

# REFD 2022

Regional  
economic and financial  
document



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## *Foreword*

*The 2022 REFD is the second Document of this Legislature and sets the strategic objectives that contribute to the development of the 2020-2025 Five-Year Plan, presented by President Stefano Bonaccini just a year ago, on 9 June, and the Pact for Work and Climate signed with the institutional partners on 14 December 2020.*

*The REFD Regional Economic and Financial Document is part of this strategic framework, giving a precise reading of the policies that the Council intends to implement in order to achieve the objectives expected from the programme for the development and boost of Emilia-Romagna Region based on environmental, social and economic sustainability.*

*Overall, compared to the forecasts outlined in the REFD of last June, the economic scenarios - at international, national and regional level - show a cautiously optimistic outlook compared to the dramatic and worrying data of a year ago.*

*Despite the fact that high levels of uncertainty remain about when we will be out of the Covid-19 pandemic, especially due to the conditions still present in some developing countries, the International Monetary Fund has forecast a global GDP growth of +6% for 2021, (slightly higher than the forecasts, +5.6%, by the European Commission and the OECD) with a recovery of 50% of the decline recorded in 2020. By 2022, growth is expected to be +4.4%, which will bring it closer to pre-pandemic levels.*

*In the Eurozone, the fall in GDP forecast for 2020 is much higher than that for global GDP. Overall, the pandemic has severely affected the service sector and, in particular, all tourism-related activities, while the manufacturing sector has been more resilient. Consequently, some countries managed to contain the GDP fall, such as Germany with -4.9% compared to other countries where tourism plays a more important role (-8.2% for France and -10.8% for Spain).*

*The national scenario outlined by the National Economic and Financial Document (NEFD), presented by the Government on 15 April 2021, forecasts programmatic GDP growth at +4.5% for 2021 against a 2020 closure of -8.9%, according to official ISTAT estimates.*

*The negative impact of the pandemic in our country, one of the hardest hit by the health emergency, was partly contained thanks to the massive economic policy measures implemented by the Government, which reached the figure of 108 billion Euro, equal to 6.5% of GDP.*

*The policy framework also forecasts a recovery of +4.8% in 2022. These forecasts could be adjusted upward due to the propulsive effects triggered by the reforms of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan, which are not taken into account in the policy framework prepared by the Government.*

*In Emilia-Romagna, over 2020 the GDP fell by -9%, substantially in line with the national figure, despite the fact that the Region's territory was among the hardest hit by the pandemic. The lower decrease in regional GDP compared to the more pessimistic forecasts made in the 2021 REFD, setting the drop at -10.6%, is partly related to the measures implemented by the Council to counter the negative impacts of the pandemic and support the local economy, including through the development of investments and the strengthening of welfare measures to support families.*

*The projected growth rate in 2021 is +5.5%, namely about 1% higher than national estimates. According to Prometeia, the expected growth in the 2021-2022 two-year period is the highest among all Italian regions with particularly positive results in the industry and construction sectors.*

*In this scenario, the Council of the Emilia-Romagna Region with the 2022 REFD confirms a particularly significant Investment Plan of 14.3 billion Euro, almost 897 million more than what was planned in the REFD approved in June last year, aimed at supporting a positive growth cycle.*

*In particular, investments and resources have increased in support of businesses (+294 million Euro), school and university buildings (+110 million Euro), urban areas and the development of local areas (+106 million Euro), the environment (+105 million Euro), railways and public transport (+84 million Euro), the areas affected by the 2012 earthquake (+94 million Euro), and energy efficiency (+54 million Euro).*

*The 2022 Strategic Planning Document consists of 3 Parts.*

*The first Part analyses the economic reference scenarios - international, national, European, regional and local - on which the administrative action of the Regional Council is based. The institutional context is also outlined, with information and data on the organisational structure of the Region, its staff, the system of investee companies, and the territory, with in-depth analysis of the local government system, territorial finance, and the demographic picture.*

*The second Part of the REFD sets out 95 strategic objectives, divided by Councillorship. For each one of them, we clearly state the purpose, contents, recipients, and expected results for 2022, the three-year period coinciding with the provisional budget or the entire term of office. Integrations and links with the Pact for Work and Climate, 2030 Agenda and the Regional Budget are also highlighted. A specific section reports, for each objective, the impacts on the local government structure.*

*To conclude, the third Part sets out the strategic guidelines assigned to the Region-owned or investee 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.*

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

*Paolo Calvano*  




## **COVID EMERGENCY**

Just like last year, the 2022 REFD is inevitably affected by the health and economic emergency generated by the [COVID-19](#) pandemic. It is therefore appropriate, reporting any other in-depth examination of 2020 actions to last year's REFD, to first describe the essential steps and the most important decisions taken that this emergency has required at regional level as well as the organisational actions taken to ensure the continuous operation of regional offices.



## **PART I**

### **The context**



## THE PACT FOR WORK AND CLIMATE

### A project for Emilia-Romagna

Consistent with the [2020-2025 Five-Year Plan](#), on 14 December 2020, after a long process of elaboration and discussion, the Region and the institutional, economic and social partners<sup>1</sup> signed the **Pact for Work and Climate** (<https://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/pattolavoroeclima>)<sup>2</sup>.

The Pact outlines a shared project for the **boost and development of** Emilia-Romagna, which is aimed at generating new **quality jobs** and accompanying Emilia-Romagna in the **ecological transition**. Such a project takes as its decisive reference the UN **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**, based on **sustainability**, in its three inseparable components, namely **environmental, social and economic** ones, with the aim of reducing **economic, social, environmental and territorial rifts** and achieving full **gender equality**.

The Pact has been drawn up starting from what the territory has learnt from a health emergency that has upset all forecasts and from the full awareness that the time has come for Emilia-Romagna too, and can no longer be postponed, to face enormous challenges: the **demographic crisis**, the **digital transition**, the **combat of inequalities** and the **climate emergency**.

The complexity characterising this context can be faced only with the involvement of and a joint reaction by society in all its forms. For this reason, the Pact sets shared commitments and responsibilities with respect to a common path that improves the quality of life of people and the planet and overcomes the conflict between **development and the environment**. Such a path is as challenging as it is necessary, in particular for the Po Valley, which is the area with the highest manufacturing concentration in Italy, and it should not put at risk the productive and natural capital, people employment and the welfare of society, but is instead a **driver for a new and different development**. Creating new, high-quality employment, which contributes to and flows from the transition itself, is not only possible, but also necessary.

For these same reasons, the Pact takes **2030** as its horizon, which is essential to set the territory development on a new basis and align the Emilia-Romagna path with those foreseen by the 2030 Agenda, the Paris Agreement, the European Union for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030, the programming of European funds for 2021-2027 and the [National Recovery and Resilience Plan](#).

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<sup>1</sup> *Emilia-Romagna Region, Associazione Generale delle Cooperative Italiane (AGCI), Associazione Nazionale Comuni Italiani (ANCI), Associazione Nazionale dei Costruttori (ANCE), Metropolitan City of Bologna, Coldiretti, Comitato unitario delle professioni intellettuali degli ordini e dei collegi professionali (CUPER), ABI Regional Commission, Municipality of Bologna, Municipality of Cesena, Municipality of Ferrara, Municipality of Forlì, Municipality of Modena, Municipality of Parma, Municipality of Piacenza, Municipality of Ravenna, Municipality of Reggio Emilia, Municipality of Rimini, Confagricoltura, Confapi Emilia, Confapindustria, Confartigianato, Confcommercio, Confcooperative, Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro (CGIL), Confederazione italiana agricoltori (CIA), Confederazione Italiana Sindacati Lavoratori (CISL), Confederazione nazionale dell'artigianato e della piccola e media impresa (CNA), Confederazione Produttori Agricoli (COPAGRI), Confesercenti, Confimi Romagna, Confindustria, Confprofessioni, Confservizi, Forum Terzo Settore, Legacoop, Legambiente, Province of Ferrara, Province of Forlì-Cesena, Province of Modena, Province of Parma, Province of Piacenza, Province of Ravenna, Province of Reggio Emilia, Province of Rimini, Zero Waste Municipalities Network, Regional School Office, Unioncamere, Unione delle Province d'Italia (UPI), Unione Generale del Lavoro (UGL), Unione Italiana del Lavoro (UIL), Unione Nazionale Comuni Comunità Enti Montani (UNCEM), University of Bologna, University of Ferrara, University of Modena and Reggio, University of Parma.*

<sup>2</sup> The [Pact for Work and Climate](#) was approved by the Council with [Resolution no. 1899 of 14/12/2020](#).

**The working method.** The Pact is based on the quality of the relationships between institutions, economic and social representatives, on the mutual recognition of the role that each of the signatories plays in society, on the sharing of strategic objectives and the consequent assumption of responsibility.

The document signed and the path of **democratic participation** and **shared planning** that accompanied its drafting are a confirmation and a "relaunch" of the method started in 2015 with the signing of the Pact for Labour, which in 5 years has allowed Emilia-Romagna to recover ground from the long crisis that began in 2008, by positioning it among the best performing Italian and European regions for GDP per capita, added value, unemployment rate and exports.

Discussion and sharing strengthen democracy and generate cohesion, being a heritage that this territory has been able to cultivate even in the most critical moments. The Region has chosen to further enhance them in order to cope with the complexity of the new scenarios and to undertake the changes necessary to guarantee the regional society, and in particular the **new generations**, a future of well-being.

The Pact was drafted and signed perfectly knowing that the new programming of European funds for 2021-2027 and the extraordinary resources of the [National Plan for Recovery and Resilience](#) represent a historic opportunity that the Emilia-Romagna territorial system intends to seize by playing a leading role. The Pact and the subsequent agreements that will be signed are therefore the instrument for defining the strategic objectives towards which to direct all available resources and for sharing the urgent and structural interventions necessary to get the economy and society moving again.

**The identity of the new Pact.** In outlining the new project for the boost and sustainable development of Emilia-Romagna, the signatories of the Pact have made some basic choices.

The first choice is to make an **unprecedented investment in people**, first and foremost in their health, as well as in their skills and capacity. Starting from people's rights and duties, particularly **young people and women**, and valuing their differences, also means sharing the need to experiment with new forms of **democratic participation** at every level.

The second choice is to accelerate the **ecological transition**, setting the goal of achieving **decarbonisation before 2050** and moving to **100% renewable energy by 2035**, aiming at the protection and enhancement of natural resources, reduction of emissions and energy efficiency, prevention of hydrogeological instability, urban regeneration, sustainable mobility, circular economy and waste reduction. The ecological transition in Emilia-Romagna therefore involves all the regional sectoral policies, so as to be a **just transition**, as it is accompanied by an effective planning of actions aimed at generating new businesses, new work and new skills and updating the professionalism of workers in order to protect and safeguard their employment.

The third choice is to put **work** and the **value of enterprise**, from the **smallest** to the largest, back to the core, and with it entrepreneurial and widespread pluralism, which in Emilia-Romagna finds in **cooperation** and **social work** not only an identity factor but also a development, efficiency and quality one.

The fourth choice is to orient the digital revolution towards a new **humanism**, so that the future and the evolution of technology are not determined but determinable and therefore a right for everyone, an asset at the service of people's needs, cohesion and competitiveness of the territories, a driver for sustainable development and for a digital and green upgrading of employment. It must be emphasised that, in addition to technological innovation, we need **social innovation** as an essential tool for development and democracy.

The fifth choice is to give a new central role to **welfare** as an instrument of social equity and combat of inequalities, new vulnerabilities and fragilities, putting people and communities back to the core:

an **integrated** system with public governance through a strong role of planning, regulation and management of services, more and more **inclusive and participated**, being able to make all the human, professional and economic resources of the territories interact in a logic of network and subsidiarity, proximity and home care.

The sixth choice is to recognise the vocation of **cities**, and with them **universities**, for experimentation and innovation, and therefore the decisive role they play in opening up new paths. The scale of the challenges to be faced and the achievement of the objectives outlined require a deeper rooting in the territories and their leading role. This also means enhancing diversity and investing in the typical features of the territories of Emilia-Romagna, starting from the rightful recognition that the Metropolitan City of Bologna deserves and the excellence that qualifies the urban centres of our region - in many respects unique at a national level - with specific attention to the needs and potential of the **inland** and **mountain areas**.

The cornerstone of the project outlined by the Pact is the shared commitment to relaunch **public and private investments**, seizing all the opportunities offered by European Union policies and programmes and favouring interventions that guarantee a greater multiplier in terms of direct and indirect employment. Such a commitment will be supported by a **Pact for Simplification** - currently being defined - to reduce bureaucracy and innovate the Public Administration. It is not a deregulation, but a higher level of legality, rights and social justice, even in the face of the growing risks of criminal and Mafia infiltration.

**Strategic objectives and cross-cutting processes.** Starting from these priorities and shared choices, the Pact outlines four strategic objectives and four cross-cutting processes that intercept decisive dynamics for the whole regional society.

These are the objectives:

**Emilia-Romagna, a region of knowledge and know-how** - Investing in education, training, research and culture: not to be subjected to change, but to determine it; to generate quality jobs and combat job insecurity and inequality; to innovate manufacturing and services; to accelerate the ecological and digital transition

**Emilia-Romagna, a region of ecological transition** - Accelerating the ecological transition, starting the *Regional pathway to carbon neutrality by 2050* and moving to 100% clean and renewable energy by 2035; combining productivity, equity and sustainability, thus generating new high-quality jobs

**Emilia-Romagna, a region of rights and duties** - Combating territorial, economic, social, gender and generational inequalities that weaken cohesion and prevent fair and sustainable development

**Emilia-Romagna, a region of work, businesses and opportunities** - Designing a European, young and open region that invests in quality and innovation, beauty and sustainability: to attract businesses and talent, supporting territorial features and adding new value to manufacturing and services.

The 4 cross-cutting processes cover:

**Digital transformation** - Making a major investment in the digital transformation of economy and society, starting with the three essential components: infrastructure, right of access and people's skills

**A Pact for Simplification** - Strengthening and qualifying the Public Administration and reducing bureaucracy to increase competitiveness and protect the environment and work within the law

**Legality** - Promoting legality, an identity value of our society and a guarantee of social and environmental quality

**Participation** - A new key role played by communities and cities, drivers of innovation and development, in the concrete management of the strategies of the Pact.

**Governance and Monitoring.** The Pact outlines the strategic framework and guidelines of a positioning project that takes 2030 as its horizon and that, over the next five years, will be

translated into **operational agreements and implementation strategies** needed to achieve the shared objectives. The subject of these agreements are, in particular, the investments to be made with extraordinary and ordinary European resources, starting with the *2021-2027 Regional Strategic Document*, the *2030 Agenda Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development* and the *2030 Agenda Regional Strategy for Simplification*, both currently being drafted, and the *Regional pathway to carbon neutrality by 2050*. The latter will include integrated sectoral action strategies aimed at the absorption, mitigation and reduction of GHG emissions, the definition of intermediate targets and tools to collect uniform data and monitor the progresses towards the objective achievement. This work will form the basis of the **Climate Law** that the Region intends to adopt.

The meetings of the signatories of the Pact are usually held every six months and aim at monitoring the progress of the actions undertaken and determining their impact, evaluating possible integrations or modifications, starting from new scenarios, new critical points and new opportunities; promoting the implementation of the strategies identified in pacts and programmes at territory level. The structured monitoring of the progress of the actions undertaken is usually carried out on an annual basis and will also be the subject of a report to the competent Assembly Committee.

The indicators capable of measuring the capacity of the Pact to determine results in the strategic areas identified and to evaluate the economic, social and environmental impacts of the resulting choices will be consistent with those that will measure the implementation and effectiveness of the 2030 Agenda Regional Strategy, being currently drafted.

## THE REGIONAL STRATEGIC DOCUMENT FOR THE UNITARY PROGRAMMING OF EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT POLICIES - 2021-27

**Emilia-Romagna, a region of rights and duties.** Increased inequalities are an obstacle to development. Social, economic, territorial, gender and generational disparities penalise the entire community, undermine its cohesion and prevent a balanced and sustainable growth.

The effects of the Covid-19 pandemic call for mending the social fabric and bridging its fractures, reviewing priorities and adjusting policies. The third strategic objective of the Pact for Work and Climate is to build Emilia-Romagna as a region of rights and duties. The 2021-2027 European and national funds will contribute to achieve this objective, with particular attention to a process of strengthening, adapting and reforming health care and integrated services for the most fragile people and to strengthening welfare networks for individuals and families; with a focus on the persons that are most vulnerable and at risk of exclusion, but also on the new phenomena of hardship, especially among young people; with the promotion of quality work, in particular for women, through innovative active labour policies and adequate life-work balance policies; with a stronger focus on the territorial disparities also present in Emilia-Romagna, by activating equalisation and development policies, on the one hand, and proximity services on the other. After all, it is important not only to strengthen but also to innovate the system towards a community and proximity welfare, widely distributed in the territories and updated to meet the new needs

**Emilia-Romagna, a region of work, businesses and opportunities.** The fourth objective of the Pact for Work and Climate is that of making Emilia-Romagna stand out as a region of work, businesses and opportunities. A European, young and open region that invests in quality, professionalism and innovation, beauty and sustainability: to attract businesses and talent, supporting territorial features and adding new value to manufacturing, services and professions.

In order to achieve this objective, Emilia-Romagna must embark on a new path of growth, designing a new economy for revival that combines the arguments for development with those of the environment, giving a fundamental and indispensable role to economic and professional enterprise, to young people and women, guaranteeing the protection of the productive and social fabric with new strategies and tools to safeguard self-employed and subordinate workers, to avoid losing productive and entrepreneurial skills, but above all to generate new opportunities.

The 2021-2027 European and national funds will be used to directly favour these processes, supporting in particular private investment in all production chains - manufacturing, agriculture-industry, construction, trade and tourism, services - in the wake of the ecological and digital transition and the opening to international markets, strengthening and internationalising the infrastructure for research and innovation, at the service of businesses and territories and for attracting talent, developing entrepreneurship through paths that support the creation and development of start-ups, strengthening the tourism districts in connection with the new service economies, from the Sport Valley to the cultural and entertainment industries as a driver of new employment opportunities.

In order to achieve these objectives, it will be important to set up tools designed for micro and small enterprises, including professional firms, which are numerically the most important part of the regional economic-productive system, strengthening the infrastructure that can facilitate digital transformation, innovation, research and green transition.

The following table shows how the four objectives of the Pact for Work and Climate can be pursued by activating the entire programming "keyboard". For funds under regional management (ERDF,

ESF+, EAFRD, DCF), the intensity and the concrete overlapping cases will be established in the Operational Programmes on the basis of the RSD guidelines. For the other European resources allocated to Italy (REACT-EU, Recovery Fund through the NRRP), and for those of the programmes directly managed by the European Commission, the overlapped implementation will also depend on the planning capacity of the regional system.

Pact for Work and Climate	ERDF	ESF	FSC	EMFAF-EAFRD	REACT-EU	PNRR	ETC	EC FUNDS	ORDINARY RESOURCES
<b>Emilia-Romagna, a region of knowledge and know-how</b> - Investing in education, training, research and culture: not to be subjected to change, but to determine it; to generate quality jobs and combat job insecurity and inequality; to innovate manufacturing and services; to accelerate the ecological and digital transition									
<b>Emilia-Romagna, a region of ecological transition</b> - Accelerating the ecological transition, starting the Regional pathway to carbon neutrality by 2050 and moving to 100% clean and renewable energy by 2035; combining productivity, equity and sustainability, thus generating new quality jobs									
<b>Emilia-Romagna, a region of rights and duties</b> - Combating territorial, economic, social, gender and generational inequalities that weaken cohesion and prevent fair and sustainable development									
<b>Emilia-Romagna, a region of work, businesses and opportunities</b> - Designing a European, young and open region that invests in quality and innovation, beauty and sustainability: to attract businesses and talent, supporting territorial features and adding new value to manufacturing and services.									
<b>Digital transformation – Pact for simplification – Legality – Participation</b>									

**The Resource Framework.** The resource package available at national level is extremely significant: to the 2021-2027 resources of the **Cohesion Policy** (ERDF and ESF+ funds), with higher funds allocated compared to the previous seven-year period, amounting to **42 billion Euro** for Italy, should be added the resources of **Next Generation EU**, with an endowment of **235 billion** for the 2021-26 period of the **National Recovery and Resilience Plan** (NRRP including Recovery fund, React-EU and Fund for complementary investments) as well as the resources of the **Common Agricultural Policy** (EAFRD) for the 2021-22 two-year period, amounting to over **10 billion Euro**, of which about 3 billion for rural development. In addition, the complementary programming at national level of the **Development and Cohesion Fund**, with a budget of **50 billion**, must be considered, too.

The amount for ERDF and ESF+ regional programmes for 2021-27 totals 2.048 billion, a 60% increase over the 2014-20 cycle, plus 408 million from the Rural Development Plan Agreement for the 2021-22 two-year period.

- The Territorial Policies.** For Emilia-Romagna, the territorial character of cohesion is threefold:
- The recomposition of territorial imbalances through a system policy for mountain and internal areas;
  - The use of integrated territorial strategies on a sub-regional scale, in order to involve local players in the definition of programming choices;
  - The open approach to interregional cooperation and the macro-regional areas to which they belong.

Consistently with the strategic objectives outlined in the Pact for Work and Climate aimed at contrasting the worsening of territorial imbalances, putting in place differentiated responses to the needs of the different territories to be involved in the planning, the Region will use the possibilities offered by the European regulations with the new policy objective 5 (OP5) - Europe closer to its citizens by following two approaches:

1. The preparation of territorial development strategies, foreseen by OP5 "Europe closer to its citizens" of the Cohesion Policy, following two directions:

- a. Urban and intermediate areas, mainly through the ERDF ROP - which must concentrate at least 8% of the resources for sustainable urban development - and the ESF+ ROP, with the complementary use of other regional funds, the Development and Cohesion Fund and in synergy with directly managed European funds;
- b. Internal and mountain areas, through an integrated use of European funds (ERDF and ESF+ together with EAFRD, EMFAF, DCF) and ordinary resources (national and regional) to the extent of 10%, for each fund;

Participatory local development (CLLD - Community-Led Local Development), regulated in detail at European level, in turn divided into two types of areas, rural areas, through the support to LEADER Local Action Groups by the EAFRD (which must set aside at least 5% of its resources) and coastal areas through the support to Fisheries Local Action Groups (FLAG) by the EMFAF.

The RSD also provides local authorities involved in the preparation of strategies with a capacity-building action, so as to strengthen their ability to plan and implement local development interventions.

## The new Regional Strategy for Smart Specialisation in Research and Innovation for 2021-2027

**Foreword.** The Smart Specialisation Strategy (S3) is the tool that from 2014 the member countries and Regions must adopt to identify objectives, priorities, actions being able to **maximise the effects of investments in research and innovation**, with the aim to **concentrate resources on the specialisation areas typical of each territory**.

In view of the start of the 2021-2027 programming period, the 2014-2020 S3 has also been updated, taking into account the results of the previous seven-year period, the evolution of technology, production systems, the regional research ecosystem, but in particular the new global challenges, as especially highlighted by the objectives of the new cohesion policy and 2030 Agenda.

**Contents.** The new 2021-2027 S3 confirms as **priorities** for Emilia-Romagna **the 5 production systems already identified in the previous 2014-2020 S3 (Agri-food, Building and Construction, Mechatronics and Motor Engineering, Health and Wellness Industries, Cultural and Creative Industries)**, which continue to constitute the backbone of the regional economic system and which, in recent years, have further strengthened their specialisation degree compared to the rest of the country.

In **addition, there is the Tourism system**, previously included in the cultural and creative industries, which, due to the harsh crisis resulting from the pandemic, needs specific attention for a relaunch strongly oriented towards innovation and the search for new solutions.

Alongside these, **priority cross-cutting areas such as Innovation in services and Green technologies sector play a central role**. Moreover, there is a growing attention towards the productive fields of **space economy and complex and critical infrastructures**, which have significantly developed over recent years, also due to relevant public investments in these fields.

On the other hand, **the development of Big Data and Artificial Intelligence** is taking on a whole new importance across the board for the strong impact on policies and solutions put in place, while the **great green transformation** involving technologies, behaviours and change of the economic and social system is showing an even more significant weight.

At the heart of the Strategy is always **the regional ecosystem of research and innovation**, which hinges on public entities, starting with universities, and private research and business entities, being able to cooperate and create not only research and innovation activities, but also new infrastructures, new networks and full participation in national and European opportunities, with a renewed ability to attract world-class research initiatives and talents.

Thanks to a participatory process, which involved all the players of the regional innovation ecosystem, **15 cross-sectoral topics have been identified**.

Some particularly important **challenges** and factors guide the implementation of the topic priorities for this new S3, in an innovative way compared to the past:

- Combating climate change, in all its forms, from air quality to the circular economy, from renewable energy to new biocompatible materials
- The growing availability of digital technologies and applications which, together with the qualified presence of Artificial Intelligence research centres and the availability of high-performance computing infrastructures of international importance, should increase the role of Emilia-Romagna region in the new horizons of data and digital economy
- Safety in living, working and social environments, an issue which in the post-Covid-19 era will take on a different meaning from the past

- The well-being of individuals and communities, being understood not only as the protection of health and a healthy, active life, but also as the fight against economic, social, cultural, gender and territorial inequalities and support for social inclusion.

The intersection between **production specialisations** and **challenges** gives rise to the **Priorities of 2021-2027 S3**

		Smarter Europe	Greener Europe	More connected Europe	More social Europe	Europe closer to citizens
<b>Industrial specialisation systems</b>	<b>Agri-food</b>	<b>15 CROSS-SECTORAL TOPICS</b> 1. Clean, safe and accessible energy 2. Circular economy 3. Climate and natural resources (air, water, territory) 4. Blue growth 5. Innovation of materials 6. Digitalisation, artificial intelligence, big data (businesses and PA) 7. Manufacturing 4.0 and future evolutions 8. System connectivity on land and in space 9. Sustainable and innovative mobility and motor engineering 10. Future cities and communities 11. Territory heritage and regional identity: cultural assets and contents, creative activities, tourism and made in E-R products 12. Persons' wellbeing, nutrition, lifestyles 13. Health 14. Social innovation and participation 15. Social inclusion and cohesion: education, work and territories				<b>PRODUCTIVE AREAS WITH A HIGH DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aerospace</li> <li>• Design, manufacturing and management of critical infrastructures</li> </ul>
	<b>Construction</b>					
	<b>Mechatronic and motor engineering</b>					
	<b>Health and wellbeing industry</b>					
	<b>Cultural and creative industries</b>					
	<b>Tourism industry</b>					
	<b>Energy and sustainable development</b>					
	<b>Service innovation</b>					

## Implementation instruments and policy mix

Technopoles, research spaces and infrastructures	Strategic innovation, research and innovation projects, system actions		Development of skills and high education	Development and consolidation of innovative start-ups	Networks, partnerships, cooperation, synergies with the European programmes	Implementation of Emilia-Romagna Digital Agenda
Upgrading of the Technopoles and co-working spaces	Strategic projects of innovation of the production chains	Actions of developing Clust-ER and business networks Creativity Hub	Network of polytechnic schools, ITS, IFTS, Professional Degrees Apprenticeship	Setting up a single regional Hub for university spin-offs	Projects and demonstrators at an interregional level	Digital transformation of Public Administration
Realisation and upgrading of research infrastructures: big data, artificial intelligence and HPC Study of space and aerospace Meteorology, territory monitoring, extreme events Health, personalised medicine, prosthetic medicine Just transition	Collaborative research projects: businesses/laboratories and laboratories businesses	Collaboration between Network Laboratories and businesses in connection with high skill system	Aids for research and PhDs for industrial research	Actions for attracting foreign capital	Developing system capacity to design with the European network partners	Digital transformation of productive sectors and services
	New business laboratories open to co-operation with the training and research system	Communication: businesses and innovation and research network New urban economy Clust-ER, tourism, big data PA	Actions to foster development and networking of company Academies	Redesigning the regional business incubation and acceleration system	Actions to foster participation in EU directly managed programmes	Completing and developing an enabling technological infrastructure
	Financial instruments for SME innovation, Pre Commercial Procurement	Strengthening, extension, redefinition of the High Technology Network	Emilia-Romagna International Skills Hub	Financial measures integrated with European and national measures	Participating in S3 European Platforms	Strengthening digital skills throughout all age groups

The new 2021-2027 S3 aims to make **new investments in research and innovation** estimated at **5 billion Euro**, financed by both public, European, state and regional resources for about 2.7 billion Euro, and private co-financing for 2.3 billion Euro.

## THE 2030 AGENDA REGIONAL STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The 11th legislature of Emilia-Romagna Region began by stating that economic, social and environmental sustainability is a pillar on which to base a new paradigm of development and economic recovery, conditioned by the effects of an unprecedented [COVID-19](#) pandemic. On this basis, the [2020-2025 Five-Year Plan](#) includes the 17 goals of the UN Agenda. All the regional strategic objectives have been evaluated in relation to the 2030 Agenda and detailed consistently with the 17 goals (Sustainable Development Goals, SDGs), so that sustainability may represent not only the goal to strive for, but also a way to measure every action based on the real effects it produces, for the present and the future, for individuals and communities, for our territory and the whole planet. **Completely in line with the [2020-2025 Five-Year Plan](#)**, the [2021 REFD](#) has already aligned its strategic objectives with the UN Agenda and the National Strategy for Sustainable Development.

The [2030 Agenda Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development](#), which is currently being drafted, will be approved by the Regional Council during this year, taking into account the provisions of [article 34, paragraph 4 of Italian Legislative Decree 152/2006](#) according to which "*The Regions will provide themselves, through adequate information and participatory processes, with an overall sustainable development strategy being consistent and defining the contribution to the achievement of the objectives of the national strategy (...)*".

The actions to support the implementation of the Regional Strategy have been defined in a project co-financed in 2018 by the Ministry of the Environment and the Protection of Land and Sea named "***The Sustainable Development Strategy of the Emilia-Romagna Region: from policy coordination to policy integration***", approved by Regional Council Resolution [DGR no. 2035/2018](#).

A second Agreement signed with the Ministry of the Environment and the Protection of Land and Sea (MATTM) in March 2020 started the implementation of the project called "***The Sustainable Development Strategy of the Emilia-Romagna Region: sustainability as a learning process and implementation of synergies***", approved by Regional Council Resolution [DGR no. 2392/2019](#).

The ultimate goal is to promote the **achievement and full dissemination of 2030 goals** through regional policies and the territorial governance system as well as to build an innovative and transparent progress monitoring system for each goal.

The 2030 Agenda Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development will be the basis of the main instruments of economic programming, planning and control of the administration in implementing the objectives of the Regional Strategy.

**The working method.** Based on [Council Resolution no. 814/2018](#), with the [decisions of the Chief of Staff of the Council's President no. 10246/2018](#) and [no. 8499/2019](#) an **interfunctional technical working group** was set up **for the integration of 2030 goals in the various regional policies**, and was updated with [decisions no. 20907 of 20/11/2020](#) and [no. 6929 of 19/04/2021](#). Such a group is made up of representatives of the Authority's General Directorates, coordinated by the Chief of Staff and assisted by an operational coordination unit for organisational and methodological support, alignment with the Regional Economic and Financial Document (REFD) and statistical aspects.

The Region has developed its own Sustainable Development Strategy fully consistent with the [2020-2025 Five-Year Plan](#) and with the [Pact for Work and Climate](#). It has identified the parties to the document signed in December 2020 as the partners for sharing and discussing how to apply the 17 SDGs at territorial level.

The [2030 Agenda Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development](#), like the Pact for Work and Climate, is based on the principle of **collaboration** and the **quality of the relationships** between institutions, economic and social representatives, the **sharing of strategic objectives** and the consequent assumption of **responsibility**.

For creating the [2030 Agenda Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development](#) the Region has availed itself of the support of the Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development (ASviS), of Art-ER and of the Regional Agency for Prevention, Environment and Energy (ARPAE), as well as of the network of regional universities gathered in Emilia-Lab.

**The activities.** The main actions defined in the RER/MATTM Agreement, approved by Regional Council Resolution DGR no. 2035/2018, for the implementation of the project named "**The Sustainable Development Strategy of the Emilia-Romagna Region: from policy coordination to policy integration**" concern:

- The selection of regional indicators to check the Region's positioning with respect to the 2030 goals
- The review of existing regional policies and instruments (regulations, plans, programmes) consistent with the 2030 goals
- The development of a Regional Forum for Sustainable Development aimed at involving stakeholders belonging to local institutions, to the productive world and civil society, and related communication and training initiatives
- The identification of models for integrating regional policies and priorities with respect to the 2030 goals
- The identification of indicators for measuring the impact of policies, with the enhancement of the areas of responsibility and contributions of the various territorial levels.

The logo "Regione Emilia-Romagna 2030" has been created to be associated with the initiatives related to the overall regional strategy of sustainable development, both current and future:



The main actions defined in the RER/MATTM Agreement, approved by Regional Council Resolution DGR no. 2392/2019, for the implementation of the project named "**The Sustainable Development Strategy of the Emilia-Romagna Region: sustainability as a learning process and implementation of synergies**" concern:

- The optimisation of the Region's path with that of the Metropolitan City of Bologna, in the exercise of their respective strategic competences with respect to sustainability goals
- "Educare all'Agenda 2030", education and training activities to promote awareness and a culture of sustainability, in collaboration with ARPAE, to which the Regional Law 13/2015 entrusts the management activities for sustainability communication and education according to the programmes of the Region.

**The Regional Forum for Sustainable Development.** The system for engaging stakeholders in the construction and implementation of the Regional Sustainable Development Strategy is based on the evolution and integration of different participatory tools of the Emilia-Romagna Region. This system includes **the round table of the signatories of the [Pact for Work and Climate](#), regional forums and other existing participatory instruments.**

This network contributes to the expression of an overall "**Forum for Sustainable Development**", where the involvement of other administrations, businesses and civil society takes place in an articulated and flexible context, and yet integrated through discussion tools and occasions, with a view to the continuous improvement of the forms of cooperation for sustainable development.

**The monitoring.** The monitoring of the Sustainable Development Strategy will be carried out by integrating it with the monitoring system concerning the [Pact for Work and Climate](#). As a matter of fact, the gradual achievement of the 2025/2030 targets defined in this strategy will also be useful to measure the Pact's ability to determine results in the strategic areas identified and to assess - beforehand, during its implementation and at the end - the economic, social and environmental impacts of the resulting choices.

During this monitoring, at regular intervals, in addition to the progress of the actions undertaken, the need to update the Strategy, to integrate or modify it will be examined, starting from new scenarios, new critical points and new opportunities or from possible updates of the national system of indicators.

## 1.1 Brief description of the economic and financial context

### 1.1.1 Regional scenario

The pandemic bequeaths our region the worst recession ever experienced in peacetime, with **GDP** falling by 9% in 2020, which is an even deeper drop than the 2008 slump. In absolute terms, this represents a "loss" of more than 14 billion Euro in GDP, of which about 11 billion Euro in consumption and 650 million Euro in gross fixed investment.

It must be said that the fall in Emilia-Romagna's GDP is almost perfectly in line with the national one, while the estimates made during the year suggested that in our region, which was among the hardest hit in the first phase of the pandemic, the recession would have been deeper than the country's average.

The table below shows both real and nominal values of the GDP of our region, showing historical data for past years and the most recent (end of April) forecasts by Prometeia for the current year and the three-year period from 2022 to 2024 (data in millions of Euro). For the sake of completeness, the column marked with an asterisk shows the estimates that Prometeia had released before the DEF was published, and which can therefore be interpreted as a sort of "macroeconomic trend framework" at regional level.

ER Region GDP					
	actual data	nominal data	actual GDP growth rate	actual GDP growth rate *	nominal GDP growth rate
<b>2019</b>	158,554.20	163,994.20	0.7		1.5
<b>2020</b>	144,274.90	151,605.42	-9.0	-9.0	-7.6
<b>2021</b>	152,144.14	160,754.05	5.5	5.4	6.0
<b>2022</b>	159,077.21	170,538.18	4.6	5.2	6.1
<b>2023</b>	163,677.84	177,943.97	2.9		4.3
<b>2024</b>	166,779.69	184,560.04	1.9		3.7

Source: Prometeia

Compared to the national average, our region's GDP is expected to grow by about 1% more this year. Also for 2022 Prometeia initially forecast a faster growth than at national level, but now the estimate has been adjusted downward bringing the forecast for 2022 slightly below the national one.

However, over the next two years Prometeia expects the highest GDP growth for our region among all the Italian regions, including the autonomous provinces of Trento and Bolzano.

If we analyse GDP components<sup>3</sup>, we observe that **domestic demand** would register, again according to Prometeia's forecasts, a growth of 6.2%. The most dynamic component of domestic demand is investment, which is expected to grow by 14%. Instead, consumption, both private and public, would grow less than GDP.

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<sup>3</sup> Data in millions of Euro.

Growth rate for ER Region domestic demand and its components (actual values)								
	household final consumption	household final consumption *	gross fixed investment	gross fixed investment *	PA final consumption	PA final consumption *	domestic demand	domestic demand *
2019	0.5		2.1		-0.6		0.7	
2020	-12.0	-12.0	-8.7	-8.7	1.4	1.4	-9.2	-9.2
2021	4.2	4.2	14.0	10.4	3.8	2.8	6.2	5.3
2022	6.3	6.5	11.2	10.9	-0.4	0.4	6.3	6.4
2023	3.4		7.1		0.2		3.8	
2024	2.8		5.7		-0.1		3.0	

Source: Prometeia

Both **exports** and **imports** are expected to be highly pro-cyclical, growing at more than twice the rate of GDP in 2021. This trend would slightly slow down in 2022, still remaining very strong. The table below shows the actual data, in millions of Euro.

ER Region Export/Import		
	export	import
2019	64,363.48	36,269.41
2020	59,378.72	34,522.74
2021	66,930.02	39,744.42
2022	71,328.60	44,296.94
2023	74,521.76	46,965.27
2024	76,924.96	49,797.93

Source: Prometeia

Considering the different **economy sectors**, Prometeia forecasts a very marked recovery for industry, which in just one year would recover almost all the 2020 decline. Indeed, the building sector would record a double-digit growth, leaping well above pre-crisis levels. Undoubtedly, this forecast is affected by the planned incentives (super-bonus) which, being temporary, should show very strong effects, also due to a probable anticipation effect of the restructuring interventions planned for subsequent years. On the other hand, the services sector is struggling, as the prolonged health emergency continues to produce contraction effects. By the end of 2021, this sector will have recovered less than half of its 2020 losses.

ER Region value added growth rate by sector									
	agriculture	agriculture *	industry	industry *	construction	construction *	services	Services *	total
2019	-7.1		0.4		2.7		0.9		0.6
2020	-4.1	-4.1	-10.3	-10.3	-5.3	-5.3	-8.4	-8.4	-8.7
2021	-1.5	-1.8	9.3	10.1	11.6	7.5	3.8	3.5	5.5
2022	2.9	3.4	4.1	5.0	6.9	5.5	4.8	5.3	4.6
2023	0.6		3.6		4.0		2.6		2.9
2024	0.7		2.3		3.7		1.7		2.0

Source: Prometeia

### 1.1.1.1 The European Union's 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework, Next Generation EU and the resources for development policies

More than a year after the start of [COVID-19](#) pandemic, the European Union is preparing for the launch of the new 2021-2027 seven-year plan and the implementation of the recovery measures of the extraordinary and temporary **Next Generation EU** package (750 billion), which in total are worth 1,824.3 billion Euro in 2018 prices, corresponding to more than 2,000 billion Euro in current prices. **The new Multi-annual Financial Framework (MFF)** and **Next Generation EU** have been adopted in December 2020 and are subjected to completely different financing and implementation mechanisms. While the MFF is financed by national contributions based on Gross Domestic Product (70%) and for the remaining part by EU own resources (based on VAT, customs duties and sanctions), the NGEU will be financed by borrowing on the capital market, through the issuance of debt securities (of which 30% green bonds), following the ratification by national parliaments of a new decision on own resources.

On the expenditure side, we are faced with an ordinary instrument, the **MFF**, and an extraordinary instrument, the **NGEU**. On the one hand, the MFF finances the European Union's sectoral policies, with a preponderant weight (around 70%) of the "historical" policies under shared management, such as the **Cohesion Policy and the Common Agricultural Policy**, and the remainder dedicated to the more than **30 programmes directly managed** by the European Commission. On the other hand, NGEU mainly finances two programmes, the **Recovery and Resilience Facility** (Recovery fund) - which supports **National Recovery and Resilience Plans** on the basis of a precise identification of mission and achievement of targets and objectives - and **REACT-EU**, which will be implemented through national and regional operational programmes of the 2014-2020 programming.

For the 2021-2027 period, the **Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)**, with 291.089 billion for the first pillar (direct payments) and 87.441 billion for rural development, remains the top spending policy in the European budget.

For the same seven-year period, the **Cohesion Policy**, to which the **European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)**, the **European Social Fund (ESF+)** and the **Cohesion Fund** contribute, has 373.537 billion for the "Investment in growth and jobs" objective - implemented through regional and national operational programmes - and the "**European territorial cooperation**" objective. The **Partnership Agreement**, national and regional operational programmes are being drafted with a view to launching the policy in 2022.

The preparation of the 2021-2027 **Partnership Agreement (PA)** was started in March 2019, through a discussion with the players of the institutional and economic-social partnership of the country and was concluded in December 2020. The PA has European resources of 42.085 billion Euro in current prices for the 2021-2027 seven-year period, plus 1.03 billion Euro from the **Just Transition Fund**. It will define the investment priorities and financial allocation by category of region and by Structural Fund, as well as the list of operational programmes and their investment priorities. The National Operational Programme related to the new **European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)** is also included in the PA, which applies to the maritime sector the strategic actions adopted by the EU in order to achieve the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and of the Green Deal.

**The Recovery and Resilience Facility and the National Recovery and Resilience Plans.** The **Recovery and Resilience Facility** is the main instrument for implementing the European Recovery Plan. In line with the Union's key priorities, 723.824 billion Euro (in current prices) - of which 337.969 billion Euro in grants and 385.855 billion Euro in loans - will finance by at least 37% the green transition and by at least 20% the digital transition.

**Italy** is allocated **191.5 billion Euro** (of which 68.9 billion Euro in grants and 122.6 billion Euro in loans), for projects defined by the [National Recovery and Resilience Plan \(NRRP\)](#) submitted on 29 April 2021, to be examined by the European Commission and approved in the ECFIN Council in about three months.

The Italian plan has a total of 235 billion: 191.5 billion from the aforementioned Recovery Facility, plus 13 billion from REACT-EU, a crisis exit tool that complements the 2014-2020 cycle cohesion policy allocation, and 30.6 billion in additional national resources from the National Plan for Complementary Investment.

The NRRP is divided into **six Missions** - digitalization, innovation, competitiveness, culture and tourism; green revolution and ecological transition; infrastructure for sustainable mobility; education and research; inclusion and cohesion; and health. Cross-cutting priorities are related to generational, gender and territorial equal opportunities.

The Plan will also implement four **contextual reforms** - public administration, justice, simplification of legislation and promotion of competition - **enabling reforms** (interventions aimed at removing administrative, regulatory and procedural obstacles) and **sectoral reforms**, contained within the individual Missions. Approximately 40% of the Plan's eligible resources are for the Southern part of Italy.

The plan will be implemented with the active participation of regions and local authorities.

At European level, as of 20 May, 18 national plans have been sent to the European Commission: Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia.

As regards the own resources decision, 6 countries (Austria, Estonia, Hungary, Ireland, the Netherlands and Romania) still need to ratify it in order to make NGEU resources available.

#### **1.1.1.2 The Region's commitment to gender equality**

The Emilia-Romagna Region has been committed for years to the promotion of equal opportunities in a transversal and integrated way in the context of different regional policies and from a territorial point of view, in line with Regional Law 6/2014 "*Framework law for equality and against gender discrimination*", which thoroughly addresses the issue of equality acting on various fronts: from the promotion of female employment to the balance and sharing of care responsibilities, from the fight against gender stereotypes to the prevention and contrast of gender-based violence.

In recent years the integration and coordination for the development of gender equal opportunities policies in the programming of activities developed by the Regional Administration has been strengthened, according to a mainstreaming approach, also through the tools of the equal opportunities system provided for by Regional Law 6/14. The activity of the "Area of integration of the gender point of view and evaluation of its impact on regional policies" and of the "Permanent Table for Gender Policies" contributed to increase attention to gender in every action and in every phase of the policies and to strengthen the territorial network and the transversal actions, also thanks to tools for monitoring and evaluating the gender impact in policies such as the [gender budget](#) (of which 3 editions have been made so far, in addition to the publication of the [Guidelines for the implementation of gender budget in Municipalities](#)) and the recent introduction of the **ex-ante evaluation of the gender impact** of its laws.

In order to prevent Covid from widening the existing gender gaps, thus exacerbating inequalities and threatening the achievements made, in the last year the regional attention has been strongly focused on the **promotion of women's work and work-life balance**, being strategic issues not only for equal opportunity policies, but also for the social and economic development of the country, within the 2030 Agenda sustainable development goals.

Through the **Permanent Table for Gender Policies**, a process of in-depth analysis, discussion and sharing of actions aimed at both supporting solutions to the Covid emergency and planning

structural interventions that contribute to the qualitative and quantitative improvement of the presence of women in the labour market has been initiated. Such a process involved local authorities, trade unions, trade associations, representatives of professionals, the Third Sector, universities, the regional Employment Agency, and guarantee figures, and made it possible to contribute to the drafting of the new [Pact for Work and Climate](#). The latter reaffirms the commitment to gender equality in regional strategies and to the promotion of a real women's new deal, combating the inequalities that prevent a fair and sustainable economic, social and environmental development.

