



**DEFR
2021**

**Regional
economic and financial
document**



Regione Emilia-Romagna

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Parts II and III were drafted with the assistance of the President of the Regional Council's Office and the Councillors

The front cover image was created by the Information and Communication Agency

Note: in this translation we use european numeric format

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June 2020

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Foreword

This Document – [DEFR 2021](#) – launches the economic and financial planning of the current Legislature, the eleventh since the foundation of the Emilia-Romagna Region.

Drawn up in accordance with the [Five-Year Plan](#) for his new term in office presented to the Legislative Assembly by President Stefano Bonaccini on 9 June, the [DEFR](#) sets out the Council's policy and strategic lines and objectives for the mandate and places them in the context of the Region's missions and budgetary plans. As required by national law, its planning contents will provide the framework for all administrative programmes and will guide the Region's future activities.

The [DEFR](#) forms part of the national budget process defined by [Legislative Decree 118/2011](#), as the regional equivalent of the National Economic and Financial Document (DEF) which, in turn, provides the basis for the budgets (DUP) of the various local authorities.

The 2021 [DEFR](#) opens with a focus on the [COVID-19](#) pandemic, which has dealt a serious blow to the whole world, our country and our Region, and highlights the main actions and measures introduced during the first few months of the legislature to tackle the health emergency. The long period of lockdown has affected output, consumption and lifestyles and Emilia-Romagna has paid, and is continuing to pay, a very high price.

The policies adopted by the Council to encourage a full social, economic and environmental recovery are described in this Document and are also supported by an extraordinary investment plan of almost 14 billion Euros, which will fund development projects intended to trigger and promote a positive growth cycle in the next few years.

It is in this economic, financial and social scenario, rendered particularly complex due to the impacts of the health emergency on the Region's people, its production system and its territory in general, that the Council of the Emilia-Romagna Region approves this strategic planning document, consisting of 3 Parts.

The first Part provides the reader with information about the context within which the regional government will be operating. It describes the economic scenarios of reference (international, national, European, regional and local), the institutional framework, with information and data about the Region's organisational structure, its staff, its system of public sector companies, and the territory, with further details of the system of local government, funding, the demographic context and the main socioeconomic indicators.

The second Part comprises 93 strategic objectives, subdivided by Councillorship. The aims, contents, recipients, and impacts on the local government structure of each objective are described, and, in particular, the expected results are clearly stated, specifying the timescale, which may be short-term, a three-year period, or the duration of the budget or the entire term of office.

To conclude, the third Part sets out the strategic guidelines assigned to the Region-owned companies and the Region's functional entities, each of which contributes, within its field of operation, to the production and delivery of services for the implementation of regional government policies. A specific section relates to in-house companies, as required by [Regional Law no. 1 of 2018](#).

Accurate, transparent monitoring will provide the public and other stakeholders with information on the results achieved, the investments made, and the impacts on the territory of the policies and administration of the Council and the Regional Authority, also through publication of the [DEFR Strategic Reports](#).

*Councillor for budget, human resources,
heritage and institutional reorganisation*

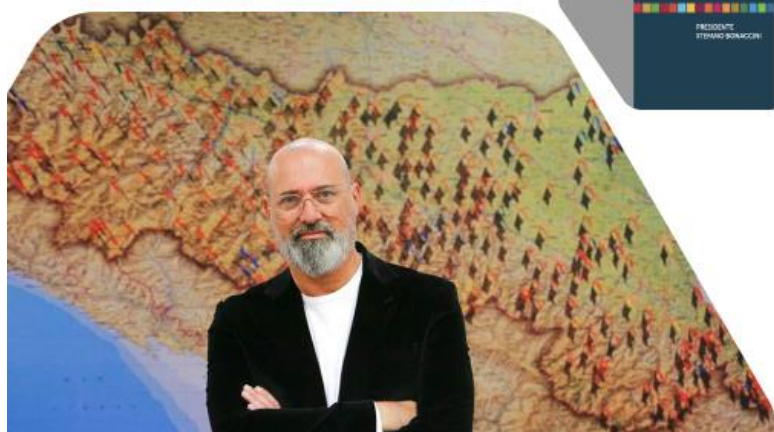
Paolo Calvano


Presentation of the Regional Government Plan



XI
LEGISLATURA

Stefano Bonaccini
President
of the
Regional Council



The start of the 2020-2025 Legislature has been unlike anything we could have imagined. The [COVID-19](#) pandemic that struck the world, with Italy and Emilia-Romagna the first to suffer and amongst the hardest hit, has disrupted our plans and forecasts. The lockdown we were forced to adopt not only impacted production and consumption levels but also restricted the movement of goods and people in a way unthinkable in an era of globalisation, in terms of both the effects generated and the reaction needed to deal with them. In the short term, decisions lingering in the pipeline for many years have finally been taken: Europe is responding with exceptional measures of unprecedented type and scale, as is Italy itself.

Italy was the first Western country to experience the explosion of the pandemic, and Emilia-Romagna was one of the most seriously affected Regions due to its proximity to the initial outbreak near the city of Lodi. The impact on our health service, forced to deal with the onslaught of an unknown virus, was dramatic. By reason of its geographical location and socioeconomic characteristics, Emilia-Romagna has paid and continues to pay a very high price. The choices we - the European Union, Italy and the Emilia-Romagna Region - are called upon to take in the coming months will be crucial for the quality of the reconstruction and its success in restoring the economic dynamism and social cohesion of our territorial system.

Some aspects of the [COVID-19](#) emergency reinforce the objectives already indicated during the election campaign and subsequently included in the [Five-Year Plan](#). The [DEFER](#) now provides the economic and financial strategic planning lines for these same objectives, accompanying the first budget of the Legislature.

Foremost amongst these is the objective of strengthening the [health system](#), a key factor for economic and social innovation and, primarily, for reinforcing a fair, democratic society. A fundamental public infrastructure, tasked not only with ensuring universal health care provision to the entire population but also with safeguarding public health. The success of the Emilia-Romagna

health service in withstanding the epidemic is thanks above all to these characteristics, which must now be further reinforced through investments in infrastructure, technologies, human resources and hospital and community services. The first pillar on which we intend to build is therefore, and without a doubt, that of Emilia-Romagna as a [region of rights](#).

Quality of health, care and social services is an imperative that drives us to improve the existing system, overcome areas of fragility, and ensure the right responses to social and demographic changes. We are ready not only to make the 900 million Euros of investments already planned to strengthen health facilities, but also to make the most rapid, effective use of all resources allocated to Emilia-Romagna under European and Italian budgetary plans. Similarly, we will be investing in care services, increasing the regional Fund to ensure that the elderly and disabled will benefit from an effective, innovative network of home, semi-residential and residential services that strongly supports care within the family and [caregivers](#).

The second pillar is our **education and training system**, the basis for reconstructing our country's social cohesion and restoring growth grounded in investment in people. The reopening of [schools](#), which must not be postponed any further, is the key signal that the entire country is back on track. We confirm our objective of extending and universalising child care services, and making them free of charge, to deliver the opportunities to which all children are entitled and enable women to return to full participation in the labour market and society in general. The aim of persuading more young people to stay in education and ensuring their educational success is central. We must respect the right to education not only as an essential component of social justice but also as a way of mobilising our society's vital energies, crucial for its success, the right to guidance, to assist students and their families in educational choices, and the right to further education and the centrality of our university and research system, as a decisive factor in the production of knowledge, new responses and innovative solutions to the major challenges facing our society. The added need for projects to upgrade the safety and efficiency of our school buildings is an additional challenge in which we are determined to succeed to the full.

The third pillar to support our post-pandemic recovery is [economic, social and environmental sustainability](#). We have taken on board the 17 goals of the [United Nations Agenda](#) as the basis for a new paradigm for growth. The Po Plain is the part of Italy with the highest concentration of production and manufacturing plants, but also the area with the highest degree of environmental risk, starting, naturally, from air quality. Due to these two factors, there is the urgent need for a green transformation that will simultaneously improve environmental quality, health, the competitiveness of the production system and quality of employment.

The fourth pillar is that of **opportunities**. The recovery is going to be complex and it is essential to generate opportunities to reactivate the economic and social fabric. We have one of the world's most advanced manufacturing sectors, operating in symbiosis with a leading-edge higher education and research system: this combination has produced innovative solutions that have benefited the entire country, including during the health emergency. Our High Technology Network, the investments to make Emilia-Romagna Europe's [Data Valley](#), and the investments to attract infrastructures, projects and human capital with high added value open out unprecedented prospects. Preparing our territorial system to embrace them will provide new opportunities for the present and future of our businesses and young people.

At the same time, we will be working hard on marketing, events and culture to ensure Emilia-Romagna's many attractions yield their full value. From Food to Wellness and from Motor to Fashion Valley, Emilia-Romagna means quality. This also applies to our largest tourism district, the Romagna Riviera, which we will be supporting with investments to upgrade its public and private facilities and enhance sustainability. We will be doing the same for our Apennine towns and our historic heritage cities, which are attracting ever-growing visitor numbers. Not to mention our wonderful River Po and its Delta. National and international sports events also give us grounds for

stating that Emilia-Romagna can become Italy's [Sport Valley](#), supported by our dense network of clubs and societies, an essential part of our community life.

In terms of digital infrastructure and right to access, the emergency laid bare fragilities and delays. We want to build a hyperconnected network that uses digital technology to bridge rather than widen territorial and social gaps, supports businesses in innovation processes and people in extending their rights, and simplifies everyone's lives. It is from these, rather than the more conventional services, that the process of levelling up our territories and communities must begin, starting from the mountain and remote areas, disadvantaged zones and urban districts.

The paradigm of sustainable growth is embodied more effectively than ever before in the ambitious yet necessary aim of signing a new [Pact for Employment and the Climate](#) with all the Region's main institutional and social representative bodies. While job creation and quality of employment is once again an absolute priority, it is on its response to the climate change challenge that our generation will be judged. We have set the elimination of climate-changing emissions to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 and the transition to 100% renewable energy by 2035 as the systemic objectives Emilia-Romagna must adopt, not only to play its part globally but also to guide a transition that will imply profound changes for us all. Choosing to do so in agreement with the bodies that represent all areas of society is the only way of tackling this complex challenge.

In the months of lockdown, during which our farmers and our food and distribution systems stayed at work to serve the community, we rediscovered the importance of having a strong, well structured agricultural sector, able to guarantee food security and quality. This sector also faces enormous challenge, both traditional or domestic and, more recently, also from the international market, with the raising of customs and tariff barriers, the digital revolution, climate change and the spread of new plant diseases and insect pests. In this context, regional policy must work to support agriculture in overcoming these challenges, by guaranteeing farm incomes and promoting sustainability. This is one of the reasons why we believe the new [CAP](#) is crucial, and we want its centre of gravity to be regional.

Last but not least, the demand from farmers, other industries and the public for [simplification](#) has grown to unprecedented levels. We will immediately join the Government and local authorities in responding to all needs and exploiting all opportunities for the administrative [simplification](#) that the management of this emergency requires, starting from the urgent necessity to free up national and local investments that have become stuck in the pipeline as an essential way of supporting domestic demand. To enable this, the Region will also work hard to complete reconstruction after the recent earthquake, by pressing central government to approve all measures which enable it to speed up the works and give the go-ahead to construction sites, while itself, together with the Municipal Authorities in the affected areas, implementing all possible measures to facilitate and accelerate bureaucratic procedures and payments.

In more general terms, we will introduce a **Pact for Simplification** to alleviate bureaucracy, cut the times and costs of procedures and, [at the same time](#), reinforce the mechanisms to ensure **legality and security**, through tools to prevent not only illegality but also the infiltration of organised crime into our area's social and economic fabric. We view legality, at all levels, as an essential foundation for the post-pandemic recovery, as in the case of our earthquake reconstruction programme.

The President

Stefano Bonaccini



PART I

The Context

1.1 Brief description of the economic and financial context

1.1.3 Regional scenario

The outbreak of the [Covid-19](#) epidemic generated what are expected to be major impacts on the macroeconomic parameters of the regional economy.

In fact, according to current estimates, in 2020 our region's GDP will fall drastically compared to 2019.

In April, Prometeia estimated a reduction of 11.1 billion Euros in the GDP of Emilia-Romagna.

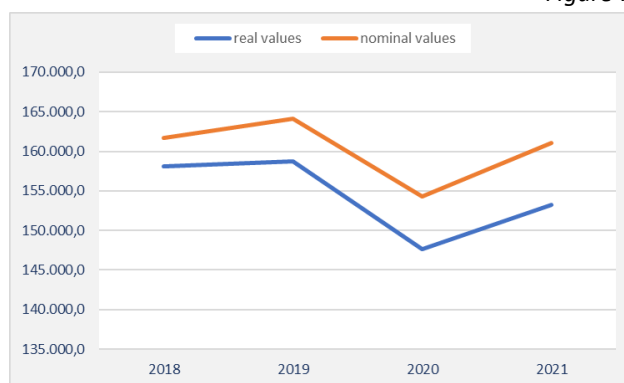
In fact, in real terms GDP is forecast to decrease from almost 158.7 billion Euros in 2019 to 147.6 billion Euros in 2020, a reduction of 7%¹, although more recent figures seem to indicate a reduction in regional GDP of the order of 10.6%.

The table below contains both real and nominal GDP values for our region, providing the historic figures for past years and the forecasts for the current year and 2021 (data in million Euros).

Table 13

ERR GDP		
	real values	nominal values
2018	158.085,3	161.705,8
2019	158.739,5	164.137,0
2020	147.618,1	154.272,8
2021	153.193,9	161.079,2

Figure 7



An examination of the GDP components² reveals that, again according to the Prometeia forecasts, internal demand is expected to decrease by a total of 5.7%. The most significant reduction is in investments, with a fall of over 4 billion Euros, equivalent to about 13 percentage points. Household consumption is also forecast to decrease by 5%.

¹ It is worth noting that Prometeia's estimates, also issued in April, predicted a reduction in Italian GDP of 6.5%, against 9.5% estimated by the European Commission in May, and 14% estimated by the OECD in June. It is therefore likely that the April estimates are over-optimistic and the reduction in regional GDP, and the various demand components, may be quite significantly higher. A more complete overview of the evolution over time of the estimates issued by the various research institutes is provided in the section on the national scenario.

² Data in million Euros.

Table 14

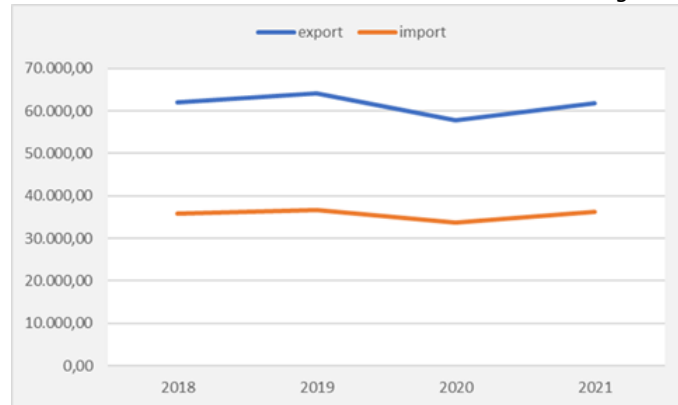
ERR internal demand and its components real values				
	Final household consumption	Gross fixed capital	Final public sector consumption	Internal demand
2018	91.818,76	30.756,92	23.669,86	146.245,55
2019	92.588,34	31.686,91	23.612,36	147.887,61
2020	87.795,58	27.520,82	24.091,61	139.408,00
2021	90.739,78	28.952,42	23.717,65	143.409,86

2020 estimates for exports and imports are also strongly negative: a fall of almost 10% is forecast for exports, and over 8% for imports. The table and the graph below illustrate the historic data and forecasts for the period from 2018 to 2021 (data in million Euros).

Table 15

ERR Imports - Exports		
	export	import
2018	62.018,59	35.787,84
2019	64.177,32	36.708,91
2020	57.816,81	33.651,47
2021	61.764,64	36.278,19

Figure 8

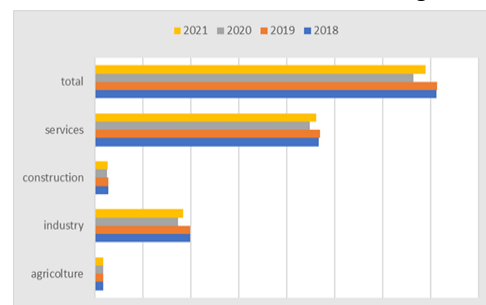


Turning to the various sectors of the economy, Prometeia predicted (also in its April estimates) a reduction of 13% for industry, 11% for the construction sector, 4.5% for services and 2% for agriculture³.

Table 16

ERR value added					
	agriculture	industry	construction	services	total
2018	3.553,85	39.727,61	5.615,78	93.349,05	142.246,28
2019	3.469,31	39.768,10	5.718,40	93.780,86	142.736,67
2020	3.393,09	34.682,00	5.085,63	89.571,08	132.731,80
2021	3.419,62	36.763,34	5.236,81	92.376,58	137.796,35

Figure 9



³ Data in million Euros.

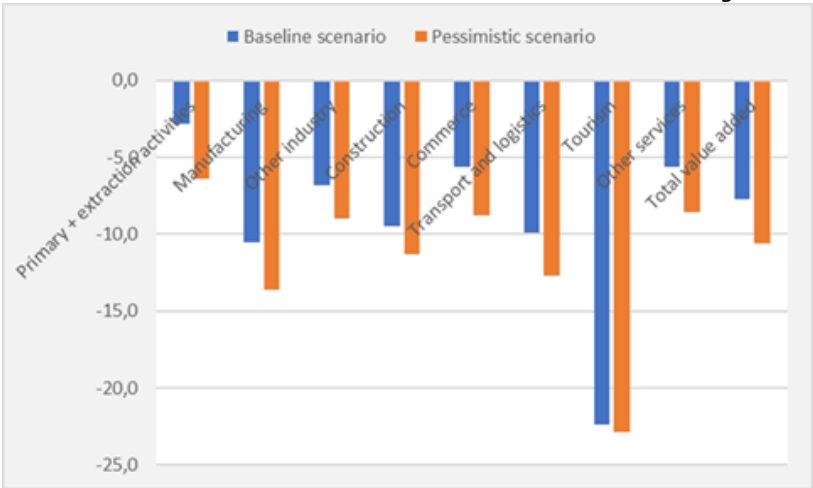
To assess the impact of the crisis triggered by the [COVID-19](#) epidemic on the various sectors of our region’s economy, Art-Er and Prometeia produced a quantitative estimate based on an input-output model of the economy of Emilia-Romagna.

The model is able to simulate the sectorial effects of aggregate demand shocks⁴. The exercise considers two macroeconomic scenarios, one baseline and one more pessimistic. The baseline scenario considers a drop in final demand further to the lockdown of 8.6%; the pessimistic scenario considers a reduction of 11.4%. The table and graph below illustrate the estimated impacts of these shocks on the value added of 8 macro-sectors of the economy, and then, in aggregate terms, on turnover, value added and labour units.

Table 17

Impact of COVID-19 on ERR ECONOMY (percentage changes)		
	Baseline scenario	Pessimistic scenario
Primary + extraction activities	-2,8	-6,4
Manufacturing	-10,5	-13,6
Other industry	-6,8	-9,0
Construction	-9,5	-11,3
Commerce	-5,6	-8,8
Transport and logistics	-9,9	-12,7
Tourism	-22,4	-22,9
Other services	-5,6	-8,6
Total value added	-7,7	-10,6

Figure 10



⁴ However, its application to the current crisis must be treated with caution, since the crisis was initially caused by a supply-side shock which only subsequently became a demand shock. The simulation exercise only considers this fact indirectly. However, with this proviso, the results are definitely of interest.

With a higher level of breakdown, the sectors which the various estimates predict will suffer the largest decreases are listed in the tables below.

Table 18

BASELINE SCENARIO VALUE ADDED SECTORS WITH GREATEST SHRINKAGE	
BRANCH OF BUSINESS	Changes %
Artistic and entertainment creative activities, libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities, betting and gambling	-26,2
Social care	-25,3
Accommodation and catering services	-22,4
Manufacture of other means of transport	-22,2
Sports, leisure, entertainment	-21,1
Other personal care	-19,1
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	-19,1
Service activities provided by travel agencies and tour operators, booking services and correlated activities	-16,7
Maritime and inland waterway transport	-13,7
Textiles and production of garments and leather and similar items	-13,4
Furniture manufacture: other manufacturing	-12,9
Manufacture of metal products, not including machinery and equipment	-12,9
Metallurgy	-12,6
Manufacture of other products by processing non-metallic minerals	12,4
Wood and wood and cork products industry, not including furnitu	-12,0

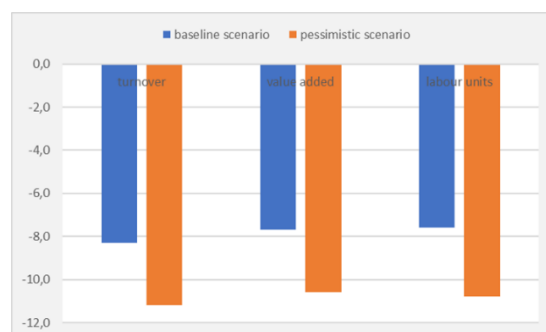
Table 19

PESSIMISTIC SCENARIO VALUE ADDED SECTORS WITH GREATEST SHRINKAGE	
BRANCH OF BUSINESS	Changes %
Other personal care	-28,6
Artistic and entertainment creative activities, libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities, betting and gambling	-27,2
Social care	-25,3
Manufacture of other means of transport	-23,5
Accommodation and catering services	-22,9
Sports, leisure, entertainment	-22,5
Service activities provided by travel agencies and tour operators, booking services and correlated activities	-21,0
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	-20,6
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	-16,3
Metallurgy	-15,7
Textiles and production of garments and leather and similar items	-15,5
Manufacture of metal products, not including machinery and equipment	-15,5
Associations	-15,4
Maritime and inland waterway transport	-15,0
Land and underground transport	-14,3









Table 20

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON ERR ECONOMY		
	baseline scenario	pessimistic scenario
turnover	-8,3	-11,2
value added	-7,7	-10,6
labour units	-7,6	-10,8

Figure 11



1.1.6 Regional economic scenario

MAIN CONTEXT INDICATORS		E-R	IT
	People in work - Employment rate (15-64 years) (Istat, 2019, %)	70.4	59.0
	People out of work - Unemployment rate (Istat, 2019, %)	5.6	10.0
	People in temporary work - People who have been employed on short-term contracts for at least 5 years (Istat, 2019, %)	16.4	17.1
	Working mothers - Ratio of employment rate for women (25-49 years) with children of pre-school age to that of women without children (Istat, 2019, %)	81.1	74.3
	Businesses - Businesses trading as of 31/12 per 1,000 population (Movimprese, ERR, 2019, %)	89	85
	Employees - Employees of business units within the region (annual average) per 100 of working-age population (15-64 years) (Unioncamere E-R, RER, Istat, 2019, %)	61	49
	Tourism - Visitor numbers, percentage change (Istat, 2019, %)	1.2	-0.5
	Exports - Percentage change (Istat, 2019, %)	4.0	2.3
	Neets - Young people not in education, employment or training (15-29 years) (Istat, 2019, %)	14.3	22.2
	Graduates - Young people (30-34 years) completing tertiary education (Istat, 2019, %)	34.1	27.6
	School drop-out rate - Young people (18-24 years) who hold no more than a middle school diploma and are not attending other forms of schooling or training (Istat, 2019, %)	11.3	13.5
	Use of cultural activities - cinema - People aged 6 and over that have gone to the cinema at least once in the last 12 months (Istat, 2018, %)	52.4	48.8
	Use of cultural activities - museums and exhibitions - People aged 6 and over that have visited museums and exhibitions at least once in the last 12 months (Istat, 2018, %)	37.8	31.7
	Use of cultural activities - theatre - People aged 6 and over that have gone to the theatre at least once in the last 12 months (Istat, 2018, %)	22.0	19.2
	Income - Per capita disposable income (Istat, 2018, Euros)	22,942	18,902
	Poverty - Incidence of relative poverty (Istat, 2019, %)	4.2	11.4
	Serious material deprivation (Istat, 2018, %)	2.9	8.5
	Low work intensity (Istat, 2018, %)	6.2	11.3
	Life expectancy at birth (Istat, 2018, average no. of years)	83.5	83.0
	Life expectancy at 65 years (Istat, 2018, average no. of years)	21.2	20.9
	Overweight or obesity - People of 18 years and over who are overweight or obese (Istat, 2019, %)	47.1	44.9
	Alcohol abuse - People of 14 years and over with at least one at-risk behaviour (Istat, 2019, %)	18.8	15.8
	Sedentary lifestyle - People of 14 years and over who do not take any form of exercise (Istat, 2019, %)	27.8	35.5
	Mobility for education - Students who travel regularly to their place of study by public transport only (Istat, 2019, %)	24.0	28.5
	Mobility for work - People who travel regularly to their place of work by private means of transport (Istat, 2019, %)	78.0	74.2
	Mobility problems - Households reporting difficulty in accessing public transport from their places of residence (Istat, 2019, %)	25.4	33.5
	Land consumption and soil sealing per capita (Ispra, 2018, m ² /inhab)	485	381
	Urban air quality - PM10 (Istat, 2018, %)	33.3	22.0
	Urban air quality - Nitrogen dioxide (Istat, 2018, %)	3.7	11.9
	Urban green spaces - m ² per 100 m ² of built-up area of towns (Istat 2018, %)	12.2	8.9
	Urban waste recycling (Ispra, 2018, %)	67.3	58.2

Icon: Freepik - www.flaticon.com

The labour market



In the first quarter of 2020 the number of people in work in Emilia-Romagna was 2 million 14 thousand, showing a slight downward trend (-0.1%) compared to the same quarter of the previous year. The extension of the existing subsidised lay-off scheme and the ban on dismissals helped to prevent large-scale job losses.

118 thousand people were registered as unemployed, a reduction of over 10%, and the unemployment rate had fallen to 5.5% from 6.1% in the first quarter of 2019. The employment rate was also slightly lower, falling from 69.9% to 69.6%, still in second place nationally after South Tyrol (70.4%).

The same period saw a reduction in the labour force (-0.7%) and an increase in the number of people not participating in the labour force, which grew to 26.2% (+0.8 percentage points from the first quarter of 2019), although it continued to be at lowest level amongst Italian regions. The combined interpretation of these trends provides the first indicators of the effects of the [COVID-19](#) emergency, which began in the period under consideration.

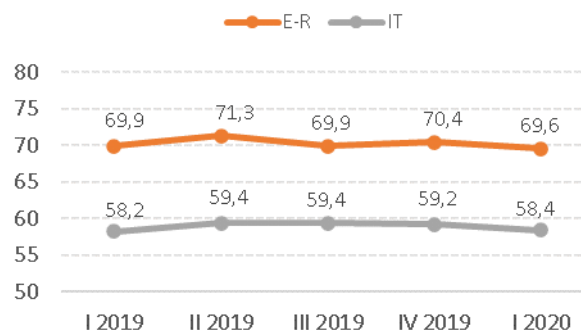
In fact, the shutting down of many production centres, the restrictions on mobility and the increased care burdens arising from the measures adopted to deal with the emergency made it very difficult for people to actively seek jobs, or to be ready to start a job at short notice. This led to a reduction in the people looking for work (who have to meet both the above conditions) and an increase in those not participating in the labour force (who are not seeking a job and are not willing to work).

Table 32 Emilia-Romagna labour market
(values in thousands)

Quarter	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force
2019 I	2,016	131	710
II	2,057	104	700
III	2,020	113	728
IV	2,038	129	701
2020 I	2,014	118	734
% Var. I 2020/I 2019	-0.1	-10.2	3.4

Source: Istat

Figure 21 Employment rate trend
15-64 years (%)



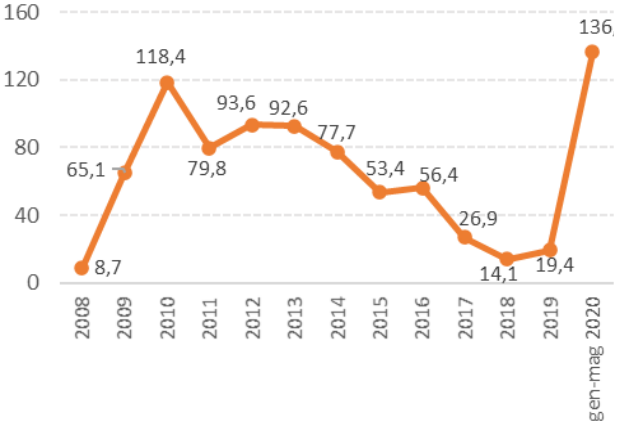
Source: Istat

Income support



In the first five months of 2020, a total of 136.4 million hours of lay-off pay were authorised in Emilia-Romagna: 102.6 million standard hours, 5.5 million hours under special arrangements and 28.4 million hours of discretionary lay-off hours. Such large-scale use of the lay-off system was not seen even during the economic and financial crisis of 2010, when a total of 118.4 million hours of lay-off pay were approved. April was the month with the highest level of lay-offs, in response to the government measures issued in March, with 58.4% of the total authorised hours. Industry was the sector with the largest total number of hours (87.8 million), followed by the tertiary sector (36 million) and construction (12.2 million).

Figure 22 Lay-offs – E-R (total authorised hours in millions)



Source: Inps

With regard to the discretionary lay-off system, as of 28 May 2020 the Emilia-Romagna Regional Employment Agency had authorised and forwarded to INPS for payment 43,512 applications, relating to 105,918 workers, 34,722 production units and 31.3 million working hours.

The vast majority of applications under the discretionary lay-off scheme were from the tertiary sector, with no fewer than 95.9% of workers and 96.0% of authorised hours.

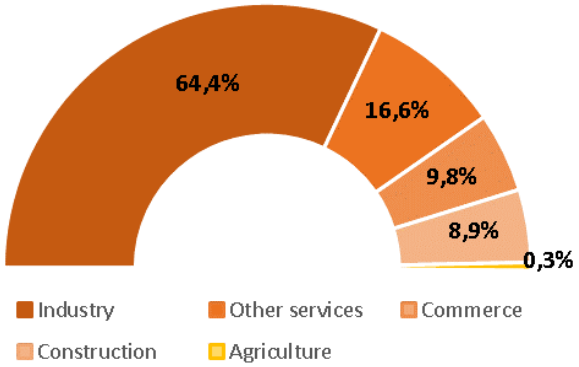
The remainder were from industry (2.2% of workers and 2.3% of hours), agriculture, forestry and fisheries (1.2% of workers and 0.8% of hours) and construction (0.8% of workers and hours).

The income support measures launched to combat the emergency also include a 600 Euros hardship payment to five categories of workers: contract professionals and workers; the self-employed; seasonal workers in the tourism and spa sector; agricultural workers; and people working in the entertainment industry.

As of 22 May 2020, 331.3 thousand applications had been accepted in Emilia-Romagna.

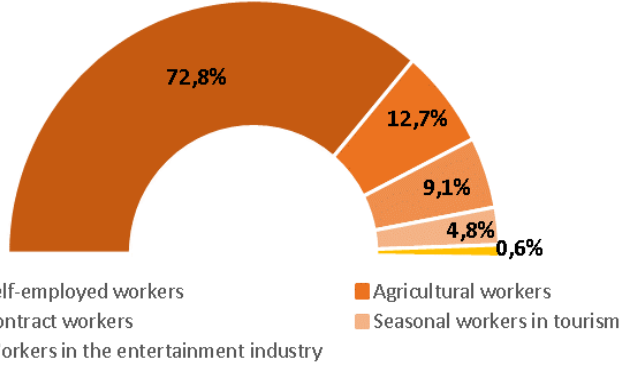
Most beneficiaries were self-employed (72.8%), followed by agricultural workers (12.7%), contract workers (9.1%), seasonal workers in tourism (4.8%) and workers in the entertainment industry (0.6%).

Figure 23 Total lay-off hours per sector – E-R (Jan-May 2020)



Source: Inps

Figure 24 Beneficiaries of 600 Euros hardship payment – E-R (as of 22 May 2020)



Source: Inps



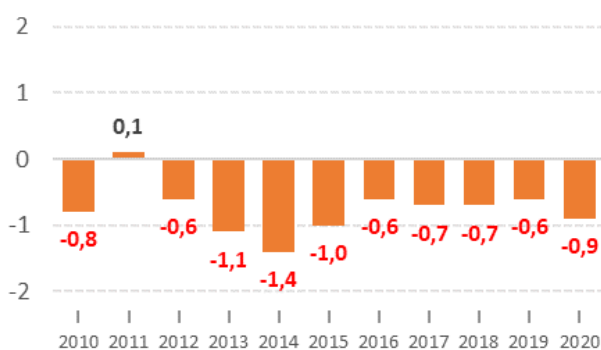
As of 31 March 2020 there were 396,581 companies trading in Emilia-Romagna, a reduction of 0.9% compared to the same period of the previous year, accentuating the downward trend witnessed since 2009 (with the sole exception of 2011).

The region's entrepreneurial base shrank by 3,450 businesses, the largest drop recorded in the last five years.

The decrease was seen in all macro-sectors, mainly in agriculture (-2.3%) and industry (-1.6%), and to a lesser extent in construction (-0.3%) and services (-0.6%).

The small reduction in services is the result of the considerable fall in the number of businesses in wholesale and retail commerce and in vehicle and motorcycle repair (-2.3%) and the positive performances of the other tertiary sectors (+0.5%). In particular, the largest increases in absolute terms were seen in property companies (271 units, +1.0%), in hire, travel agencies and business support services combined (265 units, +2.1%) and in scientific and technical professional services (153 units, +0.9%).

Figure 25 Trend in companies trading in Emilia-Romagna trend quarter I (%)



Source: Infocamere

Table 33 Companies trading in Emilia-Romagna (Quarter I 2020)

Macro sectors	Num.	% Var. I2020/I2019
Agriculture	54,747	-2.3
Industry	43,831	-1.6
Construction	64,687	-0.3
Services	233,316	-0.6
<i>Commerce</i>	87,589	-2.3
<i>Other services</i>	145,727	0.5
Total	396,581	-0.9

Source: Infocamere



Istat (the National Statistics Institute) surveyed companies employing 3 or more people in industry, commerce and services to obtain assessments of the effects of the health emergency and the economic services on their business.

In phase 1 of the emergency (from 9 March to 4 May), 37.4% of companies employing 3 or more people in Emilia-Romagna shut down. 31.9% of companies were forced to stop operations by the Government's decree and 5.6% decided to do so of their own volition. 29.1% of companies reopened before 4 May, after initially locking down, in response to new government measures (11.7%), after applying for an exemption (8.8%) or on their own initiative (8.5%). More than one company in three (33.5%) continued to operate. Considering the companies which never shut down or which restarted operations before 4 May, the proportion of companies remaining open in Emilia-Romagna is well above the national average, at 62.6% compared to 55%. Friuli-Venezia Giulia is the only the region with a higher rate (63.9%).

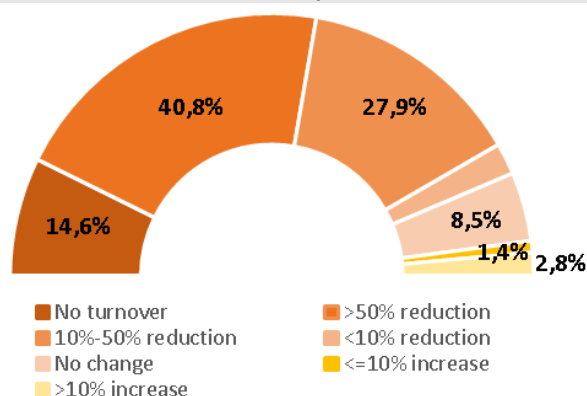
14.6% of companies in Emilia-Romagna declare that they did not produce any turnover during March-April 2020, while over 72% report a reduction, which in 40.8% of cases was in excess of half the value recorded in the same period of the previous year. Turnover during March-April 2020 increased for only 4.2% of companies.

Table 34 Companies by the effects on business of the lockdown and the restart in phase 2 (%)

Company business	E-R	IT
Operational throughout	33.5	32.5
Restarted before 4/5	29.1	22.5
with exemption	8.8	5.9
due to further gov.	11.7	8.8
on own initiative	8.5	7.7
Stopped until 4/5	37.4	45.0
restarted from 4/5	16.5	18.8
will restart by end of	19.8	25.0
will not restart	1.1	1.2

Source: Istat

Figure 26 Emilia-Romagna companies by % var. in turnover (between March-April 2020 and March-April 2019)



Source: Istat

With regard to phase 2, the reopening times of companies still shut down as of 4 May naturally depended on the provisions of the government decrees, which authorised an immediate return to work for industry as such and the construction sector, and longer times for some sectors of commerce and the rest of the tertiary sector, mainly those providing personal care services. In Emilia-Romagna over 44% of business still shut down at the end of phase 1 (16.5% of the total) reopened from 4 May, almost 53% (19.8% of the total) reported that they would be restarting at a later date but before the end of the year, and 2.9% (1.1% of the total) had ceased trading or did not expect to reopen before the end of 2020.

The negative effects of the [COVID-19](#) emergency most worrying to companies included: the lack of liquidity to cover outgoings, reported by more than half of companies; operating risks and risk that the business would no longer be sustainable (33.9%); the reduction in demand for their products or services, either at the local (31.9%) or the nationwide (31.2%) level.

The main strategies adopted by companies to deal with the crisis were the reorganisation of spaces and processes (25% of companies) and the modification or extension of methods for the supply of products/services (14.7%).

