COST Action E 51

Integrating Innovation and Development Policies for the Forest Sector

COUNTRY REPORT
PHASE I
ITALY

May 2006

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1 Introduction

This paper presents the preliminary results of Phase I of the COST Action E 51 on "Integrating Innovation and Development Policies for the Forest Sector" related to Italy.

The paper is the result of the cooperative work carried out by Luca Cesaro from the National Institute for Agricultural Economics (INEA – *Istituto Nazionale di Economia Agraria*) and Laura Secco from the Department of Land and Agro-forestry Systems – Faculty of Agriculture – University of Padova, under the coordination of Davide Pettenella from the same institutions.

Other members of the Cost Action, namely Francesco Carbone from University of Tuscia, Lorenzo Ciccarese from the Italian State Environmental Agency (APAT – *Agenzia per la Protezione dell'Ambiente e per I Servizi Tecnici*) and Paolo Foglia form the Institute for Ethical and Environmental Certification (ICEA – Istituto di Certificazione Etico-Ambientale) are expected to give their contribution to the team work in the near future.

To better frame the analysis of the planning instruments discussed in the paper it is important to point out that, after a long process of reform started in the '70s (with two *referenda* aimed at the abolishment of the former Ministry of Agriculture and a Constitution reform), the State has no competence in the forest sector anymore being all the responsibilities under the Regional administrations (or the two Autonomous Provinces), while in the fields of environmental protection and innovation the State and the Regional administrations share a responsibility in policy implementation.

2 Innovation area in the country

In the following table a list the most important product, process, marketing, organisational and institutional innovations in the forest sector in Italy is presented. Innovations in territory-based services and value added chain are reported separately.

The list of seemingly important innovation areas in Italy has been used for analysing a series of plans and programmes recently approved by Italian institutions dealing with the forestry scetor.

Table 1: Innovation areas: Please list the max 6-8 most important innovation areas for your country

Area / Type	Territory based services	Value added chain
Product	Creation of new recreational, educational, tourist, sport services in the forest	Pellets and other wood-based products for energy
Process	Meso-scale forest planning	• Biomass for energy: local short production chains (integration of forest with wood energy use, ESCO, heating supply services, …) • New grading systems for logs
Marketing method	Creation of new local market for wood and non wood products	New timber selling approaches and tools (i.e. associated auctions, direct sales, e-marketing, certification of origin and of well managed forest, traceability systems,…)
Organisational model	Local association of forest owners/managers	Creation of systems of licences for harvesting companies and single forest workers
Institutional innovations	New forms of local partnerships	• Creation of stable systems of stakeholders consultation • Outsourcing and privatisation • GPP

In the table below we specify the documents analysed for each of the seven policy areas defined in the template developed by the Action coordinators.

Table 2: Documents for Task 1

Forest Policy (Regional or National Forest Programme):
　　Document: Linee guida di programmazione forestale – Decreto 16.6.2005
　　Publication Date: 2005
　　Website: http://www.ambiente.it/impresa/legislazione/leggi/2005/decreto16-06-2005.htm
　　Supplementary documents: Name and ref. number

Editor: D.Pettenella

Forest Based Sector Policy (Sector Policy Strategy), if any:

Document: Linee di indirizzo per la valorizzazione delle risorse forestali e montane – Provincia Autonoma di Trento

Publication Date: 2004

Website: http://www.giunta.provincia.tn.it/binary/pat_giunta/documenti/linee_guida_foreste.1115728326.pdf

Editor: L.Secco

Document: REGIONE LOMBARDIA - Direzione Generale Agricoltura Servizio Ambiente Rurale e Politiche Forestali - LINEE GUIDA DI POLITICA FORESTALE REGIONALE

Publication Date: 2001

Website: http://www.agricoltura.regione.lombardia.it/admin/rla_Documenti/1-224/linee_guida.rtf

Editor: L.Secco

Innovation Policy (Regional or National Reform Programme):

Document: PICO-Piano per l'Innovazione, la Crescita e l'Occupazione. Piano italiano in attuazione del rilancio della Strategia europea di Lisbona

Publication Date: 2005

Website: http://politichecomunitarie.it/Politiche_Comunitarie/UserFiles/Lisbona/PICO.pdf

Editor: D.Pettenella

Rural Development Policy (Regional or National Rural Dev. Programme, Forestry Part):

Document: Programma di Sviluppo Rurale della Regione Veneto

Publication Date: 2006

Website: http://www.regione.veneto.it/Economia/Agricoltura+e+Foreste/Sviluppo+Rurale/

Editor: L.Cesaro

Document: Piano di Sviluppo Rurale della Regione Umbria

Publication Date: 2006

Website: http://www.agriforeste.regione.umbria.it/canale.asp?id=678

Editor: L.Cesaro

Regional Development Policy (Regional or National Regional Dev. Programme):

Document: Programma Operativo Regionale della Regione Veneto

Publication Date: 2006

Website: http://www.regione.veneto.it/Economia/Programmi+Comunitari/Nuova+programmazione+2007+-+2013/

Editor: L.Cesaro

Document: Patto per lo sviluppo della Regione Umbria

Publication Date: 2006

Website: http://www.pattoperlosviluppo.regione.umbria.it/resources/materiale_base/patto_sviluppo_umbria.PDF

Editor: L.Cesaro

Sustainable Development Policy (Regional or National Sustainable Dev. Strategy):

Document: Piano Nazionale per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile in attuazione dell'Agenda XXI; Fondo per la promozione dello sviluppo sostenibile: Annual programs of activity

Publication Date: 1993

Website: http://www.cipecomitato.it/Ricerca_Delibere.asp

Editor: F.Carbone

Renewable Energy Policy (Regional or National renewable Energy Strategy):

Document: Programma nazionale per la valorizzazione delle biomasse agricole e forestali

Publication Date: 1998

Website: http://www.regione.piemonte.it/repository/agri/leggi/legge_190.pdf

Editor: L.Ciccarese

3 Forest policy – National Forest Programme

3.1 General information

Table 3: Part A - General document information

Name:	Guide Lines for forest sector planning – Ministerial Decr. 16.6.2005 (Linee guida di programmazione forestale – Decreto 16.6.2005)
Adoption:	☐ Parliament ☐ Government ☒ Ministry: Min of Environment and Territory Protection☐ Others:_____ ☐ No formal approval Level: ☒ National ☐ Regional ☐ Local Adoption date: 2005
Validity period:	no clear definition, but in the last article there is a reference to 2007 in terms of budget resources
Revision:	No revision made of former documents; no updating of the plan is mentioned
Monitoring/ Evaluation:	No mentioned in the document
Related documents:	All the international agreements and the frame state regulations dealing with forest matters
Geographical scope:	☒ National ☐ Regional; name: ☐ Local, name:
Budget:	No special provision; budget resources (not mentioned) are those ones ordinarily available in the Regions and Autonomous Provinces
General description of contents as written in document	
Objective of the document	To present the general objectives of forest policy in Italy, in accordance with the indications and commitments defined at international level.
Priorities	Three "strategic objectives" are defined in the document: • Environmental resources protection • Increased competitiveness of the wood chain • Development of socio-economic conditions of the workers and local communities involved in forest management
Structure	The plan is organised in 5 sections: - Italian forest resources (descriptive) - General remarks related to forest policy - Strategic objectives (see above) - Criteria for SFM, a section internally organised under the 6 criteria defined by the MCPFE - Budgeting
Measure Areas	No special measures are introduced by the Guide lines
Follow-up / Implementation	
Follow-up measures:	☒ No follow-up activities so far ☐ New or adapted funding programme(s) /budget line; name: ☐ New or adapted regulations/laws; name: ☐ New or adapted informational campaigns/instruments; name: ☐ New or restructured institutions/organisations; name: ☐ Implementation in forest policy:
General comment:	This is a very general document presenting the main objectives of forest policy to be implemented by the Regions and Autonomous Provinces

