



*TERRITORIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT DELLA COESIONE TERRITORIALE  
DELLE REGIONI ITALIANE*

*Modello, su base place evidence, per la valutazione di policy rivolte allo sviluppo della  
green economy in aree interne e periferie metropolitane*

International Conference

*Territorial Impact Assessment of Territorial Cohesion  
in Italy and Europe*

Rome, 11-12 April 2019

University of Rome “Tor Vergata”

**Green Economy: a new path to development?**

**Unit8 – University of Trieste**

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***Focus subject:***  
**Green economy**

***Regions:***  
**Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Veneto,  
Trentino- Alto Adige**



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# Green economy: a special challenge for EU

## ■ **Method**

- Review of the scientific literature, both national and international
- Review of the main official documents (EU, national, regional level)
- Survey to stakeholders
- Debate

# Green economy as a new perspective for the future..

- Green economy is an innovative model of economic development considering not only economic (quantitative) benefits (GDP increment), but also a social, environmental and cultural improvement, also based on preservation and promotion of territorial capital.
- Main goals: reduction of poverty and social inequalities, environmental protection, reduction of unemployment...
- The complete implementation of green economy implies a radical change in the contemporary economic system at a global level, therefore it is a new perspective...
- Green economy as a tool of the cohesion policy can be useful to preserve the potential territorial capital

# Green economy: a symphony of ideas and actions

- **Stakeholders**
  - EU, OECD, ONU, UNEP, WB
  - National governments
  - Local institutions
  - University, Research Centres
  - Business world

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## Selecting Indicators



# A first selection: business, environment and social progress

## ■ 1. Indicators related to firms

- Eco-innovations (“go-green firms” and “core-green firms”)
- Environmental certifications (Ecolabel/Emas)
- Investment in Research and Development (percentage of GDP/number of employees in R&D)
- Number of patents
- Green trends in tourism
- Digital divide...

# A first selection: business, environment and social progress

## ■ 2. Indicators related to environmental protection

- Diffusion of renewable energies
- Differentiated waste collection
- Indicators of pollution (CO2 emissions)
- Prevention of environmental hazard (seismic risk, hydrogeological risk, etc.)
- Environmental footprint
- Green mobility (electric car, car sharing, bike lanes, etc.)
- Clean-up of polluted sites
- Diffusion of environmental agreements (Rete Natura 2000)



# A first selection: business, environment and social progress

## ■ **3. Indicators related to social progress**

- Per capita GDP, HDI
- Digital divide (school, houses, broad band)
- Investment in R&D, Higher Education (graduation rate, etc.)
- Trans-regional and cross-border cooperation
- Cultural and creative industry
- Poverty index
- Fertility rate
- Life expectancy
- Unemployment rate (youth u.r.), etc.

- 1. RifU: Municipal waste in tons (2016, ISPRA) P
  - 2. RifP: Dangerous waste in tons R
  - 3. RaccD: Differentiated waste collection P
  - 4. AAG: General Environmental Agreement (ESPON Project LinkPAs 2017) R
  - 5. SNA: Specific Environmental /rules standards or requirements (SEA e EIA) (Rapporto sull'attuazione della VAS in Italia del Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare (2017)/Report on the level of implementation of SEA and EIA in Italy, Ministry for the Environment and the protection of land and marine resources); R
  - 6. VAGrn: Green added value from green jobs (EUR thousand) (2016, Fondazione Symbola, Unioncamere, 2017)
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- We also created two maps concerning life expectancy and hospitalization rate

