



ITALY

Valeria Altamura

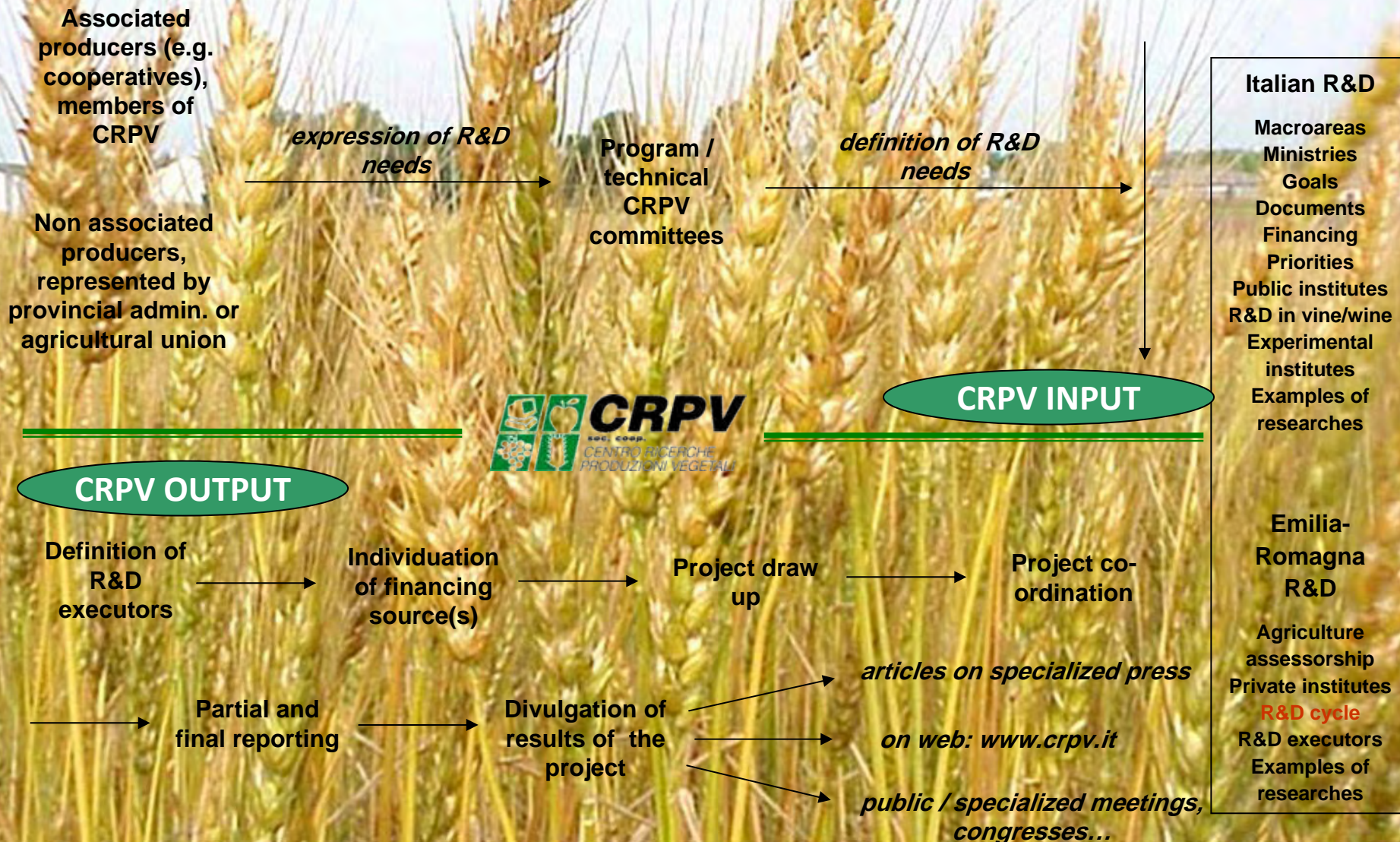
VEGETAL PRODUCTION RESEARCH CENTRE

CRPV is a co-operative company with the mission to promote research, experimentation and spreading.