3.2 Integration of innovation

Table 4: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation

Overall innovation orientation	Occurrence of the <u>more generic terms</u> 'innovation' or synonyms ☐ never ☒ sometimes ☐ frequently
	Occurrence of the forest sector <u>'innovation frontier'</u> ☐ never ☒ sometimes ☐ frequently
	occurrence of the <u>terms</u> that are related to innovation, for example entrepreneurship, diversification, competitiveness ☐ never ☒ sometimes ☐ frequently Terms used: competitiveness, improved knowledge of the sector, research and innovation (esp. In harvesting)
	Further comments on overall innovation orientation of the document:
Relevance of innovation:	☐ No relevance at all ☐ Marginal issue ☒ One issue among others ☐ Important issue ☐ Central issue Comments:
Degree of specification:	☒ very general ☐ rather general ☐ very specific
Understanding of innovation policy	☒ Predominately traditional science and technology policy ☐ Traditional S&T policy with systemic elements ☐ Systemic innovation policy with S&T policy elements ☐ Predominantly systemic innovation policy

Goals and objectives: No specific objectives in the field of innovation are reported.

Issues, problems and related topics: The documents, in its more detailed part, presents a list of the MCPFE indicators.

Innovation areas: association among forest owners, new forest planning instruments, new systems of timber selling, certification, promotion of services (recreation, tourism, C fixation, …) but without any reference to new systems for environmental services payment.

General comment: the documents is very general in its strategic objectives and provides only generic indicators for SFM based on the MCFPE; in this way it does not get into conflict with the Regional authorities which, as pointed out in the Introduction, have all the responsibilities in the field of forest policy

Table 5: Part B - Innovation Support Measures

Innovation support measures	Research and Development	No one
	Diffusion of innovation	Not considered
	Strengthening the knowledge base	There is only a general reference to this topic
	Strengthening interaction	Strengthening interaction between State and Regions is an implicit objectives of the document, but without any specific reference to the innovation policy
	Demand creation	Not considered
	Improving frame conditions	Not considered
	Comments	
Priorities		Not considered
Assessment of overall relevance		Extremely limited
Promotion of innovation		Not considered
General comment:		Innovation is not a key point considered in the document

Table 6: Part B - Cross-sectoral coordination

Policy formulation	
Co-ordination with other processes and documents	As written before, strengthening interaction between State and Regions is an implicit objectives of the document
Administrative Co-ordination:	☐ between different sections/departments within the same ministry; specify: ____ ☐ between different ministries, specify: ____ ☐ between ministries and other public organizations / agencies, specify: This is a very crucial and weak point of the document that has been approved by the Ministry of Environment apparently without a clear and string involvement of the Ministry of Agricultural and Forest Policy. Ministry of University and Research is not even mentioned.
Stakeholder involvement	☐ Forestry: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Forest-based industries: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Agriculture: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Tourism: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Energy: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Environment: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Other sector: ____ : name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Other sector: ____ : name most important organisations: ____ Comments: the document is not mentioning any organisation. No information are provided on stakeholders involvement during the document preparation

Coordination mechanisms:	☐ Formal (central) coordination body; name: ____
	☐ Formal coordination process
	☐ Inter-sectoral working groups
	☐ Inter-sectoral advisory body
	☐ Formal mandatory consultation process
	☐ Formal voluntary consultation process
	☐ Informal consultations (please describe ____)
	☒ Others: The problem of coordination is not mentioned in the document that is assuming the current state of coordination as a constraint

Policy Implementation: in the last section of the document it is stated that it is up to the Regional Forest Programme to consider the problems of forest policy implementation

Responsible actors and their roles:	The Regions and the Autonomous Provinces
Level of delegation	☒ Decentralized, e.g. ☐ Central, e.g. ministry, public agency ☐ Outsourced to private actors ☐ Local, e.g. by municipalities ☐ Regional, e.g. by regional public actors ☐ Others: _____
General comment	See above

4 Forest-based sector policy

4.1 General information

Table 7a: Part A - General document information

Name:	**Guidelines for forest and highland's resources improving** (*Linee di indirizzo per la valorizzazione delle risorse forestali e montane*)
Adoption: Please mark by whom and at which level the document is adopted	☐ Parliament X Government ☐ Ministry:_____ ☐ Others:_____ ☐ No formal approval Level: ☐ National ☐ Regional X Local Adoption date: September, 24 - 2004
Validity period:	Not stated.
Revision:	Regular revision/update of the document not planned.
Monitoring/ Evaluation:	The document is not formally monitored. Its implementation has not been evaluated. An evaluation is not foreseen.
Related documents:	No related documents.
Geographical scope:	☐ National ☐ Regional; name: X Local, name: Autonomous Province of Trento
Budget:	No budget allocated.
General description of contents as written in document	
Objective of the document	To provide a set of strategic objectives and criteria to address the future actions for the improvement of forest and mountain resources in Trento province area. Through such strategic guidelines and criteria, a full comprehensive and coordinated reorganisation of the instruments to manage forests, fauna, protected areas and mountain watersheds is planned, taking into account the innovations and new trends at national/international scale and the society's new demands.
Priorities	Strategic objectives: I) Watersheds and soil protection, human settlements security, risks monitoring; II) quality of the highland, the life and the cultural landscape; III) forest resources conservation and management for socio-economic development. Instruments: a) regulatory/legislative framework revision; b) planning and programming tools revision; c) organisational systems adjustment.
Structure	1. Introduction (international and local framework and background). 2. Guidelines' general goals (brief list of the main strategic objectives and basic principles). 3. Strategic objectives (in detail; see section "Priorities" above): 3.1 Objective I, 3.2 Objective II, 3.3. Objective III (each Strategic Objective's chapter is divided into Functional objectives and Strategies). 4. Instruments (in detail; see section "Priorities" above). 5. Conclusions. Two annexes: i) a table summarizing strategic objectives, functional objectives and strategies; ii) references.
Measure Areas	Revision, adjustment and updating at local level (Trentino region) - taking into account international and national changes and innovations as well as new demands and attitudes of the society – of three main areas: 1) regulatory and legislative framework; 2) forests and highlands planning and programming tools; 3) institutional setting and organisational systems.
Follow-up / Implementation	

