication media for the purpose of institutional communication, contained in the '*Testo Unico sui Servizi di Media Audiovisivi*' [*Consolidated law on Audiovisual media services*] (Legislative decree no. 177/2005 and subsequent amendments and integrations, art. 41).

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- The overall objective is confirmed, which is aimed at guaranteeing the right to information. Following the guidelines defined in the editorial plan drafted by the Agency Director, the activities carried out by the region will be enhanced by means of a wide multichannel information platform capable of satisfying the needs for information of the various parties of our society

##### **2020**

- The Information Agency being a special body of the President's cabinet, it is strictly linked to the presidential term of office which is due to end in 2019

### 2.1.2 Support to participatory processes (Regional Law 3/2010)

The objective mainly consists in developing actions to support participatory processes, which can facilitate citizens' access to public decision-making processes.



### **Reference Councillorship**

*Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities*

### **Databanks and/or links**

Participation–Observatory of participation - Map: <http://osservatoriopartecipazioneer.ervet.it/>

Participation: <http://partecipazione.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Activities aimed at supporting participatory processes started by the local bodies of Emilia-Romagna, until complete utilisation of the regional funds allocated for 2018 to the Regional budget items
- Preparing the annual report and activity plan of the regional Council to be submitted to the Legislative Assembly during the Annual Session of technical participation and counselling to local authorities, by constantly updating the Observatory of participation, and extending institutional communication for the dissemination of participation experiences.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Developing as many participatory pathways as possible at local and regional level, by activating all instruments set out by the regional regulations, designing adequate instruments and techniques, providing technical assistance and counselling to local authorities, constantly updating the Observatory of participation, extending institutional communication actions dedicated to the dissemination of participation experiences.

## **2.1.3 Accounting harmonisation principles**

Starting from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015, local administrations had to apply new accounting principles and rules for the harmonisation of financial statements and accounting systems, as set out by Legislative Decree 118/2011. This country-wide reform is intended to make the financial statements of public administration homogeneous, comparable and aggregated.

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities*

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Implementing the procedures and establishing the bodies introduced by the accounting reform.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Developing all programming, reporting and balance sheet consolidation instruments
- Rationalising and dematerialising accounting and administrative processes.

## **2.1.4 Management of the system of region-owned enterprises**

The Region has since long time started an important project of rationalisation and considerable reduction of the system of region-owned enterprises as set time ago by the

legislation in force, and in particular by Stability Law no. 190/2014, but most of all as the result of an independent political choice.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities*

#### **Databanks and/or links**

Transparent administration – Controlled bodies:

<http://trasparenza.regione.emilia-romagna.it/enti-controllati>

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Implementing the control and monitoring instruments for the enterprises and instrumental entities (updating the Steering Committee, as a group of experts in the various fields being controlled; updating the information system of the region-owned enterprises)
- Consolidation by the Council's bodies in charge of the control of region-owned enterprises
- Control, consolidation and monitoring of the completion of merging and divestment processes

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Yearly control of the application of the models of control with and planning of interventions for the correction of any inconsistencies
- Updating the control models in compliance with the modifications to the reference regulatory framework
- Completing the merging of in-house providing companies which will be reduced to 2
- Transfer of the shares held in the region-owned companies for which divestment has been established
- Periodical rationalisation of public holding (Legislative Decree 175/2016, art. 20)
- At the end of term of office, assessment of the results attained through the rationalisation of the system of region-owned companies

### **2.1.5 Budget programming, managing and control cycle**

In the particularly difficult framework of national public finance, the regions were called upon to significantly contributing to the respect of the budget balances and obligations taken at European level on deficit and debt to GDP ratio. The fiscal measures adopted by the governments over the last few years have led to a considerable reduction in transfers and to limiting public expenditure, although no changes were made to their own functions or the ones entrusted to them.

The financial policies of the bodies must therefore be decided within a number of constraints, many of which are still being discussed at national level.

Hence it is necessary to strengthen the programming by the Body, make choices and identify priorities to which resources should be allocated to.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities*

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Approval of the Economic and Financial Document 2019 and reporting of strategic goals 2017 to support strategic control
- Approval of budget 2019-2021, budget variations and budget 2018 adjustment, as well as financial year 2017 report
- Approval of the technical accompanying document and management financial budget
- Coordination of procedures and instruments for a profitable and collaborative relation with the Control Bodies (Board of Auditors and Court of Audit)
- Reorganisation and implementation of tax collection services and measures to combat tax evasion
- Assessment and analysis of payment delays for 2017 and definition of improvement actions
- Supporting management control to verify the operating costs of the region in the view of rationalisation and cost cutting.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Starting and completing the budget cycle on a yearly basis (DEFR, budget, variations, adjustment, report); providing data and information requested by the control bodies; applying taxes in compliance with the applicable regulation; preparing informative frameworks for the management control function of strategic control to support reorganisation of the Body's activities
- Support to strategic control and end-of-term assessment, which should highlight the results attained during the five-year term and the activities carried out

### **2.1.6 Public finance constraints and territorial solidarity pacts**

Law no. 243/2012 on "*Disposizioni per l'attuazione del principio del pareggio di bilancio ai sensi dell'art. 81, sesto comma, della Costituzione*" [Provisions for the implementation of the principle of balanced budget pursuant to art. 81, paragraph six of the Constitution], has enforced art. 81 of the Constitution, with the purpose of ensuring the principle of balanced budget be respected, according to which all public administrations must achieve a balance between expenditure and revenue, as well as debt sustainability, in accordance with the economic and financial rules established by the EU.

Based on current legislation, the target for the year 2018 is one single non-negative balance in terms of final revenue and expenditure accounts, as per Law no. 164/2016 which substantially modified paragraph 9 of Law no. 243/2012.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities*

#### ***Databanks and/or links***

Finance – Territorial stability pact:

<http://finanze.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/normativa/patto-di-stabilita-e-finanza-locale/patto-di-stabilita>

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Monitoring balanced budget and allocating budgets to councillorships, in order to respect public finance's overall constraints
- Defining modes, instruments and connections for the coordination of local finance, by paying special attention to the constraints for increasing debt level

**Throughout the term of office**

- At the end of the term of office, monitoring and control of the results attained

**2.1.7 Rationalisation of spending for goods and services by the Region**

On 19 April 2016, Legislative Decree no. 50/2016 (new Public Procurement Code) was passed, which entails a comprehensive review of the public procurement system in Italy, and calls the Region to review and adapt its international regulation. Afterwards, the implementing measures were adopted and are still being adopted, and consist of ministerial decrees and ANAC guidelines.

One year later, Legislative Decree no. 56/2017 was passed, which integrates and amends Legislative Decree no. 50/2016.

As to expenditure rationalisation, the operating costs of the Region must also be monitored, and mainly the costs related to the acquisition of goods and services. In addition to purchasing through central purchasing bodies (Consip and Intercent-ER) for contracts exceeding the threshold set by the EU, so as to benefit from centralisation, the Region should also foresee a higher concentration of the contracts— below threshold – it is responsible for, as they do account for an important share of regional procurement.

**Reference Councillorship**

*Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities*

**Expected results****2018**

- Certification of contracting authorities in compliance with the technical-organisational requirements to be issued pursuant to art. 38, paragraph 2 of Legislative Decree no. 50/2016
- Review and application of the purchase process for goods and services based on amended regulation
- Implementation of electronic order and transport document by using NoTI-ER
- Drafting the programme of purchases of goods and services for 2019-2020 by 31 December

**Throughout the term of office**

- Optimising and improving efficiency of the purchase cycle of goods and services by defining standard shared processes for the region, which can be illustrated in a new regional directive; testing the aforesaid processes and monitoring the execution times for every single phase and between them
- Reducing the organisations' margin of discretion for some expenditures that require unique governance (first of all ICT, but not limited to it); reducing corruption-related risks
- Simplifying the administrative procedures associated with procurement
- Increasing control over the expenditure of all bodies, further reducing the expenditure for the purchase of goods and services, net of reorganisation, and checking the procurement system of agencies
- Complete dematerialisation of all orders for the purchase of goods and services

### **2.1.8 Rationalisation of expenditure and processes for the purchase of goods and services for the Regional Health Service**

The strategic objective is optimising the processes for the purchase of goods and services needed by the Region, Regional bodies and Health enterprises, in order to rationalise/reduce expenditure and increase efficiency in procurement.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Health policies*

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Yearly expenditure equal to at least to 1.3 billion euro managed through the purchases by the regional purchasing body
- At least 80% of expenditure for goods and services in the health sector shall be managed at aggregate level (regional or Large Area), of which at least 45% at regional level
- Use of *e-procurement* by all Health Enterprises and Regional bodies
- Dematerialisation of contract management (order, transport document and invoice), to be implemented by all Health Enterprises

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Yearly expenditure equal to at least to 1.5 billion euro managed through the purchases by the regional purchasing group;
- At least 85% of expenditure for goods and services in the health sector shall be managed at aggregate level (regional or Large Area)
- Electronic management of all tendering procedures of the Region, Regional bodies and Health enterprises
- Dematerialisation of contract management (order, transport document and invoice), to be implemented by all Health Enterprises and Regional bodies

### **2.1.9 Enhancement of regional heritage**

Many years ago, the Region started the conversion of non-strategic property. The real estate market has recently declined due to the ongoing economic crisis and the absence, among the remaining non-strategic properties owned by the region, of prestigious buildings or buildings located in urban contexts that make their location appealing on the market.

As to the development initiatives planned by the regional authority, it is worth mentioning that the activities aimed at the construction of the Technopole in Bologna will continue. Started in 2013, the project of the Technopole of Bologna aims at creating a logistic pole gathering the most qualified institutions in the territory, but also organisations and private businesses mainly working on research and innovation, and featuring high standards of technical and scientific knowledge and competence (universities, agency for the territory and the environment, companies for telematics infrastructure, civil protection etc.).

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities*

#### ***Databanks and/or links***

Finance – Regional heritage: <http://finanze.regione.emilia-romagna.it/patrimonio>

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Updating the three-year plan for the rationalisation of regional offices, pursuant to Regional Law no. 1/2014
- Managing the new regional offices resulting from the reorganisation of the provinces and in accordance with Regional Law no. 13/2015
- Work at the construction site of the Technopole of Bologna will continue
- Giving away non-functional properties, also in collaboration with the State property Agency, in a situation of a declining real estate market

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Preparing the new three-year plan for the rationalisation of regional offices
- Completing the Technological Pole and delivering it to the technical and scientific community so that public and private operators can start to work there.

### **2.1.10 Administrative simplification**

Reducing red tape and streamlining the public administration is a priority and strategic objective of the Region, as indicated in the Programme of the Regional Council of the 10<sup>th</sup> legislature. By working in coordination with the central government administration and mainly the Ministry responsible for public administration and simplification, the region intends to reduce the burden of red tape on citizens and businesses, in a systemic view.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Presidency*

*Councillorship for budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities*

#### ***Databanks and/or links***

Transparent administration - Administrative proceedings:

<http://www.servizi.regione.emilia-romagna.it/procedimentiamministrativi/default.aspx>

Simplification: <http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/semplificazione>

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Regulatory and administrative adaptation to Madia Reform and the related measures contained in the National Simplification Agenda 2015-2017, and supporting the adaptation process of local authorities, mainly with respect to the fields of productive activities, construction and environment – paying special attention to the use of standard and unified forms in the sectors identified by the rules and approved agreements
- Attending technical discussion meetings on additional actions contained in the National Simplification Agenda 2015-2017 and contributing to the definition of the Agenda for the three-year period 2018-2020
- In accordance with the Madia Reform and the measures contained in the National Simplification Agenda, a system of analysis and permanent evaluation of proceedings – as envisaged by Regional Law no. 18/2011 – will be adopted in order to harmonise throughout the regional territory the administrative functions entrusted to the Region after the Regional Law no. 13/2015 was passed; moreover, the regional administration will work to satisfy any requests rapidly and with certainty, and more in general to ensure the practical effects of simplification and improve administrative quality

#### ***Throughout the term of office***



- Administrative simplification is an objective to be pursued continuously, both with respect to the reorganisation law and to the real needs of innovation, interconnection, transparency and efficiency of regional administration, so as to improve internal quality and the relationship between public administration, citizens and businesses

### **2.1.11 Connection to the EU**

In this time of profound changes, the Emilia-Romagna's vision on the future of Europe is paramount to face the big challenges ahead, and to seize the opportunity of playing a major role and driving the European regional system.

Regions shall work in synergy, in order to take advantage of all opportunities of policies, programmes and novelties of the financial instruments.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, university, research and employment*

#### ***Databanks and/or links***

Link to Service: <http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sede-di-bruxelles>

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Strengthening the role of the Emilia-Romagna region at European level
- Implementing and strengthening regional strategic projects within the system of EU institutional relationships, academy and other European stakeholders
- Emilia Romagna positioning in the negotiations on post-2020 European policies
- Consolidating the relationship with EFSA (European Food Safety Authority) based in Parma
- Disseminating information on policies, programmes and financial instruments, and public initiatives aimed at supporting the regional system

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Strengthening the role of the Emilia-Romagna region as a leading region within the EU

### **2.1.12 European and international relations**

The complex international and European framework forces us to reconsider the positioning of the Emilia-Romagna region from a structural and strategic viewpoint, in the global scenario, in order to enhance the excellences of the region – economy-wise (export, internationalisation, SMEs, agrifood excellences), but also with respect to culture, education, welfare system and healthcare – by consolidating the already strong international vocation of the whole regional system.

The region's participation in the European construction and integration process, as well as other regional policies increasingly contaminated by globalisation phenomena, are also aimed at attaining the aforesaid objective.

In 2018, we will implement and monitor the actions set out by the three-year operational plan, and identify the total financial resources allocated to international intra- and inter-sector activities.

Upon implementation, priority will be assigned to the actions that can facilitate and develop:

- a) inter-sector and inter-institutional integration of international initiatives and activities (both horizontal and vertical);
- b) connection to the initiatives launched by regional stakeholders;
- c) access for regional initiatives to the programmes and funding of the European Union and other multilateral bodies;
- d) dissemination of information and capitalisation of activity results;
- e) communication consistent with the plan's strategic goals, intended as a shared activity that can support and enhance international-scale activities;
- f) systemic interpreting of the observed elements to provide structured information on the international positioning of the Region.

### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Presidency*

*Coordination of European policies on development, school, vocational training, university, research and employment*

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Implementing the monitoring system of the three-year Operational Plan
- Organising two inter-sector institutional missions
- Holding an international event focused on the role of territories in global policies
- Preparing communication tools shared by the steering committee for international activities
- Involving the communities of people from Emilia-Romagna living abroad in two institutional missions

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Consolidating the new positioning of the Region at European and global level
- Implementing the new unitary structure of governance of the Region's international relations.

### **2.1.13 Reform of regional and local government system pursuant to Law no. 56 of 2014 and Regional Law no. 13 of 2015**

One of the strategic priority goals of the Regional Council is enforcing the regional law on institutional reorganisation. The reform launched by the Region by approving the Regional Law no. 13/2015 – enforcing Law no. 56/2014 – is focused on a new definition of territorial *governance* based on improving the administrative capacity of all institutions involved in the reorganisation process.

### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities*

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Implementing the institutional reorganisation process as set out by Regional Law no. 13/2015, completing implementation of the functional structure of the institutional bodies involved, further building on the contents of the General Framework Agreement with the Metropolitan City of Bologna, and developing large-area supra-provincial projects

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Completing the reorganisation process through implementation measures

### **2.1.14 Unions and mergers of Municipalities**

The institutional reorganisation is one of the objectives of the Pact for Employment signed in 2015. It is aimed at rationalising and improving the quality of the institutions of the territory, with the purpose of redesigning administrations to meet the needs and expectations of citizens and businesses more efficiently.

- ✓ Unions of Municipalities

Enhancing and strengthening the role and system of unions and municipalities involved, by encouraging the municipalities which have not done it yet to join the unions and by increasing the number of functions they are entrusted with.

- ✓ Mergers of Municipalities

Supporting the whole merging process and promoting the participation of citizens, with the aim of raising awareness of the consequences of merging municipalities, also with respect to the development of the territory in general.

### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities*

### ***Databanks and/or links***

Autonomy – Unions of Municipalities: <http://autonomie.regione.emilia-romagna.it/unioni-di-comuni>

Autonomy – Unions of Municipalities: <http://autonomie.regione.emilia-romagna.it/fusioni-di-comuni>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- ✓ Unions of Municipalities
  - Preparing and implementing for the first time the new territorial reorganisation plan
- ✓ Mergers of Municipalities
  - Supporting every step in the process of merging all interested municipalities – there is likely to be a peak of requests as municipal elections will be held in many municipalities of the region in 2019.

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- ✓ Unions of Municipalities
  - Consolidating and strengthening existing Unions and increasing the number of functions entrusted to the Unions
- ✓ Mergers of Municipalities
  - Reducing the number of municipalities in the region



## 2.2 ECONOMIC AREA

### 2.2.1 European development policies

The aim of the term of office is repositioning the whole regional community as one of the most performing regions of the EU and making of Emilia-Romagna a reference region, also with respect to the most critical areas in the EU and neighbouring areas, by adopting a new generation of public policies and an integrated programming strategy where the territory is seen from a global viewpoint and in an open economy.

