Foreword

For the fifth time since it took office, this Emilia-Romagna Regional Council has approved the Regional Economic and Financial Document – the DEFR for 2019, the regional equivalent of the national DEF which, in turn, provides the basis for the budgets (DUP) of the various local authorities.

The DEFR is the fundamental planning tool for the regional authorities. Its strategic objectives, connected to the authorities’ missions and budget plans, provide the basis for all administrative decisions and guide the subsequent deliberations of the Regional Council and Legislative Assembly.

The 2019 DEFR comprises 3 Parts. Part I describes the context and analyses the main features of the Region’s economic, financial, institutional and territorial scenario.

It highlights the excellent results our Region has achieved in terms of both GDP growth and job creation and exports. In particular, in 2017 GDP is estimated to have increased region-wise by 1.7%, making Emilia-Romagna Italy’s top region in terms of growth together with Lombardy. This trend seems to be confirmed for the near future as well.

Excellent results have also been achieved in terms of job creation: the 2017 employment rate was 10 percentage points above the national average, at 68.6%, with an unemployment rate almost five percentage points below the national average, at 6.5%.

Part II sets out the strategic objectives, 91 in all, subdivided by area: Institutional, Economic, Health and Social, Cultural and Territorial. The results expected for the term of office are stated for each objective, often in terms of indicators to simplify reporting.

In fact, the DEFR is not only the key regional policy planning document but is also the benchmark for strategic monitoring, for measurement of the impacts generated by the regional government’s actions. The Region has already produced Reports relative to two editions of the DEFR, for 2015 and 2016, both published to coincide with the Update to the
DEFR (the latest approved by Regional Council Decision 1631/2017 and Legislative Assembly Deliberation 130/2017). These documents effectively support the Region’s strategic control mechanisms. The public has also been informed concerning the results achieved in terms of impacts of change and development generated on the territory and on society by the Council’s government policies, with due details of the financial resources used for the achievement of each strategic objective. The circularity of the planning process for the first two years of this Council’s term of office has therefore been completed. The report on the 2017 DEFR will be published next October, to coincide with the Update to the 2019 DEFR.

To reinforce strategic control, a detailed plan has been drawn up for it in the Chief of Staff’s decision no. 20019/2017.

Part III contains the strategic guidelines assigned by the Council to its various functional departments and region-owned companies, bearing in mind the changes introduced by Regional Law 1/2018 with regard to the rationalisation of these companies.

One new feature of this edition is the adoption of the 2030 Agenda sustainable development indicators, as an aid to achievement of the strategic planning targets. All the Regional Governments’ actions will also be guided by these goals.

Councillor for budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities

Emma Petitti
1.1.3 Regional scenario

The economy of the Emilia-Romagna Region continues to outperform the national economy in macroeconomic terms. In particular, since 2011, the GDP growth rate has exceeded the national figure by several fractions of a percentage point every year. In 2017, GDP is estimated to have increased region-wise by 1.7%, making Emilia-Romagna Italy’s top region in terms of growth together with Lombardy. This trend also seems to be confirmed for the near future.

Growth-wise, Emilia-Romagna is essentially in line with the Euro Zone countries (where GDP rose by 2.3%), the United Kingdom (+1.8%), Japan (+1.7%) and France (+1.8%). As mentioned in the section dedicated to the national scenario, the growth rate in Italy was 1.5%, which means a positive delta of 20 base points for the regional figure. In 2018, the economy in the Emilia-Romagna Region is forecast to increase at a slightly higher rate than in 2017 (+1.8), which is still higher than the estimated national growth rate indicated in last April’s Economic and Financial Document. Moreover, according to Prometeia forecasts, Emilia-Romagna will continue to lead Italian regions in GDP growth during 2018-2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tab. 9</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emilia-Romagna Region Economic Scenario and Forecasts, 2017-2018</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profit and loss account*</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household consumption</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Labour market** |
|---|---|
| Unemployment rate | 6.5 | 6.3 |

Source: Prometeia (April 2018)
* Concatenated values % variation
** % Values

It is estimated that in 2017, household disposable income increased further with respect to 2016, although at a lower rate than in the two previous years. This continues to result in a positive trend in consumption, which further increased in 2017. In particular, household expenditure on durable goods rose, although less strongly than in the previous year. The growth in spending on furniture (with demand favoured by the extension of the tax credit and the expansion of the residential property market) and used cars was especially dynamic. On the other hand, expenditure on electronic goods and information technology fell.

In 2017 the construction industry had not yet truly emerged from the crisis, although according to Unioncamere Emilia-Romagna the nominal turnover of construction companies increased slightly (+0.5%). The growth in real estate transactions and low level of new builds helped to reduce the number of unsold properties and laid the foundations for stronger growth in the sector in the future.

1 Lombardy and Veneto are just behind, with Calabria (+0.8%) at the bottom of the table.
2 In 2016, households resident in the region spent an average of about 3,000 Euro a month, almost 500 Euro more than the national average.
Export is traditionally a strength of the Emilia-Romagna economy. In 2017, the trend in exports was aided by the strengthening of global demand, with foreign sales worth almost 60 billion Euros. Our region came second only to Lombardy in contribution to the growth in national exports, and third (after Lombardy and Veneto) in export value. The machinery industry drives exports, and alone accounts for almost one third of regional exports. Food exports grew, with expansion fuelled above all by PDO and PGI products. The fired clay construction materials sector, which includes ceramic tiles, continued to expand, although at a significantly slower rate than the previous year. With regard to export markets, exports to all the main markets increased, with slightly higher growth for the EU countries (especially France and Germany).

As far as the labour market is concerned, employment increased slightly in 2017 (+0.3%), but, unlike the previous year, at a slower rate than the national average. Growth in employment was seen amongst employees, men, people over 54 years of age and those with at least an upper secondary school diploma. The number of hours worked increased, but net hourly pay fell.

Overall, the employment rate among people aged 15-64 averaged 68.6% in 2017, thus exceeding the national average value by more than 10 points – although the proportion of people in work has not yet returned to the pre-crisis level. The unemployment rate was 6.5%, showing a decrease with respect to 2016. Here again, this value is much lower than the national average (by almost 5 percentage points). During the current year, the unemployment rate is expected to drop further by 0.2%.

The macroeconomic trends of recent years, the current year and the following years confirm and strengthen the dominant role of the Emilia-Romagna economy within the national context. Table 10 contains a number of structural economic indicators enabling a comparison of the regional and national economies. GDP per capita in Emilia-Romagna is 25% higher than the national average. About two thirds of this difference is due to the higher employment rate, whereas the remaining

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Tab. 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emilia-Romagna Region – Structural indicators for the year 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment rate*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic activity rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolute values (million Euros at current value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household consumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gross fixed capital</td>
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<tr>
<td>Import</td>
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<tr>
<td>Export</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disposable income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolute values (million Euros at current value per capita)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposable income per capita</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Prometeia (April 2018)
* calculated on population as a whole

The macroeconomic trends of recent years, the current year and the following years confirm and strengthen the dominant role of the Emilia-Romagna economy within the national context. Table 10 contains a number of structural economic indicators enabling a comparison of the regional and national economies. GDP per capita in Emilia-Romagna is 25% higher than the national average. About two thirds of this difference is due to the higher employment rate, whereas the remaining

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3 The figure was 7.1% in 2015 and 3.1% in 2016.
4 In 2016, gross disposable income in Emilia-Romagna was about 22,100 Euros (about 18,200 Euros in Italy).
one third, or a little more, is due to a productivity gap. The difference in disposable income is lower than that in output, because of the redistributive effect of the tax wedge.

The Emilia-Romagna Region ranks first also with respect to the Europe 2020 Strategy. Table 11 gives the targets set for Europe as a whole and Italy, and the current standing of Emilia-Romagna with respect to Italy and the EU Member States, for each of the eight indicators. Compared to the national targets, the Region shows better indicators for employment rate (referred to population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>EU target</th>
<th>Italy target</th>
<th>Current level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment rate 20-64</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>67-69%</td>
<td>Emilia-Romagna (2017) 73.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Italy (2017) 62.3%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Europe 28 (2017) 72.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERD in % of GDP</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1.53%</td>
<td>Emilia-Romagna (2015) 1.79%</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Italy (2016^) 1.29%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Europe 28 (2016^) 2.03%</td>
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<tr>
<td>GHG emissions (% variation of emissions vs 1990)</td>
<td>-20% vs 1990</td>
<td>-13% vs 1990</td>
<td>Emilia-Romagna n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Italy (2015) -15.5%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Europe 28 (2015) -22.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Renewable energy (% of final energy consumption)</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>Emilia-Romagna n.a.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Italy (2016) 17.4%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Europe 28 (2016) 17.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency (% variation of energy consumption vs 2005)</td>
<td>-13% vs 2005</td>
<td></td>
<td>Emilia-Romagna n.a.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Italy (2016) -18.2%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Europe 28 (2016) -10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School drop-out rate (18-24 with lower secondary school diploma or lower)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>15-16%</td>
<td>Emilia-Romagna (2017) 9.9%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Italy (2017) 14.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Europe 28 (2017) 10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary education (% of population aged 30-34 completing tertiary education)</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>26-27%</td>
<td>Emilia-Romagna (2017) 29.9%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Italy (2017) 26.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Europe 28 (2017) 39.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population at risk of poverty or social exclusion (% of people in families at risk of poverty or social exclusion*)</td>
<td>-20 million people</td>
<td>-2.2 million people</td>
<td>Emilia-Romagna (2016) 16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Italy (2016) 30.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Europe 28 (2016) 23.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Source: Data provided by Eurostat and processed by the Emilia-Romagna Region
aged 20-64), the school drop-out rate, expenditure on R&D and higher education. The situation is also very good with regard to the population at risk of poverty and social exclusion. No data are available at regional level on the energy saving, energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emission reduction targets.

1.1.4 Europe 2020 Strategy - Emilia-Romagna in the European context

The graphs below show Emilia-Romagna’s position vs a number of European regions with regard to the Europe 2020 Strategy. The regions chosen are “similar” in size in terms of population (more than 2,000,000 inhabitants), economy (high per capita added value) and factors which characterise the social economy (economic activity rate, number employed in manufacturing, proportion of population between 25 and 64 years of age with an upper secondary school diploma).

Figure 1

Employment rate of people aged 20-64 - 2017

The first objective, set within the inclusive growth strategy, is for 75% of people between 20 and 64 years of age to be in work. For Italy, the target is set in the 67%-69% range. Emilia-Romagna, which has the best performance of the Italian regions considered, exceeded the national target some time ago and is approaching that set for Europe as a whole. Employment rates are higher in the German and northern European regions.

5 This indicator is also better than the Europe 28 target.
6 For further details of the method used, see Factbook - Emilia-Romagna Region (http://statistica.regione.emilia-romagna.it/factbook/fb)
The European Union objective for 2020 is to **invest 3% of GDP in research and development**; the national target for Italy is set at 1.53%. Emilia-Romagna has already achieved the national target and is midway up the league table of the regions considered.

The best performances are recorded by the regions of northern Europe, the Netherlands and Sweden, which are very close to or have already exceeded the 3% target.

The target is to **reduce the number of young people who drop out of school without qualifications to 10% by 2020**. For Italy, the target is 15%-16%. Emilia-Romagna, which already had a drop-out rate below the national average, achieved the European target in 2017. It is midway up the league table of the regions considered, with a school drop-out rate below that of the other Italian regions, similar to the German levels.
The target is to raise the proportion of young people from 30 to 34 years of age who hold a university degree or equivalent to 40%. The target percentage for Italy is 26%-27%.

Although it has achieved the national target, Emilia-Romagna is still well below the European target percentage. The figures for all the Italian regions are the lowest of those considered.

People are defined as being at risk of poverty or social exclusion if they are in at least one of the following situations: risk of poverty, serious material deprivation, or very low work intensity. The rate of this phenomenon in Emilia-Romagna is one of the lowest, below those of the majority of the regions considered.
1.1.5 The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

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

- **No poverty** - Ending poverty in all its forms everywhere
- **Zero hunger** - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture
- **Good health and well-being for people** - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- **Quality Education** - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- **Gender Equality** - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- **Clean Water and Sanitation** - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- **Affordable and Clean Energy** - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- **Decent Work and Economic Growth** - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- **Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure** - Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.
- **Reducing Inequalities** - Reduce income inequality within and among countries
- **Sustainable Cities and Communities** - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable
- **Responsible Consumption and Production** - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- **Climate Action** - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- **Life Below Water** - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- **Life on Land** - Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- **Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions** - Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- **Partnerships for the Goals** - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development
The United Nations Statistics Division has established the Inter Agency Expert Group on SDGs with the aim of drawing up a shared statistical information framework for monitoring and assessing progress towards the Agenda’s targets. The implementation process involves subsequent updating and review phases. So far, 244 indicators have been identified, some of them used for monitoring more than one goal, classified in three tiers. The first tier includes the indicators which countries regularly produce using consolidated standard methods (83 indicators); the second tier comprises indicators which, although they have consolidated standards and methods, are not regularly produced (67 indicators); and the third tier consists of the indicators for which no generally accepted standards and methods are available (88 indicators). Some indicators belong to more than one tier and are still awaiting classification.

In Italy, the task of coordinating the production of these indicators is assigned to the National Statistics Institute (ISTAT). In December 2017, Istat published the latest update and expansion of the indicators, covering 109 SDG targets with the aid of 201 indicators. Breakdowns by geographical area are available for 72% of indicators. 74 indicators coincide exactly with those defined internationally, 78 are similar or partial (i.e. not all the data are available or not all are as specific as required) and 49 are specific “national context” indicators.

On 22/12/2017, the Italian Interministeral Economic Planning Commission (CIPE) definitely approved the National Sustainable Development Strategy, setting the national strategic targets for the 2030 Agenda. The National Sustainable Development Strategy comprises five areas: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership. Each area comprises a system of strategic choices (identified by Roman numerals) subdivided into national strategic targets (numbered with Arabic numerals) set specifically for Italy. The table which follows provides a detailed representation of this system of choices, also highlighting the correlation with the strategic targets of the UN 2030 Agenda.

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

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7 Many of the context indicators by geographical area analysed later in the document are amongst those defined for the purposes of the 2030 Agenda, and are marked with the relative symbol.

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

### I. COMBAT POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION, ELIMINATING TERRITORIAL GAPS

- I.1 Reduce the intensity of poverty
- I.2 Fight food and material deprivation
- I.3 Reduce housing deprivation

### II. GUARANTEE THE CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN POTENTIAL

- II.1 Reduce unemployment for the weakest segments of the population
- II.2 Ensure the effectiveness of social protection and security system
- II.3 Reduce the school drop-out rate and enhance the education system
- II.4 Combat deviance through prevention and social integration of vulnerable individuals

### III. PROMOTE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

- III.1 Reduce population exposure to anthropogenic and environmental risk
- III.2 Promote healthy lifestyles and strengthen preventive healthcare systems
- III.3 Guarantee access to effective healthcare services and reduce territorial gaps

## PLANET

### I. HALT THE LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY

- I.1 Safeguard and improve the conservation status of species and habitats in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems
- I.2 Halt the spreading of invasive alien species
- I.3 Increase terrestrial and maritime protected areas and ensure their effective management
- I.4 Protect and restore genetic resources and natural ecosystems linked to farming, forestry and aquaculture
- I.5 Mainstream natural capital (ecosystem and biodiversity) accounting in planning, programming and national accounting

### II. ENSURE THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

- II.1 Provide biological diverse and dynamic seas and prevent impacts on maritime and coastal environment
- II.2 Halt land consumption and combat desertification
- II.3 Minimize pollutant loads in soils, water bodies and aquifers
- II.4 Implement integrated water resource management at all levels
- II.5 Maximize water efficiency and adjust withdrawals to water scarcity
- II.6 Minimize emissions and reduce air pollutants concentration
- II.7 Ensure sustainable forest management and combat forest abandonment and degradation
### III. Create Resilient Communities and Territories, Protect Landscapes and Cultural Heritage

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

### Prosperity

#### I. Fund and Promote Sustainable Research and Innovation

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

#### II. Ensure Full Employment and High Quality Training

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

#### III. Ensure Sustainable Production and Consumption Patterns

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

#### IV. Decarbonize the Economy

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

I. PROMOTE A NONVIOLENT AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETY

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

II. END DISCRIMINATION IN ALL ITS FORMS

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

III. ENSURE LEGALITY AND JUSTICE

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

PARTNERSHIP

GOVERNANCE, RIGHTS AND COMBAT INEQUALITIES

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

MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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

Improve access to health services and contribute to the extension of universal health coverage

Strengthen basic healthcare systems and staff training

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

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

Support scientific research, promote health and prevention awareness

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

EDUCATION

Ensure high quality basic education without gender discrimination

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

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

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

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

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

Support and develop traditional adaptation techniques to biotic and abiotic factors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

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

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

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

THE PRIVATE SECTOR

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

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

On 2 December 2013 the Council of the European Union adopted the Regulation no. 11791 laying down the Multiannual financial framework for 2014-2020, to come into effect on 1 January 2014. The Regulation commits the European Union to spending up to 959.99 billion Euros in commitments and 908.40 billion Euros in payments over the years 2014-2020. The focus is on the ‘increasing growth and employment’, area, with a rise of more than 37% in funding compared to the MFF for 2007-2013.

The expenditure for cohesion policy is an important part of the EU budget, amounting to 325.149 billion Euros, whereas funding for heading 2 – Sustainable growth and natural resources, which includes the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the Fisheries Fund – is set at 373.179 billion Euros. Pursuant to article 3 of Regulation no. 1311/2013 of the Council, in September 2016 the Commission presented a Mid-term review of the MFF COM(2016) 603 and proposed to make available an additional amount of 6.3 billion Euros for jobs and growth, migration and security. The “additional allocation” to Italy amounts to 1,645 million Euros for the period 2017-2019, which is partly allocated as a Solidarity Fund to the regions hit by the earthquake in 2016, and partly used to fund the Youth Employment Initiative, support to migrants, the national Smart Specialisation Strategy and the SME Initiative.

In communication COM(2018) 321 final, the European Commission published its draft budget for the Union for 2021-2027, amounting to 1,279 billion Euros of investments at current prices, equivalent to 1.114% of the national income of the 27-member Union. This formally opened the negotiations on the post-2020 Multiannual Financial Framework, and at the same time the negotiations on the Cohesion Policy and Common Agricultural Policy, in which the Region is committed to strongly supporting not only continuity in terms of resources in the investments in the Structural Funds (European Rural Development Fund, European Social Fund and European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development), but above all the confirmation of the planning role performed by the Regional Authorities within these two policies.

On 29 October 2014, the European Commission approved the Partnership Agreement with Italy⁹, which grants the country 42.116 billion Euros, subdivided into 10.429 billion under the EAFRD for the rural development policy and 31.119 under the ERDF and ESF for the cohesion policy. A further 1.137 billion Euros of ERDF have also been allocated to the European Territorial Cooperation programmes, and 0.537 billion Euros of EMFF resources and 0.567 billion Euros to the Youth Employment Initiative.

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

The strategy is implemented through 60 Regional Operational Programmes, 39 of them for the cohesion policy funded by the ERDF and ESF, 21 for the rural development policy, are funded through the EAFRD, and 14 national programmes (11 ESF/ERDF NOP, 2 EAFRD and 1 EMFF). In this framework, the Emilia-Romagna Region has access to funding under 3 regional operational programmes – ERDF ROP, ESF ROP and the Rural Development Programme (RDP) –, six national operational programmes covering the entire country (School, Employment, Inclusion, Metropolitan cities, Governance and Youth employment), and the EMFF Italy operational programme. The Emilia-Romagna Region is also eligible for the award of funds under five European Territorial Cooperation programmes, of which the regional territory is a beneficiary: the Italy-Croatia CBC programme, the Adrion transnational programme, for which the region is the Managing Authority, the Central Europe programme, the MED programme, in which the region is co-chair and National Contact Point, and the Interreg programme.

⁹ Commission Implementing Decision CCI 2014IT16M8PA001 of 29 October 2014.
The Region is also implementing two development strategies defined by the Partnership Agreement: the Urban Agenda funded by ERDF and the National Strategy for Inner Areas, which is financed by regional programmes and through the national resources allocated by the 2014 Budget.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds of Regional Operational Programmes (million Euros)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emilia-Romagna ROP</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERDF</td>
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<tr>
<td>EAFRD</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funds of National Operational Programmes (million Euros)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NOP</strong></td>
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<td>Education NOP</td>
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<td>Employment NOP</td>
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<td>Inclusion NOP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metropolitan Cities NOP</td>
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<td>Governance, Networks, TA NOP</td>
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<tr>
<td>YEI NOP</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds of European Territorial Cooperation operational programmes (ERDF share, million Euros)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ETC Programme</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy-Croatia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adriatic-Ionian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Med</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interreg</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

All Emilia-Romagna Region’s operational programmes were approved by the European Commission between December 2014 and May 2015 and were started in 2015. The funds allocated to development policies amount to about 2.5 billion Euros for regional programmes alone, plus the funds of the projects carried out under the national operational programmes and the European territorial cooperation programmes. The total funds allocated through calls for proposals and expressions of interest up to May 2018 amounted to Euros 1,799,000, or 72% of the funds available.

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10 The ESF ROP was approved on 12.12.14 by Decision of the Commission CCI 2014IT05SFOP003, the ERDF ROP was approved on 12.02.15 by Decision of the Commission CCI 2014IT16RFOP008, and the RDP was approved on 06.05.15 by Decision of the Commission CCI 2014IT06RDRP003.
In order to maximize the impact of the said resources granted by the European Structural and Investment Funds, the Region has adopted a single management structure and a strong coordination system, as described in the Regional Strategic Document, with the purpose of making all interventions more effective, maximising spending capacity, and streamlining and extending access to resources in order to ensure transparency and participation. To this end, Regional Council Decision 32/2015 established a body to coordinate and manage European Funds under the Councillor for European development policy coordination, comprising representatives of the various general directorates and the services involved in planning, managing, monitoring and assessing the regional programmes.

The “Regional Strategic Document for the planning of European Structural and Investment funds for 2014/2020” (DSR) issued by the Emilia-Romagna Region has provided a common framework of strategies and priorities for the programming and implementation of regional development policies in EU programming period 2014-2020, placing the integration of regional, national and European policies at the centre of its approach. The DSR serves a dual purpose: it defines a single strategy on which sectoral and other regional policies are required to converge, and also promotes the territorial cohesion of the parts of the region with the most fragile ecosystems and socio-economic structures (such as mountain areas, earthquake-hit areas) and encourages their integration with the region’s network of urban hubs. The main goal is to strengthen the competitiveness and attractiveness of the territory and the regional system, by increasing its capacity to generate added value. Promoting a territorial system capable of competing with the European regions with the highest performance levels continues to be the main aim of the Emilia-Romagna Region, within a consistent framework that originates in the Regional Territorial Plan (PTR) and continues with the contents of the Pact for Employment signed in July 2015.

To achieve this medium-long term goal, in coherence with the DSR, in 2019 it will again be necessary to concentrate efforts on three priorities:

1. improvement of intellectual capital, increasing the quality and stock of the region’s human capital through investment policies (infrastructure, research, human) of both businesses and Local Government
2. support for the innovation, diversification and entrepreneurial capacity of the production system, directing it toward businesses sectors or domains with strong growth potential, and in particular towards knowledge-intensive sectors (innovation, culture and creativity) which promote environmental and energy sustainability and produce social goods (services to people), with a specific commitment to supporting and strengthening the virtuous relationship between companies working on international markets and local SMEs
3. maintenance of a high quality of environment, cultural heritage and infrastructure within the region, in order to attain the goals of territorial and social cohesion, integration and improved quality of community services.
The regional Smart Specialization Strategy (S3) is the best example of integration of sector-specific implementation tools into the territorial vision. Under Regulation (EU) 1303/2013, the European Commission introduced the concept of the Smart Specialisation Strategy, which every region is required to define and pursue in order to leverage its own competitive advantages and thus specialize in a limited number of fields that can achieve standards of excellence and be the drivers of the regional system with the aim of attaining the Europe 2020 goals.