Follow-up measures:	☐ No follow-up activities so far ☐ New or adapted funding programme(s) /budget line; name: X New or adapted regulations/laws; name: not yet approved, only a proposal for a new forest law at local level (Autonomous Province of Trento) which should bring together and introduce innovations into the various sub-sectorial old laws. The public forest authority within the Autonomous Province of Trento (Forests and Fauna Service) has significantly contributed to the law proposal design. ☐ New or adapted informational campaigns/instruments; name: ☐ New or restructured institutions/organisations; name: X Implementation in forest policy: 1) identification of the local institutions (not explicitly mentioned) that will be in charge for the new Forests and Highlands Management Plans; 2) launch of a pilot project (in Fassa Valley) to test and adjust the new planning systems (the mentioned Plans developed at meso-scale level).
General comment:	Further research is needed on: • how to organise and implement real participatory processes in decision-making about forest resources planning and programming; • how realise effective public reporting and communication in order to contribute to develop public awareness on forests' roles and to give motivations for responsibilities' sharing; • how to assess the economic values of forests' environmental and social services by means of practical and cheap tools (i.e. limiting, whenever possible, the use of too much sophisticated, complex and expensive evaluation systems); • how to implement environmental and social services payment systems, in terms of institutional and legal framework setting, contractual agreements, innovative marketing, technological developments, etc. Further reference sources used: • Descriptive report presenting the proposal for a new forest law at the Council of Trento Autonomous Province. Available at: *http://www.consiglio.provincia.tn.it/documenti_pdf/idap_41686.pdf* • Annual Report on the Forests and Fauna Service's Activities 2005. Part 1 and Part 2. Available at: *http://www.foreste.provincia.tn.it/pubblicazioni/relazione1.pdf* and *http://www.foreste.provincia.tn.it/pubblicazioni/relazione2.pdf*

Table 7b: Part A - General document information

Name:	**Regional Agricultural Plan 2000-2002 – Lombardia Forest Policy Guidelines** (where 'regional' refers to Lombardia Administrative Region – in North Italy) **(*Regione Lombardia – Piano Agricolo Triennale Regionale 2000-2002 - Linee guida di politica forestale regionale*)**
Adoption: Please mark by whom and at which level the document is adopted	☐ Parliament X Government ☐ Ministry:_____ ☐ Others:_____ ☐ No formal approval Level: ☐ National ☐ Regional X Local Adoption date: 06/07/2001 (D.G.R. n VII/5410; published in B.U.R.L. n. 31, date: 30/07/2001)
Validity period:	Formally 2001-2003. But the document is still considered as a fundamental basis to address actions, measures, programming, etc. in the forestry sector in Lombardia region (together with the new Rural Development Programme 2007-2013).
Revision:	Not planned; not taken place yet, at least as a specific, separated process (but implicitly included in the recent definition of the local Rural development Programme 2007-2013 as regards the forest measures).
Monitoring/ Evaluation:	No
Related documents:	Not closely related documents. The document is considered to be part of the 3-years plan for the agriculture sector, with special reference to the objective 3.4.6 of the RDP 2000-2006 (and to its 2 forestry measures/actions: "Afforestation/reforestation of agriculture lands", "Other forestry measures").
Geographical scope:	☐ National ☐ Regional; name: X Local, name: Lombardia Region
Budget:	No budget allocated in the document.
General description of contents as written in document	
Objective of the document	To provide guidelines to address the actions to support the forestry sector according to 2 main objectives: Conservation, management and improvement of forest areas and products; Protection measures against pests, diseases and forest fires.
Priorities	• Forest policy differentiation between mountain forests and plains forests. • Growing role assigned to meso-scale forest planning (Piani di Indirizzo Forestale) and their integration/coordination with other landuse planning instruments at local scale (Provinces). • Promotion of forests multi-functions (large range of products and services) • Forest resources analysing and monitoring.
Structure	1. How the document fits into the other, general rural development programs 2. Description of the forest resources, main critical points, key issues. 3. Strategic directions for the development of forestry sector: actual policies, 3 main principles to orient the actions (forests multifunctionality, forests within general land-uses planning, institutions and main economic actors) 4. Specific measure areas (Employment and job opportunities from forests; Products and services supplying from forests; Improve the knowledge on Lombardia's forests) 5. Detailed actions/measures for implementing each specific area.

Measure Areas	• Employment and job opportunities from forests: professional skills improvement, training, changes in structures, technologies and laws, support to forest owners/managers associations, introduction of new techniques for specialised products (biomasses, high-quality broadleaves plantations, short-rotation plantations).
	• Products and services supplying from forests: reorganisation of forest planning (more oriented towards promotion and enhancement of forest multi-functions); upgrade of structures and infrastructures within the sector; pilot projects on forest tourism and recreation; implementation of international agreements and conventions.
	• Improving the knowledge on Lombardia's forests: creation of large new forest areas in plains (close to urban areas); forest resources and landscape monitoring and protection; research and information.

Follow-up / Implementation

Follow-up measures:	☐ No follow-up activities so far
	☐ New or adapted funding programme(s) /budget line; name:
	X New or adapted regulations/laws; name:
	• a new general Forest Law n. 27 (28.10.2004) for the protection and improvement of forest areas, forest landscape and forest economy (*Tutela e valorizzazione delle superfici, del paesaggio e dell'economia forestale*)(recently modified by the regional law n. 3/2006).
	• new guidelines for the creation of 10,000 ha of new forests and multifunctional green systems in plain areas (*Linee guida per la realizzazione di 10.000 ettari di nuovi boschi e sistemi verdi multifunzionali*) (DGR 2512 – 11.05.2006).
	☐ New or adapted informational campaigns/instruments; name:
	☐ New or restructured institutions/organisations; name:
	☐ Implementation in forest policy:
General comment:	Research needs**:**
	• marketing innovation for commercial promotion of forest services and new products in the market;
	• development of new market-based instruments to remunerate and compensate forest owners for public services provided by active management;
	• organisational innovation regards the creation and management of private-public intersectoral partnerships;
	• contractual agreements (focus on small-scale harvesting companies)
	Further sources:
	Initiatives, research and actions in forestry and for the mountain agricolture 2001-2003 (*Piano triennale 2001-2003 di iniziative, interventi e ricerche in campo forestale e per l'agricoltura di montagna*). Available at:
	http://agricoltura.regione.lombardia.it/sito

4.2 Integration of innovation

Table 8a: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation

Name:	Guidelines for forest and highland's resources improving (*Linee di indirizzo per la valorizzazione delle risorse forestali e montane*)	
Overall innovation orientation (use word search function).	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>more generic terms</u> 'innovation' or synonyms ('new products', 'new services', 'new processes', new marketing methods', 'new business models') in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes X frequently (about 70 times)