A single corporation which deals with the organisation of the research demand in the vegetal production field through **three main groups**:

- 1.fruit, vegetables, seeds, floriculture;
- 2.viticulture and enology;
- 3.cereals, beets and oilseed crops.

CRPV CYCLE



ITALY: LAND AND POPULATION

One of Italy's main geographical features is the prevalence of **hilly and mountainous terrain**. Out of a total land area of some 30 million hectares, only 23% is made up of lowland and this figure falls to 18% in the South and 9% in the Centre.

The resident population in 2007 increased by approximately 0.67% compared to 2006, approaching approximately 59.5 million inhabitants

This growth is concentrated in North-Central Italy (+0.86%). A concentration of the population lives in lowland areas (47.7%) and hilly areas (39.3%), with only 13% of the population living in mountain areas.

UAA accounts for 38.2% of total land in regions of the North, 39.9% in the Centre and 47.1% in the South & Islands.



CLIMATE

Mediterranean climate: It's found in all the coastal areas, excluding the north-eastern area, which fits a Humid subtropical climate.

Mediterranean mild climate: Inland and at medium and high quotes in southern Italy, around 1000 meters. It's similar to the usual mediterranean climate.

Humid subtropical climate: It's found in all the Po and Adige's valleys in the north until low inland central and southern Italy. It's marked by the termical amplitude.

Oceanic climate: At midlands in the Apennines and in the alpine foothills. It is wetter and colder than the subtropical climate.

Humid continental and Cold continental climate: It's found in the Alps, around 1200 meters in the western side, over 1800.



STRUCTURES IN AGRICULTURE

In the most recent sample survey made on structures and production on farms (SPA), in 2005 there were **1,706,773 farms**, which generated a total standard gross margin (SGM) of 22,196,287 European Size Units (ESU).