For years the Emilia-Romagna Region has been committed to supporting the promotion of women's work, the work-life balance and the sharing of care responsibilities, thus making the territory one of the most advanced in Italy, in step with the best European countries. However, statistical data shows that the Covid-19 pandemic is having a specific negative impact on female employment. Thanks to the collaboration of the Integration Area, in March 2021 the [Report "Covid Emergency: the impact on women and the actions promoted by the Emilia-Romagna Region"](#) was prepared. Such report aims at analysing both the effects of the pandemic in the regional context and the gender impact of some of the main actions implemented by the Emilia-Romagna Region to face the Covid emergency, so as to promote women's employment and the work-life balance.

Also for 2021-2022, through specific calls for proposals and dedicated regional resources, the [support to the projects promoted on the regional territory by Local Authorities and the Third Sector](#) continues both to support the equal presence of women, favouring access to work, career paths and the promotion of corporate welfare and work-life balance projects, and to promote equal opportunities and fight discrimination and violence against women.

In order to foster the consolidation, development and start-up of entrepreneurial activities run by women or with a majority of female partners and to promote the presence of women in the professions, a fund<sup>4</sup> has also recently been set up to support female entrepreneurship called "**Regional Fund for Female Entrepreneurship and Women New Deal**".

### 1.1.1.3 The Region's Commitment to Solidarity Economy

With Regional Law 19/2014 "Provisions for the promotion and support of Solidarity Economy" the Emilia Romagna Region promotes the civil, social and economic development of the community, in harmony with the principles and aims of the Regional Statute and in line with the principles expressed by the UN 2030 Agenda. Between 2011 and 2014 a process of collaborative drafting of the law was held, involving representatives of regional institutions and the ecological and solidarity-based economy.

The law states the Principles and Values of reference and outlines the development potential of Solidarity Economy, as a social, economic and cultural model based on principles of ethics and justice, social equity and cohesion, solidarity and the centrality of the person, protection of the natural heritage and links with the territory and as a fundamental tool for dealing with situations of economic, employment and environmental crisis.

In order to achieve the aims and objectives of the Solidarity Economy, the law has identified a number of tools and, in implementation of the law, the following are established and operational: **The Forum** (the assembly of formal and informal subjects that in the regional context recognise themselves in the principles of regional solidarity economy) was created in 2017 and sets operational guidelines to develop actions in the thematic areas of solidarity economy; the **Permanent Table** evaluates the feasibility and sustainability of the proposed projects through the discussion and collaboration between the coordinators of the different **Thematic Working Groups** (TWG) and the regional representatives delegated by the reference councillorships, and **the Regional Observatory of the Solidarity Economy** with the task of monitoring the initiatives started

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<sup>4</sup> Implementing art. 31 of Regional Law 6/2014, as amended by Regional Law 11/20

on the regional territory and of elaborating indexes of well-being, equity and solidarity, consistent with those identified by ISTAT and the National Council for Economy and Labour; **website** <https://www.economiasolidale.net/emilia-romagna>

The thematic working groups established are:

- Critical and responsible consumption and promotion of solidarity economy networks
- Ethical, mutualistic and solidarity-based finance, local exchange systems
- Agriculture and food, participatory guarantee
- Solidarity living and sustainable building and green building
- Energy saving / renewable and sustainable energies / public transport and sustainable mobility
- Fair trade

ART-ER (Attrattività Ricerca Territorio - Attractiveness Research Territory) operates as a technical and organisational support to the Region in the implementation of the provisions of Law.

In 2019, the Emilia-Romagna Solidarity Economy Day was celebrated in Bologna and the Regional Report on Solidarity Economy was published. This report presented the results of the survey promoted by TWG Critical and Responsible Consumption and promotion of solidarity economy networks.

Also in 2019, on the proposal of the thematic working group "Ethical and Mutualistic Finance and Non-Monetary Exchange Systems - FEMS", a specific regional fund was set up for solidarity economy realities for the abatement of interest charges on loans granted to solidarity economy activities.

In February 2021, the fourth meeting of the Solidarity Economy Forum of the Emilia-Romagna Region, chaired by the Vice-President of the Emilia-Romagna Region Elly Schlein, was held with the presentation of the project guidelines, identified by the working groups and approved by the Forum. During the following meeting of the Permanent Table, a process of sharing and deepening of the proposals was started, in collaboration with the regional officials responsible for the various councillorships.

This activity has been an opportunity to strengthen the coordination work and the active participation of regional officials, which has highlighted interesting aspects of knowledge and possible synergies between different services, with the aim of verifying which, among the actions proposed by the members of the Forum, can find a place in activities already ongoing or planned in the Emilia-Romagna Region and which, on the other hand, have not yet found their application in paths started or to be started. It will be on these premises that the in-depth studies by the Thematic Tables, necessary for the implementation of the activities, will start.

It is therefore a participatory process that will continue throughout the legislature, which is consistent with some of the lines of action provided for by the [Pact for Work and Climate](#) and in particular:

Promoting the environmental sustainability of our food systems, starting with agricultural and livestock production, recognising the role they play in safeguarding the territory and creating employment

Encouraging the short supply chain, organic farming and integrated plant production with the aim of covering more than 45% of the UAA with low-input practices by 2030, of which more than 25% will be organic.

Supporting micro-credit initiatives for the development of self-employment, freelance and micro-enterprise activities.

Promoting and supporting community cooperatives as a tool for local development, economic and social innovation, particularly in remote and mountain areas, to counter depopulation, impoverishment and social disintegration.

Increasing the production and use of renewable energies and storage, including in a diffuse form, through a Regional Law on Energy Communities.

#### 1.1.1.4 Investment Plan

To support the regional economy recovery and turnaround, after the restrictions introduced to combat the Covid-19 pandemic, the Council has launched an extraordinary Investment Plan of 14 billion Euro, since the presentation by President Bonaccini of the 2020-2025 Five-Year Plan in June 2020.

It is a set of development initiatives that affect all sectors of social and productive life: health, school, mobility, business, environment and territory, post-earthquake reconstruction, tourism, culture, home, sports, digital and big data.

Thanks to a careful planning of the use of available resources, to the synergies with the institutional partnership strengthened by the signing of the Pact for Work and Climate, and to the use of public funds and private co-financing, it is possible to support this investment policy being able to trigger a positive cycle of growth with direct and indirect effects on production, employment, income and demand, and on the economy of the territory.

The following table (analytical tables of planned investments are provided in the appendix) shows the breakdown of the interventions provided for in the Investment Plan. Compared to what was envisaged in the REFD approved in June last year, the total amount of investments increases by almost 897 million.

<b>2020-2022 INVESTMENT PLAN</b>		
<b>SPHERE OF INTERVENTION</b>	<b>AMOUNTS PROVIDED AT 30/06/2020 (MILLION EURO)</b>	<b>AMOUNTS PROVIDED SO FAR (MILLION EURO)</b>
HEALTH CARE	926.40	940.45
DIGITAL AGENDA	18.90	19.00
EARTHQUAKE	2,200.00	2,294.00
SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS	494.00	604.43
CULTURE	34.01	34.01
SPORTS FACILITIES	95.00	95.00
ENERGY EFFICIENCY	134.51	188.47
TOURISM	132.15	143.24
DATA VALLEY	162.00	181.06
INVESTMENTS TO SUPPORT BUSINESSES	505.44	575.76
RESOURCES FOR FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS TO SUPPORT BUSINESSES	994.26	1,218.60
ENVIRONMENT	561.79	666.34
URBAN REGENERATION, REMOTE AREAS AND LOCAL MEASURES FOR THE INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL AREAS (REGIONAL LAW NO. 5/2018)	166.53	272.57
AGRICULTURE	392.80	409.01
INFRASTRUCTURES	5,348.80	5,346.65
RAILWAYS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT	1,131.32	1,214.97
HOME	130.00	121.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,427.91</b>	<b>14,324.56</b>

In particular, investments and resources have increased in support of businesses (+294 million Euro), school and university buildings (+110 million Euro), urban areas and the development of local areas (+106 million Euro), the environment (+105 million Euro), railways and public transport (+84 million Euro), the areas affected by the 2012 earthquake (+94 million Euro), and energy efficiency (+54 million Euro). On the other hand, the apparent reduction of 9 million Euro related to the Home sphere of intervention is consequent to a reclassification of a specific intervention called "Mountain Programme", which for greater affinity has been included in "Urban regeneration, remote areas and local measures for the integrated development of local areas (Regional Law no. 5/2018)".

According to a recent study developed by Prometeia<sup>5</sup> on the impacts potentially resulting from the Investment Plan, taking into account both direct and indirect effects, the deviation from the baseline scenario for the 2020-2024 legislative period is 3.0% for added value and 1.4% for employment, while considering also the induced effects, the Plan would lead to an increase of 4.5% for added value and 2.2% for employment.

In fact, the policy multipliers indicate that the implementation of the Plan could have a strong effect on the regional economy: for every 100 Euro of expenditure of the Plan, direct effects on added value for 40.5 Euro, direct and indirect effects for 155.8 Euro and direct, indirect and induced effects for 235.4 Euro are generated. The employment multipliers are also quite significant: for 1 million Euro of Plan expenditure, the direct effects generate 2.7 work units, the direct and indirect effects 10.3 work units and the direct indirect and induced effects 16.4 work units.

Similarly, the effects of the Plan on the dynamics of added value are also significant as the average annual rate of change in added value for the years 2020-2024 would go from +1.1% in the trend scenario to +1.4% in the alternative scenario that includes direct effects, +2.3% in the alternative scenario that includes direct and indirect effects and + 3.0% in the alternative scenario that includes direct, indirect and induced effects.

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<sup>5</sup> *The economic impact of the Emilia-Romagna Region's 2020-2022 Investment Plan, Prometeia 7 June 2021*



## PART II



## Context indicators (Emilia-Romagna positioning vs Italy)

### INSTITUTIONAL AREA - Context indicators: values for Emilia-Romagna and Italy

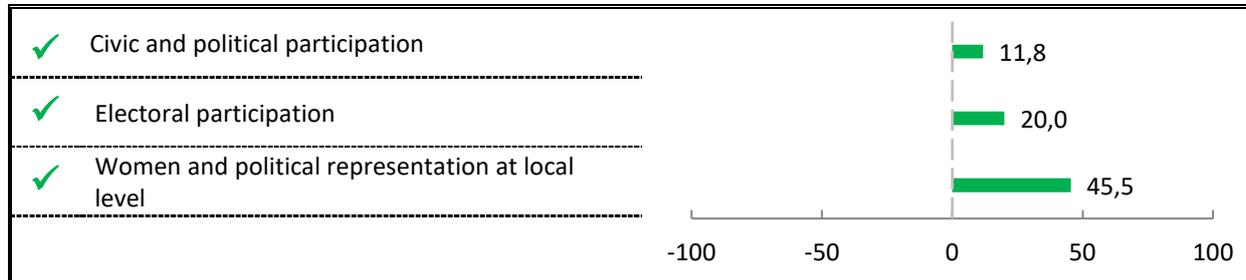
	Indicator	year	E-R	IT
bes	<b>Civic and political participation</b> (% of people aged 14 and over engaging in at least one civic and political participation activity* out of the total number of people aged 14 and over)	2020	69.9	62.5
bes	<b>Electoral participation</b> (% of people who voted in the last European Parliament elections out of the total eligible voters)	2019	67.3	56.1
bes	<b>Women and political representation at local level</b> (% of women elected to regional committees out of the total elected)	2020	32.0	22.0

bes tells that the indicator is among those used by Istat as a measure of Fair and Sustainable Well-being

points out that the indicator is among those currently identified by Europe 2030 Agenda

\*The activities considered are: talking about politics at least once a week; having participated online in consultations or votes on social or political issues at least once in the past 3 months; having read or posted opinions on social or political issues on the internet at least once in the past 3 months.

### Context indicators: Emilia-Romagna positioning with respect to Italy (relative deviation in %)



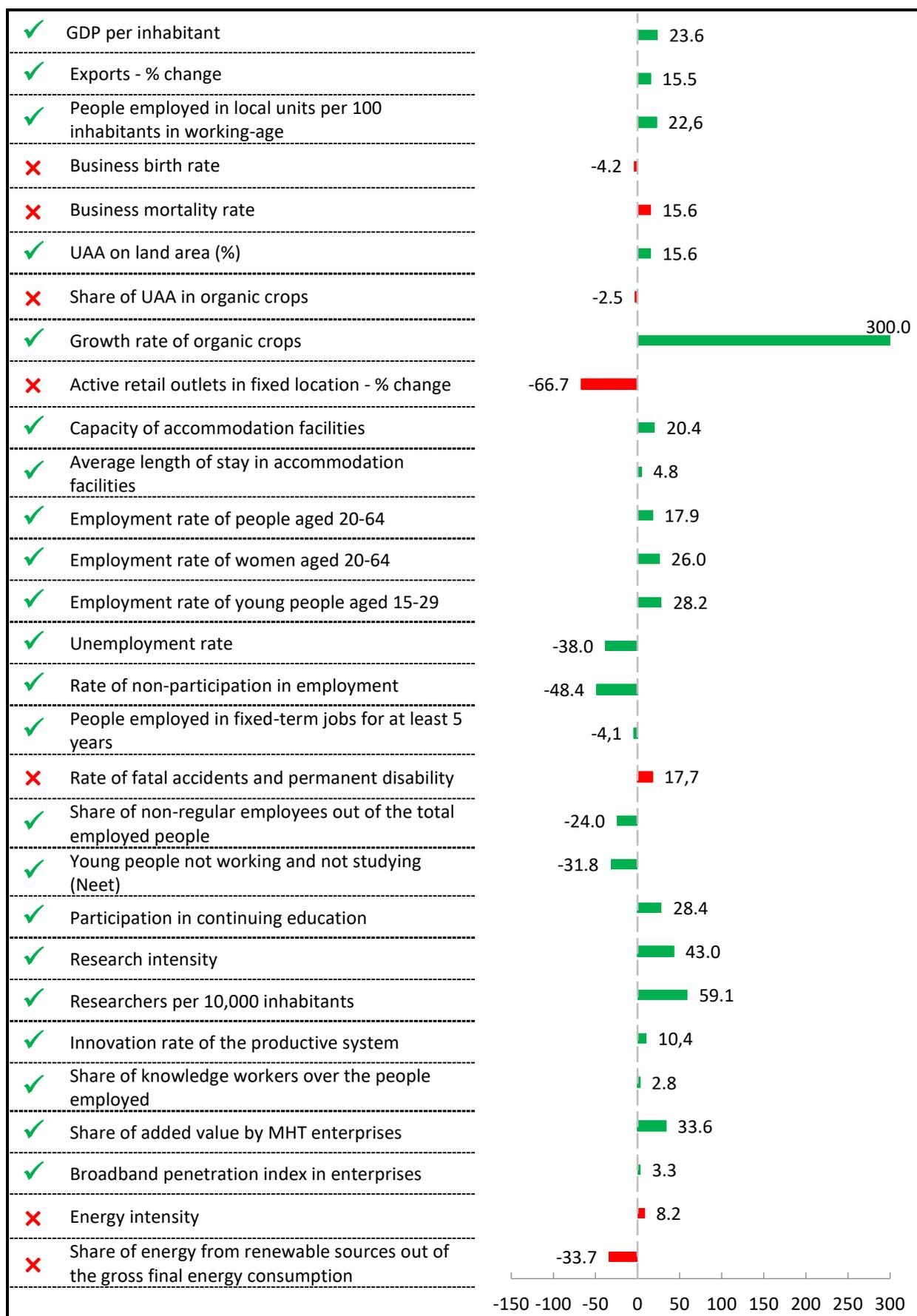
## ECONOMIC AREA - Context indicators: values for Emilia-Romagna and Italy

Indicator	year	E-R	IT
<b>GDP per inhabitant</b> (thousands of Euro - current values)	2019	36.7	29.7
<b>Exports</b> (percentage change compared to the previous year)	2020	-8.2	-9.7
<b>People employed in local units per working-age population</b> (people employed in local units per 100 residents aged 15-64)	2020	60.8	49.6
<b>Business birth rate</b> (percentage ratio between the number of enterprises created in the year and the total number of enterprises active in the same year)	2020	4.6	4.8
<b>Business mortality rate</b> (percentage ratio between the number of enterprises closed in the year and the total number of enterprises active in the same year)	2020	5.2	4.5
<b>UAA over land area</b> (percentage ratio between the utilised agricultural area - UAA - and the land area)	2016	48.2	41.7
 <b>Share of UAA in organic crops</b> (%)	2019	15.4	15.8
 <b>Growth rate of organic crops</b> (percentage change)	2019	7.2	1.8
<b>Active retail outlets in fixed location</b> (percentage change)	2020	-2.0	-1.2
<b>Capacity of accommodation facilities</b> (number of beds per 1,000 inhabitants)	2019	103.3	85.8
<b>Average length of stay in accommodation facilities</b> (ratio between the number of nights spent in accommodation facilities and the number of registered customers in the period)	2019	3.48	3.32
 <b>Employment rate of people aged 20-64</b>	2020	73.8	62.6
<b>Employment rate of women aged 20-64</b>	2020	66.4	52.7
<b>Employment rate of young people aged 15-29</b>	2020	38.2	29.8
 <b>Unemployment rate</b>	2020	5.7	9.2
 <b>Rate of non-participation in employment</b> (% of unemployed aged 15-74 + potential labour force aged 15-74 - not looking for work but willing to work - out of the total labour force aged 15-74 + potential labour force aged 15-74)	2020	9.8	19.0
 <b>Employed in fixed-term jobs for at least 5 years</b> (% of fixed-term employees and collaborators who started their current job at least 5 years ago out of the total)	2019	16.4	17.1
 <b>Rate of fatal accidents and permanent disability</b> (number of fatal accidents and permanent disability over the total of employed people, excluding armed forces, per 10,000)	2018	13.3	11.3
 <b>Share of non-regular employees out of the total employed people</b> (%)	2018	9.8	12.9
 <b>Young people not in employment or education - Neet</b> (% of young people aged 15-29 neither in employment nor in education or training)	2020	15.9	23.3
 <b>Participation in continuing education</b> (% of people aged 25-64 who participated in education and training activities)	2019	10.4	8.1
 <b>Research intensity</b> (% of R&D expenditure on the GDP)	2018	2.03	1.42
 <b>Researchers</b> (in equivalent full-time per 10,000 inhabitants)	2018	40.1	25.2
 <b>Innovation rate of the productive system</b> (% of enterprises that have introduced technological innovations of product and process, organisation and marketing in the three-year period of reference on the total of enterprises with at least 10 employees)	2018	61.4	55.6
 <b>Share of knowledge workers over the people employed</b> (% of employees with university education in science and technology jobs out of the total number of people employed)	2019	18.1	17.6
 <b>Share of added value by MHT enterprises</b> (% of total manufacturing added value)	2017	43.3	32.4
 <b>Broadband penetration index in enterprises</b> (% of enterprises with more than 10 people employed in industry and services that have a broadband connection)	2019	97.6	94.5
 <b>Energy intensity</b> (ratio between the gross available energy and the gross domestic product -tonnes of oil equivalent TOE per million Euro)	2018	101.87	94.17
 <b>Share of energy from renewable sources out of the gross final energy consumption</b> (%)	2018	11.8	17.8

 tells that the indicator is among those used by Istat as a measure of Fair and Sustainable Well-being

 points out that the indicator is among those currently identified by Europe 2030 Agenda

**Context indicators: Emilia-Romagna positioning with respect to Italy (relative deviation in %)**



**HEALTH AND SOCIAL AREA - Context indicators: values for Emilia-Romagna and Italy**

	Indicator	year	E-R	IT
bes	<b>Life expectancy at birth*</b> (average number of years)	2020	82.4	82.0
bes	<b>Healthy life expectancy at birth</b> (average number of years)	2019	59.6	58.6
bes	<b>Life expectancy without activity limitations at 65</b> (average number of years)	2019	10.5	10.0
	<b>Probability of death under 5 years of age</b> (per 1,000 live births)	2019	3.19	3.34
	<b>Probability of death between 30 and 69 from cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular and respiratory diseases (%)</b>	2018	8.14	8.96
bes	<b>Standardised mortality rate for dementias and diseases of the nervous system</b> (standardised mortality rates within the age group of 65 years and over, per 10,000 residents)	2018	34.4	33.0
	<b>Influenza vaccination coverage for people aged 65+ (%)</b>	2020	57.4	54.6
bes 	<b>Overweight</b> (standardised ratio of people aged 18 and over who are overweight or obese out of the total number of people aged 18 and over)	2020	45.4	45.5
	<b>Smoking</b> (standardised ratio of people aged 15 and over who state they are currently smoking out of the total number of people aged 15 and over)	2020	20.7	19.1
bes 	<b>Alcohol</b> (standardised ratio of people aged 14 and over who have at least one risk behaviour in alcohol consumption out of the total number of people aged 14 and over)	2020	21.4	16.8
bes	<b>Sedentary lifestyle</b> (standardised ratio of people aged 14 and over who do not engage in any physical activity out of the total number of people aged 14 and over)	2020	25.2	33.8
bes	<b>Adequate nutrition</b> (standardised ratio of people aged 3 and over who consume at least 4 portions of fruit and/or vegetables daily out of the total number of people aged 3 and over)	2020	23.2	18.8
	<b>Beds in ordinary hospitalisation for acute cases</b> (per 1,000 inhabitants)	2018	2.94	2.57
bes 	<b>Beds in residential social welfare and social healthcare facilities</b> (per 10,000 inhabitants)	2018	104.4	69.6
bes	<b>Elderly treated in integrated home care</b> (% over the total population aged 65 and over)	2019	3.5	2.7
bes 	<b>Physicians</b> (practising physicians per 1,000 inhabitants)	2019	4.3	4.0
bes 	<b>Nurses and midwives</b> (practising nurses and midwives per 1,000 inhabitants)	2019	6.5	5.9
bes 	<b>Gross disposable income per capita</b> (Euro)	2019	23,041	19,124
bes 	<b>Disposable income inequality index</b> (ratio between the total equivalent income received by 20% of the population with the highest income and that received by 20% with the lowest income)	2018	4.6	6.0
	<b>Relative poverty rate</b> (% of households with average monthly consumption expenditure at or below the poverty line)	2019	4.2	11.4
bes 	<b>Severe material deprivation</b> (% of people living in households with at least 4 of the 9 problems considered* out of the total residents)	2019	4.0	7.4
bes 	<b>Low work intensity</b> (% of people living in households where people of working age - aged 18-59 excluding students 18-24 - worked for less than 20% of their potential in the previous year)	2019	4.9	10.0
bes 	<b>Ratio between the employment rate of women aged 25-49 with pre-school children and women aged 25-49 without children (%)</b>	2019	81.1	74.3
	<b>Anti-violence centres and shelters</b> (rate per 100,000 women aged 14 and over)	2019	3.01	1.75
bes	<b>Physical violence against women</b> (% of women aged 16-70 who experienced physical violence in the last 5 years)	2014	8.2	7.0
bes	<b>Sexual violence against women</b> (% of women aged 16-70 who experienced sexual violence in the last 5 years)	2014	6.7	6.4
bes 	<b>Couple violence</b> (% of women aged 16-70 who experienced physical or sexual violence from a partner or ex-partner in the last 5 years)	2014	5.9	4.9
bes	<b>Social participation</b> (% of people aged 14 and over who engaged in at least one social participation activity in the last 12 months)	2020	26.5	22.3
bes	<b>Voluntary activities</b> (% of people aged 14 and over who did free work for voluntary organisations or groups in the last 12 months)	2020	12.3	9.5

	Indicator	year	E-R	IT
bes	<b>Non-profit organisations</b> (share of non-profit organisations per 10,000 inhabitants)	2018	62.4	60.1
bes	<b>Children aged 0-2 enrolled in the nursery school</b> (% out of the total number of children aged 0-2)	2019	33.5	28.2
	<b>Participation rate in educational activities for kids aged 5</b> (kindergarten and first year of primary school)	2019	94.0	95.4

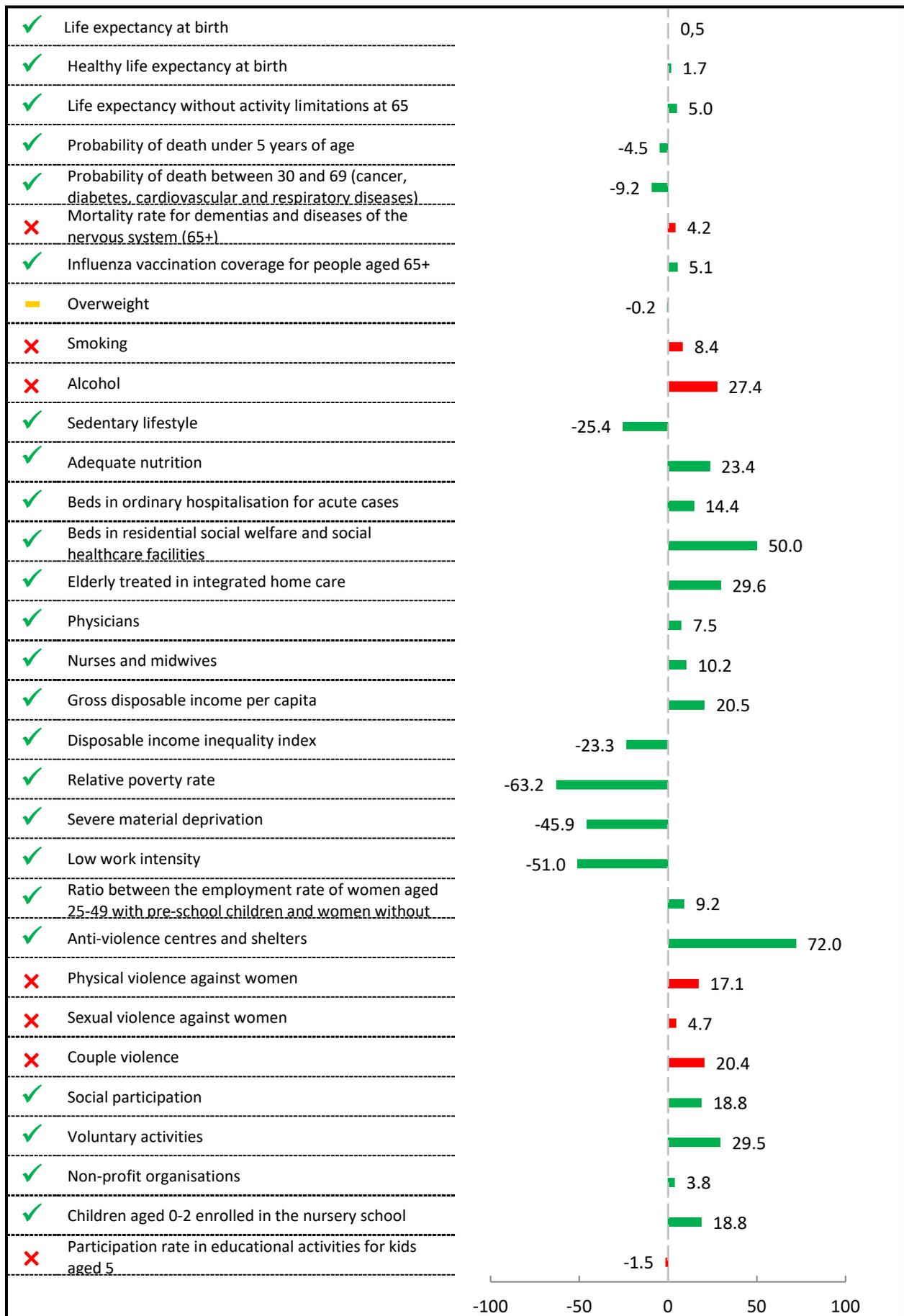
bes tells that the indicator is among those used by Istat as a measure of Fair and Sustainable Well-being

 points out that the indicator is among those currently identified by Istat for Europe 2030 Agenda

\*Estimate

\*\*The problems considered are: not being able to afford unexpected expenses of 800 Euro; not being able to afford a week-long holiday a year away from home; being in arrears on the mortgage, rent, utility bills or other debts such as shopping on instalments; not being able to afford a proper meal every other day; not being able to heat your home adequately; not being able to afford a washing machine, a colour television, a telephone, a car.

**Context indicators: Emilia-Romagna positioning with respect to Italy (relative deviation in %)**



## CULTURAL AREA - Context indicators: values for Emilia-Romagna and Italy

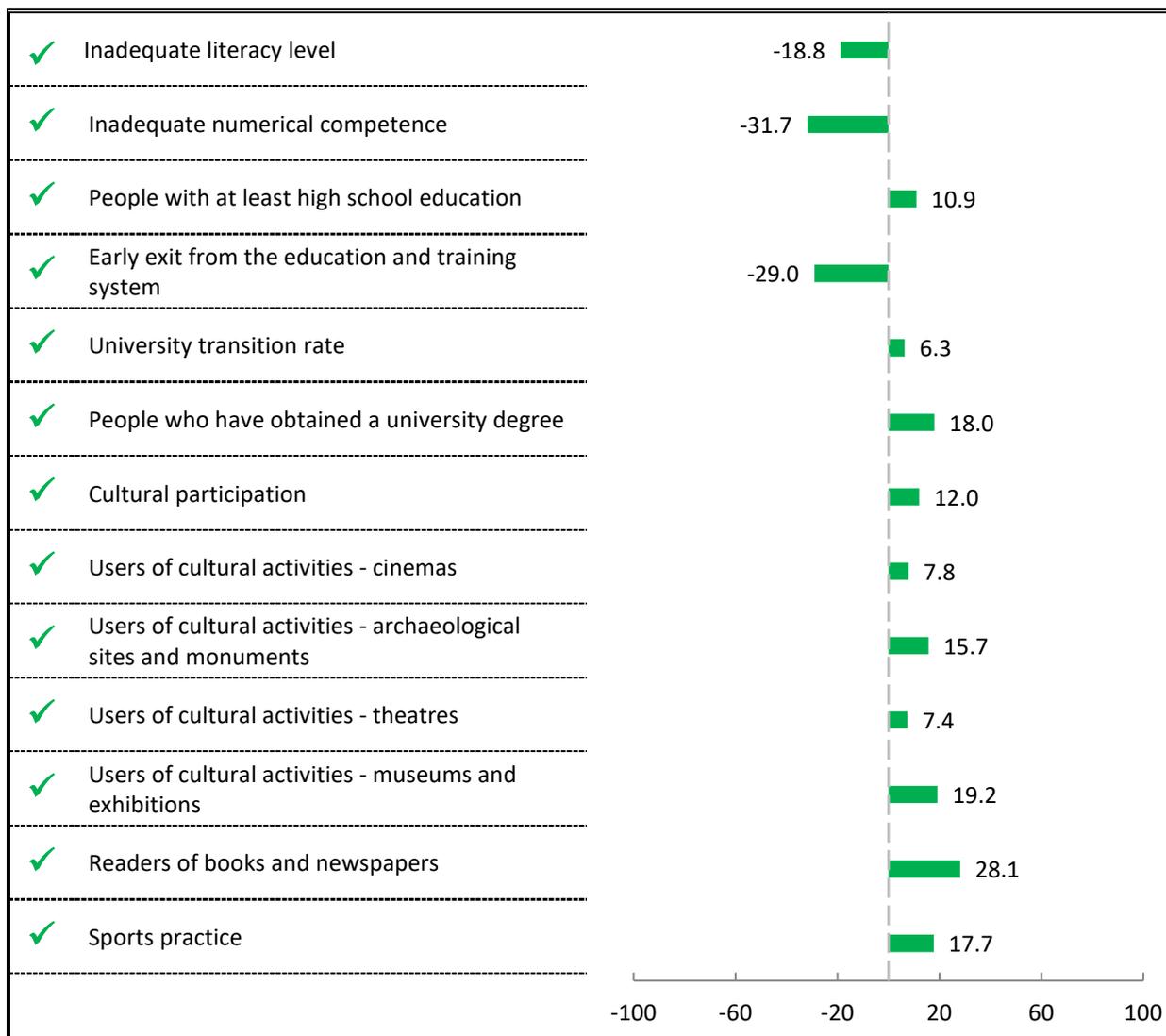
Indicator	year	E-R	IT
 <b>Inadequate literacy level</b> (% of students in class II of high school who do not reach a sufficient level of literacy)	2019	24.7	30.4
 <b>Inadequate numerical competence</b> (% of students in class II of high school who do not reach a sufficient level of numerical competence)	2019	25.8	37.8
 <b>People with at least high school education</b> (% of people aged 25-64 who have completed at least high school)	2019	69.0	62.2
 <b>Early exit from the education and training system</b> (% of people aged 18-24 with only middle school education and not in a training programme)	2020	9.3	13.1
 <b>University transition rate</b> (% of new graduates enrolling in university for the first time in the same year as graduation)	2018	53.6	50.4
 <b>People who have obtained a university degree</b> (% of people aged 30-34 who have obtained a university degree)	2020	32.8	27.8
 <b>Cultural participation</b> (% of people aged 6 and over who engaged in two or more cultural activities in the last 12 months*)	2020	34.5	30.8
<b>Users of cultural activities - cinemas</b> (% of people aged 6 and over who went to the cinema at least once in the last 12 months)	2019	52.3	48.5
<b>Users of cultural activities - archaeological sites and monuments</b> (% of people aged 6 and over who visited archaeological sites or monuments at least once in the last 12 months)	2019	31.7	27.4
<b>Users of cultural activities - theatres</b> (% of people aged 6 and over who went to the theatre at least once in the last 12 months)	2019	21.8	20.3
<b>Users of cultural activities - museums and exhibitions</b> (% of people aged 6 and over who visited museums and exhibitions at least once in the last 12 months)	2019	37.9	31.8
 <b>Readers of books and newspapers</b> (% of people aged 6 and over who read at least 4 books per year and/or newspapers at least three times per week)	2020	50.2	39.2
<b>Sports practice</b> (% of people aged 3 and over who play sports)	2019	41.2	35.0

 tells that the indicator is among those used by Istat as a measure of Fair and Sustainable Well-being

 points out that the indicator is among those currently identified by Europe 2030 Agenda

\*The activities considered are: going to the cinema at least 4 times; going to theatre, museums and/or exhibitions, archaeological sites, monuments, classical music concerts, opera, concerts of other music genres at least once.

**Context indicators: Emilia-Romagna positioning with respect to Italy (relative deviation in %)**



## TERRITORIAL AREA - Context indicators: values for Emilia-Romagna and Italy

	Indicator	year	E-R	IT
bes	<b>Protected areas</b> (% of terrestrial protected areas that are included in the official list of protected areas -EUAP- and in Natura 2000 network)	2017	12.2	21.6
bes	<b>Unauthorised building index</b> (number of unauthorised buildings per 100 buildings authorised by the municipalities)	2019	5.8	17.7
	<b>Fragmentation of natural and agricultural land</b> (share of natural and agricultural land with high/very high fragmentation)	2019	42.9	36.1
bes	<b>Soil sealing by artificial cover</b> (% of soil sealed over the total land area)	2019	8.9	7.1
	<b>Households living in owner-occupied housing</b> (%)	2019	77.7	78.8
bes	<b>Housing cost overload</b> (% of people living in households where the total cost of the house where they live represents more than 40% of their net household income)	2019	7.6	8.7
	<b>People living in houses with structural or moisture problems</b> (% of people living in houses with at least one of the following problems: a) structural problems: roofs, ceilings, floors, etc. b) moisture problems: walls, floors, foundations, etc.)	2019	16.3	14.0
bes	<b>Wastewater treatment</b> (% of pollutant loads entering secondary or advanced systems, in population equivalents, compared to the total urban loads generated)	2015	67.7	59.6
	<b>Efficiency of drinking water distribution networks</b> (% of volume of water supplied to users compared to that supplied to the network)	2018	68.8	58.0
bes	<b>Urban air quality - PM2.5</b> (% of valid measurements above the WHO health reference value of 10 µg/m <sup>3</sup> out of the total valid measurements of annual average concentrations of PM2.5 for all station types)	2019	89.4	81.9
	<b>Urban green areas rate</b> (% ratio between urban green areas and urbanised areas in the cities)	2019	12.8	9.0
bes	<b>Landfilling of urban waste</b> (% out of the total urban waste collected)	2019	9.4	20.9
	<b>Collection of recyclable urban waste</b> (% out of the total urban waste)	2019	70.6	61.3
	<b>Motorway network</b> (km of motorway network per 10,000 cars)	2018	2.0	1.8
	<b>Operational railway network</b> (km of railway network per 100,000 inhabitants)	2018	29.5	27.7
	<b>Students using public transport</b> (% of students under 35 who usually travel to their place of study by public transport only)	2019	24.0	28.5
	<b>People who travel to work by private means</b> (% of people aged 15 and over who usually travel to work by private means only)	2019	78.0	74.2
bes	<b>Satisfaction with mobility services</b> (% of users aged 14 and over who gave a rating of 8 or higher for all means of transport they regularly use - several times a week)	2020	27.5	19.5
	<b>Road accident mortality rate</b> (road accident deaths per 100,000 inhabitants)	2019	7.4	5.1
	<b>Road injury index</b> (% ratio between the total road injuries and the total number of accidents)	2019	133.5	140.2
bes	<b>Homicide rate</b> (number of homicides per 100,000 inhabitants)	2019	0.4	0.5
bes	<b>Home burglary rate</b> (number of home burglaries per 1,000 households)	2019	14.7	10.3
bes	<b>Pickpocketing rate</b> (number of pickpocketing reports per 1,000 inhabitants)	2019	7.6	5.1
bes	<b>Robbery rate</b> (number of robberies per 1,000 inhabitants)	2019	1.1	1.0
	<b>Length of civil proceedings</b> (actual average length in days of proceedings in ordinary courts)	2019	300	421
	<b>Crowding of detention facilities</b> (% of prisoners present in detention facilities out of the total number of available places defined by the regulatory capacity)	2020	104.9	105.5
bes	<b>People with high levels of digital competence</b> (% of people aged 16-74 with advanced skills in all 4 domains identified by the "Digital competence framework"*)	2019	25.0	22.0
	<b>Broadband coverage</b> (% of households with fixed and/or mobile broadband connection)	2019	77.3	74.7

bes tells that the indicator is among those used by Istat as a measure of Fair and Sustainable Well-being

points out that the indicator is among those currently identified by Europe 2030 Agenda

\*The domains identified are: information, communication, content creation, problem solving



## **Strategic objectives**



# STEFANO BONACCINI

## President

The 2022 Regional Economic and Financial Document (REFD) comes at a particularly important time for the future of Emilia-Romagna.

This is the second year of the legislative term, which began with a pandemic that has overturned all forecasts and thrown us overnight, after five years of uninterrupted growth, into a health emergency, first, and then into an economic and social one. Such an unprecedented event has forced governments at all levels to review their priorities.

People's health has taken precedence over everything else, safeguarding employment and the manufacturing sector has become the priority, along with combating inequalities - economic, social, gender-based, generational and territorial ones - which had already taken root in Emilia-Romagna after the 2008 crisis.

This is the framework, the complexity of which cannot be concealed, but the outlook for the next three years of economic and financial planning differs from that of a year ago.

First of all, the vaccination campaign in Emilia-Romagna is well underway. We have not defeated the virus yet, but we are in a position in which people, businesses and institutions can return to normality, albeit different from the past, and build individual and collective projects for the future.

In December 2020, we signed the [Pact for Work and Climate](#) with all the social partners, an *unicum* in the national scene that allows us to outline a boost and development project for Emilia-Romagna aimed at generating new and high-quality jobs, thus accompanying Emilia-Romagna in the ecological transition. This project takes 2030 as its horizon and is based on environmental, social and economic sustainability, with the aim of tackling huge challenges that can no longer be postponed - the demographic crisis, the digital transition and the fight against inequality and the climate emergency - and making the transitions we are experiencing the driver of a new and different development.

A few months after signing the Pact, the Council approved the **2021-2027 Regional Strategic Document**, currently being examined by the Legislative Assembly. The RSD, with a vision of programming based on integration and complementarity, directs the programming of the funds managed by the regional administration towards the Pact's strategic objectives, leads the capacity of the regional system to attract further resources and introduces, with important innovations, integrated territorial strategies shared with Local Authorities in order to achieve common objectives and counter territorial gaps.

These two documents, together with the **2030 Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development**, which is currently being drafted, meet a single objective: combining human, social and economic development with respect for the environment thanks to an integrated vision of sustainability aimed at overcoming the fragility factors on which our ability to create wealth, redistribute it and preserve and renew resources rests. A new vision of development elaborated and shared with all the representatives of the regional society: it is not a ritual consultation, but a collective construction that looks at the present and the future of the territory to govern the processes of change and determine what Emilia-Romagna will be in 2030.

These documents are also of strategic value for another reason. Developed progressively from July 2020, they set out for the area a blueprint that is decidedly consistent with that outlined in the [National Recovery and Resilience Plan defined by the Government](#). Such a harmony will be

interpreted in the logic of complementarity and will allow us to start as quickly as possible the 2021-2027 programming of European and national funds, which has now become urgent, but also to seize, as a territory, all the opportunities offered by this historic occasion, by identifying, together with the local authorities, the priority investments to be made and ensuring the connection with the competent national and European entities.

Translating the vision set out in these programming documents into effective policies is essential to promote the attractiveness of this region. We can also achieve this result by strengthening our commitment to connote the Region as "**Sport Valley**", a brand that, despite the pandemic and thanks to numerous events, has guaranteed our territory great national and international visibility in recent years. Being the Sport Valley also means guaranteeing the practice of basic sports to an increasingly wider range of the population, reaching all citizens, with particular attention to the young and very young, the elderly and the weaker groups, enhancing and supporting the extraordinary heritage of organisational skills, active participation, socialisation expressed by the regional system of associations and public institutions.

With regard to the further delegations in the hands of the Presidency, we confirm the utmost attention to the area of the **2012 earthquake**, whose return to normality will also be crucial for the development of the entire region. The process of private reconstruction is almost complete, but the public reconstruction one is still pending, as well as the re-purpose of important buildings and the revitalisation of historical centres, looking beyond the physical dimension and aiming at the quality and economic and social attractiveness of urban centres. In the near future, attention will continue to be drawn to interventions in the historical centres with the most complex works and to the reconnection of the territorial system through a renewed attention to the plain landscape and in particular to the land reclamation and improvement network.

The promotion of security - primarily through the development of local police forces and the regeneration of degraded urban areas - and legality remain priority goals to be pursued. In the [Pact for Work and Climate](#) we have acknowledged that **legality** is the inalienable value and the precondition to generate a sustainable development of the regional territory. Together with the Regional Council for Legality and Responsible Citizenship, we intend to strengthen the **prevention** and the fight against Mafia infiltration and organised crime and to spread the **culture and practice of legality** in society and in the economy, to contribute to the fight against any phenomenon - unauthorised building or environmental crimes, false cooperatives and illegal work, the violation of health and safety regulations at work, tax and contribution payment evasion - that affects the rights and dignity of workers, damages our territory and generates unfair competition to the detriment of virtuous enterprises, thus weakening the whole society. Finally, a commitment that goes beyond any action by the regional administration will be to guarantee the right to information for everyone. In implementation of statute principles, we will disseminate knowledge of every initiative or measure that has a practical impact on the daily life of the regional community, by accompanying the policies in support of the territory, economic recovery and social cohesion with a view to sustainability through an approach based on listening and sharing. It is the same we adopted with the [Pact for Work and Climate](#), which underlines how the challenges we face require active and participatory citizenship. An informed and aware civil society is the first "common good" of a democracy.

*The President  
Stefano Bonaccini*



## 1. MONITORING OF THE NATIONAL RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN TO BOOST REGIONAL INVESTMENTS

The EU response to the [Covid-19](#) crisis provided for a range of instruments and measures being unprecedented in the history of the European project. This package includes the 750 billion "Next Generation EU" Recovery Plan and the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework which amounts to about 1,100 billion, for a total of **1,824 billion Euro**. In this way, the programmes provided for in the European seven-year programme are combined with instruments specifically created to respond to the crisis, being concentrated between 2021 and 2026.

*Next Generation EU* supports seven (partly existing) programmes, the main one being the new **Recovery and Resilience Facility** with **672.5 billion Euro**, of which **312.5 billion Euro** in grants and 360 billion Euro in loans. **Italy** is allocated **191.5 billion Euro** (of which 68.9 billion Euro in grants and 122.6 billion Euro in loans), for projects defined by the [National Recovery and Resilience Plan](#) submitted on 29 April 2021, to be examined by the European Commission and approved in the ECFIN Council in about three months.

The Plan submitted by the Italian government has a total of 235 billion: 191.5 billion from the aforementioned Recovery Facility, plus 13 billion from REACT-EU, a crisis exit tool that complements the 2014-2020 cycle cohesion policy allocation, and 30.6 billion in additional national resources from the National Plan for Complementary Investment. This is a very large package of resources enabling to start the recovery from the effects of the pandemic and the green and digital transition of our country's economy. The Emilia-Romagna Region is willing to play a leading role in the implementation of the National Plan, by capitalising on its experience in the implementation of public investments and the absorption of European funds, and making it available to the country system with strategic interregional investments.