	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the forest sector 'innovation frontier' – innovation areas identified in Chapter 3 - in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes X frequently Forest public services (about 20 times), wood-based products for energy (10 times), contractual agreements/integration/certification/ sustainability (about 40 times), meso-scale forest planning (3 times), forest associations (6 times), public participation/consultation (7 times), GPP (2 times).
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the terms that are related to innovation, for example entrepreneurship, diversification, competitiveness	☐ never ☐ sometimes X frequently Terms used: competitiveness (5 times), entrepreneurship (4 times), diversification (1 time), qualification (10 times), research (about 15 times), testing (about 15)
	Further comments on overall innovation orientation of the document: High overall innovation orientation. Clearly stated in the defined strategic objectives; less evident in the proposed instruments/measures (in other words, it is not always clear how this innovation orientation will be realised/reached in practice).	
Relevance of innovation: Please mark how much relevance is given to innovation in the document (one answer)	☐ No relevance at all ☐ Marginal issue ☐ One issue among others X Important issue ☐ Central issue Comments: The need for innovation, research, testing is clearly stated in the document, both in the general part (introduction and general strategic goals) and in the description of several strategic and functional objectives. The need for innovation is also evident into the part describing strategies/measures that will be used to reach the objectives, but the practical actions that will be implemented remain more vague.	
Degree of specification: Please mark how general or specific innovation is addressed by the document (one answer) Please use comments section to describe if the degree of specification varies for different parts of the document, esp. when concerning forestry	☐ very general *(innovation is named in general parts, e.g. preamble, but no related goals, measures, identified needs or similar are addressed by the document)* X rather general *(innovation is addressed in overall goals, needs are identified but no specification of measures)* ☐ rather specific *(innovation is addressed in concrete goals, measures are formulated)* ☐ very specific *(quantified goals related to innovation are formulated, concrete measures introduced, a fixed budget and timetable exist)* Comments: Innovation is mainly considered a means to reach both overall general goals (improvement of forests and highlands resources) and specific strategic objectives related to different themes (soil and hydro-geological protection, environment and landscape quality conservation, highland socio-economic development).	

Understanding of innovation policy Please assess what overall understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1	☐ Predominately traditional science and technology policy ☐ Traditional S&T policy with systemic elements X Systemic innovation policy with S&T policy elements ☐ Predominantly systemic innovation policy Comments: In the document, innovation is considered as a complex process, involving various actors and institutions (public and private stakeholders, public authorities, research institutes), necessarily based on multiple sources (research and testing activities, interactions and coordination between different sectors, etc.). For some of the identified innovation field, clear development paths and strategies are (shortly) defined, within a wider general scope of the policy towards system's innovation. Innovation policy is not limited to the economic domain, but refers also to social needs (education, culture, quality of life, health, human security, quality of food, tourism development, recreation, etc.) and environmental aspects (ecosystems conservation, water resources and soil protection, etc.) domains. Nevertheless, the document partially refers to innovation as a linear process based on traditional science and technology approach (e.g. new wooden-based renewable products development, pilot project for testing meso-scale forest planning systems, testing special forest management systems for educational activities, recognised role of research institutes and Universities in providing information, updates and technical assistance to private and public actors, etc.).

Goals and objectives:
See above in the present table.

Issues, problems and related topics:
See above in the present table.

Innovation areas:
The main innovation areas are:

- Testing of techniques and technologies for land and natural resources uses with low or zero environmental impacts (environmentally-friendly production processes, sustainable management systems).

- Identification of new organisational and management systems within the forestry sector, involving multiple functions and actors (vertical and horizontal integration between forest managers/owners, harvesting and wood processing companies, end-users and customers, local NGOs, public authorities, etc.) by means of new types of management agreements, creation of associations, value added products marketing, etc.

- Qualification and diversification of products/services supply, improvement of social and human capital at local level (professional skills enhancement, training, etc.), support and technical assistance to new entrepreneurships development.

- Development of new forest planning and management systems at meso-scale level, for better (with a wider, longer-term approach) programming the strategies for highlands use and socio-economic development.

- Finding ways and instruments to recognise the total economic value of forests and to internalise it, taking into account forests' multiple functions in terms of environmental and social benefits and market-based mechanism for environmental services payments.

- Enhancement of instruments and knowledge and development of new communication and networking systems for providing administrative-technical support to local private companies, forest owners and public authorities.

- Development of new, specialised forest-wood chains (biomasses for energy production, high-quality wood production for industrial uses, high value-added specialised products).

Other minor innovation areas are mentioned. About 6 of the above reported main innovation areas are included within the "innovation frontier" for Italy (results reported in table 3.1).

General comment: See previous table (Part A - General Document Information) on the same document.

Table 9b: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation

Name:	Regional Agricultural Plan 2000-2002 – Lombardia Forest Policy Guidelines (where 'regional' refers to Lombardia Administrative Region – in North Italy) *(Regione Lombardia – Piano Agricolo Triennale Regionale 2000-2002 - Linee guida di politica forestale regionale)*	
Overall innovation orientation (use word search function).	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>more generic terms</u> 'innovation' or synonyms ('new products', 'new services', 'new processes', new marketing methods' , 'new business models') in the document	☐ never X sometimes (less than 10 times) ☐ frequently
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the forest sector <u>'innovation frontier'</u> – innovation areas identified in Chapter 3 - in the document	☐ never X sometimes ☐ frequently
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>terms</u> that are related to innovation, for example entrepreneurship, diversification, competitiveness	☐ never X sometimes ☐ frequently Terms used: entrepreneurship (2 times), research (2 times), testing (2 times)
	Further comments on overall innovation orientation of the document: Overall innovation orientation is very limited.	
Relevance of innovation: Please mark how much relevance is given to innovation in the document (one answer)	☐ No relevance at all X Marginal issue ☐ One issue among others ☐ Important issue ☐ Central issue Comments: Limited to few areas (forest planning, new production techniques for few specialised products and plantations, etc. – see table Part A of the same document)	
Degree of specification: Please mark how general or specific innovation is addressed by the document (one answer) Please use comments section to describe if the degree of specification varies for different parts of the document, esp. when concerning forestry	☐ very general *(innovation is named in general parts, e.g. preamble, but no related goals, measures, identified needs or similar are addressed by the document)* ☐ rather general *(innovation is addressed in overall goals, needs are identified but no specification of measures)* X rather specific *(innovation is addressed in concrete goals, measures are formulated)* ☐ very specific *(quantified goals related to innovation are formulated, concrete measures introduced, a fixed budget and timetable exist)* Comments: Innovation is a goal, explicitly stated only with regards to few specific forestry issues (see above).	
Understanding of innovation policy Please assess what overall understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1	☐ Predominately traditional science and technology policy X Traditional S&T policy with systemic elements ☐ Systemic innovation policy with S&T policy elements ☐ Predominantly systemic innovation policy Comments: Research and information are clearly reported among the practical measures to reach the objectives. Systemic elements refer only to the topic of forest planning (and integration between forest and other land-uses planning).	

Goals and objectives: See above. Very limited.

Issues, problems and related topics: Innovation is considered a marginal issue. No specific problems stated.