The challenge is having the best economic, social and environmental indexes among European regions, and aiming at full employment. For this purpose, we should strengthen the region's action towards European institutions, consolidate the alliances with the most innovative territories in Europe and use European resources in a convergent manner so as to attain the regional strategic objectives as described in the Regional Strategic Document for 2014-2020 ESIF Programming. European funds represent a real opportunity to reverse the structural phenomena triggered by the crisis in the region's productive and territorial system, and design a new generation of public policies for economic and territorial development, starting from the Pact for Employment.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, university, research and employment*

#### **Databanks and/or links**

Europamondo: <http://europamondo.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

Territory - Public investment assessment and control group:

<http://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/nucleo-valutazione>

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Coordination in the preparation of the regional contributions to the national and European groups negotiating the future of the Cohesion Policy after 2020 (Financial Affairs and European Affairs Commissions of the Conference of Regions, CPMR working groups, etc.)
- Following and monitoring the implementation of the Framework Programme Agreements signed by the Regions, central administrations and unions and municipalities of the regional areas, beneficiaries of the national strategy for inner areas
- Second call for proposals launched under INTERREG ADRION and implementation of the projects related to the EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region
- Strengthening Italian participation to MED Programme and animation activities linked to the co-presidency of the National Committee
- Strengthening the participation of the region to the European Territorial Cooperation programmes: Italy-Croatia Cross-border Cooperation programme, transnational Central Europe programmes, MED and INTERREG programmes
- Definition of strategic projects eligible for national funds (Fund for Development and Cohesion or other) and/or European funds directly managed by the European Commission (Thematic Programmes)

- Implementing one single 2014-2020 monitoring system for periodical collection of aggregate data on spending trend and implementation of ESIF
- Surveillance over the cross-domain assessment foreseen under the 2014-2020 Unified Regional Plan of assessments, through the Steering Group for unified assessment
- Coordination and support in the report system management, communication, recording and monitoring of aid measures granted by the Region in the national and European databanks established for the purposes of transparency and control over State Aid (Legislative Affairs and State Aid Department)
- Definition and implementation of a control system for the regional measures establishing aid schemes in order to ensure they comply with the applicable European regulations (Legislative Affairs and State Aid Department)

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Monitoring the Negotiation on Cohesion Policy after 2020 until approval of the new package of regulations on ESIF
- Strengthening the positioning of the region in the Adriatic-Ionian area, through a strategic integrated approach between European policies and funds and the system of international relations with the Balkan countries
- Implementation of ADRION programme and strengthened participation in UE 2014-2020 programming
- Implementation of regional programmes based on expenditure forecasts agreed with the European Commission and Agency for Territorial Cohesion (including the fulfilment of interim targets as set out by the regional programmes under *Performance Framework*)
- Full implementation of the data collection system on expenditure trend and on the implementation and activation of open data
- Implementation of a control system for the regional measures establishing aid schemes in order to ensure transparency and compliance with the European regulations (Legislative Affairs and State Aid Department)
- Monitoring the actions set out by the Pact for Employment also by using business intelligence instruments
- Conducting surveys on the regional strategic cross-domain policies envisaged by the unified assessment and result-dissemination plan
- Organising events aimed at discussing and exchanging views on assessment-related issues in order to promote the use of the results of assessment for improved policies

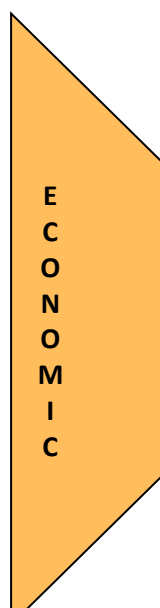
### **2.2.2 Tourism**

Tourism is a key opportunity for the Emilia-Romagna region and a strategic driver for general economic growth, innovation, and evolution of the social and cultural system. The purpose of this term of office is consolidating and improving this result, increasing the economic value by conquering new shares of foreign tourists. To this end, we should improve our commercial penetration on the reference European markets and conquer new niches even beyond European borders.

In order to attain such tangible and relevant goals, it is necessary to maintain the right amount of financial resources for the investments made by private and public bodies working in the regional tourism industry.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Tourism and trade*



### ***Databanks and/or links***

Businesses - Tourism: <http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/turismo/turismo-n/>  
EmiliaRomagnaTurismo: [www.emiliaromagnaturismo.it](http://www.emiliaromagnaturismo.it)

### ***Expected results***

#### **2018**

- Reaching the conditions of full operation of Tourist Destinations
- Implementing regional strategies by enforcing three-year guidelines (2018-2020) for tourist promotion and commercialisation
- Reorganising the tourist information system
- Completing the first assets regeneration projects funded with 2014-2020 ERDF ROP

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Consolidating the weight of tourism in Emilia-Romagna to reach more than 10% of regional GDP
- Making international tourism share account for 30% of the total

#### **2020**

- Consolidating the weight of tourism in Emilia-Romagna to reach more than 10% of regional GDP
- Making international tourism share account for 30% of the total

## **2.2.3 Promoting new policies for mountain areas**

The role of mountain areas should be looked at taking into account the climate change and economic crisis hitting the society from the viewpoint of sustainability.

Our spending should be focused on multifunctional interventions that consider mountain areas as a territory, rather than a sector. An integrated vision of the mountain territory and regional expenditure toward mountain areas is therefore of the utmost importance.

This approach aims at widening the socio-economic enhancing experience of mountain areas, also by using ICT to facilitate accessibility.

Among the aforesaid objectives, there is also the need for reviewing the current regional law on mountain areas (Regional Law 2/2004), with the priority goal of streamlining the programming instruments used by Mountain Unions for the funds allocated through the Regional Fund for Mountain Areas.

### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Difesa del suolo e della costa, protezione civile e politiche ambientali e della montagna*

### ***Databanks and/or links***

Territory - Territorial programming:

<http://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/Programmezone-territoriale/Programme-per-la-montagna/il-Programme-per-la-montagna>

### ***Expected results***

#### **2018**

- Implementing the new regional programme for mountain areas
- Review of Regional Law 2/2004
- Launching the call for proposals related to the complementary National Fund for mountain municipalities aimed at financing initiatives supporting business activities in the municipalities where there are none or just a few



### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Implementing the regional programme for mountain areas

## **2.2.4 Internationalisation and production system attractiveness**

To make the regional production system more international, it is necessary to extend the reference markets for businesses and promote territorial attractiveness: widespread rooted presence in the outlet markets; higher number of export companies; presence on emerging markets; regional businesses being involved in the new geostrategic challenges.

Regional policies must be designed based on the needs of the companies involved in sector-specific *focus groups*, through a continuous link between institutional levels – territories, region, national government (ministries and CDP [*Deposits and Loans Fund*]), European Union – innovation system, bank and finance system, trade show bodies and chambers of commerce, through which resources will be allocated by using the chambers of commerce fees for workshops and vouchers for internationalisation, involving them through nation-wide working groups.

### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Productive activities, energy plan, green economy and post-earthquake reconstruction*

### ***Databanks and/or links***

Businesses: <http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

Businesses - Invest in Emilia-Romagna: <http://www.investinemiliaromagna.eu/it/index.asp>

Businesses - Internazionalizzazione:

<http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/internazionalizzazione>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Consolidating the activities planned through nation-wide focus groups and working groups
- Supporting or involving more companies in internationalisation projects
- Promoting the regional system through new system missions and incoming and outgoing actions
- Promoting and defining new investment agreements at regional level

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Increasing regional export value
- Increasing the number of regional businesses exporting abroad
- Consolidating international networking actions

#### **2020**

- Consolidating the activities planned through nation-wide focus groups and working groups
- Supporting or involving more companies in internationalisation projects
- Promoting the regional system through new system missions and incoming and outgoing actions
- Promoting investments at regional level
- Participating in Dubai Expo

### 2.2.5 Investments and credit

Supporting the resumption of investment to boost the production system and create jobs must go hand in hand with public policies promoting the growth of capital stock toward the pre-crisis level, and with a segmented system of guarantees to support entrepreneurial choices, from self-employment to scale production investments.

At regional level, it is important to ensure the process of aggregation of the credit guarantee consortia, so that they can work on various guarantee segments and enter into agreements and alliances with other bodies at national and European level, such as the Central Guarantee Fund, the Deposits and Loans Fund and the European Investment Fund (EIF). Microcredit should also be promoted among small enterprises and self-employed people. To this end, some initiatives were launched to strengthen the capital of the guarantee consortia under stable aggregation during the period 2015/2018. The aforesaid initiatives will continue in the future.

The revolving funds and related management conditions must also be strengthened and constantly adapted within the framework of new entrepreneurship, cooperation – which plays a crucial role on a regional scale –, and energy.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Productive activities, energy plan, green economy and post-earthquake reconstruction*

#### **Databanks and/or links**

Businesses: <http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Operation of the low-interest financing revolving fund granted in 2017 to the fund management based on a tender
- Operation of the instruments aimed at supporting aggregated guarantee consortia
- Implementation of measures aimed at strengthening the guarantee system on a regional scale, also through agreements with national bodies (Central Guarantee Fund and/or Deposits and Loans Fund)
- Reaching the goals set out in the performance framework of the 2014-2020 ERDF ROP with respect to the number of companies financed and the resources allocated to SMEs

#### **Throughout the term of office**

- Reducing the number of regional guarantee operators by merging them
- Strengthening the regional production supply chains, generating a positive impact on production and employment levels

##### **2020**

- Completing the granting of financial contributions under the 2014-2020 ERDF ROP

### 2.2.6 Trade

The primary objective is to develop, improve quality and innovate the commercial network of city centres, small villages, hamlets, suburbs, by supporting projects aimed at enhancing natural shopping centres.

Resources are key to innovate the sector's businesses: commercial micro-enterprises should not be less-favoured with respect to the enterprises of other sectors, which could contribute to the measures activated under Axis 3 of the 2014-2020 ERDF ROP for business networks innovation and regeneration interventions. Rationalisation and support to the system of guarantee

consortia and cooperatives operating in the territory are also paramount to facilitate access to credit.

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Tourism and trade*

### **Databanks and/or links**

Businesses - Trade: <http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/commercio>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Adapting the regulation on commercial property development to the new regional town planning law
- Quality improvement and innovation of the distribution network
- Promoting the culture of sustainable consumption

#### **Throughout the term of office**

- Quality improvement and innovation of the distribution network
- Limiting land take
- Promoting the culture of sustainable consumption
- Streamlining processes

#### **2020**

- Quality improvement and innovation of the distribution network
- Limiting land take
- Promoting the culture of sustainable consumption
- Streamlining processes

## **2.2.7 Research and innovation**

The Emilia-Romagna region is boosting growth thanks to its innovative system and the synergies developed between businesses and the knowledge system.

In this perspective, the region will continue to support business innovation and strengthen the public research system, by relying on the investments made in the past and the results achieved, with the aim of further developing the High Technology Network and promoting networking and collaboration, but also by participating in transnational and global networks to get access to European resources.

Special efforts will be deployed to boost the actions supporting innovative startups, which today represent a very important asset for innovating the production system and regional services, through a wide range of instruments: investment support, revolving funds and non-repayable grants, services offered through the dedicated portal by Aster, business incubators and accelerators.

In this respect, a new generation of support spaces and activities for startups is available, like co-working and acceleration activities, the creation of fab labs, which are today scattered through the whole region and can promote innovation from the bottom up, in particular for cultural and creative enterprises, 3D printing for manufacturing and the new digital services.

The objective of boosting research and development will be strengthened by the actions set out by Regional Law 14/2014 ("*Promoting investments in Emilia-Romagna*") to attract research-oriented companies having a strong impact on employment, as well as by the system built through ERVET and focusing on research and support to companies wishing to invest in Emilia-Romagna, at the top level of value creation.

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Productive activities, energy plan, green economy and post-earthquake reconstruction*

### **Databanks and/or links**

Businesses - Trade: <http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

Regional Operational Programme - European Regional Development Fund:

<http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/fesr>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Completing business research and development projects
- Completing strategic research projects for the development of S3 and publishing of a new tender
- Starting programmes aimed at enhancing research infrastructure
- S3 updating
- Strengthening the associations as big regional cluster organizations
- Full implementation of the management of technopoles

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Increasing the number of companies involved in research and development activities
- Strengthening the High Technology Network
- Carrying out the research infrastructure programmes

#### **2020**

- Allocating up to 2% of the Emilia-Romagna product to research and development, by increasing in particular the R&D expenditure by companies

## **2.2.8 Ultra-wideband and ICT dissemination**

The realisation of the European Digital Agenda, as well as the objectives of the new regional Digital Agenda, will be a priority for action of regional policies over the next years.

The Production Activity Sector will contribute to three main interventions areas. Firstly, to the wiring of production areas according to the programme contained in the 2014-2020 ERDF ROP, which should grant access to ultra-wideband by the companies of our territory. The second intervention line refers to ICT applications in public administration. The third is about the new European programmes contributing to the creation of digital cities.

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Productive activities, energy plan, green economy and post-earthquake reconstruction*

### **Databanks and/or links**

Regional Operational Programme - European Regional Development Fund:

<http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/fesr>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Realising the first ultra-wideband infrastructure
- Managing the new *Suap online* platform activated all over the region and starting activities for companies' single access by integrating the new platform with other regional platforms
- Activation of 10 "open labs" for digital development in capital cities

### **Throughout the term of office**

- Realising ultra-wideband infrastructure interventions
- Promoting the digital management of bureaucratic procedures through the new *Suap online* platform
- 10 digital development labs in the capital cities up and running

### **2020**

- Completing the 2014-2020 ERDF ROP for the activation of all projects on ultra-wideband infrastructure
- Shifting to full digital management of companies' bureaucratic procedures toward the public administration through the new *Suap online* platform
- 10 digital development labs in the capital cities up and running

## **2.2.9 Employment skills and inclusion**

In order to recreate the conditions of new development, on solid equity bases, we should face complex needs and prevent situations in which losing a job, even temporarily, leads to the risk of social exclusion. To this end, the Region approved the Regional Law 14/2015 *“Disciplina a sostegno dell’inserimento lavorativo e dell’inclusione sociale delle persone in condizione di fragilità e vulnerabilità, attraverso l’integrazione tra i servizi pubblici del lavoro, sociali e sanitari”* [Regulation for the support of employment and social inclusion of fragile and vulnerable people, through the integration of public labour, social and healthcare services] and established the Regional Agency for Employment with Regional Law 13/2015 (Art. 52 *Prime disposizioni per la riforma del sistema regionale dei servizi per il lavoro – First provisions for the reform of the regional labour services system*). The Agency collaborates with the National Agency for Active Labour Market Policies, which enhances the experiences of job centres at regional level, by also following the implementation of the accreditation system.

The aforesaid is in line with the regional regulation and the new set of integrated public policies the Regional Council is committed to, after signing the Pact for Employment.

In 2018, the Region will plan interventions promoting social inclusion through employment – job support, job guidance and training, also for entrepreneurship – addressed to, among others, the target groups identified by Regional Law 14/2015. The aforesaid interventions are planned in the framework of the 2014-2020 European Social Fund Regional Operational Programme and of the regional education and training infrastructure ‘ER - Education Research Emilia-Romagna’.

They are mainly aimed at:

- ✓ promoting and supporting employment of fragile and vulnerable people;
- ✓ promoting the employment of unemployed people, especially long-term unemployed people;
- ✓ supporting the people involved in reorganisation and strategic repositioning processes implemented by companies or sectors/production chains by consolidating the skills needed to maintain the job or in case of outplacement.

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, university, research and employment*

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Implementing actions for employment, social inclusion and independence through work, of fragile and vulnerable people, in compliance with Regional Law 14/2015

- Ensuring job-support actions to people, through the Active Labour Network
- Providing job guidance and training for employment, re-employment and retention in production businesses, as well as an adequate income for disadvantaged people, also self-employed ones (youth-adults subject to criminal proceedings, asylum seekers and holders of a permit for international or humanitarian protection and people under social protection)
- Providing skills-development programmes for people to maintain their job or in case of outplacement of people involved in reorganisation and strategic repositioning processes implemented by companies or sectors/production chains

***Throughout the term of office***

- Halving unemployment and designing new development and regional society cohesion through employment

**2.2.10 Higher training and research**

Along with all the other bodies of the regional society, the Region set an objective consistent with the potentials, specialisations and excellences that its territory already boasts: being at the forefront of the new manufacturing industry which is emerging at global level. A manufacturing industry related to new highly specialised services, which can combine environmental sustainability, knowledge production and enhancement and transfer of the research results, and join cultural and creative competence to technological skills, in order to transform contents into high added value products.

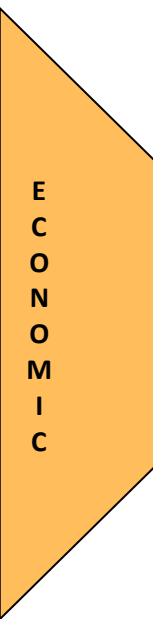
The third segment of the regional education and training infrastructure “Higher training and research” and the interventions activated by the Region in two directions are paramount to attain the said objectives.

- 1) Implementation of the integrated three-year Plan – European Social Fund, European Regional Development Fund and European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development – “High skills for research, technological transfer and entrepreneurship” (Decision of the Assembly no.38 of 20 October 2015).
- 2) Creation of the Bologna Big Data Technopole.

Following the project designed and proposed by the Emilia-Romagna region, supported by important Italian institutions and agencies, and the Italian Government which presented it at the European institutions, Bologna was selected to be home to the Data Centre of the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF).

The ECMWF is an intergovernmental organisation founded in 1975 by 20 European member states and 14 associate states. It is based at Shinfield Road Campus, Reading (UK). The Centre aims to develop numerical methods for medium-range weather forecasts, to produce medium-range weather forecasts for the member states, scientific and technical research for forecast improvement and collection and conservation of weather-related data (ECMWF has the world's largest archive of numerical weather prediction data).

The Region intends to make this centre - subjected to outstanding architectural quality works - the core of all European supercomputing systems, so that it can be an enabling infrastructure of excellence and become a hub of knowledge and know-how, with respect to the big social and economic challenges – namely climate change and short- and medium-range weather forecasts, and with respect to technological innovation (Industry 4.0, energy saving and energy production from renewable energy sources, etc.). The technopole will host the Data centre of the European



weather forecast centre, but also all research centres and businesses willing to collaborate on such important issues.

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, university, research and employment*

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Full implementation of the three-year 'Higher skills' plan - through the synergy in planning ESF and ERDF - paying special attention to infrastructure having such scientific, technological and organisational potential that can support and increase the competitive capacity of companies and improve services to citizens, in compliance with the regional Smart Specialisation Strategy
- Completing works under the first lot of the Bologna Technopole, which already includes the Rizzoli Orthopaedic Institute, Enea Arpae and Lepida and starting works for the Data Centre of the European weather forecast centre that are scheduled to be completed by 2019

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Construction of a large and widespread regional innovation eco-system based on strong relationships between companies and industrial research bodies, with full involvement of universities, research centres and innovation centres. On one side, this should contribute to new manufacture, and on the other it should make Bologna and the Emilia-Romagna region a hub of European research

## **2.2.11 Work, skills and development**

In accordance with the programme of its term of office, the Council of Emilia-Romagna has set employment as its priority of action, by signing a Pact with all regional social partners. An agreement signed on 20 July 2015 and lasting the whole term of office, to direct the regional action and every public and private investment to work and growth, and to adopt a long and strategic vision of policies capable of rethinking the regional society after the long-lasting crisis but far beyond 2020. The target is halving unemployment, by investing on the system capacities that support innovation and development.