The Emilia-Romagna Region views smart specialization not just as a box to be ticked but rather as a major development opportunity, which can make the whole territory more attractive and competitive. The S3 of the Emilia-Romagna Region sets out the goals to be achieved to increase the competitiveness and attractiveness of the whole regional economic system, and at the same time defines the synergies with the areas of research and training, as well as - for example - with the environment and sustainable development, new technologies and ICT, health and tourist appeal. In other words, the regional S3 strategy underpins the regional plan aimed at making the territory more competitive and appealing, and represents a common framework for the regional system for all sector-specific policies.

It is also worth mentioning the important role played by the Emilia-Romagna Region’s participation in supranational European policies. The Region is a participant in five programmes related to five different European territorial cooperation areas: the Italy-Croatia Cross-Border cooperation programme; the Interreg programme; the Central Europe transnational programme; the Med transnational programme, for which it is the National Contact Point; and the Adriatic-Ionian (ADRION) transnational programme, for which it is the Managing Authority. The region is also on the Governing Board of the EU Strategy for the Adriatic-Ionian Region (EUSAIR).

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11 The Emilia-Romagna Smart Specialisation Strategy was approved by Regional Council Decision no. 515 of 14 April 2014.
12 To consult the monitoring of the Strategy, visit http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/s3-monitoraggio/
The general objective of the EUSAIR is to promote sustainable economic and social prosperity in the Adriatic and Ionian region through growth and job creation, and by improving its attractiveness, competitiveness and connectivity, while preserving the environment and marine and coastal ecosystems. In its Communication COM(2014) 357 final, the Commission approved an Action Plan based on the following four pillars: 1. Blue Growth; 2. Connecting the Region; 3. Environmental Quality; 4. Sustainable Tourism.

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

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

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

1.2.2 Pact for Employment

In accordance with the programme for its term of office, the Emilia-Romagna Council has set employment as its key priority, by signing a Pact with all regional social partners; Provinces, Provincial Capitals, trade union and employer organisations, Third Sector, Unioncamere (Chambers of Commerce), Abi (Banks), Regional Education Department and Universities. A term-of-office agreement aimed at focusing regional policy and all public and private investment on employment and growth and rethinking regional society in terms of employment and development.

The Pact for Employment is based on an analysis of the structural change that has characterised the new century. The extension of the competitive context to the global scale, the reorganisation and digitisation of production cycles, and the tendency to locate them in institutional and social contexts with the skills, research and technologies needed to govern them, are the main features of this Pact.

With a view to relaunching the aim of full, high quality employment, by signing the agreement the Emilia-Romagna Region has acquired a strategy for dealing with the new challenges arising from these structural changes in economies and societies, and aims to become one of the crucial nodes of what has been defined as the new industrial revolution.

To pursue this objective, the Region has introduced a new generation of public policies based on systematic interaction between the various levels of government, strategic coordination of regional action, integration of regional, national and European funds and the ability to combine active employment policies, intended to supply the skills needed by the productive economy and support the needs of all, including the most vulnerable, and development policies aimed at increasing employment levels through a number of priority drivers: reinforcing legality in the economy and labour market; generating an inclusive, participated and dynamic welfare system as a means to create jobs and reduce inequalities; internationalisation and specialisation of the leading industries of the regional economy; attractiveness and strategic investments to improve the safety of the territory (prevention of hydrogeological instability and territory maintenance); and investments in mobility and infrastructure and reconstruction in the aftermath of the earthquake, so that the economy in the region can regain its competitiveness, create jobs, and improve people’s quality of life.

The Pact for Employment expresses the determination of the whole regional society to share a common development pathway, capable of generating new social cohesion. Development and cohesion are paramount to the stability of our economy and the promotion of high quality job opportunities, which support the vision of a high added value region that is competitive in Europe and in the world through investments in people, their skills and their sense of entrepreneurship.

With the aid of the groups already established at the regional councillorships, the Pact for Employment calls on signatories to start by discussing the contents of the main actions and measures to be taken, on the basis of a shared vision. The commitments undertaken are monitored annually by the signatories.\[13\]

\[13\] The monitoring presented to the signatories in July 2017 in the context of the fourth half-yearly meeting since the date of signing revealed that 208 projects had been launched and monitored, +65% compared to the 126 of July 2016, representing 15.1 billion of total investments under way (+11% compared to the previous year). The projects related to all the Pact’s objectives. Currently, 70% of those activated and over 90% of the resources – 14.5 billion Euros - are concentrated in the areas of Territory and Employment (65 projects worth 13.1 billion) and Development, Enterprise and Employment (79 projects worth 1.4
The economic indicators reveal that the region is heading for very impressive growth and employment rates, making it one of Italy’s most dynamic areas. However, this recovery is not taking place at the same rate right across the region, and it is also having difficulty in achieving the hoped-for impact on youth employment. The same approach of shared objectives and responsibilities needs to be applied to overcome territorial and social inequality, reduce gaps and nurture the processes that enable the most vulnerable areas to benefit from the upward trends, and young people to return to their rightful role as driver of regional growth.

The Pact for Employment has two Focuses implemented during 2018 or still in the planning phase.

The first, Focus Ferrara, was signed on 28 February 2018 by the Emilia-Romagna Region, the Province of Ferrara, the Ferrara Municipalities, the University of Ferrara and representatives of the local socio-economic world, and agrees targets and areas of responsibility for revitalising growth and employment in the Ferrara area, which was particularly hard hit by the effects of the crisis and where special measures are required to remove the obstacles still obstructing economic and social growth. Consistent with the principles, strategic lines and objectives established at the regional levels, but founded on the territory’s specific characteristics, potentials and specialisations, the Focus Ferrara aims to be the tool for the joint mobilisation of commitments and resources, adopting a new organisational model for development based on a network approach.

The same approach was implemented for young people. The Emilia-Romagna Region has promoted its Focus Giovani to establish a shared development strategy aimed at creating new opportunities for young people. The objective of the Focus, now in the planning stage, is to create the opportunities for young people to participate in the building of an open, dynamic society, offering them access to education, including abroad, which will fit them to face the challenges of today’s world, and assist them in finding quality employment and in new business and freelance working projects, encouraging young men and women to plan their futures in Emilia-Romagna.

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The key findings to emerge from the 2017 monitoring was an increase in the resources committed, rising from 15 to 17.8 billion Euros of regional, national, European and public sector and private company funds, mobilised thanks to new projects: 1.5 billion for infrastructure alone, including funds for public building projects (500 million for the health sector and 150 for education), or for the Data Centre of the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, to be established in Bologna (40 million allocated by the Government for the Technopole in the former Manifattura Tabacchi plant).
PART II

Strategic Objectives
The Bes composite indices

In the latest edition of the Italian National Statistics Institute (Istat) Bes Report, the basic indicators of all 12 domains studied are summarised by means of composite indices. The indicators for inclusion in the composite indices were selected on the basis of both the availability of data in historic series and by region, and their timeliness, and the need to supply a suitable representation of the various aspects within each domain.

There are 15 composite indicators, because 9 domains are covered by a single synthetic index, while two separate synthetic indices are provided for 3 domains. These are: the Work and Life Balance domain, for which both an “employment” and a “quality of work and satisfaction” index were calculated; the Economic Well-Being domain, for which the “income and inequality” and “minimum living conditions” measurements are aggregated separately; and the Security domain, in which “homicides” are considered separately from the other, minor forms of crime, collected together in the “predatory crime” synthetic index.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>Composite of the Life expectancy at birth, Healthy life expectancy at birth, Physical component summary (PCS), Mental component summary (MCS), and Life expectancy without activity limitations at 65 years of age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education and Training</strong></td>
<td>Composite of the Participation in early childhood education, People with at least upper secondary education level, People having completed tertiary education, Early leavers from education and training and Participation in Life-Long Learning indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Work and Life Balance - Employment</strong></td>
<td>Employment rate of people aged 20-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Work and Life Balance - Quality of Employment</strong></td>
<td>Composite of the Employed persons with temporary jobs for at least 5 years, Employees with low earnings, Employed persons not in regular occupation and Involuntary part time indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Economic Well-Being - Income and Inequality</strong></td>
<td>Composite of the Average disposable per capita income and Disposable income inequality index indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Economic Well-Being - Minimum Living Conditions</strong></td>
<td>Composite of the Severe material deprivation index, Severe housing deprivation index, Economic distress index, and Peoples living in households with very low work intensity indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social Relationships</strong></td>
<td>Composite of the Satisfaction with family relations, Satisfaction with friends relations, People to rely on, Civil and political participation, Social participation, Voluntary activity, Association funding and Generalised trust indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Politics and Institutions</strong></td>
<td>Composite of the Trust in the Italian Parliament, Trust in the judicial system, Trust in political parties, Trust in other institutions, Women and political representation at local level, Length of civil proceedings and Prison density indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Security – Homicide rate</strong></td>
<td>Homicide rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Security – Predatory Crimes</strong></td>
<td>Composite of the Burglary rate, Pick-Pocketing rate and Robbery rate indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Life satisfaction</strong></td>
<td>Life Satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Landscape and Cultural Heritage</strong></td>
<td>Composite of the Current expenditure of municipalities for the management of cultural heritage, Illegal building rate, Spread of rural tourism facilities and People that are not satisfied with the quality of landscape of the place where they live indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environment</strong></td>
<td>Composite of Water losses in urban supply system, Landfill of waste, Quality of urban air, Urban green, Satisfaction with the environment, Protected Natural Areas, Energy from renewable sources and Separate collection of urban waste indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Innovation, Research and Creativity</strong></td>
<td>Composite of the R&amp;D Intensity, Knowledge workers and Cultural employment indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quality of services</strong></td>
<td>Composite of the Beds in residential health care facilities, Children who benefited from early childhood services, Composite index of service accessibility, irregularities in water supply, Place-Km of public transport networks and Satisfaction with means of transport indicators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Bes Composite Indices (Italy 2010=100): position of Emilia-Romagna vs Italy (difference)
Life Satisfaction (2016)

Landscape and Cultural Heritage (2016)

Environment (2016)

Innovation, research and creativity (2016)

Quality of services (2015)
Brief overview of Area Objectives

This area covers the objectives to which the Council, and the Councillors directly involved by reason of the competences assigned under decrees no. 220 of 29/12/2014 and 4 of 16/1/2015 of the President of the Council, have awarded top priority in accordance with the Programme for their Term of Office. Specifically, these comprise 14 strategic objectives relating to policies regarding:

- **Institutional communications**
  - objective 2.1.1
- **European and international relations**
  - objectives 2.1.11 - 2.1.12
- **Taxes, financial planning and budget**
  - objectives 2.1.3 - 2.1.5 - 2.1.6
- **Strategic control, management control and financial management**
  - objective 2.1.5
- **Rationalisation of public expenditure**
  - objectives 2.1.7 - 2.1.8
- **Controls on region-owned companies**
  - objective 2.1.4
- **Heritage**
  - objective 2.1.9
- **Institutional reorganisation**
  - objectives 2.1.13 - 2.1.14
- **Participation and transparency**
  - objectives 2.1.1 - 2.1.2
- **Administrative simplification**
  - objective 2.1.10
**Context indicators: values of Emilia-Romagna and Italy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>year</th>
<th>E-R</th>
<th>IT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civic and political participation (% of people aged 14 and over who perform at least one of the activities of civic and political participation* on total population aged 14 and over)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>68.1</td>
<td>63.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electoral participation (% of people who voted in the latest European Parliament elections out of the total entitled to vote)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>.0</td>
<td>58.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women and political representation at local level (% of women elected in regional councils on total number of elected people)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The activities considered are: to speak about politics at least once a week; to attend online consultation or voting on social issues (civic) or political (e.g. urban planning, sign a petition) at least once in the 3 months prior to the interview, to read and to post opinions on social or political issues on the web at least once in the 3 months preceding the interview.*

**Context indicators: position of Emilia-Romagna vs Italy**

(relative variation %)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civic and political participation</td>
<td>![7.9]</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electoral participation</td>
<td>![19.3]</td>
<td>19.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women and political representation at local level</td>
<td>![95.7]</td>
<td>95.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.1.1 Information, Communication and Transparency

The Emilia-Romagna Region relies on the Information and Communication Agency to provide effective information and communication actions with regard to all its areas of jurisdiction.

The Emilia-Romagna Region gives strategic importance to the pursuance of objectives which allow it to raise its level of transparency, also by improving the quality of and access to information.

**Reference councillorship**
**Presidency**
*Councillor for budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities*

**Databases and/or links**
*Institutional portal:* [www.regione.emilia-romagna.it](http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it)
*Transparent Administration:* [http://trasparenza.regione.emilia-romagna.it/](http://trasparenza.regione.emilia-romagna.it/)

**Expected results for the term of office**

**Information and Communication**
- further diversification of the information opportunities both for information channels and the mass media and for the various members of regional society
- strengthening of web and multimedia communication, also by launching and developing the new institutional portal, with completely reorganised graphics, structure and hierarchy of contents, and the realisation of Apps specifically conceived for portable devices
- launching of a process of greater openness in institutional communications through the use of the main foreign languages, starting from a section of the institutional portal in English, providing an access gateway for foreign nationals or users from abroad wishing to find out about Emilia-Romagna as an area and the Regional Authority as an organisation with which to interact, for study, employment, business or other purposes
- better coordination of the Region’s communication activities, handled by the Information and Communication Agency, including institutional campaigns; The aim is to complete the progress already launched for the development of communications guided by a continuous, recognisable strategy and style, with uniformity in creative line, graphics and methods for the running of projects, to guarantee coordination and recognisability and ensure that the focus is on the central Regional Authority rather than on its various subordinate structures and organisations
- issue of a Report at the end of the term of office stating, in a clear, easily comprehensible manner, all the measures adopted and projects completed, also to enable members of the public and social bodies to assess, judge and if appropriate dispute the affirmations made. A document which is both original and effective, designed for all the communications platforms available
- diversification of communication instruments and products (newspapers, radio and TV, web) in accordance with the indications on fund allocation for the purchase of advertising space on communication media for the purpose of institutional communication, contained in the *“Testo Unico sui Servizi di Media Audiovisivi”* [Consolidated law on Audiovisual media services] (Legislative Decree no. 177/2005 and subsequent amendments and integrations, art. 41)
the overall objective continues to be that of fulfilling the right of the public and social bodies to access to information. Following the guidelines defined in the editorial plan drafted by the Agency Director, the activities carried out by the Region will be enhanced by means of a wide multichannel information platform capable of satisfying the information needs of all areas of society. This objective should be rendered even clearer through the production of the end-of-term Report as described above.

**Transparency**

The overall objective of greater transparency and continual improvement envisaged by the Regional Statute even before the introduction of Legislative Decrees 33/2013 and 97/2016, will be consolidated in the transparency section of the 2019-2021 Three-Year Plan for the prevention of corruption, which sets out:

- to continue and reinforce the actions intended to raise the level of transparency of the Emilia-Romagna Region and the Agencies/Institutes within the area of application of the Regional Three-Year Plan for the prevention of corruption, in order to render information and documents clearer and facilitate their use and search access by the public by guaranteeing open formats, and to enable more and more timely updating, in compliance with data protection legislation as contained in the new Regulation (EU) 679/2016.
- to continue, perfect and/or implement the digitisation of the flow of transparency publications
- to proceed with the activities of continual improvement launched with the EN ISO 9001:2015 quality certification of the “Transparency Governance” process, issued on 30 May 2018 by the Bureau Veritas accredited body
- to guarantee permanent training, throughout the organisation, in transparency and civil access, also using remote means

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

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

**Reference councillorship**

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

**Databases and/or links**

Participation – Participation Observatory – Map: [http://osservatoriopartecipazionerer.ervet.it/](http://osservatoriopartecipazionerer.ervet.it/)

Participation: [http://partecipazione.regione.emilia-romagna.it/](http://partecipazione.regione.emilia-romagna.it/)

**Expected results for the term of office**

- creation of as many participatory pathways as possible at local and regional level, by activating all tools provided by regional legislation; development of suitable tools and techniques to supply technical assistance and advice to local authorities; constant updating of the Participation Observatory; extension of institutional communication actions dedicated to the dissemination of participation experiences and organisation of events across Emilia-Romagna for local government and participation professionals, together with specific internal and external training projects on methods of participation.

In terms of funding for participatory processes promoted by Emilia-Romagna local authorities, an increase in the number of fundable projects is planned, supported by a corresponding increase in funding to be provided under the 2019-2021 Budget.
2.1.3 Application of accounting harmonisation principles

Since 1st January 2015, local administrations have been required to apply new accounting principles and rules for the harmonisation of financial statements and accounting systems, as set out by Legislative Decree 118/2011. This country-wide reform is intended to ensure that local government financial statements are standardised and comparable, and allow aggregation. In 2019, the intention is to continue technical and organisational activities in order to complete this reform and overcome the criticalities encountered.

Reference councillorship
Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities

Databases and/or links
Ministry of the Economy and Finance – General Accounting Office – Arconet:
http://finanze.regione.emilia-romagna.it/armonizzazione-bilanci-pubblici

Expected results for the term of office
- implementation of the procedures and creation of the bodies introduced by the accounting reform regarding the Region’s financial, economic and capital management
- development of all budget drafting, reporting and financial statement consolidation tools
- dematerialisation of accounting and administrative processes, especially the payment process, and rationalisation of the management accounting process on “lean” principles

2.1.4 Management of the system of enterprises and organisations wholly and partially owned by the Region

The Region has been engaged for some time on a major project of the rationalisation and considerable reduction of the system of region-owned enterprises, partly in response to current legislation (especially the national Budget Law no. 190/2014), but mainly as the result of an independent political strategy.

Reference councillorship
Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities

Databases and/or links
http://trasparenza.regione.emilia-romagna.it/enti-controllati

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
- annual control of application of control models with planning of measures to correct any inconsistencies
- updating of control models in response to changes in the relevant regulatory framework
- completion of the mergers of the in-house providing companies, which will be reduced to 2
- sale of the stakes in the region-owned companies for which divestment has been decided
- at the end of the term of office, a report on the results achieved in the rationalisation of the system of region-owned companies
2.1.5 Budget planning, management and control cycle

As Italy struggles with massive national debt, Regional authorities have been called upon to make a major contribution to ensuring financial stability and meeting European commitments on the public sector deficit and debt to GDP ratio. The fiscal measures adopted by governments over the last few years have led to slashed central funding for local government and restricted public spending, with no corresponding reduction in the functions and services the Regions are required to provide. The Region’s budgets are therefore subject to a large number of constraints, many of which are still being discussed at national level. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the Region’s planning function and establish its funding priorities.

**Reference councillorship**

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

**Databases and/or links**

http://finanze.regione.emilia-romagna.it/tributi-regionali
http://finanze.regione.emilia-romagna.it/bilancio-regionale

**Expected results**

**2019**

- approval of the 2020 Economic and Financial Document and issue of report at the end of the term of office on the strategic results achieved
- approval of 2020-2022 budget, budget variations and 2019 budget adjustment, as well as 2018 financial year report
- approval of the technical accompanying document and cash flow statement
- coordination of procedures and tools for a fruitful, collaborative relationship with the Auditing Bodies (Board of Auditors and Court of Audit)
- reorganisation and implementation of tax collection services and measures to combat tax evasion
- assessment and analysis of payment delays for 2017 and definition of improvement actions
- development of management control to support the organisational processes of the Regional Authority and Agencies

**Throughout the term of office**

- on an annual basis, starting and completion of the budget cycle (DEFR, budget, variations, adjustment, report), provision of data and information requested by the auditing bodies, management of income and expenditure and levying of taxes in compliance with the relevant legislation, and preparation of data for use by the strategic control management accounting function, to support reorganisation of the Regional Authority’s activities
- support for strategic control and end-of-term reporting, which should highlight the results attained during the five-year term and the activities carried out
2.1.6 Public finance constraints and territorial solidarity pacts

Law no. 243/2012 on “Disposizioni per l’attuazione del principio del pareggio di bilancio ai sensi dell’art. 81, sesto comma, della Costituzione” [Provisions for the implementation of the balanced budget principle pursuant to art. 81, comma six of the Constitution], enforces art. 81 of the Constitution, by demanding compliance with the balanced budget principle, under which all levels of government must balance their revenue and expenditure and ensure the sustainability of their borrowing, in accordance with the economic and financial rules established by the EU.

If the agreements reached with Central Government during 2018 are confirmed for 2019 (subject to the very recent Constitutional Court rulings on the use of budget surpluses), the Regions will be granted more scope for investments funded by operating surpluses, loosening the constraints imposed by the current regulations on public finance.

Reference councillorship
Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities

Databases and/or links
Finance – Territorial stability pact:
http://finanze.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/normativa/patto-di-stabilita-e-finanza locale/patto-di-stabilita

Expected results

2019

- balancing of the budget and allocation of funding budgets to councillorships in compliance with the overall constraints on public finance
- definition of procedures, tools and connections for the coordination of local finance, with particular reference to borrowing constraints

Throughout the term of office

- at the end of the term of office, monitoring and control of the results attained
- full use of the additional scope for investments funded by budget surpluses granted by the agreements between Central Government and the Regions

2.1.7 Rationalisation of Regional spending on goods and services

In order to rationalise spending, the Region Authority’s operating costs must be monitored, especially those relating to the acquisition of goods and services; although they do not account for a large proportion of the regional budget, the sum concerned is still high in absolute terms.

Reference councillorship
Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities

Expected results

Expected results for the term of office

- certification of contracting authorities in compliance with the technical-organisational requirements to be issued pursuant to art. 38, comma 2 of Legislative Decree no. 50/2016
- review and application of the purchase process for goods and services in response to changes in the regulatory framework
- introduction of electronic orders and transport documents, using NoTI-ER
• definition of the planning of the procurement of goods and services in compliance with *Ministerial Decree no. 14 of 16 January 2018*, with effect from 2019
• optimisation of the cycle for the procurement of goods and services and improvement of the efficiency of its process through the introduction of standardised procedures used across the organisation, contained in a new regional directive
• simplification of the administrative procedures associated with procurement and contract management

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

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

*Reference councillorship*
*Health policies*

**Expected results**

**2019**

• annual expenditure of at least 1.45 billion Euros managed through regional procurement centre programmes
• at least 85% of expenditure for goods and services in the health sector managed at the aggregate level (Region or Large Area)
• electronic management of all tendering procedures of the Region, Regional Bodies and Health Trusts
• dematerialisation of contract management (order, transport document and invoice), to be introduced by all Health Trusts and Regional Bodies

**Throughout the term of office**

• annual expenditure of at least 1.45 billion Euros managed through regional procurement centre programmes
• at least 85% of expenditure for goods and services in the health sector managed at the aggregate level (Region or Large Area)
• electronic management of all tendering procedures of the Region, Regional Bodies and Health Trusts
• dematerialisation of contract management (order, transport document and invoice), to be introduced by all Health Trusts and Regional Bodies
2.1.9 Effective management of regional real estate

Actions to rationalise the use of the Region’s properties which house the headquarters of institutions are amongst the main ways of containing expenditure, and are decided by multiannual plans intended to reduce the number of rented premises and renegotiate rents.

Moreover, in 2016 the Region bid to become the new site 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 associate states, at the Technopole in Bologna, an application supported by the Italian Government, which submitted it as the only Italian bid. The Region’s bid was approved by the ECMWF governing Council in March 2017.