Innovation areas:
- Forest policy differentiation between mountain forests and plains forests.
- Growing role assigned to meso-scale forest planning (Piani di Indirizzo Forestale) and their integration/coordination with other landuse planning instruments at local scale (Provinces).
- Introduction of new techniques for specialised products and processes (biomasses, high-quality broadleaves plantations, short-rotation plantations).
- Pilot projects on forest tourism and recreation.
- Ecocertification of products as a means to improve market opportunities.

Only few (4) of the main innovation areas mentioned in the document are included among the innovation areas reported in the table on 'innovation frontier' (3.1)
General comment: See table Part A of the same document.

Table 10a: Part B - Innovation Support Measures

Name:	Guidelines for forest and highland's resources improving (*Linee di indirizzo per la valorizzazione delle risorse forestali e montane*)	
Innovation support measures *Consult classification in chapter 2.2.2*	**Research and Development**	• *Development of new products, processes, marketing methods, organisational models by enterprises and local public authorities* (see above Part B – Overall Innovation Orientation – section: Innovation Areas). • *Pilot projects and demonstration projects* (meso-scale forest planning systems, forest management systems applied in public owned forests for educational activities, use of low environmental impacts technologies and production systems in protected areas).
	Diffusion of innovation	• *Diffusion of organisational models* (informational and administrative-technical support for the establishment of vertical and horizontal integration mechanisms, information/knowledge support provided by research institutes and Universities to private actors and public local authorities)
	Strengthening the knowledge base	• Professional skills improvement and training of operators/entrepreneurs for reaching higher qualification levels.
	Strengthening interaction	• Promoting horizontal co-operation among forest owners/managers (creation of forest associations) • Promoting vertical integration between private companies, local public authorities and NGOs • Promoting public-private management agreements/partnerships • Promoting inter-sectoral cooperation (forestry, wood processing, tourism and recreation, industrial, agriculture, environmental protection, services supplying sectors) • Promoting university/research institutions – forest and wood enterprises – local public authorities cooperation.
	Demand creation	• Reorientation of public procurement policies towards sustainable or environmentally-friendly produced products/services (GPP) • Education and communication, to the large public, on the multiple-functionality of forests to enhance a 'responsible-based approach' instead than a 'command and control measures-based approach'.
	Improving frame conditions	• *Institutional and legislative reforms* (updating and simplification of forest, watershed management and protected areas laws; (limited) decentralisation of responsibilities for forest management; improvement of 'good practices' sets for natural resources management). • *Planning instruments reforms* (wide revision and reorganisation of forest sector planning and programming instruments). • *Organisational systems reforms* (not at single firm's scale but at wider scale, involving various sectors and actors - both private and public)
	Comments ---	
Priorities		Improving frame conditions seems to be the priority areas for innovation support within the policy because the listed instruments are described rather in detail in a specific part of the document itself (Chapter 4). All the other mentioned categories are referring to some of the strategies listed for each functional objectives.
Assessment of overall relevance		The category 'Improving frame conditions' has an high relevance (see above comments). The other mentioned categories are a relatively limited part of the whole set of support measures proposed by the document.
Promotion of innovation		See above comments.

General comment:	See previous table (Part A - General Document Information) on the same document.

Table 9b: Part B - Innovation Support Measures

Name:	Regional Agricultural Plan 2000-2002 – Lombardia Forest Policy Guidelines (where 'regional' refers to Lombardia Administrative Region – in North Italy) *(Regione Lombardia – Piano Agricolo Triennale Regionale 2000-2002 - Linee guida di politica forestale regionale)*	
Innovation support measures *Consult classification in chapter 2.2.2*	**Research and Development**	Mentioned.
	Diffusion of innovation	Pilot projects to improve information on tourism and recreation in forests.
	Strengthening the knowledge base	Mentioned, but not detailed described.
	Strengthening interaction	The issue is mentioned in general terms. One measure to support the cooperation and interaction between forest owners and their association. One measure to support the interaction with other forest administrations (closed regions and countries).
	Demand creation	Promotion of ecocertification of forest products. Promotion of specialised timber products (biomasses, high-quality broadleaves, short rotation forestry)
	Improving frame conditions	Structures and infrastructures upgrade. Institutional and laws reforms mentioned but not clearly described with specific measures. Planning instruments and integration between forest-rural-urban planning sectors.
	Comments: very limited measures, not detailed, no budget allocated for implementing them.	
Priorities		Forest planning at meso-scale level and integration with other planning instruments. Mentioned several times in different parts of the document.
Assessment of overall relevance		Very limited.
Promotion of innovation		Very limited.
General comment:		See table Part A of the same document.

Table 11a: Part B - Cross-sectoral coordination

Name:	Guidelines for forest and highland's resources improving *(Linee di indirizzo per la valorizzazione delle risorse forestali e montane)*
Policy formulation	
Co-ordination with other processes and documents	A new forest law proposal, not yet approved (see table Part A). Document: Descriptive report presenting the proposal for a new forest law at the Council of Trento Autonomous Province. Available at: *http://www.consiglio.provincia.tn.it/documenti_pdf/idap_41686.pdf*
Administrative Co-ordination:	☐ between different sections/departments within the same ministry; specify: _____ ☐ between different ministries, specify: _____ ☐ between ministries and other public organizations / agencies, specify: _____ Comments: No administrative actors at national level (ministry) involved. At local level (Autonomous Province of Trento) the policy was formulated mainly by the Forests and Highlands Resources Department (with

	contribution of the 3 main Services: Forests and Fauna Service, Mountain Watersheds Service, Nature Conservation and Environment Improvement Service)
Stakeholder involvement	X Forestry: name most important organisations: *Consorzio Comuni Trentini* (public forest owners association), *Federforeste* (private forest owners association), *Federazione Trentina delle Cooperative* (cooperatives' federation of Trentino area), ☐ Forest-based industries: name most important organisations: Associazione Industriale (industries) ☐ Agriculture: name most important organisations: *Camera di Commercio Agricoltura e Artigianato di Trento* (federation of traders, farmers and small industries of Trento province) ☐ Tourism: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Energy: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Environment: name most important organisations: ____ X Other sector: University : name most important organisations: Dept. TESAF – Faculty of Agriculture - University of Padua. X Other sector: employment: name most important organisations: CGIL and CISL (workers unions) <u>Comments</u>: The policy has mainly been developed by the staff (officials) of the 3 above mentioned Services of the Autonomous Province of Trento with the participation and technical assistance of external experts (Faculty of Agriculture – University of Padua). Nevertheless, since 1999, a kind of 'permanent consultative working group' has been formally established for permanently discussing about forestry-wood sector issues in Trento province (*Tavolo provinciale per il settore foresta/legno*). The above mentioned stakeholders are official member of this 'consultative working group'.
Coordination mechanisms:	☐ Formal (central) coordination body; name: ____ ☐ Formal coordination process X Inter-sectoral working groups ☐ Inter-sectoral advisory body ☐ Formal mandatory consultation process ☐ Formal voluntary consultation process ☐ Informal consultations (please describe ____) ☐ Others: ____
Policy Implementation	
Responsible actors and their roles:	Not defined in detail. Of course, for institutional and legislative framework reforms, the responsible actors are those institutions in charge for laws developing and approving at local level (Council of Autonomous Province of Trento, etc.). For single innovation areas e.g. development of new market mechanisms for environmental forest services, several actors have to be involved but responsibilities are not clearly assigned.
Level of delegation	☐ Decentralized, e.g. X Central (public agency: Autonomous Province of Trento - Department) X Outsourced to private actors (parts of the policy require the direct involvement of private sector: wood companies, forest owners, forest and tourism entrepreneurs, farmers, ...) ☐ Local, e.g. by municipalities ☐ Regional, e.g. by regional public actors ☐ Others: ____
General comment	See previous table (Part A - General Document Information) on the same document.

