

The model of Italian
Multifunctional Agriculture and
Agritourism

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From diversification and agricultural multifunctionality to tourism.

In Italy, since the seventies, tourism has begun to take on "agriculture" and "rurality", through the first holiday experiences on farms. Italian agritourism is today a model of success.

A focus to frame its regulatory principles, market structure and positive externalities, economic, environmental and social sustainability.

Agritourism and multifunctional system, with its network of farmhouses and farmers' markets, represents a model for the protection, development and regeneration of rural areas, through food, hospitality and experiences, encouraging the dissemination and adoption of sustainable proposals and responsible choices.

- Laws | principles, structure, hierarchy, connotations
- Multifunctionality and diversification | connected activities
- Supply and demand in Italy | Main findings
- Economic, environmental and social impacts | Main findings





















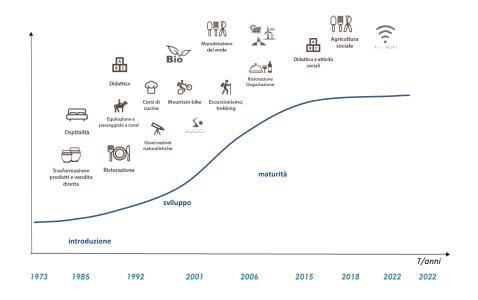








The orientation and modernization path of the agricultural sector



Landscape protection | Environment | Food quality | Territory

Law 5 December 1985, n. 730

"Agritourism discipline" (Published in the Official Journal no. 295 of 16 December 1985)

Law 5 March 2001, n. 57

"Provisions regarding the opening and regulation of markets" - Chapter II Interventions in the agricultural, forestry, fishing and aquaculture sectors. Article 7,8. (Delegation for modernization in the agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture sectors) (Published in the Official Journal no. 66 of 20 March 2001)

Legislative Decree 18 May 2001, n. 228

"Orientation and modernization of the agricultural sector, pursuant to article 7 of law 5 March 2001, n. 57"

(Published in the Official Journal no. 137 of 15 June 2001)

Law 20 February 2006, n. 96

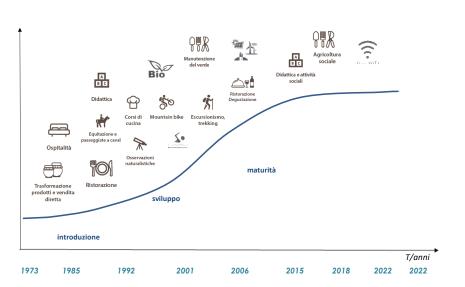
Agritourism discipline (Published in the Official Journal no. 63 of 16 March 2006)

Law 18 August 2015 n. 141

Provisions regarding social agriculture (Published in the Official Journal no. 208 of 8 September 2015)

https://www.reterurale.it/agriturismo/normativa

Orientation and modernization of the agricultural sector



Principality/prevalence | Connection | Diversification | Extra-agricultural activities

Legislative Decree 18 May 2001, n. 228

"Orientation and modernization of the agricultural sector, pursuant to article 7 of law 5 March 2001, n. 57 CHAPTER I Subjects and activities - Art. 1. Agricultural entrepreneur

1. Article 2135 of the civil code is replaced by the following: "An agricultural entrepreneur is anyone who carries out one of the following activities: cultivation of land, forestry, animal breeding and related/connected activities. For cultivation of land, for forestry and for breeding of animals means activities aimed at the care and development of a biological cycle or a necessary phase of the cycle itself, of a vegetal or animal nature, which use or can use the land, the forest or fresh, brackish or marine waters. In any case, the related/connected activities carried out by the same agricultural entrepreneur. aimed at the manipulation, conservation, transformation, marketing and valorization which have as their object products obtained mainly from the cultivation of the land or the forest or from the breeding of animals, as well as the activities aimed at the supply of goods or services through the prevalent use of farm equipment or resources normally used in the agricultural activity carried out, including activities for the valorisation of the territory and the rural and forestry heritage, or reception and hospitality as defined by law".