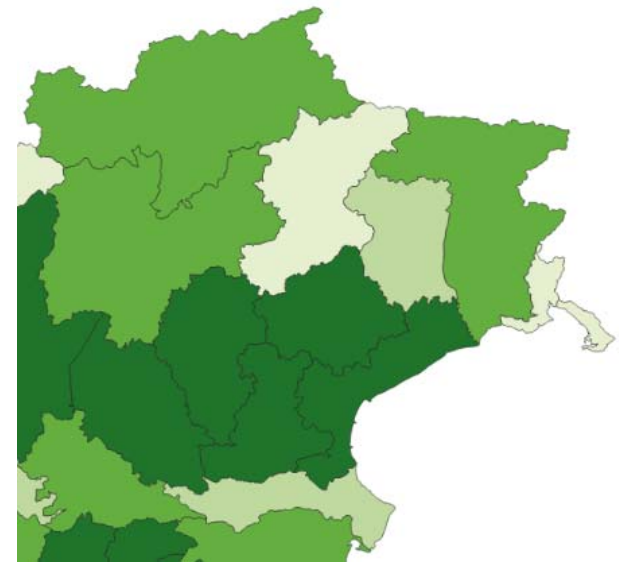
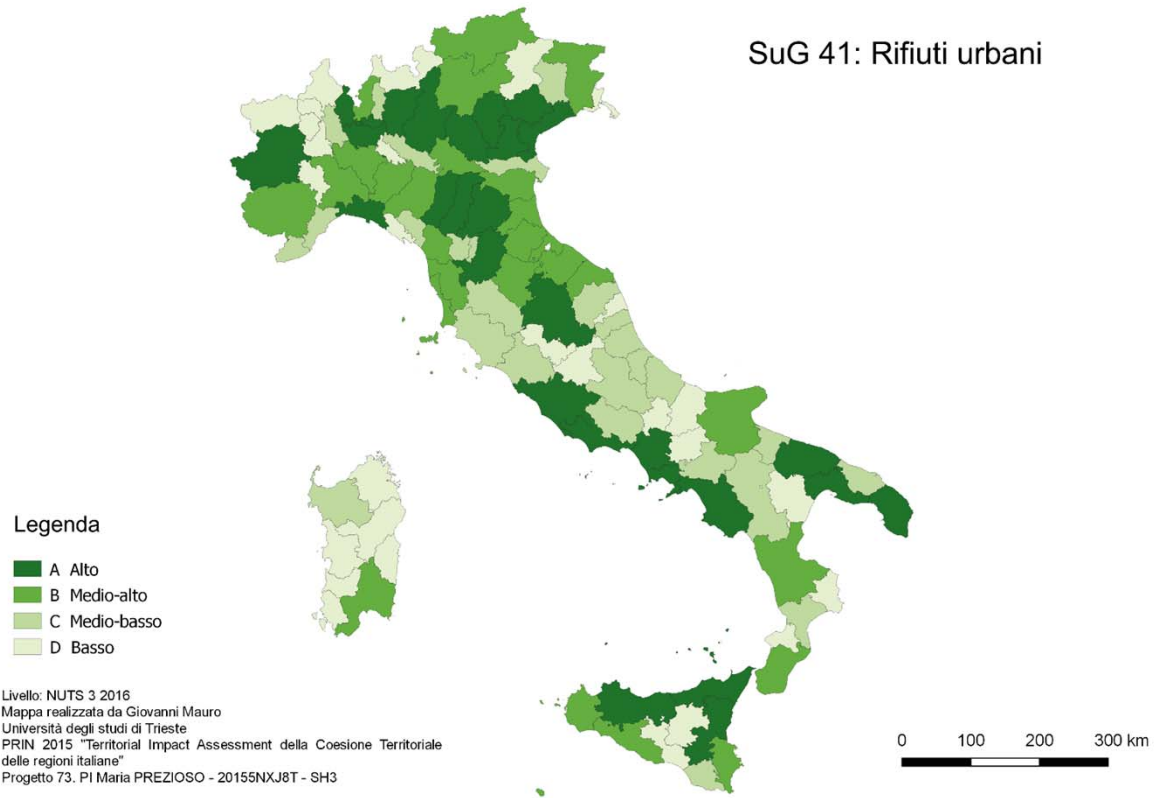
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# Mapping the evidence...