The project submitted by the Emilia-Romagna Region, drawn up with the support of leading Italian institutions and agencies operating in the fields of weather forecasting, environmental monitoring and protection, research and civil protection services, not only offers high-level services and logistics infrastructures in the Technopole at the former Manifattura Tabacchi, owned by the Emilia-Romagna Region, but also provides important opportunities for technical and scientific partnerships in Bologna, between the ECMWF and the many research and other centres in the region and nationwide.

The new Data Centre of the Reading-based ECMWF will immediately be assigned an area of 9 thousand square metres, which can be expanded further if necessary, including a supercomputer zone and office accommodation. The Region will be aided in the project’s realisation by central government funding, with 40 million Euros already assigned by the Ministry of the Universities and Research, as well as the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research (which submitted the bid to the ECMWF), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Ministry of the Economy and Finance, together with the City of Bologna and 7 million Euros of funding from its own Operating Plans. The works necessary for the opening of the new Weather Centre will be completed during 2019.

Reference councillorship
Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities

Databases and/or links
Finance – Regional real estate: http://finanze.regione.emilia-romagna.it/patrimonio

Expected results
Throughout the term of office

- issue of the new three-year plan for the rationalisation of the use of regional properties for office accommodation
- management of the new regional offices acquired further to the reorganisation of the provinces and in accordance with Regional Law no. 13/2015
- start of construction of the Bologna Technopole
- sale of properties no longer of use for the Region’s purposes. Identification of possible sale strategies, also in collaboration with the State Property Agency, considering the current very weak real estate market
- definition of the characteristics and potential of the property portfolio selected for possible transfer to real estate investment funds, implementing the memorandum of understanding signed with the State Property Agency and Invimit Sgr
- conclusion of the works necessary for the creation of the Data Centre of the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)
2.1.10 Simplification of the Bureaucracy

Reducing red tape and streamlining the bureaucracy is one of the Region’s top strategic priorities, as indicated in the Programme of the Regional Council for the 10th legislature. By working in coordination with the central government administration, especially the Ministry responsible for public administration and simplification, the region intends to reduce the burden of red tape on citizens and businesses as far as possible, through a systemic approach.

Reference councillorship
Presidency
Councillorship for budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities

Databases and/or links
Transparent administration - Administrative proceedings:
http://wwwservizi.regione.emilia-romagna.it/procedimentiamministrativi/default.aspx
Simplification: http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/semplificazione

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
• administrative simplification is an objective to be pursued continuously, in response to both reorganisation law and the real needs for innovation, interconnection, transparency and efficiency within the regional bureaucracy, to improve its internal quality and its relationship with the public and businesses. To achieve this, work to bring the Region’s regulations and bureaucracy into line with the Madia Reform and the relative measures in the National Simplification Agenda will continue. The following specific objectives are also set: the drafting as part of the measures relating to the regional legislation of a text amending Regional Law 32/93 on bureaucratic procedures; and the issue of measures to facilitate/simplify bureaucratic procedures for companies which hold Iso and Emas certification

2.1.11 Relationship with the EU

2019 is going to be a crucial year for the European Union. The European elections, to be held in May, will decide the composition of the new European Parliament, after which the renewal of the EU executive will begin. At the same time, the debate concerning the future of the EU, which began with the publication of the White Book presented by President JC. Juncker in 2017, will trigger a process of EU reform involving the Member States and Regions. The exit of the United Kingdom, under the procedure established by art. 50 of the EU Treaty, should be concluded in spring 2019.

2019 will also be a decisive year for the negotiations, which have just got under way, on the 2021-2027 EU Budget, especially on all the Regulations published in May-June 2018. There is a strong commitment to ensuring that the negotiations can be concluded before the end of this legislature.

The Commission’s draft Multiannual Financial Framework envisages a budget which reflects a shift in the EU’s intervention priorities. The new Financial Framework is the first major act of the 27-Member European Union, without the United Kingdom. It has been borne in mind that Brexit will mean a shrinkage in the resources available. In brief, the draft document proposes a multiannual budget with one third allocated to agricultural policy, one third to cohesion and one
third to the other EU policies. Even though fewer resources will be available for agriculture and cohesion, the main innovations are the increases in funding for research, climate policies, the mobility of young people, migration, external border security and European defence. New funding tools are also proposed for the digital sector and for financial guarantees.

In 2019, the Emilia-Romagna Region will continue to contribute to negotiations on post-2020 financial planning by promoting the regional priorities within the European political agenda, with the aid of networks of European Regions and position papers. The Region will also continue its action at the EU level to support the Regional Government’s strategic plans. These include the World Food Research and Innovation Forum, the Pact for Employment, EUSAIR - the EU Strategy for the Adriatic-Ionian Region, and the Bologna Technopole, which will house the Data Centre of the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts. This all goes hand in hand with the constant commitment to reinforcing the participation of the regional system’s stakeholders in EU policies and programmes.

**Reference councillorship**  
Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, universities, research and employment

**Databases and/or links**  
Link to Service: [http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sede-di-bruxelles](http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sede-di-bruxelles)

**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**
- reinforce the role of the Emilia-Romagna Region as a leading region within the EU

### 2.1.12 European and international relations

**Mission:** Institutional, general and management services  
**Programme:** Single regional policy for institutional, general and management services

The adoption of a new framework of reference for the repositioning of the Emilia-Romagna Region in the European and international context, approved by Legislative Assembly Deliberation no. 116 of 11/04/2017 and the correlated three-year Operational Plan for international activities approved by the Council in ruling no. 604 of 05/05/2017, has extended the dynamic, interdepartmental, integrated approach to policies for the internationalisation of the regional system.

During 2019, regional action in this direction will be reinforced through continuation of the implementation and monitoring of the actions set out by the aforementioned three-year Operational Plan, with measurement and reporting of the results. During implementation, priority will be assigned to the actions that can facilitate and develop:  
a) inter-sector and inter-institutional integration of international initiatives and activities;  
b) linking-in with the initiatives launched by regional stakeholders;  
c) access for regional initiatives to the programmes and funding of the European Union and other multilateral bodies;  
d) dissemination of information and capitalisation of the results of the activities;  
e) communication in line with the plan’s strategic objectives, intended as a shared activity to support and enhance activities of international importance;  
f) systemic interpretation of monitoring data to provide detailed information on the Region’s international positioning.
Reference councillorship
Presidency
Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, universities, research and employment

**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**

- promotion and exploitation of the Region’s new positioning at the European and global level
- consolidation of the unified management of the Region’s international relations, both internally and in relation to the main regional stakeholders.

### 2.1.13 Reform of the regional and local government system pursuant to Law 56/2014 and Regional Law 13/2015

One of the Regional Council’s top strategic priorities is implementation of the Regional Law on institutional reorganisation. The reform launched by the Region by approving *Regional Law 13/2015* – implementing national *Law 56/2014* – aims to redefine territorial governance by improving the administrative capabilities of all institutions involved in the reorganisation process.

Reference councillorship
Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities

**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**

- continuation of the reorganisation process through implementation measures
- completion and implementation of the institutional reorganisation process launched by *Regional Law no. 13/2015*, continuation of the functional reorganisation of the institutions involved, further development of the contents of the General Framework Agreement with the Metropolitan City of Bologna, and development of large-area projects (covering areas larger than the old provinces)

### 2.1.14 Unions and mergers of Municipalities

Institutional reorganisation is one of the objectives of the Pact for Employment signed in 2015. It aims to rationalise and improve local government by redesigning it to respond more effectively to the needs and expectations of the public and businesses.

✓ Unions of Municipalities
Enhancement and reinforcement of the role of the Unions and Municipalities taking part of the scheme, and the system created, by encouraging more municipalities to participate and increasing the number of functions assigned.

✓ Mergers of Municipalities
Support for the whole merger process and promotion of public involvement to ensure full awareness of the consequences of mergers, also with respect to the development of the territory in general.
Reference councillorship
Budget, institutional reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities

Databases and/or links
Local Government – Unions of Municipalities: http://autonomie.regione.emilia-romagna.it/unioni-di-comuni
Local Government – Mergers of Municipalities: http://autonomie.regione.emilia-romagna.it/fusioni-di-comuni

Expected results
2019
✓ Unions of Municipalities
  • implementation of the new local government reorganisation plan
✓ Mergers of Municipalities
  • support for all municipalities involved in all phases of the post-merger process

Throughout the term of office
✓ Unions of Municipalities
  • consolidation and strengthening of existing Unions, with an increase in the number of functions assigned to them
✓ Mergers of Municipalities
  • reduction of the number of Municipalities in the Region
This area covers the objectives to which the Council, and the Councillors directly involved by reason of the competences assigned under decrees no. 220 of 29/12/2014 and 4 of 16/1/2015 of the President of the Council, have awarded top priority in accordance with the Programme for their Term of Office. Specifically, these comprise 25 strategic objectives relating to policies on:

**European development policies**
- objective 2.2.1

**Development of crafts, cooperation, industry and services**
- objective 2.2.4

**Tourism and trade**
- objectives 2.2.2 - 2.2.6

**Agricultural policies and promotion of food products**
- objectives 2.2.13 - 2.2.14 - 2.2.15 - 2.2.16 - 2.2.17 - 2.2.18 - 2.2.19 - 2.2.20 - 2.2.21 - 2.2.23

**Investment and credit**
- objective 2.2.5

**Research, innovation, ICT development**
- objectives 2.2.7 - 2.2.8 - 2.2.19

**Support for employment and vocational training**
- objectives 2.2.9 - 2.2.10 - 2.2.11 - 2.2.12

**Energy policy and green economy**
- objective 2.2.24

**Regeneration of mountain areas**
- objectives 2.2.3 - 2.2.17

**Land reclamation and irrigation**
- objective 2.2.13

**Wildlife protection, hunting and shooting, fisheries development**
- objectives 2.2.21 - 2.2.22 - 2.2.23

**Post-earthquake reconstruction and restoration of normal life**
- objective 2.2.25
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>year</th>
<th>E-R</th>
<th>IT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GDP per capita</strong> (thousand Euros - current values)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>35.4</td>
<td>28.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export (percentage variation)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People employed in local units as percentage of working age population (people employed in local units per 100 residents of age 15-64 years)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>46.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise birth rate (percentage ratio between number of enterprises founded in the year and total enterprises in business in the same year)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise death rate (percentage ratio between number of enterprises wound up in the year and total enterprises in business in the same year)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAA as percentage of area of territory (percentage ratio between utilised agricultural area UAA and area of territory)</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>46.2</td>
<td>41.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm average UAA (ratio between hectares of UAA and number of farms)</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural businesses (% of total)</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence of farmers with age &lt; 40 years (% of total farms)</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-mobile retail businesses in operation (percentage variation)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>-0.8</td>
<td>-0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity of accommodation establishments (number of beds per 1,000 inhabitants)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>106.4</td>
<td>81.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average length of stay in accommodation establishments (ratio between number of nights spent in accommodation establishments and number of guests registered in the period)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>3.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bes - Employment rate of people aged 20-64</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>73.3</td>
<td>62.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment rate of young people aged 15-29</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>38.3</td>
<td>30.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bes - Non-participation rate (% unemployed people of 15-74 years + potential workforce of 15-74 years - who are not seeking work but able to work - on total workforce of 15-74 years + potential workforce 15-74)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bes - Transition rate (12 months’ time-distance) from temporary to permanent employment (% on total in temporary employment)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bes - Incidence rate of fatal occupational injuries or injuries leading to permanent disability (number of fatal and permanently disabling accidents on total number of people employed, net of the armed forces, per 10,000)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bes - Share of employed persons not in standard occupation* (%)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bes - Young people not in education, employment or training – Neets (% of young people of 15-29 years neither employed nor attending educational or training courses)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bes - Participation in life-long learning (% of people of 25-64 who have participated in education and training activities)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of participation in education and training system (% ratio between total enrolled in higher secondary education and vocational training courses and pop. 14-18 years. May assume values of &gt;100 due to students repeating years or attending years above their age range, or resident in other regions)</td>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>97.2</td>
<td>98.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bes - Early leavers from education (% of people of 18-24 years with only lower secondary school diploma not attending a training programme)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bes - R&amp;D intensity (R&amp;D expenditure as % of GDP)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bes - Patent propensity (number of patent applications filed to the European Patent Office per million inhabitants)</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>132.9</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bes - Innovation rate of the productive system (% of firms that have introduced technological (product or process), organisational or marketing innovation in a three-year period on total number of firms with at least 10 number of persons employed)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>44.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bes - Impact of knowledge workers on employment (% employees with university education in scientific-technological occupations on total employees)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of persons employed in medium/high-tech manufacturing sectors (% of total persons employed)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of broadband use in firms (% of industry and service sector firms with more than ten employees with broadband connection)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>95.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy from renewable sources (% of electricity consumption covered by renewables on total gross domestic consumption)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*bes signifies that the indicator is amongst those used by Istat as a measurement of equitable and sustainable well-being.

○ signifies that the indicator is one of those currently listed by Europe 2030 Agenda.

*provisional figure
2.2.1 European development policies

The aim for the term of office is to reposition the whole regional community as one of the most high-performing regions in the EU and to make Emilia-Romagna a benchmark region with respect to the most critical areas in the EU and neighbouring areas, by means of a new generation of public policies and an integrated programming strategy where the territory is seen from a global viewpoint and in an open economy. Therefore, also in 2019 the Region intends to strengthen its action in relation to European institutions, consolidate its alliances with the most innovative territories in Europe, and use European funding in a convergent manner so as to attain the regional strategic objectives (as described in the Regional Strategic Document for 2014-2020 ESIF planning), setting investment priorities on the basis of a territorial vision of development, including the inner (Apennine mountain and Po Delta) areas, targeted policies for cities and the area affected by the 2012 earthquake, and policies for the coast.

Reference councillorship
Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, universities, research and employment

Databases and/or links
Europamondo: http://europamondo.regione.emilia-romagna.it/
Territory - Public investment assessment and control group: http://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/nucleo-valutazione

Expected results
Throughout the term of office

- active contribution to the Negotiations on the 2021-27 Multiannual Financial Framework and the future of the Cohesion Policy, leading to approval of the new package of regulations for the European Structural and Investment Funds, through the organisation of events, participation in institutional discussions and working groups within Networks of Regions, the production of Position Papers and contributions, and participation in consultations
- strengthening of the Region’s positioning in the Western Med area, through a strategic integrated approach between European policies and funds and the system of international relations with the Balkan and Mediterranean countries
- exploitation of the ADRION programme and the national MED point of contact for positioning of the Region and enhanced participation of the regional system in EU 2014-2020 planning within the European Territorial Cooperation programmes
- trialling of innovative procedures for publicising opportunities to take part in programmes and calls for proposals for the development of the regional territory, also in connection with the Territorial Reorganisation Plan
- full implementation of system for the collection of data on expenditure trends and on the implementation of ESIF funds and the dashboard for the georeferencing of the investments made
- implementation of a control system for regional measures for the granting of state aid in order to ensure transparency and compliance with European regulations (Legislative Affairs and State Aid Department)
• overseeing of the signing and monitoring of the implementation of the Framework Programme Agreements between the Regions, central government and Unions and municipalities of the regional areas which receive funding under the National Strategy for Inner Areas
• monitoring of the actions set out by the Pact for Employment, also using business intelligence tools
• trialling of ways of streamlining bureaucracy using digitalisation to the benefit of the public, also through synergies with the measures envisaged by the 2014-20 National Governance Operating Programme
• performance of the monitoring of cross-domain policies of regional strategic importance required by the Single Assessment Plan, and reporting of results
• organisation of debates and discussions on assessment-related issues, to promote the use of the results of assessments for the improvement of policies

2.2.2 Tourism

Tourism is a key opportunity for the Emilia-Romagna Region and a strategic driver for general economic growth, innovation, and evolution of the social and cultural system.

Reference councillorship
Tourism and trade

Databases and/or links
Businesses - Tourism: http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/turismo/turismo-n/
EmiliaRomagnaTurismo: www.emiliaromagnaturismo.it

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
• consolidation of the level of organisation and operation of the Tourist Destinations
• implementation of regional strategies through implementation of the three-year guidelines (2018-2020) for tourism promotion and marketing
• activation of the start-up phase of the new tourism information system
• progress with the asset regeneration projects funded by the 2014-2020 ERDF ROP
• upgrading of the mountain ski-lift installations
• support for access to credit by tourism firms
• upgrading and safety of the region’s ports

2.2.3 Promoting new policies for mountain areas

The role of mountain areas should be looked at taking into account climate change and the economic crisis affecting society, with a focus on sustainability. Our spending therefore should be focused on multifunctional interventions that consider mountain areas as a territory, rather than a sector. An integrated vision of the mountain territory and regional expenditure for mountain areas is therefore of the utmost importance.

Reference councillorship
Territorial risk management and coastal protection, civil protection and environmental and mountain policies
**Databases and/or links**
Territory - Territorial programming:
http://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/programmazione-territoriale/programma-per-la-montagna/il-programma-per-la-montagna

**Expected results**

2019
- approval of the new Regional Programme for mountain areas
- start of implementation of the 2018-2020 Three-Year Investment Plan for Mountain Area Unions
- launch of the call for proposals under the supplementary National Fund for mountain municipalities, established to fund initiatives supporting retail businesses in the municipalities where there are none or just a few

Throughout the term of office
- start of implementation of the regional programme for mountain areas
- implementation of the 2018-2020 Three-Year Investment Plan for Mountain Area Unions

**2.2.4 Internationalisation and production system attractiveness**

To make the regional production system more international, it is necessary to extend the reference markets for businesses and promote the attractiveness of the territory: more thorough coverage and permanent presence in the target markets; increase in the number of exporting companies, especially high-tech and innovative ones; presence on emerging markets; and involvement of regional businesses in the new geostrategic challenges. In particular, 2018-2019 will focus on the aim of positioning the regional production system at the high end of the market, by working along two strategic lines:

1. attracting high-tech investments and skills and growing the value production chain, thus also reinforcing the system of firms working on the domestic market, currently experiencing the most difficulty. To achieve this, particular effort will be made to ensure the complete implementation of Regional Law 14/2014 “Promozione degli investimenti in Emilia-Romagna” [Promotion of Investments in Emilia-Romagna], through action intended to expand production chains by attracting firms with high research and innovation content, and to enable the sustainable development of the Region's production potential, also in synergy with national policies.

2. Launching a new line of cluster-based international action, with the regional Clust-ER Associations at the centre of regional promotion, international cooperation and investment attraction projects.

Integration must also increasingly involve the Universities, research centres and innovation centres, fundamental for creating sound international networking relationships.

**Reference councilorship**

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

**Databases and/or links**

Businesses: http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/
Businesses - Internationalisation:
http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/internazionalizzazione
**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**

- consolidation of the activities planned through cluster building and nationwide working groups
- increase in the number of companies supported with or engaged in internationalisation projects
- promotion of the regional system through new system missions and incoming and outgoing actions
- promotion and definition of new investment agreements at regional level

**2.2.5 Investments and credit**

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

At regional level, it is important to bring about the aggregation of the credit guarantee consortia, ensuring that they have the capacity to operate on various guarantee segments and enter into agreements and alliances with other bodies at the national and European level, such as the Central Guarantee Fund, the Deposits and Loans Fund and the European Investment Fund (EIF). Microcredit should also be promoted among small enterprises and self-employed people.

**Reference councillorship**

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

**Databases and/or links**

Businesses: [http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/](http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/)

**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**

- full operation of the multi-purpose low-interest financing revolving fund assigned to a fund manager in 2017, with selection above the EU threshold
- full operation of the tools to intended to support mergers amongst guarantee consortia
- implementation and operating launch of measures aimed at strengthening the guarantee system on a regional scale, also through agreements with national bodies (Central Guarantee Fund and Deposits and Loans Fund)
- continuation of operation of the measure to reinforce the guarantee system on the regional scale, by means of the Credit Risk Mitigation Fund
- continuation and reinforcement of operation of the Microcredit Fund
- achievement of the goals set out in the performance framework of the ERDF ROP with respect to the number of companies funded and the resources allocated to SMEs
- continuation of the processing of merging regional guarantee operators
- strengthening of the regional production supply chains, generating a positive impact on production and employment levels
- support for raising of the level of innovation in the professional context
- continuation of implementation of the combined support instrument (Guarantee/non-repayable grants)
- definition of a sustainable development strategy in line with the 2030 Agenda
2.2.6 Trade

Trade is an essential factor for economic growth, social vitality and urban regeneration. Cities, city centres, markets on public land and everything which combines retail distribution with social interaction are of value. The primary objective is, therefore, to develop, improve quality and innovate the commercial network of city centres, small villages, hamlets and suburbs, by supporting projects aimed at enhancing natural shopping centres.

Reference councillorship
Tourism and trade

Databases and/or links
Businesses - Trade: http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/commercio

Expected results

Throughout the term of office
- quality improvement and innovation of the distribution network
- promotion of the culture of fair and sustainable consumption
- streamlining of processes
- support for access to credit by retail firms

2.2.7 Research and innovation

Emilia-Romagna’s future growth, recovery in employment levels and international competitiveness will depend to a crucial extent on the consolidation of a dynamic, efficient innovation ecosystem. During the last few years, the vibrancy of companies’ commitment to research and development and to innovation has constantly increased, accompanied by a rise in skill levels and integration and contamination with a variety of technical and scientific disciplines. R&D rose in 2015 to 1.28% of firms’ GDP, representing a turnover of almost 2 billion Euros. Over time, firms’ structures have changed, with more and more focus shifting onto the parts of their organisation which develop innovation. The regional system’s strength in its area is also reflected in a growing level of interest in opening operating centres in Emilia-Romagna on the part of innovative foreign firms. This strategy’s latest objectives are the construction of a multidisciplinary network to encourage state-of-the-art, complex solutions and responses, right across the region, ready to meet firms’ needs.

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

Databases and/or links
Businesses - Trade: http://imprese.regione.emilia-romagna.it/
Regional Operational Programme - European Regional Development Fund: http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/fesr
Aster: www.aster.it; www.emiliaromagnastartup.it
Expected results

Throughout the term of office

- launch of new strategic research projects for the development of S3
- start of a programme to improve research infrastructure
- start of projects for innovation through networks of firms
- updating of the Regional Smart Specialisation Strategy;
- strengthening of business associations, as big regional cluster organisations
- full implementation of the management of technopoles
- increase in the number of companies involved in research and development activities in association with the High Technology Network

2.2.8 Ultra-wideband and ICT dissemination

The realisation of the European Digital Agenda, as well as the objectives of the new regional Digital Agenda, will be a major priority for regional policies over the next years. The Production Activity Sector will contribute to three main areas of intervention.
Firstly, the wiring of production areas according to the programme contained in the 2014-2020 ERDF ROP, to provide the Region’s companies with ultra-wideband access.
The second line of action refers to ICT applications in public administration.
The third refers to the new European programmes to support the creation of digital cities.

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

Databases and/or links
Regional Operational Programme - European Development Fund:
http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/fesr

Expected results

Throughout the term of office

- progression of the 2014-2020 ERDF ROP programme for ultra-wideband infrastructure projects
- promotion of the digital management of bureaucratic procedures through the new Suap online platform
- 10 digital development labs in the provincial capital cities up and running

2.2.9 Employment, skills and inclusion

Building the regional society’s growth on sound, equitable foundations means tackling complex needs and promoting access to the labour market for the people in greatest difficulty, to ensure that even temporary job loss will not generate social marginalisation. To this end, the Region approved the Regional Law 14/2015 “Disciplina a sostegno dell’inserimento lavorativo e dell’inclusione sociale delle persone in condizione di fragilità e vulnerabilità, attraverso l’integrazione tra i servizi pubblici del lavoro, sociali e sanitari” [Regulation for the support of employment and social inclusion of fragile and vulnerable people, through the integration of public labour, social and healthcare services].
Implementing the law, and completely in line with the new generation of public policies to which the Regional Council committed itself by signing the Pact for Employment, 2019 will see the continuation of the integrated action of several councillorships - Employment, Social Policies and Health - to ensure that the various services operating on the ground (social, health, employment and training) work together to enable fragile, vulnerable people to enter or return to the labour market.