The Pact for Employment is based on the assumption that creating jobs today means involving the whole society in a pathway combining development policies aimed to increase the employment base through some priority *drivers* (establishing legality in the economy and labour market; generating an inclusive, participatory and dynamic welfare system as a leverage for new jobs and to reduce inequalities; internationalisation and specialisation of the driving sectors of regional economy; attractiveness and strategic investments to ensure the safety of the territory, but also for mobility, infrastructure and post-earthquake reconstruction) and investment policies on human capital, as a necessary prerequisite to definitely get out of the crisis and promote sustainable and long-lasting development based on people's rights and work. The Emilia-Romagna Region made this choice with conviction, being aware that this is the only way we have to reach the goal, ensuring the participation of all individuals to the growth of the community and a balance between the enhancement of excellences and the attention to differences and vulnerability.

Concerning youth employment, as envisaged in the 2014/2020 ESF Operational Programme and shared in the Pact for Employment, the region is committed to carrying out any possible actions



to create new job opportunities and promote the foundation of new businesses so that young people, with their expectations and skills become once again a factor of growth and social and economic dynamism in our territory. Youth Guarantee is a European programme started in May 2014, which has involved more than 70,000 young people. The second phase of the programme will be operational in 2018. The Programme confirmed the need for enhancing the experience acquired so far, by maintaining a targeted and systematic offer toward young people, and activating measures to meet the peculiarities and needs of the regional society and territory.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, university, research and employment*

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Designing training plans to support specific sectors with high development potential and capable of increasing the employment base and specific territories (cities, inner areas)
- Structuring and supporting systems of businesses or single realities with high potential of development and new and better employment, by anticipating the potential demand of specific skills and promptly translating it into training actions
- Providing training and support to self-employment and entrepreneurship in all economic sectors
- Supporting the increase of management and managerial skills with the purpose of consolidating new businesses and make them grow
- Defining active labour policies integrating different measures aimed at satisfying the demand of skills by the productive economic system and people's needs
- Defining active labour policies supporting gender equality in all sectors from the moment a person enters the labour market until he/she advances in his/her career

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Halving unemployment and redesigning new development and cohesion of the regional society through employment

### **2.2.12 Education and Technical and vocational training**

The Region is committed to strengthening the training sector based on the collaboration between training bodies and businesses, and aimed at helping young people acquire qualified technical and professional knowledge and skills. A sector that supports young people in getting high technical specialisation, after obtaining a professional qualification.

The first segment of this sector and of the regional education and training infrastructure 'ER Education Research Emilia-Romagna' is the regional education and vocational training system (IeFP). After completing the first-level secondary school, students can follow a three-year programme to obtain a professional qualification, and with one further year, a professional diploma that ensures access to Higher technical education and training (IFTTS).

The second segment is the Polytechnic Network, specially aimed at developing scientific, technological, technical and professional skills. It is based on the exchange, synergy and integration among cultures and heterogeneous and complementary training and professional experiences.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, university, research and employment*

### Expected results

#### **2018**

- Ensuring the delivery of training, by consolidating the leFP system in the logic of dual system
- Implementing the agreement with the regional School Office aimed at linking vocational education and vocational training
- Ensuring the delivery of technical training, by strengthening the synergies between the Polytechnic Network and the High Technology Network

### **2.2.13 Modernization of large irrigation work and integration of reclamation activities within the hydraulic and territorial safety system**

The strategic objective aims at improving, upgrading and rationalizing the complex irrigation system managed by the Land reclamation consortia in order to significantly reduce consumption, dispersion and costs of irrigation, supporting the agricultural and zoo-technical sector for high-quality production, by guaranteeing, during the more and more frequent periods of water shortage, an adequate water supply for crops.

Due to the lack of further state funds for the National Irrigation Programme (NIP) started a few years ago, the above-mentioned goal is supported by the 2014-2020 National Rural Development Programme (NRDP) and in particular by measure 4.3 – type of operation 4.3.1 “*Investments in irrigation infrastructure*” that allocates 291 million euro to cover the needs of the entire national territory during the whole programming period (the call for tender expires on 30 June 2017). The Consortia from the Emilia-Romagna region have submitted 16 projects for a total amount of 141,130,000 €.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Agriculture, hunting and fishing*

### Expected results

#### **2018**

- With regard to hydraulic and territorial safety, the functional improvement of hydraulic and mountain public works will continue, as part of the general “Soil Defence” project, supported by specific state and regional funds to the Land reclamation consortia

#### **Throughout the term of office**

- Start of tenders to assign the works established by the 2014-2020 National Rural Development Programme (NRDP) and in particular measure 4.3 – type of operation 4.3.1 “*Investments in irrigation infrastructures*” by the Land reclamation consortia
- Start of tenders and works for regional and state programmes for reclamation intervention aimed at ensuring hydro-geological safety of the regional soil

### **2.2.14 Implementation of the new CAP and simplification of procedures**

In order to increase the competitiveness of regional enterprises, it is necessary to implement, at national and regional level, the new CAP together with a set of initiatives aimed at reducing companies’ paperwork load by ensuring, at the same time, a high-quality payment and control

system, as well as guaranteeing efficient reporting activities to the National Paying Agency and the European Commission.

The new CAP is challenging the Region and its Paying Body (AGREA), asking to define innovative instruments for paperwork simplification as already planned by Ministerial Decree 162/2015, known as "Agriculture 2.0", by upgrading its common Information systems and creating an integrated national system.

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Agriculture, hunting and fishing*

### **Databanks and/or links**

Agriculture and fishing - Common market organization:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ocm/doc/normativa>

Agriculture and fishing - Common market organization - Wine sector:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ocm/doc/normativa/settore-vitivinicolo>

Agriculture and fishing:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/servizi-online/sportello-agricoltore>

Agriculture and fishing – Questions to Agrea:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/servizi-online/come-fare-per/domande-ad-agrea>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Re-planning and re-organization of the company's file (62,500 files managed)
- Completion of SIAG for the management and control of applications for RDP funding (250 new application forms for 60,000 enterprises applying for funding)
- Completion of the graphic Aid Application for the first pillar
- Completion of the graphic application for RDP surface-based applications
- Testing of the graphic crop plan (60,000 crops plans for agricultural campaigns)
- RUC – Processing of the information provided by the related institutions working at regional level and development of a monitoring system for that information
- Setting up of the SIPAR system for the management of demarcation and complementarity of agricultural-climate-environment aid

### **2.2.15 Promoting quality regional agriculture and the support and promotion of domestic and International markets for regional agri-food excellence: PDO, PGI and CQ**

The Emilia-Romagna agri-food sector is characterized by the wide presence of PDO or PGI products. There are 44 denominations of origin, identifying agricultural and food products with specific characteristics closely linked to the territory and to traditional production methods.

The regional label of Controlled Quality (CQ) adds up to these denominations of origin, which promotes the products obtained with low-environmental impact techniques for integrated production.

At PDO and PGI level, we are the most representative region, at national and European level, both in terms of denominations (44) and economic profile.

Almost 50% of the value of the first 10 Italian PDO and PGI certified products consists of products from the Emilia-Romagna region, based on thousand-years' wine and food culture meeting with modern processing techniques.

These products are based on unique recipes which strongly characterize our territory, promote its global reputation and are extremely appealing to high-level consumers, who are able to appreciate their features, which distinguish them both on the domestic market and on the European and international market.

Therefore we have to continue to promote internationalisation.

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Agriculture, hunting and fishing*

### **Databanks and/or links**

Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/competitivita/focus-area-p3a>;

2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - Themes:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/tipi-di-operazioni/3-2-01-attivita-di-promozione-e-informazione-da-gruppi-di-produttori-sui-mercati-interni>;

Agriculture and fishing - Agri-food observatory:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/statistica-e-osservatorio/osservatorio-agroalimentare-1/osservatorio-agroalimentare>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- 400 new businesses working on quality, with resources engaged amounting to 260,000 euro
- 30 internationalization/International promotion projects supported by RDP resources
- Promotion and information on internal markets for a total amount of 3,800,000 euro
- Promotion and information activities in third Countries for a total amount of 6,400,000 euro
- Promotion and information activities undertaken at the initiative of the Region for a total amount of 900,000 euro

### **2.2.16 Promoting the development of sustainable agriculture, safeguarding of natural resources and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions**

In order to fight climate change, the European Union decided to reduce by 2020 the emission of greenhouse gases by 20% compared to 1990; to increase energy efficiency by 20% and to reach the goal of 20% energy need coming from renewable sources (20.20.20 strategy).

Considering this challenge, it is fundamentally important to have a correct relation between agriculture, production and protection of public assets such as biodiversity, agricultural land, air, soil and water.

Within this context, the European Union has planned specific interventions to safeguard plant and animal biodiversity; protect water resources and improve the quality of surface and deep water; fight against erosion of hill and mountain areas and improve the “physical quality” of the soil by preserving the organic matter; maintain and develop further integrated and organic production methods; support carbon storage in forests and the soil.

Also the Emilia-Romagna region, even before the European Union and the rest of the world, has started a series of initiatives aimed at reducing environmental impact of agricultural and zoo-technical activities, in a production context that is one of the most developed at European level.

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Agriculture, hunting and fishing*

### **Databanks and/or links**

Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme – Environment and climate:  
<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/ambiente-e-clima-1>

### **Expected results**

**2018** (activities confirmed from 2016 and new activities started in 2018)

#### **Activities confirmed from 2016**

- Around 74,000 hectares will receive subsidies as part of a multiannual “integrated production” activity for a total amount of around 100,000,000 euro until 2020. From the previous programming period, a bit less than 42,000 hectares were going to receive subsidies until 2018.
- Around 24,300 hectares will receive subsidies for “Conversion to organic practices and methods” for an amount of 25,000,000 euro.
- Around 27,000 hectares will receive subsidies in order to “Maintain organic practices and methods” for an amount of 52,700,000 euro until 2020. In 2018, a total of 85,000 hectares will be reached for a financial undertaking of 117,000,000 euro (of which 16,800,000 euro in regional funds). As well as this surface, until 2018 another 42,000 hectares will receive subsidies as part of the previous programming.
- Surface receiving subsidies for activities related to the correct management of zoo-technical waste, the increase of organic matter in the soil and “conservative agriculture” practices for a total of 12,900 hectares and a total subsidy of around 13,600,000 euro.
- Around 7,100 between autochthonous cattle, swine, ovine and horses at risk of genetic erosion that are entitled to receive subsidies for a total of 8,400,000 euro, in the context of “Animal biodiversity of zoo-technical interest”.

#### **New activities for 2018**

- Management of buffer strips against the spreading of nitrates on surface and ground water (operation type 10.1.08) for a total of 285 beneficiaries for a public financial subsidy of 3,563,409 euro
- Management of ecological connections of Natura 2000 sites (Measure 12)
- Preservation of natural and semi-natural spaces and agrarian landscape (operation type 10.1.09 and 10.1.10)
- Conclusion of preparatory stage and identification of public and private beneficiaries for interventions defined by operation type 16.5.01 “Safeguarding of regional biodiversity”
- The Phytosanitary service will draw up 26 weekly bulletins on organic and integrated production at regional and provincial level; it will coordinate 8 specialized technicians with the responsibility to support organic and integrated production at regional and provincial level and to monitor 29 invasive alien species.

### **2.2.17 Regeneration of mountain areas, fighting against abandonment and supporting integration of rural areas**

Within a RDP (Rural Development Programme), mountain areas are a transversal objective due to their agricultural specificities and also due to specific operations dedicated to the their rural population in general.

The resources will be used to generate new income, in particular new investments in order to use by-products and waste in order to create bio energy and energy; to create, strengthen and qualify hotel and catering businesses in order to promote local production in close cooperation with the promotion of the local territory; to create new companies - also extra-agricultural; and to support the creation of innovative social-health services together with the renovation of real estate in order to host aggregation centres and public spaces.

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Agriculture, hunting and fishing*

### **Databanks and/or links**

Italy - Rural Development Programme (Regional) - Emilia-Romagna:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/doc/testo-del-psr-e-allegati/testo-del-psr-2014-2020-versione-2.2/psr-2014-2020-versione-2.2>

Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - Development of the territory:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/sviluppo-del-territorio-1>

Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - Leader:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/leader>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Conclusion of preparatory phase for operation types started in 2017
- Continuation of monitoring of Local LAG activities
- Investments aimed at increasing resilience and the environmental prestige of forest ecosystems, with an estimated undertaking of around 5,500,000 euro (operation type 8.5.01)
- Compensation payment for mountain areas and other areas subject to significant natural constraints (measure 13) for an amount of around 18.5 million euro on a surface of around 150,000 hectares
- Continuation of investments for the production of energy coming from by-products in around 20 plants for a total amount of 5,977,487 euro
- Continuation of activities, operation type 7.3.01 "Construction of fiber-optics access infrastructure" in order to carry out, by Lepida S.p.A., interventions for an amount of around 10 million euro
- Starting construction of around 55 facilities for public services in aggregation centres and community areas (schools and libraries), implementing operation type 7.4.02

## **2.2.18 Reinforcing domestic and International competitiveness of farms and agri-food companies**

**Mission:** *Agriculture, agri-food and fishing policies*

**Programme:** *Development of agricultural sector and agri-food system*

In order to strengthen the regional agricultural and agri-food sector, it is necessary to improve the supply chain organization and productive growth, foster agricultural diversification, support training, develop productive and market processes that allow to have more added value and promote inter-generational change and operators' professionalism.

Some procedures will be simplified, specifically procedures related to the issuing of export certificates, after the related public institutions (Agecontrol) carry out conformity verifications on production batches (fruit and vegetables).

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Agriculture, hunting and fishing*

### **Databanks and/or links**

Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - Competitiveness:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/competitivita>;

Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - 6.4.01 - Creation and development of holiday farms and teaching farms:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/tipi-di-operazioni/6-4-01-creazione-e-sviluppo-di-agriturismi-e-fattorie-didattiche>

Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - 16.9.01 - Social agriculture in farms in collaboration with municipalities or other public bodies:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/tipi-di-operazioni/16-9-01-agricoltura-sociale-in-aziende-agricole-in-cooperazione-con-i-comuni-o-altri-enti-pubblici>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Conclusion of the procedure for the selection of around 600 beneficiaries of subsidies, for an amount of 135 million euro, for activities aimed at increasing the productivity of agricultural and agro-industrial businesses within a system approach (supply-chain projects).
- Conclusion of selection procedure and start of operations foreseen for implementing operation types 4.1.03 “Reservoirs and collective distribution networks”, 4.03.01 “Road and transport infrastructure” and 4.3.02 “Irrigation infrastructure” for a total amount of more than 20 million euro.
- Subsidies given to around 40 wine cellars (SMEs) for a contribution of around 4 million Euros deriving from the sector CMO (Measure 7).
- From the phytosanitary point of view, together with the simplification of export procedures, important dossiers will be implemented for exporting apples and pears into China and US and prunes and kiwis into Canada.

### **2.2.19 Developing research and innovation in agriculture**

The main current challenges are related to the sustainability of agricultural practices and the improvement of competitiveness in the production supply chains.

The regional programme for rural development 2014-2020 is based, as a transversal element for rural development, on the promotion and spreading of innovation and technological transfer throughout all phases of agricultural production.

This objective is reached by aggregation, interaction and creation of a system involving various players – from research world to production world – with a “bottom-up” process where high value is given to the knowledge of companies.

The promotion of innovation is enhanced inside EIP Operating Groups (European Innovation Partnerships) consisting of farmers, sector operators, researchers, consultants and trainers; these groups will allow the regional agricultural production system to take part in research initiatives as part of European innovation.



### **Reference Councillorship**

*Agriculture, hunting and fishing*

### **Databanks and/or links**

Italy - Rural Development Programme (Regional) - Emilia-Romagna:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/doc/testo-del-psr-e-allegati/testo-del-psr-2014-2020-versione-2.2/psr-2014-2020-versione-2.2>

Agriculture and fishing – 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - Knowledge and innovation:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/conoscenza-e-innovazione-1>

<https://agri.regione.emilia-romagna.it/giasapp/bdr.jsp>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Conclusion of the procedure for the selection of projects submitted in the field of “supply-chain projects” (Operation type 16.2.01)
- Start of new calls for tender related to operation type 16.1.01 – total amount 15 million euro – with specific reference to “Focus area” 2a “Productivity, sustainability and modernization of agricultural businesses” (availability of 2,264,771 euro), 4b “Protection, restoration and promotion of ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry” (availability 3,503,676 euro) and 3a “Quality standards for agricultural products, short supply chains, producers’ associations and inter-professional associations” (availability 9,221,038 euro)
- Organization of the third edition of the “World Food Research and Innovation Forum”

## **2.2.20 Supporting and increasing generational change in the agricultural sector**

**Mission:** *Agriculture, agri-food and fishing policies*

**Programme:** *Development of agricultural sector and agri-food system*

In Emilia-Romagna the percentage of companies run by people younger than 40 years old is lower than the national average (8% against 10%); the younger farmers own less than 30% of the regional utilised agricultural area (UAA), while 55% of the companies are run by people older than 65 years old.

More than 60% of the farms run by people older than 55 years old manages 44% of the regional UAA and does not have any successor to guarantee continuity to the business.

This difficult situation requires a wide-range policy aimed at supporting generational change, namely the ability by the primary sector to attract skilled young people who are willing to work in agriculture in order to develop economically vital and well-structured farms, which are capable of facing the market challenges and satisfy many needs, including employment creation.

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Agriculture, hunting and fishing*

### **Databanks and/or links**

Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - 4.1.02 - Investments in agricultural farms for young farmers beneficiaries of start-up aid:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/tipi-di-operazioni/4-1-02-investimenti-in-azienda-agricola-per-giovani-agricoltori-beneficiari-di-premio-di-primo-insediamento>

Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - 6.1.01 - Start-up aid for young farmers:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/tipi-di-operazioni/6-1-01-aiuto-allavviamento-dimpresa-per-giovani-agricoltori>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Conclusion of the preparatory stage and definition of ranking list for the third call for tender “Young people package” started in 2017
- Start and conclusion of the preparatory stage for call for tender 2018 with the granting of start-up aid to 150 new young people for a total amount of 6 million euro to be added to another 6 million euro in order to support investments in 60 farms run by aid beneficiaries

### **2.2.21 Reviewing the regional governance on agriculture, hunting and fishing pursuant to Regional Law 13/2015**

By approving Regional Law 13/2015, which enforces Law 56/2014, the Region laid the foundations for a comprehensive reform of the functions in many fields it is responsible for, such as agriculture, hunting and fishing.