# Urban Waste

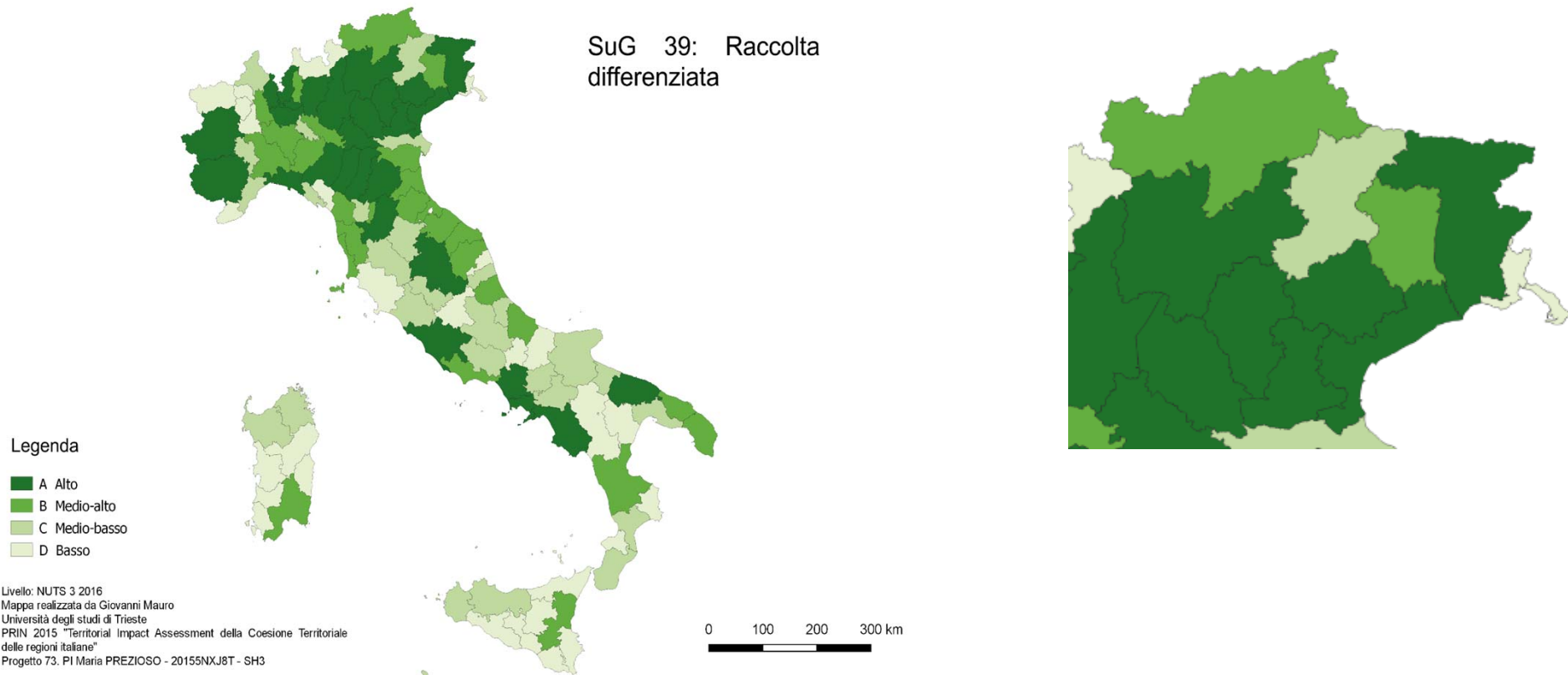
SuG 41: Rifiuti urbani



Livello: NUTS 3 2016  
Mappa realizzata da Giovanni Mauro  
Università degli studi di Trieste  
PRIN 2015 "Territorial Impact Assessment della Coesione Territoriale  
delle regioni italiane"  
Progetto 73. PI Maria PREZIOSO - 20155NXJ8T - SH3