**Reference councillorship**

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

**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**

- halving of unemployment and the generation, through job creation, of new growth and cohesion for regional society

**2.2.10 Higher education and research**

Global competitiveness depends increasingly on an area’s ability to attract businesses, human capital and innovative, high added value projects.

Together with all parts of regional society, the Regional Authority has set itself a consistent target: to become the leading edge of a manufacturing industry related to new services, which can combine environmental sustainability and knowledge production, and merge cultural and creative competences with technological skills, in order to transform contents into high added value products.

The top priorities for the achievement of these objectives are the third segment of the regional education and training infrastructure, “Higher education and research” and the projects the Region has already launched and will be consolidating in 2019 in line with the Regional Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialisation.

Specifically, the Regional Council funds research grants, three-year PhD grants and educational scholarships and encourages high-level apprenticeships to enable young graduates to follow planned career development paths, constructed jointly by universities, research institutions and laboratories and firms, and develop new knowledge, measuring its potential for transfer into the production context.

Actions in line with these objectives include the MUNER (*Motorvehicle University of Emilia-Romagna*) project, 2 international, inter-university degree courses unlike anything else on offer in Italy or beyond, involving the Universities of Bologna, Ferrara, Modena and Reggio Emilia and Parma, and the automotive producers which represent the excellence of Italian manufacturing worldwide: Automobili Lamborghini, Dallara, Ducati, Ferrari, Haas, Magneti Marelli, Maserati and Toro Rosso.

Emilia-Romagna, European research hub. This is one of the objectives to which the Region committed by signing the Pact for Employment, to reposition the entire regional scientific and economic system in a global context.

The leading position achieved during the last few years by Bologna and Emilia-Romagna in high performance computing, data services management and big data processing is clearly revealed in a survey of the skills, technologies and services available in Emilia-Romagna in the Region’s universities and public research institutions and, partly, the firms operating within it. This strategy-sharing process has enabled the Region to take up the challenge at the European level,
attracting international research institutions and organisations to our area and designing the Bologna Big Data Technopole, intended to become a major incubator for new science and new businesses ready to face the challenges of the new century.

Following the project drawn up by the Emilia-Romagna Region, supported by the Italian Government, which presented it to the European institutions, Bologna was selected as the home of the Data Centre of the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF), an intergovernmental organisation founded in 1975 by 20 European member and 14 co-operating states.

The site chosen for the creation of the ECMWF Data Centre is the Bologna Technopole, housed in the factory’s former Manifattura Tabacchi.

In addition to the ECMWF Data Centre, the Technopole will also accommodate the new cineca-Infn complex, the new national ItaliaMeteo Agency, (founded to provide Italy with central organisation for monitoring the weather and climate, the most global of the themes on which attention is focused today), the Industry 4.0 Skills Centre (which will embrace the latest industrial innovation trends and encourage technology transfer), the Biobanks of the Rizzoli Orthopaedic Institute, the Emilia-Romagna Environment Agency ARPAE, the Italian ENEA energy research institute, and small and medium enterprises.

The Emilia-Romagna Region aims to make this location the heart of all Europe’s super-computer systems.

Reference councillorship
Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, universities, research and employment

Expected results

Throughout the term of office
- construction of a large, widespread regional innovation ecosystem based on strong relationships between companies and industrial research bodies, with full involvement of universities, research centres and innovation centres. On one side, this should help to generate new manufacturing business, while on the other reinforcing the status of Bologna and the Emilia-Romagna Region as a European research hub

2.2.11 Employment, skills and development

In line with the programme for its term of office, the Emilia-Romagna Council has set employment as its top priority by signing a Pact with all regional social partners. Concerning youth employment in particular, the Region is determined to implement any possible actions to ensure that young people, with their expectations and skills, once again become the prime factor of growth and social and economic dynamism in our territory.

Reference councillorship
Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, universities, research and employment

Expected results

Throughout the term of office
- halving of unemployment and the generation, through job creation, of new growth and cohesion for regional society
2.2.12 Education and Technical and vocational training

The Region is committed to strengthening the training sector aimed at helping young people acquire high-quality technical and professional knowledge and skills. Founded on partnerships between independent training organisations and businesses, this sector enables young people to follow training paths to achieve a high level of technical specialisation, after obtaining a professional qualification.

The first segment of this sector and of the regional education and training infrastructure ‘ER Education Research Emilia-Romagna’ is the regional education and vocational training system (IeFP). After completing the lower secondary school, students can follow a three-year programme to obtain a professional qualification, and, with one further year, a professional diploma that gives them access to Higher Technical Education and Training (IFTS).

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

Reference councillorship
Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, universities, research and employment

Expected results

Throughout the term of office
• reduction of the regional school drop-out rate, in accordance with the targets set in the Europe 2020 Strategy

2.2.13 Modernization of large irrigation work and integration of land reclamation activities within the flood prevention and territorial safety system

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

In view of the lack of further state funds for the National Irrigation Programme (NIP) started during the last few years, this objective is supported by the 2014-2020 National Rural Development Programme (NRDP) and in particular by measure 4.3 – type of operation 4.3.1 “Investments in irrigation infrastructure”, which allocates 291 million Euros to cover the needs of the entire national territory during the whole planning (the call for proposals expired on 30 June 2017). The Consortia from the Emilia-Romagna Region have submitted 16 projects for a total amount of 141,130,000 Euros.

Reference councillorship
Agriculture, hunting and fishing

Expected results

2019
• start of works by the land reclamation consortia funded by the 2014-2020 National Rural Development Programme (NRDP) and in particular the call for proposals under submeasure 4.3 – type of operation 4.3.1 “Investments in irrigation infrastructures”
• start of tenders held by the land reclamation consortia to assign the works funded under the Regional Rural Development Programme (RDP), call for proposals under Measure 4.3.02 “Irrigation infrastructures”
• start of construction of major irrigation infrastructure works (calls for proposals under NRDP and RDP), enabling a significant improvement in efficiency in the use of water resources, with a considerable reduction in consumption and in risks to supplies in the event of drought
• with regard to flood risk management and territorial safety, the functional upgrading of water engineering and mountain landslide prevention public works, undertaken by the Consortia with specific state and regional funding, will continue, as part of the general “Territorial Risk Management” system.

During the year, the Consortia will complete the works designed and started during 2018 under Regional Law 42/84 and Law 845/1980, in addition to the planning and realisation of 22 extraordinary mountain land reclamation projects (720,000 Euros) and, if necessary, urgent works on land reclamation structures damaged by natural disasters.

Throughout the term of office
• by the land reclamation Consortia: design and launch of the tenders for the contracting of the works funded by the 2014-2020 National Rural Development Programme (NRDP) submeasure 4.3 – type of operation 4.3.1 “Investments in irrigation infrastructures”.
• by the land reclamation Consortia: design of works to be submitted for funding under the call for proposals of Measure 4.3.02 “Irrigation infrastructures” of the Regional Rural Development Programme (RDP)
• starting of the tenders and conclusion of projects on public land reclamation works funded with regional resources (during 2015 – 2018 investments in public land reclamation works were planned for a total of over 10.2 million Euros, relating to 140 projects, funded under Regional Law 42/84 and Law 845/1980).

2.2.14 Implementation of the new CAP and simplification of procedures

In order to increase the competitiveness of the Region’s farms, the introduction of the new CAP must be accompanied, at the national and regional level, by a set of programmes to reduce their paperwork burden, while maintaining the high quality of the payment and control system, as well as guaranteeing efficient reporting to the National Paying Agency and the European Commission.

Reference councillorship
Agriculture, hunting and fishing

Databases and/or links
Agriculture and fishing - Common market organisation:
http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ocm/doc/normativa
Agriculture and fishing - Common market organisation - Wine sector:
http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ocm/doc/normativa/settore-vitivinicolo
Agriculture and fishing:
http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/servizi-online/sportello-agricoltore
Agriculture and fishing – Applications to Agrea:
http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/servizi-online/come-fare-per/domande-ad-agrea

Expected results
2019
• presentation of single applications using geospatial tools (approx. 42,000 applications expected)
• presentation of RDP area applications using geospatial tools (75% of area used in 2018, meaning approx. 15,000 applications)
• completion of SIAG for the management and control of applications for RDP funding (250 new application forms for 60,000 farms applying for funding)
• RUC – Processing of the current information provided by the relative institutions working at regional level and development of a monitoring system for the information handled
• setting up of the SIPAR system for the management of demarcation and complementarity of agricultural-climate-environment aid

2.2.15 Promoting quality regional agriculture and the support and promotion of domestic and International markets the Region’s agri-food products of excellence: PDO, PGI and CQ

The Emilia-Romagna agri-food sector includes a large number of Protected Designation of Origin (PDO) and Protected Geographical Indication (PGI) products.

There are 44 designations of origin, identifying agricultural and food products with specific characteristics closely linked to the territory and to traditional production methods, as well as 30 geographical indications relating to wine.

The Region also has its own Controlled Quality (CQ) label, promoting products obtained using integrated pest management techniques to reduce environmental impact.

We are the leading region in both Italy and Europe with regards to PDO and PGI products, in terms of both the number of designations (44) and their economic importance. Today the value of Geographical Indications is enhanced by an ever-increasing use of organic farming methods to produce the products concerned and, for some areas, the entitlement to add the optional “Mountain Product” designation.

The Region intends to continue its commitment in both political and institutional terms, to support production systems offering quality products with high sustainability content, by means of investments to improve facilities and/or encourage innovation, and projects to improve the organisation of production chains and market and promote them on both the domestic and export markets, with a constant link to the safeguarding and promotion of the local food and wine culture.

Reference councillorship
Agriculture, hunting and fishing

Databases and/or links
Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme:
http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/competitivita/focus-areap3a;
2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - Themes:
Agriculture and fishing - Agri-food observatory:
http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/statistica-eosservatorio/osservatorio-agroalimentare-1/osservatorio-agroalimentare
Expected results
2019

- 400 new farms taking part in quality certification schemes, with investments of about 260,000 Euros
- 30 new internationalisation/international promotion projects supported by RDP resources
- promotion and marketing on domestic markets for a total amount of 3,800,000 Euros
- promotion and marketing in third Countries for a total amount of 6,400,000 Euros
- promotion and marketing undertaken at the initiative of the Region for a total amount of 900,000 Euros

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

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

Within this challenge, it is fundamentally important to restore the correct relationship between agriculture, production and the protection of public goods such as biodiversity, rural landscapes, air, soil and water.

Even ahead of the European Union and global programmes, the Emilia-Romagna Region had already launched a series of initiatives aimed at reducing the environmental impact of farming, in spite of the highly developed nature of the Region’s agriculture.

For the Emilia-Romagna Region, the 2014-2020 regional rural development plan is the main tool for action in this area.

The final calls for proposals for public funding for farming-climate-environment projects under the 2014-2020 RDP will be issued at the end of 2018 and during 2019.

In order to combat and adapt to climate change, international cooperation and exchanges will be continued, both within the GACSA (the Global Alliance for Climate-Smart Agriculture coordinated by the FAO, of which the Region is a member) and through memoranda of understanding implemented with other Regions including California and Gaoteng (South Africa).

Reference councillorship
Agriculture, hunting and fishing

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

Expected results 2019

Activities confirmed from 2017

- around 74,400 hectares will receive subsidies as part of a multiannual “integrated pest management” project for a total amount of over 97,000,000 Euros until 2020. A further 28,200 hectares are still committed from the previous plan.
- around 24,300 hectares will receive subsidies for a commitment to “Conversion to organic practices and methods”, for an amount of about 25,000,000 Euros, while 27,000 hectares have been awarded subsidies for a commitment to “Maintain organic practices
and methods” for an amount of 52,700,000 Euros until 2020. The total area committed, including that originating from the previous plan, has increased to 86,000 hectares, representing an investment of 117,000,000 Euros (of which 16,800,000 Euros in regional funds).

- the area receiving subsidies for activities intended to increase the organic matter content of the soil, “Conservation farming” practices and meadow conservation totals 13,600 hectares, with a total subsidy of around 11,120,000 Euros for all the years of duration of the commitment
- in 2017, about 23,300 hectares received subsidies under the Fruit and Vegetable CMO Operating Plans for the application of Integrated Pest Management techniques and other sustainable farming projects
- around 8,200,000 Euros of subsidies until 2020 as part of the “Farm animal biodiversity” operation, relating to about 7,100 head of native cattle, pig, sheep and horse breeds at risk of genetic erosion.
- During 2017 new projects were started up under operation 10.1.09 “Management of the ecological links of Natura 2000 sites and conservation of natural and seminatural areas in the rural landscape” and 10.1.10 “Withdrawal of arable land from production for twenty years for environmental purposes and management of the ecological links of Natura 2000 sites”, which attracted 30 and 50 applications respectively for a total subsidy, during the planning period, of 202,715 Euros for 10.1.09 and 4,612,979 Euros for 10.1.10. The area involved is 936 hectares
- the amount of the subsidies granted under the call for proposals issued in 2017 for the operations envisaged by submeasure 8.1 “Support for forestation/reforestation” was 845,000 Euros

**Confirmation of commitments started in 2018**

commitments under Measures 10 and 11 for the following types of operation:

- 10.1.02 - Livestock farm waste management. Included in this planning programme for the first time; the funds assigned amount to 1,558,097 Euros. The subsidy granted is 100 Euros per hectare per year
- 10.1.03 – Increasing organic matter. 593,000 Euros a year is available. A subsidy of 180 Euros/hectare/year is allocated for this type of project over a five-year period.
- 10.1.04 – Conservation farming and increasing organic matter. The 2017 call for proposals has funds of 900,000 Euros/year. The amount of the subsidy is 250 Euros/year per hectare of area and the duration is set as 6 years with effect from 2018
- 10.1.05 – Biodiversity of farm animals: safeguarding of native animal breeds at risk of genetic erosion. Call for proposals for 300,000 Euros a year with a subsidy of 200 Euros per head of native breed livestock per year, for five years
- 10.1.06 – Biodiversity of farm crops: safeguarding of native crop varieties at risk of genetic erosion. Included in this planning programme for the first time, with funds of about 53,000 Euros a year. Subsidies of 600 Euros/hectare for annual and 900 Euros/hectare for perennial crops are offered.
- 10.1.07 – Sustainable meadow management The call for proposals has funding of 623,500 Euros/year and offers a subsidy of 150 Euros/hectare/year over a five-year period.
- 10.1.09 - Management of ecological links between Natura 2000 sites and conservation of natural and semi-natural spaces and the rural landscape. 3,850,000 Euros is allocated to the programme;
10.1.10 – Withdrawal of arable land from production for twenty years for environmental purposes and management of ecological links of Natura 2000 sites. 7,114,000 Euros is allocated for this type of operation, with twenty-year duration, until 2020

11.1.01 – Conversion to organic practices and methods. The resources assigned until 2020 amount to a total of 24,209,000 Euros, of which 8,069,667 Euros is for the first year’s subsidies for 2018 commitments

11.2.01 – Maintenance of organic practices and methods. The resources assigned until 2020 amount to 3,000,000 Euros, of which 1,000,000 Euros is for the first year (2018)

11.3.01 – During 2019, conclusion of examination of proposals and selection of public and private beneficiaries for interventions defined by operation type 16.5.01 “Safeguarding of regional biodiversity”

11.3.02 – During 2018 the call for proposals will be started for the type of operation 16.8.01 “drafting of forestry management plans” for 600,000 Euros, with the preparatory phase to be concluded in 2019

11.3.03 – Application of the new Environmental Regulations relating to the CMO for fruit and vegetables for the new 2018-2023 plan and approval of specific projects in the new Operating Plans

11.3.04 – The Phytosanitary service will draw up 26 weekly bulletins on organic and integrated pest management production at regional and provincial level; it will coordinate 8 specialised technicians, tasked with supporting organic and integrated pest management production at regional and provincial level and monitoring 29 invasive alien species

**New activities for 2019**

- Publication of call for proposals and conclusion of the examination of proposals relating to operation type 10.1.08 – “Management of buffer strips against nitrates”
- Publication, further to the identification of possible new funds from savings on current expenditure, of the call for proposals relating to operation type 11.1.01 – Conversion to organic practices and methods
- Publication, further to the identification of possible new funds from savings on current expenditure, of the call for proposals relating to operation type 11.2.01 – Maintenance of organic practices and methods

**2.2.17 Regeneration of mountain areas, combating population loss and supporting integration of rural areas and farm diversification**

The settlement and population indicators of the mountain areas with development problems are poorer than those of the rest of the Region, and they also suffer from a low level of economic diversification, a lack of entrepreneurial drive and considerable problems arising from the type of terrain.

The 2014 - 2020 Rural Development Programme (RDP) tackles this subject with a series of projects intended to regenerate mountain agricultural areas through a dual approach both targeting farming itself and involving operations to benefit the population in general, through the reinforcement of basic services such as multifunctional social and health facilities, structures for public services, and the realisation of public renewable energy generation plants.
Considerable attention is also paid to the reduction of the Digital Divide, both in terms of the construction of infrastructures and with regard to the creation of ICT services for the populations of the most rural areas.

**Reference councillorship**

*Agriculture, hunting and fishing*

**Databases and/or links**

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

Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - Development of the territory:  
http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/sviluppo-del-territorio-1

Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - Leader:  
http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/leader

**Expected results**

**2019**

- conclusion of examination of proposals for the LAG calls for proposals published in 2018 and payments of the amounts committed
- publication of new calls for proposals by the LAGs using planned funds and those generated by current expenditure savings
- start of implementation of Leader cooperation activities (submeasure 19.3)
- continuation of monitoring of LAG activities
- conclusion of examination of proposals for operation types started in 2017 (operation types 8.4.01 for investments for the restoration of forests damaged by fires and other natural disasters)
- conclusion of examination of proposals for the following calls for proposals issued in 2018 relating to:
  - support for investments aimed at increasing resilience and the environmental quality of forest ecosystems, with estimated funding of around 5,500,000 Euros (operation type 8.5.01)
  - compensation payments, for an area of about 150,000 hectares, in mountain areas and other areas subject to significant nature protection restrictions (measure 13) for an amount of 15 million Euros  
    The total amount granted so far is about 46.9 million Euros
  - support for investments aimed at the prevention of/protection against forest fires and other natural disasters, with estimated funding of around 2,400,000 Euros (operation type 8.3.01)
  - new call for proposals for type 8.06 operation “increasing economic value of forests” for an approximate amount of 6,900,000 Euros
  - new call for proposals for operations type 13.1.01 “Compensation payments in mountain zones” and 13.1.02 “Compensation payments for other zones subject to significant nature protection restrictions” for an approximate amount of 14 million Euros
  - continuation of the construction of public plants for the generation of energy from renewable sources for an amount of 3,802,917 Euros, covering approximately 12 projects
  - continuation of activities under operation type 7.3.01 “Construction of fibre-optic access infrastructure” for projects worth about 10 million Euros to be carried out by Lepida S.p.A.
continuation of the realisation of the 10 projects funded for the construction of multifunctional social and welfare facilities for the population, relative to type 7.4.01 operations, with subsidies of over 4 million

Continuation of the construction of the 19 projects approved for the construction of public service facilities, with subsidies of 8.2 million Euros; a new call for proposals will also be published for Operation 6.4.01 “Creation and development of holiday farms and teaching farms”, with funding of 3.9 million Euros, which should allow the selection of another 30 beneficiaries

publication of the call for proposals for type 6.4.02 operations “Diversification of farming activities with plants for the production of energy from alternative sources” with funding of 5.6 million Euros, which should allow the realisation of about 70 projects

during 2018, the call for proposals will be issued for type of operation 16.3.02 “Development and marketing of tourism services relating to rural tourism” with funding of one million Euros

2.2.18 Reinforcing the domestic and international competitiveness of farms and agri-food companies

In order to strengthen the regional agricultural and agri-food sector, it is necessary to improve supply chain organisation and productivity, foster agricultural diversification, support training, develop productive and market processes which generate more added value and promote inter-generational change and skill levels, as well as immigrant integration programmes.

For the fruit and vegetable, wine and bee-keeping sectors in particular, the CMO (Common Market Organisation) is an important tool, since it provides the member producers with access to large amounts of funds directly derived from the EAGF.

Reference councillorship
Agriculture, hunting and fishing

Databases and/or links
Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - Competitiveness:
http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/competitivita;

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

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

Expected results

2019

• provision of guarantee funding – under the Funding Agreement signed between the Region and the European Investment Fund - to farms and food processors applying to organisations acting as “Financial Intermediaries”, selected by an open, comparative procedure, by means of which the Region intends to encourage farms and businesses to invest.
with regard to operation type 16.9.01 “Social farming in farms in cooperation with Municipalities or other public bodies”, which supports the launch of public-private partnerships to provide the community with farms suitably restructured to meet the needs of the social and welfare services, 15 projects were funded during 2017, with subsidies of over 1.8 million Euros granted. Another call for proposals is planned for 2019.

during 2019, the start of an operation type 16.4.01 “cooperation for the development and promotion of short food supply chains” is planned, with funding of 2.2 million Euros.

publication of a call for proposals under Operation 5.2.01 “Restoration of production potential damaged by natural disasters, bad weather and catastrophic events” with funding of 3.9 million Euros, capable of supporting about 30 beneficiary farms.

approval of the Operating Plans of the Fruit and Vegetable CMO for the year 2019, covering approximately 46 Producer Organisations, and the payment of the balance of the subsidies for the 2018 OPs amounting to about 75 million Euros.

launch of wine CMO calls for proposals for “Restructuring and conversion of vineyards”, “Investments” and “Export marketing” for a total amount of about 27 million Euros, and payment of the balance of the subsidies from the previous years.

completion of call for proposals for bee-keeping CMO, for an approximate amount of 450,000 Euros.

Support, through the AREFLH, for the activation of the mutual funds envisaged for the fruit and vegetable CMO under the EU Omnibus regulation.

2.2.19 Developing research and innovation in agriculture

In line with the EU measures with regard to policies to support development in agriculture, from the outset the Emilia-Romagna Region has focused strongly on innovation and skill development amongst farmers, expressed through applied research, scientific and technological experimentation, technical assistance and educational programmes.

In this context, the main current challenges are related to the sustainability of agricultural practices and the improvement of competitiveness in the production chains.

Moreover, in 2019 the “Agriculture, hunting and fishing” Councillorship will organise the fourth edition of the “World Food Research and Innovation Forum”, the permanent international platform for the discussion of topics relating to food security, food safety and food sustainability which the region launched to coincide with Expo 2015 in Milan.

Reference councillorship
Agriculture, hunting and fishing

Databases and/or links

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

Agriculture and fishing – 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme - Knowledge and innovation:
http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/psr-2014-2020/temi/conoscenza-e-innovazione-1
https://agri.regione.emilia-romagna.it/giasapp/bdr.jsp

Expected results
2019
• launch of the “supply-chain projects” (Operation type 16.2.01) funded during 2018
• issue of new calls for proposals related to operation type 16.1.01 – total amount 18 million Euros – with specific reference to “Focus areas” 2a “Productivity, sustainability and modernisation of farms”, 4b “Protection, restoration and promotion of agricultural and forestry ecosystems”, 3a “Quality standards for agricultural products, short supply chains, producers’ associations and inter-professional associations”, and 5E “Promotion of conservation and carbon sequestration in the farming sector”
• funding of training and technical assistance activities under Measures 1 and 2 of the 2014-2020 RDP, for a total of 5 million Euros
• organisation of the fourth edition of the “World Food Research and Innovation Forum”

2.2.20 Supporting and increasing generational change in the agricultural sector

In Emilia-Romagna the percentage of farms run by people less than 40 years old is lower than the national average (8% against 10%); young farmers farm less than 30% of the regional utilised agricultural area (UAA), while 55% of farms are run by people more than 60 years old.