Tourism

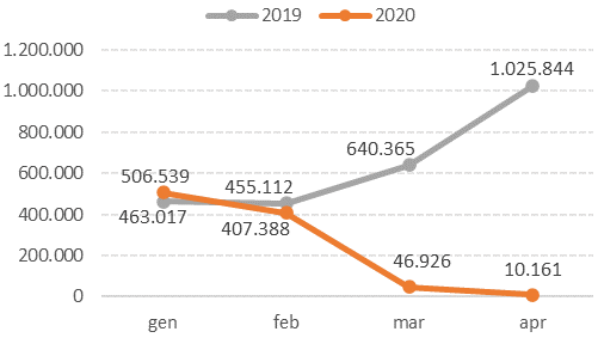
The provisional data for regional tourism statistics clearly reveal the serious impact of the measures adopted to contain the health emergency on the sector.

In Emilia-Romagna, 2020 began with an increase in visitor numbers: in January, arrivals increased by 9% and accommodation occupancy by 7% compared to the same period of the previous year.

February, on the other hand, although only marginally affected by the emergency, recorded a drop in both arrivals and accommodation occupancy, of 10% and 7% respectively.

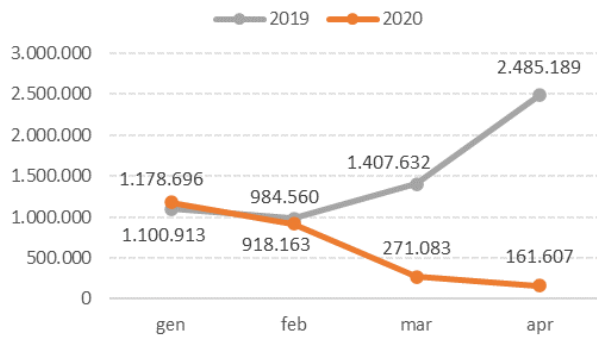
In the lockdown months of March and April, the repercussions on the region's tourism were severe, with reductions compared to the same months of 2019 of 92.7% in incoming visitor numbers and 80.7% in accommodation occupancy in March and a massive 99% in visitors and 93.5% in occupancy in April.

Figure 27 Emilia-Romagna incoming visitors (January-April 2019 and 2020)



Source: E-R Region (provisional data)

Figure 28 Emilia-Romagna accommodation Occupancy (January-April 2019 and 2020)



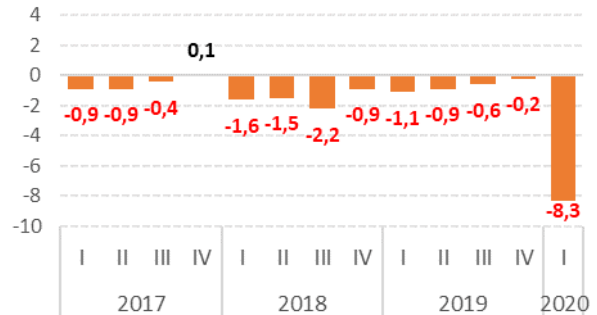
Source: E-R Region (provisional data)

Retail commerce

The economic survey of retail commerce undertaken by the Emilia-Romagna Chambers of Commerce and their association, Unioncamere, reveals a drop in sales at current prices of 8.3% in the first quarter of 2020 compared to the same period of 2019 for non-mobile retail outlets in the region. This sharp fall aggravates the negative trend which had been ongoing for several years, but had shown signs of slowing down since the start of 2019.

These serious repercussions of the measures adopted to deal with the emergency reinforced a number of long-standing sectorial dynamics.

Figure 29 E-R retail commerce trend quarterly variations trend (%)



Source: Unioncamere E-R

In fact, the decrease in sales did not affect all types of retail trade: the non-food sector, hardest hit by the restrictions, recorded a fall-off of 15.1% and specialist food stores of 2.7%, while hypermarkets, supermarkets and department stores benefited from the situation, with a large increase in sales (+8.3%).

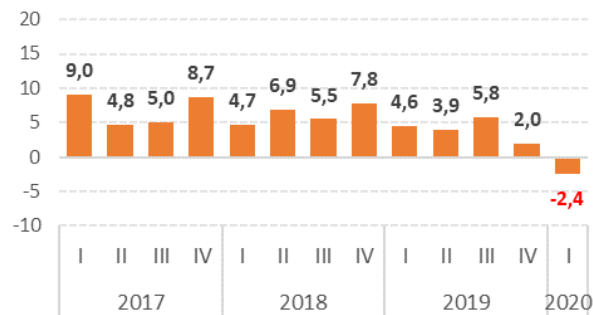
Exports

In the first quarter of 2020, Emilia-Romagna's exports fell by 2.4%, breaking off the upward trend ongoing since 2017, which had already started to slow down at the end of 2019.

The downward trend in regional exports is higher than that recorded at the national level (-1.9%) but is below that reported in the other main exporting regions of northern Italy, particularly hard-hit by the [COVID-19](#) emergency: Lombardy (-3%), Veneto (-3.2%) and Piedmont (-5.8%).

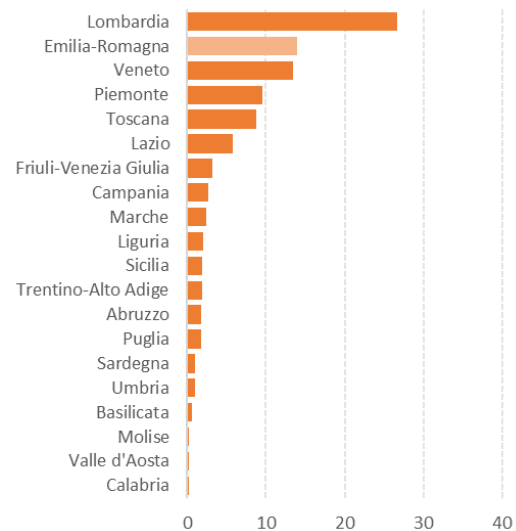
In the early months of 2020, Emilia-Romagna, with its 13.9% of national exports, again confirmed its ranking as the second region by value of exports, behind Lombardy and ahead of Veneto.

Figure 30 Emilia-Romagna export trend quarterly variations trend (%)



Source: Istat

Figure 31 Exports quarter I 2020 proportion of Italian total (%)



Source: Istat

Not all sectors returned negative performances. The main growth occurred in the tobacco industry, in chemicals and pharmaceuticals, and in food and drink sales. The sectors which experienced the greatest down-turn were vehicles, metallurgy and metal products, mechanical machinery and equipment and electrical and electronic equipment.

In terms of destination markets, Emilia-Romagna's overall export performance is the result of the decrease in sales to Europe (-2.3%), the main market for the region's exports, and the upward trend in those to North America (+1.9%) and the Middle East (+1.4%), as well as the surge in sales to Japan (+49.6%).

Students



In the 2019/2020 school year, there are about 548.2 thousand children enrolled in the state schools of Emilia-Romagna.

The breakdown of children across the various school levels is as follows: 50.5 thousand in kindergarten, 185.7 thousand in primary school, 119 thousand in middle school and just under 193 thousand in high school.

Children who do not hold Italian citizenship account for 17.6% of the total (provisional data). They form a higher proportion in kindergarten, where they account for 26%, and in primary and middle schools, where they represent 17.9% of pupils, falling to 12.6% in high schools.

There are 75.3 thousand children attending private schools in Emilia-Romagna (2018/19 school year), the vast majority of them at the kindergarten level (71.5%).

There are a total of 155.8 thousand students enrolled at Emilia-Romagna's four universities (2018/19 academic year). Just under 30.5 thousand young people matriculated (first enrolled) at the region's universities in the same academic year.

Table 35 Emilia-Romagna state schools (2019/2020 school year)

School level	Pupils	Classes
Kindergarten	50,465	2,225
Primary	185,726	9,028
Middle	119,057	5,291
High	192,939	8,457
Total	548,187	25,001

Source: MIUR (Ministry of Education, University and Research) -

Life expectancy



The National Statistics Institute (Istat) has developed a model which considers a number of scenarios for an increase in the likelihood of death, due to [COVID-19](#), in the cohorts most at risk (the population aged 65 and above) and allows the estimation of the possible quantitative effects also in terms of changes in life expectancy at birth and at age 65 province by province, for men and women jointly. The estimates are compared with the corresponding life expectancies measured without the effect of [COVID-19](#) (baseline scenarios with 2018 probabilities of death unchanged). The moderate increase scenario envisages that the effects of the epidemic fade away from June 2020 but return, at a moderate level, from October to December.

In 2018, the levels of life expectancy at birth measured varied from the 82.4 years of Ferrara to the 84.2 of Rimini, and those of life expectancy at age 65 from the 20.6 years of Piacenza and Ferrara to the 21.7 years of the three Romagna provinces.

Piacenza and Parma are the Emilia-Romagna provinces with the sharpest changes in life expectancy at birth and at age 65, and are amongst the 10 Italian provinces with the largest reductions. For the province of Piacenza, in the moderate scenario Istat estimates a reduction of 36 months in life expectancy at age 65 and a slightly smaller decrease in life expectancy at birth: the estimated life expectancy in 2020, of about 80 years, is the same as that measured in 2002. For the province of Parma, the estimate is a reduction of about 30 months in life expectancy at age 65 (it was 21.4 years in 2018) and a life expectancy at birth equivalent to that measured in 2006 (81.3 years, compared to 83.7 in 2018).

For the province of Reggio nell'Emilia, life expectancy at birth is estimated to be the same as that measured in 2010, which is about 82 years (compared to 83.5 in 2018).

Ravenna and Forlì-Cesena are the only two Emilia-Romagna provinces which the 2020 estimates place in the class of provinces with the highest life expectancy levels in Italy (at least 83.7 years for life expectancy at birth and at least 21.5 for life expectancy at age 65), confirming their 2018 ranking. In 2018, the provinces of Parma, Modena and Rimini were also in the class of provinces with the highest life expectancies at birth, with Parma and Rimini also in the class of provinces with the highest levels of life expectancy at age 65.

Household incomes and wealth

When hit by the crisis caused by the health emergency, households in Emilia-Romagna were in better economic and financial shape than the Italian average.

According to Banca d'Italia figures, households' total net wealth is equal to 9 times their disposable income and above the national figure.

Consumer spending is also higher than the national average. In 2019, the average monthly expenditure of households in Emilia-Romagna was 2,907 Euros, compared to 2,790 Euros in the North-East of Italy as a whole and 2,560 Euros nationwide. Housing and utilities are the largest expenditure items (35.1%), followed by food and drink (15.8%) and transport (12.2%), which includes cars.

For 2020, the economic data lead us to expect that the emergency will have a negative effect on households' disposable income and spending.

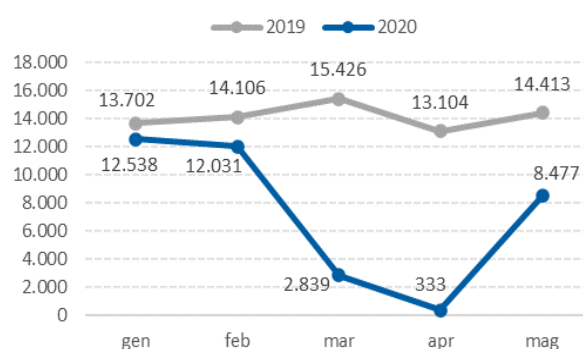
Wages will be hit by the impact on employment and by the measures which suspended non-essential economic activities, which reduced employees' gross pay by 35%, compared to the national average of 30% (Banca d'Italia on Istat data from 2019 Workforce Survey).

In terms of consumer spending, a sharp reduction in purchases of durables is expected. These include the car market, which experienced a dramatic slump in the first few months of 2020.

New car registrations in Emilia-Romagna in the first five months of the year decreased by 49% compared to the same period of 2019, with huge reductions during the lockdown, when new registrations fell by 81.6% in March and 97.5% in April compared to the same months of the previous year.

With regard to the financial savings of Emilia-Romagna households, bank deposits continued to grow during the first quarter of 2020, with an increase of 8.1%, while there was a 10.7% reduction in the number of shares and securities held, probably due to the need to compensate for the expected drop in income as well as the fall in stock market quotations.

Figure 32 Emilia-Romagna car registrations (Jan-May 2019 and 2020)



Source: ACI - Italian Automobile Club

Table 36 E-R household savings (million Euros and % var.)

Items	2019		Mar. 2020
	absolute value	var.	var.
Deposits	91,538	6.8	8.1
<i>in c/a</i>	67,537	9.4	11.8
<i>savings</i>	23,967	0.4	-1.0
Shares and	87,483	4.8	-10.7

Source: Banca d'Italia

In the first quarter of 2020 household indebtedness, which had been rising for five years, also slowed. In particular, consumer credit (-2 percentage points) was hit by the drop in purchases of durables, while the sharp reduction in the number of new mortgages issued (-11.1% compared to the same period of 2019) is due to the slowdown in property sales from March, triggered by the start of the lockdown.



The data from the Emilia-Romagna Regional Traffic Monitoring System, which comprises 285 monitoring stations installed outside and on the edges of towns, provide a measurement of the decrease in traffic during the weeks of the lockdown.

Light vehicle traffic in Emilia-Romagna started to fall significantly from the week of 9-15 March. The largest reductions were concentrated in the following weeks, with drops in average daily traffic levels of over 70% for the three weeks from 23 March to 12 April compared to the week prior to the start of the emergency (17-23 February). The trend in heavy vehicle traffic was similar but decidedly

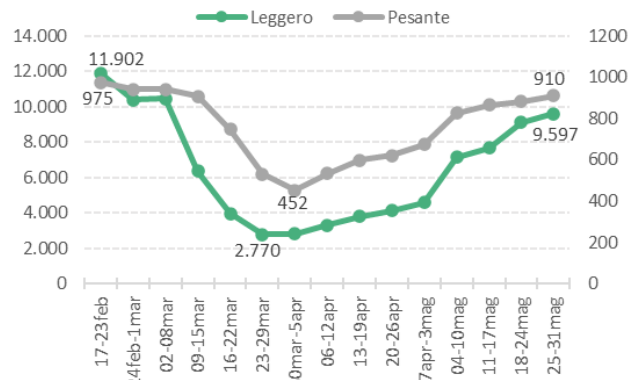
less pronounced; the largest reduction was in the week from 30 March to 5 April, and did not exceed 54%. In the first four months of 2020, the goods travelling through the Port of Ravenna totalled 7,243,658 tonnes, a reduction of 17% compared to the first four months of 2019.

The measures adopted to tackle the health emergency triggered a sharp fall in the goods handled in March and April, with decreases of 30.4% and 28.9% respectively compared to the same months of the previous year.

In terms of air transport, the [COVID-19](#) emergency caused the sudden curtailment of the ongoing positive trend, with an unprecedented reduction in flights and passenger numbers.

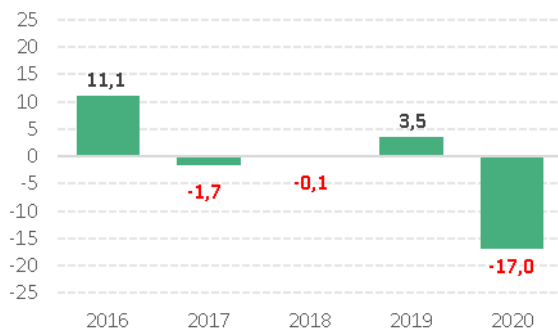
At Bologna Airport, 2020 opened with more than 5,800 flights and almost 705 thousand passengers handled, representing increases of 4.6% and 9.9% respectively over January 2019. The upward trend continued in February, but from March numbers literally collapsed, with a reduction in flights of 65.5% and in passengers of 86.3%. The figures for the next two months were even worse: with fewer than 500 flights, the reduction was of over 90% (-92.7% in April and -93.3% in May), while passenger numbers fell to fewer than 1,400 in April (-99.8%) and just over 2,600 in May (-99.7%).

Figure 33 Emilia-Romagna traffic flow trend (Average Daily Traffic 17/02/2020-31/05/2020)



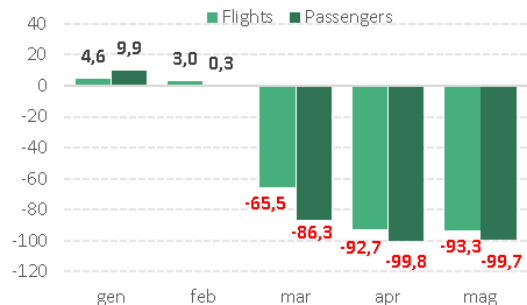
Source: ERR - Roads, inland waterways and ports service.

Figure 34 Port of Ravenna goods handled trend 1st 4 months (%)




Source: Autorità sist. portuale Mare Adriatico centro-settentrionale (Port Authority)

Figure 35 Bologna Airport flights and passengers trend Jan-May 2020 (%)



Source: Assaeroporti

Atmospheric emissions 

A preliminary study was conducted of the effects of the measures introduced to combat the [COVID-19](#) emergency on atmospheric emissions in the Po River basin within the European LIFE Prepair air quality project, involving 17 partners led by the Emilia-Romagna Region.

The study provides an estimate in the weekly variations in emissions of two key pollutants (PM10 and NOx) during the lockdown period compared to the same period without the emergency measures.

Table 37 Emilia-Romagna pollutant emissions (% var.)

Week	NOX	PM10
22/02-28/02	-6	-2
29/02-06/03	-6	5
07/03-13/03	-20	<1
14/03-20/03	-33	-5
21/03-27/03	-40	-7
28/03-31/03	-41	-6

Source: COVID-19 Report - LIFE Prepair Project

In Emilia-Romagna, changes in emissions from transport (extra-urban, urban and motorway), industry, tertiary and domestic heating, energy production and agriculture were considered.

There were large reductions in oxides of nitrogen (NOx) during the period from 22/2/2020 to 31/3/2020, with a peak decrease for Emilia-Romagna of 41% in the last week of March.

PM10 values, strongly dependent on weather conditions, showed smaller reductions than those of the gas pollutants.

It is possible that the relatively small reduction in particulate matter is due to a combination of causes, such as the presence of quantities of precursor pollutants (such as the ammonia deriving from agriculture and livestock farming) in sufficient concentrations to produce secondary PM, and the increase in the use of gas and wood for domestic heating which, in weather conditions which limited pollutant dispersal, generated emissions of the primary component.

1.1.7 The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

On 25 September 2015, the United Nations approved the Global Agenda for Sustainable Development and the relative 17 Goals, subdivided into 169 Targets to be achieved by 2030. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are based on an integrated vision of the various aspects of social, economic and environmental development:

	No poverty - Ending poverty in all its forms everywhere		Reducing Inequalities - Reduce income inequality within and among countries
	Zero hunger - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture		Sustainable Cities and Communities - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable
	Good health and well-being for people - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages		Responsible Consumption and Production - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
	Quality Education - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all		Climate Action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
	Gender Equality - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls		Life Below Water - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
	Clean Water and Sanitation - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all		Life on Land - Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
	Affordable and Clean Energy - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all		Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions - Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
	Decent Work and Economic Growth - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all		Partnerships for the Goals - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development
	Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure - Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation		

22/12/2017 saw the approval of the Italian National Sustainable Development Strategy, setting the national strategic targets for the [2030 Agenda](#).

The National Sustainable Development Strategy comprises five areas: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership, together with the Sustainability Vectors area, containing cross-cutting enabling factors.

Each area comprises a system of strategic choices (identified by Roman numerals) subdivided into national strategic targets (numbered with Arabic numerals) set specifically for Italy⁵. The table which follows provides a detailed representation of this system of choices, also highlighting the correlation with the strategic targets of the UN 2030 Agenda.

Under art. 34, comma 4 of [Legislative Decree no. 152/2006](#), each Region is required to adopt a consistent overall sustainable development strategy which defines the Region's contribution to the achievement of the National Strategy targets, also specifying the tools, the priorities and the actions to be taken and ensuring unity in regional planning activities.

The Emilia-Romagna Region is currently drawing up its own overall Sustainable Development Strategy in compliance with [art. 34 of Legislative Decree 152/2006](#) referred to above.

The "Regional Sustainable Development Strategy" strategic objective in the 2020-2022 DEFR covers this undertaking, which aims to organise and integrate the Region's sectorial policies within an overall vision of sustainability embracing its three key dimensions: environmental, economic and social.

In order to indicate the current positioning and the connection between the 2020-2022 strategies and the 2030 sustainability goals, the description of all the DEFR strategic objectives includes the correlation with the national strategic areas and choices, and through them with the global goals (SDGs) of the [2030 Agenda](#), which they implement for Italy.

⁵ *In the Partnership area, the distinction, without numbering, with regard to areas of intervention and targets complies with the recommendations of the Three-Year Planning and Strategy Document issued under [Law no. 125/2014](#).*

The National Sustainable Development Strategy 2030

Strategic areas and choices	National strategic targets	Correlation with UN 2030 SDGs
PEOPLE		
I. COMBAT POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION, ELIMINATING TERRITORIAL GAPS	<p>I.1 Reduce the intensity of poverty</p> <p>I.2 Fight food and material deprivation</p> <p>I.3 Reduce housing deprivation</p>	
II. GUARANTEE THE CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN POTENTIAL	<p>II.1 Reduce unemployment for the weakest segments of the population</p> <p>II.2 Ensure the effectiveness of social protection and security system</p> <p>II.3 Reduce the school drop-out rate and enhance the education system</p> <p>II.4 Combat deviance through prevention and social integration of vulnerable individuals</p>	
III. PROMOTE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	<p>III.1 Reduce population exposure to anthropogenic and environmental risk</p> <p>III.2 Promote healthy lifestyles and strengthen preventive healthcare systems</p> <p>III.3 Guarantee access to effective healthcare services and reduce territorial gaps</p>	
PLANET		
I. HALT THE LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY	<p>I.1 Safeguard and improve the conservation status of species and habitats in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems</p> <p>I.2 Halt the spreading of invasive alien species</p> <p>I.3 Increase terrestrial and maritime protected areas and ensure their effective management</p> <p>I.4 Protect and restore genetic resources and natural ecosystems linked to farming, forestry and aquaculture</p> <p>I.5 Mainstream natural capital (ecosystem and biodiversity) accounting in planning, programming and national accounting</p>	
II. ENSURE THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	<p>II.1 Provide biological diverse and dynamic seas and prevent impacts on maritime and coastal environment</p> <p>II.2 Halt land consumption and combat desertification</p> <p>II.3 Minimize pollutant loads in soils, water bodies and aquifers</p> <p>II.4 Implement integrated water resource management at all levels</p> <p>II.5 Maximise water efficiency and adjust withdrawals to water scarcity</p> <p>II.6 Minimize emissions and reduce air pollutants concentration</p> <p>II.7 Ensure sustainable forest management and combat forest abandonment and degradation</p>	

III. CREATE RESILIENT COMMUNITIES AND TERRITORIES, PROTECT LANDSCAPES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

- III.1 Prevent anthropogenic and environmental risk and strengthen urban and territorial resilience
- III.2 Guarantee high environmental performances of buildings, infrastructures and open spaces
- III.3 Boost urban regeneration, ensure sustainable urban accessibility and mobility
- III.4 Ensure ecosystems restoration and defragmentation, strengthen ecological urban-rural connections
- III.5 Ensure the development of potential and the sustainable management of territories, landscapes and cultural heritage



PROSPERITY

I. FUND AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

- I.1 Increase the investments in research and development
- I.2 Implement the digital agenda and improve the spread of smart networks
- I.3 Innovate processes and products and promote technological transfer



II. ENSURE FULL EMPLOYMENT AND HIGH QUALITY TRAINING

- II.1 Ensure accessible, high quality and permanent training
- II.2 Increase sustainable and high quality employment



III. ENSURE SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION PATTERNS

- III.1 Dematerialise the economy, improving the efficient use of resources and the circular economy
- III.2 Promote environmental taxation
- III.3 Ensure fair access to financial resources
- III.4 Promote social and environmental responsibility in companies and institutions
- III.5 Reduce waste production and promote secondary raw material market
- III.6 Promote the demand and increase the supply of sustainable tourism
- III.7 Boost sustainable farming and forestry throughout the production and supply chain
- III.8 Boost sustainable fishing and aquaculture throughout the production and supply chain
- III.9 Promote Italian excellence worldwide



IV. DECARBONIZE THE ECONOMY

- IV.1 Increase energy efficiency and renewable energy production, avoiding or reducing impacts on natural and cultural heritage and landscapes
- IV.2 Increase sustainable mobility of people and goods
- IV.3 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions in non-ETS sectors



PEACE

I. PROMOTE A NONVIOLENT AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETY

- I.1 Prevent violence against women and children and provide adequate assistance to victims
- I.2 Guarantee migrants' and asylum seekers' reception and the full integration of ethnic and religious minorities



II. END DISCRIMINATION IN ALL ITS FORMS

- II.1 End all forms of labour exploitation and ensure workers' rights
- II.2 Guarantee gender equality
- II.3 Combat all forms of discrimination and promote respect for diversity



III. ENSURE LEGALITY AND JUSTICE

- III.1 Reinforce the fight against crime
- III.2 Fight bribery and corruption in the public sectors
- III.3 Ensure just and efficient judiciary system



PARTNERSHIP

GOVERNANCE, RIGHTS AND COMBAT INEQUALITIES

- Strengthen good governance and democracy
- Provide support to national and local institutions, social networks, social protection systems, trade unions, civil society organizations
- Improve the interaction between State, intermediate bodies and citizens in order to promote human rights and transparency
- Promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and enhance the role of women in development
- Combat gender violence and discrimination against women: improve access to and use of health services, education and training systems, economic and social independence
- Improve young people and minors' living conditions, combating: trafficking of young women, children and adolescents; work exploitation of children; new forms of slavery; juvenile crime; exploitation of disabled minors; minors' sexual exploitation; all forms of abuses, among which sexual mutilations; sexual violence; sexual diseases (HIV/AIDS); discriminations on the citizenship rights
- Encourage youth and children participation to make them "actors of change", promote social integration, inclusive education and training



MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- Promote the role of migrants as "actors for development"
- Promote migrants' professional and entrepreneurial skills, in close connection with the Countries of origin
- Promote cooperation models between Europe and Africa to prevent and manage migrants' flows by strengthening institutional capacity, creating employment and economic opportunities, supporting microentrepreneurship and infrastructure investments, especially in African countries



HEALTH

- Improve access to health services and contribute to the extension of universal health coverage
- Strengthen basic healthcare systems and staff training



Limit risk factors and the impact of health emergencies: improve early warning and prevention mechanisms

Be committed to fight against pandemics, particularly AIDS, and to promote vaccination campaigns (Global Fund, GAVI)

Support scientific research, promote health and prevention awareness

Carry on a forceful action to relaunch public health functions and to support health reforms

Ensure high quality basic education without gender discrimination

Promote training and improve professional skills of teachers, school staff and development workers

Provide inclusive education for the most disadvantaged, marginalized and discriminated social groups. Promote social and employment integration of young people and unemployed adults by offering high quality professional training based on skill and talent development

Valorise Universities' contribution: Define training paths offering new professional skills, addressed to students from partner countries; Contribute to the development and strengthening of institutional capacities; Train future professionals and leaders in partner countries; Provide research tools in order to produce innovation for development and to deliver assessment methods and models in line with good international practices

Ensure governance and access to land, water, natural and productive resources by farmers' families and small-scale producers

Support and develop traditional adaptation techniques to biotic and abiotic factors

Strengthen the capacity to cope with natural disasters also by promoting "green infrastructure"

Promote agricultural, environmental and social policies supporting family farming and craft fishery

Encouraging the adoption of measures to promote the competitiveness of products respecting sustainable diet principles

Provide qualified technical assistance, training and institutional capacity building in order to strengthen the commitment to the development of key production chains recalling the peculiar Italian development model - SMEs and local districts -, increasing productivity and production, improving quality, enhancing product typicality, spreading good farming practices, preserving production areas, promoting fair trade, technology transfer, agroindustry development and export

EDUCATION



SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY



ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Engage the private national sector, from cooperatives to agro-business, by promoting partnerships between the Italian private sector and those of partner countries

Promote actions in the fields of reforestation, sustainable urban regeneration, preservation of protected terrestrial and marine areas, wetlands and river basins, sustainable fisheries management, land and soil recovery, particularly by revitalising sustainable family farming

Contribute to increase resilience and manage new environmental risks in most vulnerable regions

Promote technology transfers - also involving profit actors - in areas such as energy, transport, industry and urban management

Promote energy for development: appropriate and sustainable technologies optimized for local contexts particularly in rural areas; new models for income generating energy activities; support to the development of enabling policies and regulatory mechanisms that lead to energy governance modernization based on local needs; development of technical and managerial skills of locals, through multi-level training



PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Contribute to economic diversification - particularly in rural, mountain and inner areas - to income generation and employment, to sustainable tourism promotion, to urban development and environmental protection, to cultural tourism industry support, to valorisation of local handicraft and traditional crafts recovery

Strengthen education and training, institutional capacity, transfer of know-how, technology and innovation and addressing heritage protection, even in post-conflict crisis and natural disasters

Launch and set up pilot initiatives oriented towards a greater understanding of landscape and natural heritage, targeted to different groups among the general public, to be properly monitored and assessed in time



THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Promote innovative financial instruments to stimulate the “leverage” effect with private funds and improving access to credit by SMEs in partner countries; promote structured dialogue with the private sector and the civil society; support the transfer of know-how in the areas of excellence of the Italian economy

Encourage innovative forms of collaboration between private profit and non-profit sector, with particular reference to the civil society organizations in partner countries, in order to support local entrepreneurship, with the aim of contributing to the fight against poverty through creating jobs and inclusive economic growth



SUSTAINABILITY VECTORS

COMMON KNOWLEDGES

Improving knowledge of natural ecosystems and related services



Improving knowledge on quantitative and qualitative status and exploitation of natural, cultural and landscape resources

Improving knowledge on equality, dignity, immigration, social inclusion and legality

Developing an integrated knowledge-system to formulate and evaluate development policies
Ensuring data and information availability, access and networking

MONITORING AND EVALUATING POLICIES, PLANS AND PROJECTS

Ensuring the development and population of integrated monitoring and assessment systems for interlinked policies, plans and projects



Creating an integrated monitoring and assessment system for the NSDS, ensuring its effective management and unceasing implementation

INSTITUTIONS, PARTICIPATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Promoting the active participation of civil society in decision-making processes and policy implementation and evaluation



Promoting the establishment of effective mechanisms to promote interaction between the different institutions and implement and evaluate the NSDS

EDUCATION, AWARENESS AND COMMUNICATION

Ensuring sustainability, quality and innovation in public-private partnerships
Turning knowledge into competences



Promoting education on sustainable development
Promoting and applying solutions for sustainable development

Communication

MODERNISING PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND RESTRUCTURING PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Strengthening public governance



Ensuring regulatory simplification and quality

Ensuring the efficient and sustainable use of public financial resources

Implementing gender budgeting

1.1.8 EU multiannual financial framework and development policy resources

MFF 21-27 and Recovery Fund. The [COVID-19](#) pandemic has produced the most serious crisis since the Second World War, both in Europe and worldwide. However, the health and socioeconomic emergency also offered a major opportunity to the **European Union**, which has responded with courage and with unprecedented measures. We are witnessing a paradigm shift towards a Europe

which gives greater importance to solidarity. The suspension of the Stability and Growth Pact, the temporary regulatory framework for state aid, the SURE instrument to support jobs and the expansion of the European Solidarity Fund to cover health expenditure have supported all member states during the emergency.

In response to the worsening economic and social consequences of the pandemic, the European Commission has presented an ambitious **Recovery Package**. The entire plan aims to aid the European Union's recovery and its economic resilience while also ensuring the achievement of the Von der Leyen Commission's strategic priorities: first and foremost Green Deal, digitalisation and an economy that works for people. The intention is to focus all European resources on overcoming the crisis and ensuring a sustainable, resilient and just recovery.

Next Generation EU will involve the issue of joint bonds for the first time and will consist of three pillars: aid to member states for the economic recovery, support for businesses and strengthening of health systems.

The measures of greatest interest to the European regions contained in the European Commission's proposal include the REACT-EU instrument and the Just Transition Fund (as part of the cohesion policy) and the [Recovery and Resilience Facility](#) (within the Stability and Growth Pact).

- **REACT-EU - 55 billion Euros** to be channelled via cohesion policy programmes for 2020-2024. It will assist recovery for the cohesion of Europe's territories. At the same time, the governance of REACT-EU increases member states' room for manoeuvre when allocating funding: it will therefore be up to the regions to guarantee that these resources can be managed through regional programmes.
- **The Just Transition Fund (40 billion Euros)**, which will allow the activity of the structural funds to be supplemented to support strategic enterprises and industries in the transition towards sustainability and climate neutrality. The Regions will receive JTF funds for greening, energy efficiency, training and reskilling projects.
- The **Recovery and Resilience Facility (560 billion Euros)** will assign funding, grants and loans for reforms and projects for the green and digital transition. States will be required to submit national recovery and resilience plans for actions negotiated with the EC, in line with specific recommendations for the country concerned. It will be up to the Regions to create a key role for themselves in the implementation of part of the National recovery and resilience programme.

The **new multiannual financial framework for 2021-2027** introduces a number of innovations: alongside the Cohesion Policy and the Common Agricultural Policy, which together account for over 61% of the total, these include the new Digital Europe programme, an expanded Horizon Europe research and innovation programme (which includes 5 ambitious missions on climate neutrality, clean oceans, fighting cancer, caring for soil and food), an ambitious health programme EU4Health, major investments to combat climate change, the strengthening of the CAP and Cohesion Policy and, last but not least, increased use of financial instruments.

The recovery timescale will be defined by the time horizons of the programmes and facilities themselves: Next Generation EU will be operational until 2024; the new multiannual financial framework will fund EU programmes and policies until 2027, and the European Green Deal will set targets to be achieved by 2030, like the Sustainable Development Goals.

Towards the [2021-27 Partnership Agreement](#). In March 2019 the Ministry for Southern Italy and the Cohesion Policy Department launched the partnership discussions for the Partnership Agreement, which decides the investment priorities and the financial allocation of the EU funding awarded for the Cohesion Policy in Italy, by categories of Regions and by Structural Fund, and the list of the operational programmes and the respective investment priorities.

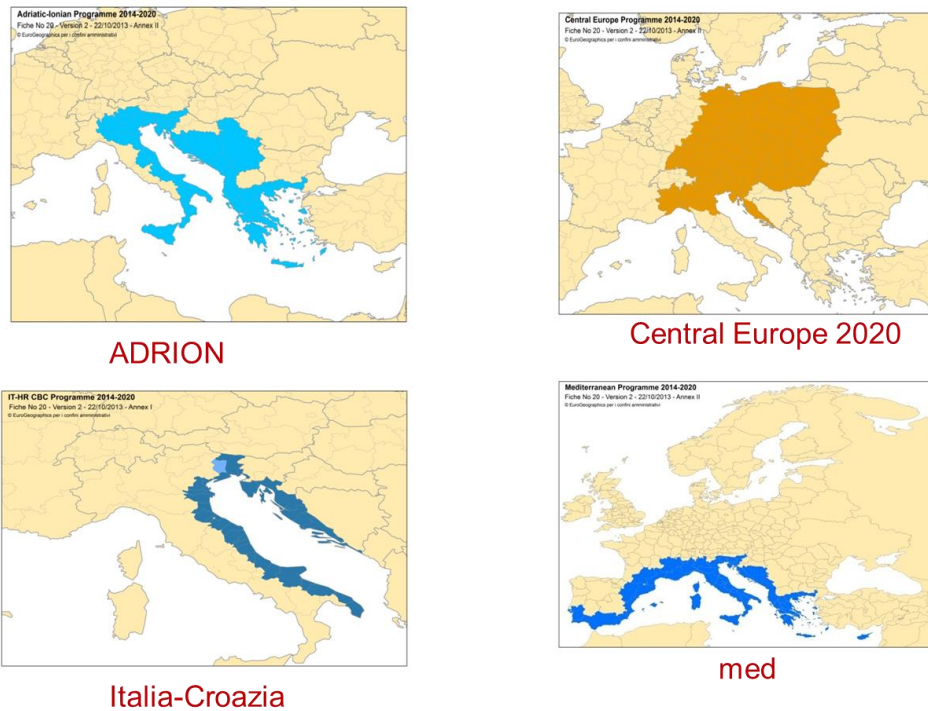
Following on from the May 2018 Commission proposal, which awarded Italy 43 billion Euros for 2021-27, the 27 May 2020 proposal redistributes the funding over the budget headings, assigning more resources to rural development policy, for example, and also adds 55 billion Euros of structural funds at the European level for 2020-22 under [React-EU](#), destined for the countries hardest hit by [COVID-19](#), of which Italy and our Region in particular should be major beneficiaries. In January 2020 the five negotiating sectors established for the Agreement's main contents, one for each policy objective set by the Commission, published the results of the partnership negotiations, further discussed by the European Affairs Commission of the Conference of the Regions. The Emilia-Romagna Region submitted its position on the five negotiating areas to the Cohesion Policies Department in May 2020 and helped to coordinate the inputs of all the Regions on table 5 - A Europe Closer to Citizens, focusing on territorial policies (urban agenda, remote areas, intermediate areas). The Partnership Agreement should be concluded at the end of 2020, to enable the launch of the operational programmes in 2021, provided the European Council reaches an agreement on the 21-27 budget shortly.

The Region aims to consolidate the funds already assigned to it under the [European Regional Development Fund and European Social Fund operational programmes](#) for 2014-20, and to plan their use in integration with the Rural Development Fund and the Development and Cohesion Fund, focusing them on the regional development goals linked to the Pact for Employment and the Climate Pact.

The European Commission's new proposals also embrace [European Territorial Cooperation](#). The Italian negotiating position is one of continuity in terms of both the funds allocated and the programmes themselves and the relative territorial coverage.

In [2014-20 the Region is a participant in five programmes](#): the [Italy-Croatia Cross-Border cooperation programme](#); the [Interreg Europe Interregional programme](#); [URBACT and ESPON](#); the [Central Europe transnational programme](#); the [Mediterranean](#) programme; for which it is the National Contact Point; and the [Adriatic-Ionian \(ADRION\)](#) programme, for which it is the Managing Authority.

Map 1: European Territorial Cooperation Programmes involving the Emilia-Romagna Region



[Adrion](#) is directly connected to the European Strategy for the Adriatic-Ionian Region (EUSAIR), and the Region belongs to its governing structure, being automatically entitled to a place on the Governing Board.