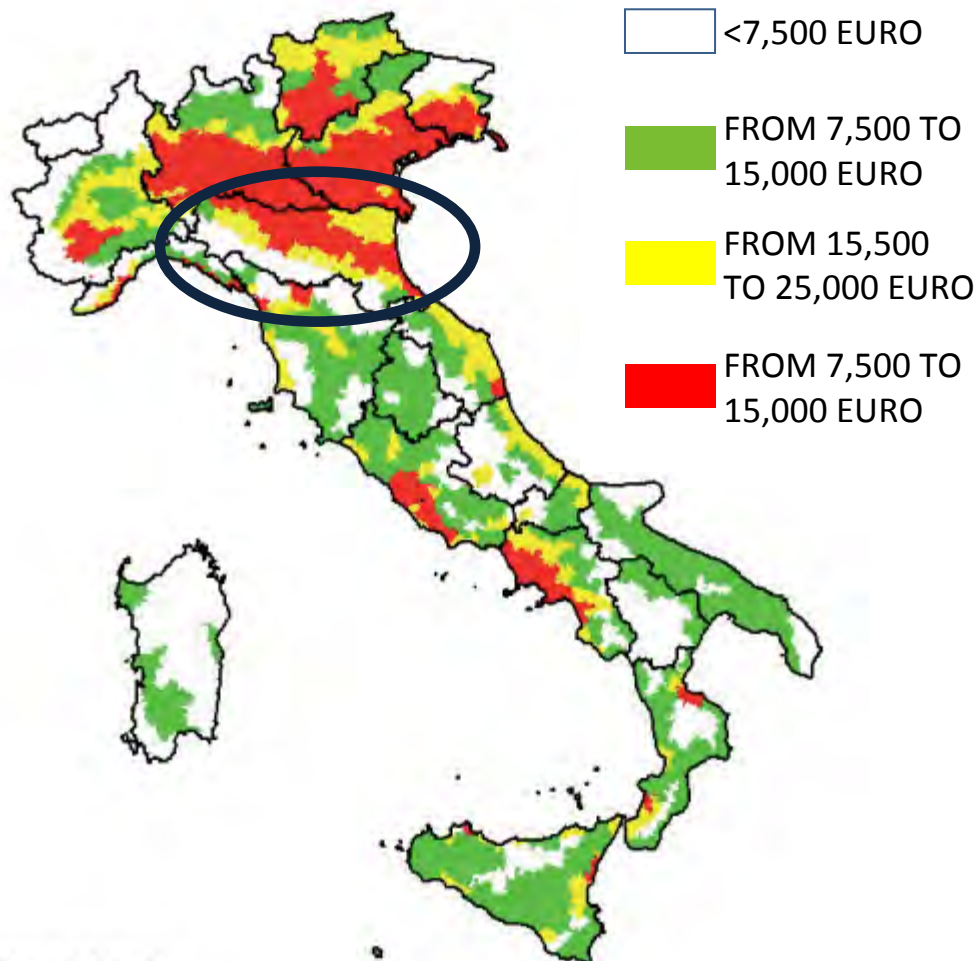
Farms and GSM by farm type, 2005

Farm type	2005		Change % 2005/2003	
	FARMS (n.)	SGM (ESU)	FARMS	SGM
Arable crops	436.038,00	4.411.169,90	-10,4	1,3
Nurseries	29.236,00	1.735.034,90	-10,9	4,1
Permanent crops	834.730,00	6.949.887,40	-16,5	6,3
Herbivorous livestock	159.530,00	3.703.553,00	-10,3	3,9
Granivorous livestock	8.864,00	2.380.547,50	-18,1	260,5
Mixed farms	238.375,00	3.016.092,90	0,9	16,8
TOTAL	1.706.773	22.196.286	-12,2	14,6

SOURCE: INEA

Land quotation reach higher level than the last years, in particular for cereals and horchard.

This high level, together with the low land mobility, encourage the rent.



Source: INEA land market data bank.

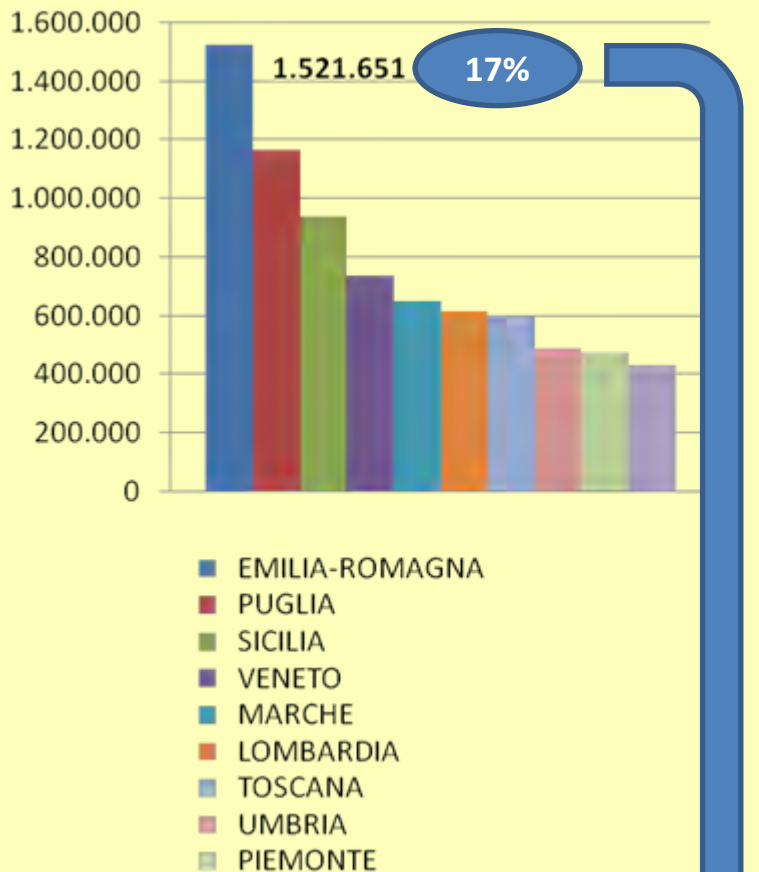
Land use (ha), yield (ton/ha) and production (ton) in Italy and in Emilia Romagna region in 2008.