Art 2 - Definition of agritourism activities - paragraph 3. Agritourism activities include: a) providing hospitality in accommodation or in open spaces intended for campers; (b) to provide meals and beverages consisting mainly of its own products and products of farms in the area, including alcoholic and spirituous products, with preference given to typical products bearing the DOP, IGP, IGT, DOC and DOCG marks or included in the national list of traditional agri-food products, in accordance with the procedures set out in Article 4; paragraph 4; c) organize tastings of farm products, including the serving of wines, to which Law no. 268 of 27 July 1999 applies;

Legge 96/2006

https://www.reterurale.it/agriturismo/normativa

Agriturismo in Italy | Principles

Farms features

- 1. Rural buildings no used for agriculture
- 2. Typical production
- 3. Skills to communicate with guests
- 4. Agricultural activity predominant on hospitality (according to the conventional working time: n. days of agricultural work > n. days agritourism work)

Agritourism activities

- 1. Accommodation (rooms and apartments)
- 2. Agri-camping
- 3. Restaurants, food and beverage
- 4. Recreational, sports and cultural activities
- 5. Educational and social activities

Agritourism conditions

- 1. Run only by farmers | subjective condition
- 2. By the use of farm and pre-existing buildings
- 3. Restaurant: use most farm and local products
- 4. Recreational and cultural activities related to the agriculture and the territory

Principality and connection



Objective conditions

Input/factors agriculture = input/factors agritourism
Time agriculture > time agritourism

Agritourism legislation structure

- 1. State law February 20, 2006, No 96 (for Regions)
- 2. Laws and regional regulations (for farms)
- 3. Hygiene and food safety laws
- 4. Tax laws
- 5. Public Safety laws

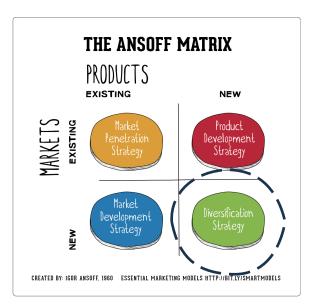
Agr | diversification and multifunctionality

Legislative Decree 18 May 2001, n. 228

"Orientation and modernization of the agricultural sector.

Art. 1. Agricultural entrepreneur

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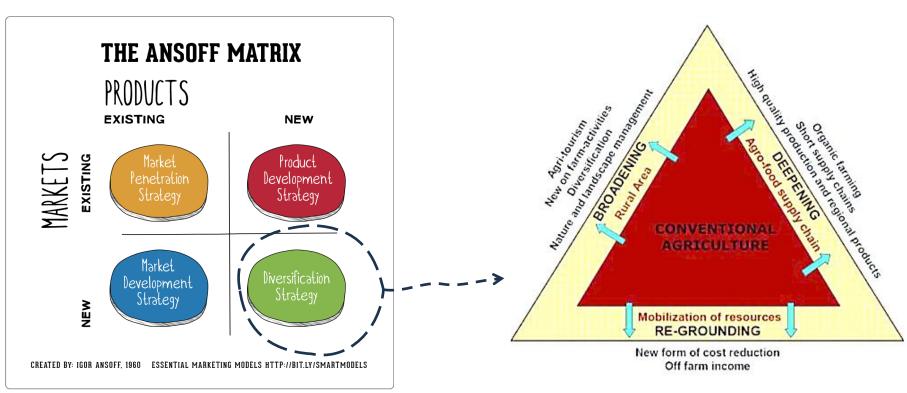
BROADENING | RURAL AREA > agritourism, new farm activities, landscape management

DEEPENING | AGROFOOD SUPPLY CHAIN > short supply chain, organic farming, Protected Designation of Origin, high quality production, traditional and regional