Map 2: the ADRION Programme is directly correlated with the EUSAIR strategy, covering the same geographical area



In 2021-27, the Emilia-Romagna Region intends to reinforce its commitment to the various programmes, by acting as representative and coordinator for other Italian regions, by submitting its candidacy as Managing Authority of the [ADRION Interreg Programme](#), and finally by encouraging

the active participation of the regional community and its system in the opportunities which become available under the future 2021-2027 plan. This is seen as an opportunity to increase interinstitutional cooperation among Member States, pre-accession countries and third countries and strengthen the administrative and governance capacity of the development and territorial cohesion policies. The challenge is that of facilitating the synergy between the programmes and strategies activated in the Adriatic-Ionian area, especially the Eusair strategy, so as to maximize their effects and avoid any redundancies and repetitions.

When developing future operational programmes, efforts will be made to include the topics of greatest interest to the region. Topics such as Blue Growth, in the marine basin plans (ADRION, Med and Italy-Croatia), sustainable tourism, climate change, the protection of the cultural and natural heritage, and the promotion of sustainable and low environmental impact mobility, will be brought forward both in the national ETC coordination committee and in the task forces assigned to draw up the operational programmes. Another topic to be pursued, mainly in the Western Balkans area ([ADRION](#) programme), is that of capacity building within the public administrations of pre-accession countries.

2014-20 Partnership Agreement and regional operational programmes. The Partnership Agreement approved by the European Commission on 29 October 2014⁶ grants Italy 42.116 billion Euros, subdivided into 10.429 billion under the EAFRD for the rural development policy and 31.119 under the ERDF and ESF for the cohesion policy. A further 1.137 billion Euros of ERDF have also been allocated to the [European Territorial Cooperation](#) programmes, and 0.537 billion Euros of [EMFF](#) resources and 0.567 billion Euros to the Youth Employment Initiative. 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, 39 of them for the cohesion policy funded by the ERDF and ESF, 21 for the rural development policy, are funded through the EAFRD, and 14 national programmes (11 ESF/ERDF NOP, 2 EAFRD and 1 [EMFF](#)).

The Emilia-Romagna Region has access to funding under 3 regional operational programmes – [ERDF ROP](#), [ESF ROP](#) and the [Rural Development Programme](#) (RDP) –, six national operational programmes covering the entire country (School, Employment, Inclusion, Metropolitan cities, Governance and Youth employment), and the [EMFF](#) Italy operational programme. The Emilia-Romagna Region is also eligible for the award of funds under the five [European Territorial Cooperation](#) programmes, of which the regional territory is a beneficiary.

The Region is also implementing 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 2014 Budget.

Tab. 38

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

⁶ Commission Implementing Decision CCI 2014IT16M8PA001 of 29 October 2014.

Table 39

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

Table 40

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

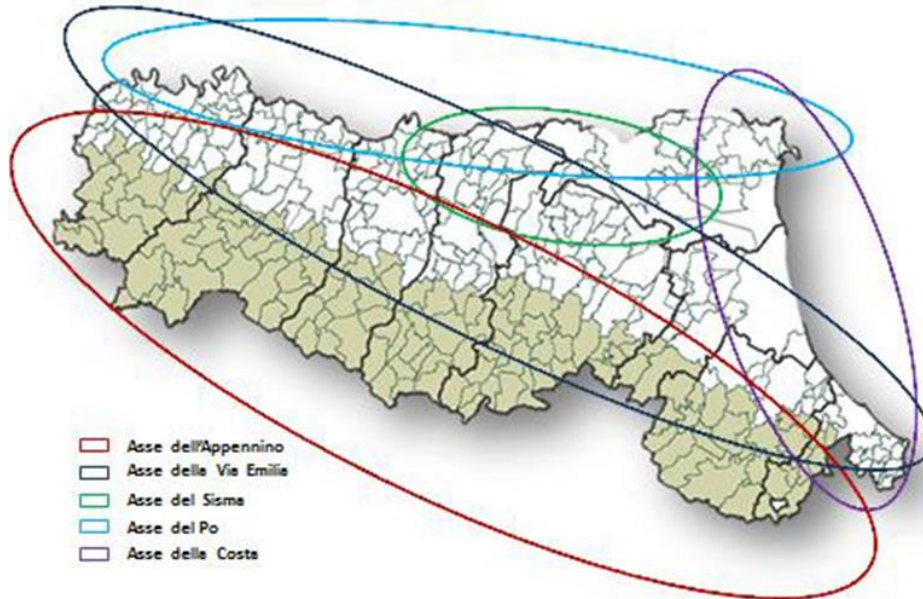
In order to maximize the impact of the said resources granted by the European Funds, the Region has adopted a single management structure and a strong coordination system, as described in the [2014-20 Regional Strategic Document](#), with the purpose of making all interventions more effective, maximising spending capacity, and streamlining and extending access to resources in order to ensure transparency and participation.

The regional approach to territorial development. The Emilia-Romagna Regional Territorial Plan (PTR) identifies territorial clusters which, by reason of their density of functions, their concentration of tangible and intangible territorial assets, or the peculiar nature of their settlement model, are of regional importance due to their ability to produce value added and construct territorial, knowledge and social capital.

These are:

- mountain areas (Apennines)
- course of the river Po
- coastal towns system (coast)
- the system of towns and cities along the via Emilia

Figure 36 - Emilia-Romagna Region territorial planning axes

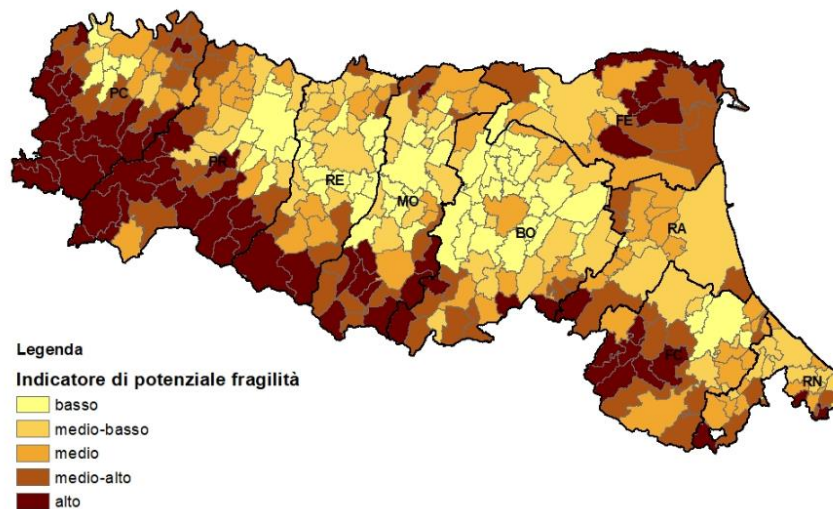


On the basis of this well-established territorial planning approach, the Region is working over the long term and with a variety of instruments to encourage more robust territorial cohesion and greater integration between the via Emilia territorial axis - the real driver of regional growth - and the Coast, Apennines and Po axes, each of which represents a geographical frontier and also a point of linkage between Emilia-Romagna and the surrounding regions.

Although the Emilia-Romagna Region has a greater degree of economic and social cohesion than many other regions, there are obvious differences between zones in terms of both level of development and trends. Therefore, after the 2009 economic crisis the challenge facing the Region was two-fold: on the one hand, a problem of internal inequality, and on the other, the need to ensure the overall resilience of a social model under stress from structural transformations - an ageing population, diversity, mobility which is breaking down relationship networks - that demand rapid adaptation from the entire regional system. In the crisis generated by the [Covid 19](#) epidemic, there is the risk that the region's internal inequalities will be accentuated, making this challenge even greater.

An analysis of the potential fragility index produced by each Municipality enables a focus on the social fabric and on people, and identification of the differences within the region. Without going into details of the analysis, the shades of colour in the map are largely lighter in the central band along the via Emilia, clearly indicating us that the Municipalities furthest from the heartlands in central Emilia generally have greater potential fragility; also, it emerges that the largest cities do not necessarily correspond to the best conditions.

Map 3 fragility - simplified indicator



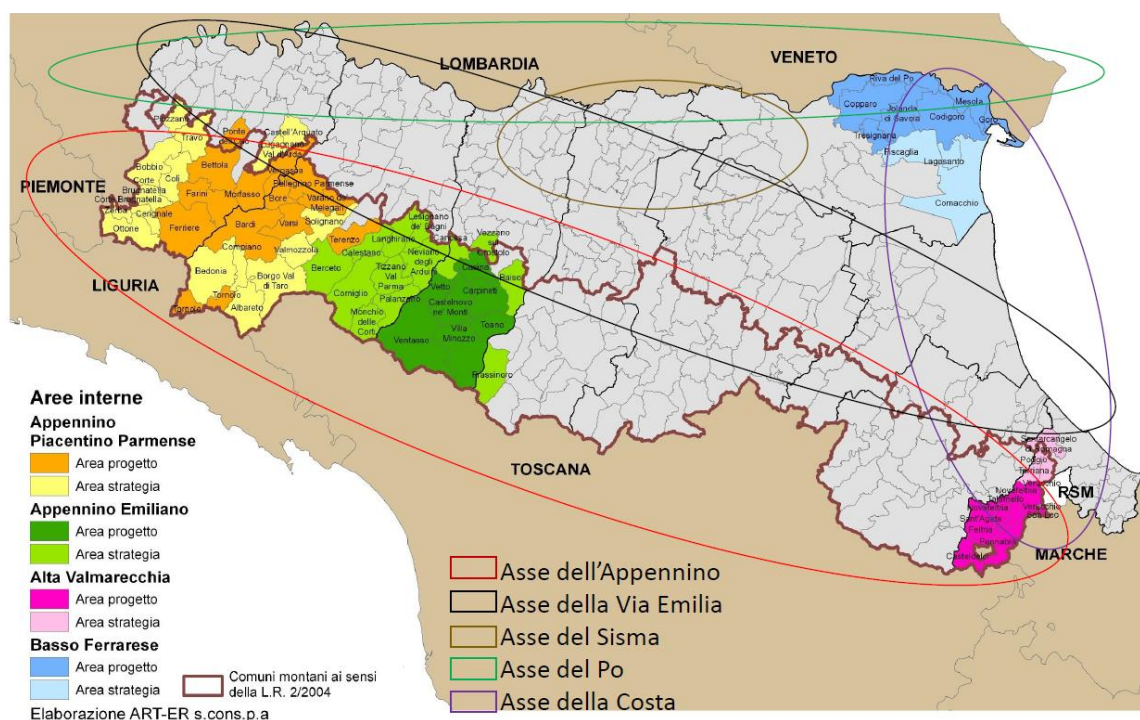
Therefore, upcoming programming will again have to bear in mind the specific characteristics of each context in order to obtain full benefits from its specific assets, with the aid of a clear territorial interpretation of structural policies. There will be place both for policies to reinforce existing clusters and for the development of extended networks between territories with different potentials and different needs, which are often complementary.

The Remote Areas Strategy introduced by the Emilia-Romagna Region during 2014-20 has valuable lessons for the approach to be used in territorial development policies. Introduced in response to a central government proposal and included in the Partnership Agreement, the Strategy aims to combat population loss and to introduce development policies in “marginal” areas which are long distances from large cities and towns and have unstable growth trajectories but which possess resources unavailable in the central areas, meaning that they have many potential attractions in spite of their demographic problems. The Strategy involves:

- a place-based approach and experimentation intended to define an integrated development strategy for the area, based on locations’ specific characteristics, to combat population loss and its causes, and promote full exploitation of places’ capital and potentials, by removing the factors that restrict their growth and promoting innovative projects in essential services (education, health, transport and accessibility) and for local development;
- concentration on a small number of areas (up to 4 per region, 72 in Italy);
- multilevel governance involving central and regional government and the local system; bottom-up approach and co-design of area strategies and projects, with the involvement of local actors and communities;
- combination of central government funding (3.7 million Euros for each selected area) with regional funding drawn from the European ERDF, ESF and EAFRD funds (for at least an equivalent amount).

Selected by the Region in association with the Government - Technical Committee for Internal Areas (CTAI) on the basis of suitably standardised methods and indicators which essentially define territories’ degree of remoteness from the main service delivery hubs, the four pilot internal areas in Emilia-Romagna are: Emilia Apennines, Ferrara Plain, Piacenza-Parma Apennines and Upper Valmarecchia.

Figure 37 The region's four pilot internal areas within the regional approach to development



Through a territorial discussion process involving public and private players as well as the Region and the CTAI, each area drew up its own local development strategy to combat population loss and boost growth and services, financed by national funding of 3.740 million € to improve essential services (education, health and mobility) and regional funding from the European programmes (ERDF, EAFRD, ESF) for an amount at least equal to the central government funds.

The strategies combine projects both to increase output (especially in farming and tourism, funded with the ERDF and the EAFRD, and the ESF with regard to training) and to improve essential services (education, mobility and health and social care financed with NATIONAL FUNDING but also the EAFRD for the rural development part), often introducing innovative approaches, community welfare and social economy, able to offer solutions to problems of widely dispersed settlements, distances from service hubs and an ageing population typical of these areas.

It is possible to identify **common features of the four regional area strategies** which may assist in defining the territorial instruments for the next cycle:

- delivery of personal care, transport, health and social and educational services, reinforcing their innovative content and strengthening functions which enable effective territorial integration, starting from integration with the relevant urban hubs for higher-level services;
- drive to modernise the production base, from quality food and agriculture to sustainable tourism, recognising the crucial importance of supra-local networks to support innovation processes that establish links between actors in local production chains and external entities capable of supplying technical/technological or organisational knowledge, to develop innovations tailored to the needs of the individual territories. This was also accompanied by investments in human resources, to supply professional skills suited to the characteristics of the production chains, a process reinforced through the strong involvement of educational institutions, to create awareness, a feel of belonging and a future-oriented approach;
- emphasis on the presence/availability of major natural resources “to be safeguarded and exploited”, together with the drive to create something that can be the subject of a transaction, and which can genuinely create value added; examples include a resource of

touristic value (a systematic focus for all the strategies), better environmental quality, mountain territories that are “safe” on their own account and for the urban systems lower down, and the promotion of innovative projects for the sustainable exploitation of natural resources;

- work to reinforce local governance and institutions, through the creation of a single organisational structure to plan and implement strategies and to bring about an increase in scale in local government (partly by strengthening Unions of Municipalities), and provide technical and specialist services in response to the ever-increasing complexity of territorial administration.

The value added of this approach is that it encourages and helps local areas to acquire a long-term strategic vision based on local needs that continues beyond the realisation of the projects initially selected, and can be updated over time and gradually expanded with more initiatives to embody the strategic vision and enable energies and projects to converge on it. **The Strategy’s importance thus lies in its power to generate actions and guide choices.**

1.1.9 Investment Plan

The Council was ready at once to restart and relaunch the regional economy after the lockdown due to the epidemic with an [investment plan](#) for 2020-2022 of almost 14 billion Euros of public funding and private co-funding. Investments will embrace virtually all areas of social and productive life in the region: **health, education, mobility, businesses, environment and territory, earthquake reconstruction, tourism, culture, housing, sport, digital transition and big data.**

These investments are possible thanks to the work done in past years and planning which focuses on the use of all available funds, from both the Italian central government and the EU, together with the region’s own resources, and the involvement of local authorities, businesses and trade unions in the planning process.

The table below outlines the investment budget by sector (see Appendix for details).

The reporting for the individual projects will be included in that of the specific objectives to which they refer.

The Update Notes and Strategic Reports of subsequent [DEFRs](#) will provide information concerning the evolution of the investment plan and the results achieved.

Table 41

2020-2022 INVESTMENT PLAN	
INVESTMENT AREA	AMOUNTS (MLN EUROS)
HEALTH	926,40
DIGITAL AGENDA	18,90
EARTHQUAKE REBUILDING	2.200,00
SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS	494,00
CULTURE	34,01
SPORTS FACILITIES	95,00
ENERGY EFFICIENCY	134,51
TOURISM	132,15
DATA VALLEY	162,00
INVESTMENTS TO SUPPORT BUSINESSES	505,44
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS TO SUPPORT BUSINESSES	994,26
ENVIRONMENT	561,79
URBAN REGENERATION, REMOTE AREAS AND LOCAL MEASURES FOR THE INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL AREAS (REGIONAL LAW 5/2018)	166,53
AGRICULTURE	392,80
ROAD INFRASTRUCTURES	5.348,80
RAILWAYS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT	1.131,32
HOUSING	130,00
TOTAL	13.427,91

PART II

Strategic Objectives

CROSS-CUTTING STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A NEW PACT FOR EMPLOYMENT AND THE CLIMATE - WORKING TOWARDS CARBON NEUTRALITY

The Emilia-Romagna Council has made economic, social and environmental sustainability the central pillar of its government programme, with a commitment to ensure that the Region's policies conform to the Goals of the [2030 Agenda](#) for Sustainable Development.

In particular, by signing a new Pact for Employment and the Climate, the aim is to involve all actors within the regional territorial system - local authorities and institutions, businesses, trade unions and the professions, the Third Sector, the banks, the Regional Education Department, universities and the research sector - in the ambitious goals of becoming carbon neutral by 2050 and transitioning to 100% renewable energy by 2035.

Through dialogue and the joint definition of the strategies for the achievement of the objectives, the new Pact for Employment and the Climate will thus have a systemic, cross-cutting, multisectoral approach that includes policies for agriculture, industry, services, health and welfare, infrastructures and mobility, towns and cities, territorial planning and the environment.

It will focus:

- on all sectors which contribute to and affect the goal of transforming our production systems to attain complete security and sustainability through investments in human capital, our local specialities, the green sectors, renewable energy and the energy efficiency of public and private facilities, and the modernisation of social services and traditional sectors facing innovative challenges;
 - on afforestation (through the plan for the planting of 4.5 million trees), the circular economy and hydrogeological instability (through the hydrogeological instability prevention plan);
 - on reinforcing the Local Public Transport network and its intermodality, making it free of charge for young people, with a new Regional Integrated Transport Plan that favours more sustainable mobility, also by investing in micro-mobility, cycle tracks and electric mobility to improve urban quality of life and encourage sustainable tourism, fostering the transition to zero-emissions mobility;
 - on policies to contrast land consumption and encourage urban regeneration and redevelopment;
 - on policies for the environmental sustainability of farming, with a particular focus on the reduction of atmospheric emissions and the more rational, efficient use of water resources for an agriculture which is more resilient to climate change, supporting the adoption of organic farming methods and integrated pest management;
 - on the [simplification](#) of regional procedures, to reduce their duration and increase their efficiency, re-calibrating the trade-off between legal compliance and [simplification](#);
 - on support for projects providing education and awareness in sustainable development and the [2030 Agenda](#)
-

**Reference
Councillorship**

- Combatting inequality and ecological transition: Pact for the Climate, welfare, housing policies, youth policies, international development cooperation, international relations, relations with the EU
- Economic Development and green economy, Employment and Training, with responsibility for the coordination and monitoring of the Pact for Employment and the Climate

Expected results	2020	2021	Three- Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Setting of the objectives, contents and modes of operation of the Pact for Employment and the Climate with all the stakeholders involved	■			
2. Approval and signing of the Pact for Employment and the Climate with all the stakeholders involved	■			
3. Launch and definition of the implementational strategies, intermediate targets and actions in the Pathway to Carbon Neutrality by 2050		■		
4. Approval by the Council of the Pathway to Carbon Neutrality by 2050 document		■		
5. Monitoring report on the Pact for Employment and the Climate		■		
6. Approval of the Climate Law			■	
7. Monitoring report on the Pact for Employment and the Climate			■	
8. Launch of monitoring of the efficacy of the actions contained in the Pathway to Carbon Neutrality by 2050			■	
9. Evaluation of the efficacy of the actions and the results achieved and start of review of the Pathway to Carbon Neutrality by 2050 to set further interim targets				■
10. Increasing of the percentage of enterprises introducing product and process innovations				■
11. Increasing of average per capita income				■
12. Increasing of employment rate				■
13. Reduction of rate of non-participation in the labour force				■
14. Combatting discrimination				■
15. Improvement of women's employment rate and terms of employment				■
16. Increasing of number of people completing degrees and other tertiary education				■
17. Increasing of quantity of CO ₂ eq				■

emissions absorbed

18. Increasing of reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
19. Reduction of soil sealing
20. Reduction of the degree of fragmentation of the natural and agricultural landscape
21. Increasing of electricity from renewable sources as a proportion of gross internal electricity consumption





Stefano
Bonaccini
President

The time has come to provide a real answer to the demand for simplification from the economic and production system, and the general public, by reducing and simplifying bureaucratic procedures, shortening their times and cutting their costs. Therefore, we will immediately be working with the Government and local authorities to identify needs and embrace opportunities for the administrative [simplification](#) required by the [COVID-19](#) emergency. At the same time, we will be proposing to employers, trade unions and professional bodies a Pact for [simplification](#) that, in close connection with measures at the national level and in genuine cooperation between levels of government, defines short and long-term policies and provisions to de-bureaucratise regulations, procedures and compliance at the regional level.

[Simplification](#) will go hand-in-hand with a strengthening of measures to ensure legality and security. We will therefore be promoting new integrated policies for security and the enhancement of a culture of legality and responsible citizenship, with a special focus, at this time of economic and liquidity crisis, of the risk of phenomena such as usury and the penetration of the regional economy by organised crime. In fact, while [simplification](#) of procedures and rapid response times will be an important factor in post [COVID-19](#) reconstruction, they imply the need for more intensive checks and inspections to ensure legality, which must be recognised at all levels as the bedrock on which we must proceed. We have an excellent example in our earthquake reconstruction programme, for which, moreover - just 8 years after the major seismic events - the completion of rebuilding work can be expected in the near future.

For these post-earthquake works we intend to implement all measures needed to speed up the completion of construction projects and to clear the bureaucratic logjam of projects and sites, aiming to complete work on homes and production facilities by the end of 2022, well aware that the reconstruction of the earthquake-hit parts of Emilia and the revitalisation of its historic town centres will also give a huge boost to the economic recovery of the area, starting from its construction sector and the relative supply chain.

Last but not least, sport, which in Emilia-Romagna is always a winner. This is not just a slogan, but the outcome of years of strong investment by the Region, supporting the local authorities,

sports associations and clubs. A large number of objectives have been set. The first relates to the restart after the [COVID-19](#) emergency, with a clearly stated intention of supporting exercise and sports through aid for households and sports clubs. In more general terms, we intend to continue to promote sport at the community level to educate people in a healthy lifestyle, with a special focus on children, young people and the elderly, and to support the development of a rich network of events, benefiting from the amazing capabilities for organisation, participation and socialisation embedded in our sports clubs and public institutions, thanks to whose hard work hundreds of sporting events are held every year.

For every one of these reasons, we want to reinforce and grow Emilia-Romagna's status as a home of sport. We therefore intend to promote the "[Sport Valley Emilia-Romagna](#)" brand and boost the organisation of sporting events of national and international importance within the region.

The President

Stefano Bonaccini



1. ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION

During the current Legislature, the regional Council will draw up strategies for [simplification](#) and organisational and institutional change in order to revitalise the economic fabric of businesses and public services and to safeguard rights within society, also in response to the dramatic health emergency with its serious repercussions on the entire national community. To achieve these aims, the Regional Council intends to put forward a new Pact for [simplification](#) to the institutions in its territory; this will identify objectives to be pursued through the joint construction of a Programme of short and long-term measures.

The Programme must be dynamic in nature, enabled by the collaborative, joint approach on which the Council's [simplification](#) strategy is based, to identify demands from society and other institutions and define regulatory and other solutions that respond most effectively to the needs put forward by the public and private partners with which the Region intends to liaise.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Signing of the new Pact for simplification	■		
2. Identification of urgent and structural measures	■		
3. Writing and implementation of the simplification Programme	■		
4. Internal coordination for implementation of the urgent central government measures on simplification	■		
5. Technical collaboration with the activities of the First Commission of the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces on simplification and on implementation, monitoring and updating of the National Simplification Agenda under the coordination of the Department of Public Service	■		
6. Internal and external coordination for implementation of the simplification Programme			■
7. Introduction of new legislation where new simplification measures are required			■
8. Reinforcement of the implementation of the legislation already in force			■
9. Possible combination of the relative legislation into single laws			■
10. Possible review of the Emilia-Romagna Region's general law governing its activities and procedures			■
11. Guaranteeing the shortest possible times between the measure's introduction and its implementation, also by setting compulsory deadlines for adoption of the relative provisions			■
12. Introduction of procedural mechanisms which enable proceedings to be completed faster in case of complex authorisations			■

13. Use and wider adoption of digital tools and maximum linking of databases



2. RECONSTRUCTION IN EARTHQUAKE-HIT AREAS

The aim here is to make every effort to proceed rapidly with reconstruction in the areas damaged by the 2012 earthquake, the flood and the tornados covered by [Decree Law 74/2014](#), maintaining 2022 as the deadline for the substantial completion of repair work on homes and businesses.

Expected results	2020	2021
1. Completion of the reconstruction process for households and businesses	■	■
2. Coordination of and support for local authorities in the reconstruction of publicly-owned buildings and those of public interest through meetings and specific desks to handle authorisation procedures	■	■
3. In-depth analysis of the resources mobilised to deal with the earthquake in Emilia-Romagna, to enable overall reporting of the reconstruction process and the production of best practices documents	■	■
4. Launch of dematerialised management of the earthquake special accounting through use and extension of the ERP system	■	■
5. Filing and reorganisation of all the paper and digital documentation generated since 2012 in the run-up to the end of the emergency period	■	■

Databases and/or links

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

3. PREVENTING ORGANISED CRIME AND PROMOTING LEGALITY (REGIONAL LAW 18/2016)

Preventative and cultural interventions in cities and schools, also involving voluntary associations and organisations operating locally, to help to combat organised and Mafia-related crime and corruption and promote a culture of legality and responsible citizenship.

The Region also engages in actions to promote the reuse - for social purposes - of real estate and property confiscated from organised crime and the Mafia.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Support for the recovery of properties in the region confiscated from organised crime and their use for social and institutional purposes	≥ 2			
2. Signing of framework agreements with public sector organisations for the promotion of a culture of legality		≥ 20		
3. Recovery of properties confiscated from organised crime for social and institutional purposes			≥ 6	
4. Signing of framework agreements with public sector bodies to strengthen primary and secondary prevention with regard to areas or in relation to social categories or groups at risk of infiltration by, or the establishment of, organised and Mafia-related criminal activities				≥ 60

Databases and/or links

Regional Legality portal: <https://legalita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

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/>

4. LOCAL POLICE (REGIONAL LAW 24/2003)

Today, Emilia-Romagna’s local police forces make a major contribution to the security of all members of the community; they are present and operational in 96.4% of Municipalities and all Provinces, making them one of the law enforcement bodies with the best territorial coverage. [Regional Law 13/2018](#) made major changes to [Regional Law 24/2003](#), the basic legislation for the Region’s Local Police, introducing many modernisations, some of them not found elsewhere in Italy, which clearly define the lines along which Local Police Forces in Emilia-Romagna are expected to evolve in the coming years. During the 2020-2025 legislature, the ambitious aim is to put this vision into practice by adopting measures to support the evolution of the Local Police Forces towards optimal service delivery levels, through new, more effective interaction with their respective communities. The intentions are to gradually transform the Local Police from “police forces” to “police services”, to return to high levels of organisational efficiency and professionalism through different, better interaction with the players within the respective communities and, finally, to consolidate the interaction between the various Local Police bodies to create a networked system able to respond to a more and more modern, active, mobile society.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Local Police forces working through transfer of the service to the Union of Municipalities	> 30			
2. Continuation of the process of adoption of directives applying Regional Law 24/2003 as reformed in 2018 with the approval of 2 new directives	■			
3. Completion of the pilot edition of the region-wide selection process for aspiring members of the Local Police	■			
4. Adoption of a directive to define and implement a community police model		■		
5. Maintenance of the number of Local Police forces working through transfer of the service to the Union of Municipalities at over 30		■		
6. Continuation of the process of adoption of directives applying Regional Law 24/2003 as reformed in 2018 with the adoption of 3 more directives		■		
7. Final definition of the procedure for running the region-wide selection process for aspiring members of the Local Police to allow introduction of changes to directive 1605/2019 and the opening of a new recruitment cycle		■		
8. Activation within 5 Local Police Forces of the main activities envisaged by the directive for the definition and			■	

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
implementation of the community police model				
9. Increasing of the number of Local Police forces working through transfer of the service to the Union of Municipalities to 32			■	
10. Continuation of the process of adoption of directives applying Regional Law 24/2003 as reformed in 2018, increasing their total number to 9			■	
11. Full introduction of the region-wide selection process for aspiring members of the Local Police as the main means of recruitment to the Local Police in our Region			■	■
12. Activation within at least 10 Local Police Forces of the main activities envisaged by the directive for the definition and implementation of a community police model				■
13. Increasing of the number of Local Police forces working through transfer of the service to the Union of Municipalities to at least 33				■
14. Completion of the process of adoption of directives applying Regional Law 24/2003 as reformed in 2018 through the adoption of 13 directives				■

Databases and/or links

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

5. URBAN SECURITY (REGIONAL LAW 24/2003)

Promoting the regeneration of run-down urban areas in the region through projects for the improvement, maintenance, reuse and repurposing of existing public areas and buildings, in order to increase urban security and resilience, together with the development of social inclusion practices.

Favouring the development of situational prevention measures which, in tandem with careful urban planning, aim to reduce the opportunities for crime, together with community prevention measures to support citizens' participation in community rebuilding and social prevention projects to reduce and control the factors which cause crime.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Signing of Framework Agreements on situational, social and community prevention across the region	≥ 10			
2. Drawing-up of Framework Agreements to support the introduction of state-of-the-art intelligence vision systems		≥ 10		
3. Signing of Framework Agreement for the upgrading of public spaces for the prevention of crime or antisocial behaviour			≥ 20	
4. Definition of potentially transferable and particularly innovative experimental projects in the field of social, situational and community prevention, to be developed in agreement with local authorities				≥ 50

Databases 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/>

6. ESTABLISHING THE EMILIA-ROMAGNA REGION AS A HOME OF ITALIAN SPORT, FOSTERING A CULTURE OF COMMUNITY SPORTS TO EDUCATE PEOPLE IN HEALTHY LIFESTYLES AND SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF A DENSE NETWORK OF EVENTS. BEYOND THE COVID-19 EMERGENCY

The Region must grow its status as a home of sport. The “Emilia-Romagna home of sport” brand must therefore be promoted by creating and supporting sporting events of national and international importance within the region and creating the conditions for growth, which will generate major cultural, tourism and economic benefits. Moreover, the aim of enabling all members of the population to participate in community sports remains a priority, with a particular focus on children and young people, who must be able to take part in sports on a continuous basis right from primary school. The elderly must also be enabled to exercise and practise sports to combat the health problems caused by a sedentary lifestyle. At the same time, the intention is to promote and support the amazing capabilities for organisation, participation and socialisation embedded in our sports clubs and public institutions, thanks to whose hard work hundreds of sporting events are held every year. It is an opportunity to spread awareness of the very many sporting disciplines available, and also a growth opportunity for the entire region, from the Apennines to the Adriatic coast. As a measure to tackle and overcome the [COVID-19](#) emergency, in 2020 the Region intends to provide households with temporary economic support to enable children to continue their sporting activities, and also to supply financial aid to the system of sports clubs, hard hit by the lockdown.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Supporting the organisation and promotion of 15 major national and international events; funding for and consequent running of 170 sports events and promotion projects. The achievement of this objective depends on the evolution of the COVID-19 emergency, as circumstances must enable the planned projects to be actually carried through. Extraordinary measures for 2020: transfer to the local authorities concerned of a budget of at least € 3,000,000.00 for sport vouchers; award to a consortium of credit lines of € 1,000,000.00 to reduce the interest costs on loans granted to sports clubs	■			
2. Supporting the organisation and promotion of 20 major national and international events; funding for and consequent running of 180 sports events and promotion projects		■		
3. Exceeding the total number of 540 exercise and sports events and projects			■	
4. Exceeding the total number of 940 exercise and sports events and projects				■

Databases and/or links

<https://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sport>



Elly Schlein

Vice President and
Councillor for

Combating inequality
and ecological
transition: Pact for the
Climate, welfare,
housing policies, youth
policies, international
development
cooperation,
international relations,
relations with the EU

The start of the new regional Council's mandate exactly coincided with the outbreak in Emilia-Romagna and Italy of an unprecedented health emergency, due to the spread of [COVID-19](#). Partly due to the restrictive measures necessary to mitigate contagion, this health emergency immediately had serious consequences in economic and social terms.

The Region took action at once to deal with the many aspects of the emergency, supporting households, businesses and employment, young people and the most vulnerable members of the community most seriously affected by the pandemic crisis. Both the extent and the complexity of existing inequalities were aggravated and new needs emerged. The Region is therefore adapting and innovating all its response mechanisms to make them more and more swift and effective, tailored to people's changing needs.

It is not the first time Emilia-Romagna has had to deal with reconstruction, and this time we will again be basing our actions on a strong sense of community which ensures that no-one is left behind, aware that the well-being of others - often the most vulnerable - is our well-being too. The pandemic has underlined the truth of this concept.

During this reconstruction, the Region intends to renew its commitment to implementing the [2030 Agenda](#) for Sustainable Development by adopting a Regional Strategy to ensure all regional policies are in line with implementation of the 17 UN goals, which combine the social, environmental and economic aspects of sustainability. The cross-cutting strategic objective of the Pact for Employment and the Climate, the fundamental tool for implementation of the [2030 Agenda](#) in all its facets and for interconnecting all goals, will be particularly important here. The Pact for Employment and the Climate will be constructed with all institutional, economic and social partners and must embody strong collective action, based on the joint assumption of responsibility. It will consist of specific implementation strategies enabling the achievement of carbon neutrality by 2050 and of 100% clean, renewable energy by 2035.

The aim is therefore reconstruction which does not mean a return to the previous normality but implies new, different approaches, combining the need for an inclusive recovery and the

creation of quality jobs with combating inequalities and the indispensable environmental transition.

The objectives which follow are intended to mark out a strategy which will contribute to this reconstruction, by further reinforcing the region's already advanced system of social and welfare policies, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable categories, and the aim of building more and more inclusive communities. Even further extending the network of nursery school services to ensure they are accessible to all. Introducing a new Housing Plan, to guarantee the right to housing. Investing in youth policies to enable the new generations to find their rightful voice. Reaffirming social economy approaches, which can be so effective in assisting policies of transition towards sustainable models of growth, production and consumption, by encouraging positive behaviours.

To achieve and share these ambitious objectives, which interrelate with global challenges, the Region intends to consolidate its European and international relations and its network of international and territorial cooperation, playing a key role in the construction of a new European Union that is finally making available extraordinary resources - which we will be transforming into more and more opportunities for local communities - in response to the shared challenges in which our future is at stake.

*Vice President and Councillor for Combating
inequality and ecological transition:
Pact for the Climate, welfare, housing policies, youth
policies, international development cooperation,
international relations, relations with the EU*

Elly Schlein


1. REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA

The Emilia-Romagna adopts as its paradigm the United Nations [2030 Agenda](#) for Sustainable Development, recognising its global, innovative nature, which combines full environmental, economic and social sustainability in an integrated whole.

The following actions will contribute to the achievement of the objective:

- identification of the correlations between regional policies and measures, the 2030 Agenda goals and the National Sustainable Development Strategy, which [implements](#) them in Italy;
- definition, at the inter-departmental level, of an overall Regional Sustainable Development Strategy compliant with [art. 34 of Legislative Decree 152/2006](#), based on the integration of the region's policies and the setting of its priorities in relation to the 2030 goals;
- development of a process of participation and communication regarding sustainable development, with the involvement of stakeholders belonging to the local institutions, industry and civil society, starting from the agreement of the new Pact for Employment and the Climate;
- construction of a system for monitoring the Strategy, involving a set of indicators to measure results in relation to the 2030 goals.

Expected results	2020	2021	2022	Throughout the term of office
1. Launch of the process of participation and communication regarding sustainable development, with the involvement of stakeholders belonging to the local institutions, industry and civil society, through the new Pact for Employment and the Climate	■			
2. Final definition of the measuring and monitoring mechanisms	■			
3. Setting of the strategic priorities, on the basis of the correlation between current policies and the global and national 2030 goals	■			
4. Definition of an overall Regional Sustainable Development Strategy compliant with art. 34 of Legislative Decree 152/2016, based on the integration of the region's policies and the setting of its priorities in relation to the 2030 goals	■			
5. Implementation of the system for monitoring the Regional Strategy		■		
6. Monitoring and initial measurement		■		
7. Communication actions		■		
8. Monitoring and measurement			■	
9. Communication actions			■	
10. Integration with 2030 Agenda and strategic control				■

Databases and/or links

<https://asvis.it/agenda-2030/> <https://asvis.it/agenda-2030/>

<https://www.minambiente.it/pagina/la-strategia-nazionale-lo-sviluppo-sostenibile>

<https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/242942>

2. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION POLICIES FOR 2030 AGENDA

The global health emergency has aggravated global inequalities and the obvious imbalances between countries, widening the gap with developing countries. The multi-dimensional nature of inequalities has increased differences with regard to the right to health, education, food and employment, also in gender terms. The region's actions will consolidate and continue Emilia-Romagna's role as a "leading" region in cooperation policies at the national, European and international level.