	Hectar (ha)		Yield (ton/ha)		Production (ton)	
	ITALY	ER	ITALY	ER	ITALY	ER
Cereals	3.794.347	423.991	5,43	6,96	20.605.371	2.951.691
-Total Wheat	2.281.703	255.650	3,92	5,95	8.937.400	1.521.651
--Soft Wheat	695.445	180.770	5,39	6,11	3.750.336	1.104.240
--Durum Wheat	1.586.258	74.880	3,27	5,57	5.187.064	417.411
-rye	4867	481	2,33	3,01	11.331	1.450
-Barley	324.730	34.068	3,82	5,01	1.239.922	170.521
-oat	143176	865	2,58	3,3	369.064	2.851
-Corn	990.400	111.255	9,85	9,77	9.759.473	1.087.511
-sorghum	38.125	20.630	6,32	7,94	241.046	163.762
-other cereals	11.346	1.042	4,15	3,79	47.136	3.945
Potato	70.649	6.972	25,46	32,21	1.798.518	224.574
Total Vegetable	330.912	43.855	1.552	804	11.393.849	1.859.311
Oil seed	237.982	18.570	2,77	3,11	660.205	57.734
--Arachide	130	90	3,85	4	500	360
--Colza	12.505	1.168	2,63	3,4	32.918	3.977
--Girasole	114.792	5.212	2,3	3,07	263.927	16.016
--Soia	110.324	12.100	3,27	3,09	361.258	37.381
Fresh Fruit	439.294	73.001	14,32	20,88	5.953.591	1.334.541
Grassland	549.618	312.189			72.413.900	165.393

SOURCE: ISTAT

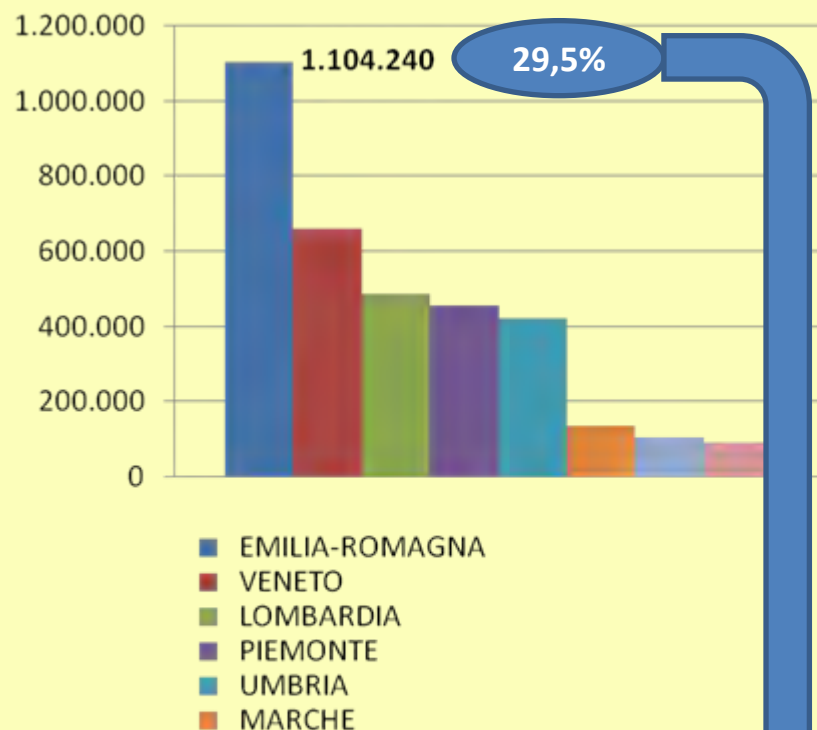
PRODUCTION OF WHEAT BY REAGION

TOTAL WHEAT PRODUCTION (TON)