In order to boost regional investments, it is essential to initiate an integrated programming of the resources of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan with the 2021-27 programming, within the framework of the objectives of the [Pact for Work and Climate](#). To this end, the Region intends to work:

- To identify the regional investments that will be supported by the Plan
- To ensure the connection with the competent national entities for the implementation of the NRRP
- To monitor the progress of implementation - milestone progress - of investments supported by the NRRP
- To guarantee the connection with the competent entities within the EU, first and foremost the European Commission (task force recovery) and the European Parliament (special group on recovery monitoring)

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Definition of regional priorities and investments to be supported through the National Recovery and Resilience Plan, in synergy with the 2021-27 regional programming, in the manner provided for by the 2021-27 Regional Strategy Document (Regional Council Resolution DGR 586/2021)	■		

2. Promotion of synergies and complementarity between the NRRP and directly managed European programmes and other national and regional resources		■	
3. Monitoring of European initiatives related to the Recovery Package		■	
4. Set-up and implementation of a system for monitoring and verifying the implementation - milestone progress - of the investments supported by the NRRP			■
5. Proposal of instruments for the coordination with investments implemented by Local Authorities, by ensuring consistency with regional policies			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

<https://www.politicheeuropee.gov.it/it>; <https://fondieuropei.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

## 2. INTERVENTIONS FOR THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, SOCIAL AND TERRITORIAL COHESION OF THE EMILIA-ROMAGNA REGION THROUGH THE RESOURCES OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND COHESION FUND (DCF)

In implementation of the constitutional principle contained in article 119 paragraph 5 of the Italian Constitution (removal of economic and social imbalances), the Development and Cohesion Fund represents the general instrument for the governance and the development of the new national regional policy for the implementation of interventions aimed at removing economic and social imbalances. The Fund is multiannual in nature, consistent with the timeframe of the European Union's Structural Funds programming, so as to ensure common and complementary procedures for mobilising the relevant resources with those laid down for Community funds.

In the course of 2021, the CIPESS will give the final approval of the Development and Cohesion Plan pursuant to article 44 of Italian Decree-Law no. 34/2019, as amended, which, in addition to bringing together in a single planning document all the interventions already financed under the Development and Cohesion Fund, also includes the interventions reprogrammed pursuant to article 242 of Italian Decree-Law no. 34/2020 (Government-Region Agreement for the reprogramming of EU funds to deal with the [Covid-19](#) emergency). Following this reprogramming, the projects no longer financed by the ERDF and ESF are now financed with DCF resources (CIPE Resolution no. 43/2020).

New interventions will be added to the above framework and will be based on the new allocations of DCF 2021-2027 resources pursuant to article 1, paragraphs 177-178 of Italian Law 178/2020 (Budget Law for 2021).

With respect to a first advance payment of these resources, made available by the Government for financing interventions and immediately start works, the Region has sent project proposals for a total of 107.7 million Euro in areas relating to rail transport (electrification, elimination of level crossings, rebuilding of railway bridges), works on the road network for adjustment and safety, extraordinary maintenance of hydraulic works

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Launch of 50% of the projects for the 2021-2027 programming period	■		
2. Programming of resources made available as a result of expenditure savings or new allocations	■		
3. Improvement and updating of databases to support the implementation of integrated policies on a territorial scale		■	
4. Implementation of communication actions	■	■	
5. Ex-post evaluation of projects		■	■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

<https://fondieuropei.regione.emilia-romagna.it/fondo-sviluppo-coesione>

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

Preventative and cultural interventions in cities and schools, also with the involvement of associations and voluntary organisations operating on the territory for the prevention of organised crime and Mafia-related one and corruptive events, as well as for the promotion of the culture of legality and responsible citizenship.

In particular, the Region intends:

- a) To promote and spread the culture of legality and responsible citizenship among young people;
- b) To support local observatories, including inter-municipal ones, for monitoring and analysing illegal phenomena linked to Mafia-type organised crime in its various forms and to forms linked to corruption;
- c) To encourage the exchange of knowledge and information on criminal phenomena and their impact on the territory.

The Region's action also aims at promoting the social reuse of real estate confiscated from organised crime and Mafia. The real estate development policies supported by the Region intend to privilege especially 2 types of social purposes being:

- 1) The social inclusion of people living in conditions of exclusion and marginality (citizens in poverty, homeless people, victims of violence, etc.);
- 2) The creation of public spaces to provide services to citizens (services for children, young people, the elderly, education, culture, sports, etc.).

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Support for the recovery and management for social and institutional purposes of real estate assets confiscated from organised crime in the region (number)	≥ 2	≥ 6	≥ 10
2. Entering into framework agreements with public bodies for the promotion of the culture of legality (number)	≥ 25	≥ 75	≥ 120
3. Recovery and management for social and institutional purposes of real estate assets confiscated from organised crime (number)	≥ 2	≥ 6	≥ 10
4. Entering into framework agreements with public bodies aimed at strengthening local observatories/study centres, including inter-municipal ones, for monitoring and analysing phenomena of illegality linked to Mafia-type organised crime and to forms linked to corruption (number)	≥ 2	≥ 6	≥ 10

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**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

Legislative Assembly Library - Crime and safety:

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

Mapping of real estate assets confiscated from organised crime in the Emilia-Romagna Region

<http://www.mappalaconfisca.com/>

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#### 4. LOCAL POLICE (REGIONAL LAW 24/2003)

In our Region, the local police are an important security service for the citizens, as they are present and active in 96.4% of the Municipalities and in all the Provinces, thus representing one of the most important police entities in the territory. With [Regional Law 13/2018](#), the [Regional Law 24/2003](#) has been significantly updated, the latter being the reference law for the Local Police of the Region. Such an update has involved many elements of modernisation, some of which are unique at national level, which clearly define the path of development of the Local Police in Emilia-Romagna for the coming years. The 2020-2025 Five-Year Plan will have to undertake the important task of giving substance to this "vision" through the adoption of measures able to support the development of the Local Police towards levels of service provision in line with the best standards. Therefore, through a new and more effective interaction with the respective communities, in particular with the voluntary sector, shifting the work of the Local Police from "police force" to "police service", favouring and supporting the innovation of tools and procedures, aiming at the recovery of high levels of efficiency of the structures and professionalism of the operators, through different methods of personnel selection that enhance the skills and attitudes of the individuals, the digitalisation of the processes and a "green" approach in procurement and supplies. All this is aimed at consolidating the interaction between the various Local Police entities in a network system capable of responding to a society that is increasingly modern, active and moving on the territory.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Continuation of the process of adopting the directives implementing Regional Law 24/2003 as reformed in 2018 with the approval of 2 new directives including one defining the community policing model	■		
2. Support for local police qualification projects that also involve interventions/activities useful for environmental protection	■		
3. Promotion of the Street Tutor figure in at least 5 Local Authorities	■		
4. Promotion at 5 Local Police Stations of the main activities foreseen by the directive for the definition and implementation of the community policing model	■		
5. Maintaining of the number of Local Police units operating through the transfer of the service to the Union of Municipalities in more than 30 units	■	■	
6. Continuation of the process of adopting directives implementing Regional Law 24/2003 as reformed in 2018 by bringing their total number to 8		■	

7. Systematisation of the single regional Course-Competition for the access to Local Police as the main way to access to the position of Local Police Officer in our Region



**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

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## 5. URBAN SECURITY (REGIONAL LAW 24/2003)

Promoting the regeneration of degraded urban areas in the regional territory, through the promotion of projects for the improvement, maintenance, reuse and re-purpose of public areas and existing buildings, aimed at increasing security and urban resilience, together with the development of practices for social inclusion.

Favouring the development of situational prevention measures, which, also by means of a careful urban planning, aim at reducing the opportunities to commit crimes, together with community prevention measures aimed at supporting citizens' participation in the re-establishment of the community dimension and social prevention interventions aimed at limiting crime-fostering factors

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Entering into Framework Agreements for situational, social and community prevention on the whole regional territory (number)	≥ 20	≥ 60	≥ 90
2. Definition of Framework Agreements to support a more widespread use of advanced technologies for territorial video-surveillance (so-called intelligence vision) (number)	≥ 10	≥ 25	≥ 50
3. Entering into Framework Agreements aimed at the regeneration of public spaces for the prevention of crime or urban disorder (number)	≥ 5	≥ 15	≥ 25
4. Definition of experimental projects being particularly innovative in the field of social, situational and community prevention to be developed in agreement with Local Authorities, which are potentially transferable (number)	≥ 10	≥ 25	≥ 50

### Pertaining databases and/or links

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

Forum Italiano per la Sicurezza Urbana (Italian Forum for Urban Security) <http://www.fisu.it/>

## 6. ESTABLISHING THE EMILIA-ROMAGNA REGION AS THE HOME OF ITALIAN SPORT, FOSTERING THE CULTURE OF BASIC SPORTS PRACTICE TO EDUCATE PEOPLE IN HEALTHY LIFESTYLES AND SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A WIDESPREAD NETWORK OF EVENTS AND SHOWS. BEYOND COVID-19 EMERGENCY

The strategic objective of characterising the Region as the "Home of Sport" is fully confirmed, even if the dramatic continuation of the [Covid-19](#) emergency has slowed down the intermediate timeframe for its full achievement. The brand "Sport Valley Emilia-Romagna" accompanied by the logo "E-R Vince lo Sport" in the 2020-2021 two-year period has however had a great prominence and international visibility. At the same time, the logistic, organisational and coordination capacities of the regional sports system demonstrated in the field by the Region can determine, at the end of the legislature, the achievement of the objective with a significant increase in the attractiveness of the Emilia-Romagna territory in terms of offer of high quality services, of adequate locations to welcome an increasing number of great sports competitions, of an organisational support structure made available by a system of voluntary associations made up of thousands of technically skilled people available in real time.

Therefore, 2022 is confirmed as a year of further enrichment of sporting events of national and international importance organised in the region and capable of generating development conditions with important cultural, tourist and economic spin-offs.

From a complementary point of view, it is necessary to guarantee the practice of basic sports to an increasingly broader range of the population, thus confirming the social obligation to reach all citizens, with particular attention to the young and very young, who must be able to play sports on a continuous basis even starting from primary school. In the same way, the elderly and the weaker sections of the population must be guaranteed the possibility of practising not only sports to combat a sedentary lifestyle but, when it is necessary to counter specific illnesses, also adapted motor activity or physical exercise.

At the same time, together with the system of interventions mentioned above, we want to enhance and support the extraordinary richness of organisational skills, active participation, and socialisation expressed by the regional system of associations and public institutions that, with their commitment, make it possible to carry out hundreds of sporting events. It is an opportunity to spread the knowledge of many sports, but also to develop the regional territory, from the Apennines to the Adriatic coast.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Support for the organisation and promotion of 25 major events of national and international importance	■		
2. Support for the organisation and promotion of 80 major events of national and international importance		■	
3. Support for the organisation and promotion of 125 major events of national and international importance			■
4. Funding of ≥ 180 events and projects promoting motor and sports practice	■		

5. Exceeding the overall threshold of 540 financed events and projects for the promotion of motor and sports practice		■	
6. Exceeding the overall threshold of 940 financed events and projects promoting motor and sports practice			■

## 7. GUARANTEEING THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION

At the basis of the communication activity there is a duty indicated in the Statute of the Emilia-Romagna Region (Regional Law no. 13/2005): informing citizens about initiatives or measures that have a practical impact on the daily life of the regional community, be it new measures, calls for proposals, funding, aid and availability. In the same way, the **institutional communication** of a public body must generate knowledge and awareness in the citizens themselves, making available to them all the information regarding the activity carried out, the projects concluded, those in progress or being planned, the services provided and the opportunities currently available.

**The topic of information**, intended both as a **citizen's right to be informed** about choices and interventions promoted by the Region and as a **duty of the Administration to guarantee the exercise of this right**, therefore represents a fundamental element in determining the share of participation, interaction, growth and development that a Public Administration can generate for the benefit of its own community.

The **Agenzia di informazione e comunicazione (Information and Communication Agency)** of the Regional Council is the agency responsible for the activities related to the objectives set by the regional governing bodies:

- a) The **care of media relations** for all the regional bodies (President, Council, Councillors);
- b) The **production and dissemination of information** on the activities carried out by the Emilia-Romagna Region, in its various entities;
- c) The **coordination** of the institutional information and communication activities of all the regional entities and the **development** of institutional communication products addressed to the regional community.

In implementation of the statute principles - and according to the guidelines for public communication activities contained in the organic system law (Law no. 150/2000) - the Region deems the information and communication activity to be a tool for enhancing the policies and initiatives promoted by the Presidency and Directorates General for boosting the territory, consistently with the strategic objectives of the [Pact for Work and Climate](#). The public communication has the task of "accompanying" the policies of the Emilia-Romagna Region in support of the territory, economic recovery and social cohesion in the perspective of sustainability, by adopting the same method approach that characterises the Pact, which is based on listening and sharing. At the same time, it must also qualify and legitimise itself as an authoritative source of information and content being adequate and functional to the real needs of the entire regional community.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Strengthening and qualifying the multimedia communication of the Emilia-Romagna Region (social media channels, institutional website, Lepida TV)	Design and production of 3 new formats by 31/12	Activation of a single multimedia area for the Regional Council and the Legislative Assembly	
2. Adoption of shared policies for social media and web communication and editorial integration of the various social media accounts and profiles of the Authority	Adoption of guidelines for web and social media communication by 31/12	Reorganisation of the governance for digital communication by 31/12/2023	

3. Improving the coordination of the Authority's communication activities, including institutional campaigns, in order to guarantee fast, effective and qualified information to the regional society	Review of the editorial structure of the institutional portal by 31/12	Adoption of framework agreements and agency contracts for the design and media dissemination of communication initiatives	Integration between the communication planning cycle and the strategic planning cycle
4. Consolidating the system of relations with the national and European media to strengthen the identity of the Emilia-Romagna Region and promote the attractiveness of the territories	Start of permanent collaboration relationships with some national media by 31/12	Start of collaborative relationships with some European media	

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

- Institutional portal: <https://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it>
- RER *Facebook* Profile
- RER *Twitter* Profile
- *Instagram* Profile
- *Linkedin* Profile
- Agenzia di informazione e comunicazione (Information and communication agency): <https://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/agenzia-di-informazione-e-comunicazione/>

## 8. RECONSTRUCTION IN EARTHQUAKE-HIT AREAS

The [Decree-Law 162 of 30 December 2019, converted with amendments by Law no. 8 of 28 February 2020](#), extended to 31 December 2021 the state of emergency relating to the earthquakes of 20 and 29 May 2012.

It is therefore necessary to pursue with the utmost commitment the process of reconstruction of the territories damaged by the 2012 earthquake, flood and tornadoes referred to in [Decree-Law 74/2014](#), while maintaining the time perspective of 2022 for the substantial conclusion of the construction sites for homes and businesses.

For 2022 the remaining objectives are:

- To continue to support local authorities in the management of residential construction in the most complex requests for contributions in relation to the type of intervention, the urban location, the problems of the construction site, the change of the beneficiary, etc.;
- To continue the work on the public reconstruction of works already financed and approved and to complete the approvals of the projects for interventions financed with the new resources;
- To improve the material status of historic centres through the completion of works financed by regional funds under the Special Area Programme "Rigenerazione e rivitalizzazione dei centri storici colpiti dal sisma - attuazione dei piani organici - attuazione dei piani organici" (Regeneration and revitalisation of historic centres hit by the earthquake - implementation of organic plans) and Order no. 10/2019;
- Coordination of the activities related to the implementation of Order no. 10/2019 with respect to the revitalisation of historic centres so as to improve the provision of primary urbanisation works pursuant to art 43-ter of Decree-Law no. 50/2017, converted with amendments by Law no. 96/2017, as amended by paragraph 718 of Budget Law no. 205/2017;
- To continue the activities of the sharing tables established with the EELs: the table of the Unions for the management of extraordinary personnel hired after the earthquake and the financial table for the management of the problems related to the budgets of EELs;
- To implement and improve the tools for monitoring the reconstruction interventions and, in particular, the Database Unico per la Ricostruzione (Single Database for Reconstruction) and the Web GIS application for georeferencing, which make it possible to trace and locate all the public and private reconstruction interventions, also monitoring their progress and the related payments;
- To implement and improve Open Ricostruzione, the portal through which the results of the reconstruction process are sent to the regional portal, thus ensuring monitoring of the progress of each intervention;
- To promote monitoring and overall assessment processes through an in-depth analysis of what has been put in place for the management of the earthquake in Emilia-Romagna in order to provide an overall account of the reconstruction process, also using the themes of the preservation of historical documentary assets (International Summer School "AFTER THE DAMAGES" and Interreg V Italy - Croatia FIRESPILL projects), giving evidence of the administrative experience in terms of expropriation procedures and of the use of derogatory procedures for the management of emergencies;
- To continue the activity of revision and standardisation according to UNI EN ISO 9001-2015 and 37001-2016, of cross-cutting and system procedures in order to increase the effectiveness of the administrative action;
- To start the systematisation and reorganisation project of all the paper and digital documentation produced since 2012 in view of the closure of the emergency period, in

particular the technical documentation in collaboration with the bodies concerned also through the agreement with PARER signed in August 2020;

- To support the drafting of instruments and procedures for the return to ordinary management at the end of the state of emergency and Commissioner management; accompanying the Local Authorities.

The regional development will receive a new impetus from the completion of the process of returning to normality in the areas hit by the earthquake in May 2012. Such a process must also consider this path as the opportunity for a turnaround in the quality of residential, productive and public buildings from the point of view of anti-seismic performance, energy technologies, new materials and the increase in the production capacity of companies by introducing innovations in both building structures and those relating to plants.

In the near future, attention will continue to be more oriented towards the interventions in the historical centres with the most complex works, and to the reconnection of the territorial system through a renewed care for the plain landscape and in particular to the land reclamation and improvement network where, thanks to the reconstruction resources, we service some of the most important water-scooping systems that guarantee the hydraulic safety of large portions of the territory of the Provinces of Reggio Emilia, Modena, Mantua and Ferrara.

The objective being not only to improve the material status of the places with measures that began in 2015 with the funding referred to in the agreement of the Special Area Programme "*Rigenerazione e rivitalizzazione dei centri storici colpiti dal sisma - attuazione dei piani organici*" (*Regeneration and revitalisation of historic centres hit by the earthquake - implementation of organic plans*) whose interventions are about to be concluded but also, since 2019, relying on the funding referred to in [Ord. 10/2019](#) in close connection with the progress of reconstruction of private buildings and interventions on the public heritage financed by the Public Works Programme. Additional funding has been provided for the new establishment, redevelopment and modernisation of business, professional and non-profit activities, aimed at the revitalisation and repopulation of city centres.

The full implementation phase of the Programme for the Reconstruction of Public Works and Cultural Heritage continues through the execution of Implementation Plans, with which the reconstruction of the public, historical, documentary and religious heritage has been fully launched. The process is complex both because of the construction characteristics and because of the location of this heritage, being almost always in the oldest part of the historic centres and therefore also the most damaged.

Therefore, it will be fundamental to continue the activities of the joint commission with the MiC (Ministry of Culture) and the Geological, Seismic and Soil Service, to speed up the issuing of authorisations and working together with the Municipalities and the Agency for Reconstruction, in order to solve in real time the critical issues that arise during reconstruction, which is an operational example of [simplification](#) and inter-institutional cooperation.

Together with the reconstruction as a whole, the commitment continues to obtain the necessary regulatory adjustments to accompany the activities of the Commissioner and the Local Authorities. In particular, following the [COVID-19](#) health emergency through the approval of Commissioner orders, actions were introduced that are allowing companies to receive more liquidity in the face of work progress that has slowed down due to a halt in construction and, later, the need to review the organisation of the work site.

The theme of [legality](#) is vital. In this direction, a great transparency operation has already been carried out with the publication of all the data related to the reconstruction in open format and the already fruitful cooperation with Prefectures, Gruppo interforze ricostruzione Emilia-Romagna (GIRER or Inter-Force Group for the Reconstruction of Emilia-Romagna) and the other State bodies will be further developed through the creation of further information supports, the optimisation of the interoperability of databases, with policies for strengthening and training the dedicated staff.

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With the progress of private reconstruction, the number of families in need of assistance has been further reduced, but the commitment to support the population until their complete return to their homes continues.

Finally, it should be pointed out that despite the emergency, positive experiences have been made in terms of administrative [simplification](#) and inter-institutional collaboration, being useful not only in dealing with possible future emergency situations, which we hope will be far away in time, but above all applicable by extension to ordinary administrative practice.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Sacer platform full operation for uploading projects in digital format	■	■	■
2. Simplification of the technical procedures for the release of the Commissioner's contribution	■	■	■
3. Systematisation and reorganisation of all paper and digital documentation produced since 2012 in view of the closure of the emergency period	■	■	■
4. Completion of the private reconstruction process and return of families	■	■	■
5. Start of construction sites for private urbanisation works under Ord. 10/2019	■	■	■
6. Communication actions of the results achieved	■	■	■
7. Implementation of the 2014-2020 "FIRESPELL" INTERREG V A Italy-Croatia project	■		

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

<https://parer.regione.emilia-romagna.it/index.html>

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



## ELLY SCHLEIN

Vice-President and Councillor for Combating inequalities and ecological transition: Pact for the climate, welfare, housing policies, youth policies, international development cooperation, international relations, relations with the EU

The serious health emergency outbreak of the early months of 2020 is having huge economic and social costs, even in our region. The effects of this emergency and the measures put in place to counter it will have a long-term impact on people's lives and the communities in which we live. The effects on families and individuals have led to an increase in the inequalities already present in our social system, and there is no doubt that the crisis we are experiencing is generating new poverty and discrimination. Among the most affected are young people, women, people with disabilities and those in fragile economic, relational and educational conditions, and in any case all those who were already living in precarious situations before the emergency, not to mention the impact on the manufacturing sector and the labour market. It was necessary to intervene in a timely manner in order to be able to revive a community that has been greatly exhausted by the emergency and the countless difficulties deriving from it. The Emilia-Romagna Region has decided to pay special attention to the social emergency that has arisen, by re-orienting part of the programming of district areas to the fight against inequalities. Being aware that the crisis caused by the pandemic is still ongoing and that the efforts of the Region have been focused on fighting it and coming to the aid of the citizens, we have also started without delay to plan the reconstruction with all the social and economic partners, which will also take place with the unprecedented resources of Next Generation EU and with those of the new 2021-27 European programming.

In December 2020 the first cross-cutting objective of the Council was achieved with the signing of the new [Pact for Work and Climate](#). We shared with all the signatories (social partners, employers' organisations, the agricultural world, trade unions, the Third Sector, the Local Authorities, universities and - for the first time - some environmental associations) that development is either sustainable and inclusive or it is not true development. The shared revitalisation and development project addresses the major challenges our society must face: the demographic crisis, the digital transition and the fight against inequality, as well as the climate emergency. Such work will continue in 2021 on the implementation and monitoring of the Pact and with the launch of the Pathway to Carbon Neutrality before 2050.

In 2021 we will also have the [2030 Agenda Regional Strategy](#) for Sustainable Development that brings together the priorities and actions defined in the 2020-2025 Five-Year Plan and the [Pact for Work and Climate](#) with the 17 goals of the UN 2030 Agenda, by identifying regional targets and indicators to monitor the economic, social and environmental impacts of actions.

The [2021-2027 Regional Strategic Document for the unitary programming of European development policies](#) has also been drawn up, which is fundamental even for the coordination of the implementation of the operational programmes, where the regional administration ranks first in Italy in terms of commitment and spending capacity for all the 2014-2020 programmes. In the framework of the new programming, it will be fundamental to promote the Region's international collaborations, being areas in which we are recognised for our competence and credibility. A first important result is the reconfirmation of Emilia-Romagna as [Managing Authority of ADRION 2021-2017 Transnational Territorial Cooperation Programme](#), the 99 million Euro programme created to support the Macro-regional Strategy for the Adriatic Ionian Region (EUSAIR) involving 8 countries (EU-Croatia, Greece, Italy and Slovenia, not yet EU-Albania, Bosnia Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia).

Through the regional policy supporting the development cooperation, we intend to continue to consolidate the cooperation networks in beneficiary countries all over the world in collaboration with Local Authorities, Universities and representatives of the Third Sector. Maintaining the thematic transversal character of the projects launched, in line with the peculiarities of each country, will also facilitate the achievement of the targets set by the 2030 Agenda and the activation of further co-financing.

One of the European pillars on which the relaunch of our communities must be based is the Social Rights one and Emilia-Romagna will be able to contribute its great concrete experiences. In 2020, listening to the territories and the social partners has allowed us to start adapting and innovating our support tools to combat the increasing inequalities and meet new needs, in particular by including a new light and flexible method of taking charge of those who found themselves asking for help for the first time because of the pandemic. The results have been significant and therefore for 2021 we have increased the endowment of the **Regional Social Fund** to 51.3 million so as to support and strengthen the actions and social services in the territory, based on the needs and priorities defined and planned by Municipalities and Unions of Municipalities through the Area Plans at district level.

The funds will be allocated to services, with particular attention to the needs of children, adolescents and families, especially the most vulnerable and the most affected by the economic and social crisis. Not forgetting family centres, projects for the prevention of the removal of minors, projects for the quality of life in correctional facilities and the social and work reintegration of prisoners; and again, to support local public transport for people in social fragility, through two innovations: the resources will also be used to make local public transport free for the homeless; and for large families with 4 or more children, the number of beneficiaries has been increased, with ISEE (the equivalent financial situation index) raised to 28,000 Euro.

The socio-educational support to adolescents in difficulty and with disabilities, the support to children in difficulty in the school environment and in leisure time to counteract school drop-out and abandonment will be important. The Region has allocated new funds to combat the phenomenon of social withdrawal and continues to finance the activities of summer centres, being fundamental for the revival of sociality which is in the doldrums due to the continuing health emergency.

Similar aims of containing the inequalities that the pandemic crisis has triggered also with regard to income (loss of job, wages guarantee fund or deep reduction of income, loss of a family member, etc.) are to be found in the measures to support rent and the **right to housing**.

During 2020, regional resources were allocated to the rent fund, to which state resources were added, with a very careful structure to respond to different needs expressed by citizens: direct contributions to support the households affected by the health crisis, or in a state of poverty; support for renegotiation of rents (a mechanism with potentially more lasting effects), funds for non-faulty arrearage. At the beginning of 2021, an online regional platform for collecting new applications for the rental fund was also activated. In this way, by supporting municipalities that did not have their own online procedures, it was possible to submit applications without having to go in person to the offices of the municipality of reference. The aim is to continue developing the digitalisation of services to citizens so that support measures are increasingly accessible.

On the investment side, in 2020 we started an extraordinary 10 million Euro program for the maintenance of ERP housing in order to recover it and speed up the assignment to new eligible families. In the field of architectural barriers, also thanks to the reactivation of state resources under Law 13/1989 which were for a long time absent, we are recovering the requests for contributions accumulated in recent years on state rankings. The regional fund, however, has ensured almost complete coverage of the applications received.

Moreover, in this phase, even more than in the past, the Region has identified the network of the **Third Sector** organisations as a reality that guarantees services and support to families and

fragile people, a precious resource of solidarity commitment which, due to the continuing crisis and the previous suspension of activities, has incurred considerable costs and is therefore in particular distress. The support and economic backing to the activities promoted by voluntary organisations or social promotion associations was therefore guaranteed, believing that the activation of responses to existing and new needs can be concretely implemented only by ensuring the synergy between all the subjects that make up a proven network system, by supporting the collaboration between local authorities, health services, third sector subjects, to allow the monitoring of needs and the strengthening of a community welfare and proximity. Consistent with the objectives of the mandate, the Region promotes and finances the project "Al nido con la Regione" (At the crèche with the Region), in order to offer kids and their families easier access to educational and care experiences, and continues the effort to reduce fees and waiting lists, as well as support for kindergartens. Furthermore, in 2021 the experimental project of early teaching the English language will start.

For this year and for the ones to come, our task and challenge as administrators will be to offer people who today feel they have lost ground the tools to resist and rebuild their future. In particular, the **young generations** will help us define their priorities through the establishment of the Emilia-Romagna Youth Forum, a participatory process of policies aimed at people under 35. Our commitment is to continue to support the creation of spaces and opportunities for young people to fully develop their creativity, skills and job placement.

In the coming months, we will have to rebuild the future of our community on new, inclusive and sustainable foundations, and we will have to do this together, being aware that social cohesion is the fundamental dimension that cuts across all the goals of the 2030 Agenda, orienting them towards a more ambitious goal: guaranteeing greater well-being for all, without anyone being left behind.

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

*Elly Schlein*





## 1. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION POLICIES FOR THE 2030 AGENDA

The Emilia-Romagna Region promotes and implements cooperation interventions with developing countries and countries in transition, in line with the principles and strategies defined at international, EU and national level on development cooperation, in particular in implementation of the objectives of sustainable development of the UN 2030 Agenda in order to promote an equitable development, which eliminates all forms of poverty, combats injustice and tackles climate change.

The Regional Law 12/2002 “Interventi regionali per la cooperazione con i paesi in via di sviluppo e i paesi in via di transizione, la solidarietà internazionale e la promozione di una cultura di pace” (Regional interventions for cooperation with developing countries and countries in transition, international solidarity and the promotion of a culture of peace) identifies the objectives of regional action, the subjects of international cooperation and the areas of intervention.

The global health emergency has widened global inequalities and glaring imbalances between countries, by increasing the gap with developing countries.

The regional action will be aimed at consolidating and giving continuity to the role of Emilia-Romagna as a "leading" region at national, European and international level in cooperation policies and at mobilising further economic resources for developing countries from various sources. Activities will be promoted with the parties of international cooperation of the regional territory, being in line with the strategic programming document of the region, by consolidating and widening the territorial partnerships between the subjects of the regional territory and the counterparts of the target countries in order to enhance the exchange of experiences, good practices and relations between territories.

The region will also have a coordinating role within the Conference of Regions for development cooperation and global citizenship education activities and will participate as a coordinator in the National Tables of the National Development Cooperation Coordination and in the Tables organised by MAECI and the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Through out the term of office
1. Capitalisation of the <i>Shaping Fair Cities</i> project on the 2030 Agenda and promotion of the localisation of the 2030 Agenda in the regional territory: dissemination in the national territory of the guidelines for the localisation of the 2030 Agenda and development of the results of the project	■	■	
2. Support to the capacity of the regional system (local authorities, civil society, universities) to plan and implement interventions in priority country areas: issuing of calls for proposals and notices to support projects consistent with the international cooperation policy document and implementation (Ordinary, Emergency, Strategic projects)	■	■	

3. Improvement of the project monitoring system using the cooperation software and preparation of impact analyses		■	
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**Pertaining databases and/or links**

<https://applicazioni.regione.emilia-romagna.it/BandiCooperazioneInternazionaleGestione/Default.aspx>

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

[www.shapingfaircities.eu](http://www.shapingfaircities.eu)

[www.aics.gov.it](http://www.aics.gov.it)

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## 2. THE ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION THROUGH THE PATHWAY TO CARBON NEUTRALITY BEFORE 2050

The Region has established in the [Pact for Work and Climate](#) to accelerate the **ecological transition**, setting the goal of achieving **carbon neutrality before 2050** and moving to **100% of renewable energy by 2035**, aiming at the **protection and enhancement of natural resources**, the reduction of emissions and energy efficiency, the prevention of hydrogeological instability, urban regeneration, sustainable mobility, circular economy and waste reduction.

To achieve carbon neutrality, i.e. the balance between what is emitted in terms of greenhouse gases and the absorption of the same emissions, it is necessary to implement - after having developed economically, socially, environmentally and technically sustainable scenarios - choices and actions of sectoral policies to achieve the intermediate objectives of mitigation and absorption.

The *Path to Carbon Neutrality before 2050* will therefore be the strategic and programmatic document that, according to a baseline of emissions and one of absorptions, will identify, on a sector by sector basis, the best policies and actions to be implemented over time, so that their 'sum' will result in the net neutrality of GHG emissions before 2050.

On the basis of the objectives and contents shared in the [Pact for Work and Climate](#) for ecological transition, the document will have to define a work programme that will include integrated actions (already planned and to be programmed) for the absorption and mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions capable of guiding the regional territory towards the achievement of carbon neutrality before 2050. Based on the results obtained, the periodic effectiveness evaluation will allow over time to refine and revise these choices and actions until the goal of neutrality is achieved.

Considering that the [Pact for Work and Climate](#) and the 2030 Agenda Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development both have 2030 as their time horizon, it would be useful and necessary to define, with the "Pathway to Carbon Neutrality before 2050", intermediate targets to be achieved both at an overall regional level and for each area

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Identification of strategic priorities from the emission/absorption scenarios by sector	■	■	■
2. Definition of the pathway to carbon neutrality before 2050 and of intermediate overall and sectoral reduction targets	■		
3. Implementation of a monitoring system integrated with the 2030 Agenda and the Pact for Work and Climate	■	■	■
4. Communication actions	■	■	■

5. Implementation of a shared system with Local Authorities to account for emissions and absorption of greenhouse gases		Activation and systematisation with PAESC municipalities	■
6. Implementation of a shared system with Local Authorities to account and monitor mitigation and absorption actions		Activation and systematisation with PAESC municipalities	■
7. Sharing the Pathway to Carbon Neutrality with other subnational governments of the <i>Under2Coalition</i> to increase the role of Emilia-Romagna as a climate leader region			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

<https://www.theclimategroup.org/net-zero-futures>

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### 3. WELFARE POLICIES, FIGHT AGAINST INEQUALITIES, MINORS AND FAMILIES, HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Implementation of the current Regional Social and Health Plan and start of the work for the definition of the New Regional Social and Health Plan with particular attention to the social emergency caused by the Covid-19 pandemic: the objective will be to support the territories so as to better face the onset of new needs and to provide answers both to historically fragile users and to new users.

Coordination and support to local social planning, also through the granting of the Regional Social Fund. Analysis of the social services supply system, of the governance model and staffing levels of the SST, also in implementation of the Guidelines for the reorganisation of the Territorial Social Service SST (Regional Council Resolution DGR 1012/2014).

Monitoring of the Guidelines for the activity of Family Centres. Strengthening of the network of Family Centres as an information and support service for parents. Promotion and support throughout the regional territory of the diffusion and implementation of projects and interventions aimed at children and their families in the first 1,000 days and at families with adolescent children; supporting the strengthening of specific regional measures regarding transport and sports activities for large families. Continuation of the regional process of qualification of the system for the reception and care of minors, with particular reference to children looked after by local services, including those in family foster care or community care and preparation of the first instruments in implementation of Regional Council Resolution DGR 1444/2020, which establishes the regional reference table

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Definition of the new Regional Social and Health Plan	■		
2. Consolidation of the network of family centres and monitoring of the activities carried out	■		
3. Consolidation of projects and interventions aimed at children and their families in the first 1,000 days and families with adolescent children	■		
4. Monitoring of the actions carried out for the implementation of the instruments for the qualification of the minor protection system, in particular: protocol on the sharing of data for the reception of minors out of their family and start-up of the team under art. 18 of Regional Law 14/2008	■		
5. Approval and implementation of the new Regional Social and Health Plan			■
6. Actions to promote the associated management of the Territorial Social Service			■
7. Actions to prevent the institutionalisation of minors			■

8. Support for parents, also through the activities of the Family Centres network			■
9. Qualification of the system of reception and care of minors with particular reference to children looked after by territorial services, including those in family foster care or community care			■
10. Approval of the new Plan for Adolescence			■

**Pertaining 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>

Area plan indicators for health and social well-being to support the local planning

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

Social desks: IASS Information System

Family Centres: system for listing facilities and activities (regional registry 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/siseeps/politiche-sociali-integrazione-socio-sanitaria/iass/documentazione>

Childhood and Adolescence - The Information system on children, youth 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. ENHANCEMENT OF THE THIRD SECTOR

Enhancement of the role of Third Sector bodies in the regional welfare system. Implementation of the national reform of the Third Sector approved by Enabling Act (Legge Delega) 106/2016 and subsequent legislative decrees 117/2017, 112/2017, with particular reference to the establishment of the Single National Third Sector Register. Redefinition of the relations between Public Administration and Third Sector bodies

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Transfer of the subjects registered in APS and ODV regional registers into APS and ODV sections of the Single National Third Sector Register	■		
2. Operating management of RUNTS			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

Social - Databases of Third Sector Registers:

<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 girls, boys and their families, by involving all regional community stakeholders, both public and private. Among the actions envisaged: consolidation of the measure "Al nido con la Regione" (At the crèche with the Region), aimed at reducing the fees charged for attendance at early childhood education services;

New planning guidelines for early childhood education services and for the qualification and improvement of pre-schools; start of experimentation dedicated to the introduction of English language basics in nurseries and pre-schools

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Redefinition and enhancement of the measure "Al nido con la Regione" (At the crèche with the Region) aimed at reducing the fees charged for attendance at early childhood education services	■		
2. Monitoring of the first cycle of experimentation concerning the introduction of English language sound experiences among kids aged 0-6	■		
3. Reduction of waiting lists and fees for access educational services for children, in particular those aimed at kids aged 0-3			■

### Pertaining databases and/or links

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

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

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

## 6. COMBATING POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Consistently with the goals of the [2030 Agenda](#), we will strengthen the actions and initiatives aimed at preventing or reducing conditions of vulnerability and social marginality, reducing inequalities and social discrimination, which were made even more dramatic by the Covid-19 social and health emergency. Therefore, particular attention will be paid to new poverty and to the most disadvantaged social categories such as the homeless, Roma and Sinti communities, and people serving sentences.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Development of the network of services to combat extreme marginality in implementation of the regional plan against poverty	■		
2. Creation of social and work inclusion paths for people serving sentences within the project "Territori per il reinserimento" (Territories for reintegration)	■		
3. Review of poverty programming tools through the approval of the 2021-2023 Regional Plan in implementation of the similar national plan			■
4. Strengthening of interventions for the recovery and distribution of foodstuffs in favour of people in poverty (Regional Law 12/2007), development of interconnections with environmental issues			■
5. Strengthening of interventions in favour of the homeless, also through the reprogramming and recalibration of responses in the light of the Covid experience			■
6. Consolidation and monitoring of integrated regional planning of public labour, social and health services in implementation of Regional Law 14/2015			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

## 7. SUPPORTING THE RIGHT TO HOUSING

The objective concerns the guarantee of a more equitable and widespread right to housing, understood as the possibility to access the house “asset”, either owned or rented, at sustainable conditions with respect to income, as well as a wider set of services for housing, in relation to the different categories of contexts, users and needs.

The objective is expressed through a series of diversified and synergistic actions, financed with own and state resources, which allow to reach different goals through targeted and effective measures.

The reference framework for the implementation of the objective is the definition of a renewed regional regulatory framework, accompanied by a similar update of the Observatory for Housing Policies.

In addition to continuing the management of calls for tenders and financing already disbursed, as well as renewing the funds for rental support (rental fund and non-faulty arrearage fund), a number of multiannual actions will be set up, the implementation of which should be the main driver in achieving the objective

In particular, two multiannual intervention programmes will be verified and launched: one aimed at Public Residential Housing, with the objective of greatly reducing the number of vacant houses not assigned to families on the municipal housing lists; and the other, with a high level of experimentation, aimed at Social Residential Housing which, starting from the best experiences of Agenzie Casa or Housing Agencies in the Region, seeks to encourage the reuse of existing real estate assets, by targeting them to social housing policies at controlled costs.

In a logic of ever greater integration, urban regeneration programmes based on resources for social housing will continue. Again with a view to improving the quality of living, a number of actions relating to training on the themes of urban quality, accessibility and inclusiveness of urban spaces and buildings will be consolidated.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. ERP Extraordinary Recovery Programme			1,000 houses recovered
2. ERS Programme		Activation and systematisation on the regional territory	500 new homes for social housing
3. Funds for rent and non-faulty arrearage			Regional management platform
4. New housing law			Approval within the term of office
5. Implementation of the PIERS call for proposals			PIERS work progress > 75%

### **Pertaining databases and/or links**

[Osservatorio per le politiche abitative Regione Emilia-Romagna \(Observatory for housing policies of the Emilia-Romagna Region\)](#)

## 8. EUROPEAN POLICIES AND RELATIONSHIP WITH THE EU

Following the approval of **Next Generation EU** package and the **EU's 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework** in December 2020, the European Commission and Member States are committed to the swift and smooth implementation of the various recovery instruments, including the integration with structural funds and other shared-management funding programmes.

**Next Generation EU** has 750 billion Euro to boost the economy and investment, to transform the production systems - in a green and digital perspective - and to create new jobs. On 30 April, Italy submitted to the European Commission the [National Recovery and Resilience Plan](#) which has more than 191 billion Euro (of which 65.4 billion Euro in grants and 127.6 billion Euro in loans) from the Recovery and Resilience Facility, to support investments and reforms. The Plan will have to be implemented in synergy and complementarity with the cohesion policy, by taking advantage of the opportunities linked to the new 2021-2027 plan.

The 2021-2027 **Multiannual Financial Framework** (MFF), with a budget of 1,074 billion Euro (equivalent to 1.07% of the GNI of the EU of 27 Member States), includes the Cohesion Policy (with 322 billion Euro) and the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP 344 billion Euro), which account for about 70% of the total. Among the main funding programmes, Horizon Europe for research and innovation (80 billion at 2018 prices), Erasmus+ which doubles its budget for the next seven years (over 26 billion), Connecting Europe Facility (18 billion) and the new Digital Europe programme (over 6 billion).

With the exception of the Common Agricultural Policy, which is still under negotiation following the failure to reach an agreement on governance, the Regulations on the ERDF and ESF+ structural funds and the EU's directly managed programmes will be adopted by the summer.

Since the beginning of the crisis, the Region has overseen the many actions promoted by the EU in response to the emergency and for recovery, by contributing to bilateral initiatives with EU institutions and networking with other European regions. It ensured the monitoring of the negotiations that led to the implementation in a very short time of new instruments aimed at supporting the recovery, up to the adoption of Next Generation EU package.

Consistently with the objectives of the European agenda - starting with the Green Deal, the digital transition and the European Pillar of Social Rights - the Region is committed to implementing policies and resources as outlined in the Five-Year Plan and in the [Pact for Work and Climate](#).

In this framework, the Emilia-Romagna Region intends to continue the constant relationship with EU institutions, the Permanent Representation of Italy within the EU, EU and national stakeholders, with the aim of:

- Promoting regional priorities at European level, in particular in the framework of EU priorities of climate neutrality, digital transition and the European Pillar of Social Rights;
- Monitoring the implementation process of the 2021-2027 financial programming, also by seizing opportunities related to new EU programmes and initiatives, such as the Missions of the new Framework Programme for Research and Innovation;
- Contributing to the promotion of synergies and complementariness between the different European opportunities arising from the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework - including directly managed programmes - and from Next Generation EU;
- Contributing to the strengthening of the regional dimension in EU policies, even through the coordination of European networks and platforms;
- Promoting the consultation and participation of local stakeholders in European policies and programmes, also through the connection with the regional European consultation network;
- Contributing to the compliance of regional legislation with EU regulations.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Regional contribution to the negotiations on 2021-2027 EU programming, especially relating to the CAP	■		
2. Update on European opportunities for recovery, through thematic meetings in the presence of EU representatives			■
3. Mapping for benchmarking with other EU regions			■
4. Supporting the start of the 2021-2027 plan and identification of synergies and complementariness between European funds, including directly managed programmes		■	
5. Identification of opportunities for the territorial system, also through information/training on 2021-2027 plan			■
6. Strengthening of the role of Emilia-Romagna as a leading Region in the EU			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

<https://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sede-di-bruxelles/>

## 9. EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The international action of the Emilia-Romagna Region is aimed, on the one hand, at strengthening and extending the network of exchange and collaboration relations that are increasingly closer with our European and international partners in order to face the new global challenges together, and, on the other hand, at acting as a driving force for the improvement of the international performance of the players of the regional system. Its fundamental strategic objective is therefore to **improve the positioning of the territory as a whole on the international scene and to facilitate the access of all territorial players to the opportunities of the global scene.**

In the context of the innovative tools and extraordinary resources put in place for post-pandemic recovery, the Region intends to **strengthen relations with the European Union, its institutions and its regions, by making itself a participant and protagonist in the revival of the European project**, which passes through the construction of new and shared responses to the epoch-making challenges of the contemporary world (management of the [Covid-19](#) emergency, inclusive recovery, ecological and digital transition, migration challenges) and supporting the strengthening of Europe's position in global scenarios through the definition of a strong and single EU action in international cooperation and relations.

The Region also commits itself to support the territory in seizing the opportunities of European integration, by strengthening the coordination with Local Authorities and the network of the territorial information services in order to improve the access of enterprises, associations and citizens to European tools and programmes, also with reference to the new 2021-2027 Plan.

On the international scene, the Region intends to work for the **strengthening of relations with the players of the global scene and for the dynamic involvement of the territorial interlocutors in the consolidation of the networks of economic and productive exchange, of the cultural system and of training and research.**

To this end, the 2021-2025 Multiannual Policy Document on International Activities was adopted, after its approval by the Regional Assembly with DAL Resolution no. 40 of 31.03.2021, which identifies the following priorities for action:

- Alignment with **2030 Agenda**
- Coordination with **national policies** (e.g. Pact for Export, Planning and guideline document for the development cooperation policy, Steering Committee for national internationalisation) and with **European and international organisation strategies**
- Comparisons with other territories within **European and international networks**
- **Innovative approach** through the levers of new drivers and platforms for the internationalisation of the system
- **Search for new opportunities:** possible opening of new markets and attracting investments in the first place
- **Concentration** of efforts at international and European level to ensure the **quality, sustainability and continuity of regional actions** in the medium to long term
- **Inter-sectoral and inter-institutional integration**

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of at least 2 cross-sectoral system actions in priority areas	■		
2. Wider range of stakeholders involved in the Plan, particularly with reference to the third and fourth pillars of the		■	

mandate			
3. Expanded international partnership on the themes of the <a href="#">Pact for Work and Climate</a> , in particular energy and digital transition		■	
4. Implementation of at least 2 projects with international partners and regional stakeholders on energy and digital transition			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

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

The impact of the [COVID-19](#) pandemic has left deep scars on the regional economic and social system, exacerbating disparities and introducing new ones between economic sectors, social and worker categories, generations and genders, as well as between territories. The Region has decided to intervene with the Regional Strategic Document (Regional Council Resolution DGR 586/2021), programming in a unified way all the European resources allocated to the cohesion policy and the rural development policy by the 2021-27 Multiannual Financial Framework and by the "Next Generation EU" Plan that concentrates the interventions in 2021-24 and directing them strategically to the achievement of the objectives of the [Pact for Work and Climate](#), through their integration with national and regional resources, so as to accompany the regional system to an overall transformation towards digitalisation and sustainability.