Table 12b: Part B - Cross-sectoral coordination

Name:	**Regional Agricultural Plan 2000-2002 – Lombardia Forest Policy Guidelines** (where 'regional' refers to Lombardia Administrative Region – in North Italy) ***(Regione Lombardia – Piano Agricolo Triennale Regionale 2000-2002 - Linee guida di politica forestale regionale)***

Policy formulation	
Co-ordination with other processes and documents	• Regional Agricultural Plan 2000-2002 (Lombardia Region) • Rural Development Programme 2000-2006 (Lombardia Region) • Initiatives, research and actions in forestry and for the mountain agriculture 2001-2003 (*Piano triennale 2001-2003 di iniziative, interventi e ricerche in campo forestale e per l'agricoltura di montagna*).
Administrative Co-ordination:	☐ between different sections/departments within the same ministry; specify: ____ ☐ between different ministries, specify: ____ ☐ between ministries and other public organizations / agencies, specify: ____ Comments: No national administrative organisations involved. Coordination has been applied among local level public authorities (Lombardia Region, Provinces, association of municipalities in mountain areas – *Comunità Montane*, regional protected areas agencies)
Stakeholder involvement	☐ Forestry: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Forest-based industries: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Agriculture: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Tourism: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Energy: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Environment: name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Other sector: ____ : name most important organisations: ____ ☐ Other sector: ____ : name most important organisations: ____ Comments: No formally stakeholders' involvement. Only public authorities have been officially included in definition and approving the policy document.
Coordination mechanisms:	X Formal (central) coordination body; name: Lombardia Region – DG Agriculture – Rural Environment and Forest Policies Service ☐ Formal coordination process ☐ Inter-sectoral working groups ☐ Inter-sectoral advisory body ☐ Formal mandatory consultation process ☐ Formal voluntary consultation process ☐ Informal consultations (please describe ____) ☐ Others: ____
Policy Implementation	
Responsible actors and their roles:	Within their specific field of competencies: Lombardia Region, Provinces, *Comunità Montane* (associations of municipalities in mountain areas), Parks (only those relevant at regional level), plus the ERSAF Lombardia (regional public agency with operational competencies in few specific sub-sector: biodiversity conservation, environmental education, specialised plantations)
Level of delegation	X Decentralized (see above) X Central (Lombardia region as main public agency, with various sectors partially involved a part from the forestry sector: environment protection agency, mountain watersheds and water resources management agency, etc.) X Outsourced to private actors (very limited: for professional training, educational activities) ☐ Local, e.g. by municipalities ☐ Regional, e.g. by regional public actors ☐ Others: _____
General comment	See table Part A of the same document.

5 Innovation policy – National Reform Programme

5.1 General information

Table 13: Part A - General document information

Name:	Plan for Innovation, Growth and Employment. Italian Plan for the implementation of the Lisbon European strategy (PICO-Piano per l'Innovazione, la Crescita e l'Occupazione. Piano italiano in attuazione del rilancio della Strategia europea di Lisbona)
Adoption: Please mark by whom and at which level the document is adopted	☐ Parliament ☒ Government ☐ Ministry:_____ ☐ Others:_____ ☐ No formal approval Level: ☐ National ☐ Regional ☐ Local Adoption date: 2005
Validity period:	2005-08
Revision:	Presumably in 2008
Monitoring/ Evaluation:	Not clearly
Related documents:	Lisbon strategy; many specific programme carried out at national and interregional level related to the issue
Geographical scope:	☒ National ☐ Regional; name: ☐ Local, name:
Budget:	26.4 billion €
General description of contents as written in document	
Objective of the document	The 24 guide lines defined by the European Council and grouped in 5 main objectives (see below: priorities)
Priorities	5 main objectives: - Enlargement of free decision area for the citizens and the companies - Supporting R&T and technological innovations - Strengthening education and training - Improvement of material and immaterial infrastructures - Environmental protection
Structure	The document is organised in 5 sections: - Introductory section describing the Italian context - Priorities defined by the Italian Government among the 24 guide lines - Initiatives (law, regulations, sectoral programmes, …) adopted to implement the Lisbon strategy in Italy - Regional cohesion - The frame for coordination and financial support to the initiatives undertaken
Measure Areas	Almost all the main areas of innovation
Follow-up / Implementation	

Follow-up measures:	☐ No follow-up activities so far
	☒ New or adapted funding programme(s) /budget line; name:
	☒ New or adapted regulations/laws; name:
	☒ New or adapted informational campaigns/instruments; name:
	☒ New or restructured institutions/organisations; name:
	☐ Implementation in forest policy: no refernce
General comment:	The word forest(s) and wood is not mentioned in the document. The word "wood" is mentioned once in a list of vulnerable sector to international competition (the wood-furniture-building sector)

5.2 Integration of innovation

Table 14: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation

Overall innovation orientation	Occurrence of the <u>more generic terms</u> 'innovation' or synonyms ☐ never ☐ sometimes ☒ frequently
	Occurrence of the forest sector <u>'innovation frontier'</u> ☒ never ☐ sometimes ☐ frequently
	occurrence of the <u>terms</u> that are related to innovation, for example entrepreneurship, diversification, competitiveness ☐ never ☐ sometimes ☒ frequently Terms used: competitiveness, research and innovation, diversification, internationalisation
	Further comments on overall innovation orientation of the document: no mention to the forest sector
Relevance of innovation:	☐ No relevance at all ☐ Marginal issue ☐ One issue among others ☐ Important issue ☒ Central issue Comments: no mention to the forest sector
Degree of specification:	☐ very general ☒ rather general ☐ very specific
Understanding of innovation policy	☐ Predominately traditional science and technology policy ☐ Traditional S&T policy with systemic elements ☐ Systemic innovation policy with S&T policy elements ☒ Predominantly systemic innovation policy
Goals and objectives: No specific objectives in the field of innovation in the forestry sector are reported.	
Issues, problems and related topics:	
Innovation areas: all the innovation areas and innovation instrument are considered in a quite general way.	
General comment: the documents is very general in its strategic objectives and provides a frame reference for the innovation policy at national level : The forestry sector is not specifically mentioned. Also the pulp and paper, furniture and building segments are not considered. Attention is given to the problem of innovation in the use of renewable resources.	