More than 60% of the farms run by people more than 55 years old manage 44% of the regional UAA and do not have a successor to guarantee continuity to the business (2010 farm census data).

This difficult situation requires a wide-ranging policy to support generational change, namely farming’s ability to attract skilled young people who are willing to work in agriculture to develop economically successful, well-run farms, capable of withstanding the market’s challenges and satisfy many needs, including job creation.

Reference councillorship
Agriculture, hunting and fishing

Databases and/or links


Expected results
2019
• conclusion of the examination of proposals for the call for proposals published in the second half of 2018 for the award of subsidies of about 11,000,000 Euros for operation type 6.1.01 “Start-up aid for young farmers” and about 6,000,000 Euros for operation type 4.1.02 “Investments in farms for young farmers who receive start-up aid”. However, these amounts may be varied if additional funds become available
• publication of the new 2019 call for proposals for additional funding of about 12.5 million Euros, which may also be increased
2.2.21 Review of the regional governance on agriculture, hunting and fishing pursuant to Regional Law 13/2015

By approving Regional Law 13/2015, which enforces Law 56/2014, the Region launched a comprehensive functional reform of many fields it is responsible for, including agriculture, hunting and fishing. The objective in this new context is to redefine territorial governance, by combining various needs: responsibility for the effective, efficient, correct management and implementation of EU programmes; rationalisation of public spending; need to maintain and improve the skills of function personnel; maintenance of effective presence on the ground; and implementation and development of a “Neighbourhood service” for farms, which will also disseminate information and provide technical assistance.

Reference councillorship
Agriculture, hunting and fishing

Expected results
2019
• completion of the procedures for transfer of assets and financial and operating resources related to the reorganisation process
• consolidation of the new procedures for management of the activities transferred

Three-year budget period
• harmonisation of functions at territorial level

2.2.22 Wildlife management to ensure compatibility with farming and forestry

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 forestry, through careful management of hunting and an efficient prevention policy. During 2018, or in any case starting in 2019, game management organisations (hunting districts, private organisations and protected natural areas) will be required to apply the first “Regional Wildlife and Hunting Plan”, which identifies areas where the impact of wildlife on farm output and road accident rates is particularly critical and then decides the actions necessary to establish management procedures which effectively mitigate the problems.

Reference councillorship
Agriculture, hunting and fishing

Databases and/or links
Agriculture and fishing - 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme:
Agriculture and fishing - Management of wildlife and hunting:
http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/caccia

Expected results
2019
implementation of the actions defined by the regional wildlife plan for the mitigation of the impact of wildlife on farming and road accidents

**Three-year budget period**

- reduction of the ratio between number of events, number of farms suffering damage and economic losses caused in the areas historically most affected by the impact of wildlife

### 2.2.23 Promoting the sustainability of fish production and social and economic support for coastal communities

With roughly 1,500 fishermen working at sea and important satellite activities – landing facilities, fish processing and distribution/transformation companies – the Emilia-Romagna Region ranks among the Italy's top five in terms of fish production value. Shellfish farming also plays an important role, with highly developed clam and mussel production in some specific areas such as Sacca di Goro and the coastal area of Cesenatico.

The measures set out by the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF 2014-2020), introduced in the second half of 2016, are aimed at supporting the fishing and aquaculture sector during adaptation to the goals of the new Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) – a fishing industry based on sustainability and fish stock conservation, which can ensure the profitability and competitiveness of fishing and aquaculture, and promote social cohesion in coastal areas and the creation of new jobs, also through business diversification.

In the period to 2020, the Emilia-Romagna Region will have total funding of 39.5 million Euros, representing an increase of over 60% compared to the 15 million assigned for 2007 – 2013. This is a significant opportunity for supporting and constructing a new period of development and relaunch in this industry.

**Reference councillorship**

*Agriculture, hunting and fishing*

**Databases and/or links**


*Agriculture and fishing* - Fishing and aquaculture: [http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/pesca](http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/pesca)

*Agriculture and fishing* - Fishing and aquaculture - Regional Fishing Industry Observatory: [http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/pesca/doc/osservatorio-ittico](http://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/pesca/doc/osservatorio-ittico)

**Expected results**

**2019**

- continuation of the activities started under the first EMFF calls for proposals, covering the improvement of port facilities and landing areas and market development, and support for youth settlement, fish transformation and aquaculture

- issue of new calls for proposals to implement the measures set out in the National Operational Programme

- continuation of the activities of the “Emilia-Romagna Coast” Fisheries Local Action Group (FLAG) established by Decision no. 16801 of 27 October 2016
2.2.24 Energy and Low Carbon Economy

Since Emilia-Romagna is strongly dependent on traditional energy sources, green economy policies must be based on medium-term choices which comply with national and European strategies.

The green economy does not only mean promoting the important sector of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources, but must rather involve the greening of industry, meaning redesigning the production system so that environmental sustainability is strictly linked to social sustainability, restored to its rightful place as the primary objective of our common life.

The new bases for energy policies for the development of the Low Carbon Economy were set out in the new Regional Energy Plan (REP) and the relative Three-Year Implementation Plan.

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

Databases and/or links
Energy: http://energia.regione.emilia-romagna.it/
Energy - CRITER – Regional register of heating plants: http://energia.regione.emilia-romagna.it/servizi-on-line/criter
Ervet: http://www.ervet.it/ervet/
Arpae Emilia-Romagna: http://www.ervet.it/
Aster Active Innovation: Aster | Active Innovation

Expected results
Throughout the term of office

- coordination of the activities to update the Regional Energy Information System (SIER) through the development of the Energy Observatory established by Regional Law 26/2004 and subsequent amendments and agreements with all national, regional and local bodies that have data on energy production and consumption, in order to manage the relevant information flows
- management of the monitoring system of the Three-Year Implementation Plan of the Regional Energy Plan (REP) for the 2030 Agenda
- conclusion of the projects already funded for the energy upgrading of public buildings and support for the launch of additional projects
- support for improvement of the attractiveness of local public transport through financial incentives for the use of public transport and to ensure a higher level of safety
- increase in the number of low-environmental impact vehicles for local public transport
- management of the plan for the development of new infrastructures for sustainable mobility and smart transport systems
- management of the programme to promote the use of energy check-ups and energy management systems in small and medium enterprises
2.2.25 Reconstruction in earthquake-hit areas

2018 is the year in which works on the entire economic and production system have been almost totally completed. 31/12/2017 was the deadline for the submission of applications for grants for the reconstruction of privately owned buildings used for mainly residential purposes, and therefore during 2018 and 2019 it will be possible to concentrate on the end of the awards process and, in most cases, also the completion of the works. The aim remains for 2020 of completing most of the public reconstruction works for projects already funded, and of completing the approval of projects to be funded with the new resources.

From 2 January 2019, under the provisions of Decree Law 148/2017, 29 municipalities in which rebuilding works have been completed or are in a very advanced state, sufficient to enable local government to function normally, as set out in the report on the six years of reconstruction “2012-2018 Emilia after the Earthquake”, will no longer be considered eligible for reconstruction funding.

The focus in the next two years will be mainly on projects in town centres, where the most complex rebuilding works are required.

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

Databases and/or links
Earthquake, reconstruction: http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/terremoto

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
- continuation of the reconstruction of public and private buildings
- introduction and population of the Durer and Web Gis Moka databases, for the use of local authorities for monitoring reconstruction projects
- support for the revitalisation of business life in the earthquake area
Brief overview of Area Objectives

This area covers the objectives to which the Council, and the Councillors directly involved by reason of the competences assigned under decrees no. 220 of 29/12/2014 and 4 of 16/1/2015 of the President of the Council, have awarded top priority in accordance with the Programme for their Term of Office. Specifically, these comprise 22 strategic objectives relating to policies regarding:

Welfare Policies
- objective 2.3.3

Promotion and internalisation of the third sector
- objectives 2.3.1 - 2.3.8

Childhood, adolescence, families
- objectives 2.3.2 - 2.3.3

Projects for the disabled
- objective 2.3.4

Social integration
- objectives 2.3.5 - 2.3.6

Equal opportunities and gender violence
- objective 2.3.7

Health protection
- objective 2.3.14

Non self-sufficiency
- objectives 2.3.4 - 2.3.9 - 2.3.11

Assistance in the community
- objective 2.3.13

Health System Planning
- objectives 2.3.10 - 2.3.12 - 2.3.13 - 2.3.15 – 2.3.16 - 2.3.17 - 2.3.18 - 2.3.19 - 2.3.20 - 2.3.21 - 2.3.22 - 2.3.23
## Context indicators: values of Emilia-Romagna and Italy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>year</th>
<th>E-R</th>
<th>IT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Life expectancy at birth</strong> (average number of years)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>83.2</td>
<td>82.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Healthy life expectancy at birth</strong> (average number of years)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>62.3</td>
<td>58.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infant mortality rate</strong> (deaths during first year of life per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age-standardised cancer mortality rate</strong> (standardised mortality rate for cancer for people aged 20-64 years, per 10,000 residents)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age-standardised mortality rate for dementia and nervous system diseases</strong> (standardised mortality rate for people aged 65 years and above, per 10,000 residents)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>27.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Life expectancy without activity limitations at 65 years of age</strong> (average number of years)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overweight or obesity</strong> (standardised proportion of people of 18 years and over who are overweight or obese on total of people of 18 years and over)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>44.7</td>
<td>44.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smoking</strong> (standardised proportion of people aged 14 and over who report current smoking vs total people aged 14 and over)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alcohol consumption</strong> (standardised proportion of people aged 14 and over with at least one risk behaviour in alcohol consumption vs total people aged 14 and over)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sedentariness</strong> (standardised proportion of people aged 14 and over who do not perform any physical activity vs total people aged 14 and over)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>39.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong> (standardised proportion of people aged 3 and over who eat at least 4 portions of fruit and/or vegetable a day vs total people aged 3 and over)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ratio of employment rate for women aged 25-49 with at least one child aged 0-5 to the employment rate of women aged 25-49 years without children (%)</strong></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>76.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Involuntary part-time</strong> (% of people employed in a part time job because they did not find a full time job on total employed people)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average per capita disposable income</strong> (Euros)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>22,127</td>
<td>18,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disposable income inequality index</strong> (ratio between total equivalent disposable income received by the 20% of the population with the highest income and that received by the 20% with the lowest income).</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Severe material deprivation rate</strong> (% of people living in households with at least 4 of the 9 problems considered** out of total residents)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relative poverty rate</strong> (% of households with average monthly expenditure on consumption on or below the poverty threshold)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>People in households with very low work intensity</strong> (% of people living in households where the people of working age - from 18 to 59 years, with the exclusion of people in full-time education aged 18-24 - have worked less than 20% of their potential during the previous year)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social participation</strong> (% of people aged 14 and over that have performed at least one social participation activity in the last 12 months)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voluntary activity</strong> (% of people aged 14 and over that have performed free activities for voluntary associations or groups in the last 12 months)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No-profit organisations</strong> (number of no-profit organisations per 10,000 inhabitants)</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>57.8</td>
<td>50.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rate of physical violence against women</strong> (% of women aged 16-70 who have suffered physical violence in the last 5 years)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rate of sexual violence against women</strong> (% of women of 16-70 years who have been victims of sexual violence in the last 5 years)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rate of domestic violence against women</strong> (% of women aged 16-70 who have suffered physical or sexual violence from their partner in the last 5 years)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beds in residential health care facilities</strong> (per 1,000 inhabitants)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children who benefited from early childhood service - nurseries, childminders, integrated and innovative services</strong> (% on total children aged 0-2)</td>
<td>2014/15</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Elderly people receiving integrated home assistance service** (% of total population 65 and over)

| Year | 2016 | 4.2 | 3.0 |

**bes** signifies that the indicator is amongst those used by Istat as a measurement of equitable and sustainable well-being.

*Standardised with Italian population from 2001 census.*

**The problems considered are:** inability to face unexpected expenses of 800 Euros; inability to afford one week’s holiday a year; being in arrears with mortgage, rent, utility bills or other debt repayments such as hire purchase; inability to afford a full meal every two days; inability to heat the home properly; inability to afford a washing-machine, a colour TV, a telephone or a car.
2.3.1 International development cooperation policies for 2030 Agenda

The 2030 Agenda is an action plan for people, the planet and prosperity. The National Sustainable Development Strategy aims to implement the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) by setting out strategic choices and measures intended to guide the legislative and government system.

The national strategic choices are defined by means of the 5 “Ps”: People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace and Partnership.

International cooperation, at both national and regional levels, must bear these strategic choices in mind and orientate its policies accordingly.

The objective is to reposition the entire regional community at European and international level and give the Emilia-Romagna Region strategic importance for all those involved in international cooperation, solidarity, humanitarian aid and the promotion of peace and justice.

Reference councillorship
Welfare Policies and Housing Policies

Expected results

2018

- implementation of the 2016-18 three-year planning document (art. 10 of Regional Law 12/2002)
- definition of strategic planning agreed with partners
- strengthening of the Region’s position in Europe, with a particular focus on national, European and international institutions, as well as partner Regions
- improvement of the monitoring and assessment of the activities funded
- missions in the field to assess the results and impact of regional projects
- activities to promote the sustainable development goals across the region and involve the regional community

Throughout the term of office

- meeting of the interim targets set by regional programmes within the Performance Framework
- liaison and integration with national policies, and especially with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Italian Development Cooperation Agency
- improvement of relations with international organisations and the governments of target countries
- consolidation of the Emilia-Romagna Region’s position within international strategic networks
- reinforcement of inter-departmental coordination
- database maintenance and improvement of communications

2.3.2 Childhood and family

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

Reference councillorship
Welfare Policies and Housing Policies
**Databases and/or links**

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


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


**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**

- promotion of actions to improve the conditions of accessibility and general quality of educational services, with a view to the system’s sustainability, with a special focus on the introduction of study options

- definition and implementation of the system for regulating early childhood educational services, in conjunction with local authorities and public and private service providers (art. 17 and 18 of Regional Law 19/2016), and monitoring of service coverage

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

Implementation of the new Regional Social and Health Plan; support for local social planning with distribution of the Regional Social Fund; and monitoring of and support for implementation of the Territorial Social Service (TSS) reorganisation guidelines, the guidelines for the activities of Family Centres, and measures for the promotion, protection and safeguarding of children and adolescents.

**Reference councillorship**

Welfare Policies and Housing Policies

**Databases and/or links**

Social desks: IASS Information System

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**

- implementation of the Regional Social and Health Plan
• measures to prevent the institutionalisation of children and support parenting
• contact with local authorities on the territorial planning of the residential care system for children and adolescents

2.3.4 Workplace integration of people with disabilities

Workplace integration of people with disabilities is one of the fundamental objectives of regional employment and social cohesion policies, and one of the main indicators of the quality of institutions’ actions, the efficacy of services and the degree of development of the business and economic fabric.

For 2019, these measures again include training, career guidance, transport to the workplace, apprenticeships, tutoring and skill assessment, as well as systemic actions to guide the processes which support entry into the workforce and fulfilment of career potential (subsidies to Municipalities to support mobility to and from work, support to associations and social cooperatives, etc.) and guidance and the offering of services to ensure a social, community and company context which favours social inclusion.

Reference councillorship
Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, universities, research and employment

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
• increase in the percentage of people with disabilities employed under Law 68/99, but also in the employment rate of people with disabilities who do not fall within the parameters provided for by the law, but who find it more difficult to obtain work

2.3.5 Combating poverty and social exclusion

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

Reference councillorship
Welfare Policies and Housing Policies

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
• implementation of a regional measure to combat poverty (RES)
• consolidation and monitoring of the integrated regional planning of public employment, social and health services in implementation of Regional Law 14/2015
• conclusion of the projects for eliminating large encampments under Regional Council Decision 242/2016 and qualitative-quantitative monitoring of people present in the Region’s temporary stay areas and encampments, also through the development of an information system connected to Regional Law 11/2015
2.3.6 Integration policies

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

Reference councillorship
Welfare Policies and Housing Policies

Databases and/or links
People Trafficking Observatory Project:
http://www.osservatoriointerventitratta.it/?page_id=397
Immigration:
http://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/immigrati-e-stranieri/temi/osservatorio-regionale-sul-fenomeno-migratorio

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
- planning and management of measures for the integration of foreign nationals, funded through the AMIF (2018-19)
- support for the integration of asylum seekers through the promotion of voluntary activities
- consolidation and improvement of the regional system for saving and assisting the victims of people trafficking, and connection with the asylum-seeker system

2.3.7 Combating gender-based violence and equal opportunities

Combatting gender-based violence:
Implementation of Regional Law 6/2014 and the regional plan against gender violence (Legislative Assembly Deliberation 69/2016) through the establishment of the Regional observatory on gender violence and the regional list of women’s shelters and their facilities.

Equal opportunities:
promotion of gender mainstreaming, partly through the activities of the Gender Integration Area and evaluation of its impact on regional policies; coordination of the work aimed at preparing the Gender Report and the Integrated Plan on equal opportunities; continuation of work to promote a culture aware of differences and equal opportunities and the fight against gender stereotypes; implementation of the relevant parts of Regional Law 6/2014.

Reference councillorship
Budget, territorial reorganisation, human resources and equal opportunities

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
- consolidation of regional actions in the areas of equal opportunities and combating gender-based violence
- in-depth studies on the subject of women and employment (such as women’s access to careers and training programmes, inequality in wages and pensions, information about the intelligent use of conciliation tools, etc.) to prepare for an information campaign on
the rights of working women and a Women’s Forum/regional convention to be held in 2019.
• start of collection, on an experimental basis, of data relating to women’s shelters and their facilities, in association with the interregional group, CISIS interregional statistics organisation centre and Istat National Statistics Institute;
• distribution and award to Municipalities/Unions of funding under the “Equal rights and opportunities policies fund” – Prime Ministerial Decree DPCM 2018

2.3.8 Enhancement of the Third Sector

Enhancement of third sector bodies’ role in the regional welfare system; redefinition of relations between Local Government, and the Region in particular, and these third sector bodies; implementation of the relevant national reform. Improvement and expansion of Civilian Service, also through the implementation of the three-year programming document.

Reference councillorship
Welfare Policies and Housing Policies

Databases and/or links
Social - Third Sector Register databases:

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
• implementation of TeSeO databases for the entire Third Sector
• implementation of Third Sector reform at territorial level in line with the national regulation in force

2.3.9 Treatment programme for psychiatric patients who have committed crimes

On 31 March 2015 the judicial psychiatric hospitals were closed, and since then mentally ill patients serving custodial sentences have been assigned specifically to secure health care facilities (REMS) run by the Bologna and Parma Health Trusts. The Health Trusts are required to propose treatment and rehabilitation plans to be approved by the Courts before patients can be discharged from REMS.

Reference councillorship
Health policies

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
• start of operation of the future secure health care facility (REMS) by the Reggio Emilia Health Trust
• application of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Region and the surveillance and investigative judiciary
in compliance with the autonomous decisions of the Magistracy, an increase in the offering by Health Trusts of programmes for mentally ill offenders as an alternative to secure health care facilities.

2.3.10 Completion of regional accounting regulations for health sector

Definition and application of administrative-accounting regulations and system enabling the Health Trusts and Regional Health Authority to improve their accounting data quality and enable them to pass audits and inspections without difficulty. Achievement of the organisational, accounting and procedural standards defined at national and regional level, through the completion and application of the administrative accounting and internal control procedure system.

**Reference councillorship**
Health policies

**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**

- improvement to required standard of all Health Trusts and the Regional Health Authority financial statements, with audits if necessary
- positive annual assessments by the regional board of auditors as per art. 12 of the State-Regions agreement of 23 March 2005
- positive outcome of limited audits by boards of statutory auditors on all Health Trusts

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

The strategic objective concerns the consolidation of the services provided through the FRNA (regional fund for non-self-sufficiency), thus guaranteeing the defined quality levels for accredited services, the innovation, flexibility and sustainability over time of the services offered, their ability to adapt to forecast population trends, equality of access and contribution to the costs of services and social reporting of the use of these resources, also at the local level.

**Reference councillorship**
Health policies

**Databases and/or links**

SISEPS - Information System of Health and Social Policies:
http://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/

**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**

- maintenance of the same overall number of users as in 2015 with the same resources available
- definition and implementation, at the local level, of the criteria agreed at regional level, to guarantee equity in access and contribution to the cost of health and social services, involving both definition of the new ISEE (Equivalent Economic Situation Indicator) and the agreement with local authorities for the construction of a uniform regional system with regard to health and social service charges.
• implementation of shared social reporting of FRNA and FNA use in all district areas
• simplification and sustainability of the accreditation system for health and social services
• definition of flexible, innovative procedures for projects eligible for funding under the FRNA, FNA, and “Dopo di noi”, to support the autonomy of people with severe disabilities who do not have or may lose family support

2.3.12 Financial management optimisation for the Regional Health Service

Planning of the use of current assets and use of cash advances to consolidate payment deadlines in the healthcare sector and to comply with the provisions of Legislative Decree 231/2002 and subsequent amendments.
Completion of the process by which the Health Trusts are expected to join the regional agreement for the provision of treasury services.

Reference councillorship
Health policies

Expected results

Throughout the term of office
• consolidation of payment deadlines in the healthcare sector, monitoring and verification of the health trust’s annual and quarterly payment processing times (timeliness indicator)
• adherence to the Regional Treasury Service Agreement
• Timeliness of payment indicator <=0 for all regional Health Trusts
• changes in regional average Credit Certification Platform >=85%

2.3.13 Local health care development policies

Proximity Outpatient Clinics
- Proximity Outpatient Clinics have gradually acquired particular importance in the context of policies to develop new tools for the proximity and integration of health and social services, since they represent an integrated, multidisciplinary model for the integration of these services in the areas covered by Regional Council Decision 2128/2016, on the basis of local planning policies and in line with the objectives of the 2017-2019 Social and Health Plan.

Intermediate Care
- Intermediate health care facilities are intended to avoid hospitalisation for conditions which could be treated at the local level, and also to support faster hospital discharge processes. Organisational models such as Social and Health Operating Centres and Community Hospitals, able to ensure the necessary continuity of care between the hospital and local levels, are of primary importance in this area.

Waiting times
- the Emilia-Romagna Region has remained committed since 2015 to reducing waiting times, with particular reference also to facilitating access to services for citizens and increasing the production capacity of Health Trusts

Reference councillorship
Health policies
Databases and/or links
Health - Primary Care Unit profiles - Information System of Health and Social Policies:
http://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/sanita/prim/profili-nuclei-cure-primarie
Health - Primary Care Paediatrician profiles: Information System of Health and Social Policies:
http://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/sanita/prim/profili-pediatri-libera-scelta
Community Hospitals: http://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/sanita/cure-intermedie-sirco/analisi-statistica-ospedali-di-comunita-sirco
Waiting time portal: www.tdaer.it

Expected results
Throughout the term of office

Proximity Outpatient Clinic
- construction of additional Proximity Outpatient Clinics in individual territories compared to existing ones
- implementation in Proximity Outpatient Clinics of the new regional guidelines with the support of a regional training project in all Local Health Trusts
- region-wide health education projects
- development and general introduction of Proximity Outpatient Clinic reporting
- implementation of a welfare model based on integration and coordination between healthcare services (hospital-community) and social services, as well as multidisciplinary prevention and care courses involving the community
- implementation of the paradigm of own-initiative medicine, and in particular of Fragility Risk Profiles in Proximity Outpatient Clinics

Community Hospitals
- development of the network of intermediate care services and facilities in the various areas of the Emilia-Romagna Region
- activation of additional Community Hospital beds in the various areas of the Emilia-Romagna Region to improve hospital-community integration

Waiting times
- reduction of no-shows by users as per Regional Law 2/2016 and the Regional Council Decision 377/2016 and evidence of slot reuse by Health Trusts
- verification of the prescriptive appropriateness of heavy-diagnosis, musculoskeletal MRI and osteoarticular CT services for which deliverability conditions have been defined (Regional Council Decision 704/2013)
- increase in prescriptions and check-up bookings by the specialists. The specialist assigned to the patient is assigned responsibility for prescribing services without referring the patient to the general practitioner. Check-up bookings must also be made by the specialist or the facility (OU/Clinic) treating the patient
- increase in services which can be booked online on the regional CUPWEB
- % number of bookings guaranteed within standard times (30 days for examinations and 60 days for instrumental diagnostic procedures) out of total bookings: target at least 90%

2.3.14 Prevention and health promotion

With the adoption of the Regional Prevention Plan 2015-2018 (Regional Council Decision 771/2015), “health in all policies” continues to be the essential reference framework for prevention and health promotion actions. Successive Prevention Plans have promoted more and more effective measures to combat risk factors, increasingly focused on the development of
networks and alliances and the involvement of multiple sectors of society, with an approach based on integration, participation and equity.