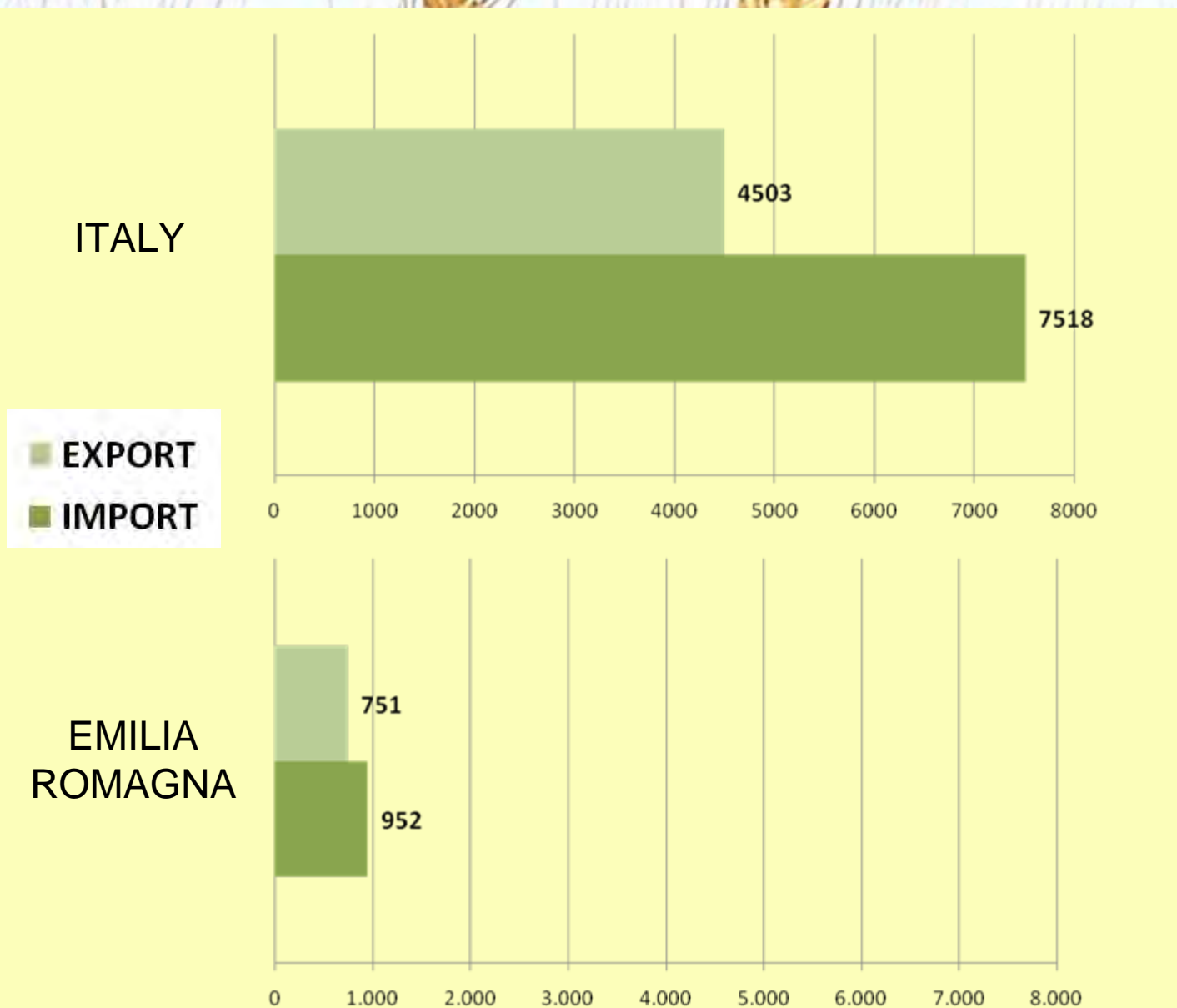
**TOTAL ITALIAN: 8.937.400
TON**

SOFT WHEAT PRODUCTION (TON)