Table 15: Part B - Innovation Support Measures

Innovation support measures	Research and Development	See the 24 guide lines defined by the European Council for the Lisbon strategy
	Diffusion of innovation	
	Strengthening the knowledge base	
	Strengthening interaction	
	Demand creation	
	Improving frame conditions	
	Comments: the document is not much innovative with respect to the EC planning instruments and it provides some information on the way Italy is going to implement the strategy	
Priorities		See above
Assessment of overall relevance		Innovation is the key issue in the document
Promotion of innovation		See above
General comment:		See above

Table 16: Part B - Cross-sectoral coordination

Policy formulation	
Co-ordination with other processes and documents	See above
Administrative Co-ordination:	☐ between different sections/departments within the same ministry; specify: _____ ☐ between different ministries, specify: _____ ☐ between ministries and other public organizations / agencies, specify: The document has been approved by the Prime Minister office so it is implicitly is an instrument of inter-ministry coordination
Stakeholder involvement	☐ Forestry: name most important organisations: _____ ☐ Forest-based industries: name most important organisations: _____ ☐ Agriculture: name most important organisations:_____ ☐ Tourism: name most important organisations: _____ ☐ Energy: name most important organisations: _____ ☐ Environment: name most important organisations: _____ ☐ Other sector: _____: name most important organisations: _____ ☐ Other sector: _____: name most important organisations: _____ Comments: No mention is made to any stakeholders involvement
Coordination mechanisms:	☒ Formal (central) coordination body; name: Prime Minister ☒ Formal coordination process ☒ Inter-sectoral working groups ☒ Inter-sectoral advisory body ☐ Formal mandatory consultation process

	☐ Formal voluntary consultation process ☐ Informal consultations (please describe _____) ☐ Others: _____
Policy Implementation	25
Responsible actors and their roles:	Public authorities, mainly at State and Regional levels
Level of delegation	☒ Decentralized, e.g. ☒ Central, e.g. ministry, public agency ☒ Outsourced to private actors ☐ Local, e.g. by municipalities ☐ Regional, e.g. by regional public actors ☐ Others: _____
General comment	The document is aimed to give consistency and coordination to many programmes and measures defined at national and regional level for stimulating innovation policy both in the private (productive) sectors and in public administration. This can explain the multiple answers given to some questions.

6 Rural development policy: Rural Development Programmes

6.1 General information

Table 17a: Part A - General document information

Name:	Rural Development Plan – Veneto Region - Italy
Adoption: Please mark by whom and at which level the document is adopted	☐ Parliament ☒ Government (regional) ☐ Ministry:_____ ☐ Others:_____ ☐ No formal approval Level: ☐ National ☒ Regional ☐ Local Adoption date: 06/02/2007 The program is now under negotiation with the EU Commission
Validity period:	2007-2013
Revision:	New program. No revision
Monitoring/ Evaluation:	The implementation of the document is monitored with yearly frequency. An ex-ante evaluation has taken place, along with SEA. Mid-term and ex-post evaluations are foreseen.
Related documents:	EU regulation National strategic plan Regional Strategic Document
Geographical scope:	☐ National ☒ Regional; name: Veneto ☐ Local, name:
Budget:	402.457.000 € (EAFRD contribution for the whole period); 50.563.280 € (budget for forestry measures for the whole period, of which 41.704.545 € public expenditure).
General description of contents as written in document	
Objective of the document	One main objective per each axis: 1) improving competitiveness of agriculture and forestry by supporting restructuring, development and innovation; 2) improving environment and countryside by supporting land management; 3) improving quality of life in rural areas and encouraging diversification of economic activity. Forestry measures are mainly concentrated in axis 1 (improving competitiveness) and Axis 2 (environment)
Priorities	1) improving competitiveness of agriculture and forestry; 2) improving environment and countryside; 3) quality of life in rural areas and diversification of rural economy.
Structure	SWOT Analysis and ex-ante evaluation; justification of the priorities chosen; description of axes and measures; financing plan; elements needed for the appraisal; information on the complementarity with the measures financed by the other common agricultural policy instruments, through cohesion policy as well as by the Community support instrument for fisheries; programme implementing arrangements
Measure Areas	Two general types of measures included (improving competitiveness of forest sector, improving environmental conditions and countryside)
Follow-up / Implementation	
Follow-up measures:	☒ No follow-up activities so far ☐ New or adapted funding programme(s) /budget line; name: ☐ New or adapted regulations/laws; name: ☐ New or adapted informational campaigns/instruments; name:

	☐ New or restructured institutions/organisations; name:
	☐ Implementation in forest policy:
General comment:	Monitoring the effects of individual innovative measures,
	Analysis of the process of evaluation with reference to innovation/innovative measures
	New governance approaches in the implementation of forestry measures:
	❖ area based measures i.e. measures adopted by a group of farmers or forest owners in adjacent areas approved and implemented on the basis of a collective/participative approach
	❖ measures designed and implemented at the level of production chains (i.e. biomass production chain where different subjects take part to the project: forest owners, forest harvest enterprises, energy industries)
	❖ investigate, particularly in the case of "filiere approach" the level of integration of different policies (i.e rural development policy and regional –obj 2- policy and/or national and regional policies

Table 18: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation

Overall innovation orientation (use word search function).	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>more generic terms</u> 'innovation' or synonyms ('new products', 'new services', 'new processes', new marketing methods' , 'new business models') in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☒ frequently
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the forest sector <u>'innovation frontier'</u> – innovation areas identified in Chapter 3 - in the document	☐ never ☒ sometimes ☐ frequently
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>terms</u> that are related to innovation, for example entrepreneurship, diversification, competitiveness	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☒ frequently Terms used: entrepreneurship, diversification, competitiveness
	Further comments on overall innovation orientation of the document:	
Relevance of innovation: Please mark how much relevance is given to innovation in the document (one answer)	☐ No relevance at all ☐ Marginal issue ☐ One issue among others ☒ Important issue ☐ Central issue Comments: RDP is extremely relevant for forest sector in Italy and in Veneto Region (12% of total budget of RDP has been devoted to forestry measures in the 2000-2007 programming period). However both in the previous programming period as well as in the new one (2007-2013) innovation seems to be only one way to reach the objectives ot the program (competitiveness, environment, rural development). However going into the detail of measures and actions a certain degree of innovation can be found.	
Degree of specification: Please mark how general or specific innovation is addressed by the document (one answer) Please use comments section to describe if the degree of specification varies for different parts of the document, esp. when concerning forestry	☐ very general *(innovation is named in general parts, e.g. preamble, but no related goals, measures, identified needs or similar are addressed by the document)* ☒ rather general *(innovation is addressed in overall goals, needs are identified but no specification of measures)* ☐ rather specific *(innovation is addressed in concrete goals, measures are formulated)* ☐ very specific *(quantified goals related to innovation are formulated, concrete measures introduced, a fixed budget and timetable exist)* Comments: It seems like innovation represents a means to reach other objectives	

Understanding of innovation policy Please assess what overall understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1	☒ Predominately traditional science and technology policy ☐ Traditional S&T policy with systemic elements ☐ Systemic innovation policy with S&T policy elements ☐ Predominantly systemic innovation policy Comments:

Goals and objectives:

The main general objective is to improve the efficiency of agricultural and forestry production systems, with actions addressed to the promotion of process, product and organizational innovation

Issues, problems and related topics:

Along with innovation, in the SWOT Analysis also diversification and competitiveness of the forestry sector are indicated as important issues and objectives of the program

Innovation areas:

With reference to forestry sector, areas of innovation are limited to:

- Creation of new recreational, educational tourist, sport services in the forest
- Biomass for energy: local short production chains
- Creation of new local market for wood and non-wood products
- New forms of local partnership
- Creation of stable systems of stakeholders consultation
- New timber selling approaches and tools

General comment:

In order to answer some of these questions, you need to know (or at least read) the whole document. This is extremely time consuming …..