**Reference councillorship**

**Health policies**

**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**

- annual measurement of the programme’s progress, through the achievement of the objectives set out in the time schedule, and reporting to the Ministry of Health for the purposes of certification for LEA compliance

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

**Hospital reorganisation**

During 2015, precise guidelines were issued with regard to hospital reorganisation, in accordance with the provisions of the Health Pact and Ministerial Decree 70/2015. Regional Council Decision no. 2040 of 10.12.2015 confirmed the reorganisation defined by the 1999-2001 Regional Health Plan, which designed a hospital network consistent with the criteria of quality of service established by the new national regulatory framework, and the specific areas for reconsideration were also defined. The reorganisation measure was positively assessed by the competent national panel, with the conclusion of the evaluation process on 21 December 2016. The 2017-2019 Regional Social and Health Plan further confirmed this planning framework.

**Waiting times for scheduled hospitalisation services**

Starting from 2017, after full implementation of the planned interventions on outpatient waiting lists, attention was turned to the subject of access to planned hospitalisation services. Regional Council Decision 272/2017 defined the guidelines and objectives for the reduction of waiting times for scheduled hospitalisation services and to ensure the full functionality of the systems intended to guarantee transparency in access to scheduled hospitalisation services and the availability of data (including forecasts) for monitoring, to allow the planning of surgical activities and the provision of appropriate information to patients at the time of booking and during the waiting period.

**Reference councillorship**

**Health policies**

**Databases and/or links**

Health - Information System of Health and Social Policies (SISEPS) - ReportER Stats - Default Reporting: [http://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/reporter/reporter-stats](http://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/siseps/reporter/reporter-stats)


**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**

- maintenance of the standard of the availability of hospital beds at the regional level
- achievement of the standards relating to volumes and outcome thresholds of Ministerial Decree 70/2015
• review of network structures and relations for priority disciplines of regional importance and for rare cancers
• improvement of accident and emergency access procedures
• achievement of the waiting time targets set by Regional Council Decision 272/2017 and compliance with the standards relating to the booking and planning systems for scheduled hospital admissions
• full functionality of the systems guaranteeing transparency in access to scheduled hospitalisation services

2.3.16 Trialling of new forms of collaboration with supplementary funds

Experimentation of models for collaboration with the managers of supplementary funds, while maintaining the centrality of Health Trusts and the universalistic approach. Promotion of solutions to enhance the complementarity between the services provided by the Regional Health Service and those offered by the funds themselves, with particular reference to those related to assistance to non-self-sufficient citizens.

Reference councillorship
Health policies

Databases and/or links
Ministry of Health - Register of supplementary health funds:
http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/ministro/p4_8_0.jsp?label=servizionline&idMat=FS&idAmb=AFSI&idSrv=01&flag=P

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
• assessment of the feasibility and sustainability of a regional supplementary fund for the provision of extra-LEA dental care for the population aged 5-25 years

2.3.17 Achievement of full potential of human and professional capital

It is necessary to continue along the path of strong functional-organisational integration between Research and Training; Health Trusts must organise these functions in a manner which achieves the best synergistic effect between those dealing with knowledge development (Research) and knowledge transfer (Training). The aim is to provide professional communities with in-house systems that meet skill development needs in ways compatible with working environments and objectives. Here, also in line with the provisions of art. 22 of the Health Pact, the contribution of universities is crucial; these knowledge agencies need to find new forms of collaboration with the Health Trusts, in order to achieve a more widespread integration between care and research functions and higher education - both undergraduate and post-graduate - across the entire care network for all healthcare professions.

Reference councillorship
Health policies

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
• definition of new staff assessment procedures in accordance with the decisions of the OIV (independent performance assessment body)

2.3.18 Asset and equipment management

Pursuance of the objective of streamlining the management of building assets, equipment and technologies by the Health Trusts in line with the reorganisation of hospital facilities, with the aim of also overcoming the concept that each province should be entirely self-sufficient in the provision of health services.
Structural and plant investments in health trust facilities must be consistent with regional environmental sustainability and green economy policies.
Full value must be obtained from buildings that are no longer used for health care purposes and can therefore potentially be sold, in order to fund new investments in facilities and equipment.

Reference councillorship
Health policies

Expected results

Throughout the term of office
• completion of planning and implementing of building construction and equipment investments and plans for supplying biomedical and IT technologies financed with funds as per art. 20 of Law 67/88 (Addendum to the Programme Agreement)
• full introduction of actions for stronger regulation of investment plans, in particular with regard to the purchase of biomedical technologies, also with the aid of the GAAC software
• following a specific feasibility study, possible establishment of a Real Estate Fund to enhance the value of LHTs’ disposable assets
• technical and economic feasibility study for the new Cesena hospital; start of work for the functional conversion of some buildings at the Sant’Orsola Malpighi Hospital in Bologna; feasibility study for the construction of the new hospital in Piacenza

2.3.19 Stronger logistic and IT platforms

Logistic platforms
Progressive streamlining of asset management by the Health Trusts, partly through the improvement of the efficiency of logistics platforms (depots for storing and distributing pharmaceutical goods, medical devices and non-medical goods, analysis laboratories and blood transfusion centres), with the creation of platforms serving more than one Trust.
In addition to optimising the management of logistic platforms, the objectives of streamlining procurement must be pursued through strong, systematic collaboration with the Intercent-ER Agency, designated with the support of the Large Areas as a regional aggregator

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

Reference councillorship
Health policies

Expected results

Throughout the term of office

Logistic platforms

- sharing, for logistics purposes, of the infrastructure, management and economic-financial data deriving from the report drawn up after benchmarking between the Emilia North and Emilia Centre Large Area and Romagna Health Trust logistics depots. The aim, for achievement before the end of the term in office, is to rationalise resources and increase the efficiency of procedures of the regional Health Service logistics system, also by reducing the variability of these procedures. The Emilia Centre Large Area, in particular, will draw up a technical and economic feasibility project for large area logistics.

IT platforms

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

- implementation of actions to facilitate progress in the introduction of the Electronic Health Record (EHR)
- standardisation of the SW in use by General Practitioners through the activation of the SOLE Health Record in the offices of all general practitioners who decide to choose it
- consolidation of the new Human Resources Management (HRM) software at the Health Trusts of the Central Emilia Large Area (AVEC) and Romagna LHT, and its introduction at the Health Trusts of the Northern Emilia Large Area (AVEN)
- introduction of the single software for managing the accounting administration area (GAAC) for Health Trusts of the Central Emilia Large Area (AVEC)

2.3.20 Integrated policies for the implementation of the New Social and Health Plan

Implementation of the new Regional Social and Health Plan in collaboration with the various councillorships involved. Monitoring of process implementation for the new social and local health planning. Establishment of the regional monitoring board for regional and local interventions, with particular reference to those considered as priorities.

Reference councillorship

Health Policies

Expected results

Throughout the term of office

- implementation of the Regional Social and Health Plan
- monitoring of priority regional and local interventions through specific indicators
2.3.21 Identification of new and optimal territorial areas for health service governance and management

The strategic objective is the identification of new “optimal” territorial areas for Health Trusts, bearing in mind both the new configuration of local and hospital health and social services and the new institutional context created by the abolition of the Provinces and the formation of the Metropolitan Cities, which will define new large areas within the region.

Reference councillorship
Health policies

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
• completion of institutional changes

2.3.22 New health trust governance structure and organisational models

The governance structure of the Region’s Health Trusts and Research Hospitals (IRCCS) must be adapted to the objectives of the 10th Regional Legislation Programme, with the appointment of General Managers, the identification of new mandate objectives and the definition of new organisational models for the Health Trusts.

The Regional Health Service’s new governance policies must be grounded in strategic planning which applies throughout the period of appointment of the Trust General Managers, capable of identifying the public Health Service’s general and specific innovation needs and allowing operation consistent with the Regional guidelines.

Reference councillorship
Health policies

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
• consolidation of the governance architecture
• better allocation of resources within the Health Trusts: as far as per capita expenditure is concerned, enterprises historically above the average regional expenditure move into line with the average figure, on the three macro levels of care (source: per capita costs survey)
• introduction of innovative features into regional health trust funding
Brief overview of Area Objectives

This area covers the objectives to which the Council, and the Councillors directly involved by reason of the competences assigned under decrees no. 220 of 29/12/2014 and 4 of 16/1/2015 of the President of the Council, have awarded top priority in accordance with the Programme for their Term of Office. Specifically, these comprise 8 strategic objectives relating to policies regarding:

Education, right to education and school buildings
- objectives 2.4.1 - 2.4.2

Promotion of the performing arts and cultural activities
- objectives 2.4.3 - 2.4.5

Enhancement and conservation of the cultural heritage
- objectives 2.4.4 - 2.4.6

Sport and leisure
- objective 2.4.7

Young people’s organisations
- objective 2.4.8
## Context indicators: values of Emilia-Romagna and Italy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>year</th>
<th>E-R</th>
<th>IT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of people aged 14-18 attending school (ratio between people aged 14-18 enrolled in upper secondary school and total population aged 14-18)</td>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>96.3</td>
<td>92.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students’ level of literacy (scores obtained in the tests of functional literacy skills of students in the II classes of upper secondary education)</td>
<td>2016/17</td>
<td>202.7</td>
<td>200.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students’ level of numeracy (scores obtained in the tests of numeracy skills of students in the II classes of upper secondary education)</td>
<td>2016/17</td>
<td>207.7</td>
<td>200.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with at least upper secondary education level (% of people aged 25-64 years having completed at least upper secondary education)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>66.4</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-time entry rate to university (% of new-graduates from upper secondary education enrolled for the first time at university in the same year as upper secondary graduation)</td>
<td>2016/17</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>50.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People having completed tertiary education (% of people aged 30-34 years having completed tertiary education)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>26.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural participation (% of people aged 6 and over that have performed three or more cultural activities* in the last 12 months)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>28.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Users of cultural activities - cinema (% of people aged 6 and over that have gone to the cinema at least once in the last 12 months)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>55.1</td>
<td>52.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Users of cultural activities - archaeological sites or monuments (% of people aged 6 and over that have visited archaeological sites or monuments at least once in the last 12 months)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>24.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Users of cultural activities - theatre (% of people aged 6 and over that have gone to the theatre at least once in the last 12 months)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Users of cultural activities - museums and exhibitions (% of people aged 6 and over that have visited museums and exhibitions at least once in the last 12 months)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>31.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper readers (% of people aged 6 and over that have read a newspaper at least once a week)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>51.0</td>
<td>40.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book readers (% of people aged 6 and over that have read books in the last 12 months)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>41.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports practitioners (% of people aged 3 and over that practise sports)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>38.2</td>
<td>33.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*bes* signifies that the indicator is amongst those used by Istat as a measurement of equitable and sustainable well-being

*signifies that the indicator is one of those currently listed by Europe 2030 Agenda

*The activities considered are: go to the cinema at least 4 times; go to the theatre, museums and/or exhibitions, archaeological sites, classical music concerts, opera, or other musical concerts, respectively, at least once; read a newspaper at least three times a week; read at least 4 books.*
2.4.1 Education, right to education and school buildings

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

With regard to school buildings, in particular, during 2019 the Region is committed to:

- fully implementing the 2015-2018 three-year plan and starting the three-year planning of projects for 2018-2020, in order to take out loans from the European Investment Bank for extraordinary renovation, upgrading, making safe, adaptation to earthquake construction standards and energy efficiency projects in schools, as well as for the building of new schools and school gyms.
- fully implementing the regional school building plan which allocates 20 million Euros of funding from the Development and Cohesion Fund for the improvement of the regional school system, with regard to upper secondary schools.

By implementing Regional Law 2/2018 “Norme in materia di sviluppo del settore musicale” [“Legislation on the Development of the Music Sector”], the Region also continues its commitment to upgrading the regional system of music schools, in order to reinforce the teaching and practice of music in the region’s schools, in cooperation with schools of all kinds and levels. The aim is not only to give pupils basic musical skills and knowledge but also to encourage integration and inclusiveness through music.

Since a quality education and training system cannot achieve our aims unless it is inclusive and accessible to all, the Region continues to invest in the right to education.

Reference councillorship
Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, universities, research and employment

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
- to ensure the provision of benefits and services to those entitled every year, to counter school dropout, guaranteeing that the right to education is fulfilled
- school buildings: to activate the national resources allocated to school buildings within the framework of regional plans, in order to upgrade and innovate the Region’s schools, with safety as the top priority.

2.4.2 Right to university education and university buildings

The Emilia-Romagna Region is one of the few regions in Italy where 100% of those entitled to do so are able to enter University education if they so wish. Through ER.GO, the Regional Agency for the Right to Study, the aim is to continue to promote the Region-wide integrated system of services and interventions to fulfill the right to higher education.

2019 will be the first year of implementation of the new Regional Plan for actions and services for the right to education for 2019-2020, still being drawn up.

Reference councillorship
Coordination of European policies for development, education, vocational training, universities, research and employment
Expected results

**Throughout the term of office**

- increase in the number of students enrolled in the region’s universities

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

Culture and creativity are key elements of the identity and economy of the Region. The objective is: to innovate and consolidate the live performing arts system by supporting public and private bodies in promotion, production and distribution; to redefine and increase the region’s role in the music sector by means of the new Regional Law 2/2018, which will coordinate the interventions of various departments; and to redraw the role of the Region-owned entities for the development of the system as a whole, in the light of the national reforms implemented in this field.

**Reference councillorship**

*Culture, Youth and Legality Policies*

**Databases and/or links**

Performing arts: [https://spettacolo.emiliaromagnacreativa.it/it/](https://spettacolo.emiliaromagnacreativa.it/it/)

Expected results

2019

- boosting of the performing arts region-wide, launching of new interventions aimed at supporting training, strengthening of production studios and live music programming in accordance with the recently enforced law; upgrading and innovation of performing arts venues; and in general, improvement of the quality of entertainment being offered and strengthening of the innovation and growth potential of the companies working in the industry.

**Throughout the term of office**

- reversal of the trend that has caused the loss of more than one thousand jobs in the industry and almost 100,000 working days per year since the beginning of the crisis (2009), through consolidation of the whole system further to the reform of the Single Fund for the Performing Arts (FUS).
- resources will be allocated to support the production and distribution of high quality artistic and cultural entertainment, as well as shows and festivals of the highest artistic value, and to promote specific sectors of the entertainment industry, and projects involving communication, information, training and widening of the audience for the contemporary performing arts and the works of new authors. Resources will be also allocated to initiatives that integrate the resources and competences of various entities, to ensure the functioning of theatres, cinema-theatres and auditoriums in small and medium-sized towns, recognising the fundamental role they play for the cultural and social growth of the community.
- starting of a process to improve entertainment venues, including technological innovation projects
2.4.4 Innovation and promotion of libraries, archives and museums

The Region intends to attain the following objectives in this sector:

- promotion of the regional cultural heritage through sponsorship and organisation of cultural events across the Region;
- improvement, development and upgrading of the services offered by cultural institutes also through the application of the regional directive on quality standards and objectives;
- constant updating of IT infrastructure giving the public access to services and information; expansion of the databases and information offered by libraries, archives and museums; conservation and restoration of the cultural heritage.

Reference councillorship
Culture, Youth and Legality Policies

Databases and/or links
Cultural heritage: http://cultura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/beniculturali

Expected results

2019
- further increase, upgrading and diversification of the services offered by the regional library and museum network, bearing in mind that the responsibility for maintaining the current levels of service actually lies with the authorities that directly run our Region’s cultural institutions

Throughout the term of office
- the funding available to the service network must be reflected in maintenance of the level of service offered and the accessibility of our Region’s cultural heritage, implementing and consolidating the goals of the Three-Year Plan of interventions in the field of libraries, historical archives, museums and cultural heritage
- the numerical indicators and indexes that give a comprehensive picture of the situation of regional libraries and museums will be monitored on a yearly basis and, despite the financial problems facing Local Authorities, the Three-year plan aims to increase and improve the number of registered users of the regional IT systems, the number of active users of libraries and the number of direct interventions and initiatives to enhance improve and promote the cultural heritage

2.4.5 Promotion of film and audiovisual culture

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

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

- promotion of film and audiovisual culture
- promotion of the multimedia industry and activities in the sector
✓ support for film making
✓ strengthening of the Film Commission
✓ support for film and audiovisual production
✓ promotion and development of new skills

Reference councillorship
Culture, Youth and Legality Policies

Databases and/or links
Emilia-Romagna Creative / Cinema: https://cinema.emiliaromagnacreativa.it/it/

Expected results

2019
- strengthening of the network of cultural services and festivals in particular, by implementing the Regional Plan on film and audiovisual production; to strengthening of the Film Commission and support for film and audiovisual production

Throughout the term of office
The expected results are related to the interventions to be carried out under the Three-year plan, which aim to:
- increase the number of festival-goers
- increase the number of people eligible for education and literacy training
- increase promotional events to promote film and audiovisual productions by young local artists
- increase the number of cinemas showing quality films
- increase opportunities to attract film and audiovisual productions
- reflecting the increasing complexity of society

2.4.6 Cultural promotion and enhancement of the historical memory of the 20th century

Within the context of the aims and planned actions established by the regional laws on cultural promotion (Regional Law 37/1994) and the Historical Memory of the 20th Century (Regional Law 3/2016), the following are the general objectives to be pursued during 2019-2020, with the general intention of consolidation and upgrading the programmes run:
✓ promotion and full exploitation of the projects run and skills applied by the various public and private players, and cooperation between them, with a view to the consolidation and upgrading of programmes;
✓ promotion of a better spread of projects across the Region, to ensure their uniform distribution in terms of quantity and quality, supporting the weakest communities with a focus on the potentials and specific features of the individual areas and the Bologna metropolitan area;
✓ promotion of innovation with regard to contents, with a greater concentration on contemporary arts and languages, to encourage the improvement and diversification of the cultural offering;
✓ support for the production, dissemination and take-up of cultural activities by the people in Emilia-Romagna, and promotion of the region’s cultural heritage and projects in a national and international context.

Reference councillorship
Culture, Youth and Legality Policies
**Databases and/or links**
Promotion of cultural activities in Emilia-Romagna: [https://www.emiliaromagnacreativa.it/](https://www.emiliaromagnacreativa.it/)
Promotion abroad - European Culture: [http://cultura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/estero](http://cultura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/estero)

**Expected results**

**2019**
- monitoring and measurement of implementation of the measures envisaged by the two laws, to assess the impact on cultural events and initiatives resulting from projects carried out by private and public bodies; in this respect, the Councillorship intends to strengthen, improve and balance the most important, innovative and prestige projects.

**Throughout the term of office**
In particular, by the end of the term of office, after fully implementing the objectives of the recently enforced Law on Historical memory, the following goals/results will be achieved:
- consolidation of and/or increase in the number of local authorities, associations and/or institutions involved
- encouragement of the development and consolidation of projects involving networks of public and private organisations
- consolidation and/or renewal of the cultural activities and interventions of the past three years
- increase in accesses to communication services for regional projects and promotional projects abroad
- promotion of a better balance of projects across the Region, for more uniform distribution in terms of quantity and quality

**2.4.7 Promotion and development of exercise and sport**

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

**Reference councillorship**
Presidency

**Databases and/or links**
Sports facility database: [http://wwwservizi.regione.emilia-romagna.it/osservatoriosport/](http://wwwservizi.regione.emilia-romagna.it/osservatoriosport/)
Cartographic navigator for sports facilities: [https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaWeb92/applicazioni/SIG_SPORT](https://servizimoka.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mokaWeb92/applicazioni/SIG_SPORT)

**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**
- approval and implementation of the new legislation on Sport
- implementation of at least three major projects to increase or improve the state of region sports facilities in every provincial area
- implementation of inter-functional partnerships, in particular with the Councillorship for Tourism and APT Servizi S.r.l., to promote national and international sports events with the purpose of encouraging adults and especially young people into sport, of raising the Region’s profile as a host for major sports events, and of enhancing and increasing the attractiveness of the territory.
2.4.8 Promotion of youth organisations, information and activism

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

- strengthening of regional youth policies, through planning of actions by Unions of Municipalities or Provincial Capital Municipalities, under an approach based on synergy and systemic coordination;
- reinforcement of projects aimed at enhancing the expertise acquired in the areas of:
  - YOUTH ASSOCIATIONS, also meaning the direct involvement of young people in the management, revitalisation and redesign of spaces in partnership with businesses, schools, sports operators and other members of the territory’s economic and social fabric, for the organisation of course, events and workshops
  - INFORMATION, meaning communication activities targeting young people, with the sharing of skills, working methods and operational tools between a variety of public and private players
  - PROWORKING, promotion of youth employment intended to help young people to enter the labour market, starting from the locations where young people meet
  - YOUTH FIRST/youngERcard, in the sense of programmes which put young people in centre stage and encourage schemes which involve young people through social, environmental, artistic, cultural, educational, IT and sports projects, activated within the system.
- promotion of youth policies, building on and reinforcing the most consolidated programmes, supporting the most fragile communities and fostering territorial balance.