The integration of the Funds and the territorial impact of the investments will be ensured, during the implementation stage of the programmes and policies, by a strong investment in knowledge infrastructures, which are useful to measure and monitor the progress and to evaluate the effectiveness of the development policies, and by a strengthening of the regional coordination structure, also aimed at capacity building activities addressed to Local Authorities. Great attention will also be paid to simplification, to facilitate access to opportunities by the regional system, to lighten the administrative burden on beneficiaries and speed up the liquidation of resources.

The consultation of regional development strategies in the framework of the [Pact for Work and Climate](#) will have to be supported by an integrated accountability that highlights the contribution of the European Funds to the achievement of the Pact's objectives and to the targets of the regional sustainable development strategy and the capacity of the system to generate economic, social and environmental impacts.

At the same time, the system of international relations with the Balkan and Mediterranean countries will be consolidated and the Region will be positioned in the Western Mediterranean area, also through the participation in the EUSAIR macro-regional strategy (Western Balkans area) and in the initiatives within the Alpine macro-regional strategy (EUSALP).

In this perspective, for the 2021-27 cycle, the role of the Single Managing Authority of ADRION programme has been maintained and continuity has been given to the guiding and coordinating roles assumed in the transnational and cross-border territorial cooperation programmes such as MED Europe, Italy-Croatia, Espon, Urbact, Central Europe, Interreg Europe.

The Region will have a coordinating role within the Conference of the Regions in Commission 3 of European and International Affairs as vicar of the Sicilian Region. To this end, it will also contribute to the technical coordination on the negotiation of the Partnership Agreement, in synergy with the National Recovery and Resilience Plan and the Development and Cohesion Fund.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Support for the integrated implementation of regional development policies at territorial level: drafting of guidance documents	■	■	

and support tools for integrated territorial strategies			
2. Strengthening and integration of monitoring systems for European and national cohesion funds	■	■	
3. Activation and implementation of the single programming coordination structure referred to in the Regional Strategy Document	■	■	
4. Approval of ADRION Operational Programme and start of the implementation and management of the calls for contributions	■		
5. Development of digital solutions to facilitate integrated programming of calls to expand access to 2021-27 European and national funds			■
6. Contribution to post-Covid-19 regional system recovery and targeting of European Funds to the green and digital transition of the regional economy			■
7. Strengthening of the Region's position in the Western Mediterranean area and of the system of international relations with Balkan and Mediterranean countries			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

European funds and international cooperation: <https://fondieuropei.regione.emilia-romagna.it>

Territory - Committee for evaluating and verifying public investments: <http://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/nucleo-valutazione>

## 11. INTEGRATION POLICIES

Achievement of a good level of social inclusion of migrants in the regional framework (school, training, work, social, health, housing), removal of linguistic, cultural and organisational barriers, promotion of forms of active citizenship and intercultural dialogue, prevention and contrast to the phenomena of exclusion, discrimination and trafficking in implementation of Regional Law 5/2004.

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

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Approval of a new three-year programme for the integration of foreign citizens (Regional Law 5/2004)	■		
2. Definition of new European structural programming for the integration of foreign citizens (FAMI)	■		
3. Implementation of the new multiannual integration programming and consequent monitoring and evaluation actions			■
4. Coordination and design of FAMI projects on Italian language teaching and civic education, access and effective response of services, leading role and civic participation of foreign citizens, also in view of the new European structural programming (2021-2027)			■
5. Qualification of the integration system for applicants and holders of international protection			■
6. Consolidation and qualification of the regional system of emergence of and assistance to victims of trafficking			■
7. Relaunch and strengthening of the Regional Centre against Discrimination			■

### Pertaining databases and/or links

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

Immigration:

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

## 12. PUTTING YOUNG PEOPLE AT THE CENTRE OF FUTURE CHOICES

In implementation of the [2020-2025 Five-Year Plan of the Regional Council](#) and consistently with the strategic guidelines and priorities of the new Programming of 2021-2027 European Funds and with the [2030 Pact for Work and Climate](#), the actions that the Region will undertake are aimed at bringing young people to the centre of the scene, by stipulating with them "a generational pact for the future" through policies of social cohesion, environment, digital and innovation, capable of enabling the generation and redevelopment of spaces and making the territories attractive to future talents.

During 2022, efforts will continue to support the Local Authorities to reactivate services for young people after the pandemic. The call for proposals for the 2021-2022 two-year period in support of investments by Local Authorities is in fact aimed at ensuring new or upgraded spaces available to young people also in view of the post-Covid recovery. In the selection of services and spaces to be built or upgraded, priority will be given to those designed by young people themselves.

As for the activities and projects for the active participation of young people in the social and associative life of the territory, we will continue:

- The dialogue for the implementation and development of the activities foreseen by the Youth Forum
- The commitment to the dissemination and development of the services of [YoungERcard](#) and information networks (Informagiovani);
- The support for creativity by developing projects in particular with capital municipalities;
- - The measures to assist young people in finding work and setting up new businesses

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Consolidating and/or increasing the number of Local Authorities submitting innovative projects	■	■	■
2. Increasing the opportunities promoted with the aim of creating the conditions for territories to offer more and more effective answers to young people	■	■	■
3. Disseminating opportunities of potential interest to young people (study/training, work/enterprise, international mobility, volunteering/participation)	■	■	■
4. Encouraging an ever-increasing territorial balance of the interventions, for a more uniform dissemination in terms of quantity and quality	■	■	■
5. Consolidation of the network of spaces/services aimed at young people, strengthening of system projects and actions	■	■	■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

## PAOLO CALVANO

### Councillor for Budget, human resources, heritage and institutional reorganisation

The continuation of the pandemic emergency has inevitably affected the economic and social life of the entire country, marking a deep crisis in health, social and financial terms.

As Emilia-Romagna Region, over the last year our priority has been to tackle this crisis by putting in place all the possible actions to combat the pandemic and to boost the socio-economic situation.

The good performance of vaccinations in Europe, in the country and in Emilia-Romagna bodes well for the signs of recovery in national and regional GDP.

In the next few years, Emilia-Romagna could be the main driver of the national economic recovery and the first data for 2021 confirms this trend: the regional GDP, in fact, is estimated to grow by 5.5% compared to the previous year, one point more than the national GDP trend.

If these estimates are confirmed by the real trend of the regional economy, Emilia-Romagna could return to pre-Covid GDP levels as early as 2022.

Just as the public policies, both national and regional ones, implemented in 2020 have at least partially mitigated the recessionary effects of the pandemic; in the same way the role of public policies can be fundamental to make the recovery of the country and our region even more robust, in a logic that is both quantitative and qualitative, and therefore both incremental and redistributive of the new wealth produced.

For this reason, over the next three years, we will be committed to implementing policies and actions that on the one hand, stimulate public and private investment and on the other, allow for an adequate distribution of the wealth produced, with particular attention to the weaker sectors of the population and the suburbs.

The increase of almost one billion in planned investments compared to the 2021 REFD goes in this direction, as does the commitment to use the important EU resources coming with the 2021-2027 plan and with the NRRP.

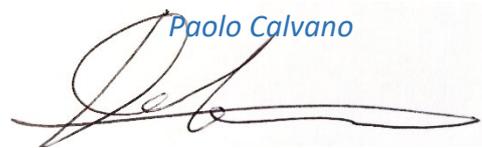
With this in mind, one of the priorities of the budget will be to guarantee regional co-financing, which is essential for activating the more than 3 billion Euro that we will have available from ERDF, ESF and EAFRD European funds. It will also be essential to make it easier for citizens and businesses to access them, while safeguarding legality and social justice.

To this end, the Pact for Simplification will be defined, which is included among the cross-cutting processes of the [Pact for Work and Climate](#) and is aimed at strengthening and qualifying the Public Administration and reducing bureaucracy with the purpose of increasing competitiveness and at the same time protecting the environment and work within the law.

Through the processes that we are building with the Pact for Simplification, we intend to improve the possibility of access to and investment in extraordinary resources for citizens and businesses.

Finally, the implementation of European policies will also require a major investment in skills in the Public Administration and a strengthening of the territorial reorganisation process. The Region's recruitment plan as well as the reform processes of Regional Laws 13/2015 and 21/2012 will go in this direction, with the aim of increasing the capacity of public entities to be effective, efficient and competitive, especially relating to the opportunities offered by the NRRP.

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

  
Paolo Calvano

## 1. PACT FOR SIMPLIFICATION

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During the current term of office, the Regional Council will be engaged in designing a programme containing the strategies of [simplification](#), organisational and institutional adaptation to the regulatory and organisational innovations introduced, at state and regional level, to overcome the crisis caused by the [Covid-19](#) pandemic with the aim of revitalising the economic entrepreneurial fabric and public services as well as for the protection of community rights. Since one of the main obstacles to effective administrative action is the proliferation of provisions and regulations that are layered on top of previous ones, the guiding star of the proposed strategy is precisely the economy of legal means in favour of a reasoned implementation of regulatory instruments. New regulations must be introduced only in cases of extreme necessity and every time a regulatory instrument is used, it must first be subjected to rigorous scrutiny regarding its ability to actually be implemented and to be put into practice in a simple manner.

With this in mind, the Regional Council intends to propose to the institutions of its territory, within the framework of the [Pact for Work and Climate](#) of the Emilia-Romagna Region, a new Pact for [Simplification](#), that aims to define a common strategy for all the players of the economic and social life of our region and to identify specific objectives to be achieved through the shared creation of a Programme of short and long-term interventions.

It was chosen the method consisting in the co-decision with the local government system and in the collaboration with the economic and social representatives of the territory, considering that this method is more suitable for identifying solutions that can ensure in practice the inescapable balance between legality and [simplification](#) that the Region must implement.

To this end, a Cabina di regia (Steering Committee) shall be established at the Regional Council with the task of devising and monitoring the implementation of the Programme. The Programme will be articulated in several areas, it will identify the immediate actions and those to be introduced into the system on an experimental basis, as well as the most suitable organisational, regulatory and procedural solutions to implement them.

The Programme should be dynamic in nature and, thanks to the collaborative and concerted method that underpins the strategy of [simplification](#) pursued by the Council, meet the needs that come from society and other institutions and identify solutions (not necessarily regulatory) that best meet the requests of the public and private stakeholders the Region wants to deal with.

Moreover, substantial effects of [simplification](#) can never be achieved without the integration with other levels of government, starting with the State one. Also for this reason, it requires a supervision, a participation, a prompt proposal activity that goes beyond the regional territorial borders, which is why it needs a constant supervision also at national level (within the works of the Conference of the Regions and more in general of the so-called "*system of Conferences*").

To this end, the activities carried out by the Council for the implementation of simplification policies included in the new Pact will be managed in close connection with the national simplification interventions, in continuity with what has been done up until now in the context of the work of the so-called Agenda for [simplification](#) in which the Emilia-Romagna Region is participating by designation of the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces.

In such an articulated and complex system, the loyal collaboration among the government levels is in fact an essential condition for the implementation of territorial simplification policies.

Therefore, with a view to guaranteeing an innovative simplification strategy with real effects that immediately meet territorial needs, it is necessary that the governance of the State-Regions-Local bodies be rebuilt on bases that address and resolve, with more streamlined and effective mechanisms, the critical issues arising not only from the crisis triggered by the [COVID-19](#) pandemic, but also from the distorting effects of the intertwining competences that the

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Constitution reserves to all levels of government and that, in highly emergency contexts such as the current one, determines inefficiencies and bureaucratic excesses that are now hardly sustainable.

Finally, regional simplification interventions cannot disregard the lines outlined by the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) that the Italian Government submitted to the European Union on 30 April 2021. In fact, simplification is one of the reforms that the Plan envisages as an essential condition for the country recovery

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Internal coordination for the implementation of urgent state simplification measures	■	■	■
2. Technical collaboration in the activities of the First Commission of the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces with regard to simplification, as well as the implementation, monitoring and updating of the National Agenda for Simplification under the coordination of the Department of Public Affairs	■	■	■
3. Internal and external coordination for the implementation of the <a href="#">simplification</a> Programme	■	■	■
4. Introduction of new rules, amendments and/or adaptation of existing ones, where necessary implementation of new measures for <a href="#">simplification</a>	■	■	■
5. Strengthening of the implementation phase for rules already in force	■	■	■
6. Possible combination of sector-related regulations into single documents	■	■	■
7. Possible revision of the general law on the activities and procedures of the Emilia-Romagna Region	■	■	■
8. Ensuring maximum rapidity between the introduction of the measure and its implementation, even by setting short deadlines for the adoption of the measures to which it refers	■	■	■
9. Introduction of procedural mechanisms which, in the case of complex authorisations, allow for faster conclusion of procedures	■	■	■
10. Use and dissemination of digital tools and maximum interoperability	■	■	■

between databases			
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**Pertaining databases and/or links**

Transparent Administration - Administrative procedures:

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

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## 2. THE BUDGET FOR ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY

In order to address the serious situation created by the [COVID-19](#) pandemic, the Regions are called upon to make a significant contribution to boost and back the economy of their territories, in a context that in the last decade has been made particularly difficult by the Governments' budgetary manoeuvres that have produced a drastic reduction in transfers and imposed a containment of regional public spending, even though their own functions or those assigned to them remained unchanged.

The policies for the regional budget will have to be defined with the aim in the short term of reducing the negative impact of the drop in GDP and in the medium to long term of promoting regional GDP growth and social cohesion. Therefore, the available resources will have to be allocated to the priority areas for economic, social and environmental recovery, with the following general objectives as a reference:

- The new [Pact for Work and Climate](#);
- The 2021-2027 EU plan and related co-financing;
- A new season for investment;
- Keeping the tax burden unchanged.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Approval of the provisional budget	31/12/2022	31 December of each year	31 December of each year
2. Approval of the accompanying technical document and the provisional financial management budget	31/12/2022	31 December of each year	31 December of each year
3. Approval of changes to the provisional budget	100%	100%	100%
4. Approval of the balance of the provisional budget	31/07/2022	31 July of each year	31 July of each year
5. Verification of the public finance target at the segment level through a circular of the MEF - Ministry of Economy and Finance (Law 243/2012)	31/03/2022	31 March of each year	31 March of each year

### Pertaining databases and/or links

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

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

### 3. A NEW INVESTMENT SEASON

The Council launched a significant Public Investment Plan in 2020 to accelerate the economic and social recovery of the territory. Continuous relations with the other institutional levels (government, Local Authorities and public companies) will allow to create the necessary synergies to maximise territorial investment, thus avoiding overlapping, fragmentation and increasing the timeliness in the performance of public interventions. At the same time, the necessary support to municipalities will be assured for the implementation of interventions of local interest, also taking into account the [COVID-19](#) impact in the various territories.

The programming of investments will be accompanied by a careful and constant monitoring that will make it possible to follow the achievement of the various objectives and quickly overcome any critical points. Through the development of a specific economic model, it will also be possible to assess the impacts, including sectoral ones, of the resources invested.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Resources allocated to investment (in Euro)			14,000 mln
2. Connection of institutional levels (number of subjects involved)	≥ 70	≥ 100	≥ 150

#### 4. A NEW INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE

Launch and continuation of a process to rationalise and strengthen local authorities in the territory through a renewed legislative and planning action by the Region aimed at defining governance structures of local authorities and management models, more closely tailored to the needs of households, businesses and the community.

To this end, revision of the reference Laws that regulate the governance structure of Provinces, Metropolitan City and Unions of Municipalities (Regional Law 13/2015 and Regional Law 21/2012) and the forms of participation in the definition of regional policies.

Centrality to the Unions of Municipalities in the continuation of their path of managerial consolidation and support to Municipalities in the evaluation and launch of more effective forms of management of functions, including through merger processes.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Unions participating in the PRT- as a % (out of the active ones)	100%		
2. Functions carried out in associated form by municipalities (number)	280		
3. Preparation and implementation of the Call for Proposals for the 2022 Territorial Reorganisation Programme	yes	Conclusion of the Programme	
4. Revision of reorganisation laws (Regional Law 21/2012 and Regional Law 13/2015)	yes		
5. Citizens living in municipalities (not capital cities) that manage functions in the Union			80%
6. Territory in which the Unions manage one or more functions			80%
7. Total contributions granted to the Unions of Municipalities in the 2020-2024 mandate (in Euro)	18.3 mln		80 mln

#### **Pertaining databases and/or links**

[Osservatorio Unioni di Comuni \(Observatory of Municipal Unions\)](#)

[Osservatorio Fusioni di Comuni \(Observatory of Municipal Mergers\)](#)

## 5. INTEGRITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Strengthening the measures for preventing and combating corruption and illegality, as well as promoting transparency actions within the regional administration and other administrations of the Emilia-Romagna territory, through the Network for Integrity and Transparency, established pursuant to art. 15 of Regional Law 18/2016, as a connecting body between the Heads of Corruption Prevention and Transparency of the public and private administrations in public ownership or in public control based in the territory of Emilia-Romagna.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Actions for the consolidation of "Rete per l'Integrità e la Trasparenza" (Network for Integrity and Transparency): extension of the number of member entities compared to those as at 31/12/2021	+5%		
2. "Giornata della Trasparenza" (Transparency Day), with the involvement of entities belonging to the Network	At least 3 member entities involved		
3. Enhancement of training on prevention of corruption, transparency and anti-money laundering through e-learning on <a href="#">SELF regional platform</a> for the employees of the entities adhering to the Network with an increase in the number of employees of the entities adhering to the Network compared to the data at 31/12/2021	+5%		
4. Promotion of a gender culture in the publication of data and information required by Legislative Decree 33/2013 through the identification of at least one category of publications to be made from a gender perspective	Sharing with at least 3 member entities		

### Pertaining databases and/or links

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

## 6. SUPPORT FOR PARTICIPATORY PROCESSES (REGIONAL LAW 15/2018)

The involvement of citizens and stakeholders in the public decision-making process is a cross-cutting objective that we can find in the [Five-Year Plan](#) in relation to many sectoral policies.

The Emilia-Romagna Region has had a specific law for many years, now Regional Law 15/2018, which not only defines participation as a useful and effective way to promote inclusive policies, but also defines in a precise way the range of tools to be used for this purpose.

The objective of this legislative term is to consolidate the ordinary activities envisaged by the law by introducing elements of innovation both aimed at simplification (administrative, processes, etc.) and at the overall growth of the system, focusing on the development of skills, the sharing of experiences and the development of new and modern digital tools.

Expected results	2021	2022	Throughout the term of office
1. Number of participatory processes made with regional resources	40	40	200
2. Number of participants in the Community of participatory practices	220	250	300
3. Number of people trained on participation	150	150	600
4. Approval of the annual call for proposals	1	1	5
5. Design of new functionalities of <i>Oper</i> (Participation Observatory) platform aimed at data-driven development	yes	yes	
6. Contributions granted for participation projects (Euro)			2,000,000
7. Development of innovative tools that allow to carry out participatory processes also online			Online platform
8. Number of initiatives of administrative simplification referred to the calls of Regional Law 15/2018 for access to regional contributions to support participation			5
9. Report on the evaluation clause contained in Regional Law 15/2018	1		1

### Pertaining databases and/or links

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

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

## 7. REGIONAL PACT FOR A MORE EFFICIENT, INTEGRATED, DIGITAL AND CITIZEN-FRIENDLY JUSTICE SYSTEM

In line with the Five-Year Plan, the Regional Council intends to continue with the support activities for the organisational and technological innovation of the judicial offices in connection with the competent Ministry and the local autonomies of Emilia-Romagna.

The full awareness of the close connection between territorial competitiveness and civil and criminal justice times, as well as of the role that the Emilia-Romagna Region can play in order to contribute to building the conditions for the community to regain confidence in the judicial system have led to the signing of a Pact in 2019, which is also being re-proposed for the current legislative term.

The Pact for Justice represents, in fact, the institutional framework dedicated to directing regional action, both in terms of investment and in terms of projects to be explored and developed. In this field it also aims - together with local autonomies - at further raising the level of services guaranteed to citizens and businesses through telematic tools and in a logic of proximity to the territories.

Expected results	2022	2023	Throughout the term of office
1. Improving the efficiency of regional judicial offices: output of applied research activities at the judicial offices (UUGG)	1 as at 31/12/2022		
2. Improving the efficiency of regional judicial offices: output of research laboratory activities on Artificial Intelligence in the judicial field	1 as at 31/12/2022		
3. Facilitating the access of citizens, with particular attention to the weakest groups, to the institutions of legal protection: signing protocols and operational agreements with EELL or local authorities and opening of Proximity Offices in the regional territory (number of Proximity Offices opened in the regional territory at the end of the DigIT-ER project)		30 as at 30/06/2023	
4. Facilitating the access of citizens, with particular attention to the weakest groups, to the institutions of legal protection: development of the regional network of Proximity Offices for legal protection institutions			■
5. Developing the digitalisation of justice services and its diffusion in the territory: implementation of a regional model of digital justice services (e.g. telematic TSO or involuntary admission, automation of civil status data flows, oppositions to sanctions,			■

video hearings, etc.) being diversified, scalable and integrated with those of proximity justice, to be made available to the system of territorial autonomous local entities, with a particular focus on the Unions of Municipalities (Platform of digital justice services to list)

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**Pertaining databases and/or links**

European funds and international cooperation

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

2014-2020 Pon Governance and Institutional Capacity

<http://www.pongovernance1420.gov.it/it/progetto/ufficio-di-prossimita-regione-emilia-romagna/>

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## 8. SUPPORTING THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE STRENGTHENING OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Digital transformation, together with generational change and the extension of smart working, are changing the traditional references for the organisation of public work. In the next three years, the Region will be committed to accompanying and supporting this change, by guaranteeing the complete elimination of temporary employment, supporting the generational change with new professionalism in emerging professions, redesigning processes with digital first models, accompanying the development of skills with the Academy and continuous training open to all and reviewing all performance management tools to ensure dynamic monitoring of performance and professionalism.

The following interventions are planned to support the renewal of the regional organisation and the digital transformation of the public service in the 2022/2023 two-year period:

- Completing the competitive exam procedures started in 2021 and hiring the staff in the ranking list
- Continuing with "Alba" on-boarding of all new recruits and starting coaching the new managers identified by open competitive exams;
- Consolidating POLA and the widespread use of smart working as a lever to accompany the change in the culture of work organisation by combining greater efficiency, work-life balance, reduction of impacts on mobility and optimisation of the use of public assets;
- Strengthening the training initiatives envisaged in the three-year training plan with particular regard to the growth of domain and digital skills and support for future managerial development
- Launching the new digital platforms dedicated to regional management and middle management to support performance analysis, digital people management and digital leadership
- Dynamically adapting the organisation to the mandate objectives of the XI legislature in order to combine them with the new challenges posed by the NRRP and the 2021/2027 EU RSD
- Supporting the revision, simplification and digitalisation of processes in all regional structures by accompanying management to adopt leadership styles that are attentive to performance and the simplification of each process and service with a digital first and data driven approach.

In order to support the changes in public service, it will be necessary to complete the adjustment and simplification of organisational disciplines by 2022, while at the same time renewing all the management systems related to the employment relationship

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Accompanying the organisational revision to dynamically adapt the regional structure to the objectives of the mandate, the NRRP, the 2021/2027 RSD and responding promptly to the challenges of the digital transformation of services and processes (adoption of reorganisation measures)	Organisational adjustment in place by the first quarter of 2022		At least one organisational adjustment every year
2. Supporting the regional organisation with distance learning measures and enhancement of the regional URP or	+20% over 2021		+80% over 2019

PR Office and Digital Workplace services (increase in distance learning and support measures)			
3. Adapting the POLA (Organisational Plan of Agile Work) to consolidate <i>smart working</i> while ensuring support for the transformation of organisational behaviours and professional profiles (% of smart workers)	≥ 60%		≥ 70%
4. Completing the elimination of temporary employment, enhancing the value of regional staff and guaranteeing generational turnover through the recruitment from public competitive exams, consolidating and adapting the on-boarding process to guarantee the transfer of skills (number of permanent recruitments)	≥ 400		≥ 1,500 over 2019
5. Reviewing individual and organisational performance measurement systems through the analysis of digital activities to ensure top and middle management tools for dynamic balancing of workloads assigned to teams and tools for analysing digital behaviour (number of digital services integrated into the performance management system)	≥ 20		≥ 50 from 2019
6. Reorganising digital information services to citizens by introducing a single and federated CRM being able to involve all regional services with the aim of ensuring a uniform and coordinated management of information services to citizens and stakeholders (number of regional services activated)	≥ 15		≥ 100
7. Ensuring continuous access to higher education (Number of people enrolled in the Academy)	≥ 20		≥ 100 over 2019

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

Orma Intranet for the promotion of all on-boarding and training initiatives

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

## 9. QUALIFICATION OF REGIONAL REVENUES FOR SOCIAL EQUITY AND OF INVESTMENT EXPENDITURE FOR THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE PRODUCTION SYSTEM

The regional policies for fostering social equity are strongly linked to the implementation of fiscal federalism (Law 42/2009), which, after the adoption by the Government of Legislative Decree 68/2011 regulating the revenue system of the regions and a new structure of economic and financial relations between the State and the local autonomous bodies, has been substantially blocked.

The Government is committed to approving a tax reform that also takes into account aspects of regional federalism. The objective is to share a path between the State and the Regions aimed at fully implementing the regulations currently in force but annually postponed. Since 2011, it has slowed down substantially with the definition of financial manoeuvres that are not always consistent with the purposes of the law, and therefore the implementation of this fundamental reform becomes increasingly important in order to continue to keep the tax burden unchanged in a logic of taxation progressiveness.

With regard to the need to stimulate entrepreneurial activity and economic recovery in the regional territory, the Region considers it a priority to act for the implementation of both the interventions provided for by the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) and the use of the Funds allocated to the regions for making investments including those of local authorities (art. 1, paragraph 134 of Law 145/2018). Both are fundamental opportunities to access extraordinary financial resources to enhance the implementation of regional investment programmes in order to support and boost the competitiveness of the production system of Emilia-Romagna.

The objective of achieving greater investment expenditure is strongly linked to the regional choice of maintaining a high level of self-financing and limiting recourse to borrowing. In financial terms, the objective is to continue progressively reducing the stock of debt at the end of the year, in line with a trend already evident in the previous legislative term.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Regional tax reform			State/Regions Agreement on the implementation of regional federalism
2. Coordination for budgeting the allocated resources of the RSO Investment Fund (art. 1, paragraph 134 of Law 145/2018)	37 mln	117.7 mln	139.6 mln
3. Budgetisation of NRRP resources (total national amount 235.14 bn)	Waiting for the allotment		
4. New debt	Less than 1% of total revenue	Less than 1% of total revenue	Less than 1% of total revenue
5. Reduction of debt stock	22 mln	66 mln	118 mln

### Pertaining databases and/or links

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

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

## 10. ENHANCEMENT OF REGIONAL ASSETS

Continuity must be given to the actions already taken to pursue the objectives of **merging and rationalising offices and actively managing assets**. The "Plan for the rationalisation of spaces under art. 3 of [Regional Law no. 1 of 30 January 2014](#)", approved with [Regional Council Resolution DGR 1054/2018](#) is the instrument with which we intend to pursue various objectives: identifying logistical solutions that are able to support organisational innovations, ensuring maximum safety at work and containing/reducing rents for leased premises. About this, further reference will be made to the recently approved POLA to be consulted for more information.

The **disposal of non-strategic assets of the Body** is hampered by a difficult market environment. Nevertheless, this activity will continue because it serves the needs of the body. Fundamental importance will continue to be attributed to the activity of enhancing the value of assets in the public circuit in order to recover non-strategic assets by entrusting them to Local Authorities for management so as to carry out activities that are institutionally relevant and essential for the public and social purposes of the assets.

**Creation and management of Bologna Technopole within the more general framework of the regional research network:** the Bologna Technopole project, launched in 2013, aims to create a cluster that will host the territory's most qualified public institutions as well as private organisations and companies mainly focused on research and innovation and which have a high standard of knowledge and technical-scientific skills (universities, agency for the territory and the environment, telematic infrastructure companies, civil protection, etc.). Furthermore, in 2016, the Region nominated Bologna Technopole as the place for the relocation of the Data Centre of the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF), an intergovernmental organisation founded in 1975 by 20 European member states and 14 associated states. The Region's nomination, endorsed by the Italian Government, was approved in March 2017 by the Council which is the ECMWF governing body. The project is extraordinarily ambitious and in progress and will put our region at the forefront of international research, innovation and big data, substantiating the programmatic lines that want the Emilia-Romagna Region to become the protagonist of national and European innovation

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Continued implementation of the three-year plan for the rationalisation of regional office space			Throughout the term of office
2. Disposal of non-functional real estate assets			Throughout the term of office
3. Delivery to the ECMWF of the spaces specifically built and necessary for the establishment of the Data Centre of the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF). Continuation of the other lots that make up the work	By 31/12		

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

## 11. UNIFIED GOVERNANCE OF THE SYSTEM OF REGIONAL INVESTEE COMPANIES

Reorganisation of the governance exercised over the system of regional investee companies to make it effective and unified, by avoiding duplications and even contrasts between different parts of the same system.

Introducing, also at an organisational level, solutions that allow for a more structured and functional supervision to support the administration's policies.

The system of supervision and monitoring already introduced for in-house companies should be extended to regional agencies and companies, in particular by strengthening the elements for assessing the consistency of their actions with regional policies.

Updating and monitoring the impacts of companies rationalisation path.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Design and introduction of a system for monitoring the strategic results achieved by in-house companies and controlled agencies. Consolidation of the monitoring process	Special section in Strategic Reporting to the REFD for in-house companies	Special section in Strategic Reporting to the REFD for in-house companies, subsidiaries, controlled agencies and businesses	Strategic framework
2. Definition of a Model for the Supervision of Regional Companies and Agencies	Regional Council Resolution DGR By 31/12/2022		
3. Update of the rationalisation path	yearly	yearly	Overall picture



## VINCENZO COLLA

### Councillor for Economic development and green economy, employment and training

After the [COVID-19](#) pandemic, the regional system restarted thanks to a complex set of extraordinary measures adopted by the Government and the Region. Also by means of the continuous exchange with national discussion tables, we have ensured and put in place all the regional relief measures, in close relation with the actions planned at national level. The discussion and consultation tables with social partners have been carried out on a continuous basis, resulting in a path full of measures aimed at safeguarding the cohesion of the regional system. Measures for the safe resumption of activities were prepared and the modes for the implementation of vocational guidance, training and on-boarding activities were redefined. In 2021, too, we have taken many measures: we have supported businesses, we have renewed education, training and employment systems and supply chains by adapting them to new needs, and we have made every effort to stem the effects of the continuing pandemic.

Now the time has come to govern the recovery and to do so we believe it is essential to focus on investment and innovation, qualifying companies, supply chains, strengthening research and innovation activities within our regional ecosystem and increasing skills. Through an intense programming of system actions we will support the attraction of new companies and innovative projects, thus creating the conditions to offer opportunities to young people in our territory and guaranteeing them the best conditions to study and work. We will support the qualification of professional work, supply chains, small and medium-sized enterprises, craft enterprises and cooperatives, also by making full use of the resources of the new ERDF and ESF programmes and by favouring access to credit and the creation of new businesses. We must revive the internal market by giving priority to investments in construction and infrastructure, which must be rethought from a green and innovative perspective, consistent with our broader objective of promoting renewable energy and the circular economy, also in line with what we have defined in 2021 in the framework of the [Pact for Work and Climate](#) and in the proposal of the new Three-Year Plan for the implementation of the Regional Energy Plan for which consultation is underway to get to its complete drafting and subsequent approval. We intend to create the conditions for full and good employment, promoting active inclusion of the most vulnerable people and individuals, and ensuring and strengthening full gender equality. We intend to pursue the creation of a regional system that favours the transformation of our productions and accompanies them towards sustainability, green sectors, renewable energies and circular economy.

We want to enhance our Region's vocation for internationalisation, by investing more and more in territorial specialisations, accompanying firms in foreign markets through the construction of digital trade fair platforms and participating in the main international events. We intend to promote new quality employment by transferring a solid basic culture and increasingly specialised digital, technical and scientific skills, as well as to collaborate to promote and spread corporate welfare and sustainable production. The improvement of work will have to include the necessary reinforcement of the network of public and private entities, of services, including digital services, and the implementation of active policy measures to bring demand and supply together rapidly on the jobs market.

We want to strengthen the employment-related network and services and we intend to intervene for a pervasive and capillary digitalisation through the support to the digitalisation of processes and products, through the diffusion of infrastructures and digital services and by enhancing our Data Valley so that companies and the regional society can concretely benefit from this important competitive advantage. We have the need and the opportunity to boost our regional system also by taking full advantage of the opportunities that will be created in our territory through the implementation of the NRRP and the resources of the new European programmes.

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

*Vincenzo Colla*  


## 1. PROGRAMMING AND SYSTEMIC ACTIONS TO BOOST THE ECONOMY

The exit from the pandemic and the policy framework at European, national and regional level require an exceptional effort to define programming adapted to the challenges due to the pandemic, the digital and ecological transition. It is therefore a matter of implementing activities consistent with the [Pact for Work and Climate](#), with the provisions of the RSD and the new S3 and launching the new 2021/2027 ERDF and ESF programming, also through appropriate activities aimed at involving all the players in the area, strengthening the networks and the range of services offered (High Technology Network, Digital Innovation Hub, technopoles, incubators, ITS, Active Employment Network, Clust-er). In addition, it will be necessary to redefine the Three-Year Plan for Research, Innovation and Technology Transfer and the Three-Year Plan for Productive Activities, with priority being given to the themes of sustainability, digital, and strategic skills so as to ensure high-quality development and employment.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Activation of the new regional S3	Activation by 31/12	Support for system programming	Regional S3 implementation
2. Launch of the new 2021/2027 ERDF programming	Start by 31/12	Implementation and management of measures	Ensuring the implementation of ERDF programming
3. Launch of the new 2021/2027 ESF programming	Start by 31/12	Implementation and management of measures	Ensuring the implementation of ESF programming
4. Preparation of the new Three-Year Plan for Productive Activities (PTA)	By 31/12	Plan approval and launch	Ensuring PTA implementation
5. Preparation of the new Three-Year Plan for Research, Innovation and Technology Transfer	By 31/12	Plan approval and launch	Ensuring PRRITT implementation

### Pertaining 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. WORK, SKILLS AND TRAINING

Work represents one of the key identity factors of our territory. Tackling unemployment and quality of work with the strengthening of full gender equality are a top priority to counter the effects of the [COVID-19](#) epidemic. To this end, it is essential to offer increasingly personalised and effective employment services, to strengthen skills in businesses, to promote quality, health and safety, working to build new system actions to encourage lifelong learning actions aimed at matching the needs of businesses with the creation of specific skills.

The transformation of society, work and enterprises offers new and important opportunities that require active inclusion for the work of people by acting together with the whole chain of education, training and work. Continuous attention must be paid to the active inclusion of people by operating with territorial capillarity, favouring maximum interaction with the various parties involved, facilitating home-work mobility and strengthening targeted employment services and workplace adaptation.

An important role will be played by training providers, also thanks to their strengthening foreseen with the new accreditation system currently being defined. At the heart of regional action is the development of the IEPF and post-diploma training to reduce school drop-outs and promote the job placement of young people.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Strengthening training and employment measures	Implementing procedures by 31/12	Managing procedures and interventions for education and work continuity	Ensuring training and employment continuity
2. Enhancing skills to support green and digital transition	Launch of the digital skills plan by 31/12	Management of the plan and launch of new interventions	Ensuring the dissemination of skills to support the digital and green transition
3. Completing the implementation of Programma Garanzia Giovani (Youth Guarantee Programme)	Implementation of operations by 31/12	Management and operation of interventions	Full operation of Youth Guarantee
4. Implementing the Regional S3 and qualifying the training offer for people in the different areas of S3	Implementation of interventions by 31/12	Management and implementation of training interventions and measures	Guaranteeing the qualification of the training offer consistently with the different areas identified by the new regional S3
5. Promoting and implementing interventions for social inclusion through work by involving the active labour network	Implementation of interventions by 31/12	Intervention management	Fully implementing the regulation for social inclusion and through work
6. Disseminating and intensifying occupational health and safety tools	Monitoring of tools by 31/12	Dissemination and strengthening of tools	Ensuring safety and health in the workplace
7. Reducing the rate of school drop-outs	Implementation of interventions by 31/12	Monitoring and strengthening activities	Bringing the regional value below 11%

8. Increasing the employment of young people	Implementation of actions for young people by 31/12	Monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of interventions	Ensuring a qualified increase in the employment of young people
9. Reducing the NEET percentage	Implementation of interventions by 31/12	Monitoring and evaluation of the interventions	Bringing the percentage to < 10%

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

<https://itsemiliaromagna.it/>

<https://www.agenzia lavoro.emr.it/>

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

[romagna.it/sportelliinrete\\_consultazione/SchedaSintesi.aspx?set=2](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. After this period of serious crisis, we want to be the region of opportunities, which attracts new businesses and supports innovative projects and which retains and attracts young people, by offering them the best conditions for studying and working. A region with more quality jobs and more competitive and global businesses, which aims to enhance ideas and talents and increase the added value and overall innovation of the territory, through actions that involve the supply chains, small businesses, artisan production, the world of cooperation, also supporting the qualification of professional work, which is fundamental for regional attractiveness, and fully exploiting the opportunities offered by the new 2021-2027 ERDF and ESF programming and European programming under NEXT Gen. EU.

Internationalisation is one of our region's distinctive features. We will support this vocation through increasing investments in our territorial specialisations - from Food to Wellness, from Motor to Fashion Valley - which export our identity to the global world, providing small and medium enterprises with strong development potential opportunities for growth in foreign markets, promoting the entire regional system in the world, from universities to research, from cultural production to creativity and knowledge. We will promote and accompany our companies to regional, national and international trade fairs, also fostering the creation of digital platforms. At the same time, we will promote the integration of the offer of regional fairgrounds with digital events, participating with great commitment to the 2021/2022 Expo of rebirth in Dubai.

At the same time, the creation of new companies and the strengthening of young companies represent a very important process for developing supply chains, boosting innovation and generating new jobs. Also by enhancing tools such as workers' buyout and cooperative sector, and paying particular attention to remote and peripheral areas, the aim is to strengthen the entrepreneurial culture of young generations, to promote adequate tools for access to credit, to experiment with new forms of support and advice, and encourage the creation of spaces for building connections with the research system and the regional, national and international production context.

The challenge will be to stimulate and privilege interventions that concretely implement the integration between research, training and investments, in a logic of strategic consistency that will allow the Region to recognise an effective long-term collective advantage that justifies its support in terms of public resources.

In close connection with the infrastructures of Data Valley, Rete Alta Tecnologia (High Technology Network) and the Technopoles, the Competence Centre and the Digital Innovation Hubs, the process of digitalisation of manufacturing, services and professions, public administration and society itself will be made pervasive and widespread, by accompanying in this transformation especially small businesses and workers in more traditional sectors, so that the future will be a widespread digitalisation strongly oriented to accessibility, welfare of people and communities.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Ensuring the innovation and internationalisation of the regional production system	Monitoring the outcomes of the	Promotion and management of regional, national	Making the regional economic system

through the participation in major trade fair events, including digital ones	participation in EXPO Dubai 2021	and international trade fairs, including digital ones	more innovative and internationalised
2. Ensuring the implementation of innovation agreements with the national level	Finalisation of agreements by 31/12	Management and operation of agreements	Ensuring that innovation agreements with the national level are operational
3. Supporting and enhancing the attractiveness, competitiveness and internationalisation of businesses and professions	New calls for proposals for companies by 31/12	Management of grants and new disbursements	Ensuring the attractiveness, competitiveness and internationalisation of the regional production system
4. Guaranteeing the operation of interventions and measures provided for by Regional Law 14/2014	New call for proposals by 31/12	Management of grants and new disbursements	Ensuring the implementation of Regional Law 14/2014
5. Promoting and implementing advanced financial services and instruments for enterprises	Definition of new tools by 31/12	Operation, monitoring and management of Funds	Ensuring the operation of advanced financial instruments
6. Implementing financial instruments to support women's enterprises	Full use of the instrument by 31/12	Management of grants and new disbursements	Ensuring that support instruments for women's enterprises are fully operational and reinforced
7. Ensuring the operation of the Space Economy Programme agreements	Operation of programmes by 31/12	Programme management and definition of new interventions	Ensuring the operation of the Space Economy Programme
8. Ensuring the completion of world-class research infrastructures	Coordination of activities planned for the year by 31/12	Activity management and coordination	Completion of world-class research infrastructures
9. Contributing to increased investment in digitalisation of businesses and professions in all regional supply chains, from manufacturing to services	New call for proposals by 31/12	Management of grants and new disbursements	Ensuring increased investment by businesses and professions in digitalisation and advanced and innovative services
10. Supporting the creation of new businesses through the provision of new spaces, new advanced services and structured relations with the research and innovation system	Activation of interventions by 31/12	Activity management	Ensuring the creation of new businesses and the provision of advanced services
11. Strengthening and internationalising the regional research and innovation	Specific interventions	Management of interventions and measures	Ensuring the strengthening and internationalisation

ecosystem	and measures by 31/12	undertaken and preparation of new ones	of the regional innovation and research ecosystem
12. Defining and promoting digital exhibition platforms	Definition of new platforms by 31/12	Activity promotion, management and monitoring	Ensuring the spread of new digital exhibition platforms
13. Ensuring and implementing the operations of the Starter Fund and the Microcredit Fund for new businesses	Implementation of the Fund by 31/12	Implementation of the Fund and management of grants through managers	Ensuring support for new businesses

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

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

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

<https://www.art-er.it/>

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

#### 4. RENEWABLE ENERGIES, PLASTIC-FREE AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Through the new 2021-2023 Three-Year Energy Plan, we intend to strengthen the development of renewable energies, enhance energy efficiency, reduce CO2 emissions with the aim of accelerating the transition to carbon neutrality. This involves working extensively to encourage the development of green and sustainable solutions, research into circular economy solutions and the redevelopment of public facilities and buildings. The actions will also be supported through the resources of the new programming of 2021-2027 Structural Funds and with the resources of the various European programmes.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Ensuring the implementation of the New Three-Year Plan for the implementation of the Regional Energy Plan	Start of interventions by 31/12	Management of measures and interventions	Ensuring full implementation of the Regional Energy Plan
2. Continuously awarding grants for energy efficiency in public buildings	Call for proposals by 31/12	Management of grants and new calls for proposals	Ensuring the energy efficiency of buildings
3. Promoting and enabling full operation of the Energy Fund for Enterprises	Implementation of the Fund by 31/12	Implementation of the Fund and management of grants through managers	Ensuring support for enterprises in the sector
4. Supporting the PAESC drafting by Municipalities and disseminating the outcomes produced	Granting of contributions by 31/12	Management of grants and new disbursements	Ensuring the implementation of PAESC by Municipalities
5. Supporting the development of new green and climate-energy supply chains in implementation of the regional pact for work and climate	Call for proposals by 31/12	Management of grants and new disbursements	Ensuring the development of green supply chains

##### Pertaining 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. BOOSTING THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

After years of great difficulty for the construction sector, the prospects for growth driven by public and private demand for investment, contained in the NRRP and in the facilitation measures on buildings, point to a completely new set of opportunities.

The quality of cities, the energy upgrading of buildings, the new complex investments of companies, will require a more robust and technologically advanced construction supply chain, rich in digital skills and solutions.

For this reason, also in the new S3 the field of critical and complex projects is considered as emerging and with a particularly high demand for innovation.

Therefore, the Region will have to design targeted policies in order to face the development of the construction sector and of large critical and complex infrastructures, by attaching much importance to the skills necessary for the development, to the research of advanced technological solutions, to the redefinition of the system of relationships and aggregation of enterprises.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Ensuring innovation and digitalisation for businesses in the sector	Call for proposals by 31/12	Management of funding measures and new call for proposals	Increased innovation and competitiveness of the sector
2. Promoting activities to increase skills for the sector	Activation of training interventions for workers in the sector by 31/12	Training for workers in the sector	Qualification and acquisition of new skills for workers in the sector
3. Promoting systemic actions and networking of companies	Activation of measures for companies in the sector by 31/12	Management of activated measures	Modernising the sector and improving the competitiveness of the supply chain

### Pertaining databases and/or links

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

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

<https://formazione lavoro.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

## ANDREA CORSINI

### Councillor for Mobility and transport, infrastructures, tourism and trade

#### Strategies and measures for the recovery of qualified and sustainable tourism after Covid and for the qualification of the offer for trade revival

In recent years, Emilia Romagna's **tourism industry** has become more and more established as a strategic asset and a driver of development for the region, as evidenced by the sector weight on regional GDP, which has gone 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 and 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 started in early 2020, 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.