**TOTAL ITALIAN: 3.738.234
TON**

Agricultural products Foreign trade (million euro), 2008



Estimate of principal Economic Aggregates (million of euros) in Emilia-Romagna

	2006	2007	2008
Income	4.081	4.407	4.295
Intermediate costs	2.005	2.103	2.180
Value added	2.076	2.304	2.115

- ü 2008 **income** doesn't confirm the good value of 2007, but it is better then the past years.
- ü The Intermediate costs trend is gowing (fertilizer cost)
- ü The added value in 2008 decrease respect to the high value registered in 2007.

SORGHUM BIOMASS CUTTING

According with **Sugar OCM reform**, Emilia Romagna is going to introduce biomass crops for bio-energy productions (sorghum, reed, hemp), in order to replace the large areas in which sugarbeet has cultivate in the region.



DRYING IN FIELD



DIVERSIFICATION IN AGRITOURISM

ü A more and more common solution concerns the diversification and the multi-activity.

ü In particular, the agritourism is growing also in lowland, originally more common in the mountain zone.



■ Mountain and hill

■ Lowland

CONCLUSION

• Emilia-Romagna is specialized on wheat but also in other items like fruit (peach and pear) and potato.

• Emilia-Romagna agricultural system is one of the most strong in Italy

• In reply of the crisis, the farmers are finding new source of income, working in bio-energy and agritourism, but also in other different projects as social farms and pluri-activity farms.

TILLAGE. a first minimum tillage and a main one (30 cm in depth)

SEEDING without tillage is not common

NITROGEN FERTILIZER is never over 130 kg/ha

PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER are around 80-100 kg/ha of P_2O_5

ITALIAN SOIL are usually rich in **POTASSIUM**

WEED CONTROL counts 1 or 2 treatment per year, plus a pre-seeding weeding

FUNGICIDE treatment is applied 1 time in blooming period to avoid the disease by *FUSARIUM*