Table 19: Part B - - Innovation Support Measures

Innovation support measures *Consult classification in chapter 2.2.2*	**Research and Development**	▪ Forest reserves
	Diffusion of innovation	▪ Adding value to forestry products ▪ Improvement/promotion of tourism activities ▪ Incentives for production of renewable energy and bio-fuel ▪ Establishment of short- and mid-term coppicewood for biomass production
	Strengthening the knowledge base	▪ Vocational training and information actions for persons engaged in the forestry sector ▪ Use by forest holders of advisory services
	Strengthening interaction	▪ Cooperation for development of new products, processes and technologies in the forestry sector ▪ Accessibility to information and communication technologies
	Demand creation	▪ Landscape and environmental improvements
	Improving frame conditions	▪ Support for the creation and development of micro-enterprises
	Comments	
Priorities		Priorities are not explicit in the document and can be deduced by the allocation of founds to each measure; using this criteria, diffusion of innovation seems to be the most relevant priority areas for innovation support
Assessment of overall relevance		With reference to forestry measures, innovation seems to be a relevant issue, but the assessment is very subjective
Promotion of innovation		See previous point; should it be possible to find a more objective way of assessing the degree of innovation in the document?
General comment:		List research needs you identified, they might be taken up in phase

| | II of COST E51 |
| | Name further reference sources used |

Table 15c: Part B - Cross-sectoral coordination

Policy formulation	
Co-ordination with other processes and documents	Coordination with regional development policies at national level (the two strategic documents for Rural development are coordinated by means of a process of consultation between Ministry of agriculture (responsible for national strategic plan for rural development) and ministry of economics (Regional development). At regional level the degree of coordination is less relevant / important.
Administrative Co-ordination:	☒ between different sections/departments within the same ministry; specify: _____ ☒ between different ministries, specify: at national level ☒ between ministries and other public organizations / agencies, specify: Comments: a process of consultation of regional ministry of agriculture with other public/private organisation has been carried on during the first phases of program preparation. With regard to public bodies the consultation has involved provincial administrations (nut2), some municipalities, Local action groups, regional rural development agency, agricultural universities and research institutions. The consultation has been done by way of a number of public meetings, and with a web based consultation
Stakeholder involvement	☒ Forestry: name most important organisations: association of forest owners, association of forest harvesting industries ☐ Forest-based industries: name most important organisations: _____ ☒ Agriculture: name most important organisations: agricultural trade unions ☐ Tourism: name most important organisations: _____ ☐ Energy: name most important organisations: _____ ☒ Environment: name most important organisations: WWF and other environment protection organisation ☐ Other sector: consumers association invited to take part to consultation but non present ☒ Other sector: agroindustry Comments: Shortly describe the type of stakeholder involvement
Coordination mechanisms:	☐ Formal (central) coordination body; name: _____ ☒ Formal coordination process ☐ Inter-sectoral working groups ☐ Inter-sectoral advisory body ☐ Formal mandatory consultation process ☒ Formal voluntary consultation process ☐ Informal consultations (please describe _____) ☐ Others: _____
Policy Implementation	
Responsible actors and their roles:	Shortly explain the role of the main actors in the implementation of the document
Level of delegation	☐ Decentralized, e.g. ☐ Central, e.g. ministry, public agency ☐ Outsourced to private actors ☐ Local, e.g. by municipalities ☒ Regional, e.g. by regional public actors

	☐ Others: _____
General comment	Effects of the level of delegation in the implementation of forest policies (i.e. implementation at provincial level – or less - is more or less effective than standard – regional/national level – policies?)

6.2 Integration of innovation

Table 20: Evaluation documents for Task 2: Please list available evaluation documents incl. name, reference number and publication date

To be completed.

Table 21: Part C - Appraisal of Effects - General Information

	Whole document (RDP)	**Forestry Part**
Total amount of funding	727 M€	78 M€
Total number of projects	43.916	1.697
Total number of beneficiaries		
Average amount of funding per project	16.554 €	45.963 €
Median of project funding		
Average amount of funding per beneficiary		
Median of funding per beneficiary	in €	in €
General comment: incl. research needs and further reference sources used		

Table 22: Part C - Appraisal of Effects: Funding for private sector innovation

Support for	Research & development	Diffusion of innovation	Strengthening knowledge base	Strengthening interaction	Demand Creation
Volume of funding in €	44,046 M€	10,407 M€	2,019 M€	3,214 M€	
Share of funding in overall funding in %	56%	13%	3%	4%	
Number of projects supported	848	233	39	158	
Share of projects in all projects in %	50%	14%	2%	9%	
Average funding per project in €	51.941 €	44.669 €	51.769 €	20.342 €	
Number of beneficiaries					
Share of beneficiaries in total number of beneficiaries					

in %					
Average amount of funding per beneficiary in €					31
Priorities of funding	Rationalisation of forest management <mark>(misura 9.3)</mark>	Trade of forest products and services <mark>(misura 9.4)</mark>	monitoring of forest conditions (done by forest administration) <mark>(misura 9.4)</mark>	Production chain projects, forest association and forest certification	

Overall assessment:

Please give an overall assessment on the actual support of innovation by the programme.

General comment:

incl. research needs and further reference sources used

7 Regional development policy

7.1 General information

Table 23: Part A - General document information

To be completed.

7.2 Integration of innovation

Table 24: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation

To be completed.

Table 25: Part B - Innovation Support Measures

To be completed.

Table 26: Part B - Cross-sectoral coordination
To be completed.

8   Research needs

Italy is experiencing and interesting case of coordinated research programme in the forestry sector: the Riselvitalia project (Bianchi, 2004) coordinated by the forest research institutes under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forest and Food Policy but involving many extra, mostly public, research organisations.

The research activities are carried out with a strong involvement of regional administrations and this is probably the first positive and remarkable example of coordinated forest research implementation in the country.

Almost all the innovation topics reported in table 1 are being considered by the Riselvitalia project.

Other instruments of research coordination have been created recently, like the portal of the forest research and experimental activities "Ricerca forestale" http://www.ricercaforestale.it/

A very successful example of link between research activities and stakeholders demand is the portal devoted to arboriculture http://www.arboricoltura.it/ , a follow up of the Riselvitalia project.

Even if in Italy stakeholders' involvement is still quite low in the tradition of forest research implementation, some positive steps can be recorded in the recent experiences of sectoral innovation policy.

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