It is therefore necessary, in the short term, to activate measures to promote and boost the restart of investments in tourism activities and promotional actions to revive the sector, but also to put in place, in a broader horizon, relaunch strategies to reposition regional tourism in the new scenarios, by enhancing strategic assets such as seaside tourism and cross-sectoral thematic products (Apennines and natural parks, spas and wellness, art cities, congresses, conventions and events, Motor Valley, Food Valley and Wellness Valley).

To this end, we intend to take action along the following lines:

- Reinforcement of the actions for tourism promotion and marketing in the phase of tourism restart, through APT services and DT tourist destinations, with campaigns aimed at national tourism flows, but also with a targeted and strategic action on international markets (especially European) in order to promptly reposition ourselves in the new international tourism scenarios;
- Qualifying and innovating the tourist offer for an increasingly sustainable and quality tourism, with actions to support private investments for the qualification and innovation of tourist, accommodation and seaside facilities and encouraging the projects of public bodies for the enhancement of cultural and environmental attractions and for the urban regeneration of coastal resorts, for the Coast to become a sustainable tourist district.

The impact of the pandemic on the sector must also be verified in the medium term in order to guide the measures and system projects necessary to qualify and innovate the offer and to strengthen the competitiveness of the regional tourism system within national and international contexts, through the drafting of the new 3-year guidelines.

Although to a lesser extent than in Italy overall, in 2019 **the trade sector** in our Region was still suffering from the negative effects of the economic crisis, linked on the one hand to the continuing decline in domestic consumption at a national level and, on the other, to changes in purchasing styles and the advent of large online global market players. The [COVID-19](#) health emergency affected this context with negative effects that may jeopardise the stability of some sectors of the industry.

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

- To intervene with a strategic project to simplify and coordinate regional regulations in the sector;
- To innovate the overall regional policies for the support and development of the sector, through the reform of Regional Law 41/1997, but also with policies that combat the commercial desertification in the so-called marginal areas, starting from mountain ones;
- To strengthen and innovate the promotion of commercial areas, also acting on governance through new tools such as the provision of districts or clusters of trade that create a network between actions and players, public and private, to promote and encourage innovation and competitiveness of the system.

In the **mobility and transport sector**, it should be stressed that the pandemic has continued to affect both the means and modes of travel of citizens. The end of the emergency phase and, therefore, the recovery, should be turned into an opportunity to improve the quality of travel in favour of a public and sustainable mobility.

The rules for Covid control and prevention have imposed the activation of additional projects and resources to compensate for the reductions in capacity of the TPL or local public transport and to compensate for the inevitable transfer that has occurred in shares of demand from public transport to means of transport that users deemed to be safer, from a health point of view, but which are certainly less sustainable.

The Region is committed to maintaining the environmental, functional and economic sustainability of the system, including through the signing of the new public transport pact and the drafting of the new Integrated Regional Transport Plan.

In 2022, any type of project related to public transport must focus on the upgrading of infrastructures, with increasing stress on territorial and environmental sustainability, the renewal of the vehicle fleet - continuing to replace the oldest and most polluting vehicles - and the implementation of rail/road and rail/bike intermodality.

We confirm the strategic nature of the measure regarding free TPL or local public transport season tickets for students; in fact, after having promoted the 6-14 age group, with over 145,000 season tickets, we will activate free season tickets up to the age of 18

With regard to **infrastructures**, it is clear that even an efficient transport system is not possible without a modern, safe and ecologically more sustainable network, in which road infrastructures, cycle paths, waterways, the port of Ravenna and the regional airport system are integrated and completed.

We will therefore improve and enhance, through important investments and strategic projects of both regional and national interest, the road and inland waterway infrastructure system, the competitiveness of the Ravenna port hub, and the performance of regional airports. We will also continue to invest in cycling through the construction of at least 600 kilometres of new cycle paths and incentives for the purchase of bicycles and electric bikes, also with a view to the development of so-called slow tourism, as well as for the obvious positive effects on air quality and the lifestyles of citizens, which are healthier, safer and greener.

*Councillor for Mobility and  
transport, infrastructures, tourism  
and trade*

*Andrea Corsini*  


## 1. STRATEGIES AND MEASURES FOR THE RECOVERY OF QUALIFIED AND SUSTAINABLE POST-COVID TOURISM

The [COVID-19](#) health emergency struck a serious blow to the tourism system of Italy as a whole, and thus also of our Region. Its impact must be tackled with concrete measures: after the first aimed at ensuring safety and promoting recovery, it is now necessary to intervene with promotional actions for revival, along the same development axes on which Emilia-Romagna tourism grew up to accounting for 12% of the regional GDP in the pre-Covid era; enhancing the strategic assets and cross-cutting thematic products (Apennines and natural parks, Spas and wellness, Art Cities, congresses, conventions and events, Motor Valley, Food Valley and Wellness Valley). Here is what we deem necessary:

- Through APT or tourist promotion body services and DT tourist destinations, we must strengthen the tourist promotion of our territory with campaigns aimed at national tourism flows, which in the immediate future will presumably be those of greatest affluence, but also build a targeted and strategic action on international markets (especially European ones) in order to promptly reposition ourselves in the new international tourist scenarios as a territory that combines its traditional characteristics of hospitality and sociality with tourist safety and serenity;
- Supporting private investments for the improvement and innovation of accommodation and bathing facilities. The legislation on requirements and the classification of accommodation facilities (Regional Law 16/2004) will also be reformed. We intend to give continuity to the financing of interventions aimed at the qualification and enhancement of public assets, both in terms of cultural and environmental heritage and incentives aimed at urban and environmental redevelopment projects, with particular reference to waterfronts (Regional Law 20/2018). In order to increase the attractiveness of the Adriatic Coast towards Northern European markets, the strategic objective will be to encourage public and private interventions aimed at making the coast a sustainable tourist district as for renewable energies and electric mobility.
- After checking the medium-term performance of the sector, to evaluate the impacts of the pandemic and above all the sector's ability to recover, also in relation to the support and revival measures put in place in the first phase, specific measures and system projects will be identified. The latter are necessary to qualify and innovate the offer and strengthen the competitiveness of the regional tourism system in national and international contexts;
- Making the coast a sustainable tourist district as for renewable energies and electric mobility by encouraging public and private interventions, also to increase the attractiveness of the Adriatic Coast towards the Northern European markets.

At the same time, the actions aimed at the improvement of the Apennines will continue through the support, with regional resources and with the ones of the Framework Agreement with the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, to the interventions on ski facilities and to the improvement of regional tourist ports

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Strengthening the tourist promotion of our territory through APT and tourist destinations	Definition of an annual MKT contract with APT	Preparation of annual MKT contracts with APT	Approval of APT and DT programmes

2. Supporting and innovating policies to back up business promotion projects through the granting of contributions and special projects of the Municipalities	Call for proposals by 31/12	Preparation of annual calls for proposals	Review of calls for granting contributions
3. Implementing measures to support tourism businesses in order to encourage the recovery of tourist flows		Preparation of calls for proposals according to available resources	Bringing tourism weight on GDP back to pre-Covid values
4. Ensuring credit support and access to liquidity to companies in the sector through the system of credit consortia	Financial instruments operating by 31/12		Bringing tourism weight on GDP back to pre-Covid values
5. Continuing with the actions to support and develop the mountain areas with particular reference to the qualification of the regional ski system, through the incentives provided by the Regional Law 17/2002 and by the Agreement with the Presidency of the Council of Ministers	Granting of contributions Regional Law 17/2002		Qualification of the ski system
6. Pursuing actions to support the region's tourist port system through the regional sector law			Implementation of sector law measures
7. Consolidating the organisational and operational level of tourist destinations			Established tourist destinations
8. Innovating the regional strategies for tourism marketing by taking into account the changes in global scenarios in the tourism sector after the pandemic		Definition of the three-year guidelines	Approval of the three-year guidelines
9. Innovating the regional tourist information system	Testing of new IAT information and tourist reception office and UIT tourist information office requirements	System innovation	
10. Innovating and qualifying the regional accommodation system through the reform of the regional sector regulation (Regional Law 16/2004) governing the requirements and classification of accommodation facilities	Preparation of a draft reform	Implementation of the law reform process	Approval of Regional Law 16/2004 reform

11. Implementing measures to support business investment for the qualification and innovation of seaside and tourist accommodation facilities, for an increasingly sustainable and quality tourism		Preparation of calls for proposals according to available resources	Introduction of bonus requirements for sustainability in calls for proposals
12. Completing projects for the redevelopment of public assets as cultural and environmental attractions financed with the resources of ERDF ROP			Definition of new funding opportunities and measures
13. Giving continuity to the incentives aimed at urban and environmental redevelopment projects with particular reference to waterfront projects (Regional Law 20/2018)			Definition of new funding opportunities and measures

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

Companies - Tourism: <http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/turismo/turismo-n/>

Emilia-Romagna Tourism: [www.emiliaromagnaturismo.it](http://www.emiliaromagnaturismo.it)

## 2. ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION AND UPGRADING OF THE OFFER FOR TRADE REVIVAL

In view of the effects the [COVID-19](#) health emergency had on this sector and the consequent need to operate for its revival also with innovative methods, we intend to undertake a profound reform of regional regulations, to support the innovation of operators and to prepare promotional policies. We will generally carry out what follows:

- The adoption of measures aimed at supporting businesses, retail activities in public areas and the ones serving food and beverages in the restart phase after the emergency phase both with measures to support liquidity and with measures to help secure businesses;
- Intervening with a strategic project to simplify and coordinate the regulation in the sector regarding the regional legislative competence and proposing to the Government a package of systematic measures for the simplification of the relevant state legislation. This action will be included in the more general Simplification Pact that the Region will prepare;
- Innovating regional support and development policies for the sector by reforming [Regional Law 41/1997](#), with which to identify incentive instruments for the trade sector with the aim of promoting and favouring the redevelopment and innovation of commercial establishments for them to become more competitive, also in the face of emerging phenomena (online commerce) and changes in consumer purchasing habits, by taking into account the specific characteristics of neighbourhoods, historical centres and Apennines areas. Significant action is also to be taken in relation to trade in public areas;
- Strengthening and innovating the promotion of commercial areas, also acting on governance through new tools such as the provision of districts or clusters of trade that create a network between actions and players, public and private, to promote and encourage innovation and competitiveness of the system. In particular, the attractiveness of natural shopping centres and urban centres will be promoted more effectively through more structured marketing policies.

At the same time, policies to promote a culture of conscious consumption will continue to be developed through measures to support the projects of consumer associations enrolled in the regional register and to promote a culture of fair and sustainable consumption.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Ensuring credit support and access to liquidity to companies in the sector through the system of credit consortia	Credit instruments efficiency	Monitoring and efficiency of credit instruments	Ensuring credit support for businesses
2. Qualifying and innovating natural shopping centres and especially historical centres and redeveloping market areas through contributions to the projects of local authorities and contributions to CAT (technical assistance centres) for projects aimed at promoting shopping areas	Implementation of Regional Law 41/97 measures	Implementation of Regional Law 41/97 measures	Implementation of Regional Law 41/97 measures
3. Promoting the culture of conscious consumption through measures to support the projects of consumer associations enrolled in the regional	Implementation of the two-year plan	Implementation of the two-year plan	Implementation of consumer and

register and the culture of fair and sustainable consumption			fair trade measures
4. Innovating regional policies for supporting and developing the commercial sector through a comprehensive reform of <a href="#">Regional Law 41/1997</a>			Reform of Regional Law 41/97
5. Promoting the qualification and innovation of businesses in the commercial and public sector with measures to support business investment through specific calls for proposals		Launch of new calls based on the availability of resources	Full implementation of qualification and innovation measures
6. Counteracting the phenomena of commercial rarefaction in marginal areas through subsidies to multi-purpose establishments	Management of grants of previous calls for proposals	Launch of new calls based on the availability of resources	Full implementation of measures for multi-purpose establishments
7. Simplification of the regional legislation and regulation for the sector (Regional Law 12/1999; Regional Law 14/1999; Regional Law 14/2003 and subsequent amendments and integrations)		Drafting of the Single Commercial Code	Regulatory simplification and reform
8. Update of commercial planning criteria within the new town planning rules	Start of work and definition of criteria	Approval of new criteria	

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

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

Major critical points 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.

In addition to the economic effects on public transport, there is a risk of social and environmental unsustainability of the whole mobility sector. An immediate effect will consist in a transfer of high shares of demand to other modes of transport. If this process is not guided, it will result in a massive increase in car traffic with imaginable effects on sustainability and the risk of cancelling decades of policies aimed at the environmental sustainability of the system.

On the other hand, the public transport system has seen, in the last two decades, important policies of economic efficiency that have guaranteed its management with certain costs and an ever decreasing recourse to public contributions, even thanks to the allocation of commercial risks to the managers. In addition to changing mobility needs, the drop in public transport capacity strongly undermines this balance, and requires a profound reorganisation of the system in order to preserve its effectiveness and ensure its economic sustainability.

In addition to rethinking the places and times of human activities (work above all) and stimulating non-impacting modes of transport (such as cycling and public transport), it will be necessary for operators to reorganise their industries and review the priorities for allocating resources to services.

The main actions are:

- 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 paths 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	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Available regional resources allocated to public transport management (lost revenue and additional services) - 2021 emergency phase	Completion of allocation		

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

#### 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 carried 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).

The actions herein indicated will be an integral part of the new Pact for Work and Climate.

The main actions comprise:

- **Interventions to upgrade regional railway lines.** Completion of the implementation of the Train Running Control System (SCMT) on the entire regional network and electrification of the regional network. Level crossings on the 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, by 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 section between Castel Bolognese and Ravenna - to improve passenger and goods services, and double the section 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 RFI, the Italian railway infrastructure manager.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Memorandum of understanding for Metromare and the Pontremoli line	Drafting of projects		Implementation of interventions identified for Metromare and progress of works on Pontremoli line
2. Electrification of the regional railway network			
Reggio Emilia - Sassuolo, Reggio Emilia - Guastalla lines	Completion		

Reggio Emilia - Ciano line	Completion		
Parma - Suzzara - Poggiorusco line		Work progress	Completion within the legislative term
Ferrara - Codigoro line			Starting services on electric and battery-powered trains
3. SCMT installation	Work progress	Completion	
4. Additional new high capacity double deck trains - 6 wagons (number)		4	

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

## 5. PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PORT OF RAVENNA

Actions to support the strategies for the development of Plans and Programmes of the Authority of the harbour system and of the territorial bodies involved in relation to the port of Ravenna, with particular reference to the deepening of Candiano and Baiona canal bottoms, the adaptation of the existing docks and the construction of a new container terminal in Trattaroli peninsula.

Increasing the efficiency and the competitive capacity of Ravenna port Hub through the improvement of the port railway accessibility by eliminating the interference between the traffic and the freight ridges of the port, the adaptation and upgrading of the port of call on the Dorsale sinistra (left side) of Candiano Canal and the port of call on the Dorsale destra (right side) of Candiano Canal.

Identification and creation of a Simplified Logistic Zone (ZLS) with the aim of boosting the competitiveness of the port and logistics sector and "creating favourable conditions (in economic and administrative terms) for the development of companies already operating in the sector" (art. 2 of the Prime Minister Decree DPCM) in ports and their hinterland and in logistics platforms linked to the port, also via intermodal rail networks.

Thanks to the ZLS, the role of the port of Ravenna as a strategic regional port hub will be further strengthened.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Works for creating the "Port Hub - 1st phase"	Continuation of work	Continuation of work	Continuation of work
2. Works for creating the "Port Hub - 2nd phase"	Call for proposals	Start of work	
3. Simplified Logistics Zone ZLS	Setting up	Appointment of Steering Committee and start of implementation	
4. Work for the port of call on the right side of Candiano Canal and start of work on the left side of Candiano Canal	Start of enlargement of port of call on the left side of Candiano, start of works of Via Canale Molinetto underpass	Completion of design and start of work for the port of call on the right side of Candiano Canal and connection to Trattaroli peninsula Completion of the port of call on the left side of Candiano Canal Completion of via Canale Molinetto underpass	Completion within the legislative term

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**Pertaining 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/>

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## 6. PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF INLAND WATERWAYS

Promotion and implementation of proposals for the development of inland waterways and for the efficiency of the institutional reorganisation of the navigation management system. Monitoring of the implementation of infrastructural interventions, with particular attention paid to the upgrading of Ferrara waterway to class V and the interventions for the free-flow regulation of the low-water riverbed of Po River to increase its navigability

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Works for the free-flow regulation of Po river's low-water riverbed	Start		Completion within the legislative term
2. Design and authorisation process for the protection groynes of the port of Porto Garibaldi	Start		
3. Resectioning works on the city section of Po di Volano and San Paolo basin	Start		Completion within the legislative term
4. Works in Final di Rero	Start		Completion within the legislative term

### Pertaining 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. PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF KEY NATIONAL AND REGIONAL ROAD INFRASTRUCTURES AND ROAD SAFETY

To enable the road infrastructures of regional interest to find an outlet for the implementation of strategic interventions, also in view of the need to ensure competitiveness of the regional system, economic development and job creation, it is necessary to define the planning of the 2021-2027 Cohesion Development Fund; to share the 2021-2025 Framework Agreement with ANAS (National Autonomous Road Company); to implement the interventions on the motorway network and for road safety (PNSS); to plan the interventions on the network of regional interest; to start the main works at national and regional level being already planned, designed and financed. The strategic interventions, most of which have already been financed and whose implementation is the responsibility of ANAS (National Autonomous Road Company), of RFI (the Italian railway infrastructure manager) or motorway companies, include the following:

Start of works for: new Campogalliano-Sassuolo motorway link; upgrading of the Bologna junction and adduction works; fourth lane of the A14 motorway between Bologna and the A14 dir (branch road to Ravenna) with the construction of new motorway toll booths at Ponte Rizzoli, Castel Bolognese/Solarolo (Ravenna) and Toscanella di Dozza (Bologna), related works in favour of the territory and the North Complanare side road between Ponte Rizzoli and S. Lazzaro; northern section of the railway-road junction at Casalecchio Reno; South Complanare side road in Modena; third lane of the A22 motorway from Campogalliano to Verona; Reggio Emilia bypass; the completion of Forlì bypass; Castel Bolognese bypass; the alternative roads on SS16 Adriatica, with priority given to Argenta's one.

The main interventions on the network of regional interest financed by the Region include the start-up of the completion lots for Pedemontana in Modena and Lungo Savena lot 2 bis (BO). As for road safety, the regional action refers both to the development of the culture of safety, through the Observatory for road safety education, and to the improvement of infrastructure through the implementation of the programming of the National Road Safety Plan (PNSS). Within the PNSS to date, programmes have been mainly developed for the so-called zero areas (areas of intervention on the various risk factors to reduce the number of accidents to zero), intervention plans for the reorganisation of vertical signs, pilot plans for the enhancement of urban areas by raising the levels of sustainability and safety of mobility, programmes for the safety of cycling.

During the legislative term, the Region will have to regulate the application to the provincial and municipal road network of the Guidelines for the safe management of road infrastructures referred to in Legislative Decree 35/2011, in accordance with the new European Directive 2019/1936, currently being transposed at national level.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Interventions on strategic infrastructures of national and regional interest			
a. Campogalliano-Sassuolo motorway link			Completion of works
b. Cispadana motorway	Approval of the final project with pre-	Start of work by 31/12/2023	

	established expropriation constraint and declaration of public utility		
c. Bologna ring road		Start of work	
d. Third lane on the A22 motorway from Campogalliano to Verona			Start within the legislative term
e. Fourth lane of the A14 motorway in the section between Bologna and the A14 dir (branch to Ravenna) with the construction of the new motorway toll booths of Ponte Rizzoli and the North Complanare side road Ponte Rizzoli - S. Lazzaro		Award and start of work	
f. South Complanare side road of Modena	Start of work		
g. Third lane of the A13 motorway between Bologna and Ferrara		Start of work	
h. Works under ASPI's responsibility: Intermedia di Pianura (lowland intermediate road), Funo junction, Lungo Savena 3rd lot, upgrading of SP 20, works connected to the 4th lane of A14 (by ASPI)		Start of work	
i. Works under ANAS's responsibility: SS9 bypass of Reggio Emilia; SS64 Casalecchio di Reno junction - Northern road section; Eastern bypass of Forlì - 3rd lot	Start of work		Work progress at 70% of total
j. In SS16 Modernisation of Ravenna bypass; Modernisation of SS 67 from Classe to the port; SS9 Santa Giustina alternative road; SS45 Modernisation of Rio Cernusca - Rivergaro		Start of work	
k. Works under provincial responsibility: completion lots of Pedemontana in Modena	Start of work		Completion of works
2. Work on the remaining road network			
a. Works under ANAS's responsibility: SS12 Mirandola alternative road - 2nd lot; SS9 Castel Bolognese alternative road;		Start of work	

SS309 improvement in the province of Ferrara			
b. Works under ASPI's responsibility: conversion of disused motorway branches into sections of the SS16 alternative road on Rimini-Misano section			Completion of works
c. Works under SATAP's responsibility in AutoCisa branch: Noceto bypass	Start of work		
d. Works under provincial responsibility: Rastignano junction - 2nd lot; Lungo Savena lot 2 bis	Start of work		
3. Defining the programming of the 2021-2027 Cohesion Development Fund: priority for the interventions to complete and securing the provincial and municipal network and for remote areas	Approval of the Development and Cohesion Plan		
4. Defining ANAS 2021-2025 Framework Agreement: priority for the completion of alternative roads to SS16 and the modernisation of SS12	Approval of ANAS 2021-2025 Framework Agreement		
5. Road safety interventions (PNSS): Safety and Cycling Programmes			Completion within the legislative term

**Pertaining 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. PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERMODAL HUBS AND THE REGIONAL LOGISTICS PLATFORM FOR FREIGHT TRANSPORT

Promotion of the development of the system of regional intermodal platforms for the transport of goods and implementation of initiatives for the coordination and integration between the hubs of the Regional Intermodal Cluster ER.I.C. (established by the Memorandum of Understanding approved with [Regional Council Resolution no. 1009/2018](#)), aimed at increasing attractiveness with respect to national and international markets.

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

Creation of a Simplified Logistic Zone (ZLS) in Emilia-Romagna with the aim of relaunching the competitiveness of the Port of Ravenna, of the port and logistics sector and "creating favourable conditions (in economic and administrative terms) for the development of companies already operating and for the birth of new ones" in the port areas and in the areas behind the port and in the logistic platforms connected to the Port of Ravenna also through railway intermodality.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of annual incentives for freight rail transport ( <a href="#">Regional Law 30/2019, art. 10</a> )	Implementation of the 3rd year		Completion of three years of incentive (including extensions) and two subsequent years of maintenance of services
2. Continuation and relaunching of the Regional Intermodal Cluster ER.I.C. and definition of governance	Cluster Regulation Validation Implementation of initiatives for the Cluster development and promotion	Implementation of initiatives for the Cluster development and promotion	Implementation of initiatives for the Cluster development and promotion
3. Simplified Logistics Zone ZLS	Setting up	Appointment of Steering Committee and start of implementation	
4. Adaptation of rail freight infrastructure to TEN-T requirements			Within the legislative term
5. Increasing the share of rail freight			+10%

### Pertaining databases and/or links

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

## 9. PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGIONAL AIRPORT SYSTEM

Creation of an airport system being coordinated at regional and national level which, while respecting individual autonomies, expands the offer and opportunities for the territory and generates an improvement in the performance of the individual airports: development of Marconi airport in Bologna without neglecting sustainability with the surrounding area; confirmation of Rimini's Fellini as an airport of local interest dedicated to tourist and business traffic directed towards the Adriatic coast; Verdi airport in Parma will play a complementary role within the system, favouring accessibility to the Emilia area and to important economic poles, particularly with respect to the cargo and business sectors; reactivation of Ridolfi in Forlì, which will mainly take on the role of a hub for aeronautical training and support activities (aircraft maintenance) as well as a cargo airport.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Works of the Development Plan for Fellini Airport in Rimini	Continuation		Completion within the legislative term
2. Works to lengthen the runway at Verdi Airport in Parma	Start	Completion	
3. Works of the Master Plan at Marconi Airport in Bologna			Completion within the legislative term
4. Infrastructural enhancement of Ridolfi airport in Forlì			within the legislative term

### Pertaining databases and/or links

<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. SUPPORTING AND PROMOTING LOCAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT, ITS INTEGRATION AND FREE ACCESS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

The improvement of public transport cannot be achieved only by increasing resources but by creating an integrated system that makes its use more effective. Public transport services must be planned to ensure full benefit from the strong points of each system, making the use of railways complementary to road public transport.

The actions herein indicated will be included in the contents of the new Pact for Work and Climate.

Actions:

- **Renewal of the bus fleet throughout the territory.** The fleet of buses used on scheduled services will be renewed by means of funding from the Ministry of the Environment for the Po basin regions, funding from the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport for regions and cities and co-financing from the Public Transport Companies. The use of vehicles running on innovative fuels such as liquid methane and electric power will be encouraged
- **Creation and organisation of intermodal hubs.** Support will be given to the creation of bike stations and secure, under-cover bike parking spots at railway stations, and to 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 the age of 25) will also be subsequently assessed.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	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)	145,000		
2. Number of high school students enjoying free travel (out of a potential pool of 194,000)	65,000		
3. Number of buses replaced with regional funding			>= 640
4. No. of railway subscribers covered by the "mimuoivoancheincittà" project	60,000		

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

## 11. SUPPORTING AND PROMOTING CYCLING AND ELECTRIC MOBILITY

Investing in cycling 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 herein indicated will be included in the new Pact for Work and Climate.

Actions:

- **Construction of more than 600 km of new cycle paths.** The intention is to boost the construction of cycle paths in urban areas and along the routes identified as regional cycle routes, by funding local authorities.
- **Support for cycling tourism to fully promote and enhance the territory, starting from cultural and environmental excellence.** The Emilia-Romagna Region features three cycle routes of the National System of Tourist Cycle Routes promoted by MIT (Ministry of Transport) in 2016. These are the VENTO cycle route, which runs from Turin to Venice along Po river, the Sole cycle route, for which the Emilia-Romagna Region is the lead partner in the design and implementation, which starts in Verona and ends in Florence, and the Adriatic cycle route, which connects Veneto coast to Puglia.

Technical and economic feasibility studies have already been drawn up for the first two cycle routes and resources are available for the construction of the first priority lots. The technical and economic feasibility study for the Adriatic cycle route is being carried out by the Marche Region as lead partner.

We will implement the sections of the National System of Tourist Cycle Routes in the region and promote the creation of cycle routes and intermodal train+bike services at stations along the main tourist cycle routes. We will evaluate the possibility of creating a true regional bicycle network.

- **Support for the development and diffusion of "zero emission" private mobility.** We intend to install 2,500 electric charging points by 2025, also distributed in the weakest areas. To this end we will promote agreements with municipalities and private operators to install charging points for electric mobility that are interoperable between the various subjects and that can also cover areas of market failure.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Memorandum of understanding for the realisation of priority lots of VENTO cycle route	Start of work		Completion within the legislative term
2. Realisation of priority lots for SOLE cycle route			Completion within the legislative term
3. Construction of the Adriatic cycle route	Identification of priority lots		Completion within the legislative term
4. Implementation of electric charging stations in the region (number)			4,500 (of which 300-400 are fast-charging ones, on motorways)

**Pertaining 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

Even in 2021, the Councillorship of health policies had to focus its efforts on containing the **Covid-19 pandemic**, which had a strong upswing in infections starting in the autumn of 2020.

The experience gained and the significant investments made have enabled the regional health service to combat the virus and its variants. The fundamental work of epidemiological surveillance for SARS-CoV-2 will continue in order to be able to quickly adopt measures to prevent and control the infection, also through the further implementation of information systems, to ensure timeliness and quality of the data collected. Laboratory surveillance using WGS sequencing of SARS-CoV-2 virus will be developed at regional level to ensure knowledge on the circulation of virus variants and consolidate disease control modalities (including diagnostic, therapeutic and vaccine modalities). The **epidemiological and virological surveillance** will also be strengthened through the updating of the **regional pandemic plan**, so as to prevent the circulation of any new subtypes of influenza viruses and/or new emerging respiratory viruses, to minimise the risk of transmission and to adopt measures to prevent and control the infection. Since the end of 2020, vaccines against **Covid-19** are available. The major vaccination effort is therefore maintained, both in relation to SARS CoV-2 and influenza viruses. To meet future challenges, the Councillorship will, therefore, be engaged in expanding the **Vaccine Plan** in light of new needs and vaccine availability, and in drafting the **2021-2023 Regional pandemic influenza preparedness and response plan (Panflu)**.

The **Regional Hospital Network** has been particularly involved in the emergency management of the pandemic, on various fronts, including the completion of the Covid Intensive Care Programme with the creation of 146 structural beds for intensive and semi-intensive care. The number of beds occupied was monitored on a daily basis and periodic reports were prepared on the evolution of the organisation of the hospital network, according to the emergency trend. During the pandemic, the Regional Health System (SSR) has made, and will continue to make, the maximum effort to provide the necessary care to the entire population, with particular commitment to the most fragile groups and the ones with the highest impact on healthcare. In the hospital sector, the strategic objectives of reducing waiting times for scheduled admissions and taking charge in the Emergency Ward remain current, as well as continuing the actions to adapt and innovate the regional Hospital Network and improve its performance. Always with a logic of proximity in the provision of health services, attention continues to be paid to large qualified and highly specialised centres of regional and provincial reference, as well as to small hospitals distributed throughout the territory for ordinary services, with special attention for those located in mountainous or disadvantaged areas. In the field of investments, the activities for the definition of formal actions aimed at the construction of three new hospitals, the implementation of Proximity Outpatient Clinics, Community Hospitals and Hospices continue. The objective of reaching an experimental protocol with the Ministry of Health is reiterated in order to guarantee the function of childbirth assistance in conditions of quality and safety in birth centres located in mountain areas.

The pandemic has perhaps made even more evident the need for a **solid territorial assistance** being able to meet the multiple needs of every citizen. The regional organisational model is already among the most virtuous and will be further developed to achieve full integration of the care network. In this perspective, two innovative figures are introduced: the **district nurse** and the **psychologist in primary care**. The population being the most affected by

the pandemic was the elderly. This Region intends to promote a **new discipline for facilities for the elderly**, which strengthens the safety and quality of their management, boosting the network of accredited social and health services and of welfare services, with the necessary introduction of innovations regarding health, nursing and medical care, and health organisational responsibility. This will be possible also thanks to the resources of the Regional Fund for Non-self-sufficiency (FRNA), also aimed at the definition of individual projects that take into account the needs of the caregiver, by providing information, guidance and relief. The "health budget" and "project budget" formula will be extended to the different targets of the population.

The Emilia-Romagna Region believes it is fundamental that all citizens have an **equitable access to public healthcare** and can benefit from appropriate healthcare services and innovative therapies which are the result of scientific progress. **Taking charge of the patient** means ensuring the satisfaction of health needs from the first examination to the diagnosis, the management of visits and examinations after the first check. The quality of services with universal access also depends on guaranteeing short times for accessing such services. A great deal of attention will therefore be paid to the **Regional Plan for the Management of Waiting Lists**, which has been affected in the last year by the pandemic emergency. The appropriateness of referrals and the development of closer collaboration between prescribers and specialists, both public and private, are among the strategies to ensure even shorter waiting times, the monitoring of which will be extended to all the services provided. **Community Hospitals and Proximity Outpatient Clinics** will increasingly become a reference point for the needs of the population. In these locations, a territorial organisational model will be developed that provides **integrated and multidisciplinary interventions**, aimed at fragile and chronically ill population groups, in a logic of proactivity and proximity of interventions and strengthening of intermediate care.

Therefore, we will be committed to the strengthening of Public Health Departments, the implementation of the new **2022-2025 Regional Prevention Plan** and of the **Integrated Regional Plan for Official Controls in Food Safety and Veterinary Public Health**. **Screening** programmes for early cancer diagnosis will be strengthened, with actions of integration and coordination between screening programmes, and health promotion/education. Still in the field of oncology, we will continue the development of the **Regional Tumour Registry**, by guaranteeing operational synergy with all the regional health agencies.

It will also be a very important year for the reorganisation of regional healthcare. The unification process of the Health Authorities of the provinces of Parma and Ferrara will continue, in order to guarantee the best offer to citizens, both in the hospital and in the territory, with the creation of continuous care. The establishment of the healthcare directorate within the strategic management of health authorities will be followed up. In the wake of this new organisation, a structural project will be prepared to improve the coordination of the many actions related to the Health Mission of the **National Recovery and Resilience Plan**. This plan represents an unrepeatability opportunity to redefine the Italy of the future, and will allow us to launch an unprecedented structural upgrading.

During the **Covid-19** emergency, the relationship between the SSR and the **network of pharmacies** was further strengthened. The path we have taken together will continue with the completion of the service pharmacy programme and the support for rural pharmacies.

In the technological field, we will keep on working on the development of **telemedicine**, the implementation of which has accelerated during the pandemic, on the design and launch of structural and plant engineering interventions and on plans for the supply of **biomedical and information technology**. Last year has been yet another demonstration of the essential role played by scientific research. Our Region has also stood out by issuing the first **Regional Finalised**

**Research Call.** In addition, the new regional platform on Health Research has been launched, which provides real-time information on all research projects submitted to Area Vasta Ethics Committees.

In the centrality of the public health service, we will continue to promote and manage the collaboration and synergy with the accredited private sector, the Third Sector and the social enterprises, which, even in these two years of pandemic, have provided a fundamental contribution to the stability of the system and the supply of services.

Finally, there will be no stop for the work of **Intercent-ER Agency** aimed at containing expenditure and making acquisition procedures more efficient. The Emilia-Romagna central purchasing office will increase the number of calls for proposals managed at a regional level, with the strategic objective of optimising the methods of purchasing goods and services also through increasingly computerised methods and with the use of criteria oriented towards environmental and social sustainability. These actions will also be supported in 2022 by recruitment and stabilisation policies aimed at enhancing the value of the company workforce, and by policies to support specialist medical training.

*Councillor for Health policies*

*Raffaele Donini*  




## 1. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL PLANNING OF HEALTH AUTHORITIES IN THE CONTEXT OF THE COVID-19 EPIDEMIC: FROM HEALTH EMERGENCY TO BUSINESS RECOVERY

Guidance and coordination of the General Managements of the Health Authorities in the implementation of the measures needed to ensure compliance with the economic and financial planning, with particular reference to monitoring the performance of company management, in view of the change in the structure of costs and revenues caused by the [COVID-19](#) emergency with a view to returning to the normal provision of hospital and local healthcare services

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Introduction of a structured system for monitoring the costs and revenues of health authorities that also takes into account the economic and financial effects of the <a href="#">COVID</a> emergency with a view to a return to the normal provision of hospital and local healthcare services	■		

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

Adoption of a contact tracing tool for Covid positive patients. Creation and enlargement of the Big Data platform for epidemiological surveillance, with real time integration, initially activated for monitoring the [COVID-19](#) epidemic trend and extended in 2021 also to the monitoring of vaccinations and availability of doses in stock, containing not only health data but also data on mobility, on the location of infections, behavioural data of citizens, to provide a complete perspective to decision makers and facilitate communication on multiple levels

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Through out the term of office
1. Integration of the information flows collected by the other entities of the Emilia-Romagna Region (Councillorships, General Directorates - number of flows collected)	> 3		
2. Integration of information flows relating to citizens and businesses (number of flows collected)		> 3	
3. Sharing the platform with other Councillorships involved (number of Councillorships involved)			> 3

### Pertaining databases and/or links

<https://applicazioni.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ReportERHome/dafne/home>

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

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In the last legislative term, the national programming referred to in the [Ministerial Decree DM 70/2015](#) was implemented: with [Regional Council Resolution DGR no. 2040 of 10.12.2015](#) the reorganisation defined by the 1999-2001 Regional Health Plan was confirmed, which set up a hospital network structure consistent with the criteria for qualifying activities set by the new national regulatory framework, and the specific areas undergoing a new intervention were also established. With [Regional Council Resolution DGR 1907/2017](#), the Cabina di Regia (Steering Committee) was set up to guide the redefinition of hospital functions having regional relevance. The 2017-2019 Regional Social and Health Plan further confirmed this policy framework.

In implementation of specific components of the [Regional Council Resolution DGR 2040/2015](#), the [Regional Council Resolution DGR 463/2016](#) on the correct scheme for the provision of cancer therapy services and the [Regional Council Resolution DGR 345/2018](#) defining the network of breast centres in the Region have been approved

With [its Resolution DGR 972/2018](#), the Regional Council set up the Network Coordination bodies for the Cardiology and Cardiovascular Surgery, Neuroscience, Oncology and Oncohaematology functions, identified as priority focus points, whose working groups have produced proposal documents on specific issues already approved by the Council itself as clinical-organisational guidelines for the Companies and Bodies of the Regional Health Service.

The [Regional Council Resolution DGR 1129/2019](#) has approved the Plan for the improvement of access in urgent emergencies, which contains organisational and technical-structural guidelines aimed at improving the functioning of the Regional Emergency Units, in particular by reducing the length of stay of patients, but in general to achieve an overall improvement of the pathways (a total of 25 objectives). The [Regional Council Resolution DGR 1993/2019](#) has provided for the implementation of the Single European Emergency Number 112 service in the region.

The [Regional Council Resolution DGR 1313/2019](#) established the provisions regarding the implementation of the regional donor-transplant network.

The [Regional Law 22/2019](#) provided for a deep revision of the matter related to the Authorisation and Accreditation of public and private health facilities, with reference to the definition of needs, endowments and requirements of health facilities, in order to ensure high standards of care.

The new [PRGLA 2019-2021](#), approved with the [Regional Council Resolution DGR 603/2019](#), has maintained - in continuity with the [Regional Council Resolution DGR 272/2017](#) (guidelines for the management of scheduled hospitalisations in Emilia-Romagna) - the same guarantee thresholds, but has expanded the list of services subject to monitoring, in line with the provisions of the [National Plan for the Management of Waiting Lists \(PNGLA\)](#).

During 2020, the epidemiological [COVID-19](#) emergency has entailed the need to adopt urgent determinations in order to support the regional health service in containing the pandemic and for patient care. The Hospital Assistance area has been particularly involved in the emergency management of the pandemic, on various fronts. In order to deal with the emergency, many structures in the Region had to remodel the clinical and care offer, it was necessary to adopt measures of containment and prevention/mitigation of the infection risk, to provide continually updated information to operators, and to dedicate additional resources to the management of the epidemic.

The adaptation and strengthening of the regional hospital network has been provided for through a set of measures, including: the [Circular of the Regional Commissioner for COVID-19](#)

[Emergency dated 18 March 2020](#) (prot. no. 231980), the [Regional Council Resolution DGR 368/2020](#) “Covid Intensive Care Programme”, the [Resolution DGCPW 9355/2020](#) “Bed Management Plan”, the [Regional Council Resolution DGR 677/2020](#) “Hospital Network Reorganisation Plan”, the [Resolution DGCPW 18760/2020](#) “Update of the Bed Management Plan”.

So as to allow an adequate treatment of patients with [COVID-19](#) by the structures of the hospital network, in the periods of greatest recrudescence of the epidemic, with [DG Note DGSCPW no. 210546 of 10 March 2020](#) and [DG Note DGSCPW no. 704336 of 30 October 2020](#), the suspension of non-urgent and deferrable hospitalisation activities has been ordered. In order to prevent the response to the dramatic health emergency from being marked by an excessive heterogeneity of care, procedures for the occupation of spaces and the creation of new spaces have been regulated, the coordination of the transfer of patients from the most saturated hospitals to those with greater availability has been ensured and quality and guarantee paths for the management of patients have been identified.

In addition to the population of subjects affected by COVID-19, the impact of the pandemic emergency has been very significant on the population with other clinical needs, for which the clinical care offer has necessarily been affected by the suspension of deferrable activities. The [Regional Council Resolution DGR 404/2020](#) has foreseen the gradual restart of the activities that could be postponed, both in relation to the admissions, and to the outpatient specialist offer, and guidelines have been provided to the Health Authorities to define the principles for planning the surgical activity, taking into account the risks connected to the SARS-COV-2 infection in the path of patients who enter the health structures.

With [DG Note DGSCPW 644512 of 7 October 2020](#), the Regional Operational Plan for the recovery of Waiting Lists, pursuant to the provisions of Decree Law no. 104 of 14 August 2020, was also transmitted to the Ministries of Health and Economy and Finance.

For diseases within the scope of development of integrated clinical networks and Hub & Spoke networks, including during the [COVID-19](#) pandemic, the Regional Health Service has made its best efforts to provide the necessary treatment to the whole population, with particular commitment having been focused on the most fragile groups and the ones with the highest impact on the healthcare.

Therefore, right from the initial stages of the health emergency and at the same time as the reprogramming of hospital activities, both public and private, particular attention has been paid to specific areas (cardiology, oncology, haematology, specialist medicine, etc.), and the following clinical-organisational indications addressed to health workers have been defined, with the contribution of the various professional communities in the Region, in conjunction with a reorganisation of the Authorities, in accordance with institutional prescriptions and the recommendations of the main scientific societies in the field: [Guidelines for oncology, haematology and radiotherapy activities \(PG/2020/0222445 of 26/03/2020\)](#); [Guidelines for the management of therapies and transplants in haematology patients that cannot be postponed \(PG/2020/0251495 of 16/03/2020\)](#); [Guidelines for cardiology activities \(PG /2020/0250901 of 26/03/2020\)](#); [Guidelines for neurological activity \(PG /2020/0311275 of 23/04/2020\)](#); [Guidelines for acute and chronic dialysis \(PG/2020/0233600 of 16/03/2020\)](#); [Criteria for exit pathways from COVID-19 wards \(intensive and acute care\) \(PG/2020/0244099 of 23/03/2020\)](#).

After the substantial planning activities already carried out, the objective today is to continue the actions for the adaptation and innovation of the Regional Hospital Network and the improvement of its performance, within the new legislative term planning, which is inevitably aimed at redefining itself to meet the needs that have emerged during the management of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic emergency, also in the light of the specific new national regulatory framework, in order to protect the population from any epidemic recrudescence, while

ensuring the response of the hospital network of the Regional Health Service to all the health needs of its citizens.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Full activation of the regional network of intensive and semi-intensive care units	■	■	■
2. Restart of scheduled hospital activities suspended due to the need to deal with the pandemic emergency	■		
3. Implementation of <a href="#">art. 2 of Decree Law 34/2020</a> with reference to the provision of critical area beds	■		
4. Implementation of <a href="#">art. 2 of Decree Law 34/2020</a> with reference to the new organisational models of Emergency Wards	■		
5. Plans for the recovery of waiting lists for scheduled admissions	■		
6. Start of the coordination of procedures concerning the application of <a href="#">Regional Law 22/2019</a> and definition of the Authorisation requirements for certain types of health facilities	■		
7. Adaptation to the new standards for the number of beds defined at ministerial level, as envisaged by <a href="#">art. 2 of Decree Law 34/2020</a>			■
8. Review and verification of network structures and relationships for priority disciplines of regional importance, also in light of the experience with COVID	■	■	■
9. Redefinition and adjustment of access routes in emergency-urgency areas, as provided for by <a href="#">art. 2 of Decree Law 34/2020</a>	■	■	■
10. Ensuring compliance with maximum waiting times for scheduled admissions and emergency ward stays	■	■	■
11. Implementation of <a href="#">Regional Law 22/2019</a> on the subject of Authorisation and Accreditation of public and private healthcare structures, through the preparation of implementation measures	■	■	■
12. Implementation of the project to activate the new Single Emergency	■	■	■

Number 112 and 116/117 testing			
13. Innovation in the donor-transplant area			■
14. Evaluation of the distribution of regional Birth Points in application of the experimental protocol agreed with the authorities at national level			■
15. Strengthening of the regional commitment to support and improve hospitals located in mountain and disadvantaged areas			■
16. Innovation in healthcare through the use of advanced technologies	■	■	■
17. Strengthening the synergy and collaboration with accredited private hospitals	■	■	■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

Health - Health and Social Policy Information System (Sistema Informativo Politiche per la Salute e Politiche Sociali - SISEPS) - ReportER Stats - Predefined Reporting:

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

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

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

The overall process of reorganisation of the structure of the Health Authorities, which has already been underway for some time, needs a decisive acceleration following the pandemic events, with a view to resuming ordinary health activities and at the same time achieving the objectives set by the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP). Rationalisation, integration and efficiency upgrading of the health, community care and technical-administrative services of the Regional Health Service, through the redefinition of the processes, competences and associated functions of the services common to the various Health Authorities, 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 legislative term.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Regional Law for the reorganisation of Health Authorities	■		
2. Start of the reorganisation of the SSR Regional Health Service	■	■	
3. Efficiency of the technical-administrative procedures of the SSR	■	■	
4. Achievement of the NRRP Health Mission objectives		■	■

##### **Pertaining databases and/or links**

<https://demetra.regione.emilia-romagna.it/al/>

## 5. COMMUNITY CARE SUITED TO PEOPLE’S NEEDS

Based on the current scenario, determined by the [COVID-19](#) emergency management and the experience gained in this regard, it is necessary to develop a territorial organisational model of an integrated and multidisciplinary network of health and social professionals, which enhances initiative medicine (Risk-ER), intermediate care, and innovations especially in the professional field (e.g. district nurses, psychological assistance in primary care), and in technology (diagnostic and monitoring devices and tools).