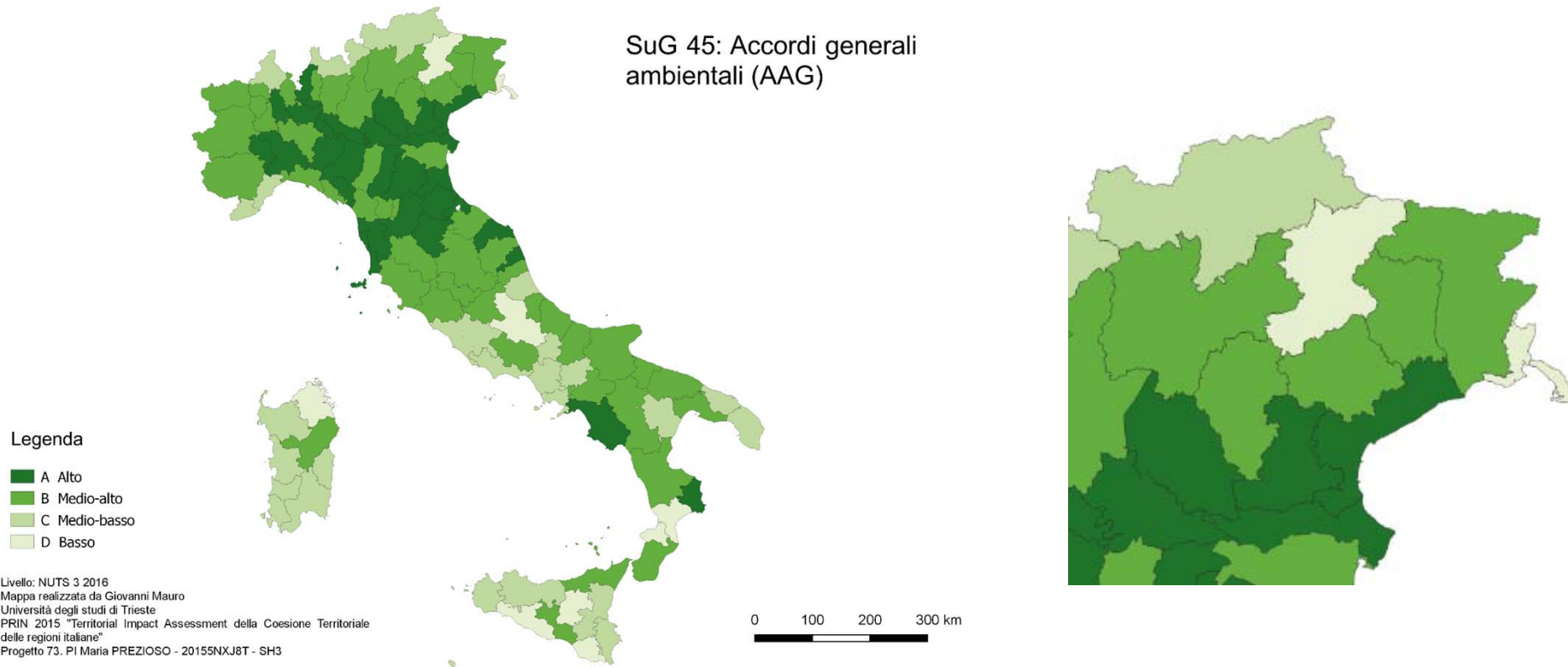
# Differentiated waste collection

SuG 39: Raccolta differenziata

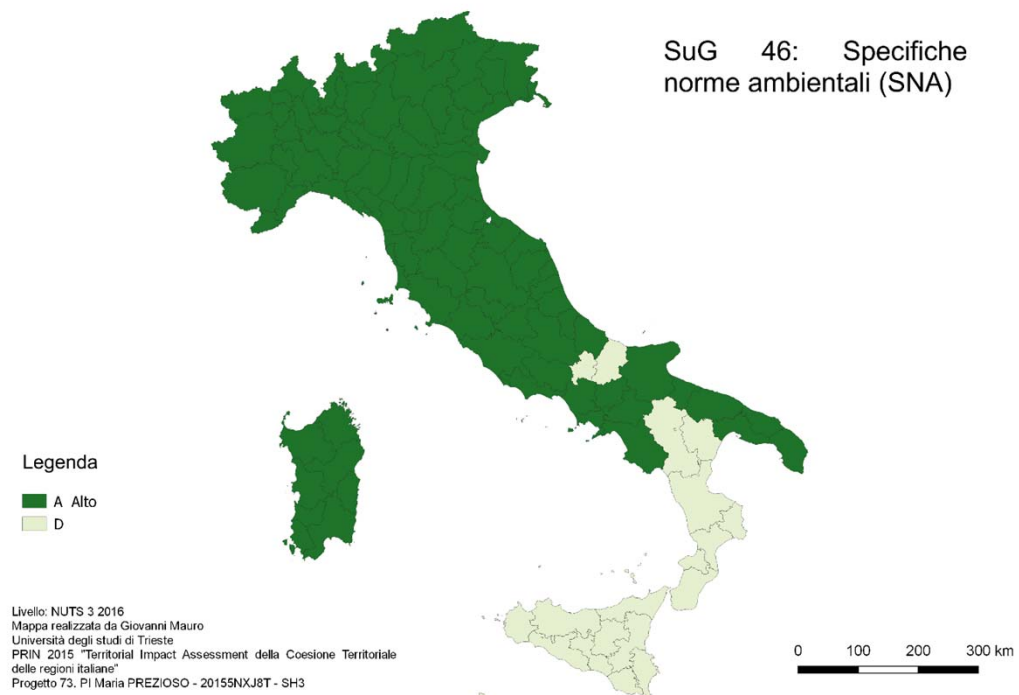


# General Environmental Agreement

SuG 45: Accordi generali ambientali (AAG)



# Specific environmental standards





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# Friuli-Venezia Giulia: PON-POR 2020 an overview



# Smart sustainable inclusive growth

## ■ POR targets (FVG)

To support and increase competitiveness of the regional economic system by increasing

1. Employment