Expected results	2020	2021-2023	Throughout the term of office
1. Issue of the call for proposals for the award of special grants supplementing the 2016-19 planning document (art.10 Regional Law 12/2002)	■		
2. Preparation of strategic planning in agreement with regional players	■		
3. Drawing-up of complex projects for submission to national authorities			
4. Implementation of the Shaping Fair Cities project on the localisation of the 2030 Agenda	■		
5. Completion and adaptation of the international cooperation software	■		
6. Reinforcement of analysis and monitoring, and systems of information for beneficiaries and recipients	■		
7. First draft of the strategic planning document	■		
8. Production of the International Cooperation strategic document and the Operational Plan		■	
9. Production of complex projects and consolidation of territorial partnerships		■	
10. Writing of the document for the localisation of the 2030 Agenda		■	
11. Helping to reduce global inequalities and imbalances between States by protecting the weak and vulnerable, consolidating territorial partnerships with target states and promoting the regional system within Europe and internationally			■

Databases and/or links

[https://applicazioni.regione.emilia-](https://applicazioni.regione.emilia-romagna.it/BandiCooperazioneInternazionaleGestione/Default.aspx)

[romagna.it/BandiCooperazioneInternazionaleGestione/Default.aspx](https://applicazioni.regione.emilia-romagna.it/BandiCooperazioneInternazionaleGestione/Default.aspx)

<https://fondieuropei.regione.emilia-romagna.it/coop-internazionale>

www.shapingfaircities.eu

3. WELFARE POLICIES, COMBATTING INEQUALITIES, CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Implementation of the 2017/2019 Regional Social and Health Plan (RSHP) and initial adjustment of the regional and local planning instruments to the situation arising from the [COVID-19](#) emergency, by extending the 39 action programmes of the RSHP with an additional programme entitled “*Actions to combat the inequalities and the economic and social crisis generated by the [COVID-19](#) epidemic*”, focusing on the social emergency and supporting local actions to deal effectively with the explosion of new needs and deliver solutions to historically vulnerable users and new users alike.

Coordinating and supporting local social planning, also through finance from the Regional Social Fund. Monitoring of and support for implementation of the Territorial Social Service (TSS) reorganisation guidelines and the guidelines for the activities of Family Centres. Strengthening of the network of Family Centres, an information and support service for parents. Promotion and support, throughout the region, of the adoption and implementation of projects and measures for children and their families in their first 1000 days of life; support for the extension of specific regional measures on transport and sports for large families. Launch of a regional process for the issue of a “Quality Pathway for Child Protection”, focusing in particular on children under the care of the community services, including those in foster families or institutions.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Initial implementation of the RSHP action programme “ <i>Actions to combat the inequalities and the economic and social crisis generated by the COVID-19 epidemic</i> ”, approved further to the Covid 19 emergency	■		
2. Development and consolidation of the network of Family Centres and monitoring of the activities undertaken	■		
3. Development and consolidation of projects and measures for children and their families in their first 1000 days of life; support for the extension of specific regional measures for large families	■		
4. Launch of discussions with the actors involved for the preparation of a draft “Quality Pathway for Child Protection”	■		
5. Drawing up of a new Regional Social and Health Plan		■	
6. Development and consolidation of the network of Family Centres and monitoring of the activities undertaken		■	
7. Development and consolidation of projects and measures for children and their families in their first 1000 days of life		■	
8. Issue of a draft “Quality Pathway for Child Protection”		■	
9. Implementation of the Regional Social and Health Plan			■

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|--|---|
| 10. Actions to promote the joint management of Territorial Social Services | ■ |
| 11. Measures to prevent the institutionalisation of children | ■ |
| 12. Support for parenting, also through the activities of the network of Family Centres | ■ |
| 13. Improvement of the child care system, especially children under the care of the community services, including those in foster families or institutions | ■ |
| 14. Approval of new Plan for Adolescents | ■ |

Databases and/or links

Social and Health Plan:

<https://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/piano-sociale-e-sanitario-2017-2019/piano-sociale-e-sanitario-della-regione-emilia-romagna>

Indicators of area health and welfare plans, supporting local planning

<https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/reporter/reporter-indicatori/piani-di-zona>

Social desks: IASS Information System

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

<https://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/famiglie/temi/centri-per-le-famiglie/i-centri-per-le-famiglie>

<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:

<https://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/infanzia-adolescenza/infanzia-e-adolescenza-1>

4. INVOLVEMENT OF THE THIRD SECTOR

Enhancement of Third Sector bodies' role in the regional welfare system. Implementation of the national reform of the Third Sector approved by [Enabling Law no. 106/2016](#) and subsequent [Legislative Decrees 117/2017](#) and [112/2017](#), with reference in particular to the Single National Third Sector Register. Redefinition of relationships between Public Administration and Third Sector bodies. Improvement and expansion of Civilian Service, also through the review of the three-year programming document.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Guidance and support for the Third Sector for activities arising from the Covid 19 epidemic emergency	■		
2. Launch of the regional Single National Third Sector Register (SNTSR)	■		
3. Activities preparatory to establishment of the SNTSR and the transfer of data from the regional registers	■		
4. Publication of 2 public notices for the award of grants to Third Sector entities through the use, targeted to local needs, of the funds transferred by central government for the realisation of local community service and voluntary association projects responding to the COVID 19 emergency	■		
5. Transfer of entities enrolled on the regional register to the Single National Third Sector Register (SNTSR)		■	
6. Management of the Single National Third Sector Register and the funds assigned		■	
7. Management of the SNTSR in fully operational status			■
8. Review of the regional legislation implementing Legislative Decree 117/2017 (the "Third Sector Code")			■

atabases and/or links

cial - Third Sector Register databases:

[tp://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/documentazione/banche-dati/banche-dati/iscrizioni-on-line-registri-terzo-settore/registri-terzo-settore](http://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/documentazione/banche-dati/banche-dati/iscrizioni-on-line-registri-terzo-settore/registri-terzo-settore)

5. PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION POLICIES

Ensuring quality services for children and their families, by involving all public and private actors within the regional community. For 2020, further to the Covid 19 emergency and the suspension of pre-school education services, summer activities will be organised for small groups.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Consolidation of the “Regional Nursery Provision” measure intended to bring down charges for use of nursery education services	■		
2. Increase in funding allocated to nursery education services	>50%		
3. New regional guidelines for nursery education services (0-3 years) and support for the integrated system of kindergartens (3-6 years)		■	
4. Reduction of waiting lists and charges for use of pre-school education services, especially for the 0-3 years age-range			■

Databases and/or links

Social - Childhood and Adolescence - The information system for pre-school 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>

Social - 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-spi-er>

Social - Education policies:

https://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/infanzia-adolescenza/temi/politiche-educative/copy_of_politiche-educative

6. COMBATING POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

In line with the [2030 Agenda](#) goals, actions and projects to prevent or mitigate social vulnerability and marginalisation and reduce inequalities and discrimination, aggravated by the [COVID-19](#) health and social emergency, will be strengthened; there will therefore be a special focus on new forms of poverty and the most disadvantaged members of society, including the homeless, the Rom and Sinti communities and those serving penal sentences.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Coordination and management of projects financed by the Rehabilitation Fund (Cassa delle Ammende) for the social reintegration of those serving penal sentences	■		
2. Submission to the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies of projects to support the homeless	■		
3. Approval of a new call for proposals to fund food bank projects	■		
4. Writing and approval of the 2021-2023 Regional Poverty Plan, implementing the equivalent national plan		■	
5. Drafting of the 2018-2020 report on penal sentences		■	
6. Review of the planning tools concerning poverty through approval of the 2021-2023 Regional Plan, implementing the equivalent national plan			■
7. Extension of measures for the recovery of surplus food and its redistribution to the poor (Regional Law 12/2007); development of linkages with environmental concerns			■
8. Extension of measures for the homeless, also through the replanning and remodulation of responses in the light of the Covid experience			■
9. Consolidation and monitoring of the integrated regional planning of public employment, social and health services in implementation of Regional Law 14/2015			■

Databases and/or links

<https://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/esclusione-sociale-e-poverta>

7. SUPPORTING THE RIGHT TO HOUSING

This objective involves greater fairness and better distribution in housing, meaning the availability of housing to buy or rent at conditions compatible with household income, as well as a broader set of housing services, tailored to the different categories of contexts, users and needs.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Public Housing Programme: activation of a first tranche for 10 mln €	■			
2. Social Housing Programme: preparation and issue of programme	■			
3. Funds to support rental and tenants who are in arrears through no fault of their own	■			
4. Continuation of Public Housing Programme: second instalment		■		
5. Social Housing Programme: testing and start-up phase		■		
6. New housing law: listening and engagement phase		■		
7. Start of activation of call for proposals under Integrated Social Housing Plan (PIERS)		■		
8. Full implementation of Public Housing Programme, depending on the resources available			■	
9. Systemic implementation of Social Housing Programme			■	
10. New housing law: submission to Legislative Assembly			■	
11. Substantial reduction in number of vacant Public Housing homes (% reduction)				≥ 30
12. Provision of low-rent homes for social housing				≥ 500
13. New housing law: approval				■
14. Implementation of call for proposals under Integrated Social Housing Plan (70%)				70%

Databases and/or links

[Emilia-Romagna Region Housing Policy Observatory](#)

8. EUROPEAN POLICIES AND RELATIONSHIP WITH THE EU

The **Objective for the Legislature** is to strengthen the Emilia-Romagna Region's role as a leading region within Europe.

To achieve this, the region intends to work at the EU and local levels to:

- strengthen the environmental and digital transition - also in line with the Green Deal and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals - together with social and territorial cohesion;
- embrace the European opportunities arising from: i) measures adopted by the EU to tackle the [COVID-19](#) emergency – CRII +, SURE, EUSF, temporary framework on state aid ii) 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework, iii) Next Generation EU, launched by the EC in May 2020;
- strengthen the regional dimension in EU policies of interest to Emilia-Romagna;
- promote knowledge of the European Union and EU programmes and instruments;
- contribute to the formulation and implementation of European law and policies, fulfilling [Regional Law 16/2008](#) on the Region's participation in both consultation and implementation. This participation will be supported by greater engagement at the local level further to the creation, by [Regional Council Decision no. 1932 of 11 November 2019](#), of the Regional European Network, which will simplify the consultation of regional stakeholders.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Supporting the regional input to EU 2021-2027 planning negotiations	■			
2. Guaranteeing constant updating on European opportunities arising from projects and funding packages activated by the EU in response to the health emergency, through a large number of specific meetings attended by EC directors and executives to encourage a constant dialogue with the institutions and put forward the needs of regional/local communities	■			
3. Drawing up synthesis documents (infographics, notes and tables) to facilitate the regional response to the various EU projects	■			
4. Supporting the launch of 2021-2027 programming and guaranteeing the opportunity for synergies and the activation of directly managed EU instruments		■		
5. Embracing opportunities related to the recovery package to support the region's socioeconomic restart			■	
6. Reinforcing the role of the Emilia-Romagna Region as a leading region within the EU				■

9. EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

International policies must contribute to the rapid return to growth of the region's economy and society by making full use of the valuable capital built up during the X Legislature, the large-scale participation of regional stakeholders, systemic actions (international missions and programmes) to aid recovery, and extension of the scope of the executive committee for activities of international relevance.

During 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;
- b) linking-in with the initiatives launched by regional stakeholders, facilitating their access to European and international funding packages;
- 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 the results of the activities.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Extension of international partnerships on issues covered by the new Five-Year Plan/Launch of procedure for approval of the new International Relations Plan	■			
2. Approval of the new International Relations Plan and completion of 1 systemic action in the area of Climate Diplomacy (following on from June 2019 Declaration between Partner Regions)		■		
3. Realisation of at least 2 intersectoral systemic actions in priority areas			■	
4. Expansion of group of stakeholders involved in the Plan, especially from the third sector and regarding the fourth Pillar for the legislature				■

Databases and/or links

<https://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/relazioni-internazionali>

10. COORDINATION OF EUROPEAN UNION FUNDS AND PROMOTION OF EUROPEAN TERRITORIAL COOPERATION

The impact of the [COVID-19](#) pandemic has left deep scars in the region's economic and social system, aggravating inequalities and introducing new ones between economic sectors and social categories, and between groups of workers and individual areas. It is essential to act with huge public investments, negotiating at the national and European levels and establishing networks between Regions in order to access all the European funds allocated within both the 2021-27 Multiannual Financial Framework and the "Next Generation EU" European Recovery Plan, which concentrates its actions in the period 2021-24, and integrate them with the national and regional resources to support the regional system through a general transformation towards digitalisation and sustainability.

It will be important to consolidate the system of international relations with the Balkan and Mediterranean states and the Region's positioning in the Western Mediterranean area by participating in the regional macro strategies (EUSAIR - Western Balkans area and applying to join EUSALP – Alpine area), and via the leadership and management roles the Region will aim to assume in the transnational and cross-border territorial cooperation programmes including ADRIAN, MED Europe, Italy-Croatia, Espon, Urbact, Central Europe and Interreg Europe.

Expected results	2020	2021-2023	Throughout the term of office
1. Preparation of the Emilia-Romagna Region's inputs on the 5 policy goals and the investment priorities for the writing of the 2021-27 Partnership Agreement	■		
2. Support for the planning and replanning of the regional programmes in the context of the European packages responding to the COVID-19 emergency	■		
3. Writing of the Regional Strategic Document for the planning of the 2021-27 European Funds	■		
4. Confirmation of the Emilia-Romagna Region's role as Managing Authority of the Interreg Adrion translational territorial cooperation programme	■		
5. Writing of the Operational Programme of the ADRIAN European Territorial Cooperation Programme	■		
6. Support for the European and national negotiations for planning of the regional development policies funded by European Cohesion Policy Funds and Next Generation EU Initiative Funds		■	
7. Support for the integrated implementation at the local level of the regional development polices financed by European Funds		■	
8. Strengthening and integration of the monitoring systems of the European Funds and the Development and Cohesion Fund, also in relation		■	

- to the accountability of the goals of the Pact for Employment and the Pact for the Climate
9. Writing and testing of an IRF (Integrated Reporting Framework) necessary for the accountability of the contribution of funds from the European Cohesion Policy and Development and Cohesion Fund to the achievement of the regional targets relating to the [2030 Agenda](#) goals (SDGs) ■
 10. Approval of the 2021-27 ADRION Operational Programme and launch of the implementation and management of the first calls for proposals for the allocation of grants ■
 11. Consolidation of the role of leadership and coordination played by the region within the European Territorial Cooperation programmes, including ADRION, MED, Central Europe, Italy-Croatia, Interreg Europe, Espon and Urbact ■
 12. Contribution to the recovery of the regional system after the impact of [COVID-19](#) and targeting of European Funds on the green and digital transition of the regional economy ■
 13. Reinforcement of the Region's position in the Balkan and Mediterranean basin area ■
 14. Exploitation of the ADRION programme and the ETC programmes which embrace the region's territory for positioning of the Region and enhanced participation of the regional system in EU 2021-2027 planning within the European Territorial Cooperation programmes ■
 15. Innovation and development of knowledge infrastructure to support the implementation of regional development policies ■
 16. Production of studies on cross-cutting policies of strategic regional interest envisaged by the 21-27 Regional Strategic Document and promotion of study and exchange activities between authorities within the national evaluation system and the network of evaluation hubs ■
 17. Promotion and organisation of debates and discussions on assessment-related issues, to promote the use of the results of assessments for the improvement of policies ■

Databases and/or links

European funds and international cooperation <https://fondieuropei.regione.emilia-romagna.it>
Territory - Public investment assessment and control group:
<http://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/nucleo-valutazione>
<https://www.adrioninterreg.eu/>

11. INTEGRATION POLICIES

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

Launch of a new multiannual planning period on integration and consequent monitoring and evaluation actions.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Planning and management of measures for the integration of foreign nationals, funded through the AMIF (“FINC 2” Italian language learning projects and “CASPER 2” on access to services, reducing the school drop-out rate and encouraging participation in civil society)	■		
2. Support for the integration of asylum seekers through the regional “Emilia-Romagna Land of Asylum” programme	■		
3. Participation in the call for proposals by the Department for Equal Opportunities - Presidency of the Council of Ministers for measures to prevent people trafficking, financed by the National Poverty Fund.	■		
4. Approval of a new Three-Year Plan for the social integration of foreign nationals (art.3 of Regional Law 5/2004)		■	
5. Planning and management of measures for the integration of foreign nationals, funded through the AMIF (to run until 31/12/2022)		■	
6. Production of the new multiannual planning on integration and consequent monitoring and evaluation actions			■
7. Coordination and design of AMIF projects on Italian language teaching, civic education, access to and effective response of services, and engagement and participation in civil society by foreign nationals, also in preparation for the new European structural planning (2021-2027)			■
8. Improvement of the integration system for asylum seekers and holders of international protection			■

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- | | |
|---|---|
| 9. Improvement of the integration system for asylum seekers and holders of international protection | ■ |
| 10. Relaunch and reinforcement of the Regional Centre to combat discrimination | ■ |
-

Databases and/or links

People Trafficking Observatory Project:

http://www.osservatoriointerventitratta.it/?page_id=397

Immigration:

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

12. PUTTING YOUNG PEOPLE AT THE CENTRE OF FUTURE CHOICES

A Region that listens to and prioritises young people, whose voice must be heard inside and outside institutions, participating in the decision-making processes that build the future. More opportunities, more skills and more services for young people, at the heart of the transition to sustainable development. In line with the provisions of the “Youth plus” Pact for Employment, we want to invest in the empowerment of young people, their expectations and their skills by supplying tools to deliver their creativity and their networks, engaging with them and recognising them as the crucial factor for the territory’s sustainable growth.

- More innovative spaces for young people
- Active participation of young people in the life of society and its associations
- Strengthening of the [YoungERcard](#) card and information networks (Informagiovani)
- Support for creativity with the development of projects with municipalities
- Actions to guide young job-seekers and for job creation.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period
1. Consolidation, through implementation of the Regional Plan on youth policies, of the network of spaces/services for young people, and strengthening of systemic planning and actions	■		
2. Evaluation of the impact on the system of the offering of services created through projects; in this respect, the Councillorship intends to strengthen, improve and balance the most important, innovative and prestige projects		■	
3. Consolidation of and/or increase in the number of local authorities submitting innovative projects			■
4. Increase in the opportunities offered, to ensure that local communities deliver more and more effective solutions for young people			■
5. Dissemination of information about opportunities of potential interest to young people (education/training, work/businesses, international mobility, voluntary work/participation)			■
6. Constant improvement in the spread of projects across the Region, for more uniform distribution in terms of quantity and quality			■

Databases and/or links

<https://www.giovazoom.it/>



Paolo Calvano

Councillor for
budget, human
resources,
heritage and
institutional
reorganisation

The pandemic emergency caused by [COVID-19](#) has triggered a serious economic and social crisis with global repercussions. Our priority in the next five years will be to overcome this crisis with the aid of innovative responses, suited to the new needs of our citizens.

Therefore, during the next few years we will need to re-energise the economy, starting at the regional level, to maintain social stability and offer new opportunities. The budget policies we adopt will thus be fundamental, and will have to be counter-cyclic and be focused, in the short term, on mitigating the negative impact of the fall in GDP. In the medium-long term, the aim is to contribute to the recovery of regional Gross Domestic Product, of which our budget accounts for almost 10%.

The new budget policies will involve actions to support a vigorous restart in all contexts and sectors, with a particular focus on economic and social recovery and environmental sustainability.

To ensure that this recovery takes place, we must begin a new “[investment season](#)”, with a large programme of public projects, to be implemented swiftly and effectively, to make full use of all the opportunities offered by the new European budget measures.


To speed up the realisation of investments, we must also ensure the [simplification](#) of administrative procedures, by means of a new pact between the public, business and Public Administration. We need to create the conditions for the bureaucracy to be viewed as a friend by the public and business, and this can only be done through the [simplification](#) and acceleration of administrative procedures for access to services and the realisation of investments.

The revitalisation of the bureaucracy to bring about new institutional governance and digitalisation is also essential for this purpose. It is therefore crucial to regenerate the bureaucratic machine through new forms of organisation, allowing the introduction of agile and objectives-based work, expanding the workforce and providing our employees with constant

training to enhance in-house skills. We must deliver a quality Regional bureaucracy; effective, efficient and digitalised, and ready to support the needs of the public and businesses.

Without detriment to the principle of natural unity and territorial equality, Emilia-Romagna views a higher degree of regional autonomy as a challenge and an opportunity for reviewing regional governance, on the one hand to enhance the Region's legislative and planning function, and on the other to introduce more advanced local government, with more appropriate, effective and efficient management structures. We will pursue this objective through a variety of actions, including the expansion of Regional Autonomy, the review of [Regional Law 13/2015](#), and the review of the governance of the Unions of Municipalities and other types of cooperation between regional local authorities.

*Councillor for budget, human
resources, heritage and institutional
reorganisation*

Paolo Calvano


1. THE BUDGET FOR ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY

To tackle the serious situation created due to the spread of the [COVID-19](#) virus, the Italian Regions are called upon to make a major contribution to boost and support their economies, in a context which has been made particularly difficult in the last decade by central Government budgets that have drastically reduced funding and imposed caps on regional public spending, without any reduction in the services and functions the Regions are required to provide.

In the short term, regional budget policies must aim to reduce the negative impact arising from the fall in GDP, while the medium-long term objective will be to encourage growth in regional GDP and support social cohesion. Therefore, the resources available must be allocated to sectors of top priority for the economic, social and environmental recovery, in accordance with the following overall objectives:

- the new Pact for Employment and the Climate
- the [2021-2027 EU budget](#)
- a new investment season
- keeping fiscal pressure unchanged

Expected results	2020	2021 and three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Approval of the budget	31.12.2020	31.12.2021 31.12.2022	---
2. Approval of the budget technical accompanying document and cash flow statement	31.12.2020	31.12.2021 31.12.2022	---
3. Approval of amendments to the budget	100%	100%	---
4. Approval of the adjustments to the budget	31.07.2020	31.07.2021 31.07.2022	---
5. Auditing of the public finance objective imposed by the Law implementing the Constitutional requirement to balance the budget (Law 243/2012)	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	---
6. Setting of regional tax rates in line with the maintenance of fiscal pressure	100%	100%	---
7. Auditing of the results achieved in terms of indebtedness, investments, fiscal pressure and EU funds	30.04.2020	30.04.2021 30.04.2022	30.04.2025

Databases and/or links

<https://finanze.regione.emilia-romagna.it/bilancio-regionale>

<https://finanze.regione.emilia-romagna.it/tributi-regionali>

2. A NEW INVESTMENT SEASON

The start of this Council's mandate coincides with a major plan of public investments to accelerate the local economic and social recovery. Continuous liaison with the other institutional levels (central government, local authorities and public sector companies) will enable the generation of the synergies needed to maximise investment on the ground, avoiding overlaps and fragmentation and increasing the speed with which public projects are realised. At the same time, the Municipalities will be ensured the support they need for projects of local interest, bearing in mind the impact of [COVID-19](#) in the different areas.

Investment planning will be accompanied by constant, precise monitoring to oversee the achievement of the various objectives and overcome any criticalities without delay. Through the development of a specific economic model, it will also be possible to assess the impacts of the funds invested, also at the sectorial level.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Resources allocated for investments			€ 14,000 mln
2. Forum for discussions between institutions (number of players involved)	≥ 70	≥ 100	≥ 150
3. Online platform and database for investment monitoring and impact assessment		by the end of October	

3. NEW INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE

Launch and continuation of a process to rationalise and strengthen local authorities through a new Regional programme of legislation and planning, to create local authority governance structures and management models more closely tailored to the needs of households, businesses and the community.

To enable this, review of the relevant Laws regulating the governance structure of the Metropolitan City of Bologna, the Provinces and the Unions of Municipalities ([Regional Law 13/2015](#) and [Regional Law 21/2012](#)) and the forms of participation in regional policy-making. Support for the central role of the Unions of Municipalities in the continuation of their operating and managerial consolidation, rewards for the best-performing Unions and support for the Municipalities in the identification and introduction of more effective forms for the management of their functions, also through merger processes.

Expected results	2020	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Unions of Municipalities participating in the Local Government Reorganisation Plan - as % (of those in operation)	100%	100%	
2. Functions performed by Municipalities in partnership	275	280	
3. Writing of 2021-2023 Local Government Reorganisation Plan	start	completion	
4. Review of reorganisation laws Regional Law 21/2012 and Regional Law 13/2015			by the end of the term of office
5. Citizens resident in Municipalities (not provincial capitals) which deliver functions through a Union (%)	80%		80%
6. Proportion of region over which Unions provide 1 or more functions (%)	80%		80%
7. Total grants paid to Unions of Municipalities during 2020-2024 mandate	€ 18.2 mln		€ 80 mln

Impacts on local authorities

Improvement of governance and efficiency of local authorities within the region

Databases and/or links

- [Observatory of Unions of Municipalities](#)
- [Observatory of Mergers of Municipalities](#)

4. INTEGRITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Reinforcement of the measures to prevent and combat corruption and illegality, and the promotion of actions to improve transparency within the regional administration and the other local government entities of Emilia-Romagna, through the Network for Integrity and Transparency, established under art. 15 of [Regional Law 18/2016](#) to liaise between the officers in charge of corruption prevention and transparency in public administrations and in partially or totally publicly-owned entities based within the Region.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
Actions to consolidate the “Network for Integrity and Transparency”:			
1. Expansion of number of member organisations over those registered as of 31.12.2019	+10%		
2. “Transparency Day” involving Network member organisations	at least 3		
3. Provision of basic training in transparency to the employees of Network member organisations in e-learning mode via the SELF regional platform	at least 10 organisations		
4. Expansion of number of member organisations over those registered as of 31.12.2020		+ 5%	
5. Review of the Network’s governance, with renewal of the coordinating Board: adoption of executive decision appointing the new members		31 December	
6. Reinforcement of training on the prevention of corruption, transparency and combating money-laundering for Network member organisations via e-learning through the SELF regional platform, with increase in the number of Network member organisation employees over the 31.12.2020 figures		+ 5%	
7. Implementation of discussion initiatives on transparency topics, with the aim of sharing best practices			at least 5

Databases and/or links

<https://legalita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/rete-trasparenza>

5. SUPPORT TO PARTICIPATORY PROCESSES (REGIONAL LAW 15/2018)

Involvement of the public and stakeholders in the public decision-making process is a cross-cutting objective which appears in the [Five-Year Plan](#) in relation to many sectorial policies. There has been specific legislation in the Emilia-Romagna Region for many years (currently [Regional Law 15/2018](#)) which not only establishes participation as a useful, effective way of promoting inclusive policies but also clearly defines the range of mechanisms to be used for this purpose.

The objective for this legislature is to consolidate the routine activities envisaged by the law and to include innovative features in the direction of both [simplification](#) (administrative, of processes, etc.) and the overall growth of the system, aiming to develop skills, enable the sharing of experiences and develop new, modern digital tools.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Number of participatory processes undertaken with regional grants	40	40	200
2. Number of members of the Community of participatory practices	200	220	300
3. Number of people trained in participation	100	150	600
4. Approval of annual call for proposals	1	1	5
5. Design of new functions for the Oper platform (Participation Observatory) to enable data-driven development	yes	yes	
6. Grants awarded for participation projects			€ 2 mln
7. Development of innovative tools allowing participatory processes also to take place online			Online platform
8. Number of administrative simplification projects relating to the Regional Law 15/2018 calls for proposals for access to regional grants to support participation			5
9. Report required under the evaluation clause of Regional Law 15/2018			1

Databases and/or links

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

Participation Observatory: <http://www.osservatoriopartecipazione.it/>

6. REGIONAL PACT FOR A MORE EFFICIENT, INTEGRATED, DIGITAL JUSTICE SYSTEM DELIVERING A BETTER SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC

In accordance with its [Five-Year Plan](#), the Regional Council intends to continue to support the organisational and technological innovation of the judicial offices, in partnership with the competent Ministry and the autonomous authorities of Emilia-Romagna.

The full awareness that a swift civil and criminal justice system is a crucial factor in regional competitiveness, and that the Emilia-Romagna Region can play a key role in helping to create conditions to restore public faith in the judicial system, resulted in 2019 in the signing of a Pact, which will be continued during the current legislature.

The Pact for Justice is the institutional framework which guides and directs regional actions in terms of both investment and the exploration of possible policy options, with the aim - in agreement with the autonomous authorities within the region - of further improving the quality of the services delivered to the public and businesses with the aid of digital tools and the enablement of local access. It is clear that a better local justice system helps to increase the region's attractiveness and simplifies access to justice services by its citizens.

Expected results	2020	2021 and Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
Improvement of the efficiency of the regional Judicial Offices			
1. identification, mapping and publication, at the district level, of organisational good practices amongst regional Judicial Offices (number of innovation practices identified and tested within the Justice-ER project)	10 by 31/12/2020		
Facilitation of access to legal protection by the public, especially the most vulnerable sectors of society			
2. signing of protocols and operational agreements with the local authorities and opening of Local Offices within the region (number of Local Offices opened within the region on completion of the DigIT-ER project)		30 by 30/06/2023	
3. development of the regional network of Local Offices for the legal protection			Yes at end of term of office
Development of the digitalisation of judicial services and its widespread adoption regionally			
4. implementation of a regional model for digital justice services (e.g. telematic involuntary commitment, automation of Registry Office data flows, appeals against fines, video-hearings, etc.) which are diversified, scalable and integrated with local justice services, to be made available to the local government system, with a special focus on the Unions of			Yes at end of term of office

Municipalities (platform of digital justice services at standardised fees)

Databases and/or links

European funds and international cooperation

<https://fondieuropei.regione.emilia-romagna.it/piani-programmi-progetti/patto-per-la-justizia>

7. REVITALISATION OF THE BUREAUCRACY

Facilitation of generational renewal through development of the human capital in the public sector, with the adoption of new models for the organisation of work enabled by digital transformation, the digitalisation and simplification of administrative processes and the transfer of competences within a network model.

During 2020/2021, the recruitment procedure begun in 2019 will be completed and the selection procedures for executive staff will begin, the use of smart working will be extended as a mean of changing the organisational culture, the onboarding of new staff will be introduced, high-level training for the regional management of the future will be intensified and the organisation will be modified in response to the objectives of the XI legislature.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Completion of the review of the organisation to bring the regional structure into line with the objectives of the XI legislature	31 December		
2. Support for the regional organisation during the Covid emergency and post-emergency phases, with remote training measures and reinforcement of the Public Relations Department and Orma (increase in training and assistance measures)	+ 50%		
3. Development of <u>smart working</u> , ensuring support for the transformation of organisational sectors and professional profiles (% of smart workers)	30%	40%	50%
4. Completion of the phasing-out of temporary work, investing in the region's staff and ensuring generation renewal by recruitment through selection procedures, introducing onboarding processes to enable the transfer of skills (number of new staff employed on permanent contracts)	200	600	2000

Databases and/or links

Orma Intranet to support all onboarding and training activities
<https://trasparenza.regione.emilia-romagna.it/personale>

8. EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF THE REGION'S ASSETS

The **disposal of the Regional Authority's non-strategic assets** to fund new investments can generate benefits for the regional budget through the sale of properties which are unused or not strategic for the Region's institutional purposes.

Realisation and operation of the Bologna Technopole within the broader context of the regional research network: the Bologna Technopole project, launched in 2013, aims to create a Hub embracing the region's most advanced public institutions alongside private organisations and businesses working mainly in research and innovation, capable of contributing leading-edge technical and scientific knowledge and competences (universities, environmental agency, digital infrastructure company, civil protection agency, etc.). Moreover, in 2016 the Region submitted the candidacy of the Bologna Technopole as the new home of the Data Centre of the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF).

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Continuation of the Three-Year Plan for the rationalisation of the use of regional properties for office accommodation			Throughout the term of office
2. Sale of properties no longer of use for the Region's purposes			Throughout the term of office
3. Conclusion of the works necessary for the creation of the Data Centre of the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) and continuation of the other phases of the project	By the end of 2020		

Databases and/or links

<https://finanze.regione.emilia-romagna.it/patrimonio-regionale>

9. UNIFIED GOVERNANCE FOR THE SYSTEM OF REGIONAL PUBLICLY-OWNED COMPANIES

Reorganisation of the governance of the system of regional publicly-owned companies to increase efficiency, ensure standardisation and prevent duplications and even conflicts between different branches of the same system.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Reinforcement of the strategic planning process in the DEFR and NADEFR	October 2020		
2. Design and application of a strategic monitoring system		October 2021	Strategic framework
3. Definition of a Model of Governance for regional enterprises and agencies		December 2021	
4. Updating of the rationalisation process	annual	annual	Brief overview

Databases and/or links

Public Company IT System - SIP



Vincenzo Colla

Councillor for economic development and green economy, employment and training

After the [COVID-19](#) pandemic, our regional system was able to restart thanks to a complex set of extraordinary measures adopted by the Government and the Region which provided support for our hard-hit production and social system.

The time has now come to manage the recovery, and to do this we believe it is essential to focus on investments and innovation, helping to improve businesses and supply chains, by reinforcing research and innovation within our regional ecosystem and enhancing skills.

We will support the attraction to the area of start-ups and innovative projects and will create the conditions to persuade our young people to build their lives here by offering them the best conditions for study and work.

We will support the improvement of the work of professionals, supply chains, small and medium enterprises, artisan businesses and cooperatives, also by making full use of the resources of the new ERDF and ESF budgets and by enabling access to credit and the creation of new businesses.

We must restart the domestic market by prioritising investments in construction and infrastructures, which must be rethought from an innovative, green perspective, in line with our broader aim of promoting renewable energy and a circular, [plastic-free](#) economy. We wish to build on our region's vocation for internationalisation by investing more and more in our local specialisms, assisting our businesses on the international markets by constructing digital exhibition platforms.

We intend to continue the negotiation with our community and all stakeholders of a new Pact for Employment and the Climate, to create the conditions for full, quality employment and facilitate the transformation of our production systems, guiding them towards sustainability, the green sectors, renewable energy and the circular economy. We intend to facilitate the creation of new, quality jobs by transferring a sound basic culture and more and more specialised technical and specific competences, as well as through tangible measures to promote and expand corporate welfare and sustainable production. The improvement of quality of employment will require the

reinforcement of the network of public and private entities, digital and other services, and the implementation of active labour policy measures to bring demand and supply together rapidly on the jobs market.

Finally, we will give priority to widespread, all-embracing digitalisation by supporting the digitalisation of processes and products, extending digital infrastructure and services and promoting our [Data Valley](#), to enable the region's businesses and society to enjoy the tangible benefits of this competitive advantage.

*Councillor for economic development
and green economy, employment and
training*

Vincenzo Colla



1. MEASURES TO RESTART THE ECONOMY

The effects of the [COVID-19](#) epidemic on our region's economic system have been particularly serious, with a large forecast reduction in regional GDP (of 7%) and a consequent worsening of the unemployment rate. To combat the economic damage caused by the emergency, the Region stepped in at once with initial extraordinary direct support measures, including both grants and low-interest loans, for the entire business system, and especially SMEs. Now we must tackle the next phase with actions that provide security to the public and businesses, and also return the region to growth, by paying even more attention to safety, digitalisation, quality of training and employment, and industrial relations.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of tools to provide businesses with financial guarantees, reduce interest rates and support the investments needed to restart operations in complete safety	■		
2. Implementation of an integrated programme for members of the High Technology Network and businesses for the identification of market-oriented anti- COVID-19 solutions	■		
3. Support for analysis of the domestic and world market for PPE	■		
4. Full operation of business guarantee instruments		■	
5. New training actions for the acquisition of digital skills		■	
6. Realisation of an extraordinary digital skills plan to help young people to enter the labour market, improve the competences of those already in work and aid the return to work			■
7. Reinforcement of the network of public and private entities, digital and other services, and active labour policy measures to bring demand and supply together rapidly on the jobs market			■

Databases and/or links

<https://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/coronavirus/misure-straordinarie>

<https://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/covid19/COVID-19>

<https://www.Art-Er.it/>

2. EMPLOYMENT, SKILLS AND TRAINING

Quality of employment is one of our region's key assets. Combating unemployment and maintaining quality of employment are a top priority, especially in view of the negative repercussions of the [COVID-19](#) epidemic. We will make every effort to guarantee more and more personalised, effective employment services, to safeguard production and jobs in companies hit by the crisis, to reinforce the skills of businesses and the people who work there, to promote quality, safety and security, and to combat the spread of forms of employment and types of business which breach workers' rights and competition rules.

The transformation of society and employment offers new opportunities as well as obvious contradictions. To take advantage of them, we need a sound basic culture and more and more specialised technical and specific competences. It is these competences which businesses are seeking in order to improve their competitiveness, and which we must deliver to young people, to enable them to fulfil their ambitions and create value for society.

We want to give all people with disabilities the opportunity to build their life projects also through employment, by strengthening targeted job-seeking services, facilitating home-work mobility and encouraging the adaptation of workstations to individual needs. In more general terms, pathways and services for social inclusion and labour market participation will be guaranteed to all fragile, vulnerable and disadvantaged members of society.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Extraordinary measures for lifelong education and training offering	■		
2. Extraordinary measures to support young people in education	■		
3. Approval of offering of pathways for leFP, technical high schools (ITS) and vocational higher education (IFTS)	■		
4. Full implementation of Youth Guarantee Plan		■	
5. Upgrading of services delivered by the Active Employment Network		■	
6. Upgrading of training offering		■	
7. Strengthening of integration between institutional levels and public and private entities to upgrade measures to help people to enter the workforce			■
8. Promotion and implementation of measures for social inclusion through work			■
9. Encouragement and intensification of the adoption of occupational and health and safety measures			■
10. Intensification of corporate welfare and conciliation tools			■
11. Increase in the competitiveness and internationalisation of cultural and creative industries, through the acquisition of specialist skills			■

12. Reduction of school drop-out rate	■
13. Increase in youth employment	■
14. Reduction in percentage of NEETs	<10%

Databases and/or links

<https://formazionelavoro.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

<https://itsemiliaromagna.it/>

<https://www.agenzialavoro.emr.it/>

https://wwwservizi.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sportelliinrete_consultazione/SchedaSintesi.aspx?set=2

<https://formazionelavoro.regione.emilia-romagna.it/garanzia-giovani>

<https://scuola.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

3. ATTRACTIVENESS, COMPETITIVENESS, INTERNATIONALISATION AND GROWTH OF BUSINESSES AND SUPPLY CHAINS

Attractiveness and competitiveness are an essential strategy for a region like Emilia-Romagna. We will support their enhancement by investing to reinforce the leading role of our businesses and supply chains, with a strong orientation towards the green economy and sustainability. We want to be the region of opportunities, which attracts start-ups and supports innovative projects and retains and attracts young people by offering them the best conditions for study and work. A region with more quality jobs and more competitive, global businesses, which aims to promote ideas and talents and increase the area's overall value added and innovation, with actions involving supply chains, SMEs, artisans and the cooperative sector, also supporting quality professional services, fundamental for the region's attractiveness, and making full use of the opportunities offered by the new ERDF and ESF budgets for 2021-2027.