RE-GROUNDING | MOBILISATION OF RESOURCES > off farm income, new form of cost reduction

Diversification

multifunctionality



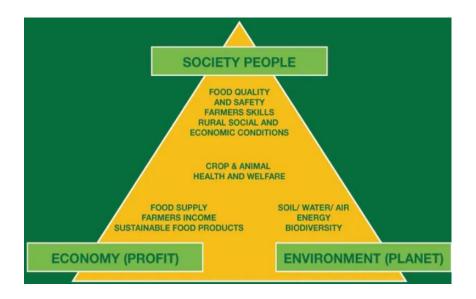
Van der Ploeg, Living Countryside, 2002

Goals

Law n. 96 - 20 February 2006 - "Disciplina dell'agriturismo"

Art. 1. Finalità

- 1. The Republic, in keeping with the rural development programs of the European Union and the Italian state and regions, includes in its support of agriculture the promotion of appropriate forms of tourism in the countryside, aimed at:
- a) safeguarding, classifying and **promoting the specific resources of each territory**:
- b) favoring the maintenance of human activities in rural areas;
- c) encouraging multifunctionality in agriculture and the **differentiation of**
- d) promoting initiatives by farmers for the conservation of soil, land and environment through increased farm incomes and improvements in the quality of life;
- e) recovering the **rural architectural heritage** by **protecting the features of the landscape**;
- f) supporting and **promoting typical local products**, high quality products, and related **food and wine traditions**;
- g) promoting rural culture and education in nutrition;
- h) encouraging the development of agriculture and forestry.





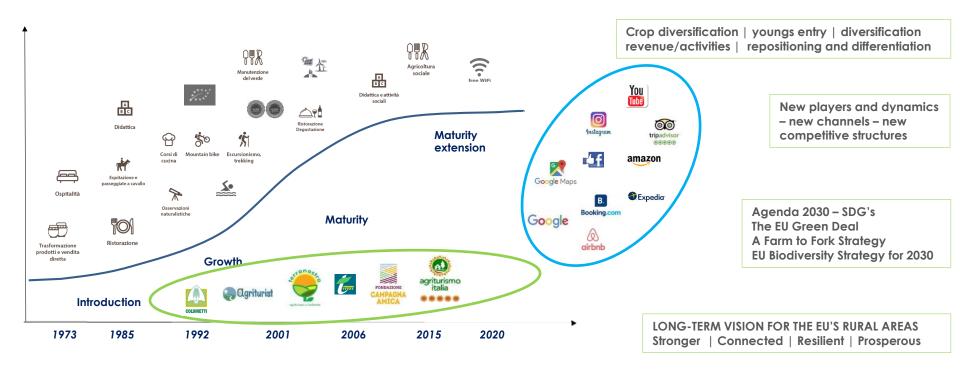
Van der Ploeg, Living Countryside, 2002

Evolution line | Italian agritourism

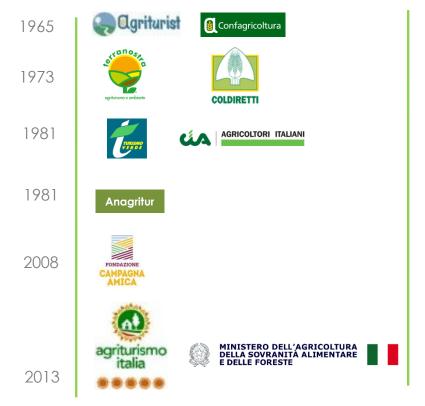
Environment | territory | landscape protection | food quality

 $\label{linear_problem} \textbf{Diversification} \mid \textbf{competitiveness} \mid \textbf{sustainability} \mid \textbf{innovation}$

Legislation trip > RDPs Rural Development Program



Ministry of Agriculture and Agritourism Associations | A key role to build and accompany the sector



Goals

- Political and cultural awareness raising
- Regulatory framework (State and Local)
- Farmers training
- Promotionals and reputationals

Functions

- Active representation
- Orientation of the regulatory framework
- Sectorial protection (trade union)
- Assistance for farmers
- Market observatory
- Promotion
- Relationship accelerator

Activities and services

- Information and assistance (organization and legislation, market, management, etc)
- Conventions (insurance, supplies, etc.)
- Marketing and promotion (Guide, web site, social networks, etc.)
- Educationals and training
- Press releases, events, fairs, etc.