Reference councillorship
Culture, Youth and Legality Policies

Databases and/or links
Youth: http://www.giovazoom.emr.it

Expected results
2019
- consolidation of the projects activated under the previous programmes and expansion of systemic actions and single interventions, especially in field of communication addressed to young people and their involvement

Throughout the term of office
The main goal is to combine youth policies into a system, and namely:
- to increase accesses by young people to communication/information services and to youth centres
- to promote links with institutions, so as to support collaboration among territories, as well as the exchange of good practices and new methods
- to disseminate information about opportunities of potential interest to young people (education/training, work/businesses, international mobility, voluntary work/participation)
- to increase the number of young people involved in territorial projects
- to improve the places where young people meet, also through technological innovation

2020
• further increase and diversification of the services/activities for young people, maintaining the current levels of service, but also using innovative solutions to respond to the evolving needs of young people and an increasingly complex society.
Brief overview of Area Objectives

This area covers the objectives to which the Council, and the Councillors directly involved by reason of the competences assigned under decrees no. 220 of 29/12/2014 and 4 of 16/1/2015 of the President of the Council, have awarded top priority in accordance with the Programme for their Term of Office. Specifically, these comprise 21 strategic objectives relating to policies regarding:

- **Security in cities and promotion of legality**
  - objectives 2.5.1 - 2.5.2 - 2.5.3

- **Territorial and residential development planning**
  - objectives 2.5.4 - 2.5.6

- **Civil protection and territorial risk management**
  - objectives 2.5.7 - 2.5.20

- **Environmental protection**
  - objectives 2.5.8 - 2.5.9 - 2.5.10 – 2.5.11 - 2.5.12 - 2.5.13 - 2.5.14 - 2.5.15 – 2.5.16

- **Mobility and transport**
  - objectives 2.5.15 - 2.5.16 - 2.5.17 - 2.5.18 - 2.5.19

- **Digital agenda**
  - objective 2.5.21
**Territorial area - Context indicators: values of Emilia-Romagna and Italy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>year</th>
<th>E-R</th>
<th>IT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protected natural areas</strong> (% share of terrestrial protected natural areas included in Italian Official List of Protected Areas Euap and Natura 2000 Network)**</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>21.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Illegal building rate</strong> (number of unauthorised buildings per 100 buildings authorised by the Municipalities)**</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>19.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Erosion of rural space by urban sprawl</strong> (% ratio between rural areas affected by the phenomenon and the total area of the region)**</td>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>22.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Erosion of rural space from abandonment</strong> (% ratio between rural areas affected by abandonment and total regional area)**</td>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>42.6</td>
<td>36.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner-occupier households</strong> (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>72.0</td>
<td>72.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households stating that they are in arrears with rent (% of households stating that they have been arrears at least once in the last 12 months out of total households in rented accommodation)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Severe housing deprivation rate</strong> (% of population living in a dwelling which is considered as overcrowded, while also exhibiting at least one of the following three problems: dwelling structural problems, no bathroom/shower with running water, inadequate light)**</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sewage treatment</strong> (% of polluting loads collected in secondary or advanced plants, in equivalent inhabitants, compared to the total urban loads generated)**</td>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>67.7</td>
<td>59.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quality of marine coastal waters</strong> (% of bathing marine coastal waters)**</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>61.7</td>
<td>67.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urban air quality - PM10</strong> (% of control units of provincial capitals with valid measurements that have exceeded the daily limit value for PM10 for over 35 days in the year.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urban air quality - Nitrogen dioxide</strong> (% of control units of provincial capitals with valid measurements that exceeded the annual limit value for nitrogen oxide)**</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Landfill of waste</strong> (% on total municipal waste collected)**</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>24.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Separate collection of urban waste</strong> (% on total municipal waste)**</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>60.7</td>
<td>52.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Motorway network</strong> (Km of motorway network per 10,000 passenger cars)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rail network in operation</strong> (Km of rail network per 100,000 inhabitants)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>27.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use of public transport for travel to school/university</strong> (% of students up to 34 years of age, including children attending nursery and kindergarten schools, who travel to their place of study by public transport)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>32.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use of public transport for travel to work</strong> (% of employed people of 15 years and who travel to work by public transport)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Satisfaction with means of transport</strong> (% of users who rated 8 or more - over 10 - for all means of transport used regularly - more than once a week - over the total number of regular users)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Road accident rate</strong> (road accidents per 100,000 inhabitants)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>391.3</td>
<td>290.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Road mortality rate</strong> (% ratio between road accident fatalities and total accidents)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Road injury rate</strong> (% ratio between road accident injuries and total accidents)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>135.6</td>
<td>141.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Homicide rate</strong> (number of homicides per 100,000 inhabitants)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burglary rate</strong> (number of burglaries per 1,000 households)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pick-pocketing rate</strong> (number of pick-pocketing crimes per 1,000 inhabitants)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Robbery rate</strong> (number of robberies per 1,000 inhabitants)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>People with high level of IT competencies</strong> (% of people aged 16-74 with advanced competences in all 4 groups identified in the “Digital competence framework”: information, communication, content creation, problem solving)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>19.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Broadband coverage</strong> (population covered with ultra-broadband (at least 30 Mbps) as a percentage of resident population)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>26.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**E-R** signifies that the indicator is amongst those used by Istat as a measurement of equitable and sustainable well-being

**IT** signifies that the indicator is one of those currently listed by Europe 2030 Agenda
2.5.1 Local Police

Supporting and facilitating the merger of local police units by encouraging the establishment of inter-municipal Local Police Corps of sizes which comply with the provisions of Regional Law 24/2003. These new units will also take into account the provisions of regional legislation on optimal territorial areas and will focus on goals such as modernisation, improving efficiency and addressing citizens’ needs.

**Reference councillorship:**
Presidency

**Databases and/or links**
Authorities – Local Police: [http://autonomie.regione.emilia-romagna.it/polizia-locale](http://autonomie.regione.emilia-romagna.it/polizia-locale)

**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**

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

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

**Strategic objective with repercussions in the area of corruption prevention**

**Mission:** Public order and security

**Programme:** Integrated urban security system

Preventative and cultural interventions in cities and schools, also involving voluntary associations and organisations operating locally, to help to combat organised and Mafia-related crime and corruption and promote a culture of legality and responsible citizenship. The Region also engages in actions to promote the reuse - for social purposes - of real estate and property confiscated from organised crime and the Mafia.

**Reference councillorship**
Culture, Youth and Legality policies

**Other councillorships involved**
Regional council for specific areas of competence

**Tools and implementation procedures**

- strengthening of links with Local Authorities, preferably with the aid of bilateral working tools such as planning agreements and memoranda of understanding, for the prevention of organised crime and the promotion of a culture of legality and responsible citizenship, especially amongst young people
- reinforcement of associations which aim to raise awareness of the phenomena: Case della Legalità [houses of legality] and Documentation Centres.
**Other parties contributing to the action**
Local authorities, Universities, research centres and voluntary associations and organisations working in the area of the promotion of legality and the prevention of organised and Mafia-style crime.

**Addressees**
Public, state and local authorities, regional community bodies.

**Possible impacts on local authorities**
Strengthening of primary and secondary prevention with regard to areas or in relation to social categories or groups at risk of infiltration by, or the establishment of, organised or Mafia-style criminal activities.

**Possible impacts on equal opportunities and non-discrimination**
In the reuse of confiscated real estate acquired with the proceeds of organised crime, preference is given to programmes which utilise these properties as drop-in centres or shelters for women who have been the victims of violence and for children, or for social groups which are particularly vulnerable from the socio-economic point of view (such as refugees) in situations related to the housing shortage.

**Databases and/or links**

 Authorities – Organised crime: [http://autonomie.regione.emilia-romagna.it/criminalita-organizzata](http://autonomie.regione.emilia-romagna.it/criminalita-organizzata)

 Legislative Assembly Library – Criminality and security: [http://www.assemblea.emr.it/biblioteca/criminalita/criminalita](http://www.assemblea.emr.it/biblioteca/criminalita/criminalita)


**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**
- reinforcement of cooperation with local authorities and institutions already working on issues related to the promotion of legality.
- support for the establishment of groups and associations working to raise awareness of the phenomena: Case della Legalità [houses of legality] and Documentation Centres.
- promotion of collaboration and exchange of information with the bodies responsible for preventing and combating organised crime.
- support for the recovery of real estate confiscated from organised crime syndicates for social and institutional purposes.

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

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

**Reference councillorship**

Presidency


**Databases and/or links**

Local Authorities – Urban Security: 
http://autonomie.regione.emilia-romagna.it/sicurezza-urbana/approfondimenti/statistiche-2

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

**Expected results**

**Throughout the term of office**

- definition of potentially transferable and particularly innovative experimental projects in the field of social, situational and community prevention, to be developed in agreement with local authorities.
- consolidation and development of integrated prevention strategies at the local level, with the aim of improving major problems of security, conflict or severe urban decay

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

Further to the approval of the new regional urban planning law (Regional Law 24/2017 “Disciplina regionale sull’uso e la tutela del territorio” [Regional legislation on the land use and territorial safeguards]), the aim to be achieved by the end of the term of office (2019) is the approval of measures for the implementation of this law, essential to assist the regional local authorities (Municipalities, Unions of Municipalities, Provinces, Metropolitan City of Bologna and the Region itself) in the transition to the new urban and territorial planning system, ensuring that the objectives of the law are pursued (first and foremost, a reduction in land use and a refocusing of public and private urban planning projects on urban regeneration and the reuse of land).

**Reference councillorship**

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

**Databases and/or links**

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

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

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

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

**Expected results**

**2019**

Implementation of the new regional urban planning law (Regional Law 24/2017)
- correct launch of the transitional implementation phase of the new regional urban planning law by Municipalities, Unions of Municipalities, Provinces and the Metropolitan City
- reform of legislation on planning fees (art. 30, co. 3 and 4, Regional Law 15/2013; art. 10, Regional Law 7/2016; articles 8 and 9 Regional Law 24/2017).
• activation of the new law’s innovative institutions, such as Planning Offices and Urban Planning Committees (Regional, Metropolitan and Large Areas).
• coordination of the process for monitoring enforcement of the new law.

Urban regeneration policies and integrated policies for urban areas:
• implementation of the call for proposals for urban regeneration and support for active cooperation with the Municipalities involved in the construction and management of the processes envisaged
• integration of urban regeneration actions with housing policies with regard to social housing, especially the selection of tools and possible procedures for creating rented accommodation from the existing building stock
• implementation of the current negotiated planning process, where possible concluding previous programmes and realising proposals for renegotiating agreements to favour the completion of projects.
• monitoring of programmes and budget lines, assessment reports.

Regional Integrated Transport Plan (PRIT):
• preparation of the final documents and submission to the Legislative Assembly to activate the approval procedure

Regional Territorial Landscape Plan (PTPR):
• mid-term preparation of maps relating to some landscape planning restrictions imposed by decree and submission to the Legislative Assembly for their approval for information and operating purposes with regard to landscape authorisations.

Throughout the term of office

Implementation of the new regional urban planning law (Regional Law 24/2017)
• correct management of the transitional implementation phase of the new regional urban planning law by Municipalities, Unions of Municipalities, Provinces and the Metropolitan City
• full activation of the new law’s innovative institutions, such as Planning Offices and Urban Planning Committees (Regional, Metropolitan and Large Areas).
• coordination of the process for monitoring enforcement of the new law.

Urban regeneration policies and integrated policies for urban areas:
• integration and optimisation of urban regeneration actions and projects and social policies on housing and social housing.
• promotion of the system of public actions, leading to dialogue and the networking of innovative practices relating to urban and social redevelopment issues, as well as critical issues.

Regional Integrated Transport Plan 2025: approval and implementation.
Regional Territorial Landscape Plan: adoption of a plan in line with the Cultural and Landscape Heritage Code.

2.5.5 Legality, public works and construction site safety

The aim is to consolidate:
• the Region’s partnerships and coordinating role in relation to institutional entities entrusted with the investigation and monitoring of criminality across the Region, local authorities and social, trade union and professional organisations;
• the Regional Observatory on public contracts for works, services and the supply of goods, increasing the capability to cross-check and analyse data, extending its area of
operation to include sectors not previously covered or only touched on, and which are now potentially more vulnerable to attempts to infiltration by the criminal economy;
• construction site safety, by promoting improvements in occupational health and safety conditions, maintaining legal compliance, which is closely connected to the management of public contracts, health and safety compliance and corporate social responsibility.

Reference councillorship
Culture, Youth and Legality policies

Databases and/or links
National Anti-corruption Authority (ANAC) – Tender Monitoring Information System (SIMOG): https://simog.anticorruzione.it/AVCP-SimogWeb/checkAuthentication
Public Administration Database (BDAM): http://www.bdap.tesoro.it/Pagine/default.aspx
Emilia-Romagna Regional Tender Electronic Information System (SITAR 2.0) https://www.sitar-er.it/index.aspx?JS=1
Construction information system (SICO): http://www.progettosico.it/ui_sico/home01.aspx
Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport Public Service Contracts (SCP) www.serviziocontrattipubblici.it

Expected results

2019
• issuing of reports and adoption of tools to support the technical-administrative management of public works, including in particular, the updating and integration of the Regional Price-List for Public Works, as well as information and training activities on public works contracts, services and supplies for the main operators in the sector in relation to the evolution of national legislation.
• analysis of the evolution of risk profiles in the sector, identifying preventive actions and interventions for implementing and promoting IT systems on matters relating to public works and construction site safety. In-depth study and preparation of statistics with regard to safety on construction sites in the region.

2.5.6 Development of social housing and public-sector housing (ERP)

The strategic aim is to combat the housing crisis by promoting actions on the entire housing supply chain, through diversified and complementary processes such as: implementing innovative tools to support and guarantee rent for the weaker sections of the population; promoting schemes to enable young couples to buy their first home; trials with social housing initiatives intended to promote social housing projects (ERS) in the Region, in order to increase the offering of social housing for purchase or rent and offer support to construction companies hit by the economic crisis; implementing, renewing, energy upgrading and access improvement in public housing (ERP).

The aim is also to assert the value of housing as a lasting public good, by increasing the turnover rate in the allocation of public housing to more effectively meet the needs of families on municipal public housing waiting lists, and changing the criteria for access to and remaining in public housing and calculating rents.

Reference councillorship
Welfare Policies and Housing Policies
Databases and/or links
Territory – Housing Policies: http://territorio.regione.emilia-romagna.it/politiche-abitative

Expected results

2019

• monitoring of the effects of the reform with regard to public housing, also through dialogue with social partners and participation in housing policy consultation forums in order to assess the impact of the new legal framework and its success in achieving its objectives
• promotion of activities to identify and verify tools and procedures enabling access to rented accommodation, especially the rental agency model, to enable the use for social housing purposes of the existing private housing stock on the market, or housing not currently available for contingent reasons (bankruptcies, overdue loans, etc.)
• definition and implementation of social housing programmes and calls for proposals
• monitoring of the implementation of the regional plans
• promotion of actions and policies for improving the energy efficiency, accessibility and management of public housing

Throughout the term of office

• establishment of a Housing Policies Observatory to guarantee permanent updating of the User Register and the size of the public housing stock, as well as its level of maintenance and energy efficiency
• promotion of housing policies in a framework of coordinated actions for urban, environmental and social regeneration policies implemented on a regional level, integrating actions on housing with social policies, as well as employment, the right to study and immigration policies, with the aim of promoting sustainable development and social cohesion
• dissemination of initiatives to combat the housing crisis, also through local agreements to reduce the eviction rate and limit the impact on the weakest groups of the population
• improvement of efficiency in the use of public housing, favouring a higher turnover of occupants and seeking to minimise the number of empty properties.
• promotion of policies intended to disseminate tools for sourcing residential units on the private market to be offered for rent to members of the population who have difficulty in accessing private rented housing

2.5.7 Promoting territorial knowledge and safety

In-depth knowledge of the territory – in terms of its geology, soil types and conformation, as well as its resources and natural risks (hydrogeological, flooding, coastal, seismic and climatic) – is the foundation for the creation of knowledge bases designed to define territorial safety strategies and implement intervention plans and programmes. For this purpose, every year the priority activities for research are defined and provisions are made for management of the specific databases, together with the web interface for the dissemination of information for sharing with local authorities and the public. At the same time, the necessary activities are also undertaken to update the planning of river basin and territorial areas, and for the planning and implementation of territorial safety measures.

Reference councillorship
Territorial risk management and coastal protection, civil protection, environmental and mountain policies
**Databases and/or links**


http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/suolo-bacino/sezioni/piano-di-gestione-del-rischio-alluvioni/cartografia

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

http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/suolo-bacino/sezioni/piano-di-gestione-del-rischio-alluvioni/pgra-rer

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

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

Italia sicura (Safe Italy), President of the Council of Ministers – Instability – Site Map:

http://italiasicura.governo.it/site/home/dissesto.html#

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

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

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

http://www.dps.tesoro.it/fas/fas_sgp.asp


**Expected results**

**2019**

Territorial risk management

- 100% launch of tenders for the new projects planned under the Fourth Supplement to the 2010 Agreement, conclusion of the design activities for new projects planned under the Fifth Supplement to the 2010 Agreement; 67% completion of projects under the Metropolitan Areas Agreement implementation phase and start of the remaining 33%, 100% completion of Climate Plan projects; 100% of works started or completed relating to the regional funding allocated in the 2018 budget

- support for implementation of the measures introduced by the 2016-2021 Flood Risk Management Plan (PGRA) in accordance with the order of priority assigned, with particular reference to the following objectives: “improving knowledge of risk” (danger and risk assessments); “improving the performance of existing defence systems”; “giving rivers more room”; “protecting cities and metropolitan areas”

- reporting to the European Commission concerning the Preliminary Assessment of the Flood Risk and Areas at Potential Significant Risk required under articles 4 and 5 of Directive 2007/60/EC and Legislative Decree 49/2010

- maintenance of the flood hazard and flood risk maps under the second cycle for implementation of Directive 2007/60/EC, in accordance with Ministry for the Environment and the Protection of Land and Sea guidelines and in close coordination with the District Authorities

Seismic safety

- encouragement of the independent management of seismic functions by those Municipalities and their Unions which still make use of regional technical facilities
• updating of some guidelines issued under Regional Law 19/2008 “Norme per la riduzione del rischio sismico” [“Regulations for the reduction of seismic risk”]
• Second level seismic microzoning studies, in compliance with regional and national standards, in the Region’s Municipalities

Support for the Civil Protection Service
• Updating of landslide inventory maps for the entire regional territory and publication on the dedicated regional portal https://allertameteo.regione.emilia-romagna.it/

Extraction and mining activities
• guidelines on matters relating to extraction and mining activities in relation to the new framework of competences pursuant to Regional Law 13/2015

Throughout the term of office

Territorial risk management
• reorganisation of the territorial risk management governance system
• production of the first Flood Risk Management Plan and the relative hazard and risk maps
• updating of river basin planning and coordination with the Flood Risk Management Plan
• production of the preliminary flood risk assessment and identification of the Areas at Potential Significant Risk as per articles 4 and 5 of Directive 2007/60/EC and Legislative Decree 49/2010: identification of the areas at potential significant risk and implementation and population of the FloodCAT database - second cycle, including reporting to the EU
• reduction of site preparation times during interventions, in compliance with the new legislation on public contracts
• 20% reduction in exposure to risk in areas where risk mitigation interventions have taken place
• under the Agreements signed with the Ministry of the Environment, bearing in mind that 64 projects worth 11 million Euros were completed before 2015: 82% of projects launched or concluded; 12% of projects with tender procedures in progress; 6% of projects with design and planning completed; with regards to regional budget funds transferred to the Regional Agency for Territorial Risk Prevention and Civil Protection since 2016, it is expected that during the term of office the projects funded in 2017 will be completed, those funded in 2018 will be begun and the design and planning phase for those funded in 2019 will be completed.

Seismic safety
• continuation of implementation of the public works and cultural heritage works plan in the areas of Emilia devastated by the 2012 earthquake
• implementation of a plan of interventions to reduce seismic risk in strategic and key public buildings and private buildings; implementation of plans for upgrading school buildings using state funds
• production of seismic microzoning studies across the entire Region, with central government and regional funds

Extraction and mining activities
2.5.8 Promoting a circular economy: the policies and strategies of Regional Law 16/2015 and the Regional Waste Management Plan

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

- Local environmental public services
It is necessary to continue activities to consolidate public regulations.

**Reference councillorship**
Territorial risk management and coastal protection, civil protection, environmental and mountain policies

**Databases and/or links**
Environment – Waste, contaminated sites: [http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/rifiuti](http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/rifiuti)

**Expected results**

**2019**
- enforcement of a regional law on waste and implementation of a regional waste management plan
- regional waste management plan: certification of 5 supply chains in the regional by-products list; implementation of the “green trolley” prevention portal
- regional waste management plan: mid-term monitoring of the Plan
- completion of implementation of the contaminated sites register and adoption of the Regional Reclamation Plan.
- collaboration in activation of the Regional Asbestos Plan

**Throughout the term of office**

**Waste**
- 20-25% reduction in waste production by 2020
- increase in the effective recycling of material from the urban waste management cycle with the aim of achieving 70% recycling by 2020
- decrease in the contamination of the territory
- funding of reclamation projects

2.5.9 Simplification, streamlining and cutting red tape

The keys to success in this area are the correction of the fragmentation and overlapping of competences, the streamlining of bureaucratic procedures and consolidation of governance through legislative reform (part of the general reorganisation process) in the fields of territorial risk management, mining activities, civil protection, seismic safety, Emilia-Romagna Regional Agency for Prevention, Environment and Energy (ARPAE), Inter-Regional Agency for the Po River (AIPO) and Emilia-Romagna Territorial Water Services and Solid Waste Authority (ATERSIR), the focusing of controlling and monitoring activities on the most crucial aspects and the shortening of response times. All these topics involve the environmental and territorial risk management sector. Simplification and the reduction of red tape must go hand-in-hand with the
reorganisation of public sector bodies and the creation of unified, standardised technical and administrative organisations operating from local offices across the region.

**Reference councillorship**
*Territorial risk management and coastal protection, civil protection, environmental and mountain policies*

**Expected results**

2019

- enforcement of the new Regional Law 13/2015 on Institutional Reorganisation by issuing directives to the agencies

Throughout the term of office

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

2.5.10 Regional strategy for mitigation of and adaptation to climate change

The Italian Parliament approved the National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change (SNACC) in 2015, and the National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (PNACC) is currently being drawn up. Regions are required to introduce the necessary measures on the local scale. Over the years, the Emilia-Romagna Region has developed impressive tools and knowledge which provide an excellent basis for implementation of the regional strategy, especially specific knowledge on natural resources, which allows calculation of the potential increase in some types of natural risk associated to climate change. It will therefore be necessary to increase integrated policies on coast management and the management of water resources at the river basin level – both areas where the Region is particularly strong – as well as territorial risk management, energy and transport management policies and policies to prevent adverse effects on health. In this context, it is also essential to involve civil society and the production organisations in the creation of a Regional Forum on Climate Change.

**Reference councillorship**
*Territorial risk management and coastal protection, civil protection, environmental and mountain policies*

**Expected results**

2019

- start of implementation of the Regional Strategy for Mitigation of and Adaptation to Climate Change through integration of the actions proposed in the sector plans currently being approved
- start of operation of the Organising Committee on Climate Change
- start of operation of the Observatory on Climate Scenarios and the relative Impacts
- launch of the Regional Forum on Climate Change
- running of a campaign to publicise the contents of the Strategy
- activation of coordination with the local authorities for the preparation of the Local Adaptation Plans
Throughout the term of office

- preparation and approval, by the Council and Legislative Assembly, of the “Regional Strategy for Mitigation of and Adaptation to Climate Change” document
- start of implementation of the Regional Strategy for Mitigation of and Adaptation to Climate Change through integration of the actions proposed in the sector plans currently being approved
- start of operation of the Organising Committee on Climate Change
- start of operation of the Observatory on Climate Scenarios and the relative Impacts
- launch of the Regional Forum on Climate Change
- running of a campaign to publicise the contents of the Strategy
- activation of coordination with the local authorities for the preparation of the Local Adaptation Plans

2.5.11 Enhancement of protected natural areas and forest multifunctionality

In terms of protected natural areas, the draft reform approved at the end of 2011 should be carefully reviewed, in particular with regard to their governance, especially in view of the reorganisation of the region’s institutions.

With regard to forestry, it is necessary to implement the actions provided for by the new Regional Development Programme (RDP) in order to favour a new forestry management model.

Reference councillorship
Territorial risk management and coastal protection, civil protection, environmental and mountain policies

Databases and/or links
Environment – Parks, Forests and Nature 2000:
http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/parchi-natura2000/

Expected results

2019

- amendment of Regional Law 24/2011 and Regional Law 6 of 2005
- implementation of the Regional Forestry Plan
- introduction of the new regional forestry regulations
- understanding with the Ministry of the Environment and the Veneto Region to establish a unified Po Delta Park
- understanding with the Ministry of the Environment for designating Special Conservation Areas
- reporting on the conservation status of Habitats and Species of Community Interest as required by art. 17 of the Habitats Directive and art. 12 of the Birds Directive

Throughout the term of office

- activation of innovative forms of funding for Protected Natural Areas, also through payment for ecosystemic services
- relaunch of the production chain in the forestry sector
- conservation of biodiversity and reinforcement of the resilience of the ecosystems most affected by climate change through operations to conserve and study biodiversity required by the regional RDP
2.5.12 Improving water quality

The aims of Water Management Plans are: to prevent further deterioration in water quality; to protect and improve the status of ecosystems and wetlands; to encourage sustainable water use based on long-term protection of the water resources available; to help to mitigate the effects of floods and droughts.