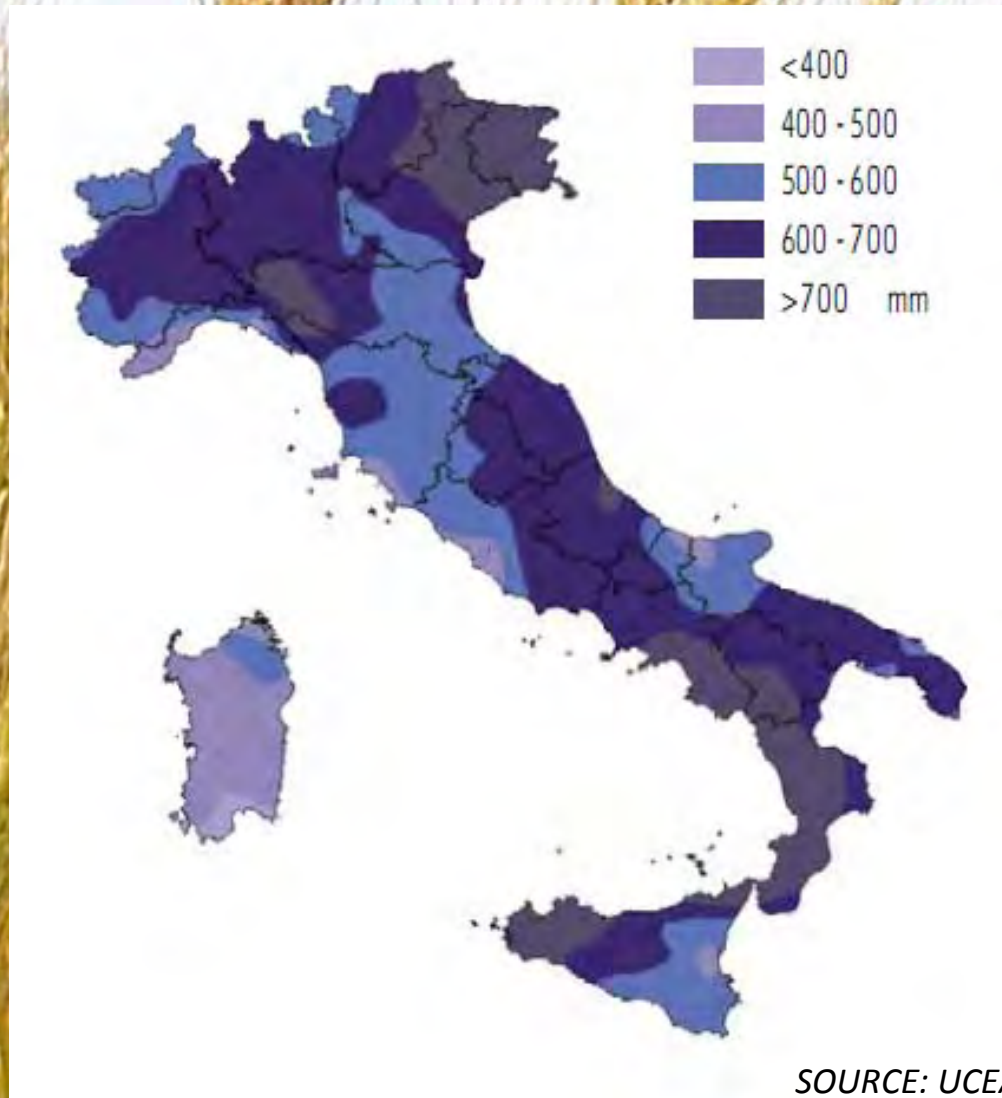


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TOTAL ANNUAL RAINFALL - 2007



SOURCE: UCEA

La multifunzionalità come vendita diretta

In Emilia-Romagna esiste una realtà di nicchia ma in crescita di aziende orticole che, con lo scopo di effettuare vendita diretta (negozi aziendale, farmer market, gruppi di acquisto) hanno riorganizzato la propria piccola azienda agricola (spesso costituita da pochi ettari di terreno) per la produzione del maggior numero di ortaggi (oltre 20 specie), in modo da poter offrire un'ampia gamma di prodotti orticoli freschi, il più delle volte biologici.

Queste strade alternative all'agricoltura tradizionale necessitano però di un accesso al credito

Credito agrario

I dati relativi al 2008 circa il credito agrario in Emilia-Romagna evidenziano l'importanza che ricopre all'interno del sistema agricolo regionale.

Complessivamente

sono stati erogati oltre 4,3 miliardi di euro, pari all'11,6% del totale nazionale, mentre il credito totale della regione (agricolo e non) si ferma al 9,5% del totale nazionale. Considerando altri indicatori, quali il valore del credito agrario per ettaro di SAU ed il credito agrario sul valore aggiunto ap20

pare ancora più evidente come la situazione regionale sia più favorevole rispetto

al totale nazionale (tab. 6.3).

Tabella 6.3 - Il credito in Emilia-Romagna e in Italia: consistenze a fine tembre 2008

Credito agrario	Emilia-Romagna	Italia
Credito totale (milioni di euro)	151.391	1.590.081
Credito agrario (milioni di euro)	4.321	37.201
- a breve termine	1.683	13.273
- a medio-lungo termine	2.638	23.927