The role of the institutions: national trademark and classification

Starting in 2013 Italy adopted a sector trademark, "**Agriturismo Italia**", accompanied by a new system of classification

The trademark, which distinguishes farms regularly operating in accordance with existing laws and regulations, shows a sunflower enclosing a farm.

Macro areas for the classification

- 1. Corporate and landscaping context
- 2. General and management requirements
- 3. Accommodation services and equipment
- 4. Services and equipment of farmyard camping
- 5. Services of restoration
- 6. Recreational services and activities
- 7. Typical agricultural and production activities

National classification: each farm will soon be assigned a classification from 1 to 5, marked by an appropriate symbol.



Agriturismo Italia Official video- YouTube





www.agriturismoitalia.gov.it

Source: Ismea

AGRITOURISM & MULTIFUNCTIONALITY - OBSERVATION AREAS

CAP | MARKET | MACRO

Reports | Surveys

Output



FARMS | MICRO

Managing tools & good practice



PROMOTION

Communication campaigns



CHECK IT OUT: www.agriturismoitalia.gov.it/it/area-download | www.agriturismoitalia.gov.it/it/area-videogallery

Campagna Amica L'agricoltura multifunzionale di Coldiretti

Il più grande sistema del cibo locale in Europa



Il turismo di Campagna Amica Clicca e scopri i cammini





Campagna Amica / Terranostra (Coldiretti) | The largest direct sales network in Europe and the largest rural hospitality network on farms

















DISCOVER ALL OURS ITINERARIES FOR EVERY REGION

The integrated tourism of Campagna Amica, to fully experience the emotions, feelings and experiences that the falial netroines offer. Beauty will envelop you and you will always have an entrepreneur or an agricultural entrepreneur ready to welcome you and offer you the most genuine dishes, workshops and experiences. So you will know intact, genuine and true places where you can reconnect to the "complex simplicity" or farute that day life offer defines us!

What is missing? Take your boots, bicycle or horse and, backpacking, you will find a path that awaits you!

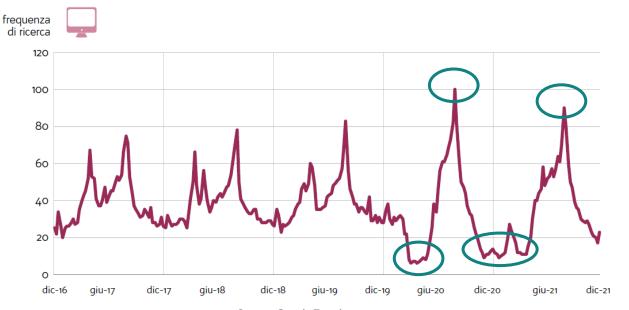
In the maps of the main paths of Italy fit perfectly the points
Campagna Amica (Farm, farms, farmers' markets) georeferenced. So
at every moment of your holiday you can choose where to sleep,
what to eat and what to spend.