Reference councillorship

Territorial risk management and coastal protection, civil protection, environmental and mountain policies

Databases and/or links

Northern Apennine District River Basin Authority: http://www.appenninosettentrionale.it/itc/?page_id=769
River Tiber Basin Authority: http://www.abtevere.it/node/1277

Expected results

2019

• assessment of implementation status of the measures within the regional territory, to allow writing of the report on the interim implementation status of the provisions of the 2015-2021 Water Management Plan required by the EU

• start of implementation of the River Marecchia Contract Action Plan

Throughout the term of office

• increase in the percentage of bodies of water (superficial, underground, transitional and marine-coastal) in a good state by 2021

On a regional level, the knowledge base used to update the 2015-2021 District Management Plans indicates the following: watercourses (28% in good ecological state, 88% in good chemical state), aquifers (79% in good quantitative state, 68% in good chemical state), transitional waters (no body of water in good ecological state, 17% in good chemical state), marine-coastal waters (no body of water in good ecological state, 100% in good chemical state).

2.5.13 Air quality and reducing pollution

Legislative Assembly Deliberation 115/2017 approved the Regional Integrated Air Plan (PAIR2020). The aim of PAIR2020 is to reduce the size of the population exposed to risk deriving from air pollution, with particular focus on reducing the amount of times the daily PM10 limit value is exceeded, from 64% to 1% by 2020.

The Plan provides for integrated measures involving various sectors: transport and mobility, agriculture, production activities, urban and territorial planning, energy saving and the use of zero-emission renewable sources.

Reference councillorship

Territorial risk management and coastal protection, civil protection, environmental and mountain policies

Databases and/or links

• Environment – Pollution: http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/aria-rumore-elettrosmog/temi/pair2020
- Environment – Air pollution: [http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/aria-rumore-elettrosmog/temi/inquinamento-atmosferico](http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/aria-rumore-elettrosmog/temi/inquinamento-atmosferico)
- REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (ARPAE) AIR QUALITY: [https://www.arpae.it/v2_aria.asp?idlivello=134&tema=valutazioni#](https://www.arpae.it/v2_aria.asp?idlivello=134&tema=valutazioni#)
- LIBERIAMO L’ARIA (LET’S FREE THE AIR): [https://www.arpae.it/dettaglio_generale.asp?id=3889&idlivello=2089](https://www.arpae.it/dettaglio_generale.asp?id=3889&idlivello=2089)
- LIFE PREPAIR: [http://www.lifeprepair.eu/](http://www.lifeprepair.eu/)
- PO RIVER BASIN EMERGENCY MEASURES: [http://www.l15.regione.lombardia.it/#/accordo-aria/map/list](http://www.l15.regione.lombardia.it/#/accordo-aria/map/list)

**Expected results**

**2019**
- continuation of implementation of the Regional Integrated Air Plan (PAIR2020) and organisation of monitoring of the realisation status of actions, in association with the relevant regional sectors and the ARPAE. These activities will be undertaken to ensure coordination with the commitments made under the 2017 New Po Basin Agreement. Liaison with the other three signatory Regions will continue, to enable uniform, coordinated implementation of the measures it envisages.
- conclusion of the first phase of the integrated LIFE PREPAIR project, through production of the planned interim report and interim financial statement, i.e. the documentation required for the interim payment application to be submitted to the European Commission, and production of the preliminary assessment of the Plan’s effects on air quality in the Po Basin and implementation within the region of the educational projects on energy efficiency, sustainable mobility and the correct use of biomasses

**Throughout the term of office**
- implementation of the Regional Integrated Air Plan (PAIR2020) and compliance with air quality limits by 2020; in other words, compliance with the legal limits for the pollutants most harmful to health (particulate matter, nitrogen oxides and ozone) and reduction from 64% to 1% of the population exposed to PM10 concentrations in excess of the limit values.
- conclusion of the first phase (31/01/2019) of the integrated LIFE PREPAIR project, and start of the second phase, scheduled to end on 31/01/2021

2.5.14 Environmental quality in the Adriatic-Ionian Basin: the EUSAIR strategy (EU Strategy for the Adriatic-Ionian Region)

The strategy, which provides a general benchmark framework for coordinating territorial policies and cooperation, aims to promote sustainable economic and social prosperity in the region by creating jobs and improving its appeal, competitiveness and connectivity, while at the same time safeguarding the environment and ensuring the coastal and marine ecosystems remain healthy and functional. This objective will be achieved thanks to cooperation between the countries that have in common an important part of their history and geography: the sea.

**Reference councillorship**

Territorial risk management and coastal protection, civil protection, environmental and mountain policies
**Databases and/or links**

EUSAIR has an official website that contains all the relevant documents and updated information on events and the state of implementation: [http://www.adriatic-ionian.eu/](http://www.adriatic-ionian.eu/)

With regard to databases, for each Pillar a list of the existing databases that are key to achieving the objectives of the Pillar itself has been drafted, with the purpose of capitalizing what already exists and avoiding duplication.

**Uses of the sea: Geology, Seismicity and seabed:**
[http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/geologia/temi/costa/database-delluso-del-mare](http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/geologia/temi/costa/database-delluso-del-mare)

**Environment – Geology, seismicity and seabed – Adriatic Atlas – a tool for visualising and managing data, the result of the European SHAPE Project:**

**Expected results**

**2019**

Technical input by the Region, in partnership with the Ministry for the Environment and the Protection of Land and Sea and the other Regions, to:

- collect and synthesise ideas for projects and initiatives nationwide of relevance for achieving the aims of Pillar 3
- contribute to large-scale (macro-regional) planning involving the other EUSAIR countries on matters relating to Environmental Quality
- continue work on the integrated approach between the 4 Pillars, through the promotion of Multi-Pillar projects, especially in the area of maritime spatial planning
- attend the meetings scheduled for 2019: 2 ordinary meetings of TSG3; the fourth EUSAIR Forum (May 2019, location to be decided); 3 national meetings for coordination with the Ministry for the Environment and the Protection of Land and Sea and the other Regions; 2 Regional Working Group meetings

**Throughout the term of office**

For Pillar 3, the EUSAIR Action Plan envisages:

- establishment of a shared platform involving all countries for data collection, research and analysis
- enhancement of the NATURA 2000 and Emerald networks and the creation of a coherent network of marine protected areas in the context of the framework directive on marine strategy by the end of 2020
- inclusion of 10% of the area of the Adriatic and Ionian Seas in marine protected areas by 2020, in accordance with international commitments
- production of joint strategies for natural risk management at the sea basin level, through Integrated Coastal Management and Maritime Spatial Planning tools.
2.5.15 Regional public mobility system: supporting and promoting rail transport

For the public mobility system, which must constitute the backbone of the regional transport infrastructure, the aim is to create a genuine system, nurtured through specific and targeted support for regional rail transport and its promotion, and in particular, to concentrate regional, national and European funding on this system in order to continue to regenerate it by supporting the consolidation and expansion of the fleet of trains and the renewal of train stations. The regional railway network includes the Bologna Metropolitan Railway System (SFM), which requires completion and enhancement.

The public mobility system must include the specific link, using a dedicated route and vehicles, between the High Speed Railway station and Bologna Airport. Regional railway services must be run on a unified basis with a strong focus on improving the reliability and quality of the services offered, together with a radical renewal of rolling stock. Once the tender for contracting of the services has been concluded, it will be possible to plan the virtually total renewal of the rolling stock.

Reference councillorship
Transport, tangible and intangible infrastructure networks, territorial planning and digital agenda

Databases and/or links
Mobility – Annual monitoring reports: http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio

Expected results
2019
- construction of High Speed Rail Link to Venice
- upgrading of Bologna-Rimini, Bologna-Verona and Bologna-Venice lines to allow a top speed of 200 km/h
- further to implementation of the Italian Interministerial Economic Planning Commission (CIPE) deliberation which allocated state funding for the Bologna Integrated Mobility Project (PIMBO), launch of works/contract award procedures to enable the implementing bodies to proceed with the project works
- allocation and granting of resources for purchases of new trains
- continuation of work on the Coastal Metropolitan Railway, rationalisation of railway services between Ravenna and Rimini
- continuation of interventions to improve safety on the entire regional network (STMT/SST positioning, upgrading of signalling systems, upgrading of level crossings, elimination of level crossings). The first three lots of works funded for a total of 22.900 million Euros will be concluded and those envisaged by the national railway safety plan for a total of 50.550 million Euros will be continued. The Centralised Traffic Control system for the entire network will also be completed, to await final inspection and testing.
- implementation of the plan to rationalise and regenerate regional railway stops and stations and improve accessibility and fruition for disabled passengers. The expectation is that the lot relating to measures funded under the 2014/2020 ERDF ROP for the implementation of Axis 4, Objective 4.6 - Promotion of sustainable mobility in urban areas – Action 4.6.3 Smart transport systems, will be concluded. This Action involves the installation of user information devices and CCTV systems to upgrade and promote
greater use of the Regional Railway Network stations and stops, by making them more accessible, attractive and safe
• continuation of the works envisaged by the individual extraordinary maintenance plans in proportion to the funds allocated by the Regional Council

Throughout the term of office
• increase in rail passengers of +20% by 2020 compared to 2014
• timescale for construction of the Venice High Speed Rail Link: 2017
• progress of works to upgrade the Bologna-Rimini-Ravenna lines for higher speeds: 60%
• progress of PIMBO project: completion of design and planning and start of works
• number of new trains in operation by the end of 2019: 75 trains
• progress with RFI works scheduled: 100%
• progress of national railway safety plan: 30%
• progress of the works envisaged by the individual extraordinary maintenance plans: 100% depending on the funding available

2.5.16 Regional public mobility system: supporting and promoting local public transport, modal and fare integration, info-mobility systems and innovative interventions for sustainable mobility

Regional actions on the transport system aim to achieve the objectives of sustainability and improvement in the quality of life through strategies which regulate and support investments and services, designed to modify the individual behaviours and freight distribution in the direction of greater environmental, transport, economic and social sustainability. These policies are coordinated by means of the Regional Integrated Transport Plan (PRIT), which sets out coordinated strategies on various scales, from large infrastructures to logistics, through to sustainable and bicycle mobility, and support for local authorities in the management of urban mobility, through assistance in drafting Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs).

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

Databases and/or links
Mobility – Annual monitoring reports:
http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio-
Mobility: http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/

Expected results
2019
• start and conclusion of pre-operational phase downstream of completion of works on the People Mover and start of operation
• completion of infrastructure and technological works on the Rimini Rail Station- Riccione Rail Station TRC (rapid coastal rail-based transit system) and completion of supply of the 9 vehicles
• continuation of the process for merging local mobility agencies
• further to implementation of the Italian Interministerial Economic Planning Commission (CIPE) deliberation which allocated state funding for the Bologna Integrated Mobility
Project (PIMBO), completion of contract award procedures to enable the implementing bodies to proceed with the project works
- continuation of activities envisaged for completion of the STIMER/Mi Muovo regional integrated electronic ticketing system
- continuation of the activities envisaged for the regional information system for rail-road users using 2014-2020 ERDF ROP funds.
- allocation and granting of resources for further purchases of new buses
- completion of the “Mi Muovo Mare” project, 24 electric charging points in 8 municipalities in the Adriatic basin
- agreement for realisation of the dynamic rail-road public transport travel planner
- publication of calls for proposals for events concerning Local Public Transport Info-mobility
- approval of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs) by local authorities governing populations of more than 50,000 people and the metropolitan city of Bologna
- allocation of ministerial resources to Regional Local Public Transport companies to replace vehicles

Throughout the term of office
- increase of +10% in number of passengers carried
- number of integrated season tickets for railways/urban transport: 100,000
- renewal of 10% of the total number of Local Public Transport vehicles in circulation
- maintenance of the average age of Local Public Transport vehicles in circulation: 600 new buses/trolley-buses; 12.9 years
- launch of operation of the People Mover
- completion of infrastructure works for the TRC (rapid coastal rail-based transit system)
- completion of design and start of works on the PIMBO (Bologna Mobility Plan) project
- state of progress of the “Mi Muovo Elettrico” project with installation of 160 charging points in the region
- approval of 12 Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs) drawn up with regional aid

2.5.17 Supporting and promoting the Veneto Po River waterway system and the Port of Ravenna

In view of the strategic role of the Port of Ravenna, a fundamental intermodal junction for the development of the national and regional production system, as well as the first point of arrival for goods imported into Emilia-Romagna, regional actions to support the strategies accompanying the development of the Port System Authority’s plans and programmes and the territorial bodies concerned will continue, in particular through coordination of the port hub committee and monitoring of the progress of interventions to consolidate the port hub, in collaboration with the Port Authority.

With regard to the Po Plain and Veneto waterway system, we will continue actions to promote the growth in river transport, and the reorganisation of the relative management system.

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

Databases and/or links
Mobility – Annual monitoring reports:
Expected results

2019

- Port of Ravenna hub: Publication of tender for selection of the general contractor for dredging activities to accommodate larger-draught vessels, upgrading of existing quays and building of new quays functional to the construction of the new container terminal.
- Redefinition of agreements with the other regions involved (Lombardy, Veneto, Piedmont) for management of the Veneto Po River waterway system.
- Ferrara Waterways: completion of the works on the siphon culvert carrying the city canal under the Boicelli canal and approval and start of the other works (Bardella bridge and goods railway bridge) with regard to lot I – 1st part (Boicelli channel) (INIWAS), conclusion of works under the Ostellato Bridge lot
- Works on the Po River: completion of final design stage, obtaining of environmental impact assessment authorisation, executive design and start of works to build breakwaters to regulate the flow of the river’s low-flow channel, downstream of the mouth of the Mincio.

Throughout the term of office

- Completion of works for the Ferrara Waterways run by the Province of Ferrara and start of activities managed by the Region, through the Regional Agency for Territorial Risk Prevention and Civil Protection.
- Ferrara Waterways: completion of works of lot III - 1st part (enlargement of Porto Garibaldi) and 2nd part (Valle Lepri bridge), PO River Authority (ARNI) lot (straightening of bend on canal at Ostellato) and works for construction of the new railway bridge at Migliarino
- Ferrara Waterways: completion of the works on the siphon culvert of the Bianco canal and the city canal on the Boicelli canal with regard to lot I – 1st part (Boicelli channel) (INIWAS)
- Port of Ravenna hub: approval by the Interministerial Committee for Economic Planning (CIPE) of the final project comprising dredging activities to accommodate deeper-draught vessels, upgrading the existing quays and building new quays functional to the construction of the new container terminal and start of works
- Works on the Po River: completion of works and opening of the new Isola Serafini lock and start of works to build breakwaters to regulate the flow of the river’s low-flow channel, downstream of the mouth of the Mincio.

2.5.18 Promoting development of the intermodal platform for goods transport

The intention is to promote development of the regional intermodal logistics platform designed to make intermodal hubs – which collect traffic between the production system and the infrastructural network that connects the regional systems to the rest of Italy and Europe – as accessible as possible, rapidly and with less impact on local traffic and the environment.

The platform is intended to coordinate the location of businesses and hubs with network and territorial planning, directing development demand towards a model intended not to generate new mobility but to organise and direct it, generating economic value for the community and reducing negative external repercussions.

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

Databases and/or links
Mobility – Annual monitoring reports:
http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio

Expected results

2019
- increase in proportion of goods transported by rail
- establishment of the rail freight terminal of Marzaglia (Modena)
- completion of work to electrify the rail links of the CEPIM (Parma) hub

Throughout the term of office
- % growth in tonnes transported by rail compared to total good transported in Emilia-Romagna (not including through traffic), estimated to have reached 10% in 2016
- growth in transportation of goods by rail, which, after the slump from 2008 to 2013 due to the economic crisis, exceeded 19 million tonnes in 2016, and has been in excess of the 2007 figure (15 million tonnes) since 2015. This is thanks to the regional incentives which have encouraged the transfer of freight from road to rail. In particular, in 2016 rail freight in the region grew by 6.9%, compared to nationwide growth of 4%
- launch of the “regional intermodal cluster”, with the planning of actions in partnership to coordinate and integrate the main intermodal hubs, and in particular the “Memorandum of Understanding” for cooperation and promotion of the Emilia-Romagna regional system of intermodal platforms in the national and international context.
- participation in the start of the high-level talks between the logistics chiefs of staff for north-east Italy and drafting of the Position Paper approved by the Ministry and the other Regions on 26/10/2017
- implementation of the rail freight system memoranda signed in 2017 for improvement of rail and road access to the port of Ravenna and for eliminating interferences between road and rail, with the aim of increasing rail freight traffic and upgrading the infrastructure of the main railway lines
- activation of regular discussions with the region’s chief Municipalities in order to harmonise rules for access to town centres and for goods distribution, with the creation of a single point of contact, on the regional web portal, to give users uniformity of access to the Municipalities’ various systems
- launch of a trial programme to optimise flows of goods over short and very short ranges and encourage firms to organise and manage their logistics effectively and raise professional standards in the haulage industry (European PREPAIR project)
- start of activities to monitor the legal and regulatory compliance of road haulage, both in businesses’ own trucks and by hauliers, in the Regional Observatory on organised and Mafia-type crime and corruption
2.5.19 Promoting the development and improvement of key national and regional road infrastructures

The intention is to ensure that the planning and programming activities carried out by the various bodies with jurisdiction over road infrastructures of regional interest will lead to strategic interventions, also in view of the need to guarantee the competitiveness of the regional system and ensure economic development and job creation. This will involve serious dialogue with the territories concerned, reconciling the needs of local authorities with the general interests of the Region as a whole, also as the basis for cooperation with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport in defining the Multiannual Programmatic Document (PPD) for strategic works to be undertaken by the Region.

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

Databases and/or links
Mobility – Annual monitoring reports:
http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/entra-in-regione/Pubblicazioni/monitoraggio/rapporti-annuali-di-monitoraggio
Mobility: http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/

Expected results

2019

- start of work on the Bologna Hub and relevant feeder structures: Plain link road, 3rd lot of the Lungo Savena road extension, improvement of accessibility to Bologna transmodal freight hub and CentergRoss in the municipalities of Bentivoglio and Argelato, Via del Chiù/Via Triumvirato link in the Municipality of Bologna. Integration of the 2nd lot of the Rastignano Hub in the Pact for the Metropolitan City of Bologna.
- rail-road hub of Casalecchio: relaunch of the tender to award the contract for the works
- fourth lane of the A14 motorway in the stretch between Bologna and the A14 junction and the north ring road: completion of formal procedures with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport to fund the intervention and start of the procedure for the award of the contract for the works
- start of work on the new Campogalliano-Sassuolo motorway link
- award of contracts for the works funded by the Development and Cohesion Fund
- implementation of the activities of the Road Safety Education Observatory.
- start of work relating to the cycle path programme, as part of the National Road Safety Plan (Ministerial Decree 481/2016 and Ministerial Decree 468/2017)

Throughout the term of office
Completion of works:
- New Apennine Crossing Motorway (Variante di Valico)
- First section of Rastignano Hub
- New motorway exits at Valsamoggia and Borgonuovo on the A1 motorway
- Nuova Bazzanese road
- Nuova Galliera road (Bologna)
- Work to ensure safety of SS64 highway at Casalecchio di Reno (Bologna)
- Budrio north bypass
- Upgrading of intersection between SS16 and SP 254 and between SS16 and SP 71 bis roads (Ravenna)
- Work to ensure safety of SP306R highway at Casolana (Ravenna)
- Repairs on bridge over River Trebbia (Piacenza)
- Parma “Pedemontana” road between the SP 665 Massese and SP17 Castelnuovo highwais
- Novellara bypass, 3rd section (Reggio Emilia)
Start and completion of works:
- works related (in Emilia-Romagna) to the widening to 3 lanes of the A14 motorway between Rimini Nord and Pedaso

Start of works:
- 1st part of TIBRE motorway link between Parma Ovest and Trecasali with new Casello Terre Verdiante exit
- new Campogalliano-Sassuolo motorway link
- fourth lane of the A14 motorway in the stretch between Bologna and the A14 junction and the north ring-road
- Bologna Hub and relevant feeder structures: Plain link road, 3rd lot of the Lungo Savena road, improvement of accessibility to Bologna Hub and Centergross
- northern road section of the Casalecchio road-rail Hub
- Modena south ring-road
- third lane of A22 motorway from Campogalliano to Verona
- Reggio Emilia ring-road
- Forlì ring-road 3rd and final lot
- Castel Bolognese ring-road
- Argenta bypass
- Busseto (Parma) ring-road
- Work to ensure safety of SP302R Brisighellesi highway (Ravenna)
- Final lots to complete Modena “Pedemontana” road
- Lungo Savena road, lot 2b (Bologna)
- Second section of Rastignano Hub
- Works relating to the cycle path programme, as part of the National Road Safety Plan (Ministerial Decrees 481/16 and 468/17)
- Conclusion of tenders for award of contracts for works funded by the Development and Cohesion Fund
- 15% reduction of road accident fatalities on regional and local roads

2.5.20 Integrating risk prevention activities and the ability to respond to territorial emergencies

It is necessary to improve the ability of the regional community to respond to the significant risks and recurrent emergencies to which the Region is liable.

Reference councillorship
Territorial risk management and coastal protection, civil protection, environmental and mountain policies

Expected results
2019
- full implementation of the new regional law on Civil Protection and the Voluntary Services and the competences and operation of the Regional Agency for Territorial Risk Prevention and Civil Protection (revised version of Regional Law 1/2005) also with reference to Legislative Decree 1/2018 “Codice della Protezione civile” [Civil Protection Code]

Throughout the term of office
- information and guidance for Local Authorities and Voluntary Associations for complete implementation of the new legal provisions:
- Regional Law 13/2015 on Institutional Reorganisation
new regional law on Civil Protection and the Voluntary Services and the competences and operation of the Regional Agency for Territorial Risk Prevention and Civil Protection (revised version of Regional Law 1/2005)

2.5.21 Emilia-Romagna Digital Agenda (ADER)

The Emilia-Romagna Digital Agenda (ADER) is a territorial strategy for the Region’s transition to the Information Society. It is a universal tool that links various regional policies, primarily all the programmes using European structural funds (ERDF, EAFRD and ESF), to activate the territory’s communities of practice in order to build a community of digital citizens.

The formal process for defining the 2018 Operational Programme will conclude in 2018, pursuant to Regional Law 11/2004. Steps will then be taken to coordinate implementation of ultra-wideband infrastructural activities on the regional territory (under the agreement with the Ministry of Economic Development for the National Ultra-Wideband Plan) and integration of infrastructural activities with the other Digital Agenda initiatives. The same year, monitoring of the objectives of the Digital Agenda will be carried out.

Within the ADER, the Emilia-Romagna Region’s in-house departments (ERVET, ASTER, Lepida SpA, Cup2000) play a key role in terms of specific and specialist skills and know-how.

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

Databases and/or links
Digital: http://digitale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/
Digital - Emilia-Romagna Digital Agenda: http://digitale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/agendadigitale

Expected results
Throughout the term of office
- 100% of the population covered by UWB services (>=30 Mbps)
- 85% of the population covered by UWB services (>=100 Mbps)
- 200 industrial areas enabled with UWB connectivity (>=1 Gbps)
- 100% of municipalities connected to UWB (of which 90% with 1 Gbps band)
- 1 WIFI point every 1,000 inhabitants (4,000 points) for ubiquitous, available and free access
- 100% of schools covered by UWB services (of which at least 50% connected by fibre optics)
- 4 data centres set up to promote the efficiency of services and the security of Public Sector data
- 1,000 datasets, regional database to favour the identification and reuse of Public Sector open-format data
- Annual digital festival and hackathon to implement structured forms of cooperation and dialogue with the communities and individuals active in the region