Internationalisation is one of our region's distinctive features. We will support this vocation through increasing investments in our local specialisms - from Food to Wellness, and from Motor to Fashion Valley - which export our identity worldwide, by offering small and medium enterprises with strong growth potential the opportunity to expand on the export markets, and promoting the entire regional system, from universities to research, and from cultural output to creativity and knowledge, at the global level.

The creation of new businesses and the strengthening of start-ups is a very important process for developing supply chains, boosting innovation and generating new jobs. Also with the aid of instruments such as workers' buyouts and the cooperative sector, and with a special focus on remote zones and disadvantaged urban areas, we intend to support youth entrepreneurship by providing suitable tools for access to credit, introducing new forms of support and advice, and facilitating the birth of spaces enabling connections with the research system and the regional, national and international production context.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. R2B on air	■		
2. Motor Valley Fest	■		
3. Issue of a call for proposals for digital exhibitions	■		
4. Finalisation of innovation agreements with the national level	■		
5. Management of calls for proposals to support businesses	■		
6. Responsible innovator call for proposals			
7. Planning of events to attract incoming buyers	■	■	
8. Participation at Expo Dubai		■	
9. New edition of Regional Law 14/2014		■	
10. Promotion of integrated calls for proposals to support businesses		■	
11. Support for business reshoring			■
12. Promotion of advanced financial services for businesses			■
13. Completion of international level research infrastructures			■
14. Reinforcement and internationalisation of			■

- the regional research and innovation ecosystem
15. Support for the creation of new incubation spaces linked to the High Technology Network and Research Technopoles ■
 16. Encouragement for start-ups through research in association with entities accredited with the High Technology Network ■
 17. Creation of digital and other exhibition platforms ■
 18. Introduction of new forms of training, mentoring and advice to support the growth of leading-edge start-ups ■
 19. Increase in investments in digitalisation of business in all regional supply chains, from manufacturing to services and the professions ■

Databases and/or links

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

<http://www.investinemiliaromagna.eu/it/>

<https://www.retealtatecologia.it/clust-er>

<https://www.Art-Er.it/>

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

4. RENEWABLE ENERGY AND CIRCULAR, PLASTIC-FREE ECONOMY

In Emilia-Romagna, processes to achieve a more and more sustainable economy are underway, but for the radical reduction of emissions we need a game-changing effort starting from the efficiency of transport systems, public and private buildings and businesses, significantly speeding up the transition to renewable energies. Partly through the new 2021-2023 Three-Year Plan for Energy, we intend to double the rate of renewable energy use during the legislature, with the aim of 100% cover by 2035 and decarbonisation by 2050, thanks also to the development of new production chains for the generation of safe, sustainable energy. To boost the circular economy, new production chains for materials recycling must also be developed. At the same time, with employers and trade unions we will develop a strategy to support businesses in the transition towards a more sustainable use of plastic, in line with European directives. These actions will be supported with the new 2021-2027 structural fund budget and resources from the various European programmes. They will be an integral, important part of the new Pact for Employment and the Climate, which we will be proposing to the institutions, employers and trade unions of our regional system, to position Emilia-Romagna in the forefront of European regions also in this crucial context, in line with the 2030 Agenda goals and the targets we will be agreeing.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Launch of discussion process for drafting of the proposal for the new 2020-2022 Three-Year Implementation Plan for the Regional Energy Plan	■		
2. Award of grants for improving the energy efficiency of public buildings	■		
3. Expansion of the Energy Fund for businesses	■		
4. New call for proposals for the SECAPs of Municipalities		■	
5. Further expansion of the Energy Fund for businesses		■	
6. Approval of the new Three-Year Implementation Plan for the Regional Energy Plan			■
7. Support for businesses' investments in renewable energy sources			■
8. Support for the new green sectors such as hydrogen, development of the climate/energy sector, also through the issue of a new Pact for Employment and the Climate and the involvement of all regional local authorities			■
9. Promotion of information and communication actions for the broad participation of businesses and the public in the green transformation of the economy and society (in partnership with the Councillorship for the Environment)			■
10. Support for Municipalities' public investments			■

Databases and/or links

<https://energia.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

<https://energia.regione.emilia-romagna.it/certificazione-energetica/certificazione-energetica-degli-edifici>

<https://energia.regione.emilia-romagna.it/criter/catasto-impianti>

<https://energia.regione.emilia-romagna.it/osservatorio-energia>

<https://www.Art-Er.it/>

<https://www.arpae.it/>

5. RESTARTING THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

Urban quality and the revitalisation of public investments are priority objects for our Region, also due to the new opportunities they represent for traditional sectors faced by fresh challenges, such as the construction industry. This sector must be increasingly oriented towards urban regeneration, the energy quality of buildings, and the innovation of production processes, technologies and materials used, and after years of crisis it deserves a targeted industrial policy, to provide new growth and strengthening of the entire supply chain, through the introduction of new technologies and new competences.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Start of participation in national planning and the definition of the regional Pact for simplification	■		
2. Reinforcement of the activities of the Public Tenders Observatory	■		
3. Call for proposals for the introduction of new technologies		■	
4. Promotion of activities for the acquisition of new competences		■	
5. Support for the structural reinforcement of businesses and the introduction of new technologies for the safety of businesses and workers and site and building design and management (BIM, BMS)			■
6. Active participation in national negotiations and, through the regional Pact for simplification, the promotion of simplification of the regulations governing public tenders and planning procedures			■
7. Promotion of training projects and the introduction into businesses in the sector of competences able to modernise processes, manage change and restore the industry's competitiveness			■

Databases and/or links

<https://build.clust-er.it/>

<https://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

<https://formazionelavoro.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

6. PROMOTION OF SIMPLIFICATION, TRANSPARENCY AND LEGALITY IN THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

The increasingly pressing need to improve urban quality of life and sustainability and the revitalisation of public investments open out new opportunities in traditional sectors faced by fresh challenges, such as the construction industry, with regard to both public and private works. In line with the objectives of the regional planning law [Regional Law 24/2017](#), which aims to reduce land consumption and focus on the regeneration and reuse of built-up areas, the construction industry must increasingly focus on urban regeneration, building safety and energy quality, and the innovation of the production processes, technologies and materials used. After years of crisis, this industry deserves a targeted industrial policy, to provide new growth and strengthening of the entire supply chain.

The key aims are to boost the construction sector through a set of national measures and parallel regional interventions to increase the [simplification](#), transparency and legality of the processes for the approval and realisation of projects for public works, and of the planning authorisation and monitoring of private development and building projects, in line with and supporting the strategic objective of achieving a zero balance in land use and of urban regeneration.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Participation at the national level in the definition of measures for simplification, transparency and legality in construction-planning processes and public works	■		
2. Definition of regional regulatory measures for simplification, transparency and legality in construction-planning processes		■	
3. Implementation of a consistent regulatory framework at both regional and national levels for the management of planning-construction processes and public works, guided by principles of efficiency, simplification, transparency and legality, to aid the recovery of the construction industry and the relative public interest aims			■

Databases and/or links

- Regional planning framework: <https://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/codice-territorio>
- Urban quality: <https://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/qualita-urbana>
- Regional observatory for public contracts: <https://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/osservatorio>
- SITAR – Observatory IT system: <https://www.sitar-er.it/Sitar-ER/>
- SICO – Construction project IT system (management of preliminary notifications for the safety of public and private construction sites): http://www.progettosico.it/ui_sico/home01.aspx



Andrea Corsini

Councillor for
mobility and
transport,
infrastructures,
tourism and
commerce

The pandemic which has struck our country and the whole world has seriously affected various aspects of people's lives, and has also had obvious, major repercussions on the policies of my Councillorship.

During the last few years, Emilia-Romagna's [tourism industry](#) has grown in importance as a strategic asset and driver of growth for the region, as confirmed by its incidence on regional GDP, which increased from 8% in 2014 to 12.5% in 2019.

Even in years still affected by the serious economic crisis that struck almost all sectors at the national and international level, tourism in our Region has enjoyed a period of constant, strong growth: the region's tourism industry ended 2019 with a visitor total of over 60 million, with upward trends in all sectors (seaside, artistic heritage cities, Apennines, spas) and an encouraging degree of internationalisation of visitor flows: 1 in 4 holiday-makers in Emilia-Romagna is a foreigner.

Due to the national and global travel restrictions, the health emergency caused by [COVID-19](#), which has negatively affected more or less all production sectors, has hit tourism particularly hard, with profound repercussions for the tourism system of Italy overall and thus of our Region as well.

In the short term, there is thus the need for measures to support the safe reopening and the recovery of tourism, businesses and marketing programmes to restart the sector, but also, in a broader perspective, for relaunch strategies to reposition the region's tourism industry in the new scenarios by focusing on its strategic assets, including its seaside tourism and categories valid across the region (Apennines and natural parks, spas and wellness, heritage cities, congresses, conventions and events, [Motor Valley](#), [Food Valley](#) and [Wellness Valley](#)).

Two main strategies will be pursued to achieve these aims. On the one hand, reinforcement of tourism promotion and marketing projects, through the local tourism offices and holiday destinations, with not only campaigns targeting Italian visitors but also strategic actions on the international (especially European) markets, to quickly reposition us in the new international tourism scenarios. One main focus is on the improvement and innovation of the tourism offering, to constantly improve sustainability and quality. Private investments for the upgrading and innovation of tourism, hospitality and beach facilities will be supported, and incentives will be

provided for public sector projects to promote cultural and environmental attractions and for the urban regeneration of coastal resorts, to make the Coast a sustainable holiday district.

The pandemic's effect on the sector in the medium term will have to be analysed to guide systemic measures and projects to improve and innovate the offering and strengthen the competitiveness of the regional tourism system in the national and international contexts, through the issue of new three-year guidelines.

Although to a lesser extent than in Italy overall, in 2019 **the retail sector** in our Region was still suffering the negative effects of the economic crisis, due partly to the continuing reduction in internal demand and, on the other, by the changes in purchasing styles and the advent of the large global online marketplaces. In this context, the negative effects of the [COVID-19](#), health emergency may put the actual survival of some parts of the sector at risk.

Measures are therefore necessary to boost the sector, on the one hand by supporting retailers, market traders and the catering sector during the restart and on the other by innovating the regional policies for the modernisation and development of the sector.

The specific intention is to introduce a strategic project to: simplify and coordinate the regional regulations; innovate regional policies for the support and development of the sector overall, by reforming [Regional Law 41/1997](#) and introducing policies to combat the retail desertification of marginal areas, starting from mountain districts; and reinforce and innovate actions to promote retail areas, also from the governance point of view, using new mechanisms such as the creation of retail districts and clusters that establish networks of actions and public and private actors to promote and improve the system's innovation and competitiveness.

In the **mobility and transport sector**, it must be emphasised that the pandemic has also transformed people's travel and mobility choices. Therefore, if we are sufficiently courageous and far-sighted, the end of the emergency and the recovery phase could be an opportunity for improving the quality of these aspects of our communal life and for progress.

For example, regulations to restrict/prevent infection demand the activation, in the immediate term, of planning and resources to govern the inevitable transfer of demand from public transport to means of transport which users consider safer but which are definitely less sustainable, which may sweep away the achievements of years of environmental policies to discourage car use and promote good behaviours amongst users.

In the last two decades, much work has been done to improve the economic efficiency of public transport, leading to a continuous reduction in public subsidies. However, this process has gone hand-in-hand with a reduction in vehicle capacities, which may now undermine the balance achieved, and which forces us to reorganise the system to conserve its efficiency and maintain its equilibrium. As our [Five-Year Plan](#) states, the Region is committed to maintaining the system's environmental, functional and economic sustainability, also by means of a new pact for public transport and the new Regional Integrated Transport Plan.

In 2020, the central focus of any type of public transport planning must be the improvement of infrastructure, especially from the green point of view, the renewal of the vehicle fleet - continuing the replacement of the oldest, most pollutant vehicles - and the extension of rail/road and rail/bike intermodality.

One measure in which we strongly believe will make Local Public Transport season tickets free of charge of all under 18s. We believe it is essential to encourage young people to use public transport and encourage them to adopt environment-friendly mobility. This measure will apply to children from 6 to 14 years of age for the 2020-2021 school year, and we plan to extend the upper age limit to 18 for the next school year.

With regard to **infrastructure**, it is obvious that an efficient transport system is not possible without a modern, safe, more environmentally sustainable network, in which various infrastructures, cycle tracks, waterways, the port of Ravenna and the regional airport system are integrated and complement each other.

Therefore, through major investments and strategic projects of both regional and national importance, we will improve and promote the road and waterway infrastructure system, the competitiveness of the port of Ravenna, and the performances of the region's airports. We will also continue to invest in bicycle mobility by creating at least 600 kilometres of new cycle tracks and providing incentives for the purchase of conventional and electric bikes, also with a view to growing "slow" tourism, as well as for the obvious positive repercussions on air quality and on the creation of healthier, safer, greener lifestyles.

*Councillor for mobility and transport,
infrastructures, tourism and commerce*

Andrea Corsini


1. STRATEGIES AND MEASURES FOR THE RECOVERY OF QUALITY, SUSTAINABLE TOURISM POST COVID

The [COVID-19](#) struck a serious blow to the tourism system of Italy as a whole, and thus also of our Region. In the short term, its impact must be combated with measures to support the safe reopening and the recovery of businesses, and then with marketing programmes, while still continuing the development strategies which have expanded tourism in Emilia-Romagna to its current share of 12% of regional GDP, focusing on its strategic assets, including its seaside tourism and categories valid across the region (Apennines and natural parks, spas and wellness, heritage cities, congresses, conventions and events, [Motor Valley](#), [Food Valley](#) and [Wellness Valley](#)).

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Development and realisation of extraordinary actions to manage the COVID-19 emergency phase and the restart of businesses: information support to businesses on lockdown and restart measures; writing of protocols and guidelines for the safe restart of operations after the lockdown; extraordinary ordinance for beach resorts for 2020; specific supporting measures to guarantee businesses' liquidity and enable the modifications required for a safe restart	■		
2. Reinforcement of the tourism promotion of our Region through the local tourism offices and holiday destinations, during the restart of operations post-Covid against the background of the ongoing global emergency, with campaigns targeting mainly Italian visitors, who are expected to provide the largest flows in this phase, and with targeted, strategic action on the international (especially European) markets, to quickly reposition us in the new international tourism scenarios	■		
3. Support for businesses' promotion and marketing projects, with a specific call for proposals for the award of grants and Municipalities' special projects	■		
4. Implementation of measures to support tourism businesses during the gradual recovery of visitor flows, both for the investments needed for the safe restart of operations and for the upgrading and innovation of facilities and the enhancement and innovation of services	■		
5. Provision of credit support and access to liquidity for sector businesses through the credit consortium system	■		
6. Continuation of actions to support and develop	■		

mountain areas, with regard in particular to the upgrading of the regional winter sports system, through the incentives envisaged by [Regional Law 17/2002](#) and the Agreement with the Presidency of the Council of Ministers

7. Continuation of the actions to support the region's marina system through the sectoral regional law ■
8. Development and realisation of extraordinary actions to manage the [COVID-19](#) emergency phase and the restart of businesses: information support to businesses on lockdown and restart measures; writing of protocols and guidelines for the safe restart of operations after the lockdown; specific supporting measures to guarantee businesses' liquidity and enable the modifications required for a safe restart ■
9. Consolidation of the level of organisation and operation of the Tourist Destinations ■
10. Reinforcement of our region's tourism promotion, through the local tourism offices and holiday destinations, along two main lines:
 - campaigns targeting mainly Italian visitors, who are expected to provide the largest flows during the post-Covid restart phase against the backdrop of an ongoing global emergency; ■
 - targeted, strategic action on the international (especially European) markets, to quickly reposition us in the new international tourism scenarios, as an area that combines our traditional characteristics of hospitality and socialisation with safety and peace of mind for visitors.
11. Innovation of policies to support businesses' promotion and marketing projects, reviewing calls for proposals for the award of grants ■
12. Innovation of regional tourism promotion and marketing strategies, bearing in mind the changes to the global scenario in the tourist industry due to the pandemic, with approval of the new three-year Guidelines ■
13. Innovation of the regional tourist information system ■
14. Innovation and upgrading of the regional hospitality system, through reform of the regional industry legislation ([Regional Law 16/2004](#)) which regulates the requirements for and classification of accommodation ■
15. Implementation of measures to support businesses' investments for the upgrading and ■

- innovation of tourism, accommodation and beach facilities, to constantly improve sustainability and quality
16. Provision of credit support and access to liquidity for sector businesses through the credit consortium system ■
 17. Completion of projects for the improvement of public assets such as cultural and environmental attractions, funded with [2014-2020 ERDF ROP](#) resources, and identification of new opportunities and funding measures to activate the resources of the new Structural Fund budget ■
 18. Continuation of the incentives for urban and environmental improvement projects, especially sea-front projects ([Regional Law 20/2018](#)), to make the coast a sustainable tourism district in terms of renewable energy and electric mobility, also to enhance the attractiveness of the Adriatic Riviera on the Northern European markets ■
 19. Continuation of actions to support and develop mountain areas, with regard in particular to the upgrading of the regional winter sports system, through the incentives envisaged by [Regional Law 17/2002](#) and the Agreement with the Presidency of the Council of Ministers ■
 20. Continuation of the actions to support the region's marina system through the sectoral regional law ■
 21. Review (innovation and simplification) of the directives relating to the publicly owned seashore used for tourism and recreational purposes, and the directives on marinas ■
 22. Innovation of the regulations covering the use of beaches with [plastic-free](#) policies ■

Databases and/or links

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

2. BUREAUCRATIC SIMPLIFICATION AND UPGRADING OF THE OFFERING TO BOOST THE RETAIL SECTOR

In view of the way in which the [COVID-19](#) health emergency has also affected this sector and the resulting need for revitalisation, also through innovative mechanisms, the aim is to undertake a thorough reform of the regional regulatory framework, support entrepreneurs' innovation and introduce marketing policies.

We will continue the development of policies to encourage a culture of responsible consumption through measures to support the projects of the Consumer Associations enrolled on the regional Register and the promotion of a culture of fair, sustainable consumption.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Development and realisation of extraordinary actions to manage the COVID-19 emergency phase and the restart of businesses: information support to businesses on lockdown and restart measures; writing of protocols and guidelines for the safe restart of operations after the lockdown; specific supporting measures to guarantee businesses' liquidity and enable the modifications required for a safe restart	■		
2. Provision of credit support and access to liquidity for sector businesses through the credit consortium system	■		
3. Implementation of measures to support bars and restaurants in the investments needed for the safe restart of activities after the lockdown	■		
4. Upgrading and innovation of natural shopping centres and old town centres in particular, and upgrading of market areas through grants for local authority projects and for the Technical Assistance Centres for retail area promotion projects	■		
5. Promotion of a culture of responsible consumption through measures to support the projects of the Consumer Associations enrolled on the regional Register	■		
6. Promotion of the culture of fair and sustainable consumption	■		
7. Development and realisation of extraordinary actions to manage the COVID-19 emergency phase and the restart of businesses: information support to businesses on lockdown and restart measures; writing of protocols and guidelines for the safe restart of operations after the lockdown; specific supporting measures to guarantee businesses' liquidity and enable the modifications required for a safe restart			■

8. Innovation of regional policies for the support and development of the retail sector, through the root-and-branch reform of [Regional Law 41/1997](#), with reference to incentives for the upgrading and innovation of the distribution network and promotion and marketing measures and with changes to the governance, using new mechanisms such as the creation of retail districts and clusters that establish networks of actions and public and private actors to promote and improve the system's innovation and competitiveness ■
9. Upgrading and innovation of natural shopping centres and old town centres in particular, and upgrading of market areas through grants for local authority projects and for the Technical Assistance Centres for retail area promotion projects ■
10. Promotion of the improvement and innovation of retail businesses and bars and restaurants with measures to support their investments through specific calls for proposals ■
11. Provision of credit support and access to liquidity for sector businesses through the credit consortium system ■
12. Combating of the loss of retail outlets in marginal areas (mountain districts, etc.) by grants to multipurpose stores ■
13. Simplification of laws and procedures, with a strategic project for the simplification and coordination of the regional regulatory framework ([Regional Law 12/1999](#), [Regional Law 14/1999](#) and [Regional Law 14/2003 as amended](#)) and a package of measures for the systematic simplification of national legislation in the sector, to be proposed to the Government ■
14. Updating of the urban retail planning criteria in line with the new urban planning regulations ■
15. Definition of new criteria for retail operations on public land ■
16. Promotion of a culture of responsible consumption through measures to support the projects of the Consumer Associations enrolled on the regional Register ■
17. Promotion of the culture of fair and sustainable consumption ■

Databases and/or links

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

3. GUARANTEEING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE TRANSPORT SYSTEM DURING AND AFTER THE COVID-19 EMERGENCY

Major criticalities have emerged in the transport system both during and after the emergency, since the measures to contain and prevent infection during the emergency have drastically reduced its effectiveness and economic sustainability.

The main actions planned comprise:

- Encouragement of means of transport that do not impact the environment (micro-mobility). The intention is to supply Municipalities involved in the Regional Integrated Air Quality Plan (PAIR) and the Municipalities with urban public transport systems with resources and technical inputs for the rapid realisation of safe urban cycle tracks between the main mobility attractions, while also, through the Municipal area mobility managers, encouraging forms of incentives for sustainable commuting (with the support of the Councillorship for the Environment).
- Measures to support the industrial reorganisation of operators. Mobility Agencies will be provided with guidelines for the re-planning of public transport services in line with the demands of social distancing regulations, also through the integration/reinforcement of unscheduled service providers.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Regional resources available used for the management of public transport during and after the health emergency (%)	50%		
2. Regional resources available used for the management of public transport during and after the health emergency (%)		100%	
3. Re-planning of the resources allocated to the Local Public Transport service			■

4. SUPPORTING AND PROMOTING RAIL TRANSPORT

The Emilia-Romagna Region has 1,400 km of railway network and 258 stations. During the last few years, this important infrastructure asset has received large investments in both infrastructures and services, resulting in an 80% increase in the passengers transported in 8 years. However, there is still room for improvement of the system, through targeted investments to provide better safety and sustainability standards even for the local branch lines, to enable use of the trains in the fleet, the complete renewal of which was launched in 2019, with the new railway service contract.

The reinforcement and upgrading of rail transport will be at the centre of the region's actions, together with the intermodality of transport (rail, road, air transport and waterways).

These actions will constitute an integral part of the new Pact for Employment and the Climate. The main actions comprise:

- **Measures to upgrade the regional railway lines.** Completion of adoption of the SCMT cab signalling system on the entire regional network and of electrification of the regional network. Level crossings on main roads will be eliminated, and the city centres of Bologna and Ferrara will be reunified by the transfer of the railways underground.
- **Infrastructure and service enhancement of the Metromare coastal rail links** (Ravenna-Rimini). Crossing points on the line will be upgraded, eliminating the main points of interference (level crossings) and services will be scheduled every 30 minutes throughout the day and at all stops during the summer season; a specific study will also be performed for the extension of the system to the Ferrara seaside resorts.
- **Improvement of the main railway network with elimination of bottlenecks.** Technological improvements will be introduced to increase speeds on the Bologna-Rimini line, improve links to the port of Ravenna - with work on the track between Castel Bolognese and Ravenna - to improve passenger and goods services, and double the track on the Pontremoli line in the Parma-Vicofertile-Osteriazza section.
- **Railway station upgrading.** Specific structural measures, combined with specific management methods, will be introduced to improve the accessibility, comfort, cleanliness, safety and public information of stations on the national and regional network, and to develop the intermodality of railway stations through agreements with national network owner RFI.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Signing of Memorandum of Understanding for Metromare and the Pontremoli line	■			
2. Progress with electrification of the regional railway network		■		
3. Progress with installation of SCMT cab signalling system		■		
4. Completion of installation of SCMT cab signalling system			■	
5. Improvement of the main railway network with elimination of bottlenecks				■

6. Electrification of the Reggio Emilia – Sassuolo, Reggio Emilia – Ciano, Reggio Emilia – Guastalla and Parma – Suzzara-Poggiorusco regional railway lines



Databases and/or links

<http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio>

5. PROMOTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PORT OF RAVENNA

Increasing the efficiency and competitiveness of the Ravenna port hub by improving railway access to the port through elimination of interferences between the road network and the port's main goods lines and the upgrading and expansion of the goods depots on the Dorsale Sinistra and Dorsale Destra of the Canale Candiano.

Definition and realisation of the Simplified Logistics Zone (SLZ) in order to boost the competitiveness of the port and logistics sector and "create favourable conditions (in economic and bureaucratic terms) for the growth of existing businesses and the birth of new ones" (art. 2 of the relative Prime Ministerial Decree) in ports and their hinterland and in logistics platforms linked to the port, also via intermodal rail networks.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Award of tender for selection of general contractor for "port hub" works	■		
2. Reconstruction of Teodorico road bridge	■		
3. Start of works on construction of "port hub"		■	
4. Creation of Simplified Logistics Zone		■	
5. Conclusion of works to construct "port hub"			■
6. Start of works on Destra Canale Candiano and Sinistra Canale Candiano rail depots			■

Databases and/or links

<http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio> ;
<http://www.port.ravenna.it/>
<https://www.assoporti.it/it/home/>

6. PROMOTION OF DEVELOPMENT OF INLAND WATERWAYS

Promotion and implementation of proposals for the development of the inland waterways and increase in the efficiency of the institutional structure of the navigation management system. Monitoring of the realisation of infrastructure works, especially the upgrading to navigation class V of the Ferrara waterway and work on the stream bed of the River Po to increase navigability.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Completion of works on the siphon culvert of the Bianco canal	■		
2. Start of works on the Madonna Bridge	■		
3. Start of works on the Bardella Bridge	■		
4. Completion of Environmental Impact Assessment procedure for works	■		
5. Works on the stream bed of the River Po	■		
6. Completion of works on the siphon culvert of the city canal		■	
7. Completion of works on the Bardella Bridge		■	
8. Completion of works on the Madonna Bridge		■	
9. Start of works on the stream bed of the River Po		■	
10. Start of design and authorisation procedures of breakwaters to protect the harbour at Porto Garibaldi		■	
11. Start of design and authorisation procedures for the Pontelagoscuro lock		■	
12. Start of works to remodel the bed of the city section of the Po di Volano and the San Paolo dock			■
13. Completion of works at Final di Rero			■
14. Completion of works to remodel the bed of the city section of the Po di Volano and the San Paolo dock			■
15. Conclusion of works on the stream bed of the River Po			■

Databases and/or links

<http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio>
<https://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/settore-idroviario>
<https://www.agenziapo.it/>

7. PROMOTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF KEY NATIONAL AND REGIONAL ROAD INFRASTRUCTURES AND ROAD SAFETY

To enable road infrastructures of regional interest to link in with the realisation of strategic projects, also in view of the need to guarantee the competitiveness of the regional system and ensure economic development and job creation, it is necessary to draw up the 2021-2027 Cohesion Development Fund planning, agree the 2021-2025 Framework Contract with the ANAS national highways authority, implement motorway and road safety (National Road Safety Plan) projects, plan works on the regional network, and initiate the main works of national and regional importance already planned, designed and funded.

With regard to Road Safety, the region works both to develop a culture of safety, through the Road Safety Education Observatory, and to improve infrastructures through the implementation of the National Road Safety Plan (NRSP). Under the NRSP, the Region has already developed: plans for zero areas (areas requiring intervention on risk factors to eliminate accidents); road signage improvement plans; pilot plans to upgrade urban areas by improving their mobility sustainability and safety levels; and plans to enhance the safety of bicycle users.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Start of work on the new Campogalliano-Sassuolo motorway link	■		
2. Completion of works under the plan for expansion of the first Cycle Track Programme (Ministerial Decree 553/2018)	■		
3. Start of works on: SS9 road Reggio Emilia ring-road; SS64 road Casalecchio di Reno hub - northern road section; Forlì east ring-road 3rd lot; SS12 road Mirandola bypass 2nd lot; SS9 road Castel Bolognese bypass; SS 309 road improvement in Province of Ferrara, SS 16 road safety upgrading of Ravenna ring-road; safety upgrading of SP302R "Brisighellese" road (Ravenna); lots for completion of the new Modena "Pedemontana" road		■	
4. Completion of works: completion of Busseto (Parma) ring-road		■	
5. Start of works on Cispadana motorway		■	
6. Definition of planning of 2021-2027 Cohesion Development Fund: prioritisation of works to complete and improve the safety of the provincial road network and for remote areas			■
7. Finalisation of 2021-2025 Framework Contract with ANAS: prioritisation of completion of the SS 16 road bypasses and works to modernise the SS 12 road			■
Implementation of works on the motorway network already approved or undergoing approval:			■
8. Completion of works on the Landscape and			■

Environmental Mitigation Plan relating to the New Apennine Crossing Motorway	
9. Start of works to construct third lane of A22 motorway from Campogalliano to Verona	■
10. Start of works to construct the fourth lane of the A14 motorway in the stretch between Bologna and the A14 (Ravenna link) junction with the construction of the new Ponte Rizzoli motorway exit and the north ring-road from Ponte Rizzoli to S. Lazzaro	■
11. Start of works on the Bologna motorway bypass	■
12. Start of works on the Modena south ring-road	■
13. Completion of works to transform disused sections of motorway into bypasses on the SS16 road between Rimini and Misano	■
14. Start of works to construct third lane of A13 motorway from Bologna to Ferrara	■
15. Implementation of road safety works (NRSP): completion of works on the Safety Programmes and for cycle tracks	■
Initiation of main works of national and international importance already planned, designed and financed:	■
16. Start of projects under the 2016-2020 Framework Agreement with ANAS: SS9 road Santa Giustina bypass; SS62 road Parma-Collecchio modernisation; SS45 road Rio Cernusca – Rivergaro modernisation; SS72 road upgrading and safety remediation, SS16 Argenta bypass	■
17. Approval of projects: Casalecchio hub southern road section; SS 16 road bypass between Bellaria and Misano, 1st section	■
18. Start of projects on regional network: Rastignano hub 2nd lot; Lungo Savena road, lot 2b; completion of Nuova Galliera	■
19. Start of works on Intermedia di Pianura road, Funo hub, Lunga Savena road 3rd lot, upgrading of SP 20 road, works related to fourth lane on A14 motorway (by ASPI motorway operator)	■
20. Start of works on Noceto ring-road and approval of completion of Cispadana road between Tre Casali and the SP72 road, with inclusion of the A15 concession (by SALT-AutoCisa motorway operators)	■
Planning of projects on regional network:	
21. Extraordinary maintenance on provincial network	■
22. Works on bridges and other structures	■
23. Urgent works co-funded by private entities	■

Databases and/or links

<http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio>

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

8. PROMOTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTERMODAL HUBS AND THE REGIONAL LOGISTICS PLATFORM FOR GOODS TRANSPORT

Promotion of the development of the regional intermodal freight platforms and implementation of initiatives for coordination and integration between the hubs of the regional Intermodal Cluster ER.I.C. (established by the Memorandum of Understanding approved by [Regional Council Decision no. 1009/2018](#)), intended to increase attractiveness in relation to the national and international markets.

Development and enhancement of the railway accessibility of hubs and implementation of the regional legislation with the aim of facilitating the transfer of traffic from road to rail. ([Regional Law 30/2019 art.10](#))

Creation of a Simplified Logistics Zone (SLZ) in Emilia-Romagna in order to boost the competitiveness of the Port of Ravenna and the port and logistics sector and “create favourable conditions (in economic and bureaucratic terms) for the growth of existing businesses and the birth of new ones” in ports and their hinterland and in logistics platforms linked to the port of Ravenna, also via intermodal rail networks.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of the 1st year of incentives for rail freight (Regional Law 30/2019, art.10)	■		
2. Completion of electrification, telecommunications and railway signalling works on the link to the CEPIM intermodal hub (Parma)	■		
3. Participation in the regional Intermodal Cluster ER.I.C.		■	
4. Implementation of the 2nd year of incentives for rail freight (Regional Law 30/2019, art. 10)		■	
5. Establishment of the Simplified Logistics Zone			■
6. Implementation of the three year plan of incentives for rail freight (Regional Law 30/2019)			■
7. Upgrading of the railway freight infrastructure to the requirements of TEN-T			■
8. Increase in proportion of goods transported by rail			■

Databases and/or links

<http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio>

9. PROMOTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGIONAL AIRPORT SYSTEM

Construction of an airport system which is coordinated at both the regional and the national level and, without detriment to the independence of the various hubs, expands the offering and opportunities for the region and generates an improvement in the performances of the individual airports: growth of Bologna Marconi airport without forgetting the issue of sustainability with the surrounding area; confirmation of Rimini Fellini as an airport of local importance for tourists and visitors travelling to the Adriatic coast; Parma Verdi airport will play a complementary role within the system, improving access to the Emilia area and major economic hubs, especially for the cargo and business sector; reactivation of Forlì Ridolfi, with the main function of aviation training and support (aircraft maintenance) operations, as well as cargo.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Start of state aid authorisation procedure for grant to Rimini airport	■		
2. Reopening of Forlì airport to traffic	■		
3. Start of works on the Rimini Fellini Airport Development Plan		■	
4. Start of works to lengthen the runway at Parma Verdi Airport		■	
5. Start of works on Bologna Marconi Airport Master Plan		■	
6. Conclusion of works to lengthen the runway at Parma airport			■
7. Conclusion of 1st phase of works of Rimini Fellini Airport Development Plan			■
8. Upgrading of the infrastructure at Forlì Ridolfi airport			■

Databases and/or links

[http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio;](http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio)
<https://www.enac.gov.it/>
<https://assaeroporti.com/>
<https://www.bologna-airport.it/benvenuto-all-aeroporto-di-bologna/?idC=62175#section-park-form>
<http://riminiairport.com/>
<https://www.parma-airport.it/italiano/>
<https://www.forli-airport.com/IT/index.html>

10. SUPPORT FOR AND PROMOTION OF LOCAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT, ITS INTEGRATION AND FREE ACCESS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

The improvement of public transport requires not just an increase in funding but also the creation of an integrated system which makes its use more effective: public transport systems must be planned to ensure full benefit from the strong points of each system, making the use of the railways complementary with the bus services.

The actions referred to will also form part of the new Pact for Employment and the Climate.

The actions:

- **Renewal of the bus fleet throughout the region.** The fleet of buses used on scheduled services will be renewed with the aid of funding from the Ministry of the Environment for the Po Basin Regions, Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport funding for the Regions and cities, and co-funding from the Public Transport Companies. The use of vehicles using innovative fuels such as liquified natural gas and electric buses will be encouraged.
- **Creation and organisation of intermodal hubs.** Support will be given to the realisation of bike stations and secure, under-cover bike parks at railway stations and the signing of agreements between Municipalities and the railway operator for the integrated management of bike parking and train ticketing.
- **Improvement of the intermodality of road and rail public transport.** Through the *Mimuoivoancheincittà* project, free access for train season ticket holders to the urban transport services of their origin and destination towns will be expanded.
- **Free public transport for young people up to 19 years of age.** To encourage young people in compulsory schooling to use public transport, they will be provided with a free season ticket for the urban service, where present, while high school students will be given a free season ticket for the rail or road service between their home and school. The feasibility of extending this scheme to include University students (up to age 25) will also subsequently be assessed.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Number of primary and middle school students enjoying free travel (out of a potential pool of 300,000 users)	≥ 147,000		
2. Number of primary, middle and high school students enjoying free travel (out of a potential pool of 570,000 users)		≥ 250,000	
3. Number of buses replaced with regional funding			≥ 640

Databases and/or links

<http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio>

11. SUPPORTING AND PROMOTING MOBILITY BY BIKE AND ELECTRIC MOBILITY

Investing in mobility by bike enables people to improve their lifestyles, benefits urban environments and helps to develop sustainable tourism. The intention is to promote a different, more sustainable, more enjoyable, safer way of moving around and living in our cities, which fosters more social relationships.

The actions:

- Realisation of more than 600 km of new cycle tracks.
 - Support for bicycle tourism, to promote and raise awareness of every aspect of our territory, starting from its wonderful cultural and environmental sites.
 - Support for the development and wide adoption of “zero emissions” private mobility.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Signing of Memorandum of Understanding for realisation of priority lots of VENTO cycle way	■		
2. Signing of Memorandum of Understanding for realisation of priority lots of SOLE cycle way		■	
3. Expansion of network electric vehicle charging points across the region			2,500

Databases and/or links

<http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio>



Raffaele Donini

Councillor for
Health Policies

Once the most critical phase of the [COVID-19](#) pandemic is behind us, the Councillorship for Health Polices will take the measures necessary to ensure the gradual, total restart of health services, to support the recovery of production activities and reinforce the health care network, starting from completion of the [Covid Intensive Care Programme](#) involving the creation of an additional 146 permanent intensive care beds, and the adoption of the organisational procedures and structural changes needed to enable access to health facilities and the provision of services in conditions of safety for patients and staff. At the same time, the network of laboratories and facilities will be expanded, and the necessary changes will be made to the hospital bed management plan to include the precautionary maintenance of specific beds for the treatment of Covid-positive patients, and to the community network for the treatment of patients in their own homes, and a patient contact tracing tool will be adopted.