1,2 K famer s market | 20K farms direct sale | 5K agritorurism | 2 K educational and social farming

+500 peasant cooks | + 1K experiences

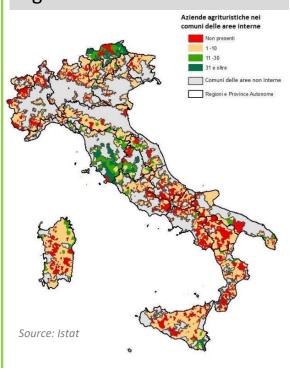
AGRITOURISM AS A "REFUGE" DURING THE PANDEMIC

Frequency of Google searches for the keyword "Agriturismo"



Source: Google Trends

Agriturismo & internal areas



The map of origins

DE | Arrivi 747 K | Pres 4.1 M

USA | 178 K | 654 K

NL| 173 K | 811 K

FR | 169 K | 550 K

CH | 138 K | 484 K

UK | 102 K | 410 K

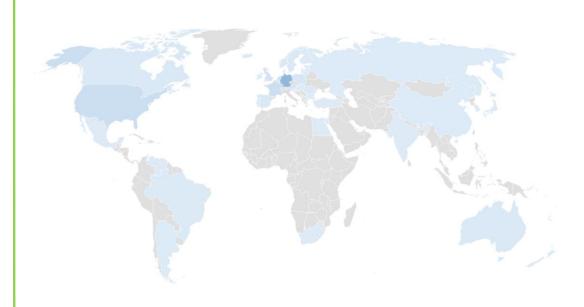
Austria | 85 K | 302 K

Belgio | 79 K | 361 K

PL | 63 K | 298 K

Spagna, Rep. Ceca, Canada | ~35 K | ~145 K

TOT foreign countries | Arr. 2.3 M | Pres. 10 M



Results of rural policy in Italy | Agritourism a whole "eco-system" with ...



+3,2% The average annual growth rate of agritourism businesses between 2004 and 2024



+65K farms with connected remunerative activities

10% their incidence on the census total farms

Value production +15 B € = 20% AGR PIL

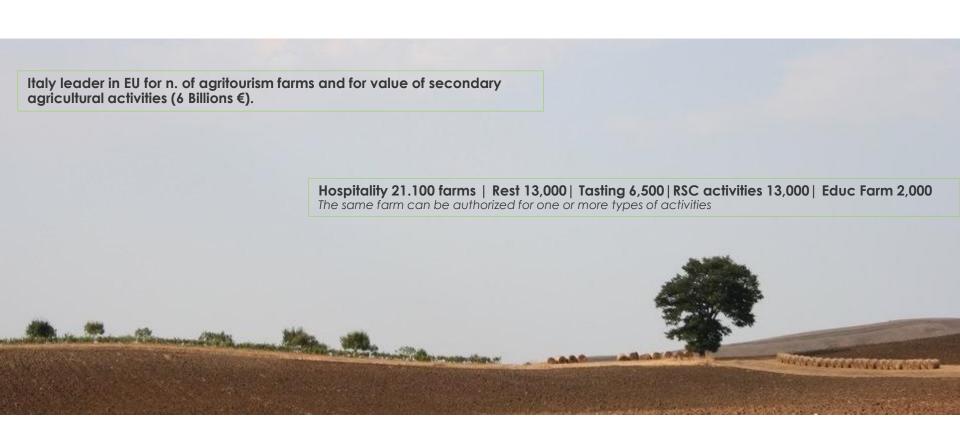


38% of multifunctional farms practice agritourism

14% renewable energy

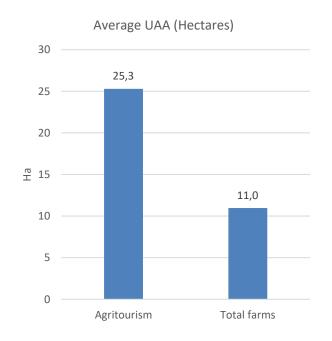
19% processing

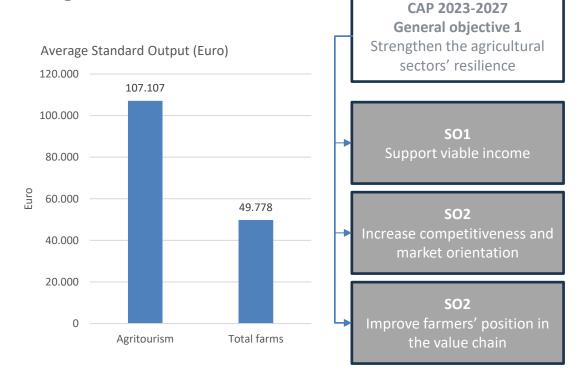




Italian Agritourism - Economic sustainability

Twice as large in size and production value as the average Italian farm





Source: ISTAT, Seventh Census of Agriculture, 2020

The largest and most widespread investment in rural buildings



... different models of agritourism in italy (traditional rural architecture)