The completion of the creation of Proximity Outpatient Clinics and Community Hospitals, in application of the national indications (NRRP) and of the corporate and regional planning, constitutes a strategic objective, as well as a requirement for the implementation of the aforementioned territorial organisational model.

Promoting citizen participation and empowerment is a necessary condition for better policies. This is especially the case when innovation in public administration is needed in terms of policies, programmes, processes and working practices and when changes in complex processes have to be implemented.

At the same time, it is necessary to promote equity in all policies, by enhancing the local actions to put equity into practice, and to carefully monitor the effects of inequalities on health and the positive effects of policies aimed at reducing inequalities

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Continuation of the creation of Proximity Outpatient Clinics and Community Hospitals in application of national indications (NRRP) and of corporate and regional planning	■	■	■
2. Development and sharing of a regional territorial assistance model	■		
3. Dissemination and active use of RiskER in the majority of Proximity Outpatient Clinics and Primary Care Units	■		
4. Completion of the survey on the need for health equipment, diagnosis and monitoring devices and instruments, in Proximity Outpatient Clinics, Primary Care Units and group medicine units	■		
5. Continued development of the regional telemedicine platform	■		
6. Increase in psychological assistance in primary care in at least 1 additional Proximity Outpatient Clinic or Primary Care Unit compared to the year 2021	■		
7. Continued implementation of Risk-ER with respect to the integrated care of chronic patients at high and very high risk within Proximity Outpatient Clinics	■		
8. Development of the territorial organisational model of integrated and multidisciplinary network of health and social professionals, with the involvement of district nurses	■		

9. Development of the territorial organisational model of integrated and multidisciplinary network of health and social professionals, with the involvement of district nurses, in all Proximity Outpatient Clinics		■	
10. Dissemination and active use of RiskER in all Proximity Outpatient Clinics and Primary Care Units		■	
11. Analysis of how RiskER is used		■	
12. Impact assessment of proactive medicine		■	
13. Improvement of territorial assistance also through the diffusion of diagnosis and monitoring devices and instruments in Proximity Outpatient Clinics, Primary Care Units and in group medicine units		■	
14. Development of the organisational model of psychological assistance in primary care in the majority of Proximity Outpatient Clinics		■	
15. Consolidation of the territorial organisational model of integrated and multidisciplinary network of health and social professionals, with the involvement of district nurses, throughout the region			■
16. Dissemination of RiskER throughout the region			■
17. Integration into the system of the Community Lab method for public administration innovation			■
18. Evidence of the promotion of equity and reduction of the negative health impact of inequalities			■
19. Development of the organisational model of psychological assistance in primary care in all the Proximity Outpatient Clinics			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

Sistema informativo Sanità e Politiche Sociali (Health and Social Policy Information System):

<https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sisepts>

Desk for consulting the databases containing the data used for the algorithm: [Risk-ER](#)

Desk for consulting the active Proximity Outpatient Clinics and services present:

<https://applicazioni.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ReportERHome/viewer/flusso/1005>

Desk for consulting the activity data of Community Hospitals:

<https://applicazioni.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ReportERHome/stats/flusso/39>

## 6. MORE ONLINE SERVICES FOR PATIENTS AND HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

Enhancement of the [Electronic Health Record \(Fascicolo Sanitario Elettronico - FSE\)](#) as a tool for the collection of data and digital documents of a health and social-sanitary nature generated by present and past clinical events concerning the patient, also referring to services provided outside the National Health Service. Adaptation of the health documentation to any further national specifications as provided for by art 11 of Decree Law 34/2020.

The FSE makes available several online health services that allow you to book online visits and specialist examinations; to change or cancel appointments booked online; to pay health tickets online and view payment receipts; to choose or change the GP; to self-certify exemptions for age and income.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
Ordinary and evolutionary maintenance of SOLE/FSE Platform for the integration of health data and documents coming from health facilities			
1. Pursuant to <a href="#">Decree Law no. 34 of 19 May 2020</a> "Urgent measures on health, support to work and the economy, as well as social policies related to the <a href="#">COVID-19</a> epidemiological emergency", disseminating the FSE tool (number of users with consultation consent given to access the <a href="#">FSE</a> )		> 2,000,000	
2. Transposition of national technical reference guidelines for the development and implementation of additional health documentation (adaptation of additional types of health documentation, according to national specifications)	■		
3. Evolution of SOLE/FSE Platform for the collection of data and documents produced by the public health facilities of the Emilia-Romagna Region and expansion of new online health services (Activation of the GP's choice through the FSE; Registration through the FSE of health documentation for the exemption due to a pathology)	= 2		
4. Evolution of the regional telemedicine platform according to specific business needs		■	
5. Evolution of SOLE/FSE Platform for the collection of data and documents produced by private healthcare facilities in the Emilia-Romagna Region (number of private healthcare facilities that issue reports through the FSE network > 100)		> 100	
6. Integration of the FSE with the regional PARER storage system			■

### Pertaining databases and/or links

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

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

## 7. FACILITATING THE ACCESS TO SPECIALIST OUTPATIENT SERVICES

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

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
Subject to the continuation of the <a href="#">COVID-19</a> emergency:			
1. Guaranteed waiting times within national/regional standards for first access services monitored at national/regional level	■	■	■
2. Guaranteed taking charge by the specialist or the structure for the services of subsequent access, according to regional indications	■	■	■
3. Monitoring of the appropriateness of referrals	■	■	■
4. Increase of the number of services to be monitored for waiting times		■	■
5. Definition of demand management actions (on the basis of the findings of the monitoring of the appropriateness of referrals)			■

### **Pertaining databases and/or links**

[www.Tdaer.it](http://www.Tdaer.it) public portal where prospective waiting times for outpatient specialist services are reported

### **Regional waiting time dashboard:**

<https://spagobi.progetto-sole.it/> a regional application through which the number of bookings, the performance of guaranteeing standard waiting times, for each local area and for the first accesses to outpatient specialist services are recorded on a daily basis

### **ASA:**

<https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/sanita/asa>, the regional information flow of outpatient specialist assistance, through which the number of services supplied by supply regime, type of access (first access and taking charge), performance of guaranteeing standard waiting times are recorded, for each local area.

### **INSIDER**

<https://applicazioni.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ReportER/restricted/DashboardMainPage> dashboard for monitoring the activities of companies, which includes monitoring and evaluation indicators

## 8. REINFORCING HEALTH PROMOTION AND PREVENTION

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### **Implementing the new Regional Prevention Plan**

By [Regional Council Resolution no. 1855 of 14 December 2020](#) the Emilia-Romagna Region has acknowledged the Agreement signed at the Permanent Conference for Relations between the State, the Regions and the Autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano on 6 August 2020 (rep. no. 127/CSR) concerning the National Prevention Plan (PNP).

In the course of 2021, the resulting new [Regional Prevention Plan \(PRP\)](#) will be prepared. It will define the strategic reference framework of prevention and health promotion objectives and actions for the 2022-2025 period. The main guidelines on which the design of the new PRP is based are cross-segmentation and a strong integration with the implementation of [Regional Law 19/2018](#) "Promotion of health, personal and community well-being and primary prevention". The PRP intends to strengthen a vision that considers health as the result of harmonious and sustainable development of the human being, nature and the environment, recognising their interconnection, and promotes the application of a multidisciplinary, cross-sectoral and coordinated approach to act effectively on all health key points, according to the principle of "Health in all Policies".

The new PRP will develop all 10 Predefined Programmes, described in the National Plan, with the same characteristics for all Regions. These will be joined by an additional 11 Programmes that develop actions to achieve strategic objectives not covered by the Predefined Programmes and identified on the basis of priorities outlined in the 2019 Health Profile (see <https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/prp/profilo-di-salute>) and ensuring appropriate continuity with the projects of the previous PRP, in force until 2019.

The governance system on PRP implementation and its application at territorial level will be shared with the Health Authorities and especially with the DSP or Public Health Departments, taking into account the need to ensure the coordination of the prevention areas, the integration between the regional and local levels in a network perspective, and the integration with the regional social and health Plan. The integration between the Region and the Health Authorities for the implementation of the PRP is also developed through the monitoring and evaluation of the results to measure the impact of the Plan in both processes and health outcomes and to meet the requirements, agreed upon via the aforementioned Memorandum of Understanding of 6 August 2020, aimed at certifying the fulfilments referred to in the State-Regions Agreement of 23 March 2005.

### **Updating the Integrated Regional Plan for official controls in food safety and veterinary public health**

The national legislation on official controls in food safety and veterinary public health must adapt to the entry into force of two main Community Regulations: EU Regulation 625/2017 on the organisation of official controls in general, EU Regulation 2016/429 on transmissible animal diseases.

These regulations are made applicable to the national legislation through a series of Legislative Decrees involving a training path for all official control operators working within the Veterinary and Food Hygiene and Nutrition Services of the Health Authorities AUSL. As a consequence of the regulatory update, the Integrated Regional Plan of controls must be updated and, in particular, the regional regulations on animal protection and welfare. This plan will be shared with the Veterinary and Food Hygiene and Nutrition Services of the Health Authorities and with the DSP in order to implement it and apply it at territorial level. The integration between the Region and the Health Authorities for the implementation of the Integrated Regulatory Plan is also developed through the monitoring and evaluation of results to measure the impact of the Plan

### **Strengthening Public Health Departments**

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The Essential Levels of Care (Livelli Essenziali di Assistenza - LEA) have fully defined the activities and services that characterise the processes of prevention and made explicit the mission of Prevention as "community health". Their full implementation represents, together with the implementation of the Regional Prevention Plan (PRP), the reference horizon for the Prevention Departments to which the greatest commitment on the management of the [COVID-19](#) epidemic should be associated. It is also necessary to strengthen the planning and development of protocols and tools to support the management of emergencies by improving the interconnection between the various structures of the system involved.

Particular attention will also be paid to strengthening prevention, control and supervision in the workplace in order to improve the health and safety levels of workers as an essential element of the Pact for Work.

Surveillance and control activities in the field of food safety and veterinary public health will be strengthened, in line with the provisions of the new Community regulations, in order to protect consumer health and regional livestock and indirectly contribute to supporting safe, high-quality agri-food production, including for export purposes

The [COVID-19](#) emergency has made it necessary to promptly increase the number of staff assigned to contact-tracing functions, which has reached the standard of 1 public health operator/10,000 inhabitants. Now we must strengthen the prevention services in order to reach adequate standards for the provision of all LEA, with particular reference to the area of surveillance and prevention of infectious diseases and vaccinations, but also to the area of health promotion for an optimal implementation of the PRP Programmes.

#### **Implementing Vaccination Programmes**

The great commitment to vaccination is confirmed, both in relation to SARS-CoV-2 and to influenza viruses, as well as to the implementation of the entire Regional Vaccination Plan.

The active supply of vaccines is guaranteed to the target populations identified by the anti-SARS-COV-2/[COVID-19](#) National Vaccine Plan and by the interim recommendations and updates based on the availability of doses assigned to Emilia-Romagna, overseeing the management and monitoring of the distribution to the local Health Authorities of the doses of vaccine assigned to our Region.

The vaccination offer is being extended to risk groups in the light of the availability of vaccines produced using new technologies. Actions are also envisaged by the Health Authorities to recover vaccinations not carried out because of the [COVID-19](#) emergency.

The monitoring and control of the quality of the vaccination data is ensured, determining the vaccination coverage by target categories and preparing the appropriate reports.

#### **Updating the Regional Pandemic Plan**

Experience with the [COVID-19](#) pandemic has highlighted the importance of epidemiological and virological surveillance. The ability to rapidly identify new subtypes of influenza viruses and/or new emerging respiratory viruses is a strategic element to allow the timely recognition of the start of an epidemic and, consequently, to adopt all the measures for the prevention and control of the infection (public health measures, prophylaxis with antivirals, vaccination) aimed at minimising the risk of transmission, limiting morbidity and mortality, reducing the impact on health and social services, ensuring the maintenance of essential services.

This experience is the basis for the preparation of the 2021-2023 Regional pandemic influenza preparedness and response plan (Panflu) that must be adopted within 6 months of the approval of the corresponding National Plan.

#### **Strengthening the screening programmes for early cancer diagnosis**

The action plan is aimed at maintaining, in the Regional Health Authorities, the recommended levels of coverage in the target population, ensuring compliance with specific protocols and guaranteeing the monitoring and evaluation of the entire path and performance standards, including the ad hoc evaluation of the impact of the [Covid-19](#) pandemic.

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

We continue the path for the identification of the hereditary-familial risk of breast and ovarian cancer, by guaranteeing the care of people at increased risk.

Differentiated screening protocols are implemented for women vaccinated against HPV

### **Enhancing the knowledge of the connections between the Environment and Health**

In implementation of the predefined Programme 9 "Environment, Climate and Health" contained in the Prevention Plan, development of a project of epidemiological surveillance of the resident population in relation to air pollution as a priority factor of environmental pressure acting on the entire regional population. Contribution to monitoring, research and policy direction activities to improve air quality in relation to health effects

<b>Expected results</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>Three-year period</b>	<b>Throughout the term of office</b>
1. Preparation, adoption and implementation of the 2022-2025 Regional Prevention Plan	■	■	
2. Update and implementation of the 2020- 2022 Integrated Regional Plan	■		
3. Increase in the number of staff in the prevention services, with reference to the area of surveillance and prevention of infectious diseases and vaccinations, in order to ensure adequate standards for the provision of all LEA and the area of health promotion for an optimal implementation of PRP Programmes	■		
4. Enhancement of influenza vaccination and increase of vaccination coverage in over-65 population (>= 65%)	■		
5. Increase in all vaccination coverage to optimal levels			■
6. Updated pandemic plan	■		
7. Increase in the coverage levels of cancer screening programmes	■		■
8. Epidemiological surveillance of the population in relation to exposure to air pollution		■	

### **Pertaining databases and/or links**

In order to monitor actions, measure results and identify areas for intervention, it is essential to have up-to-date, quality data. For this reason, it is a priority to optimise and evolve the databases supporting the Collective Prevention and Public Health Service, as well as to establish new ones as needed. The following are the main databases used to date: the SMI infectious disease surveillance system (which includes notifications and related special surveillance), the Regional Vaccination Registry (AVR-RT), the system of new diagnoses of HIV infection, the HIV Cohort flow (CO-HIV), the Register of Sports Physicians, the screening flow

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(SCR and SMG Flows), the occupational medicine databases (OREIL WEB), the Veterinary Services and Food and Nutrition Hygiene Services databases (VETINFO, NSIS). For the complete management of the flows and the relevant in-depth analyses, the regional databases such as SDO, LAB, ARA, Cedap, REM, ARP, GRU, SEER of IZSLER are also used. In addition to these, data from lifestyle surveillance systems (PASSI, PASSI d'Argento, OKkio alla salute, HBSC) "capture" the behavioural key factors in all age groups

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## 9. SUPPORT FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE PEOPLE AND THEIR CAREGIVERS

In the course of the eleventh legislative term, as also indicated in the Pact for Work, a further development of the interventions in favour of non-self-sufficient persons (the elderly and people with disabilities) is envisaged, primarily through an increase in the current endowment of resources of the FRNA and a new planning of the services for the most fragile persons, in terms of residency, home care and territorial proximity, encouraging innovative solutions also thanks to co-planning with the Third Sector, starting from the experiences of co-housing, social housing and senior housing, also investing resources of the NRRP.

Therefore, it is necessary to guarantee a unitary and integrated vision in the overall government of the resources destined to non-self-sufficiency, by grasping the opportunities offered by the various funding lines and converting them into services for the individual and their household. The increase in the Regional Fund for Non-self-sufficiency for accredited services and those included in the Essential Levels of Care 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. With the allocation of the National Fund for the 2019-2021 three-year period, a territorial programming in support of home care was launched, thus defining in this area new guidelines for the care allowance and services to support home care.

The improvement of interventions to support [caregivers](#) is implemented with the provision of specific resources which will be used in the territories through the definition of individual projects that will take into account the needs of the [caregiver](#) and provide information, guidance and relief. The evaluation of these projects and of the other training and information initiatives undertaken will be an opportunity to verify the appropriateness of structuring the economic support also by integrating the resources made available by national funds.

The resources for "Vita Indipendente" are programmed within the framework of the resources and Guidelines introduced by the National Fund for Non-self-sufficiency for the 2019-2021 three-year period, in particular to ensure self-determination, personal assistance and innovative housing solutions for people with severe and very severe disabilities. Furthermore, in implementation of [Law 112/2016](#) and the related regional implementation acts, we ensure the interventions aimed at people with severe disabilities who are or could be without the support of family members (Dopo di Noi), thus guaranteeing people with disabilities the possibility to choose where and with whom to live and the housing solutions being suitable for their personal conditions.

The increase in the number of long-term care places will not be sufficient in itself to meet the users' demands, unless it is linked to a precise analysis of the needs and resources that can contribute to achieving a personalised care in the specific life context. The "health budget" and "project budget" formulas will be extended to the different population targets for which the personalisation of interventions is the most appropriate way to effectively meet the needs in a sustainable framework. At the same time, we will continue the interventions for the transition from undeclared to declared work and the regularisation of the job of household assistants, which will be integrated with other interventions to spread knowledge about the correct hygienic-health behaviours related to the activity they carry out.

Promoting new regulations for senior citizen facilities to reinforce their safety and quality of management. The [COVID-19](#) emergency highlighted the need to strengthen the network of accredited social-health services and social care services, thus stressing the need to introduce innovations in terms of health care, nursing and medical care, and health organisational responsibility. The updating of the accreditation and authorisation requirements is foreseen, thus recalling the responsibilities of the Managing Bodies, reviewing the safety standards and the controls to be guaranteed, and foreseeing possible support actions at territorial level by the Health Authorities and the Local Bodies. More generally, the Region will take an active

role with the national legislator, so that the entire discipline that regulates the opening and operation of facilities housing elderly or fragile people is strengthened in terms of safety standards and professionalism required.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Unified programming of resources for non-self-sufficiency	■		
2. System analysis and definition of development guidelines	■		
3. Management of the Regional Plan for the use of the <a href="#">2019-2021 FNA</a>	■		
4. Management and development of projects for Vita Indipendente, Dopo di Noi, <a href="#">Caregiver</a>	■		
5. Development and innovation of the non-self-sufficiency system through an increase in available resources and in the number of users assisted both in a facility and at home			■
6. Definition and implementation of new rules within the accreditation system	■	■	
7. Completing the implementation of new rules within the accreditation system			■
8. Increase in the number of residential and semi-residential places for the elderly and for people with disabilities. Within the increase of the funds for non-self-sufficiency, we will especially increase the regional endowment of non-temporary long-term care places that will make it possible to increase their availability in all the territories: achievement of coverage equal to 3% of the population aged ≥ 64 years			■
9. Increase in the number of users followed with interventions in support of home care in the context of a new planning of services for the most fragile people, which encourages innovative home care solutions, starting from the experiences of co-housing, social housing and senior housing		■	■

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**Pertaining databases and/or links**

Sistema informativo Sanità e Politiche Sociali (Health and Social Policy Information System) - <https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sisepts>: SMAC - <https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sisepts/politiche-sociali-integrazione-socio-sanitaria/smac>

FAR - <https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sisepts/politiche-sociali-integrazione-socio-sanitaria/far>

GRAD - <https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sisepts/politiche-sociali-integrazione-socio-sanitaria/grad>

FRNA information system CUP 2000 (access reserved for AUSL operators and municipalities enabled to use it)

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## 10. A NEW SEASON OF INVESTMENT IN HEALTH CARE

Investments in health care aimed at a process of modernisation, implementation and safety of the building and plant assets, including both biomedical and information technology, a process in which all the Health Authorities are involved. Interventions necessary to pursue the rationalisation and efficiency of health services offered in addition to achieving higher standards of comfort, hospitality and humanisation of the structures in accordance with the principles of efficiency, safety and rationality.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Completion of the executive design of Cesena hospital		■	
2. Monitoring of the quantitative use of biomedical technologies and regional government actions for the purchase and use of biomedical technologies			■
3. Completion of interventions plan for strengthening and upgrading the health facilities following the <a href="#">COVID-19</a> emergency		■	
4. Design and start of works for the structural and plant engineering interventions and the plans for the supply of biomedical and computer technologies financed with funds as per <a href="#">art. 20 of Law 67/88 (Regional Council Resolution DGR 1811/19 1st part of the Framework Agreement)</a>	■		
5. Technical and economic feasibility project for the hospitals of Piacenza and Carpi		■	
6. Completion of the plans for the supply of biomedical and information technologies financed with funds under <a href="#">article 20 of Law 67/88</a> (1st part of the Framework Agreement).		■	
7. Works for the construction of Cesena hospital			■
8. Executive design of the hospitals of Piacenza and Carpi, awarding and start of works		■	
9. Completion of 65% of the structural and plant engineering works and of the plans for the supply of biomedical and information technology financed with funds under art. 20 of Law 67/88 (1st part of the Framework Agreement)			■

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**Pertaining databases and/or links**

Profiler database

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## 11. RATIONALISATION OF EXPENDITURE AND PROCESSES FOR THE ACQUISITION OF GOODS AND SERVICES FOR REGIONAL BODIES AND THE REGIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

The strategic objective is the optimisation of the methods of purchasing goods and services necessary for the activities of the Region, Regional Bodies and Health Authorities, in order to achieve the containment of expenditure and a greater efficiency in procurement procedures.

The rationalisation of expenditure and processes for the acquisition of goods and services will be achieved through:

1. The centralisation of tender procedures: an increase in the number of tender procedures managed at a regional level by Intercent-ER Agency, the central purchasing office of the Emilia-Romagna Region, identified as an Aggregating Body pursuant to [article 9 of Decree Law 66/2014, converted with amendments by Law 89/2014](#);
2. The planning of purchasing initiatives: the correct planning of tenders is a fundamental lever to ensure the consistency of purchasing initiatives with the institutional priorities of the Region in various sectors (health protection, environmental and social sustainability, digital agenda, etc.). In particular, in the health sector, in order to guarantee a correct and informed planning process, a two-year Master Plan is used, which indicates the tender initiatives to be developed in the two-year period and the level of centralisation envisaged (for the Region, in Area Vasta, at entity level);
3. The strengthening and rationalisation of the structures in charge of purchasing: a stronger integration between the structures that carry out purchasing procedures has been achieved. In this way, the production capacity of the regional purchasing centre Intercent-ER has been increased and a progressive standardisation of procedures and practices is being achieved;
4. The use of telematic purchasing tools: in line with EU recommendations and guidelines, the complete computerisation of the purchasing cycle is underway. The new e-procurement platform implemented by Intercent-ER Agency has been made available to all regional bodies and Health Authorities as well as to all Local Authorities that have requested it;
5. The use of environmental and social sustainability criteria: the sustainability of purchases of goods and services, in addition to producing benefits for the environment and society, is an opportunity to increase the potential and innovativeness of the production system. The Agency has always paid great attention to the sustainability of purchases, and will continue, in accordance with the guidelines of the Council, to systematically verify the inclusion of green and social criteria in tender procedures;
6. The strengthening of competences and management systems: in the last years the Agency has undertaken a process for strengthening competences and processes through the achievement of ISO 9001 Quality System certification, ISO 27001 Information Security System certification and, being the first among the regional system bodies, ISO 37001 Anti-Corruption Management System certification. Furthermore, specific training programmes have been adopted for the Persons in Charge of the Procedures of tender initiatives.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Annual expenditure managed through the purchasing initiatives of the	1.57	1.59	1.60

Regional Purchasing Centre (in billion Euro)			
2. % of expenditure for goods and services in healthcare managed at regional level	54%	55%	56%
3. Provision of the system for the governance and monitoring of expenditure for goods and services to the Personal Care, Health and Welfare DG and to the Health Authorities	■		
4. Full operation of the system for the governance and monitoring of expenditure on goods and services with the development of a reporting system		■	
5. Design and implementation of an Open data system on the purchase of goods and services by the regional administrations			■
6. Promotion of the use of electricity from renewable sources in the Public Administrations of the regional territory	■		
7. Reinforcement of the use of environmental and social sustainability clauses in the purchasing procedures for goods and services and systematic monitoring and reporting		■	

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

**12. QUALIFYING WORK IN HEALTH CARE**

Hiring and stabilisation policies. Also in the wake of the recent pandemic wave, which has had a strong impact on the National and Regional Health Service, it is deemed to be decidedly strategic to continue with the actions to enhance, adjust and strengthen the entity's staff, by giving continuity to the planning of recruitment, through the Three-Year Plans and the Agreements signed with the OO.SS. (reference Trade Unions), and ensuring the coverage of at least 100% of the annual turnover, which will concern all the professional qualifications of health personnel.

The continuation of activities linked to the stabilisation of precarious employment relationships will certainly be a high priority, in implementation of the regulations in force ([Legislative Decree 75/2017 and subsequent amendments and integrations](#)) and to materialise the commitments undertaken with the OO.SS.; initiatives aimed at the qualification and recognition of the professionalism acquired, the employment in critical and difficult areas and the fight against precarious employment.

**Support for specialist medical training.** Consistent with the objectives of adjusting and strengthening the staff of the Regional Health Service, and with the intention of increasing the opportunities for enhancing professional skills, an increase in additional specialist training contracts, financed directly by the Region, will be pursued.

The involvement of and comparison with the Regional Observatory for Specialist Training will be ensured, in order to consider in an integrated perspective the needs of the Regional Health Service with the training potential of the degree courses in medicine and surgery as well as specialisation schools.

Dialogue will continue with the Universities, also within the Regional Steering Committee, to support the attractiveness of the specialisation schools and paths for the enhancement of skills, also through the implementation of legislative provisions that favour the professional integration of doctors in training at Health Authorities

**Achievement of full potential of human capital.** The training of Regional Health Service staff is crucial to enhance professional skills, thus adapting them to new care needs and organisational innovations. 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.

**Update of the Region - Universities Memorandum of Understanding.** The collaboration between Universities and Companies is essential to ensure the widespread integration between care, teaching and research activities. The Region-University memorandum in place has helped to promote the integration of care and research, the identification of common research directions and themes, the definition of common rules for clinical trials, the joint planning of additional sites necessary for teaching and research activities. What has been implemented will have to be assessed within the period of validity of the memorandum, with particular attention to the joint Region-University evaluation of the healthcare planning and to the evaluation of local implementation agreements, also with the aim of increasingly promoting collaboration between Health Authorities and Universities in specialist training activities. Finally, the confrontation process necessary for the definition of the new Region-Universities Memorandum of Understanding must be initiated.

Expected results	2022	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 that 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, thus eliminating the relevant cost	■	■	■
4. Increase in the number of additional specialist 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. Implementation of simplification measures in institutional and managerial relations between Region and Universities	■	■	■
8. Preparatory path to the definition of the new Region-University Memorandum	■	■	■
9. Implementation of regional tools that allow all the Health Authorities to offer e-learning training	■	■	■
10. Calculation of needs for doctors, specialists and professionals in relation to the training offer of the Universities, health care objectives, the Regional Health Service's organisational needs and the expectations for career satisfaction	■	■	■
11. Diffusion of innovative training methods with proven effectiveness in leading to changes in interest	■	■	■
12. Implementation of the new Region-Universities Memorandum	■	■	■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

Single software IT platform, in use by the Health Authorities (GRU)

Anagrafe dell'Offerta formativa, Information system of the Ministry of University and Research for the identification of training needs

### 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, researchers from Universities, Scientific Institutes for Research and Treatment (IRCCS) and Health Authorities of the region have been involved in a large number of studies at regional, national and international level. The new Research and Innovation System of the Regional Health Service, 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 promoting the construction of a "research system" within the Health Authorities and IRCCS, as part of clinical networks, to encourage collaborative projects and the sharing of methodological skills, resources and technologies, the definition of a multiannual regional plan on health research, the funding of research projects on issues of interest to the Regional Health Service, the implementation of a better integration of policies and activities in support of research, the involvement of citizens and patient associations

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Definition of common rules for research activities through the implementation documents provided by SIRIS-ER Document ( <a href="#">Regional Council Resolution DGR 910/2019</a> )	■		
2. Monitoring of research activities on the basis of tested methodologies	■		
3. Evidence of patient and citizen involvement in research activities	■		
4. Actions to support the promotion of rigour and integrity in research, according to the indications of the <a href="#">Regional Council Resolution DGR 910/2019</a>	■		
5. Definition of a regional model of infrastructures to support health research in Health Authorities	■		
6. Regional training programme on research methodology in the health sector		■	
7. Full implementation of new organisational structures and increase in health research skills		■	
8. 8. Harmonisation of methodologies and procedures		■	
9. 9. Increase in the attractiveness of testing activities		■	

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**Pertaining databases and/or links**

Promoting research in the SSR 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>

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#### 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, which will be further enhanced to bring assistance and services closer and closer to citizens.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Development of activities to promote therapeutic compliance and training in the use of devices in patients with COPD. Definition of pathways and implementation of interdisciplinary training	■	■	■
2. Activating and promoting the FSE use in pharmacies	■	■	■
3. Implementation of the provisions of the Agreement with affiliated pharmacies for carrying out rapid serological <a href="#">COVID-19</a> tests, rapid antigenic <a href="#">COVID-19</a> nasal swabs and the administration of <a href="#">COVID-19</a> vaccines	■		
4. Implementation of the provisions of the new Agreement on the Service Pharmacy with affiliated pharmacies, with particular reference to the promotion of therapeutic compliance aimed at people suffering from chronic diseases (hypertension and diabetes) and the overall care of patients living in disadvantaged areas	■		

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

The Regional Drug Commission (CRF, a multidisciplinary group representing all the stakeholders involved in the regional management of pharmaceuticals) and its scientific office constantly evaluate new drugs on the market or new indications of already available drugs through a critical analysis of the evidence by applying an explicit methodology. The Commission works to ensure that innovative drugs are made available to clinicians at once, by including them in the Regional Drug Formulary (PTR). To facilitate the appropriate use of drugs and the correct allocation of funding, the CRF does not simply update the Regional Drug Formulary but also specifies the therapeutic use of each drug added.

For topics of particular clinical relevance, the CRF provides for the involvement of regional multidisciplinary working groups in order to qualify and share decisions. When ad hoc Working Groups are not involved, the CRF operates independently. The CRF also guarantees the coordination of the scientific secretariats of the three Regional Drug Commissions of Area Vasta

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Meetings of the Regional Drug Commission and the relative Resolution updating the Formulary (number)	≥ 9	■	■
2. Meetings of the Coordination of Area Vasta Commissions (number)	≥ 6	■	■
3. Meetings of GReFO Oncology and Haematology Medicines Group (number)	9	■	■
4. Meetings of the Working Group on Neurological Drugs, in particular on migraine drugs (number)	2		
5. Meetings of the Working Group on Drugs for the treatment of chronic hepatitis C	1	■	■
6. Meetings of each of the working groups on biological drugs: in rheumatology, in dermatology and in the treatment of chronic inflammatory bowel disease (number)	≥ 3	■	■
7. Meetings of the Working Group on Cardiovascular Drugs (NAOs/DOACs) (number)		■	■
8. Meetings of the Working Group on Neurological Drugs (number)	≥ 1	■	■
9. For other existing or upcoming Working Groups, necessary meetings will be scheduled according to CRF terms of reference. Meetings held in 2020 and 2021 may also be done via videoconference based on <u>COVID-19</u> emergency evolution. Consideration will be given to whether this should also be the case in 2022	■	■	■

10. Maintenance of the Formulary 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			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

ReportER #OpenData:

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

Oncology Database: <https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sisepts/sanita/dbo>

## 16. UNIFICATION OF THE HEALTH AUTHORITIES OF THE PROVINCES OF PARMA AND FERRARA

The redefinition of the governance and management of health services through the identification of new "optimal" territorial areas for the Health Authorities that consider the best configuration of health and social services - both at territorial and hospital level - and new organisational models, also in a post-pandemic review of the same, provides for the unification of the Health Authorities of the provinces of Parma and Ferrara

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. New organisational structure of the health authorities in the provinces of Parma and Ferrara	■		
2. Transversal and multidisciplinary integration to improve LEA delivery	■	■	

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

<https://demetra.regione.emilia-romagna.it/al/>

## MAURO FELICORI

### Councillor for Culture and landscape

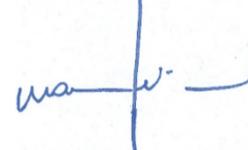
Culture produces development by acting on the community, encouraging people to be open-minded, to seek for knowledge, and thus to be more likely to produce and embrace innovation.

The enhancement of the potential for innovation in the artistic, cultural and creative sector of Emilia-Romagna wants to be one of the keys to promoting the restart and revival of a sector that, among the hardest hit by the effects of the pandemic, contributes to creating added value to the economic and social system. In response to the [Covid-19](#) emergency and the long periods of suspension for cultural activities in 2020 and 2021, the Region intervened, either directly or in collaboration with the investee entities, with various actions to support the operators: where the regional legislation in force allowed it, appropriate changes and simplifications in the procedures were made to guarantee regional support to cultural entities. Various initiatives have been promoted to keep alive the relationship between citizens and cultural events, particularly in the field of live shows, cinema and audiovisuals, cultural promotion and memory. The possibilities offered by the new digital modalities have allowed to give continuity to creative production and its fruition, but they have also represented an opportunity to enlarge the public through the use of new access channels and new languages. Emilia-Romagna is already amongst Italy's top regions in terms of its population's consumption of culture and still has margin 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. Cultural policy and social policy must therefore complement each other, museums and libraries must attract a new kind of users. 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 originates from digital technology, which is moving into our daily lives and guiding the strategies of nations. The encounters between information technologies and 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

Being 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 the cultural infrastructure.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of the Law for the promotion of publishing		■	
2. Implementation of the three-year programmes approved under the regional laws on cinema and the audiovisual sector and on the development of the music sector			■
3. Preparation and implementation of the three-year programme approved under the regional law on entertainment	31/12		
4. Completion of Arena del Sole complex and creation of a new high-tech theatre for contemporary entertainment and design of a summer arena on the coast			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

## 2. INCREASE IN CULTURAL CONSUMPTION

Increasing cultural consumption as a tool for inclusion and for combating 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 the access to Italian culture for new Italians and for the promotion of their cultures of origin

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Increase in digital loans made by libraries compared to 2019	31/12		
2. Increase in the indices of cultural consumption			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

<https://patrimonioculturale.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:

- Revaluation of the recent law on remembrance, 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 Monte Sole Peace School, Monte Sole Commemoration Park and other atrocity sites as places where people, especially the youngsters, can come together

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of art. 4 of Regional Law 3/2021	31/12		
2. Creation of a widespread system of memory sites			■
3. Completion, coordination and publication online of the atrocities database			■
4. Relaunch of the international role of Monte Sole Peace School, Monte Sole Commemoration Park and other atrocity sites as places where people, especially the youngsters, can come together			■

**Pertaining 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 brand new service to operate alongside the existing culture service, both having authoritative expert advisory committees
- Reinforcement of ATER regional theatre agency, of the “circuit” office, enhancing its role of coordinating and supporting 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, Toscanini, Bologna’s municipal theatre and traditional theatres

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of the new coordinated regional legislation on cultural activities	31/12		
2. Consolidation of the activities of the regional multidisciplinary programming circuit, reorganisation of the "exchanges" sector into an International Projects Area for the promotion and international distribution of regional artistic productions			■

##### Pertaining databases and/or links

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

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

## BARBARA LORI

### Councillor for Mountain and remote areas, territorial planning and equal opportunities

The beginning of this legislative term has been characterised by an extraordinary commitment in trying to stem the economic and social consequences of the Covid emergency, which for this Councillorship has meant the provision of extraordinary funds to meet the needs of reception of women victims of violence, but also to support the economic categories being the most affected by the closures imposed by the pandemic, such as tour operators in the Apennines. In this respect, we should not forget the considerable resources addressed to Municipalities and Unions to carry out projects of public interest aimed at overcoming territorial gaps and imbalances.

Together with these measures, however, we have managed not to neglect, and indeed to strengthen, the definition of structural programmes and projects for the medium and long term, to be ready to seize the upcoming recovery: from the Pact for Work and Climate, to the acceleration of digital infrastructure in the areas still uncovered, to the strengthening of associated management and skills, to the simplifications in urban planning and construction for a quicker use of the 110% bonus.

There is only one common thread linking all these actions: structuring our territory, our society, our economic fabric and our bureaucratic apparatus so as to better manage the opportunities that are looming and that, between the extraordinary European funds related to the Covid emergency and the ordinary ones of the new seven-year programming period, will bring to Italy and to our Region an unprecedented availability of resources, which will necessarily have to correspond to a highly qualified planning, implementation and management capacity.

In a nutshell, this is the context framing this REFD, which starts from the results achieved in the previous programming period in order to advance and strengthen them, confirming the objectives set for the legislative term.

The mountains, which in this year and a half, have been at the centre of an unprecedented commitment by this region, continue to benefit from special support and attention in this new REFD: we will keep on financing the annual call for housing for young people in the mountains, which has been a huge success, so as to double from 10 to 20 million the resources available for the first edition.

The BUL network and mobile phone coverage programme will continue. It has undergone a strong acceleration thanks to the resources allocated in response to the pandemic, when it became clear to everyone that today it is unthinkable that some territories, however marginal or sparsely populated, could not benefit from these technologies.

At the same time, the support for mountain businesses and small enterprises will be strengthened, both with dedicated resources and with regulatory measures aimed at supporting a model of sustainable development of the territory as a whole, where the economic, social and environmental aspects are inseparably associated with the common goal of protecting the territory, the landscape and biodiversity.

The commitment to the protection and enhancement of the regional woodland heritage and the network of parks in Emilia-Romagna is also part of this path. They represent a great value and a fundamental tool for the defence of the regional biodiversity that we must and want to protect

on an environmental and naturalistic level, but also to enhance for the benefit of the territory and the community of Emilia-Romagna.

In the same way, the multifunctional management of the forest in mountainous areas and of urban forestry in the plains, the full recognition of ecosystem services, the optimisation of the public forest heritage, and the qualification of forest workers must be enhanced.

Along the same lines is the planning referred to remote areas, which inaugurates the new programming season by confirming and expanding SNAI's transversal approach, which focuses on the Territory in its complexity and potential, and seeks solutions to its critical points, to overcome territorial imbalances and ensure a respectful and sustainable development.

Zero balance land consumption and urban regeneration: the implementation of Regional Law 24/17 continues, which is heading towards the end of the transitional phase and which requires a further effort by the Region in supporting the Municipalities to adopt new planning tools, in defining further measures of urban-building simplification in favour of economic recovery, in continuing the upgrading of spaces to be returned to the community.

Finally, about Equal Opportunities and the fight against gender violence, after a year that has redesigned the role of women in the political planning of the near future, which has allowed us to actively contribute to the drafting of the Pact for Work and Climate, to invest resources in women's entrepreneurship, we will continue in the implementation of Regional Law 6/2014 through the definition of the New regional program against gender violence, but also by supporting concrete actions of work-life balance and dissemination of good practices and enhancement of women in the labour market. Contextually, we will move on to the concrete phase of the implementation of Regional law 15/2019 for combating discrimination related to sexual orientation and gender identity, which has seen us so far committed to launching the necessary network of collaborations on the regional territory.

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

*Barbara Lori*  


## 1. PROMOTION OF THE IDENTITY AND POTENTIALS OF MOUNTAIN AREAS

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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.

Having overcome for some time now the welfarist approach aimed at an irreparably disadvantaged area, over the years there has been a growing awareness that the regional mountains represent a great potential for growth for the entire community, especially today, when the idea of sustainable development is increasingly interpreted not only in social terms, but also in environmental terms.

Environmental and landscape excellences, quality agricultural and agri-food productions, artisan skills and knowledge are the resources that the territory can exploit for its own development. Lack of services, inadequate infrastructures and scarcity of employment opportunities are the problems to be solved to bring young people back to live in the Apennines. An integrated and global vision, multi-sectoral and coordinated interventions, targeting of resources are the modalities of an approach that can guarantee effective results. In short, it is about putting in place a new public policy of transversal development, capable of enhancing the value of the territory through integrated strategic planning.

Mountain policies are therefore based on the joint action of various councillorships, programmes and projects, as well as different sources of regional, national and European funding. An action of coordination and/or support to the other councillorships will therefore aim at the following objectives:

- Strengthening of the network of services in the area, from health, social and community care to education, including economic support for the use of TPL by students and workers. It will be essential not only to reopen birth centres and to strengthen the network of Proximity Outpatient Clinics, but also to back multi-purpose businesses and rural pharmacies that the Region intends to continue to support, for the vital social function in defence of territories at high risk of depopulation.
  - Completion of the infrastructures dedicated to the reception of the mobile phone signal, the connection with optical fibre of all the school buildings, town halls and production sites and the resolution of the problems regarding the reception of the television signal.
  - Support to businesses in the form of IRAP relief, incentives to invest in new technologies, in the recovery of the building stock for productive purposes and in the attractiveness of new settlements.
  - Support to agriculture through the start-up of paths for the enhancement of quality productions, starting from the organic ones, through the use of the institution of Biodistricts;
  - Increase in tourist attractiveness, discovering parks, paths and small villages, enjoying outdoor sports or discovering quality agricultural and food products. In order to encourage tourist arrivals and presences, but also to improve the quality of life of the inhabitants, we want to strengthen the action of recovery and enhancement of cultural, building and environment heritage starting from the historic centres.
  - Consistent and constant investment over time on territorial safety, with resources dedicated to the road system, the prevention of hydrogeological instability, the maintenance of water courses and the growth of the tree population.
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- These actions will be included in the framework of a new law for the mountains that goes beyond the sectoral perspective of the interventions and updates its references to an institutional architecture that has now changed, and the subsequent Regional Mountain Programme. The intention is to continue strengthening the governance system centred on the Unions of Municipalities and on the management of Area Vasta functions, as a response to the problems linked to the excessive fragmentation of actions. The creation of a development desk intends - moreover - to provide Local Authorities with support in the definition of development strategies and for the optimisation and streamlining of fundamental technical and administrative tasks.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Call for the purchase and renovation of the house of residence for young people (number of houses involved)	1,000 in total		By the end of the legislative term >1,500
2. Support for mountain entrepreneurship: IRAP call - planned resources equal 12 million Euro/year for 2020-2021-2022	Implementation of the year rate		
3. Legislative amendment of the Mountain Fund to extend its use to support the attractiveness of new enterprises	Implementation of the 1st call		
4. Telephony signal coverage programme	21 new installations in total	Completion of 28 new installations in total	
5. Implementation of Ultra Broadband coverage	Continuation		Completion within the legislative term
6. Approval of the new Three-Year Investment Programmes of the Mountain Areas Unions - planned resources	Implementation of the Three-Year call for 2021 - 2023 for 15 million Euro is underway	Implementation of the Three-Year call for 2021 - 2023 for 15 million Euro is underway	
7. Support for multi-purpose businesses (Regional Law 14/1999) - call for 2021 equal to 800,000 Euro	Implementation of the call		
8. New law for the Mountains	31/12		
9. Regional Mountain Programme		31/12	
10. Activation and implementation of the Laboratory in support of Integrated Territorial Strategies for urban, remote and mountain areas (LaSTI) with capacity building functions for Local Authorities	Approval and definition of the 1st call		

11. Proposal and experimentation of tools for the integration of funds to support multidimensional interventions in remote, mountain and fragile areas	Approval and definition of the 1st call		
12. Strengthening the network of social and health services			Within the legislative term
13. Implementation of the Development Desk			Within the legislative term
14. Reducing the trend of demographic decline in mountain areas and increasing the offer of health services to the citizenship			Within the legislative term
15. Reducing the ageing rate in mountain areas			Within the legislative term
16. Increase in the employment rate among residents			Within the legislative term
17. Increase in the number of employees in activities located in mountain municipalities			Within the legislative term
18. Decrease in the gap of average taxable income per taxpayer compared to lowland areas in the same province			Within the legislative term
19. Increase in tourist arrivals			By the end of the legislative term

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

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

The objective of a new season of territorial development for remote areas is to reduce the territorial imbalances between the most fragile areas (remote areas, mainly mountainous) and the areas of the region that are poles of attraction and generators of opportunities for growth and social and economic development. This gap was made even more acute and profound by this pandemic crisis and can only be resolved if policies for remote areas are extended to an Area Vasta scale, so as to make collaboration and partnership networks possible with social, economic and cultural entities.

We must put in place a new cross-cutting development policy, being able to enhance the many experiences of strategic planning promoted by the Region, capitalising on the experience of implementing the National Strategy for remote areas, in synergy with other regional policies - starting with those of rural and mountain development - so that the necessary investments can be made in fragile areas. To this end, the 2021-27 Regional Strategic Document directs the 2021-2027 programming of the cohesion policy (ERDF, ESF+ funds), rural development policy (EAFRD), the Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF), in synergy with the substantial resources of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan, and the Development and Cohesion Fund, as well as other national and regional sources to the important objective of reducing infra-regional territorial imbalances, with a reserve of resources destined for regional programmes. The main tool offered by European regulations is Policy Objective 5 "Bringing Europe closer to its citizens", which provides for the implementation of integrated and participatory territorial strategies, and is integrated with other local development tools provided for rural development (Leader approach).