The objective in this new context is redefining the territorial governance, by combining various needs: responsibility in the effective, efficient and correct management and implementation of EU programmes, rationalising public expenditure, preserving and improving the skills of the dedicated personnel, maintaining effective territorial surveillance, implementing and developing a “Neighbourhood service” of farms for, but not limited to, disseminating information and providing technical assistance.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Agriculture, hunting and fishing*

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Completing the survey and transfer of the administrative processes underway, of personnel, goods and related financial and instrumental resources
- Ensuring continuity of operation

#### ***Three-year benchmark period as per budget***

- Harmonisation of functions at territorial level

### **2.2.22 Making the presence of wild fauna compatible with anthropogenic, agricultural, zoo-technical and forest activities**

Among the activities carried out by the Emilia-Romagna region in the fauna-hunting field, particular attention is paid to trying to restore the needed balance between wild fauna and agricultural and forest activities, by means of carefully-studied hunting activities and an efficient prevention policy.

The abandonment of many mountain and hill areas, the lack of natural predators able to limit the presence of ungulates, the inconsiderate introduction of allochthonous species or species that are not typical of our environment caused an increasing coexistence problem and conflict between wild animals and anthropic activities, with particular reference to agro-zootechnical and forest activities.

As a response to this problem, the Emilia-Romagna region has set forest prevention as a priority, by adopting suitable defence systems, and by making monetary compensation subject to prior implementation of adequate interventions for the safeguarding of crops and animal breeding.

Another activity, developed in collaboration with ISPRA (National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research) consists in reaching the right density of wild species in relation to the production features of each territorial area.

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Agriculture, hunting and fishing*

### **Databanks and/or links**

Agriculture and fishing - Rural Development Programme 2014-2020:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/doc/testo-del-psr-e-allegati/testo-del-psr-2014-2020-versione-2.2/estratto-del-psr-2014-2020-capitolo-8-versione-2.2/#page=120>

Agriculture and fishing - Management of fauna and hunting:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/caccia>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Implementation of the actions defined by the regional fauna plan for the mitigation of the impact of wild fauna on agricultural activities and road accidents

#### **Three-year benchmark period as per budget**

- Reduction of the ratio between number of events, number of affected companies and economic damage in the areas that have historically been most affected by the impact of fauna

## **2.2.23 Promoting the sustainability of fish production and supporting coastal territories socially and economically**

With roughly 1,500 people working on board and important satellite activities – landing facilities, fish processing and commercialisation/transformation companies – the Emilia-Romagna Region ranks among the first five Italian regions in terms of fish production value.

Also shellfish farming plays an important role, namely clams and mussels, and developed significantly in some specific areas like Sacca di Goro and the coastal area of Cesenatico.

The measures set out by the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF 2014-2020) started in the second half of 2016, are aimed at supporting the fishing and aquaculture sector to adapt to the goals of the new Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) – sustainable fishing and fishing stocks conservation – which can ensure the profitability and competitiveness of fishing and aquaculture, and promote social cohesion in coastal areas, and the creation of new jobs also through activity diversification.

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Agriculture, hunting and fishing*

### ***Databanks and/or links***

Agriculture and fishing - European Fisheries Fund (EFF) 2007-2013 - European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) 2014-2020:

<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/fep/temi/feamp-fondo-europeo-per-gli-affari-marittimi-e-la-pesca>

Agriculture and fishing - Fishing and aquaculture: <http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/pesca>

Agriculture and fishing - Fishing and aquaculture - Regional Observatory of Fishing Industry: <http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/pesca/doc/osservatorio-ittico>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Continuing the activities started under the first EMFF calls for proposals on improving port facilities and landing areas and market development, supporting youth settlement, transforming fishing and aquaculture products
- Issuing new calls for proposals in order to implement the measures set out by the National Operational programme
- Continuing the activities carried out by the “Emilia-Romagna Coast” Fisheries Local Action Group (FLAG) established by Decision no.16801 of 27 October 2016.

### **2.2.24 Energy and Low Carbon Economy**

Our territory being considerably dependent upon traditional energy sources, the green economy policies must be based on medium-term choices which comply with national and European strategies.

Green economy does not only mean promoting the important sector of energy efficiency and renewable energies, but rather greening the industry, that is redesigning the production system where environmental sustainability is strictly linked to social sustainability as the first objective of our common life.

The 2014-2020 ROP will support the green investments of businesses and public bodies, even in new ways such as Esco (Energy Service Company): disseminating solutions aimed at energy saving and the production of renewable energies through innovative plants exploiting local energy potential, by also reducing the environment impact.

Special efforts will be deployed to ensure the energy efficiency of public buildings and social housing, namely using the resourced allocated through the ERDF ROP 2014-2020.

### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Productive activities, energy plan, green economy and post-earthquake reconstruction*

### ***Databanks and/or links***

Energy: <http://Energy.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

Energy - SACE – Energy performance certificates of buildings: Energy certification of buildings: <http://Energy.regione.emilia-romagna.it/servizi-on-line/certificazione-energetica-degli-edifici>

Energy - CRITER – Regional cadastre for thermal plants:

<http://Energy.regione.emilia-romagna.it/servizi-on-line/criter>

Ervet: <http://www.ervet.it/ervet/>

Arpae Emilia-Romagna: <http://www.ervet.it/>

Aster Innovazione Attiva: [Aster | Innovazione attiva](#)

### **Expected results**

## **2018**

- Establishing the Energy Observatory set out by Regional Law 26/2004 and subsequent amendments, by namely identifying and involving all national, regional and local bodies that have data on energy production and consumption, in order to implement the Regional Energy Information System (SIER), and by defining information flows
- Implementing the monitoring system of the three-year enforcement plan 2017-2019 of the Regional Energy Plan (REP) 2030 for all energy and environment-related aspects
- Increasing the number of low-environmental impact transport means for people and goods
- Launching financed public projects
- Starting to build new infrastructures for sustainable mobility and smart transport systems
- Promoting and supporting the realisation of energy diagnosis and energy management systems at SMEs

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Pursuing the goals of the Europe 2020 Strategy, as well as the Paris climate change targets to limit global warming

## **2020**

- Attaining the goals of the Europe 2020 Strategy, by also pursuing the Paris climate change targets to limit global warming

### **2.2.25 Reconstruction in earthquake-hit areas**

The reconstruction of private homes has reached quite an advanced stage, and the reconstruction of buildings hosting production activities is about to be completed. Special emphasis is placed on the interventions in city centres, where the more complex interventions shall be performed. In addition to reconstruction, the goal is also revitalising through dedicated measures, such as the Area Programme “Regeneration and revitalisation of the city centres hit by the earthquake – implementation of consistent plans” which is fast-paced and implemented at the same time of reconstruction of private homes, and in close connection with the financed programme of public works.

Great attention was also paid to seismic safety at workplace, by increasing the number of bodies eligible for contribution through INAIL resources.

The reconstruction programme of public works and cultural heritage has been implemented, through the enforcement plans which ensured the commencement of the reconstruction of public, historical and religious heritage. The process is complex due to the fact that such heritage is almost always located in the oldest and most damaged part of city centres, but also to the construction features.

### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Productive activities, energy plan, green economy and post-earthquake reconstruction*

### ***Databanks and/or links***

Earthquake, reconstruction: <http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/terremoto>

### **Expected results**

## **2018**

- Continuing public and private buildings reconstruction

- Implementing and entering data in the DURER and WEB GIS MOKA databanks to monitor reconstruction interventions, and as daily work tools for local authorities

***Throughout the term of office***

- Reconstruction of the production and residential system, and part of the public heritage damaged in the territories hit by the earthquake in 2012

**2020**

- Continuing public and private buildings reconstruction and completing reconstruction of private residential buildings



E  
C  
O  
N  
O  
M  
I  
C







## 2.3 HEALTH & SOCIAL AREA

### 2.3.1 International development cooperation policies for Agenda 2030

The objective is to reposition the entire regional community at European and international level and project the Emilia-Romagna region into a strategic dimension for all the actors involved in international cooperation, solidarity, humanitarian aid, peace and justice promotion activities.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Welfare and Housing Policies*

#### **Expected Results**

##### **2018**

- Implementing the 2016-19 triennial programming document (art. 10 of Regional Law 12/2002)
- Defining strategic planning shared with the partnership
- Strengthening the Region's position in Europe, with a particular focus on national, European and international institutions, as well as with partner regions
- Improving the computerisation and efficiency of tendering, management and control procedures
- Strengthening analysis, monitoring and information systems towards beneficiaries and recipients
- On-the-spot missions to verify regional contribution effects

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Compliance with the intermediate targets set by regional programmes within the Performance Framework
- Conjunction with Commission III for European and International Affairs of the Conference of Regions

### 2.3.2 Childhood and family

Ensuring quality education services for children and their families, by involving all public and private actors of the regional community.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Welfare and Housing Policies*

#### ***Databases and/or links***

Social - Childhood and Adolescence - The information system for early childhood services (SPI-ER):

<http://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/infanzia-adolescenza/approfondimenti/osservatorio-infanzia-e-adolescenza/il-sistema-informativo-dei-servizi-prima-infanzia-della-regione-emilia-romagna-spi-er>

Childhood and Adolescence - Data report on children and early childhood education services (SPI-ER):

<http://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/infanzia-adolescenza/approfondimenti/osservatorio-infanzia-e-adolescenza/i-dati-e-le-statistiche/i-bambini-e-i-servizi-educativi-per-la-prima-infanzia-fonte-spier>

### **Expected Results**

#### **2018**

- Monitoring the new regional regulation on educational services, also in application of the national provisions resulting from Law 107/2015
- Defining new triennial guidelines for early childhood education services (art. 10 of Regional Law 19/2016)
- Monitoring "experimental" educational services
- Implementing and verifying triennial agreements with the bodies managing authorised nursery schools (both public and private) and allocation of funds pursuant to Regional Law 26/2001.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Promoting actions to improve the conditions of accessibility and widespread quality of educational services, with a view to system's sustainability
- Defining and implementing a new system for regulating children educational services, in conjunction with local authorities and public and private service providers (art. 17 and 18 of Regional Law 19/2016)

### **2.3.3 Children, youth and families welfare policies**

Implementing the new Regional Social and Health Plan; supporting local social programming with allocation of the Regional Social Fund; monitoring and supporting the implementation of the Territorial Social Service (TSS) reorganisation guidelines, the guidelines for the activities of family centres, as well as the promotion, protection and safeguard of children and adolescents.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Welfare and Housing Policies*

#### ***Databases and/or links***

Social desks: IASS Information System

Family Centres: System for surveying facilities and activities (regional register of social and health structures)

<http://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/politiche-sociali-integrazione-socio-sanitaria/iass/documentazione>

Childhood and Adolescence - The information system on children, young people and social services (SISAM-ER):

<http://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/infanzia-adolescenza/approfondimenti/osservatorio-infanzia-e-adolescenza/il-sistema-informativo-sisam>

Childhood and Adolescence - Data report on children and young people in the care of social services (Source: SISAM-ER):

<http://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/infanzia-adolescenza/approfondimenti/osservatorio-infanzia-e-adolescenza/i%20bambini%20e%20i%20servizi%20sociali>

### **Expected Results**

#### **2018**

- Implementing the Regional Social and Health Plan
- Activities to support and monitor the implementation of TSS guidelines

- Activities to support and monitor the implementation of the guidelines for family centres
- Redefining the objectives and criteria for allocating the regional social fund
- Defining and implementing adolescent programme and calls for proposals
- Qualifying the protection system for children and adolescents and for supporting vulnerable families
- Defining specific implementation guidelines within the scope of integrated interventions for children and young people having complex social and health needs

***Throughout the term of office***

- Implementing the Regional Social and Health Plan
- Preventing measures for children institutionalisation and support to parenting
- Debate with local authorities on the territorial planning of the reception system for minors outside their family in order to reshape the offer in relation to users evolution

**2.3.4 Work integration of people with disabilities**

Work integration of people with disabilities is one of the fundamental objectives of regional employment and social cohesion policies, and one of the main indicators of institutions' action quality, of service effectiveness, of the development stage of business and economic fabric. The objective of increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of employment services dedicated to disabled people for reducing their distance from the labour market is supported both by the operation of the Regional Employment Agency and the implementation of Regional Law 14/2015, which provides for the allocation of resources from the Regional Disabled Fund even to districts for the implementation of the integrated projects provided for by the law.

***Reference Councillorship***

*Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, university, research and employment*

**Expected Results**

**2018**

- Planning and implementing interventions for the employment of disabled people, in agreement with the representatives of Disabled Associations and social partners, throughout the region
- Implementing the measures provided for by Regional Law 14/2015 regarding people with disabilities in fragile and vulnerable conditions

***Throughout the term of office***

- Increasing the percentage of people with disabilities that can be employed under Law 68/99, but also of people with disabilities who do not fall within the parameters provided for by the law, but who find it more difficult to place themselves in the labour market

**2.3.5 Combating poverty and social exclusion**

The objectives are part of the European 2020 Strategy and are aimed at combating and reducing the effects of poverty and marginalisation both in relation to the phenomenon as a whole and to particular, more vulnerable sections of the population (e.g. homeless, criminally liable people, Rom and Sinti).

**Reference Councillorship**  
*Welfare and Housing Policies*

**Expected Results**

**2018**

- Experimenting the regional income support measure under Regional Law 24/2016
- Monitoring the implementation state of Regional Law 24/2016
- Managing the regional call for proposals for overcoming Rom and Sinti big parking areas and degraded situations pursuant to Regional Law 11/2015
- Implementing the regional information system linked to Regional Law 11/2015

***Throughout the term of office***

- Consolidating and monitoring the integrated regional programming of public employment, social and health services in implementation of Regional Law 14/2015
- Qualitative-quantitative monitoring of people being present in the region areas and camps also through the development of an information system connected to Regional Law 11/2015
- Drawing up the report in accordance with the valuation clause set out in art. 7 of Regional Law 11/2015
- Implementing a regional measure to combat poverty (RES)

**2.3.6 Integration policies**

Achieving a good level of migrant social inclusion in the regional framework (school, training, work, social care, health care, housing), removal of linguistic, cultural and organisational obstacles, promotion of active citizenship and intercultural dialogue, prevention of and fight against exclusion, discrimination and trafficking in implementation of Regional Law 5/2004.

**Reference Councillorship**  
*Welfare and Housing Policies*

***Databases and/or links***

Trafficking Observatory Project: [http://www.osservatoriointerventitratta.it/?page\\_id=397](http://www.osservatoriointerventitratta.it/?page_id=397)

Immigration:

<http://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/immigrati-e-stranieri/temi/osservatorio-regionale-sul-fenomeno-migratorio>

**Expected Results**

**2018**

- Planning and implementing measures throughout the region to facilitate foreign nationals' access to the public service system
- Continuing regional planning under the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) in the field of Italian language learning, measures for migrants' integration and social participation
- Approving the new triennial programme for the social integration of foreign nationals pursuant to art. 3 paragraph 2 of Regional Law 5/2004
- Continuing the system of territorial interventions named "Oltre la Strada" and implementing experimental system actions, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers (DPCM) of 16 May 2016 and the connection with the asylum system

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Planning and managing measures for the integration of foreign nationals, being financed through AMIF (2019-20)

### **2.3.7 Combating gender-based violence and equal opportunities**

#### ***Combating gender-based violence:***

Implementation of Regional Law 6/2014 and of the regional plan against gender violence (DAL No. 69/2016) through the establishment of the Regional observatory on gender violence and the regional list of anti-violence centres and their facilities.

#### ***Equal opportunities:***

Promotion of gender mainstreaming also through integration activities from a gender perspective and evaluation of its impact on regional policies; coordination of the work aimed at preparing the Gender Report and the integrated plan on equal opportunities; continuation of the dissemination activities of a culture focused on differences and equal opportunities and the fight against gender stereotypes; implementation of Regional Law 6/2014 for the competent parties.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Budget, territorial reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities*

#### **Expected Results**

##### **2018**

- Implementing Regional Law 6/2014, the regional plan against gender violence and the national action plan against gender violence
- Mainstreaming activities and monitoring of regional activities in the field of equal opportunities; work coordination and implementation of the Gender Report and the integrated plan on equal opportunities;
- Continuous dissemination activities of a culture caring for differences and equal opportunities and the fight against gender stereotypes

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Consolidation of systematic and widespread regional and territorial actions on equal opportunities and fight against gender-based violence

### **2.3.8 Enhancement of the Third Sector**

Enhancement of the third sector bodies' role in the regional welfare system; redefinition of relations between the Public Administration and the Region, especially with such third sector bodies; implementation of the relevant national reform. Enhancement of the Civil Service also through the implementation of the three-year programming document.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Welfare and Housing Policies*

#### ***Databases and/or links***

Social - Third Sector Register databases:

<http://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/documentazione/banche-dati/banche-dati/iscrizioni-on-line-registri-terzo-settore/registri-terzo-settore>

## **Expected Results**

### **2018**

- Implementation of TeSeO databases for volunteering organisations and social promotion associations and start of online registration for social cooperatives
- Definition of the new forms of territorial representation for the third sector, the role of service centres for volunteering (also taking into account the territorial institutional redefinition) and redefinition of the criteria for keeping the register of Third sector bodies
- Implementation of the three-year Civil Service Programming Document

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Implementation of TeSeO databases for the entire Third Sector
- Implementation of the Third Sector reform at territorial level in line with the national regulation in force

## **2.3.9 Closure of judicial psychiatric hospitals**

On 31 March 2015, the judicial psychiatric hospitals were closed and the detention security measures applied by the Magistracy since that date have been carried out at facilities exclusively managed by health care (residential home care services for the execution of security measures (or REMS) activated at the LHAs in Bologna and Parma. The local health authorities must guarantee the definition of therapeutic-rehabilitation programmes to be submitted to the Magistracy, for the discharge of patients from REMS.

### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Health policies*

## **Expected Results**

### **2018**

- In compliance with the autonomous decisions of the Magistracy, a greater offer by LHA of programmes for the execution of security measures alternative to REMS stays for people with psychiatric pathologies having perpetrated crimes

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Activation of the future residence for executing the security measure located at LHA in Reggio Emilia

## **2.3.10 Completion of the regional implementation course for certification**

Defining and applying a regulation and a system of administrative-accounting procedures that allows the Health Trusts and the regional centralized healthcare management to improve accounting data quality and to positively submit to possible verifications and audits.

Achieving the organisational, accounting and procedural standards defined at national and regional level, through the completion and application of the system of administrative-accounting and internal control procedures.

### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Health policies*

## **Expected Results**

## 2018

- Health trusts must consolidate the procedures activated in the implementation course of financial statements certification (PAC – “Percorso Attuativo della Certificabilità dei bilanci”), which has already been subject to limited review by the Boards of Statutory Auditors, by providing for the establishment of an internal audit service. The Region activates a new and unique information system of the accounting-administration area (GAAC) to support the management of business processes and of the centralized healthcare management (GSA), for a regional standardisation of good administrative practices

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Financial statements certification of all the Health Trusts and the regional centralized healthcare management, if necessary after having audited the annual financial statements
- Positive annual assessments by the regional compliance verification table as per art. 12 of the State-Regions agreement of 23 March 2005

### **2.3.11 Consolidation of services under the Regional Non-Self-sufficiency Fund (FRNA)**

The strategic objective concerns the consolidation of the services given through the FRNA (regional fund for non-self-sufficiency), thus guaranteeing the defined quality levels for accredited services, innovation, flexibility and sustainability over time of the services provided for, their flexibility in relation to demographic trends forecasts and equity in access and contribution to the cost of services and the social accountability for these services use.

### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Health policies*

### ***Databases and/or links***

SISEPS - Information System of Health and Social Policies:

<http://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/>

### **Expected Results**

## 2018

- Maintaining the overall supply of services and take-over capacity compared with 2016
- Defining flexible and innovative methods of interventions that can be financed with FRNA, FNA, and "Dopo di noi" to support the autonomy of people with severe disabilities who do not have or may lose family support
- Simplification and sustainability of the accreditation system for health and social services

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Maintaining the overall number of users compared to 2015 with the same resources available
- Defining and implementing at territorial level the criteria shared at regional level to guarantee equity in access and contribution to the cost of health and social services in relation to both the definition of the new ISEE (Indicator of the Equivalent Economic Situation) and the agreement with local authorities for the construction of a homogeneous regional system to contribute to health and social services cost
- Implementing shared social reporting of FRNA and FNA use in all district areas



### 2.3.12 Open health data

Pursuing the objective of making the data and indicators, produced in the Information System of Health and Social Policies, freely accessible to everyone, without restrictions limiting their reproduction and reuse.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Health policies*

#### **Databases and/or links**

Health - Information System of Health and Social Policies (SISEPS):  
<http://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/reporter/reporter-stats>

#### **Expected Results**

##### **2018**

- Regular publication of the data release agenda (regarding priorities and deadlines): adherence to opening times and priorities
- Dialogue with the stakeholders for actions and initiatives to promote visibility

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Drafting of the Open Data Communication Plan
- Regular publication of the data release agenda (regarding priorities and deadlines): adherence to opening times and priorities

### 2.3.13 Financial management optimisation for the Regional Health Service

Planning the use of cash and cash equivalents and recourse to cash advances in order to consolidate payment deadlines in the healthcare sector and to comply with the provisions of Italian Legislative Decree 231/2002 and subsequent amendments.

Completion of the process aimed at the adhesion of Health Trusts to the regional agreement for the provision of treasury services.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Health policies*

#### **Expected Results**

##### **2018**

- Consolidation of the reduction in payment deadlines for SSR's goods and service providers and full compliance with the provisions of Italian Legislative Decree 231/2002 and subsequent amendments and integrations (payments within 60 days) through an efficient use of the available regional liquidity and the optimal use of short-term debt (cash advance).
- Adherence to the regional agreement for the provision of treasury services for the last group of enterprises (LHAs and Hospital-University of Bologna, IRCCS Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli, LHA of Imola)
- Full use of e-invoicing as a tool to improve the administrative process effectiveness and efficiency by giving providers an appropriate service at all times
- Improving the supply time to the Credit Certification Platform (PCC), in compliance with current regulations

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Consolidation of payment deadlines in the healthcare sector, monitoring and verification of the health trust's annual and quarterly payment processing times (timeliness indicator)
- Adherence to the Regional Treasury Service Agreement

### **2.3.14 Territorial assistance area development policies**

#### *Group practice*

- Revision of the organisational model of approved basic medicine, general medicine, primary care paediatrics, outpatient specialist medicine, in the light of the indications of the reference national regulation (Law 189/2012, 2014-2016 Health Pact)
- Monitoring and evaluation of the organisational and assistance procedures of Primary Care Units;
- Promotion of courses to improve care quality, also through dedicated reports.

#### *Proximity outpatient clinics*

- Proximity outpatient clinics must qualify as structures being easily recognisable and reachable by the reference population in which communities of professionals operate (multi-professional and interdisciplinary teams) according to a working style oriented to integrated programmes and plans, between health services, territory-hospital, as well as health and social services.

#### *Community hospitals*

- Development of community hospitals, in line with the redefinition of the hospital network (Decision of the Regional Council DGR 2040/2015). The region aims at offering through Community Hospitals a new care setting to support the hospital-territory integration and continuity of care in order to provide a more qualified response to the new health needs of the regional population.

#### *Waiting times*

- The Emilia-Romagna Region has remained committed since 2015 to reduce waiting times, with particular reference also to facilitating access to services for citizens and increasing the production capacity of health trusts

### ***Reference Councillorship***

#### *Health policies*

#### ***Databases and/or links***

Health - Primary Care Units profiles - Information System of Health and Social Policies:

<http://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/sanita/prim/profili-nuclei-cure-primarie>

Health - Primary Care Paediatricians profiles: Information System of Health and Social Policies:

<http://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/sanita/prim/profili-pediatri-libera-scelta>

Waiting time portal: [www.tdaer.it](http://www.tdaer.it)

### **Expected Results**

#### **2018**

#### *Group practice*

- Starting the process of progressively overcoming the associative forms of general practice and family paediatrics

- Systematic monitoring of the organisational structure of general practice and paediatrics through the systematic use of the Primary Care Observatory and of General Practitioners (GP) and Paediatricians (FP) Profiles

#### *Proximity outpatient clinics*

- Construction of additional Proximity outpatient clinics in individual territories compared to existing ones
- Implementation in Proximity outpatient clinics of the new regional indications with the support of a regional training project in all Local Health Authorities
- Regional spread of the Fragility Risk Profiles use in Proximity outpatient clinics
- Regional dissemination of health promotion projects

#### *Intermediate care and community hospital*

- Analysis in the Emilia-Romagna region of the network of services and facilities that contribute to the development of intermediate care
- Analysis in the Emilia-Romagna territories of the facilities being identifiable as Community Hospitals

#### *Waiting times*

- Waiting times for specialist services monitored within regional standards (30 days for visits, 60 days for instrumental diagnostic services, 7 days for emergencies)
- Reduction of users nonappearance referred to in Regional Law 2/2016 and the Decision of the Regional Council DGR 377/2016 and evidence of visit time reuse by local health units
- Testing the prescriptive appropriateness of heavy-diagnosis, musculoskeletal MRI and osteoarticular CT services for which deliverability conditions have been defined (DGR 704/2013)
- Increase of prescriptions and booking of checks to be carried out by the specialist. In fact, it is the responsibility of the specialist, who takes care of the patient, to prescribe services without referring the patient to the general practitioner. Even check bookings must be made by the specialist or the premise (OU/Clinic) in charge of the citizen.
- Increase in available online booking services on the regional CUPWEB

### ***Throughout the term of office***

#### *Group practice*

- Overcoming the associative forms of general practice and prime care paediatrics
- Reorganisation of PCUs (Primary Care Units) and activation of CPCUs (Complex primary care units) throughout the region
- Definition and application of performance and impact assessment tools

#### *Proximity outpatient clinic*

- Implementation of a welfare model based on the integration and coordination between healthcare services (hospital-territory) and social services, as well as multidisciplinary prevention and care courses together with the community
- Implementation of the paradigm of own-initiative medicine, and in particular of Fragility Risk Profiles in Proximity outpatient clinics

#### *Community hospitals*

- Development of the network of services and structures characterising intermediate care in the various areas of the Emilia-Romagna region
- Activation of additional community hospital beds in the various areas of the Emilia-Romagna region to improve hospital-territory integration.

#### *Waiting times*

- Guaranteeing standard waiting times for specialist services (7 days for emergencies, 30 days for visits and 60 days for instrumental diagnostic services)
- Improving prescriptive appropriateness for outpatient specialist services and sharing uniform criteria for the use of notes (conditions of deliverability/indications of appropriateness) referred to in the Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers DPCM of 12/01/2017.
- Increasing the number of bookings for checks carried out by the facility (OU/clinic) in charge of the citizen, for outpatient specialist services.

### 2.3.15 Prevention and health promotion

With the adoption of the Regional Prevention Plan 2015-2018 (DGR 771/2015), "health in all policies" continues to be the essential reference framework for prevention and health promotion actions.

In this integrated vision, the reorientation of health services appears to be strategic, in order to offer prevention programmes and ways for taking care of chronic diseases, particularly within the proximity outpatient clinics model, in close collaboration with all the parties involved.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Health policies*

#### **Expected Results**

##### **2018**

- Compliance with the assessment requirements set out in the State-Regions agreement of 25 March 2015 "National plan for prevention 2014-2018: evaluation document": at least 70% of the sentinel indicators of all programmes must have a deviation between the observed and the standard value not exceeding 20%.
- Monitoring and coordination of the activities carried out in 2018 at health trust level to meet the assessment requirements envisaged at Plan's end

#### **Throughout the term of office**

- 2016-2018: Annual measurement of the programme's progress, through the achievement of the objectives set out in the time schedule, and reporting to the Ministry of Health for the purposes of certification for LEA compliance

##### **2020**

- For 2020, the new Regional Prevention Plan is expected to be approved: In 2018, the Regions will start the process for defining new objectives.

### 2.3.16 Reorganisation of hospital network and waiting times for scheduled hospitalisation

#### *Hospital reorganisation*

DGR 2040/2015 entitled "Reorganisation of the hospital network in accordance with the standards laid down by Law 135/2012, the Health Pact 2014/2016 and the Decree of the Minister of Health 70/2015 identifies specific areas of intervention", in particular the reflection on the reorganisation of the hospital network according to innovative models such as the *HUB and Spoke* network started in the Emilia-Romagna Region at the end of the 90s. The reorganisation

measure was positively assessed by the competent national panel, with the conclusion of the evaluation process on 21 December 2016.

In order to implement specific components of DGR 2040/2015, DGR 463/2016 on the correct treatment scheme for cancer therapy and DGR 800/2015 on breast centres were approved.

#### *Waiting times for scheduled hospitalisation services*

Starting from 2017, it became appropriate to address the accessibility issue to scheduled hospitalisation services, after full implementation of the planned interventions on outpatient waiting lists. DGR 272/2017 defined the indications and objectives regarding the reduction of waiting times for scheduled hospitalisation services and to ensure the full functionality of the systems guaranteeing transparency in access to scheduled hospitalisation services, the availability of data for monitoring -even prospective one-, for planning surgical activities and the correct citizen information at the time of booking and while on the list.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Health policies*

#### **Databases and/or links**

Health - Information System of Health and Social Policies (SISEPS) - ReportER Stats - Default Reporting:

<http://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/reporter/reporter-stats>

Pubmed: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed>

#### **Expected Results**

##### **2018**

- Achieving the standards for hospital beds in all areas of competence of the individual CTSSs (Territorial Social and Healthcare Conferences)
- Achieving the waiting time targets defined in DGR 272/2017
- Full functionality of the systems guaranteeing transparency in access to scheduled hospitalisation services, the availability of data for monitoring -even prospective one-, for planning surgical activities and the correct citizen information at the time of booking and while on the list.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Achievement of the standards relating to volumes and outcome thresholds of DM 70/2015 by all regional structures
- Network structures and relations review for major regional disciplines
- Waiting time targets and standard booking and planning systems for scheduled hospital admissions

### **2.3.17 Experimentation of new collaboration models with supplementary funds**

Experimenting the new collaboration models with the managers of supplementary funds in compliance with the centrality of Health Trusts and the universalistic approach. Promoting solutions being able to enhance the complementarity between the services guaranteed by the Regional Health Service and those offered by the funds themselves, with particular reference to those related to assistance to non-self-sufficient citizens.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Health policies*

### ***Databases and/or links***

Ministry of Health - Register of supplementary health funds:

[http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/ministro/p4\\_8\\_0.jsp?label=servizionline&idMat=FS&idAmb=AFSI&idSrv=01&flag=P](http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/ministro/p4_8_0.jsp?label=servizionline&idMat=FS&idAmb=AFSI&idSrv=01&flag=P)

### **Expected Results**

#### **2018**

- Fund launch, if deemed to be feasible and sustainable, with the provision of dental care services for the population aged 5-25 years.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Assessing the feasibility and sustainability of a supplementary regional fund for the provision of extra-LEA dental care benefits for the population aged 5-25 years

### **2.3.18 Enhancement of human and professional capital**

By analogy to 2016, also for 2017, it is necessary to continue along the path of strong functional-organisational integration between Research and Training; In fact, the functions mentioned above must find in companies the organisational locations that allow the best synergistic effect between those who deal with knowledge development (Research) and those who deal with knowledge transfer (Training). This is aimed at providing professional communities with business paths that are able to meet the needs of skills development in a compatible way with working environments and objectives. To this end, also in line with the provisions of art. 22 of the Health Pact, the contribution is crucial of universities, knowledge agencies that need to find new forms of collaboration with companies, in order to achieve a more widespread integration between care and research functions and advanced training - both pre- and post-graduate - on the entire care network for all healthcare professions.

As far as merit recognition is concerned, it is considered appropriate to refer to the documents produced by the Regional OIV (independent body for performance evaluation) in particular, with regard to the enhancement of human and professional capital, the most important point is the assessment of organisational and individual performance, as per resolution no. 3 of the OIV-SSR.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Health policies*

### **Expected Results**

#### **2018**

- Regional reports describing the predictive scenarios of needs for medical specialities and nursing, midwifery, rehabilitation, technical-health care and prevention professions, in order to orientate university training volumes and types according to realistic prospects for the evolution of demand expressed by the public and private regional and national labour market
- Completion of integration projects - activities and functions - between companies aimed at sharing best practices and professionalism, rationalising technological, material, human and financial resources by structurally concentrating administrative, technical-professional and health care functions with a prevalent general character and support in order to achieve economies of process and scale, by highlighting the state of the art, the results achieved in terms of system economies, performance, coordination and control of production processes and cost reduction.

- Activation of university training courses aimed at building the new medical management and health care professions
- Local experimentation and extension of the evaluation process of individual and organisational performance in all Health Trusts
- Development of organisational methods aimed at connecting training and research
- Full application of the new Memorandum of Understanding between the Region and Universities, with reference to the part concerning didactics and training, by availing itself of the reconstitution and implementation of the Regional Observatory role on specialised medical training and the Regional Observatory for the Training of Health Professions

***Throughout the term of office***

- Verification and evaluation of the training quality produced in the ER Health Trusts by a team of regional assessors

### **2.3.19 Asset and Equipment Management**

Pursuing the objective of streamlining the management of building assets, equipment and technologies by the Health Trusts in line with the reorganisation of hospital facilities and also on the assumption of overcoming at provincial level the complete self-sufficiency in the provision of health services.

Structural and plant investments in company structures must be consistent with regional environmental sustainability and green economy policies.

Assets that are no longer used for health care purposes and are therefore potentially disposable must be valued with the aim of contributing to the financial coverage of new investments in structures and plants.

***Reference Councillorship***

*Health policies*

**Expected Results**

**2018**

- Planning and implementing structural and plant engineering interventions and plans for supplying biomedical and IT technologies financed with funds as per art. 20 of Law 67/88 (Addendum to the Programme Agreement)
- Monitoring completion on the quantitative-qualitative use of biomedical technologies and implementation of stronger regional government actions for the purchase and use of biomedical technologies
- Following a specific feasibility study, possible establishment of a Real Estate Fund to enhance the value of LHTs' disposable assets
- Feasibility studies on the construction of new hospitals (in Piacenza and Cesena) and new hospital pavilions (in Bologna, Policlinico Malpighi - Sant'Orsola)

***Throughout the term of office***

- Completion of at least 60% of structural and plant engineering interventions and plans for supplying biomedical and IT technologies financed by state and regional funds in 2015-2016
- Implementation, in the more general area of the unitary computerised management of Health Trusts' administrative and accounting area, of an application on a software platform for the management of investment plans in order to optimise interventions' planning and implementation



- If the feasibility study is successful, Real Estate Fund's management consisting of the properties that can be sold by the Health Trusts for capital investments

## 2020

- Continuous and progressive completion of structural and plant engineering interventions and plans for supplying biomedical and IT technologies financed by state and regional funds in 2015-2016
- Launch of tender procedures for awarding contracts for the new hospitals works in Piacenza and Cesena

### 2.3.20 Stronger logistic and IT platforms

#### Logistic platforms

Progressive streamlining of asset management by the Health Trusts also with the increased efficiency on a supra-company basis of logistic platforms intended as warehouses for storing and sorting pharmaceutical goods, medical devices, economic assets and as analysis laboratories and blood transfusion workshops.

In addition to optimising the management of logistic platforms, the objectives of streamlining assets acquisition must be pursued through a strong and systematic collaboration with the Intercent-ER Agency, designated with the support of the Vast Areas as a regional aggregator.

#### IT platforms

*Information Communication Technology (ICT)* is increasingly becoming a necessary and strategic tool for the innovation of the Regional Health Service both in an organisational-procedural context and in processes aimed at guaranteeing care quality and safety.

ICT-related objectives will be pursued by the General Directorate for Health and Social Policies, with the support of *in House* Company CUP 2000.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Health policies*

#### Expected Results

## 2018

#### Logistic platforms

- Preparation of reports following further systematic comparison actions (benchmarking) according to cost parameters of AVEN and Romagna LHA warehouses, by finalizing a pre-feasibility technical economic study for the creation of AVEC warehouse

#### IT platforms

- Continuation of actions to facilitate the maximum dissemination of the Electronic Health Record (EHR)
- Dissemination of the new application "Scheda Sanitaria Individuale Cartella Sole" (Sole Patient Summary Sheet) to all general practitioners who decide to choose it
- Consolidation of the new Human Resources Management (HRM) software at the health trusts of Area Vasta Emilia Centro (AVEC) and Romagna LHA and production start at the health trusts of Area Vasta Emilia Nord (AVEN)
- Production start of the single software for managing the accounting administration area (GAAC) for health trusts of Area Vasta Emilia Centro (AVEC)

### ***Throughout the term of office***

#### Logistic platforms

- Following the monitoring and comparison of the various models analysed, given the outcome of the feasibility study, improving logistic platforms' efficiency

#### IT platforms

The expected results for the whole term of office, given the very rapid development of information technology and information systems, are the development and deployment of ICT projects in line with the domain needs while pursuing the objectives of:

- simplifying and improving citizens' accessibility to health services
- ensuring safe care
- making the technical and administrative management of the Regional Health Service more efficient

### **2020**

#### Logistic platforms

- Continuous and progressive initiatives aimed at reorganizing, aggregating and centralising functions and services that allow the achievement of streamlining and cost reduction objectives, procedures efficiency and reduction of their variability.

