

A brief history of national/regional farm advisory policies

FAS was and is managed at regional level

- Historically regional agencies and farmers' unions played a major role but not any longer since 2000
- Some regions prefer to use own funds for collective and specialized advisory

In Italy agriculture policies are within the boundaries of Regional responsibility. Advisory is totally ruled by regional authorities since decades, based on EEC Reg. 270/79, leading to a broad diversity in implementation patterns, main topics, actors involved etc. Up to late '90s in several regions there was a close connection between regional agriculture research (Regional Agencies for Agriculture Development) and advisory, often sharing part of the players, who were either linked to Regional Agencies or to Farmers Unions. Since 2000 the system was strongly reduced and, in certain regions, dismantled. With RDP 2007-2013 mainly bureaucratic advisory, work

safety rules and cross-compliance was supported through measure 114. Measure 2 of the RDP 2014-2020 was put into force only in 2019 and in few regions due to legal constrains. Some regions (mainly autonomous ones) preferred to fund specific actions of advisory with their own funds. Supported activities broadly vary for characteristics, objectives and R-FAS. Measure 02 of RDP 2014-2020 is included in the program of 18 of the 21 local RDPs operating in Italy. In the Regions where the Measure is active, the main topics are water resources protection (nitrate leaching reduction, low impact crop protection), biosecurity and animal welfare, reduction of GHG and ammonia emissions on farms.

EMILIA-ROMAGNA Facts & Figures



Agrilink partner

VINIDEA



Budget for advisory

2.836.806,59 €



Number of farms

73.466

Key objectives of current Regional farm advisory policies

Pesticide use reduction

- Water resources protection (nitrate leaching reduction)
- Diversification of economic activities

In Emilia-Romagna the accredited advisory projects cover all the domains defining the scope of the EU-FAS. The most covered mandatory domains are: water directive, pesticide directive, and practices beneficial for the climate and the environment. From the optional

domains diversification of economic activities is the leading one.

There is also a high request of advisory services on cross-compliance for compulsory effluents spreading.



Agrilink partner

VINIDEA



Budget for advisory

370000€ in 2019 and
420000 in 2020



Number of farms

About 8000 have
the possibility to use
collective services

Key objectives of current Regional Friuli Venezia Giulia farm advisory policies

Pesticide use reduction

- Quality production support
- innovation promotion

The Regional law (n.5/2006) that finances collective technical support aims to reduce pesticides use and to improve environmental impact of specialized crop production. It aims to support fruit (mainly apples) production, viticulture, olive production, vegetable production and arable crops in their transition to organic, integrated and low input schemes. Initially the service supplied pertained exclusively plant protection but gradually enlarged to all farming activities, seen as essential in the prevention strategy.

The support to farmers includes early warnings and recommendations based on data collected from a network of farms where advisers perform detailed observations and data analysis (linked to meteo data). The recommendations are regularly and freely made available through mail, web pages and social media to all interested farmers and advisers. Workshop, seminars and field-days complete the Regional support offer.