From the financial point of view, a principle of territorial concentration is introduced for the 2021-2027 programming period to ensure a share of European funds for cohesion, including RDP and DCF, for interventions specifically dedicated to processes in favour of territorial and local development of remote and mountain areas.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Accompanying the implementation of SNAI Framework Agreements in regional pilot areas to accelerate the use of funds and increase the effectiveness of interventions	■	■	■
2. Extension of the remote areas approach to the most distressed mountain municipalities, through the selection of new remote areas and the identification of new territorial strategies	■	■	■
3. Activation and implementation of the Laboratory in support of Integrated Territorial Strategies for urban, remote and mountain areas (LaSTI) with capacity building functions for Local Authorities	■	■	

4. Proposal and testing of tools for the integration of funds to support multidimensional interventions in remote and vulnerable areas			■
5. Support for the increase of the offer of citizenship services in remote and vulnerable areas (welfare, education, mobility)			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

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

<https://www.agenziacoesione.gov.it/strategia-nazionale-aree-interne/>

[https://opencoesione.gov.it/it/lavori\\_preparatori\\_2021\\_2027/](https://opencoesione.gov.it/it/lavori_preparatori_2021_2027/)

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### 3. PROMOTING THE MULTIFUNCTIONALITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF FORESTS

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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, by enhancing the network of monumental trees. 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, and, finally, by recognising and increasing the value of ecosystem services and enhancing the forest heritage and public nurseries.

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

- Actions for sustainable forest management. Approved in the last Legislature, the Regional Forestry Plan is aimed at writing a new model of forest management being able to correspond to multi-objective policies, for a sustainable management and the conservation of biodiversity. It is now a matter of fully implementing it, in synergy with the territories and through dedicated measures of the RDP, for a proper management of the forest and the enhancement of the wood industry also aimed at increasing employment opportunities. Other fundamental tools for sustainable management are forest management plans: to this end, plans will be created or renewed with both regional and RDP resources.
- Realisation of new woodlands in the plain. We will work to encourage the creation of new forest areas in the plains, to develop agroforestry systems and to reorganise the management of publicly owned forest assets, and in particular of the regional state property, in order to build a driving force for the development of good practices to promote new models of sustainable forest management, to enhance other types of forest production as an alternative to those for energy use, non-wood products and the redevelopment of the landscape. Implementation of the new National Forestry Strategy. The implementing decrees of [Legislative Decree 34/2018](#) are transposed by renewing and adapting the regulatory and regional planning instruments of the sector in line with the National Forestry Strategy, relying on the regional guidelines also for the purposes of the forestry measures of the new RDP, promoting the socio-economic development of mountain areas, production chains and the professional qualification of operators in the sector, strengthening ecosystem services within a path for sustainable development and the fight against/adaptation to climate change, undertaken at global and national level and consistent with the new Pact for Climate which the Region intends to implement during the legislative term.
- Renewal of the Plan for forecasting, preventing and fighting forest fires. Some sections of the Plan will be updated to comply with some new regulations and organisational changes in connection with the broader issue of reorganisation of the regional Civil Protection, in synergy with all the players for the proper management and promotion of prevention measures.

The objective also contributes to the Pact for Work and Climate; this is also done through the job opportunities offered by the use of the funds of the RDP for the realisation of interventions of prevention, restoration and environmental requalification of the forests as well as for the job opportunities connected to the management of the forests that represent an inexhaustible renewable natural resource, as long as they are managed on the basis of the principles of sustainable forest management.

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Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Transposition of national decrees implementing the rules on the management of the register of forestry undertakings	31/12		
2. Update of the Regional Forestry Plan	31/12		
3. Increase in the number of forestry workers with the qualification of forestry operator compared to that of the Forestry Plan framework			> = 20% within the legislative term
4. Increase in the number of qualified companies enrolled in the forestry register compared to the number in the Forestry Plan framework			> = 20% within the legislative term
5. Increase in the lowland forested area, including urban forestation, compared to that in the Forestry Plan framework (hectares)			2,500 within the legislative term
6. Increase in the area managed through a forest planning instrument compared to that of the Forestry Plan framework			+25% within the legislative term
7. Maintaining the ratio between the area covered by forest fires and the total forest area of the Region			0.03% within the legislative term
8. Enhancement of ecosystem services			within the legislative term
9. Enhancement of publicly owned forests and redevelopment of public nurseries			within the legislative term
10. Renewal of the Plan for forecasting, preventing and fighting forest fires	31/12		

#### **Pertaining databases and/or links**

On the management of administrative procedures provided for by the Forestry Regulations:  
<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/parchi-natura2000/foreste/pianificazione-forestale/pmpf/pmpf-on-line>

On Forestry Management Plans:

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

On the Forest Map and the Forest Information System:

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

Register of forestry undertakings and forestry workers:

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

On forest habitats and forests included in protected areas and Rete Natura 2000 sites:

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/parchi-natura2000/foreste/gestione-forestale/direttiva-habitat/applicazione-direttiva-habitat>

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#### 4. PROMOTING THE PROTECTION OF BIODIVERSITY

Efforts will be made to improve the knowledge of regional biodiversity in terms of habitats and species of flora and fauna, also with a view to contributing to the implementation of the [2030 European Biodiversity Strategy](#). Appropriate measures will be defined to ensure a favourable conservation status of regional species and habitats with particular attention to those of European interest.

The knowledge of regional biodiversity and the appropriate management measures to ensure its protection and conservation promote the integrity of ecosystems and the provision of various ecosystem services including the action of contrasting and mitigating the effects of climate change.

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

- Survey and monitoring activities of regional biodiversity
- Consultation with local authorities and stakeholders to develop and update the measures and actions in favour of habitats and species
- Definition of a strategic framework [PAF \(Prioritised Action Framework\)](#) for [Rete Natura 2000](#) to obtain an effective planning of the resources and actions to be carried out for the protection of biodiversity, with the involvement of all the responsible players, the integration of sector priorities in the different policies and the promotion of synergies in the use of Community funds
- Transposition of the new rules on impact assessment
- Amendment of [Regional Law 24/2011](#) "Reorganisation of the regional system of protected areas and Rete 2000 sites"
- Establishment of a specific steering committee with all the stakeholders for the coordination and support for the development of the Parks and MAB Areas

For the Climate part, the objective contributes to the Pact for Work and Climate.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. PAF definition	31/12		
2. Revision of <a href="#">Regional Law 24/2011</a> (streamlining the governance of protected areas)	31/12		
3. Streamlining and simplifying the management of Rete Natura 2000 sites			Within the legislative term
4. Establishment of a Steering Committee for the support and coordination of the planning and development of Parks and MAB Areas	Start by 31/12		

##### Pertaining 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

The objectives of limiting land consumption and regeneration and reuse of built-up areas have found their regulatory implementation in [Regional Law 24/17](#), the new regional urban planning law (Regional regulations on the protection and use of land) in force since 2018. A direction for managing the territory oriented to environmental protection that now must be fully implemented and governed with the active participation of local authorities, in line with the objectives set by the EU (in particular with the objective of zero land consumption by 2050, indicated in the 7th Environment Action Programme, 2014-2020 EAP, and implemented with art. 5 of [Regional Law 24/17](#)), as well as with the adherence to the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2015), transposed with the National Strategy for Sustainable Development, SNSvS, (2017) which defines, among others, the national objective "To stop land consumption".

For the Climate part, this strategic objective contributes to the goal of defining, with all the institutional and social representatives of the regional territory, the new Pact for Work and Climate.

This strategic objective will also have to respond to the need for revival of the construction sector, which requires uniformity and administrative streamlining and support action necessarily linked to quality and sustainability objectives, safety and appropriate training for operators, and correct compliance (in line with the objective of "boosting the construction sector").

In this general context, we propose to act through four actions.

1. **Simplification to foster economic recovery.** Administrative simplification is a consolidated direction of the Region, which is also pursued through the provisions of [Regional Law 24/17](#) but today the responses in terms of efficiency and simplification necessary to cope with the impact that the [COVID-19](#) emergency has had on businesses make it a fundamental pillar for economic recovery. The efficiency and simplification of building and urban planning processes will therefore be an essential part of the Pact for Simplification that the Regional Council intends to implement, in full respect of workers' health, environmental protection and the lawfulness and transparency that must characterise every procedure.
2. **Implementation of [Regional Law 24/17](#) and its review.** The new regional urban planning law introduced two fundamental principles: zero land consumption and reuse and regeneration of the existing urban and building heritage. Four years after its approval, we need a review and a further step forward for the full implementation of the law, the protection of the environment and the quality of cities, suburbs and villages. An intermediate survey phase is therefore foreseen for the creation of new opportunities in the management of territorial policies and the enhancement of public-private synergies, especially those in support of urban regeneration programmes, consistently with the new Pact for Work and Climate promoted by the Regional Council.
3. **New actions for urban regeneration.** The request for greater autonomy that the Region has made to the national government, pursuant to [art. 116, paragraph 3, of the Constitution](#), is not only conducive to more flexible rules in building rehabilitation, but also aims to establish a single regional fund, with certain and programmable resources, for redevelopment projects that improve the quality of public and private spaces, environmental equipment and energy efficiency, green areas and services, propriety and security of centres and peripheries. The top priority is the full implementation of the 2018 Urban Regeneration Call, with interventions governed by framework agreements in almost 50 municipalities of the Region, through the new 2021-2023 Call, for at least 47 million Euro of regional funding. In addition to an operational management activity, moments of evaluation of the effects and effectiveness of the municipal strategies implemented by the

Municipalities on their territories are also foreseen. At the same time, the HUB for temporary reuse continues and is consolidated, through support and training activities aimed at professionals, associations and public administrations involved in projects for the temporary reuse of abandoned buildings and spaces, as well as through the enhancement of good practices already present and active in the territory. In particular, as regards disused production areas, monitoring will be launched to highlight the possibilities for reusing them, thus helping to avoid new land consumption.

4. **New Regional Territorial Landscape Plan and start of the creation of the new Regional Territorial Plan.** As part of the implementation of Regional Law 24/17, we will proceed with the MIBACT (Ministry of culture) in the joint adaptation of the Regional Territorial Landscape Plan (PTPR) in force according to the Code of Cultural and Environmental Heritage, renewing the agreement with the MIBACT for the conclusion of the joint activity. After this fulfilment and following the approval of the Integrated Regional Transport Plan (PRIT), having thus acquired the structural foundation on which the strategic system will be based, the creation of the new Regional Territorial Plan (PTR) will be started within the legislative term, consistently with the new Pact for Work and Climate.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Conclusion of PHASE II of the 2018 Urban Regeneration Call - signing of framework agreements			Conclusion of 50% of the work sites activated in the Urban Regeneration Call
2. New 2021-2023 Urban Regeneration Call	Start of implementation of the 1st edition of the Call for Proposals	Start of implementation of the 2nd edition of the Call for Proposals	Activation of 80 urban regeneration interventions in as many municipalities
3. Monitoring disused production areas	Continuation		
4. Definition of regional regulatory interventions for the simplification of urban-building processes and urban regeneration in accordance with the evolution of the state regulations			Throughout the legislative term
5. Continuation of the adaptation to the Code of Cultural Heritage of the PTPR in collaboration with MIBACT			Within the legislative term Approval of the PTPR adapted to the Code of Cultural Heritage
6. Allocation of financial resources (1 million Euro) for the creation of PUG for municipalities with smaller populations and/or remote areas	45 municipalities concerned		
7. Transition of all Local Authorities to the new system of urban and territorial planning tools of Area Vasta defined by the <a href="#">Regional Law 24/17</a> (PUG for			Within the term of office

Municipalities or Unions, PTAV for Provinces, PTM for Metropolitan Cities)			
8. Full operation of the monitoring systems for the containment of land consumption, to comply with the maximum of 3% increase in land consumption until 2050, compared to the urbanised territory as at 01/01/18 ( <a href="#">Regional Law 24/17</a> )		31/12	
9. Start of the creation of the new PTR on the basis of already approved PRIT and PTPR			Within the term of office

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

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

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

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

Land use 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>

Observatory for landscape quality:

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

Urban Regeneration Call: <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 based on sexual orientation or gender identity:**

Implementation of Regional Law 6/2014: Adoption of the new regional plan against gender-based violence.

Support and improvement of the network of anti-violence centres and shelters: allocation and assignment of the state fund for policies relating to rights and equal opportunities (art. 19, paragraph 3, Decree Law 223/2006 converted with amendments by Law 248/2006).

Collection and analysis of data on gender-based violence through ISTAT surveys and the activity of the regional Observatory on gender-based violence.

Implementation of Regional Law 15/2019 "Regional law against discrimination and violence determined by sexual orientation or gender identity": activation of a network of relations with LGBT associations, strengthening of the functions of the Regional Observatory.

### **Equal Opportunities:**

Promotion of gender mainstreaming also through the activity of the Gender Integration Area and evaluation of its impact on regional policies;

Coordination of the work for the preparation of the Gender Report and of the Integrated Plan on equal opportunities;

Consolidation of the activity of the permanent regional table for gender policies - as a consultative and propositional place open to the regional society - in order to identify objectives and possible actions to support women's paths to autonomy in life and work.

Support for specific actions, also through the granting of contributions, for the promotion and achievement of equal opportunities and combating discrimination and gender-based violence.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Dissemination throughout the region of actions for the promotion and achievement of equal opportunities and the contrast of discriminations and gender-based violence	■		
2. Dissemination throughout the region of actions to support women's access to work and female entrepreneurship	■		
3. Start of actions to implement the new regional plan against gender-based violence	■		
4. Acquisition of initial data on the phenomenon of discrimination linked to sexual orientation and gender identity	■		
5. Consolidation of regional actions on equal opportunities and the fight against gender-based violence			■
6. In-depth studies on women and employment (e.g. women's access to careers and training, wage and pension gaps, information on the conscious use of work-life balance			■

tools, etc.) and launch of specific actions to promote women's training and work, the sharing of care work and work-life balance tools, also in collaboration with the other Councillorships involved;			
7. Continuation of the activity of data collection and analysis on gender-based violence and extension of the analysis also to data on discrimination and violence deriving from sexual and gender orientation;			■
8. Distribution and assignment to the Municipalities/Unions of the resources of the "Fund for policies related to rights and equal opportunities" for the continuation and qualification of services to combat gender-based violence (such as anti-violence centres, shelters, centres for violent and abusive men, Local Authorities services appointed for this purpose)			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

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## 7. PROMOTING THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR SIMPLIFICATION

The increasingly high priority needs for the liveability and sustainability of cities and the relaunch of public investments are opening up new opportunities in traditional sectors, grappling with innovative challenges, such as construction, for public and private works. Such a sector, in line with the objectives of the regional urban planning law Regional Law 24/2017 of limiting land consumption and focusing on the regeneration and reuse of built-up areas, must be increasingly oriented towards urban redevelopment, safety and energy quality of buildings, innovation in production processes, technologies and materials used. After years of crisis, this sector deserves a targeted industrial policy for a new development and a strengthening of the entire "supply chain".

In particular, the aim is to favour the relaunch of the construction sector through the coordination of national regulatory interventions and through consistent regional regulatory interventions, which increase the simplification and the reconciliation of the multiple public interests involved in the processes of approval and implementation of public works projects and in the processes of authorisation and control of urban and building interventions of private initiative, in line and together with the strategic objective related to the pursuit of zero land consumption and urban regeneration.

The objective has seen its first realisation with the approval of Regional Law 14/2020 (Urgent measures to promote the urban regeneration of historic centres, encourage building qualification interventions that benefit from the tax benefits referred to in Article 119 of Decree Law No. 34 of 19 May 2020 and transpose the simplification rules on territorial governance referred to in Decree Law No. 76 of 16 July 2020), which reformed the regional discipline of the building business (Regional Law 15/2013 and Regional Law 23/2004) in the planned direction. Now we must continue to monitor the effects of the building regulations and to participate in the processes of coordination of state regulatory interventions, also for the regulation of public works, taking care of the coordination between the regional and state systems, adapting the regional legislation and the implementing instruments for the simplification and standardisation of building practices, carrying out the actions of regional competence on the processes of realisation of public works, based on the objectives defined. The objective of building simplification will also be pursued through the digitalisation of building processes throughout the region, in line with the objectives of simplification of the relationship between the business world and the public administration defined in the Digital Agenda of Emilia-Romagna (ADER), aiming in particular to integrate into a single platform, shared between municipalities, operators and other entities involved, the management systems of all authorisation and control procedures for building interventions and practices related to the seismic safety of buildings.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Consultation via the national tables for the simplification of urban-building processes and oo.pp. (public works contracts)			Throughout the legislative term
2. Definition of regional regulatory interventions for the simplification of urban-building processes in accordance with the evolution of state regulations			Throughout the legislative term

3. Consistent regulatory framework, between the Region and the State, for the management of urban planning and construction processes and public works (principles of efficiency, simplification, transparency and legality, revival of the building sector and related public interest purposes)			Within the legislative term
4. Operation of the unitary platform for the computer management of building procedures and seismic safety of buildings, by Municipalities or Unions of Municipalities	31/12		
5. Operation of the new system for the annual updating of the regional price list for public works	31/12		

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

Territory management code: <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 - Telematic Information System of the Observatory: <https://www.sitar-er.it/Sitar-ER/>

SICO - Construction Information System (management of single preliminary notifications for the safety of public and private construction sites):

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

**Regional budget**

**Land use planning and housing planning**  
City and land use planning

## ALESSIO MAMMI

### Councillor for Agriculture, food, hunting and fisheries

#### CHALLENGES AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE AGRICULTURE, FOOD, HUNTING AND FISHING COUNCILLORSHIP

*The Covid-19 emergency, after months of strong criticality, seems to be moving towards a better scenario, thanks to the increasingly widespread administration of vaccines that in recent weeks have allowed to protect in a more effective way the population groups at risk. However, it is clear that this is an unparalleled moment in history that will leave profound marks on the world development process.*

**The context.** In the most acute phase of the pandemic, the agricultural and agri-food system showed strong compactness and reorganisation capacity and guaranteed the supply of food and fresh products to Italian households through large-scale distribution and direct sales. The Horeca channel crisis has significantly affected some quality productions, which today need a serious opportunity to recover.

In this transitional phase that should lead the national economic system out of the pandemic emergency, in a deeply changed global context, the role of the Region is to accompany the management of change. The challenges that await us must lead to conscious choices to strengthen our agri-food sector, the role of businesses and workers.

On the drive and in the spirit of the Pact for Work and Climate signed in recent months, the Councillorship of Agriculture is working in a context of cohesion and sharing of choices with the representatives of agricultural and agri-food companies. Every choice shared and made together is the result of a joint effort that brings qualitatively more significant results, resulting from a balanced, serious approach to a daily exchange that respects the roles of all parties.

**The financial instruments.** By the end of May, the PAC trilogues should be concluded in order to get to an agreed version of the National Strategic Plans: with the closure of the multiannual budget at the end of 2020, we have witnessed a clear reversal of the trend compared to the scenarios of previous years, which had predicted significant cuts in EU resources dedicated to agriculture, both in the first pillar and in rural development. The additional resources of Next Generation EU will be strategic for the implementation of the agricultural transition. The global pandemic has refocused attention on the value that food and health have for people and the European Commission has been able to seize this change of perspective, which has proved to be essential. Agriculture and its products can play a leading role in the European productive economy.

Significant changes have also taken place within the Rural Development Plan: in particular, the majority of Italian Regions have been carrying out for some months now the request to change the criteria for the distribution of EAFRD funds, asking for the first time for the adoption of objective criteria such as the number of farms, the Utilised Agricultural Area, the Gross Saleable Production, the forest area together with a weighting of the so-called "historical criteria". Such a choice proves to be necessary to rebalance the European resources on agriculture and agri-food destined to the single Italian Regions and has been accepted - at least in part - by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies.

Within this global, European and national framework we are developing regional agricultural policies: we have clear objectives and we have shared them.

**Actions/competitiveness of businesses.** We need to strengthen our businesses, make production chains more cohesive, support business modernisation works in order to focus efforts on competitiveness. Our territory has a highly valuable qualitative potential, coming from a history of collaboration between agricultural enterprises and institutions, capacity for dialogue and creation of opportunities.

The qualitative and quantitative value of agri-food companies largely depends on the ability that our agricultural system has to anticipate the market, to create a logistic structuring by land and sea, to understand global phenomena, safe and quality production.

We need to create opportunities and help promote investment, thus enabling businesses to generate the income they need to move forward and plan for production and marketing development. We will succeed if we can balance environmental sustainability with the economic profitability of businesses, accompanying and supporting farmers and workers in this complex phase of transition, because sustainability and productivity must be 'held together'.

**Actions/Young Entrepreneurs.** Our Region has chosen to continue to invest in young entrepreneurs who decide to continue their family's agricultural activity or even try their hand for the first time in the primary sector, choosing it as their work and life project. We will support new skills in precision agriculture, new field crops, innovation in the transformation processes of agricultural production. Our support in terms of investment is needed to enable young people to structure more competitive businesses, thus increasing added value and improving income. According to the estimates, the world population is continuing to grow, so we will need to meet the demand for food better and better. Supporting young agricultural entrepreneurs means encouraging job opportunities in the sector and the spread of new projects and skills.

**Actions/Innovation and research.** Innovation and research in agriculture are strategic in the fight against plant diseases, in production controls and in many other aspects that cannot be separated from the daily use of technologies and innovation. By investing in knowledge we can improve and protect the production, organisation and competitiveness of companies and also their relationship with the market. The added value of agriculture in Emilia-Romagna comes from highly innovative projects, which contribute to disseminating knowledge and training, training new technicians and applying controls to productions that are vital for the future of agriculture in our territory.

**Actions/Relaunch of fruit and vegetables.** We have submitted to the Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies a national relaunch plan for fruit and vegetables, starting from Emilia-Romagna, which can strengthen the supply chain, promote sustainable and quality work, new strategies for protection and adaptation to climate change, improvement of risk management, support for research and innovation, promotion and export actions. Our aim is to relaunch the fruit and vegetable sector, starting with leading products such as pears, stone fruits, kiwis and others. The fruit and vegetable sector is the one that suffers the most from climate change and pathogen attacks and needs a profound strengthening of the production chain, so that it can remain one of the regional agricultural assets and is able to guarantee the farmers involved in the field the right income. The Region will do its part through European resources (RDP) and regional resources that can support strategic projects, being useful to relaunch some productions. We will closely monitor the need for further appropriate compensation for late frosts.

**Actions/Livestock innovations.** Animal husbandry is an indispensable and essential sector for the high-quality production of our territory, and we want to accompany and support it in the challenges it will face in the coming years.

In Emilia-Romagna livestock breeding and production of animal origin account for almost half of the regional agri-food gross saleable production, placing us among the most livestock producing

Regions at a national level. Their importance in terms of social, employment and territorial development and the promotion of an evolution path towards standards of greater sustainability in all directions is evident. Livestock farming, if correctly managed, represents an excellent factor in contrasting the depopulation of mountains and hills, a source of organic substance that counteracts the impoverishment of the land and reduces the use of chemical fertilisers, also giving rise to the production of alternative energy sources (e.g. biomethane). We will support investments to adapt breeding facilities to allow for optimal welfare and biosecurity conditions, which is the essential basis for a reduction in the use of drugs and in particular antimicrobials. We will promote the use of technologies that can acquire information, control and support the management of livestock farming (Precision Zootechnics), by strengthening the knowledge through training and consultancy.

**Actions/ viticulture.** Viticulture is strategic for our territory: in this sector important innovations are being activated in production, in the promotion of markets, in the renewal of varieties and in the company and supply chain investments. We intend to continue to support the investments of agricultural and agri-food companies, also in marketing, to encourage the identification and consolidation of new markets and to make our wine known throughout the world in an increasingly widespread and capillary manner.

**Actions/Water investments.** In a phase of profound climate changes, the Region, together with the Land Reclamation Consortia and other institutions in charge, is committed to promoting and guaranteeing the correct water supply for crops. Protecting water quality, making an efficient use of it, storing it when there is rainfall and then distributing it widely to farms: these are our priorities. Important investments are underway concerning the network of canals and structures in the Po Basin and the Emiliano-Romagnolo Canal. We are also persuaded that in the [National Recovery and Resilience Plan](#) important resources can be found for strengthening and modernising the regional water system.

**Actions/Promotion.** The production value of Emilia-Romagna's 44 PDOs and PGIs exceeds 3 billion Euro, while the value of the 30 regional DOC wines is almost 500 million Euro. This is such an extraordinary assist to the promotion of our products all over the world, being unique for their quality, control and safety certifications. We are working, also through the involvement of Protection Consortia, to support our companies in EU and non-EU markets, with an important focus on the domestic market as well, to make our products more widespread in Italy through training sessions, agreements with distributors in the restaurant and retail sectors. Behind a certified production there is an entire system that supports the whole territory from a social, cultural and economic point of view. We must therefore guarantee its development, protect it from fakes and adulteration, and promote it through synergistic territorial actions.

**Actions/Wildlife control plans.** We intend to strengthen the protection, containment and control of wildlife, which has considerably increased since the pandemic phase. We are implementing the control and collection plans on the territory and trying to determine their strengthening in the most critical areas and those more prone to damage from wildlife to crops or situations of danger and emergency, which also put at risk the safety of people.

**Sustainability/Business modernisation.** A major effort is needed in modernising businesses to make them more competitive, sustainable and safe. We will finance actions for slurry collection covers, being necessary to prevent the dispersion of ammonia and other harmful by-products from livestock manure and contribute to the mitigation of climate change, with positive effects on the environment and the community. We will continue to support organic and integrated production.

**Sustainability/Animal welfare.** We have also taken up the important challenge of improving animal welfare and biosecurity. In the early months of 2021, the Region presented the new Rules

of good practices and proper management of livestock farms: we are the first to have done so and we have represented a national model, to encourage the growth of a livestock industry that is compatible with the environment, economically sustainable and socially responsible, with the ambition of being even an "added value" for the livestock supply chains. Today the objective is to help our farms apply the protocol and operate in better conditions, to take advantage of all the useful innovations, to aim at economic, environmental and social sustainability, side by side with the companies and supporting them to increase production quality, with the necessary public resources.

**Sustainability/The mountains.** For a precise political choice shared by the whole Council, the Region also supports the mountains and the so-called remote areas with competitive disadvantages. The mountains will be among the protagonists of the two-year transition of the rural development plan, waiting for the new programming from 2023, as the development of mountain areas is beneficial for the entire regional system. Similarly, we must support all those areas that are also considered by national plans as being with a competitive disadvantage.

**Sustainability/Organic and the fight against waste.** The objectives of the agricultural ecological transition focus on the strengthening of organic production, which must be accompanied by funding for innovation processes, such as agricultural research, precision farming, the application of varietal diversification and water saving. We are continuing the actions to support the Region's organic school canteens and we are activating a research project to combat food waste in collaboration with the university to promote food education, food sustainability policies and the cultural dissemination of these principles in the families of Emilia-Romagna.

**Sustainability/Multifunctionality.** We are enhancing the opportunities of multifunctionality in agriculture. The aim is to promote a law dedicated to social agriculture, to encourage projects that meet the needs of fragile people and the opportunities that social farms and social agricultural cooperatives can offer. Agri-tourisms will also be the protagonists of a public policy of relaunch and support, after the pandemic year that recorded a significant drop in visits, especially during the closing periods. Agri-tourisms represent the relationship between the land and the table and contribute to the narration of the lifestyle in the countryside, in the territory.

**Sustainability/The fisheries sector.** The Emilia-Romagna Region is among the top five Italian territories for the value of fish production, and specifically boasts important records in aquaculture and shellfish farming in some specific coastal areas. The fisheries sector needs an important support to guarantee the economic, social and productive system, also in the face of the progressive application of the reduction of fish stocks that can be fished. It is necessary to strengthen the production chain, which is often made up of small family-run businesses, while at the same time protecting the environmental and marine ecosystem.

**Cross-cutting actions/Digitalisation.** We will continue the projects for the digitalisation of the territories, also in the agricultural field, in order to bridge the digital divide between territories and businesses, which is the cause of the slowdown in competitiveness. We implement new practical instruction and control tools that enable remote work and simplify the work of our technicians. We are next to farms to support their investments in digitalisation through calls for proposals.

**Cross-cutting actions/Bureaucratic simplification.** Finally, administrative simplification. At a time in history when competition is being played out on a global and digital level, we need to ensure that companies can meet the new challenges and the resulting changes with greater speed and certainty. Through discussions with the agricultural and agri-food associations, we are working to streamline the procedures concerning the submission of applications to calls for proposals, promoting greater uniformity in the requests and criteria defined, trying to affect -

where possible - the start-up and response times of the document flow. Such an activity will lead to the revision of Regional Law 15/1997

*Councillor for Agriculture and  
food, hunting and fishing*

*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 PRODUCTS WITH DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN, MULTIFUNCTIONALITY AND BIO-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 modernisation of businesses, promote diversification of farming and increase the penetration of high-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 that ensure a more equitable distribution of added value from the field to the shelf.

Facilitated access to credit and insurance and risk management tools aimed at protecting income against market crises and climate change-related adversities are also essential.

The Emilia-Romagna agri-food sector is also characterised by the presence of high quality products with denomination of origin; in this context, initiatives aimed at promoting and protecting these products on the domestic market and in third countries will continue, also as regards the aspects of phytosanitary controls and certifications.

Another theme that has become increasingly important in recent years is that of multifunctionality and bio-economy. In addition to producing food, for many years farms have been carrying out important activities and services for the community (agri-tourism, educational farms, social agriculture, care of the territory and landscape, etc.) that can represent a significant source of income integration and an important factor of maintenance and development for the rural territory. The agri-food sector can also make a fundamental contribution to the objectives of producing renewable energy and replacing petroleum chemical products through the recovery and valorisation of waste in a circular economy perspective. Also in this case, the accompanying and support actions already started will be continued

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Investment support to farms and agro-industrial enterprises (RDP resources in €)	100,000,000		
2. Support for projects, initiatives and promotion campaigns on domestic and international markets (resources in € in promotion activities + wine CMO)	5,700,000		
3. Support investments for the modernisation and technological and organisational innovation in the framework of the fruit and vegetable CMO and the wine CMO	80,000,000		
4. (Resources in € for operational programmes of POs and AOPs)			
5. Support for social farming initiatives through the RDP (resources destined for the call of proposal in €)	1,300,000		
6. Facilitations for access to credit for agricultural enterprises (resources	1,500,000		

destined for the call of proposal in €)			
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**Pertaining 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 productions: <https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/dop-igp>

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## 2. NEW ENTERPRISES, DEVELOPMENT AND VITALITY OF THE RURAL AREAS

Generational turnover, understood as the ability of the primary sector to attract young professionals who are willing to work in farming in order to establish economically viable and structured companies, is a crucial factor in guaranteeing the future of agriculture 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 addresses this issue with a series of interventions aimed at a greater improvement of rural areas targeting both the specificity of agricultural type and general problems with particular reference to the strengthening of basic services such as multifunctional social and health facilities, structures for public services and broadband access.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Support for young farmers under 40 setting up for the first time (number of new enterprises supported)	250		
2. Investment support for young farmers setting up for the first time through the RDP youth package (resources destined for the call of proposal in €)	16,500,000		
3. Support for participatory forms of local development in Leader rural areas (amount in € of projects examined)	7,000,000		
4. Compensatory payments for mountain areas (RDP resources in €)	24,000,000		

### Pertaining databases and/or links

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

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

### 3. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY OF PRODUCTION SYSTEMS, FOOD EDUCATION AND COMBATING WASTE

The economic sustainability of agriculture is closely linked to its environmental sustainability. More than other sectors, farming depends in fact on the conservation and quality of natural resources such as water and soil, on climatic stability and on ecosystem services that can only be guaranteed by a healthy environment in which soil fertility and biodiversity are preserved. It is therefore in the interest of agriculture, and more generally of the agri-food sector, to minimise the impact of its activities on the environment and climate through the optimisation of the use of water and nutrients, the reduction of chemical inputs and emissions, the preservation of spaces and natural elements of the rural space as well as agricultural biodiversity. Agriculture, together with forestry, is also the only sector that can make an active contribution to combating climate change through soil carbon sequestration. Particular attention must be paid to the sustainability of livestock activities both in terms of proper management of effluents and animal welfare and use of antibiotics. In these areas, it is intended to give continuity and strengthen the policies and lines of intervention undertaken in previous programming and, in particular, with the 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme.

For the quality and sustainability of agri-food production to be recognised and valued on the market, consumers need to be provided with correct information to make them aware of their food choices. Significant attention will therefore be paid to the development of initiatives aimed at the entire regional population, with particular regard to those of school age, aimed at food education, combating waste and promoting the consumption of quality food produced using methods that respect the environment and health.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Reduction of chemical inputs of fertilisers and pesticides by supporting the spread of organic farming (new farmed area in hectares)	>= 15,000		
2. Area of organic farming over the regional utilised agricultural area (% UAA)	16%		
3. Definition of contractual models for the remuneration of environmental services provided by companies within the H2020 Console project (number)	4		
4. Support for investments in livestock farms to reduce greenhouse gas and ammonia emissions (resources in € to be allocated)	10,000,000		
5. Enhancement and transfer to European level of the regional platform for the management of market surpluses of fruit and vegetables through the H2020 Lowinfood Project			■

6. Project for the creation of school gardens aimed at food education (number of school classes)		50	
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**Pertaining 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->

H2020 Console Project <https://console-project.eu/>

H2020 Lowinfood project <https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101000439/it>

<https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/notizie/2021/aprile/zootecnia-tra-buone-pratiche-e-sostenibilita-ambientale-ed-economica>

#### 4. RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND IRRIGATION WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Climate change is having an increasing impact on agricultural production. Directly, with the increased intensity and frequency of adverse weather events such as heat waves or repeated late frosts in the last three years. And indirectly, with the spread of phytopathologies and harmful species, such as the Asian bug, being also favoured by the globalisation of trade. In the face of these increasing pressures, the adaptive capacity and resilience of the agricultural sector needs to be enhanced through farm and system-wide investments in damage prevention and risk reduction.

Another crucial resource for agriculture that has been affected by climate change is water. The increase in temperatures and the repetition of prolonged drought periods result, on the one hand, in greater crop requirements and, on the other, in less availability at critical times for vegetative development. It is therefore essential to support the strengthening and upgrading of irrigation infrastructures in order to increase the storage capacity and the efficiency of distribution networks, supporting in this sense both the Land Reclamation Consortia and the farms, starting from the districts with the greatest water deficit. It is then necessary to optimise the final use of water at farm level through the diffusion of appropriate management tools and precision irrigation systems

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Support for the construction of small reservoirs (< 250,000 cubic metres) and collective distribution networks through operation 4.1.03 of the RDP (resources allocated in €)	6,000,000		
2. Completion of the interventions of the investment plan for the modernisation and strengthening of irrigation infrastructures (water availability increase in cubic meters)			51 million
3. Completion of the interventions of the investment plan for the modernisation and strengthening of irrigation infrastructures (% of projects completed)	58%	100%	100%
4. Preparation of a regional strategy to adapt to climate change in agriculture for three production chains connected with denomination of origin productions: Parmigiano-Reggiano cheese, wine, fruit and vegetables (LIFE ADA Project)	1		
5. Creation of a computer tool for weather warnings and the evaluation and preventive management of climatic risks at company scale (LIFE ADA Project)		1	

6. Implementation of the Regional Programme for the Investigation of Harmful Plant Organisms	Yes		
7. Implementation of the Programme for the introduction of Biological Control Agents aimed at rebalancing the ecosystem	Yes		

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

<https://www.lifeada.eu/it/>

<https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/tipi-di-operazioni/4-1-03-invasi-e-reti-di-distribuzione-collettiva>

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

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/cambiamenti-climatici/temi/la-regione-per-il-clima/strategia-regionale-per-i-cambiamenti-climatici/la-regione-per-il-clima-la-strategia-di-mitigazione-e-adattamento-per-i-cambiamenti-climatici>

## 5. WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND REBALANCING

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.

The regional Wildlife and Hunting Plan (PFV), approved at the end of 2018 with a five-year duration, has set itself the objective of protecting wildlife while ensuring its compatibility with human activities, in particular agricultural production and road traffic, by establishing maximum thresholds of damage and territorial density for the most problematic species such as wild boar.

The objectives to be pursued in the period of reference are represented by the implementation of PFV guidelines with the involvement and full collaboration of all the subjects in charge of hunting management and wildlife control activities. By the end of the mandate an update of the Wildlife and Hunting Plan will be carried out on the basis of the monitoring data collected on the territory, of the results achieved with respect to the general objective of restoring an adequate balance between wildlife and human activities and Regional Law 8/1994 will be revised

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Revision of Regional Law 8/1994 "Provisions for the protection of wild fauna and for hunting"	■	■	■
2. Renewal of hunting zoning rules	≥ 10	≥ 40	≥ 60
3. Support for the compensation of farms for damage caused by wildlife	€ 1,000,000	€ 3,000,000	€ 5,000,000

### Pertaining databases and/or links

Agriculture and fisheries - Wildlife management and hunting:

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

Regional Wildlife and Hunting Plan for 2018-2023

<https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/caccia/temi/pianificazione>

## 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 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 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. In addition to all the relief measures for fishermen and fish farmers, the regional government 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.

Moreover, projects will also be introduced to strengthen the production chain, to acquire new market shares both 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

In addition, during 2021, the new European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (2021-2027 EMFAF) will be approved and should find its first transposition and the start of programming activities.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Contributions to support enterprises after COVID-19	≥ € 3,200,000		
2. Number of projects examined	≥ 100	≥ 300	≥ 600
3. Amount of resources related to the projects examined	≥ € 6,000,000	≥ € 15,000,000	≥ € 30,000,000

### Pertaining databases and/or links

Agriculture and fishing - European Fisheries Fund [2014-2020 EMFF](#):

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

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

Agriculture and Fishing - Fishing and Fish farming - Regional Fishing Industry

Observatory <http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/pesca/doc/osservatorio-ittico>

## 7. KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATION AND SIMPLIFICATION

Knowledge dissemination, training, innovation. These are cross-cutting factors being essential to increase the competitiveness and efficiency of agricultural enterprises, improve the sustainability of production processes, increase resilience and adaptation to climate change. Emilia-Romagna is the Region that has invested the most in this field through its Rural Development Programme. It is necessary to continue this commitment, by encouraging the participation of agricultural entrepreneurs in continuous training activities, by favouring access to technical consultancy services as well as by promoting innovation and the transfer of research results through the collaboration between companies, research bodies and productive organisations.

Another transversal theme and a factor of competitiveness of the system is the simplification and digitalisation of administrative procedures. Such processes are already in progress for some time and must be further strengthened in collaboration with farmers' associations and CAA (Agricultural Assistance Centres), capitalising also on the simplifications and online procedures activated during the [Covid-19](#) emergency. Digitalisation work, which also concerns the interoperability of existing databases, must be accompanied by an adequate revision of laws and regulations in the sector and an analysis of procedures and calls for proposals aimed at reducing the requirements for businesses and the time needed to make contributions.

These processes of digitalisation and simplification will also affect the areas of hunting and fishing.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Promoting and supporting new projects and Operative Groups in the framework of the European Partnership for Innovation (resources put on call with Measure 16.1.01 of the RDP)	€ 4,500,000		
2. Improving knowledge of agricultural enterprises through training support (number of operators involved in Green Catalogue training activities)	1,200		
3. Facilitating the transfer of knowledge and innovation results through consultancy services (resources made available)	€ 1,500,000		
4. Strengthening the digitalisation and dematerialisation processes already in progress by capitalising on the simplifications and online procedures activated during the Covid emergency (number of computerised and simplified administrative procedures)	>= 3		

### Pertaining databases and/or links

2014-2022 RDP operations for training, innovation and consultancy

<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/2-1-01-servizi-di-consulenza>

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<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>

Collection of IEP projects

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

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## IRENE PRIOLO

### Councillor for the Environment, territorial risk management and coastal protection, civil protection

As the vaccination campaign progresses, Emilia-Romagna and the entire country begin to look beyond the difficult months of the pandemic that we are leaving behind. "Sustainability" is increasingly becoming the key word for building the future. This is the main thrust of the Pact for Work and Climate signed by the Region with 56 representatives of institutions, economic and social forces. It is the pillar on which the [National Recovery and Resilience Plan](#) is based upon. It is at the heart of the President's mandate objectives and of the new phase of programming Community resources for the next seven years.

Therefore, 2022 will be a pivotal year to move on after the major health emergency and boost the green transition to achieve carbon neutrality target by 2050 and 100% renewable energy target by 2035.

Therefore, the REFD emphasises first of all the new page of strategic and green planning that Emilia-Romagna is called to write in all sectors related to environmental matrices: water, air, waste, marine space, flood risk, integrated management for the defence and adaptation of the coast to climate change. These plans are closely related to each other and will take a decisive importance in the path of ecological transition: writing and implementing them today, in light of the priorities that the pandemic has revealed, is an additional burden of responsibility towards future generations.

For this reason, a drafting process based on integration, participation, rationalisation of the use of resources knowing how precious they are, and maximum efficiency and effectiveness has already been launched. To the full environmental, social and economic sustainability of the choices that will be made.

2022 will be the year in which the new plans will begin to take effect and the commitment of all the institutional and social players must be the highest so that the sustainable management of resources turns more and more into reality, thus becoming part of the daily life choices of the citizens of Emilia-Romagna.

The same approach will have to be taken in continuing the implementation of the project "*Mettiamo radici per il futuro*" (*Let's put down roots for the future*), with the aim of reaching 1 million new trees from Piacenza to Rimini by the end of 2022. The starting points are encouraging: from October 2020 to April 2021, about 580 thousand plants have been distributed. This is an important action to contribute to the path towards carbon neutrality, for the enhancement of the landscape and urban contexts, sustainable mobility, tourism, environmental vocation. Emilia-Romagna is a candidate to become the great "green lung" of Italy, also through the call for urban forestation in cities and municipalities on the plains, planting along cycle paths, infrastructure works and state-owned areas.

And again: resilience is one of the fundamental dimensions of sustainability. It is about the ability of territories and communities to deal with risks, because they are aware of them and know what to expect of them.

The Region will continue its commitment to territory safety, starting from the enrichment of knowledge at the basis of planning and the implementation of prevention programmes that can act for the mitigation and adaptation to the consequences of climate change.

Strategic works for territorial safety will be started: I would like to mention River Baganza overflow basin, in the province of Parma - the most important public intervention financed at the moment in terms of territorial risk management and destined to one of the most critical hydraulic junctions of the entire region, the Parma-Colorno hydraulic junction - and the 22 million Euro "big project" -

entirely financed by the Region - for the beach nourishment of the Adriatic coast. The first part of the works linked to the NRRP, structural and strategic worksites, will start. In this context, the focus will be on structural interventions aimed at the completion of works in progress and only partially financed, on the implementation of interventions specifically identified by the planning tools of the sector (critical hydraulic junctions, areas of high hydrogeological hazard and risk and inhabited areas to be consolidated, stretches of coastline subject to erosion and marine ingression) and on win-win interventions capable of combining hydraulic safety with the increase of environmental quality. In the same way, constant attention will continue to be paid to the care of the territory through the maintenance of waterways, slopes and coastlines, directly financed with regional funds.

The "green sites", drivers of a green economy, will be backed up by the great commitment in the preparation and intervention in emergency. It will aim to approve, even in parts, the first regional civil protection plan and to support municipalities and unions in the revision of their plans, the revision of the warning system in relation to the change of the national regulatory context, the strengthening of the civil protection system through the renewal and implementation of the regional mobile column (1 million Euro for equipment), the creation of new centres and services spread over the territory with 10 million Euro for the new "houses" for civil protection and the full development of organised volunteering, an essential pillar of the regional system. Also relevant will be the commitment to the reform of the regional law of the sector, No. 1 of 2015.

All the activities promoted will be based on guiding criteria, first and foremost the homogenisation, simplification of procedures and the push for computerisation, to which Arpae and the Regional Agency for territorial risk management and civil protection will be particularly committed. Another fundamental commitment will be the transparency and reporting of the activities carried out, for a Region ever closer to the citizens and useful in emergencies, two elements being fundamental especially in environmental and civil protection fields.

*Councillor for the Environment,  
territorial risk management  
and coastal protection,  
and 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 hazards**, actions which climate change is making more and more essential to enhance the resilience of our communities. This strategy is fully integrated in the new Pact for Work and Climate that the Region is preparing to promote.

### Knowledge

The knowledge of natural resources and risks is at the basis of the construction of the cognitive frameworks of any planning, from the local to the river basin scale. To reach the objective it is necessary to strengthen the knowledge by defining on a yearly basis the priority activities to be studied and ensuring the management of thematic databases, as well as web interfaces for the dissemination and sharing of information with territorial bodies and citizens. Strengthening knowledge about natural resources is also crucial for the identification of ecosystem services, in view of planning under the new urban law and their economic improvement, climate change adaptation measures and urban regeneration activities.

### Planning

From knowledge to planning: a first commitment in this direction is the application of [Directive 2007/60/EC](#) on the assessment and management of flood risk (the so-called Floods Directive) on the regional territory, which in 2022 sees the start of the implementation of the second generation Flood Risk Management Plans, approved by the District Basin Authorities of the Po River and Central Apennines in December 2021 (PGRA 2021), also following a process of sharing and participation with institutional and non-institutional stakeholders. PGRA are the pivot of the EU, national and regional strategy on water and sustainable management of river basins and districts and in their new form review, integrate and update the hazard and risk maps, objectives and measures with a view to greater effectiveness and efficiency and simplification and connection with other instruments, plans and programs in force. PGRA identify, in fact, the structural and non-structural actions deemed to be strategic in order to mitigate the risk of flooding in the context of climate change and in compliance with the objectives of sustainable development of the territory, looking for the right balance between prevention and protection measures that can be taken later in time and measures for emergency preparation and management in real time.

The implementation of PGRA measures will also encourage greater rehabilitation and enhancement of river areas, in close connection with the Management Plans for the Po Valley Hydrographic District and the Central Apennines ([Directive 2000/60/EC](#)), through the promotion of "win-win" interventions, being able to combine hydraulic safety with water quality and habitat improvement. These actions are part of the "good practices" to be experimented on a local scale and exported throughout Emilia-Romagna.