#### IT platforms

- Centralisation and coordination of information technology and information systems, aimed at deploying ICT projects in line with the domain needs, by pursuing standardisation objectives for online services and ensuring greater effectiveness and efficiency on the entire public structure.

### **2.3.21 Integrated policies for the implementation of the New Social and Health Plan**

Implementing the new Regional Social and Health Plan in collaboration with the various councillorships involved.

Monitoring process implementation for the new social and local health planning.

Establishing the regional monitoring table for regional and local interventions, with particular reference to those considered as priorities.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

##### *Health policies*

#### Expected Results

### **2018**

- Implementation start for the Regional Social and Health Plan
- Activities to support and monitor the processes for the elaboration and approval of new triennial zone plans for health and social welfare
- Activities to support the establishment of the regional monitoring table

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Implementing the Regional Social and Health Plan
- Monitoring priority regional and local interventions through specific indicators

### 2.3.22 Application of accounting harmonisation principles in the healthcare sector

Continuation and verification of the correct and uniform application of the accounting principles for the healthcare sector, approved by Italian Legislative Decree 118/2011 and its subsequent amendments and integrations (Title II) with implementation from 2012.

Optimisation of the levels of homogeneity, comparability and aggregation of the financial statements of LHTs and the centralized health management system (GSA), also in relation to the preparation of the Regional Consolidated Financial Statements, reconciliations/agreements between the economic and balance sheet accounts of the Regional Health Service, the GSA and the Region's financial accounts. Application of the provisions under Italian Legislative Decree 118/2011 issued and soon to be issued by the ministry.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Health policies*

#### **Expected Results**

##### **2018**

- Full use of the web platform for exchanges between Health Trusts and between Health Trusts and GSA, as a tool of circularisation not only of intra-group receivables and payables, but also with reference to the transfer of indistinct and restricted RHF's, regional means and other contributions, in interim sessions as well as in the budget and final balance.
- Ensuring the preparation of consolidated financial statements that truthfully and fairly present the RHS's balance sheet, financial position and results of operations
- Continuous verification of the accounting principles correct application relating to the healthcare sector identified in Title II of Italian Legislative Decree 118/2011, taking into account that this is a process started in 2011, and still in progress not only for its complexity but also for the non-issuance at central level of specific application cases, as well as the specific guidelines for the consolidation of the healthcare service

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Correct application, to the health sector, of Title II of Italian Legislative Decree 118/11 as amended

### 2.3.23 Identification of new and optimal territorial areas for health services governance and management

Consistently with the institutional policies on territorial reorganisation, adapting the boundaries and size of Local Health Authorities and their district structures, by making them definitively coincide with the Municipal Unions of Municipalities or with the optimal areas identified for the aggregation of communal functions, and by harmonizing their forms of institutional representation (District Committee - Councils of Unions).

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Health policies*

#### **Expected Results**

##### **2018**

- Following the merger measure and a single healthcare enterprise in Reggio-Emilia, verification of the new enterprise organisational structures

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Institutional adjustment completion

### **2.3.24 New health trust governance structure and organisational models**

The governance structure of the Health Trusts and Research Hospitals (IRCCS) of the regional territory must be adapted to the objectives of the 10<sup>th</sup> Regional Legislation Programme, and articulate itself on the appointment of General Managers, the identification of new mandate objectives and the definition of new organisational models of the health trusts.

### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Health policies*

### **Expected Results**

#### **2018**

- Feasibility assessment on the identification of unified management forms at regional level of some technical-administrative services to support health trusts
- Regional monitoring of the single, integrated experimental management project of the Nocsae hospital facility in Modena LHA by the Modena-based University-Hospital enterprise (a project for managing experimentation authorized by the Regional Council pursuant to art. 7 of Regional Law 29/04 and subsequent amendments and integrations)
- Identification of a further territorial area - the metropolitan area of Bologna - in which to start an evaluation of new organisational models to better characterize and integrate among them the vocations of hospital facilities in the entire area, also in order to achieve a more effective integration of the pathways and clinical-assistance networks
- Better allocation of resources within the health trust: as far as per capita expenditure is concerned, enterprises historically above the average regional expenditure must approach the average figure, on the three macro levels for assistance (source: per capita costs survey)

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Consolidation of the governance architecture
- Better allocation of resources within the health trust: as far as per capita expenditure is concerned, enterprises historically above the average regional expenditure must approach the average figure, on the three macro levels for assistance (source: per capita costs survey)



## 2.4 CULTURAL AREA

### 2.4.1 Education, right to education and school buildings

While respecting the competences in the field of education, the Region intends to support schools to strengthen their independence, to face integration and the enhancement of cultural differences as a real resource, to build synergies with the territory, to have safe buildings and spaces, to best exploit the opportunities provided by flexibility, and to innovate teaching skills by using suitable technologies for the contemporary multidisciplinary languages.

Concerning school buildings, in 2018 the Region will fully implement the Three-year plan which foresees 225 extraordinary interventions at regional level to refurbish and improve school, to make school buildings safe, earthquake-resistant and energy-efficient, and to build new schools and gyms in schools. For this purpose the Region applied for a loan from the European Investment Bank (in December 2015 pursuant to the [decree implementing art. 10 of Law 104/2013](#)).

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, university, research and employment*

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- to finance 100% of the subjects fulfilling all the requirements for the right to education
- to fully implement the three-year plan on school buildings, namely through the resources of the EIB

#### **Throughout the term of office**

- to grant every year the benefits and services to all entitled people, in order to counter school dropout, and ensure that the right to education is realised;
- school buildings: to activate the national resources allocated to school buildings within the framework of regional plans, in order to improve quality and innovation in the schools throughout the regional territory, safety being the top priority.

### 2.4.2 Right to university education and university buildings

The Emilia-Romagna Region is one of the few regions in Italy that every year grant the benefit to 100% of the subjects entitled to the right. Through ER.GO, the Regional Agency for the Right to Study, the region intends to continue to promote the integrated system of services and interventions – the same throughout the region – aimed at ensuring that the right to the highest levels of education is realised.

As far university buildings are concerned, and with the objective of increasing student accommodation, the Region intends to oversee the implementation of the interventions planned and foreseen by the [decision of the Regional Council no. 524 of 20/04/2017](#) and presented following the notice as per Ministerial Decree no. 937 of 29 November 2016.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, university, research and employment*

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- to confirm to highest number of scholarships for all skilful, meritorious students lacking financial means
- to increase services to students, and in particular student accommodation
- to strengthen internationalisation and attractiveness of the regional university system in line with the national strategic plan for the promotion abroad of the national higher education system

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- to ensure every year the provision of benefits and services to the highest number of entitled subjects, in order to increase the university education levels
- to increase the services to students aimed at enhancing multiculturalism and internationalisation, and at boosting the positive integration between student population and local communities.

### **2.4.3 Innovation and consolidation of the performing arts system. Support to the development of the music industry**

Culture and creativity are key elements of the identity and economy of the Region: the objective is innovating and consolidating the live performing arts system, by supporting public and private bodies in promotion, production and distribution; redefining and increasing the region's role in the music sector by means of a newly enforced law to coordinate the interventions of various departments; redefining the role of the region-owned entities for the development of the system as a whole, in the light of the national reforms implemented in this field.

#### ***Reference Councillorship***

*Culture, Youth and Legality Policies*

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- to boost performing arts all over the region, in compliance with the Three-year plan 2016-2018; to launch new interventions aimed at supporting training, strengthening production studios and live music programming in accordance with the recently enforced law; and in general, to improve the quality of entertainment being offered strengthening the innovation and development capacity of the companies working in the industry.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- To reverse the trend that since the beginning of the crisis (2009) has caused the loss of more than one thousand jobs in the industry and almost 100,000 days worked in a year, by consolidating the whole system following the reform of the Single Fund for the Performing Arts (FUS).
- Resources will be allocated to support the production and distribution of high quality artistic and cultural entertainment, as well as the shows and festivals of the highest artistic value; to the promotion of specific sectors of the entertainment industry, communication initiatives, information, training and widening the public to contemporary performing arts and new authors' creative activity. Resources will be also allocated to initiatives that integrate the resources and competences of various

subjects, to ensure the functioning of theatres, cinema theatres and auditoriums in small and medium-sized towns, recognising the fundamental role they play for the cultural and social growth of the community.

- To start a process to improve the entertainment venues, including interventions aimed at boosting technological innovation.

#### **2.4.4 Innovation and enhancement of libraries, archives and museums**

The Region intends to attain the following objectives:

- ✓ to improve, develop and increase the quality of the services offered by cultural institutes also through the application of the regional directive on quality standards and objectives;
- ✓ to constantly upgrade IT infrastructure where citizens can find services and information; to increase databanks and the information offered by libraries, archives and museums; to preserve and restore cultural heritage;
- ✓ to enhance the regional cultural heritage by sponsoring and realising cultural events in the territory.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Culture, Youth and Legality Policies*

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- further increase and diversification of the services offered by the regional library and museum network, bearing in mind that the administrations that directly run the cultural institutions in our region are responsible for maintaining the current levels of service

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- the resources allocated to the network shall contribute to maintaining the level of service offered and to the accessibility to cultural heritage in our region; this is part of the implementation and consolidation of the goals of the Three-year plan of interventions in the field of libraries, historical archives, museums and cultural heritage
- the numerical indicators and indexes that give a comprehensive picture of the situation of regional libraries and museums will be monitored on a yearly basis and, despite the difficult financial situation of the Local Authorities, the Three-year plan aims to increase and improve the number of registered users of the regional IT systems, the number of active users of libraries and the number of direct interventions and initiatives to enhance cultural heritage.

#### **2.4.5 Promotion of film and audiovisual culture**

The Region will pursue a number of objectives, with the ultimate goal of further developing the cinema, audiovisual and multimedia industry, in collaboration with the universities in the region. Furthermore, by establishing a Fund for audiovisual production, it wishes to boost audiovisual production in the region, by strengthening and improving the regional productive and professional fabric, and by increasing competitiveness and the perspectives of growth and qualified employment.

In short, the objectives to be pursued are the following:

- ✓ promote film and audiovisual culture
- ✓ promote the multimedia industry and activities in the sector



- ✓ support film making
- ✓ strengthen the *Film Commission*
- ✓ support film and audiovisual production
- ✓ promote and develop new skills

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Culture, Youth and Legality Policies*

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- to strengthen the network of cultural services and festivals in particular, by implementing the regional plan on film and audiovisual production; to strengthen the *Film Commission* and sponsor film and audiovisual production

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

The expected results are related to the interventions to be carried out under the Three-year plan, which are aimed to:

- increase the number of festivalgoers
- increase the number of people eligible for training and literacy training
- increase promotional events to promote film and audiovisual productions by young local artists
- increase the number of movie theatres offering quality movies
- increase opportunities to attract film and audiovisual productions

### **2.4.6 Cultural promotion and enhancement of historical memory of the 20<sup>th</sup> century**

The Councillorship for Culture, Youth and Legality Policies coordinates cultural policies as a key element of welfare and social cohesion and intends to promote, support and enhance the regional cultural fabric, and to contribute to the dissemination of a culture of peace and historical memory by means of a law on the promotion and enhancement of the historical memory of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Furthermore, the Councillorship supports contemporary art and youth creativity, and the projects aimed at promoting the historical memory, at enhancing popular culture, history and local traditions, and at governing a multi-ethnic society.

#### **Reference Councillorship**

*Culture, Youth and Legality Policies*

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- to check and measure the implementation of the interventions set out, without the well-established collaboration of the Provinces, in order to assess the impact on cultural events and initiatives resulting from projects carried out by private and public bodies; in this respect, the Councillorship intends to contribute to strengthen, improve and balance the most important, innovative and qualifying interventions.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

In particular, by the end of the term of office, after fully implementing the objectives of the recently enforced Law on Historical memory, the following goals/results will be achieved:

- to consolidate and/or increase the number of involved local authorities, associations and/or institutions

- to consolidate and/or renew the cultural activities and interventions of the past three years
- to increase access to communication services for regional projects and promotional projects abroad
- to promote a better balance of the interventions in the territory, for a homogeneous distribution in terms of quantity and quality

#### **2.4.7 Promotion and development of physical activity and sport**

To contribute to increasing participation in physical activity and sport and to create the conditions of equal opportunities for disabled people to access facilities and services.

##### **Reference Councillorship**

*Presidency*

[https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaWeb92/applicazioni/SIG\\_SPORT](https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaWeb92/applicazioni/SIG_SPORT)

##### **Expected results**

###### **2018**

- To improve the services provided by the bodies involved in regional policies supporting physical activity and sport, in view of the implementation of the guidelines foreseen for the first year of the Three-year Plan on Sport.
- To maximise synergies between regional departments issuing policies for the improvement of public health and the development of the territory through sport. Collaborating with tourism, healthcare, education and training sectors is paramount.
- To strengthen and develop agreements with the main bodies and operators working in fields which are directly or indirectly related to the promotion of citizens' health and to the enhancement and development of the territory through physical activity and sport.
- To realise activity projects, sports events and interventions aimed at improving sports facilities which should be more consistent with the regional objectives, by ensuring a homogeneous distribution throughout the regional territory.

##### ***Throughout the term of office***

- To consolidate cross-cutting collaborations among regional councillorships, by including physical activity and sport in programming documents and enforcement documents of regional policies.
- To carry out at least one major action to increase or improve the state of sports facilities throughout the territory.
- To foresee cross-cutting collaborations, in particular with the Councillorship for Tourism and APT Servizi Srl, to promote national and international sports events with the purpose of encouraging adults and especially young people into sport, of disseminating the image of the Region as a host of important sports events, and of enhancing and increasing the attractiveness of the territory.

C  
U  
L  
T  
U  
R  
A  
L

#### **2.4.8 Promotion of youth organisations and associations and youth activism**

In accordance with the provisions of the regional plan enforcing the Youth Guarantee Plan 2014-2015, the region intends to pursue the following objectives:

- to strengthen regional youth policies, by planning interventions of Unions of Municipalities or Capital Municipalities, in a synergic manner and coordinating youth policies;
- to define projects aimed at enhancing the expertise acquired in the intervention field of:

1) YOUTH ORGANISATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS

## 2) YOUTH ACTIVISM

### **Reference Councillorship**

*Culture, Youth and Legality Policies*

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- to consolidate the projects activated under the previous programmes and to further enhance system actions and single interventions, especially in the field of communication toward young generations and youth activism

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

The main goal is gathering youth policies and namely:

- to increase youth access to communication/information services and to youth centres
- to promote links with institutions, so as to support collaboration among territories, as well as the exchange of good practices and new methods
- to increase opportunities for young people (education/training, work/businesses, international mobility, voluntary work/participation)
- to increase the number of young people involved in territorial projects
- to improve the places where young people meet, also through technological innovation

##### **2020**

- further increase and diversification of the services/activities for young people, maintaining the current levels of service, but also through innovative solutions to catch up with the evolving needs of young people and an increasingly complex society.



## 2.5 TERRITORIAL AREA

### 2.5.1 Local Police

Supporting and facilitating the incorporation of local police units by stimulating the establishment of inter-municipal Local Police Corps of sizes pursuant to the provisions of Regional Law 24/2003. These new units should also take into account the provisions of regional legislation on optimal territorial areas and should also focus on goals such as modernisation, improving efficiency and addressing citizens' needs.

#### **Reference councillorship:**

*Presidency*

#### **Databanks and/or links:**

Authorities – Local Police: <http://autonomie.regione.emilia-romagna.it/polizia-locale>

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Maintaining and possibly increasing the current number of local police corps corresponding to the territorial areas for which Regional Law 21/2012 established the number of 53.

At the end of 2017, there could be 31 local police bodies corresponding to the respective territorial areas. The objective for 2018 is for another two units, thus taking the number of units corresponding to the territorial areas to 33 local police corps.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Supporting the growth of the number of local police corps corresponding to the areas established by Regional Law 21/2012. The anticipated objective for the end of the legislature is to reach 35 local police corps corresponding to the respective territorial areas established by Regional Law 21/2012; introducing new lines of development for the technological and/or organisational modernisation of local police forces, as well as their ability to interact with citizens, by modifying Regional Law 24/2003.

##### **2020**

- Promoting the process of growth of the number of Local Police Corps corresponding to the 53 areas established by Regional Law 21/2012, with the aim of covering over 60% of the number of areas themselves. Applying new lines of development for the technological and/or organisational modernisation of local police forces and their ability to interact with citizens.

### 2.5.2 Preventing organised crime and promoting legality (Regional Law 18/2016)

Disseminating preventative and cultural interventions in cities and schools, by also involving voluntary associations and organisations operating on the territory in the field of the prevention of organised and Mafia-related crime and corruption, as well as promoting a culture of legality and responsible citizenship. Furthermore, the activities of the Region aim to promote the reuse

- for social purposes - of real estate and property confiscated from organised crime and the Mafia.

**Reference councillorship:**

*Culture, Youth Polices and Legality Policies*

**Databanks and/or links:**

Authorities – Organised crime: <http://autonomie.regione.emilia-romagna.it/criminalita-organizzata>

Legislative Assembly Library – Criminality and security:

<http://www.assemblea.emr.it/biblioteca/criminalita/criminalita>

Mapping of the real estate and property confiscated from organised crime in the Emilia-Romagna region: <http://www.mappalaconfisca.com/>

**Expected results**

**2018**

- Mapping the real estate and property definitively confiscated from organised crime in Emilia-Romagna and definition of new programme agreements and memoranda of understanding with local authorities to recover and manage such property for social and institutional purposes
- Defining new programme agreements and memoranda of understanding with local authorities, universities and research centres to support local, even inter-municipal monitoring centres for monitoring and analysing phenomena of illegality linked to Mafia-related organised crime

***Three-year benchmark period as per budget***

- Consolidating local observatories and study centres on organised crime and dissemination of a culture of legality activated on the regional territory, in collaboration with the regional observatory, pursuant to Art. 5 of Regional Law 18 of 28 October 2016, Consolidated Text for the Promotion of Legality and the Promotion of Responsible Citizenship and Economy.