The Councillorship will introduce the necessary measures to further improve the level of health care, in which our Region is also amongst Italy's leaders in terms of the quality of the services provided, by reinforcing the identity of our Health Service as a universal, public health care system. The aim is to guarantee all Emilia-Romagna citizens the same health care conditions and the opportunity to access the best treatments available, regardless of their economic resources and social and civil status, by supporting and safeguarding the most vulnerable categories and the non self-sufficient, including the elderly and people with disabilities, rare or chronic diseases, or multiple conditions.

Measures to support the most vulnerable and the people who care for them will be reinforced by increasing the Regional Non-Self-Sufficiency Fund, support for [caregivers](#), the personalisation of services, and the promotion of a regulatory framework to reinforce the safety and quality of management of residential and semi-residential care facilities.

To achieve this objective, the regional health service will pursue proximity in the delivery of services, by offering health services in easily accessible locations close to people's homes: large, highly specialised, high quality centres acting as regional and provincial hubs, supported and integrated by small hospitals across the region for routine care procedures, with a special focus on placing in the mountain and more disadvantaged areas. Our health system will adopt new, modern facilities, equipped with the best technologies: we will build three new hospitals, increase bed

numbers and complete the creation of the Proximity Outpatient Clinics, Community Hospitals and Hospices. In agreement with the Ministry of Health, we will draw up an experimental protocol to guarantee care during childbirth with the same quality and safety standards even in the obstetrics departments of the more remote mountain hospitals.

We will use the experience acquired in combating the [COVID-19](#) pandemic to effectively utilise the accredited private medical facilities and pharmacies, and to structure integrated approaches which combine hospital and intermediate and primary care to guarantee continuity of care and treatment for patients. Pharmacies will be encouraged to evolve towards the role of community pharmacies, providing services to residents and cooperating with professionals and health facilities. The role of district nurses and nursing outpatient clinics will be reinforced.

We will develop proactive medicine, adopting apps able to monitor people's health from remote and guide them towards healthy lifestyles with the aid of telemedicine and teleconsultations. We will support regional economic growth through prevention and safety in workplaces and public health initiatives.

Once the inevitable slowdowns during the restart of non-urgent health services have been overcome, waiting times for specialist examinations and tests will be consolidated and measures will be taken to reduce waiting times for scheduled surgery and for access to A&E Departments. However, our primary aim will be care for every patient until their needs have been satisfied, starting from the first consultation and proceeding with tests and diagnostic investigations, and subsequent follow-up visits.

The employment of additional Department of Public Health staff will enable the reinforcement of actions to promote the health and wellness of the individual and the community, preventive medicine and healthy lifestyles, the implementation of vaccination programmes and the improvement of screening programme take-up.

Confirming the centrality of the public health service, the Councillorship will oversee and foster cooperation and synergy with the accredited private sector, the Third Sector and social enterprises.

We will continue our work to rationalise expenditure and the processes for the procurement of goods and service, to further increase the level of expenditure managed by the Intercent-ER regional procurement centre, which has generated impressive savings in past years while ensuring the high quality of the materials supplied.

These actions will be supported by the hiring of new staff and the conversion of temporary contracts into permanent employment to increase and improve the conditions of health trust workforces, and to support specialist medical training through an increase in the additional trainee doctor places funded directly by the Region.

Councillor for Health Policies

Raffaele Dontini


1. HEALTH TRUST BUDGETS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE COVID-19 EPIDEMIC: FROM THE HEALTH EMERGENCY TO THE RESTART OF ACTIVITIES

Supervision and coordination of the General Managements of the Health Trusts in the implementation of the measures necessary to ensure budgetary compliance, with reference in particular to the monitoring of trust performances in view of the changes to the costs and earnings structure triggered by the COVID-19 emergency and the subsequent programme to restart previously suspended health care activities.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
Introduction of a structured system to monitor Health Trusts' management of the costs and earnings related to the management of the <u>COVID</u> emergency and the restart of health care activities. Indicator: compliance with the required schedules and regional guidelines on the part of Health Trusts	■			

2. TRACING OF CONTACTS OF PEOPLE TESTING POSITIVE FOR COVID VIA BIG DATA PLATFORM

Adoption of a tool for tracing the contacts of patients who have tested positive for Covid. Realisation of a Big Data platform on epidemiological surveillance, initially activated for [COVID-19](#) and supplied in real time, containing not only health data but also data on mobility, the location of infections, data on the public's behaviour to provide decision-makers with a complete overview and facilitate communication on multiple levels.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
Launch of the Big Data platform for epidemiological surveillance, with real-time integration of data flows from different entities				
1. integration of data flows collected by the Health Trusts (number of flows acquired)	> 4			
2. integration of data flows acquired by other Emilia-Romagna Region entities (Councillorships, General Directorates) (number of flows acquired)		> 3		
3. integration of data flows relating to citizens and businesses (number of flows acquired)			> 3	
4. sharing of the platform with other Councillorships involved (number of Councillorships involved)				> 3

3. IMPROVEMENT AND INNOVATION OF THE HOSPITAL NETWORK AND ITS PERFORMANCES TO MEET NEW CARE NEEDS

The objective is to continue with the actions to upgrade and innovate the Regional Hospital Network and to improve its performances, in the context of the new Five-Year Plan, which will inevitably be amended in response to the needs arising during the management of the SARS-CoV-2 emergency, also in the light of the specific new national regulatory framework, to protect the population from any flare-up of the pandemic and any other possible similar event.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of art. 2 of Decree Law 34/2020 in relation to the number of critical beds and the new A&E organisation models	■	■		
2. Implementation of the Emilia-Romagna Covid Intensive Care plan contained in Regional Council Decision 368/2020 and remodulation of the regional network of intensive and semi-intensive care units	■	■		
3. Reactivation of routine hospital operations suspended due to the need to deal with the pandemic emergency, and realignment with the waiting times achieved at the end of 2019	■	■		
4. Upgrading to the new equipment standards to be defined at Ministerial level, as envisaged by Decree Law 34/2020				■
5. Review and constant monitoring of network structures and relations for priority disciplines also in the light of the experience of Covid				■
6. Modification and improvement of accident and emergency access procedures in accordance with Decree Law 34/2020				■
7. Pursuance of guaranteed compliance with maximum waiting times for scheduled hospitalisation and time spent in A&E				■
8. Implementation of project to activate the Single European Emergency number 112 and 116/117 trial				■
9. Innovation of transplant donation area				■
10. Evaluation of distribution of obstetrics departments across the region, applying the trial protocol agreed at the national level				■
11. Strengthening of the regional commitment to support and improve hospitals in mountain and disadvantaged areas				■

- 12. Strengthening of the synergy and collaboration with accredited private hospitals ■
- 13. Pursuance of innovation through the development of keyhole surgery and technologies ■

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>

4. RATIONALISATION, INTEGRATION AND EFFICIENCY UPGRADING OF THE HEALTH, COMMUNITY CARE AND TECHNICAL-ADMINISTRATION SERVICES OF THE REGIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

The overall process of the reorganisation of the Health Trusts, underway for some time, needs to be accelerated, also in response to the pandemic events. Rationalisation, integration and efficiency upgrading of the health, community care and technical-administration services of the Regional Health Service, through the redefinition of the processes, competences and associated functions of the services common to the various Health Trusts, in accordance with the principle of the efficient, effective, rational, economical use of resources, to continue to guarantee equality in access to services, while safeguarding specific local situations, and enabling the other components of the Regional Health Service to focus mainly on the health needs of residents, is a strategic objective to be pursued in this legislature.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Production of feasibility study for the rationalisation, integration and efficiency upgrading of the health, community care and technical-administration services within a modern, competitive Regional Health Service	■		
2. Launch of Regional Health Service rationalisation		■	
3. Improvement of efficiency of Regional Health Service technical and administrative procedures			■

5. COMMUNITY CARE SUITED TO PEOPLE'S NEEDS

The XI legislature will see the completion of the regional programme for the realisation and activation of the Proximity Outpatient Clinics and Community Hospitals, a priority aim in line with the redesign of the hospital network, with the appropriate conversions and reinforcing the Social and Health Coordination points.

Alongside the development of the Community Hospitals and the Proximity Outpatient Clinics, it is of strategic importance to continue to promote proactive medicine as a model to respond to the needs for prevention, early diagnosis, continual control (especially of chronic diseases), the safeguarding of mental health and the adoption of good, healthy lifestyles. Particular attention will be paid to the activities for the care of people with [COVID-19](#), with chronic diseases and in vulnerable conditions, in order to maintain continuity of care and provide the best possible continuity of treatment at home.

The current scenario, generated by the [COVID-19](#) emergency, requires the use of specific technologies for the management and monitoring of the treatment of patients with chronic and chronic-degenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, ALS, etc.), and the professional combination of the competences of various players, including Hospitals, Districts, Health Professionals (including medical specialists, psychologists, nurses and health workers) and [caregivers](#). In this scenario Telemedicine services, delivered through ICT, appear to be an effective solution for guaranteeing safe treatment, continuity of care and integration of health professionals, protecting the health of patients and staff.

Investment in nurse outpatient clinics and the figure of the district nurse will be particularly important: the integrated outpatient clinic for the management of chronic diseases provided by Proximity Outpatient Clinics and the home care services, operating as a single team in partnership with the social and health Single Coordination Points, will be fundamental for the treatment of the population, especially the vulnerable members of society and children, working alongside Municipalities and patients' and voluntary associations.

Encouraging the public to become involved and play an active role is essential for the improvement of policies. This applies in particular when innovation in the public administration is required with regard to working strategies, programmes, processes and practices, and changes have to be made to complex processes.

At the same time, equality has to be promoted in all policies, prioritising community actions to put equality into practice, and carefully monitoring the effects of inequalities on health and the positive effects of policies to reduce inequalities.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Extension of RiskER to and its active use in at least two more Proximity Outpatient Clinics for each District Health Trust (USL)	■			
2. Activation of nurse outpatient clinics for chronic diseases in all Proximity Outpatient Clinics	■			
3. Design of the procedure for the technological updating of the offices of GPs and community paediatricians	■			
4. Evaluation of the impact of the Proximity Outpatient Clinics on treatment quality indicators	■			
5. Reception of the measurements/replies	■			

requested from medical facilities on the regional telemedicine platform		
6. Coordination of the various planning actions on the Community Lab to guarantee the consistency of results and their dissemination	■	
7. Training pathway for all district nurses in the Proximity Outpatient Clinic network	■	
8. Definition of an organisational model for mental health assistance in primary care	■	
9. Extension of RiskER to at least 1 more Proximity Outpatient Clinic in each District Health Trust		■
10. Development of the district nurse organisational model in the Proximity Outpatient Clinics (at least 1 Proximity Outpatient Clinic per District)		■
11. Launch of the procedure for the technological updating of GPs' offices		■
12. Evaluation of the impact of the Community Hospitals		■
13. Ongoing evolution of the regional telemedicine platform		■
14. Promotion of equality in practice through projects and local support		■
15. Extension of the organisational model for mental health assistance in primary care to at least 1 more Proximity Outpatient Clinic in each District Health Trust		■
16. Production of reports to monitor the effects of inequalities on health		■
17. Extension of RiskER to and its active use in all Proximity Outpatient Clinics and all primary care groupings		■
18. Analysis of modes of use of RiskER		■
19. Evaluation of the impact of proactive medicine		■
20. Introduction of new technologies to Proximity Outpatient Clinics and in general practice		■
21. Development of the district nurse organisational model in all Proximity Outpatient Clinics		■
22. Realisation of Proximity Outpatient Clinics and Community Hospitals, applying the health trust and regional planning		■
23. Dissemination of RiskER throughout the region		■
24. Technological updating of the offices of all GPs and community paediatricians		■
25. Integration into the system of the		■

- Community Lab method for innovation in public administration
- 26. Proof of promotion of equality and the reduction of the negative impact of inequalities on health ■
 - 27. Development of the district nurse organisational model in all areas without a Proximity Outpatient Clinic ■
 - 28. Development of the organisational model for mental health assistance in primary care in the majority of Proximity Outpatient Clinics ■

Databases and/or links

Health and Social Polices IT system - <https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sisepts> - infopoint for consulting the databases containing the data used for the *RiskER* algorithm
<https://applicazioni.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ReportERHome/viewer/flusso/1005> - infopoint for consulting the Proximity Outpatient Clinics in operation and the services offered
<https://applicazioni.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ReportERHome/stats/flusso/39> - infopoint for consulting Community Hospital operating data

6. MORE ONLINE SERVICES FOR PATIENTS AND HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

Enhancement of the Electronic Health Record (EHR) to contain digital data and documents on health and care topics generated by any present and past medical events relating to the patients, also covering medical services delivered by private providers.

The EHR provides a number of online health services, enabling users to book specialist visits and tests online, change or cancel appointments booked online, pay health charges online and view payment receipts, choose or change their GP, and submit declarations for exemption from health charges due to age, income or income band.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of Decree Law no. 34 of 19 May 2020 "Urgent measures on health, support for jobs and the economy, and social policies, relating to the COVID-19 epidemic emergency" (number of users with consent for consultation issued for access to the EHR)	>1,000,000			
2. Adoption of the national technical guidelines for the development and extension of health documents (updating of health documentation)	■			
3. Evolution of the SOLE/EHR Platform for the collection of data and documents produced by the public health facilities of the Emilia-Romagna Region (number of users with consent for consultation issued for access to the EHR)		>1,500,000		
4. Evolution of the SOLE/EHR Platform for the collection of data and documents produced by the private health facilities of the Emilia-Romagna Region (number of private health facilities delivering medical results through the EHR > 70)			>70	
5. Integration of the EHR with the regional PARER database system (Integration with the PARER regional database system)				■

Databases and/or links

<https://www.fascicolo-sanitario.it>

<https://support.fascicolo-sanitario.it/>

7. FACILITATION OF ACCESS TO SPECIALIST OUTPATIENT SERVICES

After the major work done during the previous legislature to reduce the waiting times for initial specialist examinations and tests, it is important to guarantee the facilitating of appropriate access to outpatient specialist services and extend this improved access to all services. The rescheduling of outpatient specialist operations during the return to activity after the [COVID-19](#) emergency involved inevitable delays due to the need to recoup the non-urgent services suspended during the pandemic, maintain the precautionary spaces for the care of patients with Covid, and define organisational procedures and pathways compliant with safety conditions. However, over the duration of the legislature the aim of reducing access times for initial appointments and for specialist treatment at subsequent appointments is confirmed.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Restart of specialist activities by defining organisational procedures and structural changes needed to ensure access and the provision of health care services in conditions of safety for patients and staff. Health Trusts draw up a Restart Programme for suspended and routine activities	■			
2. Unless the COVID-19 persists:				
a. guaranteeing waiting times within the national/regional standards for initial appointments monitored at the national/regulation level		■	■	■
b. guaranteeing treatments after the first appointment by the specialist or the facility in accordance with the times required by the regional standards		■	■	■
c. monitoring of the appropriateness of referrals		■	■	■
3. Unless the COVID-19 persists:				
a. extension of the number of services to be monitored with regard to waiting times			■	■
b. definition of demand management actions (on the basis of the findings of the monitoring of the appropriateness of referrals)				■

Databases and/or links

www.Tdaer.it: public portal containing the forecast waiting times for specialist outpatient appointments

regional waiting-time dashboard: regional app which displays the number of bookings and performances in guaranteeing standard waiting times for each district, for initial specialist outpatient appointments, on a daily basis

ASA: regional information flow on specialist outpatient services, recording the number of services provided under each mode, type of appointment (initial or treatment), and performances in guaranteeing standard waiting times, for each district

INSIDER: trust operation monitoring dashboard, with observation and evaluation indicators

8. REINFORCING HEALTH PREVENTION AND PROMOTION

Implementation of the new Regional Prevention Plan

The new Regional Prevention Plan (RPP) will be issued to define the strategic framework of reference for prevention and health promotion objectives and actions for the legislature, reinforcing the approach that pursues “Health in all policies”.

Reinforcing Public Health Departments

Implementation of Vaccination Programmes

Special attention will be focused on the vaccinations recommended for specific risk categories (people with diseases or lifestyles which increase their risk of infection, pregnant women, the elderly and specific categories of workers) and influenza vaccination, with effect from the 2020-2021 campaign, which will be particular intensive partly in view of the [COVID-19](#) pandemic.

Updating of the Regional Pandemic Plan

The recent experience of the [COVID-19](#) pandemic revealed the need to update the Regional Pandemic Plan.

Reinforcement of the screening programmes for early cancer diagnosis

An action plan will be drawn up both to improve the take-up of screening programmes throughout the target population, with a special focus on the most vulnerable categories, and to support their realisation region-wide.

Actions will be introduced to develop greater integration and coordination between screening programmes.

Reinforcing awareness of the nexus between the Environment and Health

The work to coordinate and integrate regional policies and actions which affect the environment and health will continue, identifying joint regulations and actions for the prevention, evaluation, management and communication of environmental and health issues.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Reinforcement of influenza vaccination and increase in vaccination cover for the population over sixty-five (>=65%)	■			
2. Updated pandemic plan	■			
3. Increase in staff levels of District Trust Public Health Departments, especially those employed on contract tracing (1 public health operator/10,000 residents)	■			
4. Writing and approval of the new RPP	■	■		
5. Increase in staff levels of prevention services, especially for infectious disease surveillance and prevention and vaccination, to achieve satisfactory standards for the delivery of all guaranteed care levels			■	
6. Implementation of the new RPP				■
7. Increase in all vaccination cover levels to optimal				■
8. Increase in levels of take-up of cancer screening programmes (=> optimal levels)				■

9. SUPPORT FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE MEMBERS OF SOCIETY AND THEIR CAREGIVERS

Increase in the Regional Non-Self-Sufficiency Fund to reinforce and upgrade services. A unified, integrated vision in the overall management of the resources allocated for the non self-sufficient will embrace the opportunities offered by the various funding lines and convert them into services for the individual and their household. An increase in the Regional Non-Self-Sufficiency Fund for accredited services and those included in the Essential Care Levels will be pursued with a view to making these services more flexible in their response and more effective in their ability to offer solutions to needs. The allocation of the National Fund for 2019-2021 will include development of local planning to support services enabling the non self-sufficient to remain in their own homes (home care), with new guidelines for the provision of care and to extend proximity services such as the “portierato sociale” and “badante di condominio” schemes for the provision of care on a shared basis within apartment buildings. Support for [Caregivers](#).

Support for the autonomy of people with disabilities under the independent living and “Dopo di Noi” (supporting elderly parents of disabled adults) schemes.

More work will be done to ensure that care provision is more customised to the individual’s specific needs.

Measures to legalise the status of unregistered immigrants working as live-in carers, together with other programmes to spread awareness of the correct health and hygiene practices to be followed by those working in this capacity.

Promotion of new regulations for residential care homes, to reinforce their safety and the quality of their management.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Unified planning of funding for the non self-sufficient	■	■		
2. Analysis of the system and definition of lines of development	■			
3. Approval of the Regional Plan for the 2019-2021 National Non-Self-Sufficiency Fund	■			
4. Launch of projects on Independent Living, Dopo di Noi and Caregivers	■			
5. Increase in resources and measures for the non self-sufficient	■	■		
6. Management of the Regional Plan for the 2019-2021 National Non-Self-Sufficiency Fund		■		
7. Management of projects on Independent Living, Dopo di Noi and Caregivers		■		
8. Introduction of new rules within the accreditation system		■		
9. Development and innovation of the system for the non self-sufficient through an increase in the funding available and the users in receipt of			■	

assistance, both in care homes and at home

10. Increase in the number of residential and semi-residential places for the elderly and people with disabilities. In the context of the increase in funds for the non self-sufficient, in particular, there will be a permanent increase in the number of long-stay beds within the region, raising availability regionwide: achievement of coverage of 3% of the population aged ≥ 64 years
11. Increase in number of users receiving support to enable them to remain in their homes (home care)

■

■

Databases and/or links

Health and Social Polices IT system - <https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sisepts>: Disability Allowances (SMAC), Care Homes (FAR), Serious Acquired Disabilities (GRAD)
CUP 2000 Regional Non-Self-Sufficiency Fund information system

10. A NEW HEALTH INVESTMENT SEASON

Implementation of the building modernisation plan through the design and construction launch of three hospitals at Piacenza, Carpi and Cesena, the creation of the Proximity Outpatient Clinics and hospices, and the projects included in the Health Trust Investment Plans, and the plan for the expansion and improvement of health facilities further to the [COVID -19](#) emergency. Renovation and improvement of the technologies installed in health facilities, to ensure a high standard of health services in terms of diagnosis and treatment.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three- Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Planning and implementing of building construction and equipment installation projects and plans for supplying biomedical and IT technologies financed with funds as per art. 20 of Law 67/88 (Regional Council Decision 1811/2019 1st tranche of Framework Agreement)	■			
2. Planning of measures to expand and improve health facilities further to the COVID -19 emergency	■			
3. Completion of COVID Intensive Care Plan	■			
4. Technical and economic feasibility study for Cesena hospital	■			
5. Monitoring on qualitative and quantitative use of biomedical technologies and regional government measures for the purchase and use of biomedical technologies	■			
6. Launch and where possible realisation of structural and equipment projects		■		
7. Launch and where possible completion of plans for supplying biomedical and IT technologies financed with funds as per art. 20 of Law 67/88 (1st tranche of Framework Agreement)		■		
8. Completion of measures to expand and improve health facilities further to the COVID -19 emergency		■		
9. Completion of executive design of Cesena hospital		■		
10. Design of Piacenza and Carpi hospitals		■		
11. Completion of 65% of structural and equipment projects			■	
12. Completion of plans for supplying biomedical and IT technologies financed with funds as per art. 20 of Law 67/88 (1st tranche of Framework Agreement)			■	
13. Construction works for Cesena hospital			■	

- 14. Executive design of Piacenza and Carpi hospitals, award of tenders and start of works
- 15. 95% of completion of structural and equipment supply measures and plans for supplying biomedical and IT technologies financed with funds as per [art. 20 of Law 67/88](#) (1st tranche of Framework Agreement)
- 16. Construction works for Piacenza, Carpi and Cesena hospitals



Databases and/or links

Profiler database

11. RATIONALISATION OF EXPENDITURE AND PROCESSES FOR THE PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES FOR REGIONAL AUTHORITIES AND THE REGIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

The strategic objective is optimisation of the processes for the purchase of goods and services needed by the Region, Regional Bodies and Health Trusts, in order to reduce expenditure and increase the efficiency of procurement procedures.

Expected results	2020	2021	2022	Throughout the term of office
1. Annual expenditure managed through regional procurement centre programmes (in billion Euros)	≥ 1.53	≥ 1.55	≥ 1.55	≥ 1.6
2. % of expenditure for goods and services in the health sector managed at the regional level	49%	50%	52%	55%
3. Implementation of tools for monitoring expenditure on goods and services (DataWarehouse and Business Intelligence)	■			
4. Integration of the e-procurement platform and the monitoring system with the accounting system of the Health Trusts and the Regional Database of Drugs and Medical Devices		■		
5. Making available of the system for regulating and monitoring expenditure on goods and services to the Personal Care, Health and Welfare General Directorate and the Health Trusts			■	
6. Full operation of the system for regulating and monitoring expenditure on goods and services with the introduction of a reporting system				■

12. QUALITY OF EMPLOYMENT IN HEALTH CARE

Policies for employment and conversion of temporary to permanent contracts.

Support for specialist medical training.

Achievement of full potential of human capital. The training of Regional Health Service staff is crucial to improve their professional skills to respond to new health care needs and innovations within the organisation. To provide training programmes that respond to the regional objectives for change, continuous innovation is required in the training procedures and tools used, with online training and assessment of the impact of the training delivered.

Updating of the Region - Universities Memorandum of Understanding.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Preparation and implementation of the Three-Year Plan of Staff Requirements, focusing on the improvement and expansion of workforces	■			
2. Turnover coverage compensating for at least 100% of those leaving the system, in all professional roles, provided competitive recruitment procedures can be complied with	■			
3. Compliance with the Agreements signed with the Trade Unions and the relevant law with regard to the permanent employment of staff initially working under temporary contracts of various kinds, eliminating the relative cost	■			
4. Increase in the number of additional specialist medical training contracts over the number funded the previous year	■			
5. Joint assessment by Region - Universities of lines for technical and institutional simplification	■			
6. Regional programme to encourage e-learning as a necessary response to the COVID-19 pandemic	■			
7. Preparation and implementation of the Three-Year Plan of Staff Requirements, focusing on the improvement and expansion of workforces		■		
8. Turnover coverage compensating for at least 100% of those leaving the system, in all professional roles, provided competitive recruitment procedures can be complied with		■		
9. Compliance with the Agreements signed with the Trade Unions and the relevant		■		

law with regard to the permanent employment of staff initially working under temporary contracts of various kinds, eliminating the relative cost			
10. Increase in the number of additional specialist medical training contracts over the number funded the previous year	■		
11. Implementation of measures to simplify Region - Universities institutional and operating relations	■		
12. Preliminaries for agreement of the new Region - Universities Memorandum	■		
13. Creation of regional tools enabling all Health Trusts to provide training via e-learning		■	
14. Calculation of needs for doctors, specialists and professionals in relation to the training offering of the Universities, health care objectives, the Regional Health Service's organisational needs and the expectations for career satisfaction			■
15. Preparation and implementation of the Three-Year Plan of Staff Requirements, focusing on the improvement and expansion of workforces			■
16. Turnover coverage compensating for at least 100% of those leaving the system, in all professional roles, provided competitive recruitment procedures can be complied with			■
17. Compliance with the Agreements signed with the Trade Unions and the relevant law with regard to the permanent employment of staff initially working under temporary contracts of various kinds, eliminating the relative cost			■
18. Promotion of innovative forms of training of proven efficacy in bringing about the changes required			■
19. Implementation of the new Region - Universities Memorandum			■

13. HEALTH RESEARCH

The Emilia-Romagna Region has a long, impressive tradition in health research, and every year it is at the top of the national rankings in the number of programmes approved and funded. In response to the [COVID-19](#) pandemic, the researchers of the region's Universities, Teaching Hospitals (IRCCS) and Health Trusts have played a key role in a large number of regional, national and international studies. The new Regional Health Service Research and Innovation System, approved in 2019, defines the regional measures necessary to encourage research and innovation, as a pre-condition for the excellence of the Regional Health Service, and to improve the integration of policies and activities to support research.

These include the construction of a "research system" within the Health Trusts and Teaching Hospitals (IRCCS), within clinical networks, to facilitate projects in collaboration and the sharing of competences in terms of methods, resources and technology, the drawing-up of a multiannual regional plan for health research, the funding of research projects on questions of interest to the Regional Health Service, the improvement of the integration of policies and activities to support research, and the involvement of the public and patients' associations.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Issue of the first call for proposals for Regional Targeted Research	■	■		
2. Full use of the Regional Platform on Health Research	■	■		
3. Analysis of research activities and identification of the most outstanding centres at the regional level	■	■		
4. Issue of common rules for research activities through the implementation documents envisaged by the SIRIS-ER Document (Regional Council Decision 910/2019)			■	
5. Full adoption of the new organisational structures				
6. Harmonisation of methods and procedures				■
7. Increase in competences in health research				■
8. Increase in ability to attract clinical trials				■

Databases and/or links

Promotion of research in the Regional Health Service:

<https://assr.regione.emilia-romagna.it/attivita/governo-ricerca/intro>

Regional Platform on health research in Emilia-Romagna (SIRER): <https://assr.regione.emilia-romagna.it/attivita/governo-ricerca/sirer>

14. PROMOTION OF THE ROLE OF THE PHARMACY AS A LOCAL PROXIMITY HEALTH FACILITY

As we have also seen during the emergency, pharmacies are important health facilities, providing local coverage, and they will be used more effectively to bring care and services closer and closer to citizens.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Start of trial on promotion of therapeutic compliance and training in use of devices in patients with COPD, with recruitment of the first 5000 patients	■			
2. Start of interdisciplinary training on therapeutic compliance on hypertension and diabetes	■			
3. Start of activation and promotion of the use of the EHR in pharmacies	■			
4. Definition of telemedicine pathways	■			
5. Extension of trial on promotion of therapeutic compliance and training in use of devices in patients with COPD, with recruitment of more patients		■		
6. Start of trial on therapeutic compliance on hypertension and diabetes		■		
7. Continuation of activation and promotion of the use of the EHR in pharmacies		■		
8. Start of implementation of telemedicine pathways		■		
9. Start of overall management of patients resident in disadvantaged areas by accredited pharmacies		■		
10. Completion of trial on promotion of therapeutic compliance and training in use of devices in patients with COPD			■	
11. Completion of activation and promotion of the use of the EHR in pharmacies			■	
12. Start of trial on promotion of therapeutic compliance on hypertension and diabetes			■	
13. Start of trial on telemedicine activities			■	
14. Extension to all chronic diseases of promotion of therapeutic compliance and training in the use of treatments by accredited pharmacists				■

15. Consolidation of telemedicine activities and facilitation of access to services by accredited pharmacies
16. Consolidation of the role of pharmacies in disadvantaged locations as point of reference for the resident populations



15. APPROPRIATE, IMMEDIATE ACCESS TO INNOVATIVE DRUGS AND CANCER TREATMENTS

The Regional Drugs Commission (a multidisciplinary group representing all stakeholders involved in regional drug regulation) and its scientific office constantly assess new drugs on the market or the new indications for existing drugs, through a critical analysis of findings using a clearly defined method. The Commission works to ensure that innovative drugs are made available to clinicians at once, by including them in the Regional Drug Formulary. To facilitate the appropriate use of drugs and the correct allocation of funding, the RDC does not simply update the Regional Drug Formulary but also specifies the therapeutic use of each drug added.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Meetings of the Regional Drug Commission and the relative Resolution updating the RDF	≥ 7	≥ 9		
2. Meetings of the Macro-Aera Commission Coordination	≥ 6	≥ 6		
3. Meetings of the Oncohematology Drugs Group (GReFO)	≥ 8	9 or 10		
4. Meetings of the neurological drugs Working Group, on hemicrania drugs in particular	≥ 3			
5. Meetings of the Working Group on drugs for the treatment of chronic hepatitis C	≥ 1	≥ 1		
6. Meetings of the retreatment assessment subgroup	≥ 3			
7. Meetings of each of the Working Groups on biological drugs: in rheumatology, in dermatology and on chronic inflammatory bowel disorders	≥ 1	≥ 3		
8. Meetings of the Working Groups on cardiovascular drugs (NAOs/DOACs)	1			
9. Meeting of the neurological drugs Working Group		≥ 2		
For the other groups, already established or about to be formed, the necessary meetings will be scheduled on the basis of the RDC's mandate. Meetings held in 2020 and 2021 may also be held by videoconferencing depending on the evolution of the COVID-19 emergency.	■	■		
10. Maintenance of the indicated RDF updating activities for 2021, together with the possible activation of new Working Groups if new drugs/innovative drugs are placed on the market			■	

11. Reinforcement of the databases and IT systems to support assessment of compliance with the recommendations issued by the Working Groups
12. Activation of channels for collaboration with the Italian Medicines Agency for the regulation of innovative drugs
13. In line with the measures already described for 2020-2022, with the aim of consolidating the results achieved during the three years



Databases and/or links

RDF: <https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ssr/strumenti-e-informazioni/ptr>

ReportER #OpenData:

<https://applicazioni.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ReportER/restricted/DashboardMainPage>

Oncological Database: <https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/sanita/dbo>



Mauro Felicori

Councillor for
culture and
landscape

Culture produces development by acting on the community, encouraging people to be open-minded, to seek for knowledge, and thus to be more likely to produce and embrace innovation. Emilia-Romagna is already amongst Italy's top regions in terms of its population's consumption of culture and still has scope for growth as a polycentric creativity and arts metropolis, taking on Europe's greatest cultural centres. A region of talents, educated at outstanding universities, can constantly grow its importance in audiovisuals, performing arts, information and publishing.

In spite of the progress due to the growth in educational levels during the last fifty years, even now not everyone in the population is a consumer of culture, which should, on the other hand, be a tool for inclusion and for combating inequality. Political and social cultures must therefore integrate, and museums and libraries must attract a new kind of user.

The arts are undergoing renewal, moving into new technologies and becoming more global; they open out to a new audience, need new spaces, can contribute to the rebirth of our historic heritage, and demand regeneration through the best environmental methods.

As we have seen even during the epidemic, the new world is being born from digital technology, which is moving into our daily lives and guiding the strategies of nations. The encounters between information technologies and the human sciences, between engineers and the humanities, will enrich cultural life, bringing it closer to young people, giving it a new audience and offering artists fresh creative opportunities.

Memory, which constitutes our identity, is an impressive tool for the development of strategies for the future. Due to its position, Emilia-Romagna is one big history book, and it is our duty to make it easier for all to read.

New objectives require new tools, and a government capable of innovating constantly adapts its tools to its new ambitions.

Councillor for culture and landscape

Mauro Felicori

1. EMILIA-ROMAGNA, MAJOR ITALIAN CREATIVITY HUB

Already amongst the leaders in terms of residents' cultural consumption, Emilia-Romagna can reinforce its ability to compete with the top European cities as a polycentric arts and creativity metropolis by supporting the cultural production lines in audiovisuals, performing arts, information and publishing. The following are planned for this purpose:

- Actions to develop entrepreneurial potentials and capabilities in film, music and theatre, with a particular focus on the potentials of digital media
- Approval of a law to support publishing in the region
- Support for the international circulation of the region's artistic products
- Reinforcement of cultural infrastructure

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Preparation of draft law on publishing, and three-year programmes for implementation of the laws on film and audiovisuals and on the development of the music industry	■		
2. Approval and implementation of law on publishing		■	
3. Completion of the Arena del Sole complex and creation of a new high-tech theatre for contemporary performing arts, and planning of a summer arena on the coast			■

Impacts on local authorities

The impact is significant in a context of restrictions on local funding for cultural policies, which have impoverished the fabric of associations and businesses, and communities. The aim is to increase production opportunities and encourage cultural consumption

Databases and/or links

<https://www.emiliaromagnacreativa.it/>

2. INCREASE IN CULTURAL CONSUMPTION

Increasing cultural consumption as a tool for inclusion and for combatting inequalities, integrating cultural and social policies and attracting a new public to museums and libraries, measures and advice to facilitate the growing application of digital technologies to the cataloguing, use and marketing of museums and cultural assets, and the digitalisation of the historic heritage of books and archives:

- inclusion of the Emilia-Romagna cultural databases in the world networks
- digital integration of booking services, access (cards), marketing and implementation of quality standards for museums and libraries
- upgrading and innovation of libraries as a location for lifelong learning, access to digital libraries, non-school education
- preparation and implementation of programmes for access to Italian culture for new Italians and for the promotion of their cultures of origin

Expected results	2020	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Increase in digital loans by libraries in 2019		100%	
2. Increase in cultural consumption indicators			■

Databases and/or links

<https://www.emiliaromagnacreativa.it/>

<https://ibc.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

3. REMEMBERING WARTIME ATROCITY LOCATIONS AND BUILDING PEACE

Memory, which constitutes our identity, is an impressive tool for the development of strategies for the future. Due to its position, Emilia-Romagna is one big history book, and it is our duty to make it easier for all to read:

- reevaluation of the recent law on the commemoration of atrocities, extending it to the entire contemporary age
- creation, in partnership with Municipalities and foundations, of a region-wide system of significant sites
- completion, coordination and publication online of the atrocities database
- relaunch of the international role of the Monte Sole Peace School, the Monte Sole Commemoration Park and other atrocity sites as places where people, especially the young, can come together

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Production of a proposal to expand the time-period of reference of the law on the commemoration of atrocities to the entire contemporary era		■	
2. Creation of a region-wide system of significant sites			■
3. Completion, coordination and publication online of the atrocities database			■
4. Relaunch of the international role of the Monte Sole Peace School, the Monte Sole Commemoration Park and other atrocity sites as places where people, especially the young, can come together			■

Databases and/or links

<https://memorianovecento.emiliaromagnacreativa.it/>

4. REORGANISATION OF REGIONAL LEGISLATION AND AGENCIES

New objectives require new tools, and a government capable of innovating constantly adapts its tools to its new ambitions:

- rethinking, with the widest possible involvement, of the legislation on culture, on the one hand with rigorous application of the subsidiarity principle, and on the other equipping the Region to meet the challenges of internationalisation, with the new ambitions of our regional system
- in-house management of cultural assets, with the creation of a service to operate alongside the existing culture service, both with authoritative expert advisory committees
- reinforcement of the ATER regional theatre agency, of the “circuit” office, enhancing its role of coordinating and supporting the municipal theatres, and of the “exchanges” office, transforming it into an agency for the international promotion of Emilia-Romagna’s artistic output, starting from [ERT](#), [Aterballetto](#), [the Toscanini orchestra](#) and the theatres across the region

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period
1. Approval of the regional law for the reorganisation of the institutions and functions with regard to functional assets	■		
2. Approval of the new, coordinated regional regulations on cultural assets and activities		■	
3. Consolidation of the activities of the regional multidisciplinary programming circuit, reorganisation of the “exchanges” sector to create an agency of services to support the international distribution of the region’s performing arts output			■

Databases and/or links

<https://www.emiliaromagnacreativa.it/>



Barbara Lori

Councillor for mountain and remote areas, territorial planning and equal opportunities

In our [2020-2025 Five-Year Plan](#) we have focused particular attention on the needs put forward by the regional community, in order to correct the inequalities running through the Region at the territorial, social and economic levels.

The Covid emergency has accentuated this need, and has demanded the reshaping of specific, innovative measures capable to respond to the largely new needs of a changed socioeconomic context. The priority is to prevent the occurrence of new territorial imbalances and forms of social marginalisation, taking the opportunity to tackle the most urgent still unresolved problems and the challenges emerging in the immediate future.

In this context, it is crucial to fully implement the regional planning regulations embodied in [Regional Law 24/17](#) and the objectives of reducing land consumption, protecting the environment and landscape, and regenerating and reusing the existing building stock. Three years after its approval, together with the local authorities and the players called upon to implement it on the ground, we intend to launch an audit enabling us to move towards full, effective implementation of the new regional law “on the safeguarding and use of the territory”. We also intend to provide businesses with tools to support the post-emergency recovery of the construction sector, which has underlined the need for greater uniformity, efficiency and simplification in current regulations and procedures. Simplification is a vital opportunity for the competitiveness of the regional economic system, for protecting and creating jobs, and due to the inevitable effects on environmental quality, and it therefore intersects with the process which will lead to the agreement of the new Pact for Employment and Pact for the Climate.