2. General Innovation
3. Networking capacity among firms, research centers and universities
4. Energetic efficiency in the public sector

## **Structural weaknesses** (the previous crisis):

1. Competitiveness
2. Concentration of productive base
3. General difficulty in accessing to finance

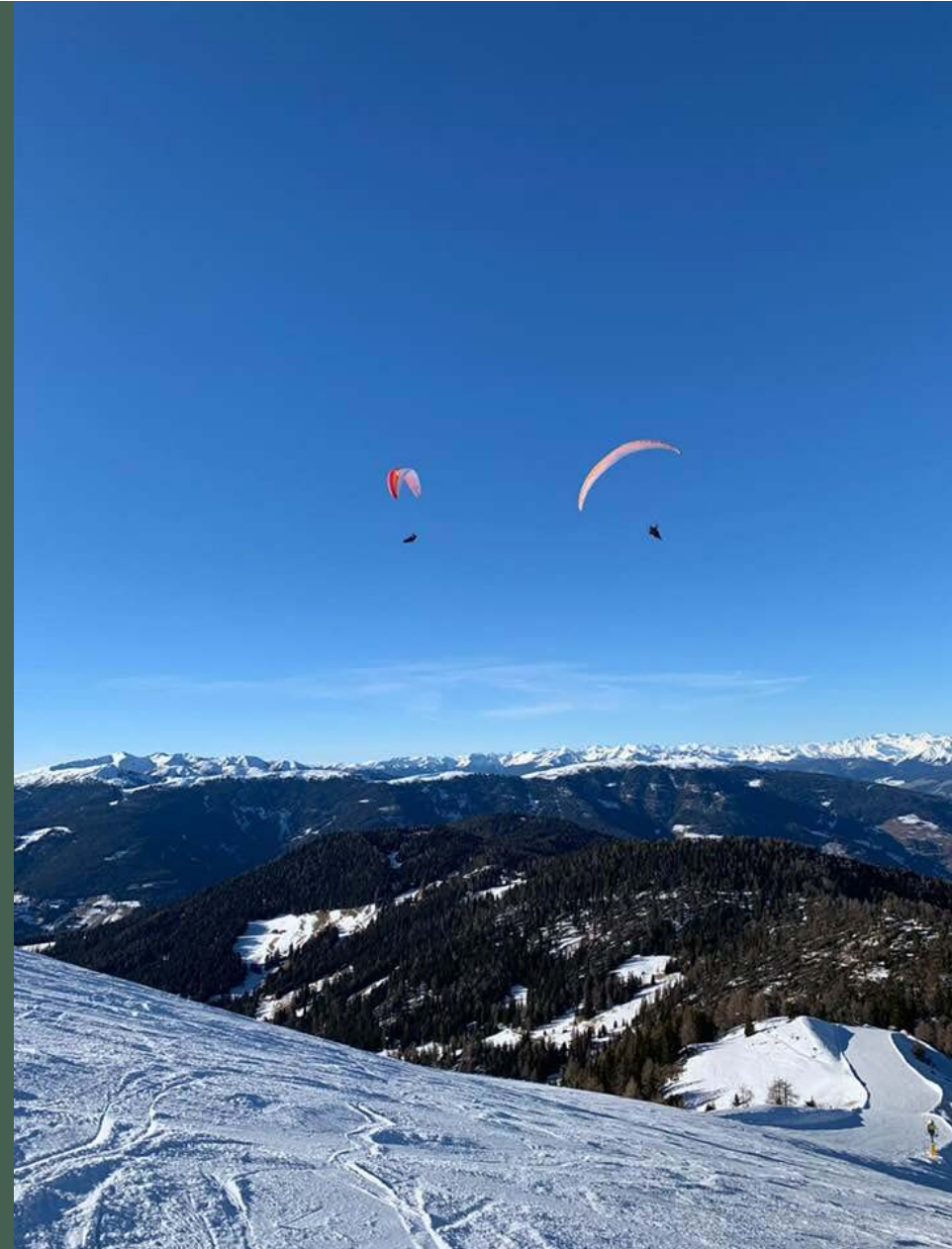
A special focus is given to the development of some mountain areas (in line with the National Strategy and referring to some specific areas in Carnia, Dolomiti friulane e Canal del Ferro-Valcanale)

