

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTS IN ITALY

(opportunities and barriers for the diffusion of organic farming)

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Framework of investigation

THE ORGANIC SECTOR IN ITALY: a comparison with Denmark

FACTORS	ITALY	DENMARK
Organic UAA	9%	6%
Quota of organic UAA in marginal regions	80%	0%
Market share of organic products	1.2%	7.6%
Presence of emerging 'local' markets	YES	NO
Existence of a national logo	NO	YES
Control bodies	PRIVATE	PUBLIC
Frouds	2011 (Puss in Boots)	ND
Reseach center for organic farming	RIRAB 2001 (not a real research center)	DARCOF 1996 ICROFS 2008
Founds for research	2.6 Me/year	4.8 Me/year
Founds for subsidies	191€(year*ha)	369€(year*ha)

Source: author's own elaboration on ISMEA, 2012; SINAB, 2013.

Objective

Analysis of social and economic drivers for the growth of the organic sector in Italy

- 1 Existence of a relation between market and policy incentives and the number of producers at the local level
- Spatial proximity (Becattini 1987; Powell, 1990; Dicken e Thrift, 1992; Uzzi, 1996)

- 2 Existence of a relation between the quality of life and the demand for local organic products
- The 'local' dimension of the market is function of the quality of life (Overman, 2000; O'Hara, 2002; Seyfgan, 2006; Renting et al., 2010)

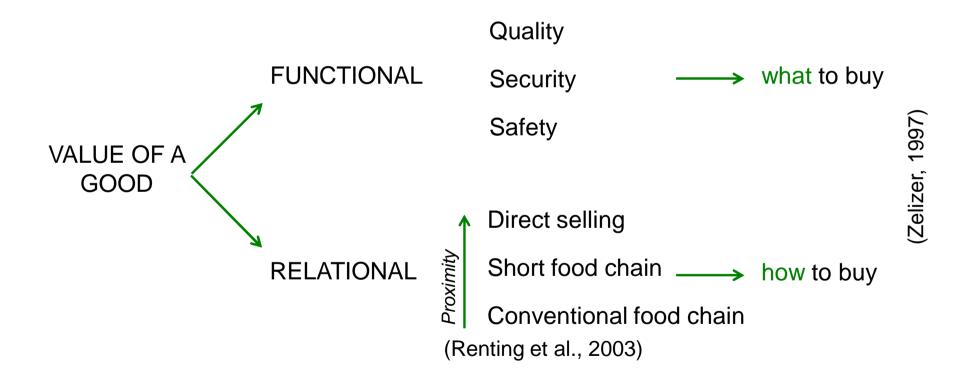
- 3 Existence of a relation between the type of urban development of a region and the quality of life
- The type of urban development can provide a rational foundation for studying the behaviour of economic actors (Stabler, 1996; Amin, 1999; Cooke, 2002; Becattini, 1987)

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Introduction

MARKET

is an Institution that lays down the behavioural rules of agents and influence the way how resources are used (Beckert, 2009).

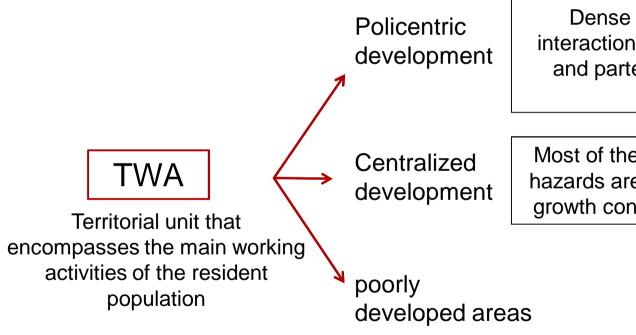


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Introduction

PLACE

Territorial unit that can provide a rational foundation for studying the behaviour of economic actors (Stabler, 1996; Amin, 1999; Cooke, 2002; Becattini, 1987)



Dense and smooth economic interactions are combined with open and partecipative social relations (OECD, 2008)

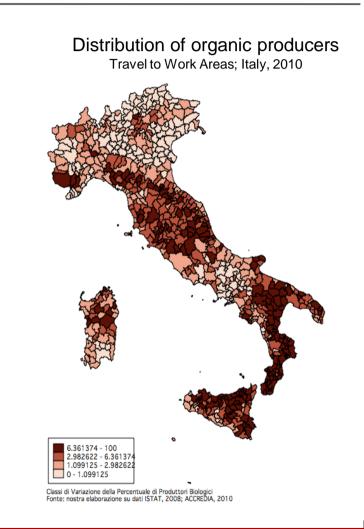
Most of the environmental and social hazards are related to the dinamics of growth concentrations (OECD, 2006)





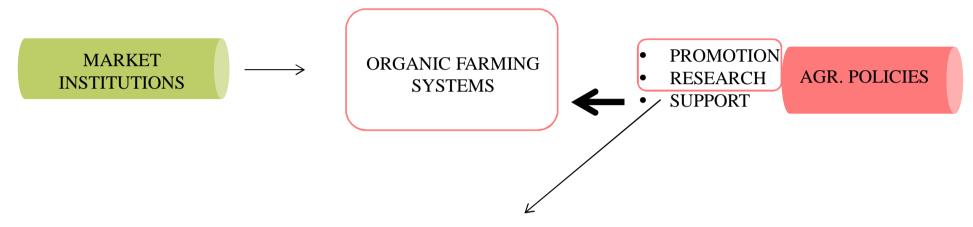
Geographic distribution for 'local' markets and for the production





Conclusions



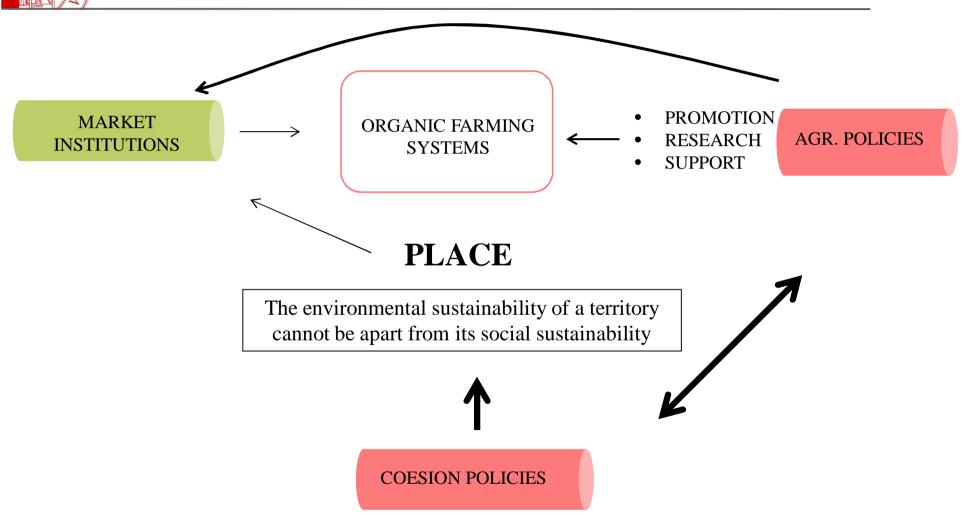


Most fo the national found for research in the organic sectors during the period 2002-2013 have been spent in northern Italy

Promotion activities are mainly founded through regional laws: henancing the partnership between public canteens and organic farming associations (e.g. Agripiace – Municipality of Piacenza) and public institutions and farmers for the coordination of farmer's markets.

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Conclusions





Thanks for your attention

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