A focus on the needs of the 40% of the region classified (in geographical and social terms) as mountain zones is a strategic objective within the plan for the legislature. The environmental, anthropic and economic resources of these areas are still largely under-exploited, and we have placed them firmly in the centre of our regional policies.

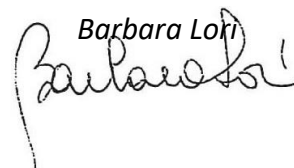
Our action is addressed to people who live in the Apennines or who would like to return to make their lives there: businesses (especially SMEs), professionals, farmers, artisans and retailers, all those who conduct businesses in the mountain areas and create employment and development opportunities, as well as the local authorities which govern these areas and provide their essential services. Combating population loss and enhancing the network of services and job opportunities require coordinated, integrated action built around constant dialogue with local communities. Specific investments in the network of personal care services, new technologies and connectivity, territorial maintenance and the attraction of new businesses will be embodied in the combination of targeted actions and planning intended to reduce the imbalances between mountain/remote and urban areas through systematic actions that boost and support the growth of the zones classified as marginal, which are also hardest hit by the post-Covid crisis.

This realisation drives the commitment to implement the Strategy for remote areas in the four zones identified within the region, also in view of the new, additional resources made available at the national level.

This Strategy includes the commitment to the conservation and promotion of the regional forestry heritage and the Emilia-Romagna network of natural parks - two national, fourteen regional and one inter-regional parks and eighty-eight SCIs and special protection zones (SPAs) - an asset of great value and fundamental in the protection of the region's biodiversity, which we must and will not only defend for environmental and natural history purposes, but also promote for the benefit of Emilia-Romagna's territory and community.

Reducing inequalities means not only focusing on the territories concerned but also investing in equal opportunities and fighting discrimination: from the world of work - where all the statistics reveal a gap in pay and roles, and a tendency for women to continue to do the lion's share of work within the home - to questions of gender identity and sexual orientation. [Regional Law 6/2014](#) has enabled the creation of a well organised network across the region which will be responsible, together with the Councillorship, for implementing the regulations approved, starting from the adoption of the new Regional Plan against gender-based violence, which will provide the framework for determined, effective support for the region-wide system of women's shelters and anti-violence centres. The process of implementation, with local involvement, of [Regional Law 15/2019](#), approved in the final days of the last Legislature, will also be started, beginning with the construction of an initial permanent network of local contacts with whom needs and solutions can be identified.

*Councillor for mountain and remote
areas, territorial planning and equal
opportunities*

Barbara Lori


1. PROMOTION OF THE IDENTITY AND POTENTIALS OF MOUNTAIN AREAS

40% of Emilia-Romagna is classified as mountain areas. These 119 Municipalities are home to 11% of the region's population and 12% of its active businesses. Reversing the trend of population loss is one of this Councillorship's top priorities, first and foremost through economic support for the purchase and renovation of homes for young people who decide to build their lives in the Apennines, but also through a focus on the needs of new forms of working, with the design and creation of co-working locations to facilitate smart working, making it easier for people to live at a distance from towns.

Partnership with and/or support for other Councillorships will pursue the following objectives:

- Reinforcement of the local network of health, social and welfare services and schools, including financial support for the use of Local Public Transport by students and workers. It will be fundamental not only to reopen obstetrics departments and reinforce the network of Proximity Outpatient Clinics but also to continue the Region's support for multipurpose stores and rural pharmacies, due to their essential social function, serving areas with a serious risk of population loss.
 - Completion of mobile phone signal infrastructures, optic fibre connection of all school buildings, town halls and production facilities, and resolution of the difficulties with TV reception.
 - Support for businesses, including regional tax breaks (IRAP) and incentives for investments in new technologies, the renovation of buildings for production purposes, and the attraction of new businesses.
 - Promotion of the areas' attractiveness for tourists, who can explore parks, paths and hamlets, enjoy outdoor sports or discover quality locally-grown foods. To encourage tourism and also improve quality of life for residents, actions to restore and promote the cultural built and environmental heritage, starting from old town centres, will be reinforced.
 - Large investments, continued over time, in territorial safety, with funds allocated for road maintenance, the prevention of hydrogeological instability, watercourse maintenance and tree planting.
- These actions will be included within the framework of a new law on the mountain areas, which will overcome the piecemeal, sectoral approach and update its terms of reference to a changed institutional architecture.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Call for proposals for young people, for the purchase and renovation of the homes where they intend to live	■		
2. Call for proposals for IRAP tax breaks for businesses on renovation works	■		
3. Changes to the law on the Mountain Area Fund to extend its use to support for the attraction of new businesses	■		
4. Completion of projects for health and social care facilities financed by the call for proposals under RDP funds	■		
5. First part of the programme to extend mobile phone coverage	■		
6. Extension of ultra wideband coverage	■		
7. Award of funding to support mountain area tourism businesses	■		

8. Approval of the new Three-Year Investment Plans of the Mountain Area Unions	■	
9. Support for multipurpose stores under Regional Law 14/1999	■	
10. Call for proposals for young people, for the purchase and renovation of the homes where they intend to live	■	
11. Second part of the programme to extend mobile phone coverage	■	
12. Extension of ultra wideband coverage	■	
13. New Mountain Area Law		■
14. Completion of Ultra Wideband Plan		■
15. Completion of the programme to extend mobile phone coverage		■
16. Reinforcement of the network of local health and social care facilities		■
17. Realisation of the Development Desk		■
18. Reduction of the rate of population loss in mountain areas		■
19. Reduction of the rate of ageing of mountain area populations		■
20. Increase in employment rate of residents		■
21. Increase of jobs in businesses based in mountain Municipalities		■
22. Reduction in gap in per capita incomes compared to the plain zones in the same province		■
23. Increase in visitor numbers and accommodation occupancy		■

Databases and/or links

<https://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/montagna>

2. REDUCING REGIONAL IMBALANCES BETWEEN MOUNTAIN/REMOTE AND URBAN AREAS

The key objectives of the [Five-Year Plan](#) for the Regional Council's XI legislature include the reduction of the regional imbalances between mountain/remote and urban areas, to ensure that all citizens enjoy the same rights and opportunities, by removing the structural obstacles to the growth of marginal zones.

Expected results	2020	2021-2023	Throughout the term of office
1. Definition and signing of the Framework Agreements in the pilot remote areas	■		
2. Guidance of implementation of the Framework Agreements signed on the basis of shared rules for fast, effective use of funds with actions to support local communities	■		
3. Production of information inputs and realisation of projects for the identification of good practices developed in remote areas for extension to the region's marginal areas	■		
4. Definition of grants for the planning of Policy Objective 5 (OP5) A Europe Closer to Citizens for the planning of the 2021-2027 European Funds, including the extension of the approach introduced with the National Strategy for Inner Areas to the Region's most vulnerable communities	■		
5. Continuation of partnership discussions in remote areas to reinforce and integrate area strategies	■		
6. Definition of systemic actions to integrate policies, tools and funds to remove structural obstacles to the growth of the region's marginal areas, improve essential services and promote the good practices launched in the pilot remote areas		■	
7. Realisation of actions to encourage the exchange of good practices introduced in the pilot remote areas with the region's other vulnerable communities		■	
8. Reduction of territorial imbalances within the Region			■
9. Extension of the benefits of the Strategy for Inner Areas to the region's vulnerable communities			■

Databases and/or links

<https://fondieuropei.regione.emilia-romagna.it/fondi-strutturali/temi/aree-interne>

The portal of the Agency for territorial cohesion

<http://www.agenziacoesione.gov.it/lacoesione/le-politiche-di-coesione-in-italia-2014-2020/strategie-delle-politiche-di-coesione/strategia-nazionale-per-le-aree-interne/>

3. PROMOTING THE MULTIFUNCTIONALITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF FORESTS

Protecting Emilia-Romagna's forests and natural areas means taking up a number of challenges: safeguarding the future of our region's biodiversity, preventing and combating landslide problems, and conserving an invaluable ally in the fight against atmospheric pollution. However, it also means offering the residents in mountain areas additional sustainable job opportunities, both in tourism and by boosting forestry production, by developing the supply chain for timber for technological use with high value added but also for the exploitation of the biomass derived from assorted softwoods and other by-products for energy production and other purposes.

Under a multidisciplinary approach, this objective will be achieved through:

- Actions for sustainable forest management.
- Creation of new woodlands in the plains.
- Implementation of the new national strategy on forests.
- Renewal of the Plan for forecasting, preventing and fighting forest fires.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of national decrees implementing the regulations for the accreditation of forestry businesses	■			
2. Updating of the Regional Forestry Plan		■		
3. Increase in the number of qualified forestry workers over the number identified by the Forestry Plan survey			■	
4. Increase in the number of accredited forestry businesses over the number identified by the Forestry Plan survey			■	
5. Increase in the area of woodlands in the plain over the figure identified by the Forestry Plan survey				■
6. Increase in the area managed under a forestry planning scheme over the figure identified by the Forestry Plan survey				
7. Maintenance of the ratio between area affected by forest fires and the Region's total forest area				■
8. Increase in output of timber for technological uses				■

Databases and/or links

On the management of the bureaucratic procedures required by the Forestry Regulations:

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/parchi-natura2000/foreste/pianificazione-forestale/pmpf/pmpf-on-line>

On the forestry management Plans:

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/parchi-natura2000/foreste/pianificazione-forestale/assestamento-forestale>

On the forest Map and forestry IT system:

<https://datacatalog.regione.emiliaromagna.it/catalogCTA/dataset/sistema-informativo-forestale>

Register of accredited forestry firms and forestry operatives:

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/parchi-natura2000/foreste/gestione-forestale/albo-imprese-forestali/albo-imprese-forestali>

On forestry and woodland habitats included in protected natural areas and Natura 2000

Network sites: [https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/parchi-](https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/parchi-natura2000/foreste/gestione-forestale/direttiva-habitat/applicazione-direttiva-habitat)

[natura2000/foreste/gestione-forestale/direttiva-habitat/applicazione-direttiva-habitat](https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/parchi-natura2000/foreste/gestione-forestale/direttiva-habitat/applicazione-direttiva-habitat)

4. PROMOTING THE PROTECTION OF BIODIVERSITY

Work will be undertaken to improve knowledge of the region's biodiversity in terms of habitats and flora and fauna species, also in order to contribute to the implementation of the [European biodiversity strategy for 2030](#).

The following actions will contribute to the achievement of the objective:

- Surveying and monitoring of regional biodiversity
- Agreement with local authorities and stakeholders for the design and maintenance of measures and actions to protect habitats and species
- Definition of a [PAF \(Prioritized Action Framework\)](#) for the [Natura 2000 Network](#), for effective planning of funding and actions to protect biodiversity, involving all the entities responsible, integrating the sectoral priorities of the various policies and promoting synergies in the use of EU funds
- Implementation of the new regulations on impact assessment
- Amendment of [Regional Law 24/2011](#) "Reorganisation of the regional system of 2000 Network protected natural areas and sites"
- Creation of a marine SCI (Site of Community Importance)

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Creation of marine SCI	■			
2. Definition of PAF		■		
3. Updating of PAF			■	
4. More efficient, representative governance of the authorities in the macro areas of management of protected natural areas				■
5. More efficient management of the protected natural areas in the Natura 2000 Network				■

Databases and/or links

MinERva – <https://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it>
<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/parchi-natura2000>

5. PURSUING A ZERO LAND CONSUMPTION BALANCE AND URBAN REGENERATION

This strategic objective must also offer responses to the need to revitalise a construction industry that requires more uniform, streamlined bureaucratic procedures and support, which must be linked to goals of quality and sustainability, the safety and appropriate training of staff, and legal compliance (in line with and contributing to the objective of “revitalising the construction sector”).

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Participation at the national level in the definition of measures for the simplification of construction-planning processes	■		
2. Conclusion of PHASE II of Urban Regeneration Call for Proposals - signing of framework agreements	■		
3. Guidelines required by Regional Law 24/17	■		
4. Conclusion of Memoranda on the trials launched for the writing of General Urban Plans (PUG) and Macro Area Territorial Plans (PTAV)	■		
5. Definition of regional regulatory measures for the simplification of construction-planning processes		■	
6. Activation (award of tenders) of 80% of the measures funded by the Urban Regeneration Call for Proposals		■	
7. Conclusion of Memoranda on the trials launched for the writing of General Urban Plans (PUG) and Macro Area Territorial Plans (PTAV)		■	
8. Continual of updating of the Cultural Heritage Code of the Regional Territorial Landscape Plan (PTPR) in agreement with the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism		■	
9. Award of funding for preparation of the General Urban Plan for the smallest and/or more remote Municipalities		■	
10. Transition of all local authorities to the new system of urban and macro-area territorial planning tools defined by Regional Law 24/17 (General Urban Plan for Municipalities or Unions, Macro Area Territorial Plans for Provinces, Metropolitan Territorial Plan (PTM) for the Metropolitan City of Bologna)			■
11. Full operation of the system for monitoring and reducing land consumption, to ensure			■

compliance with the maximum increase in land consumption of 3% in the years to 2050 compared to the land occupied as of 01.01.18 ([Regional Law 24/17](#))

12. Agreement with the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism and approval of the Regional Territorial Landscape Plan amended to comply with the Cultural Heritage Code ■
13. Start of production of the new Regional Territorial Plan on the basis of the Regional Integrated Transport Plan and Regional Territorial Landscape Plan already approved ■
14. Conclusion (completion of works) of 50% of the projects activated under the Urban Regeneration Call for Proposals) ■

Databases and/or links

Minerva: <https://datacatalog.regione.emilia-romagna.it/catalogCTA/>

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

Regional planning framework: <https://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/codice-territorio>

Urban planning: <https://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/urbanistica/urbanistica>

Territorial planning:

<https://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/programmazione-territoriale>

Urban quality: <https://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/qualita-urbana>

Landscape: <https://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/paesaggio>

Landscape quality observatory:

<https://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/osservatorio-qualita-paesaggio>

Urban Regeneration Call for Proposals: <https://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/qualita-urbana/rigenerazione-urbana/bando-ru->

HUB – Temporary reuse: <https://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/qualita-urbana/rigenerazione-urbana/usi-temporanei/hub>

6. COMBATING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

Combating gender-based violence, discrimination and violence due to sexual orientation or gender identity:

Implementation of [Regional Law 6/2014](#): Adoption of new Regional Plan against gender-based violence.

Support for and improvement of the network of women's shelters and anti-violence centres: distribution and award of the state fund for equal rights and opportunities policies

Equal opportunities:

Promotion of gender mainstreaming, partly through the activities of the Gender Integration Area 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.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Support for the network of services to combat gender-based violence and women's shelter	■	■	
2. Collection and analysis of data on gender-based violence through ISTAT surveys and the activities of the regional Observatory on gender-based violence	■		
3. Activation of a network of relationships with the LGBT associations	■		
4. Consolidation of the activities of the permanent regional commission on gender policies - as a place for consultation and suggestions open to the regional society - to identify objectives and possible actions to support women's independence in life and work	■		
5. Collection and analysis of data on gender-based violence through ISTAT surveys and the activities of the regional Observatory on gender-based violence		■	
6. Adoption of new Regional Plan against gender-based violence		■	
7. Reinforcement of the functions of the regional Observatory, to start the collection of data on discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity		■	
8. Launch of actions to support women's independence in life and work		■	
9. consolidation of regional actions in the areas of equal opportunities and combating gender-based violence			■
10. In-depth studies on the subject of women and employment (such as women's access to careers and training programmes, inequality in wages and pensions, information about the intelligent			■

use of conciliation tools, etc.) and launch of specific actions to promote women's education and employment, also in partnership with the other Councillorships involved

11. Continuation of the collection and analysis of data on gender-based violence and extension of the analysis to include data on discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity ■
12. Distribution and award to Municipalities/Unions of funding under the "[Equal rights and opportunities policies fund](#)" for the extension and improvement of services to combat gender-based violence (such as anti-violence centres, women's shelters, centres for the treatment of men guilty of mistreatment, and local authority services created for these purposes) ■

Databases and/or links

<https://parita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>



Alessio Mammi

Councillor for
agriculture, food,
hunting and
fisheries

CHALLENGES AND OBJECTIVES

The [COVID-19](#) emergency is casting doubt on the entire order of priorities and values of our society and our economy. During the difficult months of lockdown, during which our farming sector and our food and distribution systems stayed at work to ensure all Italians a supply of food and fresh produce, **we rediscovered the importance of having a strong, well structured agricultural sector, able to guarantee food security and quality.**

However, the [COVID-19](#) emergency must not lead us to lose site of the **major structural challenges** the regional agriculture and food system has to face: **market challenges** arising from the raising of tariffs and barriers and fierce price competition; the technological challenge posed by the **digital revolution and the use of Big Data**; the environmental challenge linked to **climate change and the protection of biodiversity** and natural resources; and the social challenges generated by **changes in lifestyles and consumers' increasing focus on the safety, quality and sustainability of foods and production systems.**

Regional policy must work to support the agriculture and food system in overcoming these challenges, by guaranteeing farm incomes and promoting sustainability in all its aspects: economic, environmental and social.

Without a fair income, there can be no farming. The first form of sustainability to be guaranteed is therefore the economic sustainability of **farms**, by increasing their **competitiveness and production efficiency** and improving their market position. To do this, as well as investments to modernise farms, we need **greater aggregation of supply and production chain integration**, to guarantee fairer sharing of the value added from the field to the supermarket shelf. Facilitated access to credit and risk management tools are also fundamental, to protect incomes against market crises, weather events and pest emergencies.

Emilia-Romagna's food production system is also outstanding for its many regulated quality products. **We are European leader in the number of [PDO and PGI products](#) and the size of the relative turnover.** These production chains add value to agricultural output well above standard market quotations are crucial for the maintenance of many farms' incomes. However, this sector has been harder hit than others by the customs tariff war and the closure of sales and export channels arising from the [COVID-19](#) emergency. **Even greater effort is therefore necessary to revitalise it through promotional measures in close partnership with the relative Standards Consortia.**

As well as producing food, farms also provide other important functions and services for the community (**agritourism farms, teaching farms, [social farming](#), [maintenance of the land and landscape](#)**, etc.) which may be a major source of additional income and can be crucial for the resilience and development of rural territories. Agriculture can also make a fundamental contribution to objectives for the production of [renewable forms of energy](#) and the replacement of oil-based chemicals with **biodegradable materials as part of the bioeconomy and the circular economy.**

With regard to social sustainability, [generational renewal](#) is a crucial factor for guaranteeing the future of farming in Emilia-Romagna. Young people bring technological and production innovation and are essential for revitalising rural communities. To attract young people into farming, we must not only reinforce **support for new farms** but also guarantee satisfactory services and infrastructures in rural areas, starting from [broadband connection](#), in synergy with the other regional territorial cohesion policies.

The [economic sustainability](#) of farming is also closely linked to its **environmental sustainability.** More than other sectors of the economy, farming depends on the conservation and quality of natural resources, such as water and the soil, and on the ecosystemic services that can only be guaranteed by a healthy environment, in which soil fertility and biodiversity are conserved. It is therefore in the interest of farming itself, as well as of the environment, to optimise nutrient use, **reduce chemical inputs and minimise dispersal and emissions, starting from the substances which contribute to climate change**, a phenomenon with serious impact on agricultural output, both directly, with the increase in the intensity and frequency of adverse weather events, and indirectly, with the spread of plant diseases and pests. In this area, we must **increase the ability to change and the [resilience of the farming sector](#)**, through investments at farm and system level in a plan to prevent damage and reduce risk.

To ensure that the quality and sustainability of food products are recognised and receive due value on the market, there is also the need for **correct information**, starting from labelling, as well as for well informed, intelligent consumers, capable of making the right choices. Consumers and their choices may drive the food production system to improve and enhance the traceability of its processes. It is therefore of the greatest importance to encourage a **culture of food that fosters a healthy, varied diet**, aware of issues of health and the environment, including the need to avoid food waste.

The dissemination of knowledge, education and innovation are essential for increasing farms' competitiveness and efficiency, improving the sustainability of production processes, and enhancing resilience and adaptation to climate changes. **Emilia-Romagna is the European region which has invested the most in these issues.** We must now capitalise on what we have achieved and redouble our efforts. Another cross-cutting theme and key factor of the system's competitiveness is that of [bureaucratic simplification](#) and [digitalisation](#), processes already under way, which must be reinforced also with the aid of the steps taken during the [COVID-19](#) emergency.

As well as farming and food, the Councillorship also closely follows activities relating to **hunting, fisheries and fish farming**. For the first area, hunting, the **Regional 2018-2023 Wildlife and Hunting Plan** must be implemented to conserve wildlife while ensuring its compatibility with human activities, especially farming. For **fisheries** and **fish farming**, the objective continues to be to guarantee the economic, environmental and social sustainability of this sector through measures to support businesses and **safeguard aquatic resources and environments**.

*Councillor for agriculture,
food, hunting and fisheries*

Alessio Mammi

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alessio Mammi', written in a cursive style.

1. FARM COMPETITIVENESS, PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF DESIGNATED ORIGIN PRODUCTS, MULTIFUNCTIONALITY AND THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

For the structural reinforcement of the regional farming and food sector, it is necessary to support growth in productivity, improve production chain organisation, encourage the diversification of farming and increase the penetration of our quality products on the international markets.

Small farm size continues to hamper the primary sector: therefore, there is the need to encourage forms of aggregation which facilitate not only the planning of production but also the development of bargaining procedures and the sale of agricultural products in aggregate form. Emilia-Romagna's food sector features a large number of high quality, designated origin products: in this area, work will continue to promote and safeguard these products on the main international markets, also with regard to inspections and phytosanitary certification.

As well as producing food, for a considerable number of years our farms have also provided other important functions and services of great value to the community - agritourism farms, teaching farms, social farming, maintenance of the land and landscape - which may be a major source of additional income and can be crucial for the resilience and development of rural territories, and, also in view of the problems arising from the Covid 19 emergency, there may be scope for further growth and improvement in these areas.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Support for investments in technological and organisational modernisation and innovation (grants for the competitiveness of farms and food businesses)	≥ € 107,500,000		
2. Support for businesses for internationalisation and export with regard to phytosanitary inspections and certifications	≥ 3		
3. Support for marketing projects, initiatives and campaigns on the domestic and international market; (Investments in marketing activities – RDP + CMO for wine)	≥ € 5,500,000		
4. Promotion of the “Genuine Mountain Produce” label to support small producers in mountain areas	■		

Databases and/or links

Rural Development Programme: <https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020>

Common market organisations: <https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ocm>

Quality products: <https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/dop-igp>

2. RURAL AREAS, THE VITALITY OF LOCAL ECONOMIES, AND NEW BUSINESSES

Generational renewal, meaning farming's ability to attract skilled young people who are willing to work in agriculture to develop economically successful, well-run farms, is a crucial factor for guaranteeing the future of farming in Emilia-Romagna.

Therefore, to encourage young people to settle on the land, all the tools available at the regional level must be fully integrated, to offer young farmers the knowledge and services - access to innovation, information, training and consulting - needed to grow and improve the competitiveness of their farms in a context of the correct economic, social, environmental and territorial management.

Hill and mountain areas, which account for about 50% of Emilia-Romagna, have poorer settlement and demographic indicators than the rest of the region, as well as a low level of economic diversification, a lack of entrepreneurial drive and considerable problems arising from the type of terrain.

The ageing of the population, combined in the most remote areas with population loss, makes the provision of personal care services particularly expensive; depopulation and a lack of infrastructure put the ability to manage the most rural areas, now and in the future, at risk, while their low level of attractiveness to businesses creates more difficulties in maintaining and increasing employment levels for young people and women.

The Emilia-Romagna Region tackles this subject with a series of projects intended to regenerate rural areas through a dual approach, targeting both farming itself and issues of a general nature, with reference in particular to the reinforcement of basic services such as multifunctional social and health facilities, structures for public services, broadband access and measures to prevent hydrogeological instability.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Strengthening of aid for the establishment of farms and investment support for young farmers under 40 ("young farmer package") (number of new farms receiving grants)	≥ 280		
2. Funding of calls for proposals as proportion of funds available to support generational renewal in farming	€ 7,000,000		
3. Reduction of territorial <u>digital divide</u> and completion of network infrastructures to provide broadband and ultra wideband coverage	€ 5,500,000		
4. Support for Leader participatory forms of development for rural areas (value of projects examined)	€ 5,500,000		

Databases and/or links

Rural Development Programme: <https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020>

3. SUPPORTING PRODUCTION SYSTEMS AND COMBATING CLIMATE CHANGE

The economic sustainability of farming is closely dependent on its environmental sustainability: more than other sectors, farming depends on the conservation and quality of natural resources - water air, soil, biodiversity - which can only be protected through suitable environmental policies.

In the farming sector, the development of more and more intensive, high-impact production systems has led, over the years, to the overall deterioration in environmental quality, also with regard to the dramatic effects of climate change; it is therefore in farming's interest to optimise nutrient use, reduce use of chemicals and minimise the dispersal and atmospheric emissions of greenhouse gases, continuing and reinforcing the policies already adopted during the previous legislation.

The regional Rural Development Plan continues to be the main tool for promoting sustainable farming practices, thanks to the development of ecosystemic services at the local level, and the general improvement in environmental quality.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Reduction in chemical fertiliser and pesticide use through support for the adoption of organic farming methods (new area farmed in hectares)	≥ 15,000		
2. number of organic farms			
3. area sustainably farmed (organic and integrated pest management) as a proportion of regional utilised agricultural area (UAA)	≥ 5,419		
	≥ 36.8%		

Databases and/or links

<https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020>

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

4. PROMOTING THE AVAILABILITY OF WATER AND OPTIMISING WATER USE IN FARMING

The strategic objective is to **improve, upgrade and rationalise the complex irrigation system** managed by the land reclamation consortia, in order to significantly reduce water consumption and the dispersal rates and costs of irrigation, and to support farmers in the production of high-quality output by ensuring an adequate water supply for crops and the environment during the increasingly frequent water shortages.

For the achievement of this aim, during 2018 – 2019 projects totalling € 235,000,000 were funded, under an Investment Plan for the modernisation and expansion of the region's irrigation infrastructure. The specific purposes of the projects overall are:

- increase in the water available;
- reduction of leaks;
- reduction in water taken both from surface watercourses and from underground aquifers;
- improvement of reservoir capacity;
- maintenance of MVF in beds of watercourses (to protect biocenosis and the health of the watercourse);
- guaranteeing food production and supply chains;

Projects refer to the areas with the most serious irrigation water shortfalls.

To further increase the resilience of the region's agriculture with regard to the more and more frequent droughts, work has begun to design new projects in the districts still affected by water shortfalls.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Launch of 80% of tenders and handover of the works included in the funding programmes	■		
2. Design of new projects for funding	■		
3. Launch of the other 20% of tenders and handover of the works included in the funding programmes		■	
Completion of all projects in the plan of investment to modernise and expand the irrigation infrastructures, scheduled by the end of 2023, will have the following effects:			
4. Increase in water available (m ³ /year)			≈ 46 million
5. Increase in reservoir capacity (million cubic metres)			≈ 16.1 million
6. Area served by expansion in irrigation infrastructure (ha)			≈ 170,000
7. Beneficiary farms			13,000

Databases and/or links

DANIA National Irrigation and Environment Investment Database

<http://www.cbpiacenza.it/>

<http://www.bonifica.pr.it/>

<http://www.emiliacentrale.it/>
<http://www.consorzioburana.it/>
<http://www.bonificareana.it>
<http://www.romagnaoccidentale.it/>
<http://www.bonificaromagna.it/>
<http://www.bonificaferrara.it/>
<http://www.consorziocer.it/>
<https://www.anbiemiliaromagna.it/>

5. WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND CONTROL

Among the activities carried out by the Emilia-Romagna Region in the wildlife-hunting field, particular attention is paid to trying to restore the necessary balance between wildlife and farming and forestry, through careful management of hunting and an efficient damage prevention policy.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Review of Regional Law 8/1994 "Regulations for the protection of wildlife and for hunting"			■
2. Renewal of hunting zoning rules	20		
3. Realisation of an IT system for the collection of wildlife data for the monitoring of its management and verification of the achievement of the targets of the Wildlife and Hunting Plan, and its updating		■	
4. Approval of control plans for the most problematical species, and verification of their implementation by the relevant authorities	4		
5. Support for the compensation of farms for wildlife damage	€ 1,000,000		
6. Support for the adoption of prevention systems, also encouraging the activation of insurance cover	€ 400,000		

Databases and/or links

Agriculture and fishing - Management of wildlife and hunting:
<http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/caccia>

6. DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE FISHING ECONOMY

With roughly 1,600 fishermen working at sea and important satellite activities – landing facilities, fish processing and distribution/transformation companies – the Emilia-Romagna Region ranks among the Italy's top five in terms of fish production value.

The role of the farming of shellfish, mussels and clams, is particularly important, and has expanded considerably in some specific areas such as Sacca di Goro and the coastal area of Cesenatico.

At present, due to the gradual reduction in fish stocks due to over-fishing not compensated by suitable actions to rebuild them, the industry is in a situation of overall difficulty, which is leading to a reduction in the number of vessels in operation and thus the loss of jobs, with negative repercussions for the socio-economic balance of the areas concerned, especially the coastal strip north of the mouth of the River Reno.

Further to the health emergency phase, the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) has been expanded with a new measure to compensate for the temporary suspension or reduction of production and sales. Regional government measures will therefore focus on ensuring management of fish stocks to enable the maintenance of conditions of economic and environmental sustainability for fishing and fish processing.

Projects will also be introduced to strengthen the production chain, to acquire new market shares nationally and abroad, and to promote local products, including the transformation of both wild-caught and farmed fish; this may be facilitated by the award of origin protection to some key regional fish products.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Projects examined by the Emilia-Romagna Coast Fisheries Local Action Group (FLAG) assessment commission	≥7		
2. Amount of funding available for the projects examined by the Emilia-Romagna Coast Fisheries Local Action Group (FLAG) assessment commission	≥ € 800,000		
3. Post-Covid 19 business support grants (in Euros)	≥ € 3,000,000		

Databases and/or links

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

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

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

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

7. KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATION AND SIMPLIFICATION

The measures planned are intended to encourage farmers to take part in continuous training activities, to enable them to access quality technical consulting, and to reinforce the degree of knowledge and innovation available in the various phases of the system by developing forms of collaboration between farms, research organisations, institutions and production organisations.

Considerable attention will be focused on the development of initiatives, addressed to all the region's population and especially school-age children, to provide nutritional education and encourage lifestyles that support mental and physical health, to combat food waste and to promote the consumption of quality foods produced by methods which respect the environment and consumers' health.

Last but not least, bureaucratic [simplification](#) and digitalisation will be extended, building on processes which are already under way, which must be reinforced in partnership with farmers' associations, capitalising, in the context of the Pact for [Simplification](#) which the Region intends to launch, on the good practices developed during the [COVID-19](#) emergency. These actions must be accompanied by a suitable review of the laws and regulations in the sector and analysis of the procedures and calls for proposals, in order to [simplify](#) their implementation and reduce bureaucratic requirements and the times taken for grants to be paid.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Promotion of and support for new projects and Operating Groups in response to businesses' needs, in the context of the European Partnership for Innovation, reinforcing exchanges with other Regions within Europe (amounts of calls for proposals issued in 2020)	≥ € 828,000		
2. Improvement of businesses' efficiency through support for training and technical assistance (number of people involved for training and consulting)	≥ 4,000		
3. Reinforcement of the digitalisation and dematerialisation processes already launched, also capitalising on the simplifications and smart and online working modes introduced during the COVID-19 emergency (UMA online fuel quota applications, remote control via ITC, digital badges) (Increase in dematerialised bureaucratic processes and those using IT procedures)	≥4		
4. Production of a Plan for nutritional education and intelligent consumption	■		
5. Combating food waste through the "Stop waste" educational project and the enhancement of the regional platform for the management of market surpluses of fruit and vegetable products through the H2020 LOWINFOOD project	■		

6. Encouragement of the inclusion of organic products in institutional catering, especially school canteens (funds available)	≥ € 3,500,000
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Databases and/or links

Innovation, Knowledge

<https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/tipi-di-operazioni/1-1-01>

<https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/tipi-di-operazioni/scambi-interaziendali-di-breve-durata-e-visite-alle-aziende-agricole-e-forestali>

<https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/tipi-di-operazioni/2-1-01-servizi-di-consulenza>

<https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/tipi-di-operazioni/16-1-01-gruppi-operativi-del-partenariato-europeo-per-la-produttivita-e-la-sostenibilita-dellagricoltura>

<https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/tipi-di-operazioni/16.2.01>
Supporto per progetti pilota e per lo sviluppo di nuovi prodotti, pratiche, processi e tecnologie nel settore agricolo e agroindustriale

Collection of European Partnership for Education projects

<https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/doc/progetti-partenariato-europeo-per-linnovazione-pej>



Irene Priolo

Councillor for the environment, territorial risk management and coastal protection, civil protection

The Region intends always to play a leading role in dealing with environmental challenges, and, also in the light of the events of the last few months, the pursuance of a new model of sustainable development is not only possible but must itself become a multiplier of positive new opportunities. The pandemic has hit our communities hard, but it has also taught us that structural changes and difficult decisions are possible, fair, just and above all sustainable, in every meaning of the word. People refer to a new humanism in cities and in the places where precious environmental resources, needing protection, underlie the concepts and define the perimeters of the principle political choices, as a strategic economic and social vector.

Air, water and soil quality, the climate, care for the landscape and the conservation and intelligent use of natural resources, starting from trees, the circular economy, prevention, and waste recovery and recycling.

These are the topics at the centre of the green transformation Emilia-Romagna intends to achieve in the next 5 years, and the inspiring principles of the Regional Economic and Financial Document (DEFER). The [DEFER](#) itself clearly reflects the determination to speed up the ecological transition to full environmental, economic and social sustainability. A strategy guided by the goals of the UN 2030 Agenda and the European Union Green New Deal, forward-looking, concentrated on innovation and research, with the new Pact for Employment and the Climate as the framework for development in the years to come.

The spread of [COVID-19](#) has brought about rapid changes in the way we live, work and move around. Surveys and scientific investigations are already being conducted on the consequences of the lockdown months in terms of pollution and the organisation of our cities, and the Region, together with the Regional Environment Agency (Arpa), is playing a major role in them. However, one thing is already clear: change is possible, and we must place the environment at the centre of this change, which also means prioritising the protection of health and quality of life, to give us more inclusive, more efficient, better organised, more resilient cities.

We must keep this knowledge in mind as we write new pages in the history of Emilia-Romagna, which has always been an open, hospitable region. In the coming years, it will also become “Italy’s

green corridor”, with 4 and a half million new trees planted by a great team project in which we will be engaged together with the Municipalities, schools, associations, businesses and general public. The operation focuses on **nature as a fundamental ally** in reducing emissions, conserving the landscape, making the territory more attractive, also through the creation of woodlands in the plain and along the rivers, or cycle tracks, and constructing innovative actions to adapt to and mitigate climate change. An action which sets the paradigm for the approach to be built.

The aim is not only to put into practice the forecasts of the existing Plans (water, air, waste) but also to lay the foundations for the new planning round, work on which will start in the coming months and which must be ambitious, with a range of action open to the entire Po Basin with regard to all environmental factors. Air, like water, knows no boundaries, especially in an area of Italy which is home to about 40% of the population, more than 23 million people, and produces over 50% of national GDP. Working together with the other Regions, central government and Europe, for integrated policies and extraordinary resources, is the essential strategic choice for reducing the main pollution sources and increasing the effectiveness of the policies and the performances of the actions introduced.

The reuse of water encapsulates the principle of circularity which is vital to the green transition and is the innovative pillar of waste cycle management. The circular economy is based on just this need to switch to a new model, where the waste from one production operation can become a resource for another. This will also involve the creation of new, green jobs, also generated by large investments in green infrastructures and projects to ensure the safety and stability of the territory. A wide sweep of projects, produced by the intensive planning work of the Territorial Risk Prevention and Civil Protection agencies. Alongside the planning of these works, there will be equally intensive planning of projects to ensure the territory’s resilience and for preventive measures.

The field of action is therefore vast, and to cover it we require a multidisciplinary approach, the combination of knowledge sets, cooperation, and the ability to innovate, and to embrace new behaviours and more sustainable lifestyles. The future of coming generations will depend to a large extent on the efficacy of our choices and actions in the next few years.