# Smart sustainable inclusive growth

- The regional growth is meant to be driven by strengthening manufacturing industry.
- **3 Priority axes (+ 2):**
  - 1 Enhancing research, technological development and innovation
  - 2 Fostering competitiveness of SMEs
  - 3 Supporting the whole system's transition towards a low carbon economy
- 1 Urban development (with an approach to integrated territorial development)
- 2. Technical Support (to improve PS efficiency)
- FVG is part of EUSAIR (Regione Adriatico-ionica) e EUSALP (Regione alpina)
- What about green economy?

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# Trentino-Alto Adige: PON-POR 2020 an overview



# Smart sustainable inclusive growth

- TAA represents a national excellence with regard to green economy and environmental protection.
- The territory is mainly mountainous with a strong vocation for agriculture (organic farming) and agri-food industry, forestry and tourism. Main products are apples, wine, honey and meat.
  
- **Priority axes**
  - innovation, environment and climate.
  
- **Main policies**
  - Transfer of knowledge and innovation
  - Competitiveness and profitability of farms and risk management
  - Environmental Protection
  - Efficiency and shift to a low carbon economy
  - Social inclusion, poverty reduction and rural development

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## Veneto: PON-POR 2020 an overview



# Smart sustainable inclusive growth

- ***Smart growth***

Over Italian average rate concerning investment in R&D, but with a relatively low rate of graduates (30-40);

- ***Sustainable growth***

- under the average for energetic efficiency and renewable energies and transition to low carbon economy, but exponential growth in PV sector due to public incentives,

- ***Inclusive growth***

- low unemployment rate

# Smart sustainable inclusive growth

## Strenghts

- High density of manufactory industry
- High specialization and vocation for industrial clustering
- Skilled workforce vs brain drain
- Widespread entrepreneurship
- Huge environmental resources and cultural heritage connected to vocation for tourism

## Weacknesses

- Dimension of firms /labour intensive
- Lack of a structural innovation system
- Low level of networking capacity
- Access to finance
- Cost of transport

## Priority axes

- Research, technological development and innovation
- Digital Agenda
- Competitiveness of the productive system
- Sustainable energy and environmental protection
- Seismic and hydraulic hazard
- Sustainable Urban development

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policy suggestions....

....work in progress....





# Thank you

University of Trieste

Prin 2015 – 11-12 April 2019