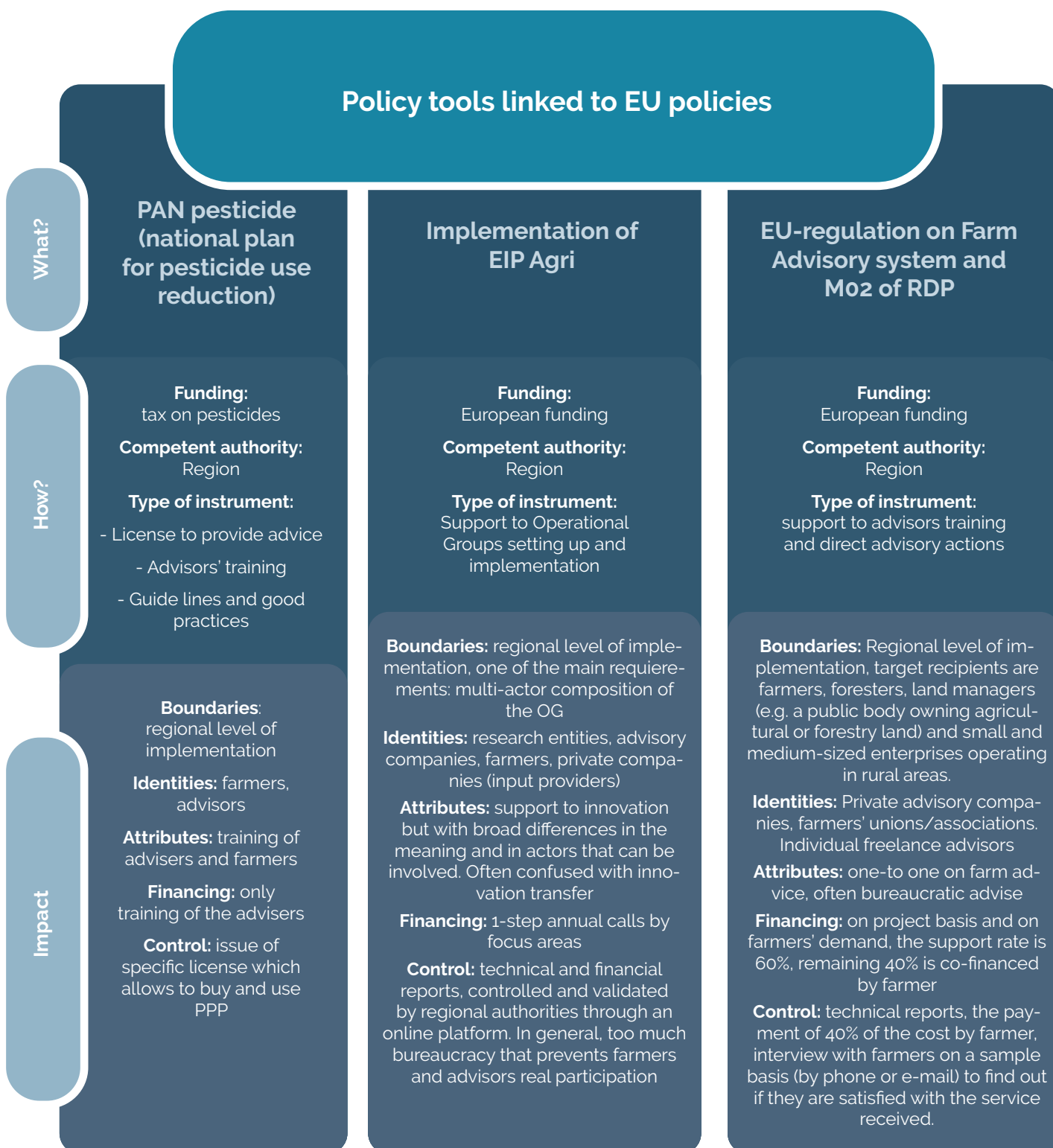
Friuli-Venezia-Giulia region did not activated MO2 of RDP.



Overview of advisory public policies and of their impact on regime in Emilia-Romagna

The table below showcases the main advisory policy tools and their impacts on the advisory regimes in the region/country of study. Agrilink partners identified the most relevant policy tools as well as their funding, competent authority in charge

and type of instrument. The effects of the policy tools in the advisory regime of the regions/country are described in terms of boundaries, identities, attributes, financing and control.



Overview of advisory public policies and of their impact on regimes in Friuli Venezia Giulia

The table below showcases the main advisory policy tools and their impacts on the advisory regimes in the region/country of study. Agrilink partners identified the most relevant policy tools as well as their funding, competent authority in charge

and type of instrument. The effects of the policy tools in the advisory regime of the regions/country are described in terms of boundaries, identities, attributes, financing and control.

	Main national policy tools	Policy tools linked to EU policies		
What?	Regional law (n.5/2006) for specialized collective support	PAN pesticide (national plan for pesticide use reduction)	Implementation of EIP Agri	EU-regulation on Farm Advisory system and M02 of RDP
How?	<p>Funding: regional citizens' taxes</p> <p>Competent authority: Regional board of agriculture</p> <p>Type of instrument: consortia or farmers' association are funded to collect data and produce early warnings and recommendation</p>	<p>Funding: tax on pesticides</p> <p>Competent authority: Regions</p> <p>Type of instrument: License to provide advice - Advisors' training</p>	<p>Funding: European funding</p> <p>Competent authority: Region</p> <p>Type of instrument: Operational Groups setting up and implementation of specific innovation projects</p>	<p>Funding: no</p> <p>Competent authority:</p> <p>Type of instrument:</p>
Impact	<p>Boundaries: region, specialized and quality system</p> <p>Identities: consortia or producers associations</p> <p>Attributes: support to data gathering in pilot farms and production of dissemination/information tools</p> <p>Financing: production of early warnings, recommendation, field-days, workshops etc.</p>	<p>Boundaries: region</p> <p>Identities: private advisers</p> <p>Attributes: training of advisers</p> <p>Financing: training</p> <p>Control: not defined</p>	<p>Boundaries: region, specific topics identified before the call</p> <p>Identities: OGs with different actors</p> <p>Attributes: 2 steps: 1) setting up of multiactor Ogs; 2) implementation of specific innovation project</p> <p>Financing: one call (1 per step)</p> <p>Control: bureaucratic (implementation phase not started yet)</p>	<p>Boundaries:</p> <p>Identities:</p> <p>Attributes:</p> <p>Financing:</p> <p>Control:</p>