*Councillor for the environment,
territorial risk management and
coastal protection, civil protection*

Irene Priolo


1. PROMOTING KNOWLEDGE, PLANNING AND PREVENTION FOR THE SAFETY AND RESILIENCE OF TERRITORIES

Knowing the territory, planning its uses sustainably and with an integrated and systemic approach, and implementing prevention programmes are priorities for achieving the strategic objective of **protecting our territory from natural risks**, actions which climate change is making more and more essential to enhance the resilience of our communities. This strategy is fully integrated into the new Pact for Employment and the Climate, which the Region is preparing to launch.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Preparation of preliminary Coastal Plan document	■		
2. Preparation of Draft Flood Risk Management Plan - 2nd cycle	■		
3. Approval, perhaps in instalments, of the first Regional Civil Protection Plan	■		
4. Launch of funded projects with opening of sites estimated by the end of the year (627 works for 132.5 million Euros)	■		
5. 2020 draft plan for submission to Ministry for Environment, Land and Sea Protection (92 works with issue of tenders estimated within 6 months, for 149 million Euros)	■		
6. Start of tender procedure for construction of River Baganza overflow basin	■		
7. Start of planning for 4th project for beach nourishment with sea-sand, "Major Project 4"	■		
8. Continuation of seismic microzoning studies and critical threshold analysis, in compliance with regional and national standards in the Region's Municipalities	■		
9. Approval of Flood Risk Management Plan, second cycle (by District Authorities)		■	
10. Approval of Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP)		■	
11. Updating of and specific variants to Hydrogeological Plan (PAI)		■	
12. Development of draft Coastal Plan, also through meetings and discussions with local coastal authorities and communities		■	
13. Award of contracts for funded projects with final award estimated by the end of 2021 (26 works for 92.8 million Euros)		■	
14. 2021 draft plan for submission to Ministry for Environment, Land and Sea Protection (13 works already selected with launch of tender procedures estimated by end of 2020, for 62 million Euros, as well as any updates to National Hydrogeological Protection Plan)		■	
15. Completion of planning of 4th major beach		■	

nourishment programme	
16. Reduction of areas at risk of flooding, landslide and coastal erosion	■
17. Updating and supplementation of projects under National Hydrological Protection Plan, also through coordination of all territorial risk prevention and protection plans	■
18. Doubling of funds for maintenance of watercourses, slopes at risk of landslide and coastlines from 50 to 100 million Euros	■
19. Improvement of response capacity of civil protection system for the management of expected or current emergencies	■
20. Completion of 100% of first and second level seismic microzoning studies	

Databases and/or links

Environment – Territorial risk management, technical services and river basin authorities – Cartography. Flood danger and risk maps (developed pursuant to Directive 2007/60/EC and Legislative Decree 49/2010):

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/suolo-bacino/sezioni/piano-di-gestione-del-rischio-alluvioni/mappe-pgra-secondo-ciclo>

Second cycle *WEB* giS for the viewing the hazard and risk maps (2019)

<https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaApp/applicazioni/DA>

Environment – Territorial risk management, technical services and river basin authorities – Flood Risk Management Plan:

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/suolo-bacino/sezioni/piano-di-gestione-del-rischio-alluvioni>

Environment – Territorial risk management, technical services and river basin authorities – Planning of Territorial and Coastal Protection and Reclamation Service Interventions:

<http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/suolo-bacino/sezioni/programmazione>

National repertory of mitigation measures for territorial risk management (by ISPRA):

<http://www.rendis.isprambiente.it/rendisweb/>

General Accounting Office Portal:

openbdap.mef.gov.it

Environment - Geology, earthquake and land survey service. Geological, land and territorial risk databases:

<http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/geologia/cartografia/webgis-banchedati>

ISPRA National guidelines for protecting the coastline from erosion and the effects of climate change:

www.erosionecostiera.isprambiente.it

Urgent civil protection measures funded since 2013, with state funds, further to declaration of a state of emergency:

<https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaApp/apps/pctrh5/index.html>

WebGIS “Civil Protection - National seismic risk response plan” app in Moka web environment (only accessible to accredited technical staff):

<https://geo.regione.emilia-romagna.it/schede/pnsrs/>

2. INNOVATING THE CIVIL PROTECTION SYSTEM

The ability of the regional community, comprising the public sector, businesses and the general public, to respond to territorial risk management and the management of the recurrent emergencies typical of these years will be improved by evolving an innovative civil protection and territorial risk prevention system unique within Italy, able to oversee the entire risk management process: forecasting, structural and non-structural prevention, and management and overcoming of emergencies as they develop.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Integrated management of the special accounting and the relative aims related to the COVID emergency	■		
2. Initial reorganisation of the Agency to update its governance and enable growth with regard both to its legally assigned competences and its structural and territorial size and complexity, with the additional aim of providing the same territorial risk management services throughout the Region	■		
3. Issue of procedures for activities relating to the public land along watercourses, to enable territorial risk management and guarantee high quality, timely responses	■		
4. Issue of procedures, in agreement with the Regional Environment Agency, for obtaining authorisations, opinions and permits for works on watercourses, to provide single, standardised regulation of environmental and watercourse permits and guarantee the safety of watercourses while safeguarding environmental sustainability	■		
5. Design of an integrated system for the issue of permits for works on watercourses and measures for the correct management of the hydrographic network, both with the prime aim of prevention	■		
6. Reworking of the Allertameteo (weather alert) portal	■		
7. Preparation of operating procedures and tools for the uniform implementation, in accordance with the latest standards, of the activities relating to the system of alerts and the management of events, in the context of the current regulatory framework, with coordination between the Agency's headquarters and the local offices	■		
8. Development of a single regional procedure for	■		

- the collection, filing and management of damage reports from organisations, members and operating units within the civil protection system
9. Launch of funded projects with opening of sites estimated by the end of the year for a value of 100 million Euros ■
 10. Launch of reorganisation of management of public works tenders to improve efficiency, also to contribute to the restart of the economy ■
 11. Management of compliance procedures and planning and implementation of projects relating to the state of emergency arising from the May and November 2019 events ■
 12. Launch and consolidation of the first regional emergency plan, a non-structural prevention tool ■
 13. Management of regional and national emergencies within the regional mobile force ■
 14. Expansion and reinforcement of the regional mobile voluntary force ■
 15. Review of Regional Law 1/2005 ■
 16. Completion of planning under the “Proteggi Italia” law with regard to civil protection resources ■
 17. Supply and updating of the data for which the Councillorship is responsible for the activation of an open data portal, to allow easy access to all the latest information on the realisation of the works funded and their progress, municipality by municipality and province by province ■
 18. Start of funded projects with opening of sites estimated by the end of the year ■
 19. Planning of procedure for participation in the EU civil protection mechanism ■
 20. Definition of response model for the types of risks present within the region’s territory ■
 21. Support for Municipalities in the production and constant maintenance of the Municipal Civil Protection Plans, also encouraging procedures at the Union of Municipality level ■
 22. Review of the alert system in response to changes in the national regulatory framework ■
 23. Reinforcement of the civil protection system through renewal and expansion of the regional mobile force ■
 24. Creation and management of centres and offices across the territory ■
 25. Promotion of organised volunteering ■
 26. Contribution to the five-year strategic plan of investments for the prevention of hydrogeological instability with projects funded ■

further to a state of emergency declaration with national and/or European resources

Databases and/or links

<https://protezionecivile.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

Regional weather event alert portal - <https://allertameteo.regione.emilia-romagna.it/homepage>

Moka National seismic risk response programme (https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaApp/apps/pnsrs_ed/index.html?sessionID=CF0D0817F1A67F79BB06FDAE7DC7DC3D)

Moka SOUP -Fire-fighting (<https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaApp/apps/soup/index.html?sessionID=881F4DEF7096B1B84E374CC63ABA0EE6>)

Civil Protection - Reports and Interventions Geolocator (<https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaApp/apps/geoloc/index.html?sessionID=63F0EBA8949C69AF1A00FC8B0DF33113>)

Moka Watercourse maintenance (<https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaApp/apps/pcmi/index.html?sessionID=881F4DEF7096B1B84E374CC63ABA0EE6>)

Regional Operations Centre Site on Orma (<https://orma.regione.emilia-romagna.it/rer/a/0094/ARE003117/default.aspx>)

National seismic risk response programme on Orma (<https://orma.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siti/0001/PRO001090/default.aspx>)

3. FOUR AND A HALF MILLION NEW TREES IN FIVE YEARS

The “green lung” represented by the region’s woodland and forest areas will be expanded through the creation of “green infrastructures” in towns and the restoration of the natural ecosystem in the Po Plain, with a significant increase in the region’s total wooded area. Prioritising the Plain and also urban areas, the aim is to increase the number of trees by four and a half million in five years: one tree for every member of the region’s population, equivalent to 4,000 hectares, by 2024.

The following actions will contribute to the achievement of this objective:

- Upgrading of urban green areas and woodland;
- Creation of new woodlands through themed projects: launch of the “Bosco VENTO Po” – ciclovia “VENEZIA – Torino” scheme for a wooded cycle track from Venice to Turin;
- Planting of woodland with the aim in particular of infrastructure mitigation, compensatory projects and landscape improvement.

These actions will also play a fundamental role in the fight against climate change and the improvement of air quality, and will therefore be an integral part of the new Pact for Employment and the Climate.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Accreditation of tree nurseries and distribution of first 500,000 young trees to members of the public under regional call for proposals	■			
2. Distribution of a further 500,000 young trees and launch of themed projects		■		
3. Increase in the area of woodland available per head of population			■	
4. Increase in the area of woodland available per head of population				■

Databases and/or links

Databases of the projects undertaken are planned, in order to allow them to be monitored

4. PROMOTION OF THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND DEFINITION OF STRATEGY TO REDUCE WASTE

Even ahead of the European Package, in 2015 the Emilia-Romagna Region was the first in Italy to pass a law on the circular economy ([Regional Law 16/2015](#)), which specifically introduces a new concept of “sustainable development”, based on the assumption that the key to success is a holistic, all-embracing, non-sectoral vision.

The final objective is the transition towards a development model centred on the recognition of the immense value of raw materials, which must be conserved, and on the importance of recycling waste and the preservation of natural capital.

We must therefore continue to work in this direction, starting from waste management: reduction of the amount of waste sent for disposal, while maintaining the complete self-sufficiency and sustainability of the regional disposal system; increase in the quantity and quality of waste recycling; investing and becoming a leader in the new waste recycling and reuse production chains.

The following actions will contribute to the achievement of the objective:

- **The [new 2021-2026 Regional Waste Management Plan](#).**
- **The extension to all Municipalities of metered waste disposal charging:** an environment-friendly choice, because it is inspired by the EU principle of “making the polluter pay”, which is also fair, because every household pays “for what it throws away”; this challenge is further complicated today by the [COVID-19](#) emergency, but the objective remains.
- **Investments for businesses** which are able to process recycled waste most effectively with the aid of technologies. In fact, in order to develop the circular economy incentives have to be provided to the industrial system, to enhance the economic benefits of using recycled rather than virgin material, and it is essential to build industrial supply chains for recycled materials, for which the Green New Deal offers a development opportunity.
- **More sustainable use of plastic**, ([plastic-freeER](#) regional strategy) in line with the European regulatory framework, through implementation of a plan of 15 actions addressed to businesses, public bodies and the public, and the creation of a regional executive committee which will assess the times, impacts and modes of implementation of each individual action.
- **The reduction of food waste** to guarantee the objective set by the new EU directive: 50% reduction by 2030 in total per capita food waste at the retail and consumer level, and reduction in food losses along production and supply chains.
- The approval of **new supply chains for inclusion in the regional list of by-products**, to continue to reduce the amount of special waste generated and give industry certainty concerning the legal compliance of its procedures.
- The continuation of the “Environmental action plan for the sustainability of public sector consumption in Emilia-Romagna” - “green procurement” and implementation of the Minimal Environmental Criteria ([CAM](#)) in the supply of goods and services and in public works.
- **Adoption of extraordinary measures with regard to the integrated urban waste management service to deal with** and overcome the criticalities which came to light in the sector during the [COVID-19](#) health emergency.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Creation of executive committee for implementation of the Plastic-freER regional strategy	■			
2. Increase in number of approved production chains on the regional list of by-products	■			
3. Increase in number of Municipalities introducing metered charging for waste collection services within the region	■			
4. Correct, smooth management of waste, from collection to treatment and final disposal, during the COVID-19 health emergency	■			
5. Monitoring of number of canteens using disposable plastic cutlery and expiry dates of relative service contracts		■		
6. Implementation at the regional level of the Plastic-FreER strategy			■	
7. Increase in number of new by-product production chains			■	
8. Completion of number of Municipalities introducing metered charging for waste collection services within the region			■	
9. Definition of the new “Environmental action plan for the sustainability of public sector consumption in Emilia-Romagna”			■	
10. 80% waste recycling at the regional level				■
11. At least 30% reduction in food waste				■
12. Increase in use of recycled instead of quarried materials				■

Databases and/or links

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/rifiuti/temi/economia-circolare/economia-circolare>

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/rifiuti/informazioni/documenti-e-pubblicazioni/documenti-e-pubblicazioni-rifiuti>

5. IMPROVING WATER QUALITY AND AVAILABILITY

The following actions will contribute to the achievement of the strategic objective:

- **Implementation of the [2015-2021 District Watercourse Management Plan](#)** and start of the review and updating for the third planning cycle, 2021-2027, drawn up by the River Basin District Authority in association with the regions.
- **Approval of the new [Water Protection Plan \(PTA 2022- 2027\)](#)**, the main tool for the regulation and management of the quality and quantity of water resources at the regional level, for achievement of the objectives set by the Management Plans (MPs).
- **Reduction of water pollution**, focusing on improving the efficiency of the sewer network and the reduction of the amount of nitrogen applied to fields by livestock farms by upgrading storage systems and creating specific treatment systems.
- **Restoration of the water balance** to deal with the increase in water usage for residential and irrigation purposes.
- **Reduction of leaks from the water supply system.** The current leakage rate is calculated at 23.7%, while leaks per unit of length from the distribution system average 2.6 m³/m/year with peaks of around 4.0 m³/m/year, mainly in rural areas. The regional figure is much lower than the national average, which is 38.2% (difference between water supplied to system - water metered and billed). The aim for the next 5 years is to further reduce the level of leaks, through work above all on water supply systems in rural zones, with a mixture of actions ranging from pipe replacement to increasing the efficiency of the remote leak monitoring system.
- **Reuse of wastewater.** The current Water Protection Plan (PTA2015) identifies 24 water treatment plants the effluents from which could be reused in agriculture, making available about an extra 100 million m³/year of water, sufficient to irrigate about 90,000 ha. So far, national legislation in this sector has prevented the development of this practice, but with the approval of the new European Regulation on the matter, the process of implementing this measure should accelerate. The aim for the next 5 years is the reuse of a large proportion of urban wastewater.
- **Increasing storage capacity** for rainwater through solutions to be assessed on a case-by-case basis through specific studies, prioritising environmentally sustainable solutions such as restoring the capacity of existing reservoirs, increasing storage in company and company consortium reservoirs, the artificial replenishment of aquifers and the construction of medium-large reservoirs.
- **Improving the River Po.** To improve the quality of its water, cleaning it of waste, helping to reduce the amount of microplastics in the Adriatic and enhancing river ecosystems; special attention will be paid to increasing the green areas along the river, creating a real “River Forest” as part of the “4 and a half million trees in the next 5 years” project.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Collection of data and start of construction of the knowledge framework of the Water Protection Plan	■			
2. Finalisation of the knowledge framework for the Water Protection Plan, implementation of the system of management of public land along watercourses, definition of the regional water balance		■		

3. Adoption of the Proposal for the review and updating of the Water Protection Plan complete with all its constituent documents ■
4. Maintenance of the region's waters in good chemical condition (currently 93% of rivers) ■
5. Achievement of good environmental status for at least 30% of the region's rivers, and maintenance of good environmental status for lakes (currently 26% of rivers monitored are good, as are 60% of lakes); improvement of the environmental status of transition watercourses and coastal seawaters ■
6. Definition of more detailed Environmental Flow (EF) and/or Minimum Vital Flow (MVF) values for the region's minor rivers ■
7. Measures to improve the network system with the reduction of overspill during periods of heavy rain, to further reduce the amount of nitrogen applied to fields by livestock farms by upgrading storage systems and creating specific treatment systems ■
8. Further reduction in the level of leaks, through work above all on water supply systems in rural zones, with a mixture of actions ranging from pipe replacement to increasing the efficiency of the remote leak monitoring system ■
9. Reuse of wastewater: through the reuse of urban water it is estimated that potentially about 100 million m³/year of additional water could be made available, sufficient to irrigate about 90,000 ha ■
10. Increase in storage capacity through restoration of the capacity of existing reservoirs, increase in storage in company and company consortium reservoirs, and evaluation of proposals for feasibility plans for medium-large reservoirs (about 20 Mm³) ■

Databases and/or links

SISTEB

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/acque>,
<https://datacatalog.regione.emilia-romagna.it/catalogCTA/>,
<https://www.arpae.it/index.asp?idlivello=112>
https://www.arpae.it/dettaglio_generale.asp?id=3679

6. IMPROVING AIR QUALITY

At the end of the period of reference of the current Regional Integrated Air Quality Plan (PAIR2020), air quality has improved, but the objectives set by the framework directive have not yet been completely achieved. It is therefore necessary to start the new planning phase to tackle the criticalities which remain within the region in the Po Plain and to pursue further environmental quality objectives set by the Pact for Employment and the Climate. The action will thus focus on specific objectives, ranging from the complete implementation of existing plans to the drafting of the new plan:

- **Implementation of the [2020 Regional Integrated Air Quality Plan](#), the river basin agreements and the PREPAIR project**
- **Approval of the new [Regional Integrated Air Quality Plan \(PAIR 2030\)](#)**

The new Air Quality Plan will cover the 2021-2030 period, identifying the additional measures necessary to bring pollutant values below the limits right across the region. The new package of measures will be strongly integrated with the actions to combat climate change contained in the Pact for Employment and the Climate, in a completely transformed post-COVID socioeconomic context, where it will be increasingly necessary to create a more resilient, sustainable economic and social system, also drawing on the factors which emerged during the lockdown period.

The range of measures, and the relative specific objectives, which may be defined more clearly on the basis of the final results of the PAIR monitoring to be carried out during 2021, together with the outcomes of the assessment of the effects on air quality of the COVID lockdown, are:

Towns. Redesign of towns for zero-emissions mobility. Reduction of urban traffic flows by extending low emissions zones (pedestrian and restricted traffic zones), promotion of mobility by bicycle and on foot and green areas. Adoption of extraordinary measures during high pollution periods. Improvement of integration with General Town Plans and Urban Traffic Plans to implement policies that compact the urban fabric, preventing urban sprawl in order to encourage mobility by bicycle and on foot. Reinforcement of policies on green areas (to make urban green zones, in the Po Plain in particular, a green lung to reduce greenhouse gas emissions).

Transport. Promotion of intermodality in mobility; fully embracing the environmental opportunities offered by smart working; encouraging a modal shift in urban areas towards Local Public Transport/foot/bicycle through mobility management, the provision of modal interchanges, integrated ticketing and mobility information and the introduction of low emission vehicles.

Energy. Regeneration of residential and industrial buildings to increase energy efficiency.

Industry. Encouragement of high technology in production systems.

Agriculture. Making farming methods more sustainable to reduce ammonium emissions. Measures in this sector must be reinforced to promote practices for the more sustainable management of livestock farms, effluents and fertiliser application, with the aid of improved integration with the Rural Development Plan.

Interregional and superregional governance. Taking a leading role in policies at the Po River Basin level also through the EU Prepair project and the agreement signed in June 2017 between the Ministry of the Environment and the Emilia-Romagna, Lombard, Piedmont and Veneto regions, which specifies measures to be adopted through regulatory changes or systems of incentives in the sectors of sustainable mobility and the burning of biomass for residential and agricultural purposes, the sectors with the greatest impact on air quality in the River Po basin.

- **Implementation of a new air quality forecasting, assessment and management system at the Bologna technopole.** The inclusion within the context of the project for the realisation of the Emilia-Romagna [Data Valley](#), involving a concentration of initiatives such as the transfer of the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF), the activities of the “[Big Data and Artificial Intelligence for Human Development](#)” foundation and the Italian Weather Centre, of a project for the introduction of a new air quality forecasting, assessment and management system at the Bologna Technopole. The project involves the launch of a prototype for a national system for air quality assessment and management, developed by the Regional Environment Agency as a downstream service of the Copernicus Atmospheric Monitoring System (CAMS), and is intended to consolidate the operational services using the resources made available by the national Space Economy programme, co-funded by E-R.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of the PAIR2020 Regional Integrated Air Quality Plan, the river basin agreements and the PREPAIR project	■			
2. Definition of knowledge framework for PAIR 2021-2030		■		
3. Continuation of PREPAIR project		■		
4. Adoption of the “raft 2021-2030 Regional Integrated Air Quality Plan”, complete with all its constituent documents and launch of the consultation phase			■	
5. Approval of PAIR 2030				■
6. Reduction of direct emissions of PM10 and of its two main precursors (NOx and NH3), of 38% PM10, 39% NOx and 22% NH3, compared to 2013 emissions values				■
7. Elimination of greenhouse gas emissions				■

Databases and/or links

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/aria>

<https://datacatalog.regione.emilia-romagna.it/catalogCTA/>,

<https://www.arpae.it/aria>

https://www.arpae.it/dettaglio_generale.asp?id=3889&idlivello=2054

<https://www.lifeprepareu>

<http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/notizie/attualita/space-economy-emilia-romagna-in-prima-linea-al-via-due-programmi-cofinanziati-con-1-5-milioni-a-breve-i-bandi>

7. FACILITATION OF THE REMEDIATION AND REUSE OF CONTAMINATED SITES AND BUILDINGS

The Region adopts the objective of facilitating the environmental remediation of contaminated sites and buildings considering that, in line with the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda, the refunctionalisation of the environment, in the sense of a complex system of heterogeneous elements (water, soil, air, habitats, communities, businesses) must be pursued with a multidimensional approach, to ensure that it is as effective, sustainable and inclusive as possible. With reference to the environmental remediation and reuse of contaminated sites, through the governance of the actions of the responsible entities the Region intends to facilitate sustainable clean-up operations and urban regeneration strategies directed at ensuring the protection of the environment and human health, also considering the economic, environmental and social aspects of the surrounding contexts.

With regard to buildings, there will be a special focus on the removal of asbestos from school buildings, which both pursues an environmental target and protects the health of young people and education workers.

Moreover, the Region pursues the objective of making public buildings, especially those strategic and important for civil protection purposes, safer from the seismic point of view and in case of collapse (town halls, schools and muster centres).

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Call for proposals for the removal of asbestos from school buildings	■			
2. Call for proposals for the seismic upgrading of public buildings	■			
3. Implementation of 2020 calls for proposals		■		
4. Reduction of seismic risk of public and private buildings, reduction of seismic risk of school buildings			■	
5. Reduction of contaminated and potentially contaminated sites in the region				■
6. Introduction of innovative, sustainable remediation methods				■
7. Reduction in the number of major remediation projects in progress				■
8. Implementation, by the competent authorities, of strategies for the reuse of brownfield sites				■
9. Increase in projects for the removal of asbestos from school buildings				■

Databases and/or links

The main IT tool used for the collection and processing of data on contaminated sites is the regional Register of contaminated sites

8. PROMOTION OF KNOWLEDGE AND A CULTURE OF SUSTAINABILITY

Promotion, as part of an integrated, cross-cutting approach of environmental, economic and social sustainability, of knowledge, values, competences and management systems concerning sustainability scenarios and objectives, in relation to public and private organisations and the general public, responding to the needs for education to support the Region's policies and helping to promote the overall Regional Sustainable Development Strategy contained in the Pact for Employment and the Climate.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of measures for 2020 in the 2020-2022 Regional Sustainability Information and Education Programme	■			
2. Implementation of measures for 2021 in the 2020-2022 Regional Sustainability Information and Education Programme		■		
3. Implementation of 2020-2022 Regional Sustainability Information and Education Programme			■	
4. Raising of awareness of sustainability scenarios and objectives under an integrated approach				■

Databases and/or links

<https://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/infeas/chi-siamo/cosa-fa-la-regione>

9. PROMOTION OF PUBLIC INFORMATION ON TERRITORIAL RISK PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE

In view of the increasingly obvious consequences of climate change, the aim of raising awareness of the structural actions taken by the Region for territorial risk prevention becomes even more strategic, with a view to increasing territories’ resilience through awareness and knowledge.

This objective includes the activation of an open data portal to allow the public and local authorities easy access to all the latest information on the realisation of the works financed during the legislature and their progress, municipality by municipality and province by province, and the addition of new information tools and databases with a view to simplification and the development of new risk forecasting, monitoring and communication models. An “annual report for the public” will be issued with regular updates on planning, strategic actions, works in progress and resources. Finally, the region’s environmental footprint will be mapped, to enable monitoring of its changes during the legislature.

These actions will be carefully organised to avoid overlaps or duplications with the environmental transparency and information system adopted by the Region to fulfil its legal obligations; rather, they will supplement it to render the data more useful to users.

This objective is integrated with that of “Promoting a culture and awareness of sustainability”, since it refers to sustainability in all its facets, and thus also with regard to territorial risk prevention and resilience.

Expected results	2020	2021	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Promotion of the open data portal	■			
2. Updating of the portal and integration of databases		■		
3. Development of risk forecasting models			■	
4. Expansion of fact-finding tools on territorial risks and resilience				■
Databases and/or links				
Minerva				



Paola Salomoni

Councillor for
schools,
universities,
research and the
digital agenda

“In Emilia-Romagna, we have always believed in education as a way of improving society. In fact, the future is built on the full use of the potentials of all our young people, meaning our ability to reduce social, economic and territorial inequalities, combat educational poverty, and support every individual’s talents and ambitions. Education is the most effective way of delivering social mobility and cohesion, and of shaping rather than suffering change.”

This is my introduction to the first part, concerning the School, of the [Five-Year Plan](#), which is the basis of the Regional Economic and Financial Document (DEFER) we are presenting here. Because through the Plan and the [DEFER](#), we put into practice our ideas and our values, for a fairer, more socially equal, innovative, international region.

We must create the conditions, from the outset, to ensure that our schools and universities, training for high school leavers and vocational degrees make this region the most attractive in national and international terms, to create opportunities for those who are born here and those who come here and decide to stay and built their future with us.

The next few years will also be focused on attractiveness with regard to research. We will work to make the region’s university and research system more and more attractive at the international level, in terms of both resources, by supporting integrated participation in calls for proposals, and talents, by directing our post-graduate funding towards research of international importance.

Digital technologies will be at the centre of many of these transformations and will also be fundamental for growth, and in all sectors of society we must reshape our objectives in this context. On the one hand, we must become much more ambitious and competitive, and on the other we must work to close the digital divide and ensure that all Emilia-Romagna’s citizens fully enjoy the new rights of digital citizenship.

*Councillor for schools, universities,
research and the digital agenda*

Paola Salomoni

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paola Salomoni'.

1. EDUCATION, RIGHT TO EDUCATION AND SCHOOL BUILDINGS

In Emilia-Romagna, we have always believed in education as a way of improving society. In fact, the future is built on the full use of the potentials of all our young people, meaning our ability to reduce social, economic and territorial inequalities, combat educational poverty, and support every individual's talents and ambitions. Education is the most effective way of delivering social mobility and cohesion, and of shaping rather than suffering change. We will invest in schools and an integrated regional system that succeed in being inclusive, rewarding merit, responding to differences and enabling all students to achieve educational success. Emilia-Romagna wants its schools to dialogue with the community, institutions and associations and the many cultural, sports and Third Sector organisations, becoming the core of their communities and embracing new times and approaches to enrich opportunities and reinforce their inclusive nature. Schools open to the world, drivers for equality and opportunity, able to attract national and European resources, contribute to the Region's attractiveness, evolve leading-edge projects and become ideal locations for learning, socialisation and personality building, also thanks to the right facilities in terms of buildings and the provision of laboratories and technologies. Our proposal for regional autonomy also pursues the aim of planning and undertaking projects to improve the quality of our educational facilities. The Region wants to strengthen dialogue between education authorities, the training system, the region's universities and the world of research and their communication with industry, to deliver effective, targeted actions to build educational and vocational paths, and improve the quality, continuity and reversibility of individual options. This serves two aims: to respond on the one hand to the demands of the region's production fabric, its specialisms, its up-and-coming sectors and its continuous evolutions, and on the other to the expectations and talents of our young people, to give greater opportunities to them and more value to society. The actions for the achievement of these objectives will be included in the new Pact for Employment and the Climate.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Reduction of the digital divide for access to education, also through implement of the "project to combat the digital divide for access to educational and training opportunities" protocol (Regional Council Decision 394/2020)	■		
2. Work of the "Interinstitutional Commission for Open Schools" to support communities in finding solutions for the reopening of schools, in the context of the Regional Conference on the Education System	■		
3. Improvement and updating of databases to support the decision-making of regional institutions, starting from the register of school-age children for the start of lessons in September	■		
4. Ensuring the provision of benefits and services to those entitled every year, to counter school dropout, guaranteeing that			■

the right to education is fulfilled

5. Consolidation of the network of career guidance services, to provide young people and families with information about the region's economic and production system and its educational and training offering, for the well-informed choice of educational and career paths ■
6. Local implementation of the new national criteria on class sizes, with support for schools in mountain areas and small towns ■
7. School and higher secondary education and vocational training (IeFP) to reduce the school drop-out rate. Promotion of integration and collaboration between schools and the regional higher secondary education and vocational training network to combat and reduce school early-leaving ■

Databases and/or links

Schools: <https://scuola.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

Training and employment: <https://formazioneelavoro.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

2. RIGHT TO UNIVERSITY EDUCATION AND UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

Emilia-Romagna has always invested to stay at the state of the art in education and knowledge, recognising the right to education as first and foremost a means to equality for individuals, but also as a factor for the growth and development of a community and the region in general. Today as never before, students are a resource, a source of new ideas, energy, skills and creativity which can put the Italian economy back on its feet; however, they and their families are also facing difficulties in funding their education, and they are undecided in view of the attendance options offered by the Universities after the [COVID-19](#) emergency. Through [ER.GO](#), the Regional Agency for the Right to Study, the aim is to continue to promote the Region-wide integrated system of services and interventions to fulfil the right to higher education.

Expected results	2020	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Redefinition of the right to education to deal with the situations arising from the emergency, and support for local attractiveness in a university system which is planning to make intensive use of remote teaching (students eligible for new rent grant programme, etc.)	■		
2. Promotion of more collaboration amongst institutions to launch new accommodation policies, such as the renegotiation of student leases and the creation of public-private partnerships for the provision of accommodation		■	
3. Aiming to become an even more attractive region for students through new services such as health cover in terms of GP services for students living away from home		■	
4. Continuing, every year, to provide suitable university grants and services to 100% of entitled students, through close cooperation with the universities and the reinforcement of the integrated systems of benefits and policies for resident students			■
5. Reinforcement of services for students to promote multiculturalism and internationalism, and facilitate the successful integration between the student population and local communities			■
6. Creation of new multipurpose spaces for the student community, in partnership with Er.Go and the universities, to foster social relations and individual growth, and facilitate young people in their education and ambitions			■

Databases and/or links

Schools: <https://scuola.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

Training and employment: <https://formazionelavoro.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

ER.GO: <http://www.er-go.it/>

Emilia-Romagna INNODATA: <https://emiliaromagnainnodata.Art-Er.it/>

3. RESEARCH AND POST-GRADUATE EDUCATION

The Emilia-Romagna Region will increasingly be a catalyst in the integration of the activities of its university and research system in terms of international attractiveness, with regard to both resources, by supporting integrated participation in calls for proposals, and talents, by directing our post-graduate funding towards research of international importance. While respecting universities' independence, through these actions the Region intends to contribute to the growth of teaching and research, guiding them towards areas of strategic importance for the local area, also using external funding sources such as European or transnational programmes. The actions for the achievement of these objectives will be included in the new Pact for Employment and the Climate. Our region's university and research system is at the cutting edge in Italy and Europe, and many fruitful forms of integration between institutions and the local production fabric are well established. Integration and specialisation must be pursued, also in order to further reinforce this synergy, using various funding lines, from post-graduate education to PhDs, to guide research, develop new knowledge, generate further capabilities for innovation, also within businesses and production chains, and become a driver of the new post [COVID-19](#) development phase.

Expected results	2020	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Through ART-ER and the Big Data Foundation, monitoring of the implementation and outcomes of research projects approved and overseen by the technological innovation call for proposals, and research into COVID-19 -related topics and broader research conducted by the regional university and research system during the emergency	■		
2. Attraction to Emilia-Romagna of projects and human capital from across the world, also thanks to the provision of services able to compete at the global level, with a particular focus on the activation of international schools		■	
3. Production and implementation of a new strategy for integrated participation in national and international funding opportunities to attract new projects, infrastructures, resources and talents, reinforcing the region's high-end skills		■	
4. Supporting the dialogue between universities and technical education and training institutions to achieve a synergy between vocational degrees and non-university higher education, with the aim of guaranteeing continuity of training paths, training technical professionals at the various levels required by the		■	

production system for industrial recovery and innovation, and helping to increase the number of graduates within the region

5. Encouragement of cooperation between universities and the integration of teaching and research, for new post-graduate education and leading-edge research projects, capable of attracting the best minds, also through direct agreements with the universities of other countries

Databases and/or links

Schools: <https://scuola.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

Training and employment: <https://formazionelavoro.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

ART-ER: <https://www.Art-Er.it/chi-siamo/>

Emilia-Romagna INNODATA: <https://emiliaromagnainnodata.Art-Er.it/>

4. DIGITAL AGENDA

The [Emilia-Romagna Digital Agenda](#) (ADER) is a territorial strategy for the Region’s transition to the Information Society. It is a universal tool that links various regional policies, primarily all the programmes using European structural funds (ERDF, EAFRD and ESF), to activate the territory’s communities of practice in order to build a community of digital citizens.

Emilia-Romagna must be a hyper-connected region, guaranteeing Internet access to all residents, including those who live or work in “market failure areas”, and providing the territory with the best communication infrastructures, to deliver the greatest possible benefits for economic, social and environmental growth. This is an essential prerequisite for the competitiveness of our territorial system. The [COVID-19](#) emergency has also underlined the vital importance of broadband connection.

Computing skills and capabilities must go hand in hand with the ability to use these resources intelligently, to benefit the general public and the economic ecosystem, through an improvement in data-driven decision-making processes and online public services. Services must be designed to fit the user’s real needs, digital-first, enhanced, aggregated, secure, simple and user-friendly, and designed to enable the integration and sharing of data, processes, resources and services.

The [COVID-19](#) emergency has brought about a paradigm shift, and participation in economic and social life is now strongly mediated by digital tools; it is essential to work to exploit these positive developments and to design a digital society that accompanies us into the age of the Internet of Humans. A skilled, state-of-the-art community that embraces the digital revolution in any ethical, secure way. A society in which digital skills will be available to all, overcoming gender gaps, in all phases of life, including employment, unemployment and retirement as well as education.

Expected results	2020	Three-Year Period	Throughout the term of office
1. Definition and Legislative Assembly approval of the 2020-2024 Emilia-Romagna Digital Agenda	■		
2. Definition of the Digital Agenda Observatory: selection of indicators (baseline and target) for the Digital Agenda strategic objectives	■		
3. Drafting of the Digital Transformation Plan and approval by the Regional Council	■		
4. Ultra wideband connection of high schools (100% of high schools with ultra wideband connection)	■		
5. Start of legislative process for a Regional Law on Digital Citizenship	■		
6. Detailed re-planning of the UWB projects of the National Plan and acceleration of works within the region	■		
7. Creation and launch of 5G discussion group	■		
8. Activation of the Connectivity Observatory		■	
9. Definition of an integrated programme on Digital Skills		■	
10. Definition of a Regional Data Strategy		■	

11. Integration of <i>EmiliaRomagnaWiFi</i> network with <i>ItaliaWiFi</i> and WiFi4EU	≥ 2000
12. Creation of <i>EmiliaRomagnaWiFi</i> points	■
13. Completion of 1Gbps fibre connection to schools, the accredited institutions providing higher secondary education and vocational training, and technical high schools	■
14. Expansion of territorial cover with public IoT networks	■
15. Increase in use of online public services	■
16. Increase in number of people in the region with digital identities for public services (“SPID” system)	■
17. Increase in coverage of population with UWB of at least 30 Mbps	■
18. Increase in coverage of population with UWB of at least 100 Mbps	■
19. Increase in number of Internet users	■
20. Constant increase in number of <i>EmiliaRomagnaWiFi</i> points, also along the Romagna coast and at sports venues	■

Databases and/or links

<https://digitale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

<https://www.linkedin.com/showcase/smart-working-emilia-romagna/>

<https://www.emiliaromagnaWiFi.it>

5. DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP

Supporting digital citizenship by expanding the offering of services to citizens, Third Sector players and community organisations, to reduce the digital skill divide between citizens and areas and to facilitate the access to innovative skills to everyone within the bureaucracy and the Third Sector throughout the region.

Building on the experience acquired during the lockdown, during 2020/2021 the intention is to transform the entire offering of services of the “*Pane e Internet*” scheme into a community of digital practices, to overcome the social and territorial digital divide and expand the pool of users and organisations accessing remote digital training and cooperation projects.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Redesign and reorganisation of the “ <i>Pane e Internet</i> ” project as online activities addressed to the public and Third Sector players (no. of users involved)	≥ 10,000	≥ 15,000	≥ 30,000
2. Reorganisation and reinforcement of the SELF offering for public sector employees, accredited local authorities and Third Sector operatives (no. of training modules offered)	≥ 150	≥ 200	≥ 400

Databases and/or links

<https://www.self-pa.net/>

<https://www.paneeinternet.it/>

6. DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE BUREAUCRACY

Supporting the paradigm shift in the working method of the bureaucracy by encouraging the technology-based transformation of processes and services and reorganisation to enable greater flexibility and dynamism, also in response to the changing demands of the local and national context and the “exponential” society.

Also in the light of the programmes run by many public sector organisations during the lockdown, and the one implemented by the Emilia-Romagna Region in the last 3 years, a strategic project will be launched to develop smart working as an aid to territorial innovation, moving beyond the home working approach and activating the necessary rethinking of processes, technologies, workplaces (at and outside the traditional locations), target-based working and the growth of digital and e-leadership skills.

Actions will be promoted to render the use of smart working and co-working permanent, also to boost resident numbers in mountain, outlying and remote areas, both through the coordination of and participation in national and EU funding plans and with specific regional projects.

Moreover, tools and services will be developed to support a sustainable return to offices, on the one hand by guaranteeing safety and on the other by providing additional work support tools.

Expected results	2020	2021	Throughout the term of office
1. Expansion of the Emilia-Romagna smart working network	20 participant organisations		70 participant organisations
2. Adoption of the phase 2 app (download)	> 2,000		> 6.000

Databases and/or links

<http://lavorasmart.emilia-romagna.it>

<https://www.linkedin.com/showcase/smart-working-emilia-romagna/>

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Banca d'Italia, *Economie regionali - L'economia dell'Emilia-Romagna*, June 2020

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