Another priority is the updating of the Hydrogeological Structure Plans with regard to slope stability and landslide risk and their coordination with the PGRA for hydraulic risk, with a view to [simplification](#) and homogenisation.

Careful consideration will be given to coastal sector planning, for which the Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP - [Directive 89/2014/EU](#)) shall be made by March 2021. Through the analysis of land-sea interactions, such a process will make it possible to create greater synergy between the various sector policies and related plans, so as to mitigate/eliminate conflicts between the objectives of territorial development (including those of the marine area) and those of defence against natural risks and environmental protection.

The drafting of the MSP plan is a key step in fostering sustainable 'blue growth', applying an ecosystem approach so as to ensure full consistency with the 'marine strategy'.

Moreover, in order to face the new challenges of climate change that are putting a strain on the 130 km of regional coastline, the new Integrated Strategy for Coastal Defence and Adaptation to Climate Change (GIDAC) is being defined. This strategy contains not only guidelines but also the most suitable project actions to be implemented in the short and medium-long term in the various sites along the regional coast, developed also through the structured participation of the territorial authorities of different levels and areas of competence, the representatives of the different economic operators on the coast, of universities and research, environmental associations and civil society. The context refers to the PGRA of the Po Valley district - which assigns to the coast the ranking of significant risk area at district level for the first time, and inserts the critical points of the coast and the measures to solve them within the district planning - and to the Regional Strategy for Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change (legislative Assembly resolution no. 187/2018), which indicates the drafting of an "Integrated plan for the defence and adaptation of the coastal zone to climate change" among the first implementation actions of the Strategy itself. The technical and financial support tool is represented by the European project "[AdriaClim](#)" ([Strategic Interreg Italy-Croatia](#)) led by ARPAE and partner Region, which is now at its second year of activity and will last for a total of 3 years.

In compliance with the news introduced by the new Civil Protection Code and by the "Plans Directive", the Regional Civil Protection Plan will be prepared. It is a non-structural prevention tool with which the Emilia-Romagna Region defines, on the basis of forecasting activities and in line with national directives, event, hazard and risk scenarios and the related intervention models for the preparation and management of expected or ongoing emergency events. The plan will be drawn up and implemented in sections also in relation to the different types of risk and territorial areas. In order to promote resilient communities and to comply with the provisions of the Civil Protection Code, the Municipalities will be supported and monitored in the elaboration and constant updating activities of the Municipal Civil Protection Plans, also favouring procedures at the Unions of Municipalities level in order to regulate the support to Mayors and Municipal structures in an emergency in relation to any services provided (e.g. information systems, social services, local police).

As far as the hydraulic risk is concerned, protocols for the management of hydraulic defence works will be defined (e.g. plans for the management of dams and reservoirs) where the risk component from anthropic activities will be remodulated in relation to the specific regional regulations, the Dam Emergency Plans will be completed and operational services will be organised, by implementing a system of operational rooms and territorial services through the coordination of the activities of the Flood Service and the management of hydro-climate emergencies, in order to increase the coordination and the emergency intervention capacity. As far as seismic safety is concerned, the activities of promotion and coordination with the Local Authorities (Provinces, Metropolitan City, Municipalities and Unions of Municipalities) will continue for the completion, in all the Municipalities of the regional territory, of the knowledge of the local seismic dangerousness at urban scale (seismic micro-zoning) and of the necessary conditions so that, also in case of a strong earthquake, the functionality of the emergency management system is guaranteed (analysis of the limit condition of emergency). For the seismic risk prevention and reduction activities to be more effective, it is fundamental to continue to support the implementation of the results of these studies in urban planning, civil protection and design, and to promote an integrated chain of geological risk analysis (hydrogeological, seismic, etc.) from urban planning to the design and implementation of interventions (new buildings, upgrading and reduction of vulnerability of existing ones), in accordance with national and European technical standards.

#### **Prevention and Mitigation**

It is necessary to continue in the direction already taken in the mitigation of hydraulic, hydrogeological and coastal risks and to strengthen the capacity to intervene to face the

challenges of climate change, by developing an adaptation strategy from the point of view of the regional system as a whole, in the name of innovation and sustainability.

A five-year strategic plan of investments for the prevention of hydrogeological instability will be implemented, based on a strengthened coordination of all the subjects involved - from the regional technical structures to the regional and interregional agencies, to the land reclamation consortia, to the local authorities - in order to share the priorities in line with the sector planning, an effective allocation of the funds and the [simplification](#) of the procedures. The plan will be divided into several components, one being more structural and strategic (i.e. the National Plan against hydrogeological instability). For this structural part the Region interfaces continuously with the competent bodies of the State and, starting from 2021, it will also be implemented through the funding made available under the National Plan for Recovery and Resilience (PNRR, 250 million Euro for new interventions at national level), as well as thanks to the allocations made in the State budget. In this context, the approach to the planning of structural interventions will be primarily based on the completion of works in progress and only partially financed, on the implementation of interventions specifically identified by the planning tools of the sector (critical hydraulic junctions, areas of high hydrogeological hazard and risk and inhabited areas to be consolidated, stretches of coastline subject to erosion and marine ingression) and on the win-win interventions mentioned above. A second, but no less important, component of the five-year plan is the constant and almost daily care of the territory through the maintenance of watercourses, slopes and coastlines financed by the Region, for which the objective is to double resources from 50 to 100 million Euro in 5 years.

Interventions financed following the declaration of a state of emergency with national and/or European resources also contribute to the five-year strategic plan. With specific intervention plans drawn up in accordance with the civil protection orders, the first urgent emergency interventions, the damage restoration interventions and the works, including structural ones, for the reduction of residual risk in the affected areas are financed, consistently with the existing programming and planning instruments.

In 2020, through the various sources of funding, a total of 210 million Euro of interventions have been planned that are part of the five-year Strategic Plan and, in the first half of 2021, 124 million Euro of new interventions have been planned, which contribute to a system of construction sites spread throughout the region.

Of strategic importance for the prevention and defence of the coast is the project for the beach nourishment of the coast, which has seen the start of planning in 2021 for about 21 million Euro and will already see in 2022 the organisation of the construction site and the first phase of important interventions. Over 2021 some resources of the Development and Cohesion Fund have been programmed that will allow to implement from 2022 until 2026 the important actions of maintenance on the territory performed in a continuous and widespread way for a total of 23.6 million Euro that are added to regional resources and the ones dedicated to maintenance interventions by the district authority and carried out by the Regional Agency for territorial risk management and civil protection. With reference to the next three-year period, the Agency is the implementer of more than 911 interventions, of which 462 for a total of 134.4 million Euro to be closed from an accounting point of view no later than 2022 and 449 for 125.8 million Euro to be concluded and liquidated during the three-year period.

Prevention also depends on the ordinary management of the territory by all the subjects that have a real ability to regulate the way it is transformed and are therefore able to influence the components of risk in the long term. The activity of the aforementioned Agency integrates this scenario as it develops its own structural prevention activity and acts in a significant way through the issue of authorisations, clearances, opinions, thus contributing to the implementation of safety.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Preparation of the Integrated Management Strategy document for Coastal Defence and Adaptation to Climate Change (GIDAC)	Drafting of the final document	Start of Strategy implementation	Strategy implementation
2. Reporting to the European Commission of Flood risk management plans - 2nd cycle	31/12		
3. Implementation of the Flood risk management plans (PGRA) of the Po River and Central Apennines basin districts - 2nd cycle (Plans' reference period: 2022-2027)	Start	50% implementation	70% implementation
4. Approval, also in parts, of the Regional Civil Protection Plan	50% approval	Completion of the approval	
5. Approval and updating of Dam emergency plans (PED)			Throughout the legislative term
6. Activation of the planned and financed interventions for the year 2021 (including NRRP)	70%	100%	
7. Annual programming proposal to the Ministry of Ecological Transition	31/12		
8. Construction of river Baganza overflow basin			90% performance within the legislative term
9. Realisation of the 4th intervention of beach nourishment of the coast with underwater sands, the so-called "Progettone 4"	85%	Completion	
10. Launch of tender procedures for 1st and 3rd lots of the project for the adaptation of river Secchia overflow basin		31/12	
11. Seismic micro-zoning studies and analysis of the emergency boundary condition, adapted to regional and national standards in the Municipalities of the Region	Continuation		Completion
12. Update and specific PAI variants		31/12	
13. Reporting of interventions financed by the 2019-2021 Stability Law and Tax Decree (for 50 million Euro)	31/12		Completion
14. Management of criticality reports related to hydraulic, hydrogeological and coastal risk (ratio between the	40%	60%	70%

reports received and managed)			
15. Updating and integration of the interventions related to the National Plan against hydrogeological instability, also through the coordination of all the regional programmes on territorial risk management and territorial safety			Throughout the legislative term
16. Doubling of funds for the maintenance of waterways, slopes and coastlines (million Euro)	20	40	100
17. Implementation of PGRA measures relating to the management of critical issues induced by the mixing of the SII or Integrated urban water management and sections with manholes in urbanised areas	30%	30%	Completion

#### Pertaining databases and/or links

Environment - Territorial risk management, technical services and basin authorities - Cartography. Flood hazard and risk maps (prepared according 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>

WEB giS for the visualisation of hazard and risk maps second cycle (2019)

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

Environment - Territorial risk management, technical services and 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 basin authorities - Programming of Interventions of the Service for territorial risk management, coast and land reclamation:

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

National Directory of Interventions for territorial risk management (ISPRA):

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

Portal of the State General Accounting Office (RGS):

<openbdap.mef.gov.it>

Environment - Geological, Seismic and Soil Service. Geological, soil and spatial risk databases:

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

ISPRA National guidelines for the protection of the coast against erosion and the effects of climate change:

[www.erosionecostiera.isprambiente.it](http://www.erosionecostiera.isprambiente.it)

Urgent civil protection interventions financed since 2013 with state funds following the declaration of a state of emergency:

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

WebGIS application "Protezione civile - Programma nazionale soccorso rischio sismico" (Civil Protection - National program for earthquake risk relief), developed in Moka web environment (accessible only to accredited technicians):

<https://geo.regione.emilia-romagna.it/schede/pnsrs/>

## 2. INNOVATING THE CIVIL PROTECTION SYSTEM

The ability of the regional community, comprising the public administration, 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 developing 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. A system of actions aimed at territorial safety will be put in place, guaranteeing uniformity from Piacenza to Rimini, while respecting the territorial specificities, in the exercise of the functions provided by [Regional Law 1/2005](#) on civil protection, and by [Regional Law 13/2015](#) in the field of territorial risk management and coastal protection, seismic risk, water management and mining activities, inland navigation and waterway management, increasing the effectiveness of action within the authorisation procedures, construction of soil and coast protection works, emergency management. The innovation of the civil protection system is therefore realised by improving the action aimed at the safety of the territory and its citizens throughout the process.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Revision path of <a href="#">Regional Law 1/2005</a>	80%	Completion	
2. Enhancing knowledge on risks and vulnerabilities for increasing resilience	50% progress	25% progress	Completion
3. Constant review of the weather alert portal			Throughout the legislative term
4. Approval, also in parts, of the Regional Civil Protection Plan	50% approval	Completion of the approval	
5. Support to the Municipalities for updating the Municipal Civil Protection Plans defined with new directive on planning	60	120	Completion
6. Innovation and implementation of operations rooms, centres and services throughout the territory (number)	2	5	7 provincial territorial services
7. Improvement of the response capacity of the civil protection system for the management of expected or ongoing emergency events (number of organised territorial services)	9		9
8. Innovation of the modes of participation of organised voluntary work in the civil protection system			At the end of the legislative term
9. Creation of an integrated mobile column for the Civil Protection and Fire Brigades	30% performance	50% performance	Completion
10. Creation of procedures for the post-emergency phases: innovation of the process management aimed at the	3rd phase	5th phase	Completion

activation of emergencies, contributions under art. 10 of Regional Law 1/2005, recognition of the declarations of state of emergency and related orders and civil protection plans			
11. Implementation of seismic safety through the training of technicians (number)	250	200	500
12. Innovation of authorisation procedures (in synergy with ARPAE) for surface water discharges	2 Procedures	5 Procedures	Completion
13. Implementation of an accountability system for the integrated territorial security system	30% implementation	50% implementation	Completion

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

Portal of the regional weather alert system - <https://allertameteo.regione.emilia-romagna.it/homepage>

Moka National Seismic Risk Relief Programme [https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaApp/apps/pnsrs\\_ed/index.html?sessionID=CF0D0817F1A67F79BB06FDAE7DC7DC3D](https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaApp/apps/pnsrs_ed/index.html?sessionID=CF0D0817F1A67F79BB06FDAE7DC7DC3D)

Moka SOUP -Fire extinguishing <https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaApp/apps/soup/index.html?sessionID=881F4DEF7096B1B84E374CC63ABA0EE6>

Civil Protection - Geolocator Signals and Interventions <https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaApp/apps/geoloc/index.html?sessionID=63F0EBA8949C69AF1A00FC8B0DF33113>

Moka Hydraulic Maintenance <https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaApp/apps/pcmi/index.html?sessionID=881F4DEF7096B1B84E374CC63ABA0EE6>

Site in Orma Regional Operations Centre <https://orma.regione.emilia-romagna.it/rer/a/0094/ARE003117/default.aspx>

Site in Orma National Seismic Risk Relief Program <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 Work and Climate.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Plants distributed to public bodies, citizens and associations (number)	1 million plants in total	1.5 million	2.5 million
2. Urban forestation and thematic projects (number of plants in new forest plantings)			1 million
3. Plants in forest plantations for infrastructure mitigation and landscape rehabilitation (number)			1 million
4. Increase in wooded area (hectares)			4,000

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/radiciperilfuturoer>

#### 4. PROMOTING THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND DEFINING STRATEGIES FOR WASTE REDUCTION

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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 introduced a new concept of “sustainable development”, based on the assumption that the key to success is a holistic, all-embracing, non-sectoral vision. The transition to a "more circular economy" offers great development opportunities with consequent advantages in terms of economy, employment and increased competitiveness, as well as important energy savings and environmental benefits. This inevitable transition is an important part of the efforts to modernise and transform the economy towards a more sustainable direction.

To aim for success it is essential to reinterpret all models of production and consumption in a logic of circularity, the assumption of paradigms that must become the heritage of new culture. Circular economy is based precisely on the need to move to a new economic model, where production scraps can become resources, and not waste, for the same or other production cycles: in this way the value of goods, resources and materials can be used for as long as possible.

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.

This objective and the following related actions are an integral part of the new Pact for Work and Climate.

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

- **The new regional plan for waste management and the remediation of polluted areas for 2022-2027.** In implementation of the new EU directives on waste (the so-called "Circular Economy Package"), which came into force in the national legal system in 2020, the new 2022-2027 Regional Waste Plan will be drawn up, which will have among its focal points the strengthening of the recycling chain, the strategy for reducing the impact of plastics and the strategy on food waste.  
Moreover, in light of the excellent results already achieved in recent years, the new Plan will further raise the regional objective of differentiated waste collection (RD) to 80%, also through the implementation of metered, environmental and fair charging in all the municipalities of the Region. The objective is twofold: not only to increase separate waste collection, but at the same time to improve its quality, so as to allow the supply chain closure and the reuse of waste. The higher the quality of separate collection, the more recycling will be possible.
  - **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, for the circular economy to develop, 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
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- materials, for which the Green New Deal offers a development opportunity.
- A **more sustainable use of plastics** (according to the regional strategy called plastic-frER) 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 steering 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 to be included in the regional list of by-products** to continue to reduce the amount of special waste generated and give the 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.
  - The extraordinary management of the fund provided by art. 4 of Regional Law no. 16/2015 to cope with the consequences arising from **the COVID-19 health emergency** in the urban waste sector

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation and development of the actions of the Plastic-FrER Strategy through the related Steering Committee			Completion within the legislative term
2. Increase in the number of supply chains approved in the regional by-product list (number)			15
3. Increase in the number of municipalities with metered charging in the regional territory (% of municipalities)			100%
4. Proper and regular management of waste from collection service to final treatment and disposal during the <u>COVID-19</u> health emergency - issuing provisions	31/12		
5. Definition of the new "Environmental action plan for the sustainability of public consumption in Emilia-Romagna"		31/12	
6. Separate collection on a regional basis			80%
7. Reduction of food waste			> = 30%
8. Approval of the Regional Waste Management Plan	31/12		
9. Recycling index			70%

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***Pertaining 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>

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## 5. IMPROVING WATER QUALITY AND AVAILABILITY

15 years after the drafting of the water protection plan (PTA 2005), there are still many critical issues in the region, partly aggravated by climate change. In this context, in order to pursue the strategic objective of improving water quality and availability, a new water protection plan needs to be formulated. In order to overcome the critical points, the new plan will have to pursue ambitious actions, developed over a long-term time horizon, according to a strategy fully integrated in the new Pact for Work and Climate that the Region is about to promote.

The main critical points are linked to the poor ecological status of river water bodies, particularly in the lowland sections, the worsening of the chemical status due also to the introduction of new substances, eutrophication phenomena in marine-coastal waters, and increasingly frequent and long-lasting droughts. The phenomena of water stress, salt intrusion, coastal erosion, morphological modification of watercourses and reservoirs are linked to climate change that generates a different distribution of rainfall and an increase in temperatures that affect the water deficit. Over the five-year period, action will therefore be structured around a number of specific objectives ranging from the full implementation of existing plans to the drafting of the new plan. In particular, the following actions contribute to the achievement of the strategic objective.

- **Contributing to the elaboration of the River Basin Management Plans:** The River Basin Management Plan (PdG) is updated every 6 years by the District Basin Authorities (Po River and Central Apennines) with the close cooperation of the Regions (Water Framework Directive and Legislative Decree 152/06, part III, articles 117 and 121). The current Management Plans were updated in 2015 and cover the 2016-2021 timeframe. The coordination of the regional fulfilments aimed at the adoption, in December 2021, of the PdG 2021-2027, which are part of the third and last planning cycle provided for by the DQA, is currently underway. The action includes the regional contribution aimed at reporting on the implementation of the 2016-2021 River Basin Management Plans and support for the drafting of the update of the next Management Plan for 2021-2027.
- **Approving the new Water Protection Plan (PTA 2022- 2027)** as the main instrument for governing and managing water resources on a regional scale, under the dual profile of qualitative and quantitative protection, in order to achieve the objectives set by the Management Plans (PdG).
- **Reducing polluting loads**, aiming at improving the efficiency of sewerage networks and reducing the contribution of nitrogen to the field coming from livestock farms through the improvement of storage systems and distribution methods of livestock effluents as well as through the creation of centralised treatment systems where farms are sufficiently concentrated in order to make the activity cost-effective against the obtainable environmental improvements.
- **Reducing water 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 m<sup>3</sup>/m/year with peaks of around 4.0 m<sup>3</sup>/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 works 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.
- **Improving the efficiency of the irrigation system:** irrigation uses (about 907 million m<sup>3</sup>/year) compared to civil (345 million m<sup>3</sup>/year) and industrial ones (about 226 million m<sup>3</sup>/year) constitute the main part of the resource demand. There is a need to improve the ratio of volumes withdrawn/delivered to the irrigation user by improving field distribution systems and increasing the efficiency of conveyance systems;

- **Reusing wastewater.** The current Water Protection Plan (PTA2015) identifies 24 wastewater treatment plants whose wastewater could be sent for recovery in agriculture, which would provide about 100 million m<sup>3</sup>/year of additional resource useful to irrigate about 90,000 ha. The national regulation of the sector has so far hindered the development of this practice, but with the approval of the new European Regulation on the subject, the process of implementation of this measure should be accelerated. The objective for the next 5 years is to recover a large part of the urban wastewater.
- **Increasing the storage capacity** of 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.
- **Improving the quality of coastal waters and transitional water bodies.** Coastal tourism represents one of the main regional economic activities also thanks to the presence of valuable environmental systems such as coastal lagoons. The objective for the next 5 years is to protect and, where necessary, to improve the quality of coastal wetlands and ensure bathing waters throughout the bathing season by reducing short-term pollution linked to the activation of sewer overflows during heavy rainfall events.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. New Water Protection Plan (PTA 2022-2027)	PTA adoption	PTA approval	
2. Water quality			
3. Maintenance of good chemical status of river water bodies (2020: 93%)			93%
4. Improving good ecological status of river water bodies (2020: 26%)			50%
5. Maintaining good ecological status of lake water bodies (2020: 60%)			60%
6. Improvement of the ecological status of transitional and coastal marine water bodies			At the end of the legislative term
7. Definition of more detailed Ecological Flow (EF) and/or Minimum Vital Flow (MVW) values for regional water bodies of a torrential nature		31/12	
8. Improvement of the network system (containment of the loads discharged from the networks by means of flood drains, in order to reduce the nitrogen input to the field from livestock activity, improvement of storage and treatment systems)			At the end of the legislative term

9. 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			At the end of the legislative term
10. Reuse of urban wastewater: it is estimated that potentially about 100 million m <sup>3</sup> /year of additional water could be made available, sufficient to irrigate about 90,000 ha			At the end of the legislative term
11. Increase in storage capacity through restoration of the capacity of existing reservoirs, increase in storage in corporate and intercompany consortium reservoirs, and evaluation of proposals for feasibility plans for medium-large reservoirs (about 20 million m <sup>3</sup> )			At the end of the legislative term

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

<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](https://www.arpae.it/dettaglio_generale.asp?id=3679)

## 6. IMPROVING AIR QUALITY

At the end of the period of reference of the current Integrated Regional Air 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 critical issues which remain within the region in the Po basin and to pursue further environmental quality objectives set by the Pact for Work and Climate. The action will thus focus on specific objectives, ranging from the complete implementation of existing plans to the drafting of the new plan:

- **Implementing the Integrated Regional Air Plan PAIR 2020, basin agreements, PREPAIR project**

Halfway through the implementation period of PAIR2020, a reduction in emissions with respect to the target between 50% and 25% has been achieved. It is therefore necessary, first of all, to fully implement the measures provided for in the plan and in the Basin Agreements, particularly as regards the introduction of structural measures to limit the circulation of the most polluting vehicles in urban areas. In order to implement the sentence of condemnation on PM10 of the European Court of Justice, extraordinary measures have been identified, in coordination with the other Regions of the Po Valley basin, which extend some plan provisions to all the municipalities of the Po Valley, introduce new measures, extend the period of application and implement a new mechanism of activation of emergency measures on a preventive basis.

- **Approving the new Integrated Regional Air Plan (PAIR) 2021-2030**

The new Air Plan will cover the period 2021-2030, by identifying further measures needed to bring the values of pollutants below the limits throughout the region. The new package of measures will be strongly integrated with the actions to combat climate change envisaged by the Pact for Work and Climate, in a completely changed socio-economic context after COVID, in which it will be increasingly necessary to create a more resilient and sustainable economic and social system, based also on the evidence that emerged during the lockdown period.

The pursuit of an "ambitious plan" requires the involvement of all levels of government and a broad integration of policies through a greater involvement of the transport, energy, productive activities and agriculture sectors in line with the guidelines of the Pact for Work and Climate. There will also be a strong integration of health and environment policies to prevent the negative effects of pollution on health.

The areas of focus, and related specific objectives, that may be better defined based on the final results of the PAIR monitoring to be conducted in 2021, along with the outcomes of COVID-Lockdown on air quality effects assessment are:

**Cities.** Rethinking cities for zero-emission mobility. Reducing traffic flows in urban areas through the extension of low-emission zones (pedestrian and restricted traffic zones), promoting bicycle and pedestrian mobility, and green areas. Taking extraordinary measures during high pollution episodes. Improving integration with the General Urban Plans and Urban Traffic Plans (PUMS, PUT) to implement policies to compact the urban fabric, by avoiding the dispersion of settlements and commercial activities in order to promote bicycle and pedestrian mobility. Strengthening green policies (making urban green spaces, particularly in the lowlands, a green lung to reduce climate-changing 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.** Regenerating residential and industrial buildings to increase energy efficiency.

**Productive activities.** Promoting high technology in production systems.

**Agriculture.** Making agricultural techniques more sustainable to reduce ammonia emissions. Measures in this area need to be strengthened by promoting more sustainable livestock, effluent and manure management practices, for which the integration of the plan with the Rural Development Programme will be further improved.

**Interregional and supra-regional governance.** To be a protagonist of the choices in the Po Valley Basin, also through the *Prepair* EU project and the agreement signed in June 2017 between the Ministry of the Environment and the Regions Emilia-Romagna, Lombardy, Piedmont and Veneto, which identifies measures to be implemented through regulatory changes or incentive systems in the sectors of sustainable mobility, biomass combustion for domestic use and agriculture, i.e. the sectors with the greatest impact on air quality in the Po Valley Basin.

- **Implementing a new system for the forecast, assessment and management of air quality at Bologna technopole.** As part of the project for the realisation in Emilia-Romagna of the [Data Valley](#) which sees the concentration of initiatives such as the transfer of the Data Centre of the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF), the activities of the "[Big Data and Artificial Intelligence for Human Development Foundation](#)" and Centro Italia Meteo, a project to implement a new system for forecasting, evaluating and managing air quality at the Bologna technopole will be included. The project starts from the prototype of a national system for air quality assessment and management developed by Arpae as a downstream service of the *Copernicus Atmospheric Monitoring System* (CAMS) and aims at consolidating the operational services through the resources made available by the national Space Economy programme, co-financed by the Emilia-Romagna Region.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Integrated Regional Air Plan PAIR 2020, basin agreements, PREPAIR project	PREPAIR implementation and Extraordinary QA measures (replacement of biomass boilers; covering of slurry storage tanks and new spreading methods; cycling measures, urban forestation)	PREPAIR implementation Extraordinary QA measures	PREPAIR project end
2. New Integrated Regional Air Plan PAIR 2030	Plan Approval		
3. % of reduction in emissions compared to 2013 emission values:			
4. PM10			38%

5. NOx			39%
6. NH3			22%
7. Identification of actions for zero GHG emissions for carbon neutrality by 2050 and transition to 100% renewable energy by 2035			At the end of the legislative term

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/aria>

<https://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/it/aria/temi/pair2020>

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

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

<https://www.arpae.it/it/temi-ambientali/aria/liberiamo-laria>

[https://www.arpae.it/dettaglio\\_generale.asp?id=3889&idlivello=2054](https://www.arpae.it/dettaglio_generale.asp?id=3889&idlivello=2054)

<https://www.lifeprepare.eu>

<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. FACILITATING THE REMEDIATION AND REUSE OF CONTAMINATED SITES AND BUILDINGS

The Region adopts the objective of favouring the environmental remediation and reuse of contaminated sites and buildings considering that the re-functionalisation of the environment intended as a complex apparatus made up of heterogeneous elements (water, soil, air, habitat, community, economic activities) must be pursued with a multidimensional approach in order to be 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	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of a call for proposals for the removal of asbestos from school buildings		31/12	
2. Implementation of a call for proposals for seismic upgrading of public buildings	31/12		
3. Reducing the number of older remediation proceedings in progress			30%

### Pertaining databases and/or links

The main cognitive tool used to collect and process data on polluted sites is the Regional Register of Polluted Sites

## 8. PROMOTING KNOWLEDGE AND A CULTURE OF SUSTAINABILITY

In an integrated and transversal perspective of environmental, economic and social sustainability, the aim is to promote the sharing of knowledge, values, skills, management systems, scenarios and objectives of sustainability with public and private organisations and individual citizens, responding to the educational needs to support the policies of the Region and contributing to the promotion of the overall Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development and the Pact for Work and Climate.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Implementation of measures of the Regional Programme of Information and Education for Sustainability for 2020-2022	31/12		
2. Approval and implementation of the new Programme of Information and Education for Sustainability for 2023-2025		Approval	Implementation within the legislative term
3. Dissemination of knowledge of sustainability scenarios and objectives from an integrated perspective			Within the legislative term

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

[https://www.arpae.it/it/temi-ambientali/educazione\\_alla\\_sostenibilita/chi-siamo](https://www.arpae.it/it/temi-ambientali/educazione_alla_sostenibilita/chi-siamo)

## 9. PROMOTING INFORMATION TO CITIZENS 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 legislative term 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. Such a portal, "Care is Prevention. All the construction sites in Emilia-Romagna", (<https://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/territoriosicuro>) was activated in April 2021 and data on the progress of interventions will be updated and made available every six months so that citizens can be constantly updated on the progress of worksites and resources.

Finally, it is intended to map the region's ecological footprint that can track its dynamics over the years of the mandate.

The actions will be oriented so as not to generate overlap or duplication with the system of transparency and dissemination of environmental information implemented by the Region in accordance with legal obligations, but rather generate integration and synergies with respect to it to make the data more accessible to users.

This objective is integrated with the one related to "Promoting the culture and knowledge of sustainability" as it refers to sustainability in all its dimensions, therefore also with regard to territorial safety and resilience.

This objective is related to the new Pact for Work and Climate.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Semi-annual update of the portal <i>Open data on worksites in Emilia-Romagna</i>			Throughout the legislative term
2. Development of risk prediction models			Within the legislative term
3. Extension of cognitive tools on safety and resilience of territories			Within the legislative term

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

(<https://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/territoriosicuro>)

## PAOLA SALOMONI

### Councillor for Schools, universities, research, digital agenda

*"Emilia-Romagna has always invested to be an advanced territory in terms of education and knowledge, recognising the right to study first of all as a tool of equity for people, but also as a factor of growth and development of a community and a territory as a whole. Today more than ever, students are a resource, a source of new ideas, energy, skills and creativity capable of restarting the country economic system"*

School, University, Research and Digital Agenda are key elements in the *"Pact for Work and Climate"* and the reflection of these commitments, made in the Pact, can be clearly read in the Regional Economic and Financial Document. While School, University and Research are part of and build a region of knowledge and know-how, on the other hand, digital technology becomes a broader aspect and concerns all interventions.

Every political-administrative choice of the Region is focused on the objective of allowing everyone the same starting conditions. We therefore want to draft a school building plan, for safer, more modern and efficient buildings, as well as university buildings, to promote greater inter-institutional collaboration by launching new student housing policies. It is understood that we will continue to guarantee 100% university and school scholarships, to those who are eligible, thus making the right to study effective.

Investing in schools also means building the conditions for the future of our boys and girls: this is why we want to encourage and enhance the Professional Degrees which, thanks to the launch of the first "bridges" with ITS (Technical high schools), build integrated technical and professional courses, accompanying students from school to the world of work. We believe that strengthening tertiary education in technical and professional fields represents a fundamental lever for regional development.

On the digital front, the objective is to make Emilia-Romagna a Data Valley Bene Comune (common asset), a place for the elaboration and development of the most advanced technological solutions and innovation, but at the same time being able to ensure the diffusion of inclusive digital skills, resources and competences, to guarantee equal opportunities to all citizens and territories. We work for a digital world that is, in terms of infrastructure, skills, opportunities for growth and innovation, a democratic and inclusive tool and avoids becoming a factor of further isolation

*Councillor for Schools, universities,  
research, digital agenda*

*Paola Salomoni*





## 1. EDUCATION, RIGHT TO EDUCATION AND SCHOOL BUILDINGS

In Emilia-Romagna we believe that schools are a common heritage, one of the mainstays of this country and this region, especially because of the contribution they make every day to educational, cognitive and learning growth. We believe in a school that increasingly strengthens its role of socialisation, inclusion and learning for students, which must be able to involve and take in families, the territory and its various stakeholders. Every action is focused on the objective of not letting anyone be left behind because the right to education must be guaranteed for everyone. Investing in education means investing in the future of the new generations and therefore no one should be excluded. The Region works every day for an open school - built with the participation of institutions, territories, school authorities and the Regional School Office - which is able to exploit national and European resources thanks to a quality and shared planning. The Region will increasingly focus on strengthening the synergy and collaboration between the world of research, the regional universities, the educational system, the local autonomies and the productive system with the aim of facilitating the creation of orientation actions for the construction of educational and professional paths. Much has been done to deal with the emergency, but it is essential to work on the school of the future, identifying, for example, the structural work needed on buildings, rethinking spaces in a participatory manner. An innovative and safe school, of rights and duties, of equal opportunities, which grows together with the territory. An action that will always be carried out together with all the institutional protagonists of the world of education: from the Regional School Office to the Universities, from the Local Authorities to the trade unions.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Enhancement of school autonomy to promote new synergies with the territory: support territorial networks capable of exploiting the best opportunities offered by the territory and national and European funding, enhancing school autonomy by activating new projects to enrich - also in support of the post-COVID-19 reopening - the educational offer and make schools a reference point for the community, a driver for equality and equal opportunities	Implementati on of targeted interventions by 31/12		
2. Work of the "Groups in support of the qualification of school policies", to support the identification of actions and decision-making processes within the competence of each institution/autonomy with cognitive and evaluative elements, to harmonise actions at the regional level and give support to the entities in the development activities both in construction and in the planning of school supply (DGR 1783/2020)	Full continuity of the tables set up at regional level		

3. Promotion and qualification of technical and professional training chains that are increasingly consistent and responsive to the vocations and production specialisations of the territory; functional to innovation, digitalisation and sustainability to allow young people to create linear paths for the acquisition of increasingly specialised skills also in relation to the regional ecosystem of innovation	Promotion of system actions by 31/12		
4. Safer, more modern and efficient buildings: drawing up a multiannual plan to implement safety and efficiency measures in buildings to improve the quality of educational spaces		Update of the action programme	
5. Guaranteeing each year the provision of benefits and services to all those entitled to them in order to combat early school leaving, thus making the right to study effective (percentage eligible)	Implementation of interventions by 31/12		100%
6. Consolidating the network of guidance services to help young people and families learn about the characteristics of the regional economic-productive system and the education and training opportunities in the area in order to consciously choose educational and professional paths			■
7. Implementing at territorial level the new national criteria on the sizing of educational institutions, enhancing the value of mountain schools and small towns			■
8. School and leFP together to combat early school leaving. Promoting integration and collaboration between educational institutions and the regional leFP (Education and Vocational Training) system in order to combat and reduce early school leaving			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

Training and work: <https://formazioneilavoro.regione.emilia-romagna.it/>

## 2. RIGHT TO UNIVERSITY STUDY AND UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

The Emilia-Romagna Region recognises the right to study first and foremost as an instrument of equity for people, every choice made has the aim of guaranteeing the right to reach the highest levels of education, especially for deserving students, who will always be guaranteed the possibility of accessing a quality academic education, regardless of economic, personal or family conditions. Scholarships have always been an economic support for young people embarking on the road to university education. In recent years the number of students who are eligible in the Universities of Emilia-Romagna has grown and the Region has increased its funds so as not to leave anyone behind, thus guaranteeing a benefit to all eligible students. While respecting university autonomy, the Region will work daily to increase the already high level of quality of teaching and research, also thanks to the use of funding from European programmes, aiming for a strong synergy with the territory and its strategic areas. The path of specialisation and research will have to be increasingly supported, using different lines of funding, from higher education to PHDs, and this with the ultimate aim of ensuring a path that goes in the direction of increasing the degree of innovation.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Redefinition of the right to study in order to cope with emergency situations and to promote territorial attractiveness in a university system that foresees a strong integration of distance actions	Implementation by 31/12		
2. Promoting greater inter-institutional collaboration to initiate new housing policies, such as renegotiating student leases and identifying public-private partnerships for the construction of housing		Adaptation of the provision of services to students	
3. Aiming at an even more attractive region for students through new services such as health coverage in terms of primary health care for off-site students		Adaptation of the provision of services to students	
4. Continuing to guarantee university scholarships and adequate services to 100% of those who are eligible, in close collaboration with the universities and through the strengthening of the integrated system of benefits and residential policies (percentage of eligible students)	Disbursing scholarships to eligible applicants by 31/12		Ensuring the provision of scholarships and qualified services
5. Enhancing student services to enhance multiculturalism and the international dimension and foster positive integration between student population and local communities			Enhancing interculturality and the international dimension of

			the services offered
6. Creating new multi-purpose spaces for the student community, in collaboration with ER.GO and Universities, which can facilitate relationships and individual and social growth, and encourage the training and projects of young people			Increasing the availability of multi-purpose spaces for students

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

School: <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/>

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### 3. RESEARCH AND POST-GRADUATE EDUCATION

The Emilia-Romagna Region will aim to open new forms of integration between post-graduate education and professional degrees, with the aim of guaranteeing the continuity of the courses, training technical professionals at the various levels required by the production system for recovery and innovation and contributing to increasing the number of graduates at a regional level. On the one hand, it will be necessary to encourage high-level competences in the region through a programme that favours the international attractiveness of PhDs and, on the other hand, collaboration between universities and the integration of teaching and research in order to create new projects of high-level training and research of excellence and attractiveness. Finally, forms of synergy between the authorities and the productive fabric of the territory must be increasingly supported

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Elaborating and implementing a new strategy of integrated participation in national and international funding opportunities to attract new projects, infrastructures, resources and talents (KIC, Horizon Europe, Digital Innovation Hub, Marie Curie, etc.)			Ensuring the implementation of measures to attract projects, infrastructure, resources and talent
2. Post-graduate education and research projects of excellence: encouraging collaboration between universities and the integration of teaching and research in order to create new post-graduate education and research projects of excellence and attractiveness even through direct agreements with universities in other countries		Promoting higher education and research projects	Ensuring and strengthening integration between universities to promote research and post-graduate education
3. Attracting projects and human capital from all over the world to Emilia-Romagna, also thanks to the presence of services that are up to the challenges of global competition, promoting in particular the activation of international schools		Activating international schools	
4. Supporting the dialogue between universities and ITS Foundations and training bodies for a synergy between vocational degrees and non-university tertiary training, with the aim of guaranteeing the continuity of the courses, training technical professionals at the various levels required by the production system for recovery and innovation and		Promoting and ensuring interventions to encourage an increase in the number of graduates	Increasing the percentage of graduates

contributing to increasing the number of graduates at regional level			
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**Pertaining databases and/or links**

School: <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/>

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#### 4. DIGITAL AGENDA

The Digital Agenda of Emilia-Romagna (ADER) is the main planning element of the Emilia-Romagna Region and of the Local Authorities of the regional territory, to favour and guide digital and technological innovation and the territorial development of the information society.

The programme is drawn up and implemented every five years, along several lines of action, with the definition of concrete objectives to be achieved through the development of initiatives and operational projects.

The latest planning, referring to the 2020-2025 legislative term, has the ambitious objective to make Emilia-Romagna a Data Valley Bene Comune (common asset), a place for the elaboration and development of the most advanced technological solutions and innovation, but at the same time being able to ensure the diffusion of inclusive digital skills, resources and competences, to guarantee equal opportunities to all citizens and territories.

The Digital Agenda of Emilia-Romagna - Data Valley Bene Comune is structured in 8 challenges:

1. Data for widespread intelligence available to the territory. Definition of a framework of rules and procedures that allow everyone to access and give maximum value to data, in order to use them, in full compliance with privacy and security regulations, to create advanced applications and services centred on the needs of the recipients, to support public decisions and make the territories more connected and intelligent.
2. Digital skills, the new infrastructure for socio-economic development. Dissemination of advanced digital skills and awareness among all age groups and in a variety of sectors, involving schools, training institutions, business and trade associations and others; with particular attention to combating gender gaps.
3. Digital transformation of Public Administration. Further stimulus to the paths of integration and sharing of public databases to innovate organisational and back office processes and simplify services to citizens and businesses. Further encouragement of the use of digital technology to foster greater participation of citizens and stakeholders in decision-making processes.
4. Digital transformation of production and service sectors. Creation of conditions to increase the competitiveness of the regional productive and services system by focusing on the adoption of innovative technological solutions; among others, big data processing systems, high performance computing and artificial intelligence and 4.0 infrastructures. In order to encourage these developments, the focus will also be on increasing the dissemination of specialist skills in the manufacturing sector.
5. User-centred public services: integrated, augmented, simple, secure. Raising the quality and usability of online public services, focusing on three principles: digital & mobile first, development of flexible and adaptive solutions and adoption of a collaborative culture for their design, entrusting a regional design-community with the task of raising the relevant skills; this as a priority in strategic sectors such as health, mobility and culture.
6. More Networks and band for a hyper-connected Emilia. Ultra-wideband connection of mountain, rural and peri-urban areas, town halls, productive areas, youth spaces and all schools. The EmiliaRomagnaWiFi network will also be extended and strengthened, with particular attention to beaches and sports facilities, and innovative uses of 5G and the Internet of Things will be tested. Solutions will be sought for the resolution of mobile phone problems that persist in some areas.
7. From marginal contexts to digital communities. In the areas most at risk of marginalisation, the creation of communities with the participation of citizens, businesses and administrations, in order to experiment with uses of technology that improve the quality of life, also with a view to combating depopulation; incentives for the adoption of sustainable development models and slow tourism, the creation of spaces for smart working and

distance learning, and the launch of innovative start-ups and youth entrepreneurship projects.

8. Women and digital, an indispensable resource. In line with the regional laws and actions for gender equality, implementation of projects and initiatives to counteract the stereotypes that still today strongly limit women's access to technical and scientific education and training, and consequently to the most innovative and technological working sectors.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Definition of the Digital Skills Intervention Scheme	■		
2. Activation of the Digital Skills Observatory	■		
3. Fibre optic connection of state secondary schools, IeFP and ITS (percentage connected)	100%		
4. Activation of the Connectivity Observatory	■ (First part)	■ (Final)	
5. EmiliaRomagnaWiFi points (to be integrated with ItaliaWiFi) covering the Romagna coast and sports venues	1500		2500
6. Fibre optic connection of state schools (percentage connected)		100%	
7. Increase BUL coverage to at least 30 Mbps of the population			■
8. Increase BUL coverage to at least 100 Mbps of the population			■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

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

<https://www.emiliaromagnaWiFi.it>

## 5. DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP

The development of full digital citizenship is of transversal interest to citizens, public administration operators, those working in the Third Sector and social networks in the territory, as an enabling factor to access essential digital services and to participate in the digital transformations underway.

This development can be implemented through the enhancement of the training offer on digital competence and culture already available in the regional work lines of *Pane e Internet* project and within the framework of the Emilia-Romagna Region Federated E-learning System (SELF). The main target recipients of the actions are the most digitally fragile subjects, volunteers and caregivers as subjects that can support population groups at risk of digital exclusion, and the staff of the Public Administration of the regional territory that is engaged in important processes of digital transformation, which have a significant impact on citizens and on the ways to access services.

This development requires an overall plan of action that winds through various project areas for:

- Improving access to and use of e-learning training contents by Public Administrations through the Federated E-learning System by functionally integrating the organisational domains of the entities affiliated to SELF
- Disseminating a wide range of content aimed at segments of the population on issues of digital competence and culture in the context of *Pane e Internet* project and SELF (citizens and PA staff)
- Strengthening territorial networks for the development of digital skills towards citizens and public administration.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Activation of a network of public bodies affiliated to SELF that access in a functionally integrated way to SELF (no. of new affiliated organisations with single sign-on access)	≥ 10		■
2. Activation of training initiatives on digital literacy and digital culture for citizens and PA staff (no. of training initiatives used)	≥ 200		■
3. Dissemination of training contents on the themes of digital competence and culture <i>Pane e Internet</i> for citizens and Third Sector operators (no. of users involved)	≥ 10,000		■
4. Dissemination of training contents <b>on digital competence</b> addressed to public employees within the SELF (no. of unique users involved)	≥ 10,000		■

**Pertaining databases and/or links**

<https://www.self-pa.net/>

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

## 6. DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Supporting the paradigm shift in the working method of the PA by encouraging the technology-based transformation of processes and services and promoting reorganisation to enable greater flexibility and dynamism, also in response to the changing demands of the local and national context and the “exponential” society.

Developing advanced services that contribute significantly to simplifying user interaction with the Administration and increasing the effectiveness of the service provided.

In implementation of the broader strategy defined by the Digital Agenda, 6 guidelines are identified for the development of the PA digital transition path:

- Adopting a data-driven approach, pursuing the integration of databases and promoting the sharing of information assets with the public and private ecosystem to support decision-making and performance management processes and enable informed socio-economic policies and for the implementation/evolution of services.
- Developing and offering user-centred services to businesses, families, citizens and employees of the Public Administration, able to offer immediate and simple answers.
- Governing the digital transformation ensuring the security of the services provided (cyber security) and the protection of user privacy in data management.
- Developing digital skills and entrusting innovation projects and the development of policies, processes and services in a 'digital first' perspective to the appropriate professionals.
- Adopting appropriate working methods and tools that favour the adoption of collaborative and result-oriented processes and that allow to operate in a flexible way in time and space, rethinking in a total way the approach to work and its organisation.
- Adopting appropriate infrastructure solutions to support innovation, ensuring connectivity redundancy, communications security and performance.

Expected results	2022	Three-year period	Throughout the term of office
1. Consolidation of the network of co-working spaces	> =20 spaces		■
2. Improving the quality of services to citizens in a user-centred design logic	> =3 services		■
3. Implementation of services based on data sharing platforms	> =5 integrated data sources		■
4. Revision of internal processes within the Authority in a collaborative, digitised and simplified logic	>= 6 processes		■
5. Development of projects to support the digital transformation of Local Authorities	>= 90% entities reaching the expected targets		■
6. <i>Upskilling</i> and <i>reskilling</i> of the e-skills of PA employees (also in connection with the update of the recruitment plan)	Increase in the dissemination of e-skills by 40%		■

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**Pertaining databases and/or links**

<http://lavorasmart.emilia-romagna.it>

<https://www.linkedin.com/showcase/smart-working-emilia-romagna/>

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