***Throughout the term of office***

- Reinforcing cooperation initiatives with local bodies and institutions already working on issues related to the promotion of legality.
- Supporting the establishment of groups and associations targeting raising awareness of the phenomena: *Case della Legalità* [houses of legality] and Documentation Centres.
- Promoting collaboration and exchange of information with organisations responsible for preventing and combating organised crime.

**2020**

- Promoting institutional cooperation in managing confiscated property, seeking to intervene in the process from as early as the preventive seizure phase.

**2.5.3 Urban security (Regional Law 24/2003)**

Promoting conditions for active collaboration between the institutional representatives of the local and regional communities and representatives of the national institutions responsible for urban security problems by: developing situational, social and community preventive measures and disseminating measures for controlling the territory, by implementing integrated video-surveillance systems and disseminating expert understanding of the perception of security and the victims of crime.

**Reference councillorship**

Presidency

**Databanks and/or links**

Local Authorities – Urban Security:

<http://autonomie.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sicurezza-urbana/approfondimenti/statistiche-2>

Italian Forum for Urban Security: <http://www.fisu.it/>

**Expected results**

**2018**

- Maintaining and potentially increasing the number of situational (for example, by developing new integrated video-surveillance systems), social and community preventive measures on the entire regional territory

**Three-year benchmark period as per budget**

- Defining new programme agreements and memoranda of understanding with local authorities, universities and research centres to prevent the emerging phenomena of youth deviancy.
- Consolidating and strengthening innovative integrated prevention activities.

**Throughout the term of office**

- Defining potentially transferrable and particularly innovative experimental projects in the field of social, situational and community prevention, to be developed in agreement with local authorities.
- Consolidating and developing integrated prevention strategies.

**2020**

- Implementing inter-institutional collaboration to promote integrated security, pursuant to Law No 48 of 18 April 2017 “Urgent provisions on matters relating to urban security”.

**2.5.4 Reducing land use, urban regeneration, simplification and implementation of territorial planning**

With regard to urban regeneration, intervention policies will target zero land use and will simultaneously encourage non-episodic structural practices relating to the regeneration and redevelopment of settlements, intended in their broadest sense.

For matters relating to territorial planning, the new Regional Territorial Plan drafted pursuant to the new urban planning law should integrate previous Regional Territorial Plans, Regional Territorial Landscape Plans and Integrated Regional Transport Plans. At the same time, it should provide on the one hand, an updated strategic vision of territorial development and on the other hand, clear benchmarks for spatial planning both in terms of landscape-environment-settlement matters and with regard to the infrastructural frameworks to support the new phase. Finally, it should also identify clearer guidelines for the territorial planning of resources.

**Reference councillorship:**

*Transport, tangible and intangible infrastructure networks, territorial planning and the digital agenda*

**Databanks and/or links:**

Territory: <http://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

Mobility – Regional Integrated Transport Plan (PRIT): <http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/prit-piano-regionale-integrato-dei-trasporti>

T  
E  
R  
R  
I  
T  
O  
R  
I  
A  
L

Territory – Landscape: <http://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/paesaggio/>

Territory – Landscape - Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MIBACT) portal on landscape restrictions: <http://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/paesaggio/beni-paesaggistici/vincoli-paesaggistici>

## **Expected results**

### **2018**

Enforcement of the new regional framework law relating to governance of the territory:

- Correct launch of the transitional implementation phase for new regional laws on the protection and use of the territory by the municipalities.
- Activation of the new law's innovative institutions, such as Planning Offices and Urban Planning Committees (Regional, Metropolitan and Vast Areas).
- Coordination of the process for monitoring enforcement of the new law.

Urban regeneration policies and integrated policies for urban areas:

- Organisation and realisation of an urban regeneration call for tender.
- Integration of urban regeneration activities with social housing policies.
- Implementation of the current negotiated programme, where possible concluding previous programmes and realising proposals for renegotiating agreements to favour the completion of interventions.
- Monitoring programmes and budget lines, assessment reports.

Regional Integrated Transport Plan (PRIT):

- Preparation of the final documents and sending of the same to the Legislative Assembly to activate the approval procedure.

Regional Territorial Landscape Plan (PTPR):

- Mid-term preparation of maps relating to some landscape restrictions imposed by decree and sending of the same to the Legislative Assembly to deliberate their relative value in terms of know-how and operation, for purposes relating to landscape authorisations.

### ***Throughout the term of office***

Urban redevelopment policies and integrated policies for urban areas:

- Integration and optimisation of the performance of urban regeneration actions and interventions and social policies on housing and social housing.
- Promotion of the system of public actions, with a return to dialogue and the networking of innovative practices relating to urban and social redevelopment issues, as well as findings on critical areas.
- Regional Integrated Transport Plan 2025: approval and implementation.
- Regional Territorial Landscape Plan: adoption of a plan in line with the Code of the Cultural and Landscape Heritage.

## **2.5.5 Legality, public works and construction site safety**

The aim is to consolidate:

- the Region's collaboration relationships and coordination tasks with institutional subjects entrusted with carrying out surveys and observing criminal phenomena on the territory, with local territorial bodies and with social, trade union and professional organisations;
- the Public Procurement Observatory;



- construction site safety by promoting improvements in conditions designed to safeguard health and safety and protect jobs, maintaining elements linked to the theme of legality, which is closely connected to that of public contracts and health and safety in the workplace and the social responsibility of the business.

**Reference councillorship:**

*Culture, Youth policies and Legality policies*

**Databanks and/or links:**

ANAC National Anti-corruption Authority – SIMOG (Tender Monitoring Information System): <https://simog.anticorruzione.it/AVCP-SimogWeb/checkAuthentication>

Public Administration Databank (BDMA): <http://www.bdap.tesoro.it/Pagine/default.aspx>

Emilia-Romagna Regional Tender Electronic Information System (SITAR):

<https://www.sitar-er.it/index.aspx?JS=1>

Construction information system (SICO): [http://www.progettosico.it/ui\\_sico/home01.aspx](http://www.progettosico.it/ui_sico/home01.aspx)

**Expected results**

**2018**

- Adopting and issuing tools to support the technical-administrative management of public works, including in particular, the updating and integration of the Regional pricelist of Public Works, as well as information and training activities on public works contracts, services and supplies, targeting the main operators in the sector in relation to the evolution of national legislation.
- Analysing the evolution of risk profiles in the sector, identifying preventive actions and interventions for implementing and promoting IT systems on matters relating to public works and construction site safety. In-depth study and data processing of the numbers relating to workplace injuries on construction sites in the region.

***Throughout the term of office***

- Review of sector legislation regarding specific risks.

**2.5.6 Development of social housing and state-owned residential properties (ERP)**

The strategic aim is to combat the housing crisis by promoting actions on the entire housing chain through diversified and complementary processes such as: implementing innovative tools to support and guarantee rent for the weaker groups of the population; experimenting social housing initiatives even by participating in closed-end real estate funds set up with the aim of realising social housing interventions (ERS) on the regional territory, in order to increase the social housing offer; implementing, renewing and redeveloping energy supplies in state-owned residential properties (ERP).

The aim is also to assert the value of housing as a lasting public asset, increasing the rate of rotation in allocating state-owned residential accommodation to more effectively meet the needs of families on municipal waiting lists for state-owned residential properties, changing the criteria for accessing and remaining in such property and calculating rent for the same.

**Reference councillorship:**

*Welfare Policies and Housing Policies*

**Databanks and/or links:**

Territory – Housing Policies: <http://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/politiche-abitative>

## **Expected results**

### **2018**

- Monitoring application of the method for calculating rent for state-owned residential property, even through dialogue with social partners and participation in housing policy consultation forums in order to assess the impact of the new discipline and its success in achieving its objectives.
- Promoting studies and research in the field of accessibility to and use of buildings and environmental and social wellbeing, aimed at identifying priority intervention areas in matters relating to housing policies (social housing and cohousing), to favour the classification and dissemination of social housing interventions in a logic of sustainable urban redevelopment.
- Monitoring the realisation of social housing interventions carried out through participation in closed-end real estate funds, in order to assess the level of success in achieving objectives.
- Promoting actions and policies for improving energy efficiency in state-owned buildings.

### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Establishing a Housing Policies Observatory to guarantee permanent updating of the User Register and the size of the state-owned residential property stock, as well as its level of maintenance and energy efficiency.
- Promoting housing policies in a framework of coordinated actions for urban, environmental and social regeneration policies implemented on a regional level, integrating actions on housing with social policies, as well as employment, the right to study and immigration policies, with the aim of promoting sustainable development and social cohesion.
- Disseminating initiatives to combat the housing crisis, even through local agreements to reduce the need to evict occupants and limit the impact on the weakest groups of the population.
- Improving efficiency in the use of state-owned residential properties, favouring a higher turnover of occupants and seeking to reduce to a minimum the number of empty properties.

## **2.5.7 Promoting territorial knowledge and safety**

In-depth knowledge of the territory – in terms of its geological, pedological and morphological aspects, as well as in terms of its resources and natural risks (hydrogeological, hydraulic, coastal, seismic and climatic) – is the foundation for the creation of knowledge bases designed to define territorial safety strategies and implementing intervention plans and programmes.

- Soil protection
- Seismic safety
- Extraction and mining activities

### ***Reference councillorship:***

*Soil and coastal protection, civil defence, environmental and mountain policies*

### ***Databanks and/or links:***

Environment – Soil protection, technical services and water services authorities – Cartography. Flood danger and risk maps (developed pursuant to Directive 2007/60/EC and Legislative Decree 49/2010): <http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/suolo-bacino/sezioni/piano-di-gestione-del-rischio-alluvioni/cartografia>

Environment – Soil protection, technical services and water services authorities – Flood Risk Management Plan: <http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/suolo-bacino/sezioni/piano-di-gestione-del-rischio-alluvioni/pgra-rer>

Environment – Soil protection, technical services and water services authorities – Planning of Soil and Coastal Protection and Reclamation Service Interventions: <http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/suolo-bacino/sezioni/programmazione>

Italia sicura (Safe Italy), President of the Council of Ministers – Instability – Site Map: <http://italiasicura.governo.it/site/home/dissesto.html#>

Repertory of mitigation measures for national soil protection (by ISPRA): <http://www.rendis.isprambiente.it/rendisweb/>

Ministry of Economic Development – Project Management System - SGP (interface with the Ministry of Economy and Finance’s unified databank):

[http://www.dps.tesoro.it/fas/fas\\_sgp.asp](http://www.dps.tesoro.it/fas/fas_sgp.asp)

## **Expected results**

### **2018**

#### Soil protection

- Modification to Regional Law 1/2005.
- 100% start of tenders for new programming interventions as part of the 2010 Agreement, 50% completion of interventions of the Metropolitan Areas Agreement implementation phase, 100% commitment to Climate Plan interventions, drawing up of a Landslide Plan Agreement with the Ministry for the Environment and the Protection of Land and Sea, start of projects (75%) through a specially-established fund.
- Implementation of the measures introduced by the flood risk management plan, with particular reference to “improving know-how on risk” (danger and risk assessments), “improving the performance of existing defence systems”, “guaranteeing greater space to rivers”, “protecting cities and metropolitan areas”.

#### Seismic safety

- Initial drawing up of the regional draft bill on updating and simplifying legislation in order to reduce seismic risk, pending approval of the review of national technical legislation relating to buildings in seismic areas contained in Presidential Decree 380/2001, Consolidated Text on Construction.
- At least second level seismic microzoning studies, in compliance with regional and national standards, in 85% of the region’s municipalities.

#### Supporting the Civil Defence Service

- Updating landslide inventory maps for the entire regional territory and dissemination on the dedicated regional portal: <https://allertameteo.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

#### Extraction and mining activities

- Guidelines on matters relating to extraction and mining activities in relation to the different framework of competences pursuant to Regional Law 13/2015.

### ***Throughout the term of office***

#### Soil protection

- Reorganisation of the soil protection governance system.
- Reduction of site preparation times during interventions.
- 20% reduction in exposure to risk in areas where risk mitigation interventions have taken place.

#### Seismic safety

- Approval of the updating of Regional Law 19/2008.

- Promotion of the shift by Municipalities and their Unions from the use of regional technical facilities, to the independent management of seismic functions.
- Reconstruction in the areas of Emilia devastated by the 2012 earthquake.
- Implementation of a long-term programme of interventions to reduce seismic risk in strategic and key public buildings and private buildings, promotion of seismic microzoning studies and implementation of plans for adapting school buildings that benefit from state contributions.
- At least second level seismic microzoning in all the region's municipalities.

Extraction and mining activities

- Updating of sector laws (Regional Law 17/1991 on mining activities and Regional Law 32/1988 on mineral waters).

### **2.5.8 Promoting a circular economy: the policies and strategies of Regional Law 16/2015 and the Regional Waste Management Plan**

- Waste

Confirming the goal of reducing waste production by 20-25% by 2020, the aim is to decisively consolidate the strategy of reusing material, pre-empting on a regional level the European objectives on circular economy which are currently in the process of being reviewed by the Junker Commission, focusing on guaranteeing the effective recycling of material from the urban waste management cycle by 70% by 2020.

- Local environmental public services

It is necessary to continue activities to consolidate public regulations, consolidating the role of the Emilia-Romagna Territorial Water Services and Solid Waste Authority (ATERSIR). Numerous issues are open: expired contracts, public tenders, management models demanded by the different territories (Forlì, Reggio Emilia, Parma, Piacenza), introduction of pay-as-you-throw waste tariffs, investment in the water sector, the environmental costs of water supply services, the new role of the regions as the bodies monitoring the entire water supply sector.

#### ***Reference councillorship:***

*Soil and coastal protection, civil defence, environmental and mountain policies*

#### ***Databanks and/or links:***

Environment – Waste, contaminated sites: <http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/rifiuti>

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Enforcement of a regional law on waste and implementation of a regional waste management plan.
- Regional waste management plan: certification of 5 supply chains in the regional by-products list; implementation of the “green trolley” prevention portal.
- Completion of implementation of the contaminated sites register and adoption of the Regional Reclamation Plan.
- Collaboration in the Regional Asbestos Plan.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

Waste

- Reduction in the production of waste by 20-25% by 2020.

- Increase in the effective recycling of material from the urban waste management cycle with the aim of achieving 70% recycling by 2020.
- Decreasing contamination of the territory.
- Funding reclamation projects.

### 2.5.9 Simplification, streamlining and cutting red tape

Recomposing the fragmented nature and overlapping of competences, streamlining bureaucratic procedures and consolidating *governance* through legislative reform activities, part of the general reorganisation process, in the fields of soil protection, mining activities, civil defence, seismic safety, Emilia-Romagna Regional Agency for Prevention, Environment and Energy (ARPAE), Inter-Regional Agency for the Po River (AIPO) and Emilia-Romagna Territorial Water Services and Solid Waste Authority (ATERSIR), focusing controlling and monitoring activities on the key aspects and fast-tracking our ability to respond are key to winning this challenge.

#### **Reference councillorship:**

*Soil and coastal protection, civil defence, environmental and mountain policies*

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Enforcement of the new Regional Law 13/2015 on Institutional Reorganisation by issuing directives to the agencies.
- Starting the process for reviewing Regional Laws 1/2005, 44/1995 and 24/2011.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Compliance with deadlines for issuing authorisations – Integrated Environmental Authorisation (AIA), Unified Environmental Authorisation (AUA) and Assessment of Environmental Impact Authorisation (VIA) – in 100% of the procedures with reference to the regional system.

### 2.5.10 Sustainable development strategies

The strategic objectives of the plan target the promotion of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, based on the United Nations Agenda 2030 for sustainable development (Agenda 2030) and the Europe 2020 Strategy and include:

1. Protecting, conserving and improving the Region's natural capital;
2. Transforming the regional economy into a low carbon footprint economy that uses resources efficiently, is green and competitive;
3. Protecting the Region's citizens from pressures linked to the environment and risks to health and wellbeing;
4. Fully exploiting the advantages of national and regional legislation on environmental issues and improving their implementation;
5. Improving basic know-how and the scientific bases of environmental policies;
6. Guaranteeing investment to support policies on environmental and climate issues and bearing in mind environmental externalities;
7. Improving environmental integration and policy coherence;
8. Improving the sustainability of cities;
9. Increasing the effectiveness of actions to tackle environmental and climate challenges.

**Reference councillorship:**

*Soil and coastal protection, civil defence, environmental and mountain policies*

**Databanks and/or links:**

Environment – Environmental Action Plan: <http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/paa>

**Expected results**

**2018**

- Preparing the proposal for the new Environmental Action Plan for Sustainable Development 2017/2026.

**Throughout the term of office**

- Implementing the Environmental Action Plan 2017/2026.

**2.5.11 Regional strategy for the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change**

By 2017, EU member states must adopt a national strategy for adapting to climate change. It will be necessary to increase integrated policies on matters relating to coast management and the management of water resources in catchment areas – both being particular strengths of regional activities – as well as soil, energy and transport management policies and policies to prevent adverse effects on health. In this context, it is essential to involve civil society and the production organisations, establishing together a Regional Climate Change Observatory.

**Reference councillorship:**

*Soil and coastal protection, civil defence, environmental and mountain policies*

**Expected results**

**2018**

- Approving the Climate Change Plan.

**Throughout the term of office**

- Implementing the Regional strategy for the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.
- Setting up the Regional Climate Change Observatory.

**2.5.12 Enhancement of protected areas and forest multifunctionality**

In terms of protected areas, the draft reform approved at the end of 2011 should be carefully reviewed, in particular with regard to their *governance*.

On forestry matters, it is necessary to implement the actions provided for by the new Regional Development Plan (RDP) in order to favour a new forestry management model capable of responding to multi-objective policies that would make it possible to:

- favour an increase in forest surface areas in territories on the plain;
- offer new development opportunities for mountain areas;
- improve regulation of the hydrological cycle, soil protection and the increase in biodiversity;
- relaunch production activities in the forest environment for the use of biomass, even in terms of providing energy, favouring forest certification.

It is necessary to analyse new employment opportunities linked to the activity of reusing biomasses deriving from maintaining the region's woodlands, which opens up interesting opportunities for new jobs.

**Reference councillorship:**

*Soil and coastal protection, civil defence, environmental and mountain policies*

**Databanks and/or links:**

Environment – Parks, Forests and Nature 2000:

<http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/parchi-natura2000/>

**Expected results**

**2018**

- Modification of Regional Law 24/2011.
- Implementation of the Regional Forestry Plan.
- Understanding with the Ministry of the Environment and the Veneto Region to establish a unified Po Delta Park.
- Understanding with the Ministry of the Environment for designating Special Conservation Areas.

**Throughout the term of office**

- Approval of the new Regional Programme for the Regional System of Protected Areas, pursuant to Regional Law 6/2005.
- Activation of innovative forms of funding for Protected Areas, even through payment for ecosystemic services.
- Relaunching the production chain in a forest environment.
- Preserving biodiversity and increasing the resilience of the ecosystems most affected by climate change.

### 2.5.13 Improving water quality

By implementing EC Directive 2000/60, which establishes a framework for community action in water-related matters, the National Basin Authorities that are entrusted with the function of coordinating their relevant water districts in collaboration with the Regions, have updated the Water Management Plans that were approved by Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers (DPCM) of 27 October 2016 and published in the Official Gazette of the Italian Republic no. 25 dated 31 January 2017.

The plans include all the information regarding the knowledge base on the state of superficial and underground bodies of water, the (structural and non-structural) measures necessary to combat the phenomena of deterioration of water resources and achieve the environmental objectives established by the directive.

The “Rivers Contract” tool – whose various components are also founded on fine-tuning preliminary and integrated fact-finding analyses – should be developed; as regards the environmental part, know-how is already available on regional territorial information systems.

**Reference councillorship:**

*Soil and coastal protection, civil defence, environmental and mountain policies*

**Databanks and/or links:**

Po River Hydrographic District Management Plan:

<http://pianoacque.adbpo.it/piano-di-gestione-2015/>



Northern Apennine District Basin Authority – Water Management Plan – the 2016 cycle:  
[http://www.appenninosettentrionale.it/itc/?page\\_id=769](http://www.appenninosettentrionale.it/itc/?page_id=769)  
River Tiber Basin Authority: <http://www.abtevere.it/node/1277>

### **Expected results**

#### **2018**

- Classification of bodies of water for the 2014-2016 period.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Increase in the percentage of bodies of water (superficial, underground, transitional and marine-coastal) in a good state by 2021.

On a regional level, the knowledge base used to update the 2015-2021 District Management Plans indicates the following: waterways (28% in a good ecological state, 88% in a good chemical state), underground bodies of water (79% in a good quantitative state, 68% in a good chemical state), transitional waterways (no body of water in a good ecological state, 17% in a good chemical state), marine-coastal waters (no body of water in a good ecological state, 100% in a good chemical state).

### **2.5.14 Air quality and reducing pollution**

The Legislative Assembly Deliberation 115/2017 approved the Regional Integrated Air Plan (PAIR2020). The aim of PAIR2020 is to reduce the size of the population exposed to risk deriving from air pollution, with particular focus on reducing the amount of times the daily PM10 limit value is exceeded from 64% to 1% by 2020.

The plan provides for integrated measures that touch various sectors: transport and mobility, agriculture, production activities, urban and territorial planning, energy saving and the use of zero-emission renewable sources. Implementation of the measures will make it possible to reduce emissions of the main pollutants that affect air quality – in other words PM10, ammonia, nitric oxides, sulphur dioxides and volatile organic compounds – to below the limit values established at national and European levels.

Another key objective linked to the theme of air pollution is the realisation of the PREPAIR (*Po Regions Engaged to Policies of AIR*) LIFE integrated project that was approved by the European Commission in December 2016 and came into force on 1 February 2017. PREPAIR involves 18 partners and has funding for 17 million euros. Coordinated by the Emilia-Romagna Region, the project envisages implementation of coordinated measures on the entire Po River and Slovenian Basins, designed to support the realisation of Air Quality Plans in the sectors of agriculture, transport, energy and biomass combustion for domestic use, as well as setting up a common infrastructure to assess air quality and emissions.

#### ***Reference councillorship:***

*Soil and coastal protection, civil defence, environmental and mountain policies*

#### ***Databanks and/or links:***

Environment – Pollution:

<http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/aria-rumore-elettrosmog/temi/pair2020>

Environment – Air pollution:

<http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/aria-rumore-elettrosmog/temi/inquinamento-atmosferico>

### **Expected results**

## 2018

- Implementation of the actions of the Regional Integrated Air Plan (PAIR2020) by drafting a Council official document to regulate environmental certification for woody biomass heat generators destined for civilian heating and a Council official document to regulate the suspension or a ban on burning agricultural waste, in particular during critical times for air quality.
- Implementation of the first phase of the PREPAIR LIFE Integrated project by drafting and sending to the EU the first PREPAIR LIFE Integrated Project Interim Report, as well as drawing up a dataset on emissions in the Po River Basin and a web platform for collecting data useful for reporting the activities developed through the PREPAIR LIFE Integrated Project.

### *Throughout the term of office*

- Implementation of the Regional Integrated Air Plan (PAIR2020) and compliance with air quality limits by 2020; in other words, compliance with the legal limits for the pollutants that are most harmful to health (dust, nitrogen oxides and ozone) and reduction from 64% to 1% of the population exposed to PM10 concentrations in excess of the limit values.
- Implementation of the first two phases of the PREPAIR LIFE Integrated Project (until 31/1/2021).

## 2.5.15 Environmental quality in the Adriatic-Ionian Basin: the EUSAIR strategy (EU Strategy for the Adriatic-Ionian Region)

The EU Strategy for the Adriatic-Ionian Region – EUSAIR (COM (2014) 357 final) and the relevant Action Plan are in the process of being implemented with the contribution of the 8 countries involved - 4 member states (Italy, Slovenia, Croatia and Greece) and 4 non-member states (Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Serbia).

The strategy, which provides a general benchmark framework for coordinating territorial policies and cooperation, aims to promote sustainable economic and social prosperity in the region by creating jobs and improving its appeal, competitiveness and connectivity, at the same time safeguarding the environment and ensuring the coastal and marine ecosystems remain healthy and functional. This objective will be achieved thanks to cooperation between the countries that share an important part of their history and geography - the sea.

### **Reference councillorship:**

*Soil and coastal protection, civil defence, environmental and mountain policies*

### **Databanks and/or links:**

EUSAIR has an official website that contains all the relevant documents and updated information on events and the state of implementation: <http://www.adriatic-ionician.eu/>

With regard to databanks, for each Pillar a list of the existing databanks that are key to achieving the objectives of the Pillar itself has been drafted, with the purpose of capitalizing what already exists and avoiding duplication.

- Uses of the sea

Geology, Seismicity and Soils:

<http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/geologia/temi/costa/database-delluso-del-mare>

Environment – Geology, seismicity and soils – Adriatic Atlas – a tool for visualising and managing data, the result of the European SHAPE Project:

<http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/geologia/notizie/notizie-2014/adriatic-atlas-strumento-per-la-visualizzazione-e-gestione-dei-dati-frutto-del-progetto-europeo-shape>

### **2.5.16 Regional public mobility system: supporting and promoting rail transport**

For the public mobility system, which should be the regional transport backbone infrastructure, the aim is to create a veritable system, fuelled through specific and targeted support for regional rail transport and its promotion, and in particular, to concentrate regional, national and European resources on this system in order to continue to regenerate it by supporting the consolidation and expansion of the fleet of trains and the renewal of train stations.

#### **Reference councillorship:**

*Transport, tangible and intangible infrastructure networks, territorial planning and the digital agenda*

#### **Databanks and/or links:**

Mobility – Annual monitoring reports:

<http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio>

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Continuation of the ministerial process to definitively acquire state funds for the Bologna Integrated Mobility Project and launch of calls for tender for implementing interventions by external operators.
- Implementation of the plan to rationalise and regenerate railways stops and stations and improve accessibility and fruition for disabled passengers.
- Continuation of interventions to improve safety on the entire regional network (STMT/SST positioning, upgrading of signalling systems, upgrading of level crossings, elimination of level crossings, unified Computerised Traffic Centre for the entire network).

#### **Throughout the term of office**

- *Indicator: number of passengers transported each year.*
- *Indicator: state of progress of the infrastructural forecasts and improvement of railway stock (implementation of infrastructural interventions, particularly those targeting an increase in the safety of the railway operation and modernisation and consolidation of technologies that govern the system, is proceeding according to the forecast plans; the same applies to railway stock, for which the companies that won the new awarded tender have already signed supply contracts with suppliers; they are expected to come into operation in 2019).*

### **2.5.17 Regional public mobility system: supporting and promoting local public transport, modal and tariff integration, info-mobility systems and innovative interventions for sustainable mobility**

Regional actions on the transport system aim to achieve the objectives of sustainability and improvement in the quality of life through strategies regulating and supporting investments and services, designed to modify the individual behaviour and distribution of goods through greater environmental, transport, economic and social sustainability.

Coordination of these policies is developed through the Regional Integrated Transport Plan (PRIT).

**Reference councillorship:**

*Transport, tangible and intangible infrastructure networks, territorial planning and the digital agenda*

**Databanks and/or links:**

Mobility – Annual monitoring reports:

<http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio>

**Expected results**

**2018**

- Continuation of work relating to the *People Mover*.
- Completion of civil engineering work of the Rimini-Riccione TRC (rapid coastal rail-based transit system) and completion of the process for obtaining state funding for vehicles.
- Continuation of the process for incorporating Local mobility agencies.
- Continuation of the ministerial process for the final acquisition of state funds for realising the Bologna Integrated Mobility Project and start-up of tenders for implementing interventions by external operators.
- Continuation of activities envisaged for completion of the STIMER/Mi Muovo regional integrated electronic ticketing system.
- Continuation of the activities envisaged for the regional information system for rail-road users using ERDF ROP 2014-2020 funds.
- Allocation of resources and adjudication of tenders for further purchases of new buses.
- Completion of the “Mi Muovo Mare” project, electric charging points in 8 towns in the Adriatic basin.
- Agreement for realisation of the dynamic rail-road public transport *travel planner*.
- Publication of tenders for events concerning Local Public Transport Info-mobility.
- Approval of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPS) by local bodies with a population of >50,000 inhabitants.
- Allocation of ministerial resources to Regional Local Public Transport companies to replace vehicles.

***Throughout the term of office***

- Indicator: number of passengers transported per year compared to national figures.
- Indicator: number of integrated “Mi Muovo” season tickets.
- Indicator: 10% renewal in the number of Local Public Transport vehicles in circulation.
- Indicator: consistency of the average age of Local Public Transport vehicles in circulation.
- Indicator: state of progress of the People Mover project.
- Indicator: state of progress of the PIMBO project.
- Indicator: state of progress of the Rimini– Riccione rapid coastal rail-based transit project.
- Indicator: state of progress of the “Mi Muovo in Bici” project.
- Indicator: state of progress of the “Mi Muovo Elettrico” project.
- Indicator: state of progress of implementation of the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans.

**2.5.18 Supporting and promoting the Veneto Po River waterway system and the Port of Ravenna**

Considering the strategic role of the Port of Ravenna, a fundamental intermodal junction for the development of the national and regional production system, as well as the first point of arrival for goods imported into Emilia-Romagna, regional actions to support the strategies accompanying the development of the Port System Authority's plans and programmes and the territorial bodies concerned will continue, in particular through coordination of the port hub committee, monitoring the progress of interventions to consolidate the port hub, in collaboration with the Port Authorities.

**Reference councillorship:**

*Transport, tangible and intangible infrastructure networks, territorial planning and the digital agenda*

**Databanks and/or links:**

Mobility – Annual monitoring reports:

<http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio>

**Expected results**

**2018**

- Approval by the Inter-Ministerial Committee for Economic Planning of the final project comprising dredging activities to deepen the seabed, upgrading the existing quays and building new quays functional to the construction of the new *container terminal*.
- Redefinition of agreements with the other regions involved (Lombardy, Veneto, Piedmont) for management of the Veneto Po River waterway system.
- Ferrara waterway: approval and start of work of part of the lot I interventions (Boicelli Canal).
- Works on the Po River: final design stage, obtaining environmental impact assessment authorisation and start of the executive design phase to build breakwaters to regulate the flow of the river's low-flow channel, downstream of the mouth of the Mincio.

**Throughout the term of office**

- Indicator: tons of goods transported – Port of Ravenna.
- Indicator: tons of goods transported – waterway system.

**2.5.19 Promoting development of the intermodal platform for goods transport**

The intention is to promote development of the regional intermodal logistics platform designed to make intermodal hubs – which collect traffic between the production system and the infrastructural network that connects the regional systems to the rest of Italy and Europe – as accessible as possible, rapidly and with less impact on local traffic and the environment.

**Reference councillorship:**

*Transport, tangible and intangible infrastructure networks, territorial planning and the digital agenda*

**Databanks and/or links:**

Mobility – Annual monitoring reports:

<http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio>

**Expected results**

## 2018

- Continuation of the rail transport of goods promoted thanks to regional legislation.
- Establishment of the rail freight terminal of Marzaglia (Modena).
- Continuation of work to electrify the rail junctions of CEPIM (Parma) hub.

### **Throughout the term of office**

- Indicator: tons of goods transported by road – comparison with national figures.
- Indicator: tons of goods transported by rail – comparison with national figures.

## 2.5.20 Promoting the development and improvement of key national and regional road infrastructures

The intention is to ensure that the planning and programming activities carried out by the various competent subjects for road infrastructures of regional interest can lead to strategic interventions, considering also the need to guarantee the regional system is competitive and ensure economic development and job creation. This will lead to serious dialogue with the territories concerned, reconciling the needs of local administrations with general interest on the entire regional territory, also in order to collaborate with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport in defining the Pluriennial Programmatic Document (PPD) for strategic work of regional competence.

### **Reference councillorship:**

*Transport, tangible and intangible infrastructure networks, territorial planning and the digital agenda*

### **Databanks and/or links:**

Mobility – Annual monitoring reports:

<http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio>

Mobility: <http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

### **Expected results**

## 2018

- Completion of procedures for the central government to take over operation of the Cispadana Regional Motorway from the region.
- Start of work on the Bologna Hub and relevant connected work: intermediate road on the plain, 3<sup>rd</sup> lot of the Lungo Savena road extension, improvement of accessibility to Bologna Hub and Centergross in the municipalities of Bentivoglio and Argelato, Via del Chiù/Via Triumvirato link in the Municipality of Bologna. Integration of the 2<sup>nd</sup> lot of the Rastignano intersection in the Pact for the Metropolitan City of Bologna.
- Conclusion of ministerial procedures for funding the rail-road hub of Casalecchio and relaunch of the tender for allocating work.
- Fourth lane of the A14 motorway in the stretch between Bologna and the A14 junction and the north slip road: completion of formal procedures with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport to fund the intervention.
- Continuation of work on the new Campogalliano-Sassuolo motorway link.
- Conclusion of the project review on redevelopment of the Ferrara-Coast superhighway, which has motorway-type characteristics.

- Definition of the implementing tool for allocating money from the Development and Cohesion Fund and start-up of planning and/or tender activities.
- Implementation of the activities of the Road Safety Education Observatory.
- Start-up of work relating to the cycle path programme, as part of the National Road Safety Plan.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Indicator: congestion on the extra-urban road network – traffic flow trends.
- Indicator: state of progress of infrastructural forecasts pursuant to Regional Council Deliberation 1617/2015.
- Indicator: number of victims on regional and local roads.

### **2.5.21 Integrating risk prevention activities and the ability to respond to territorial emergencies**

It is necessary to improve the ability of the regional community to respond to significant risks and recurring emergency situations on the territory.

The resulting activities concern:

- Preparation of the system by emergency planning on a regional and territorial level.
- Strengthening of facilities, integration and coordination of all the regional and national operational facilities.
- Prevention by implementing safety programmes and arranging tools to improve know-how and risk management such as, for example, the flood risk management plan currently being prepared.
- Management of emergency situations, both in the acute phase and in preparing and implementing urgent intervention plans and initial assistance to the affected population.
- Development of a civil defence culture through widespread and participated information on risks, targeting citizens and even involving schools.
- Support and promotion of civil defence voluntary work.

#### ***Reference councillorship:***

*Soil and coastal protection, civil defence, environmental and mountain policies*

#### **Expected results**

##### **2018**

- Enforcement of the new law on institutional reorganisation, Regional Law 13/2015: review of Regional Law 1/2005 in light of the necessary updates and modifications to national laws on matters relating to civil defence.

#### ***Throughout the term of office***

- Accompanying activities for full implementation of the new law on institutional reorganisation, Regional Law 13/2015.

### **2.5.22 Emilia-Romagna Digital Agenda (ADER)**

Emilia-Romagna Digital Agenda (ADER) is a territorial strategy for the development of a Regional Information Company. It is a transversal tool that links different regional policies, primarily all

the programmes on European structural funds (ERDF, EAFRD and ESF), activating the territory's communities of practice in order to construct the digital citizen community.

The formal process for defining the 2018 Operational Programme will conclude in 2018, pursuant to Regional Law 11/2004. Steps will then be taken to coordinate implementation of ultra-wideband infrastructural activities on the regional territory (pursuant to the agreement with the Ministry of Economic Development for the National Ultra-Wideband Plan) and integration of infrastructural activities with the other Digital Agenda initiatives. The same year, monitoring of the objectives of the Digital Agenda will be carried out.

Within the ADER, the Emilia-Romagna Region's in-house departments (ERVET, ASTER, Lepida SpA, Cup2000) play a key role in terms of specific and specialist skills and know-how.

**Reference councillorship:**

*Transport, tangible and intangible infrastructure networks, territorial planning and the digital agenda*

**Databanks and/or links:**

Digital: <http://digitale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

Digital - Emilia-Romagna Digital Agenda:

<http://digitale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/agendadigitale>

**Expected results**

**2018**

- Definition of the 2018 Operational Programme.
- Organization of an annual digital festival.
- Organization of a *hackathon* (or other similar events involving stakeholders).
- 2 collaboration and cooperation and dialogue workshops with the communities of innovators.

***Throughout the term of office***

- 100% of the population covered by UWB services ( $\geq 30$ Mbps).
- 85% of the population covered by UWB services ( $\geq 100$ Mbps).
- 200 industrial areas enabled with UWB connectivity ( $\geq 1$ Gbps).
- 100% of the municipalities connected to UWB (of which 90% with 1Gbps band).
- 1 *WIFI* point every 1,000 inhabitants (4,000 points) for ubiquitous, available and free access.
- 100% schools covered by UWB services (of which at least 50% connected by fibre optics).
- 4 data centres set up to promote the efficiency of services and the security of Public Administration data.
- 1,000 datasets, a regional databank to favour the identification and reuse of Public Administration open-format data.
- Annual digital festival and hackathon to implement structured forms of cooperation and dialogue with the communities and individuals active in the region.