Mountain 31% Hill 53% Plain/lowland 16%

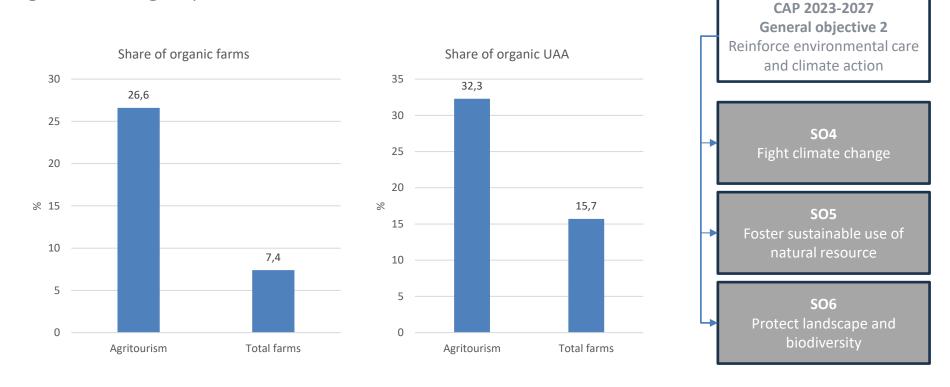
> Nord 44% Center 37% South 19%

Presidium and protection of the agricultural landscape with more than half a million hectares (600 K Ha) with productive and environmental destination, cultivated, cared for and made hospitable places.



Italian Agritourism - Environmental sustainability

Higher share of organic production



Source: ISTAT, Seventh Census of Agriculture, 2020

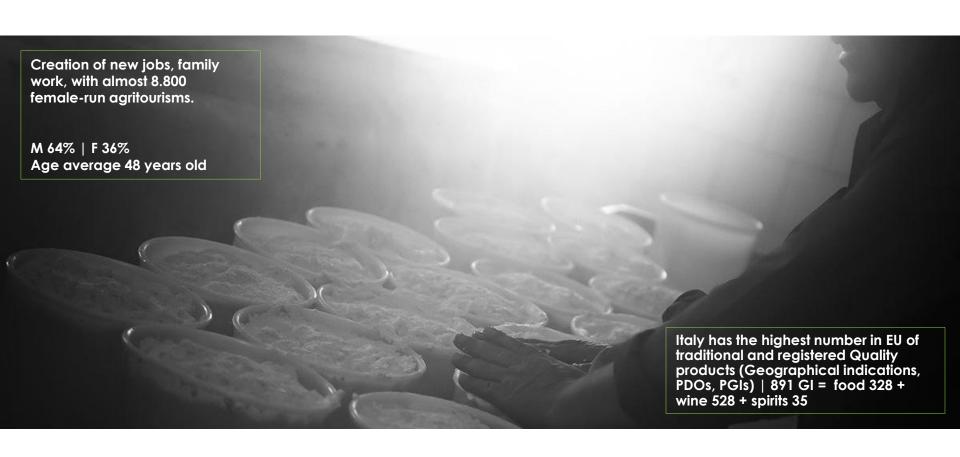
Revitalization and tourist animation of rural areas with over 40 M arrivals and over 160 M presences in the last 15 years and generating an overall turnover of 15,6 B €

Presences* 16,6 Millions (foreigners 58%) | +60%/10y 3,6% of tot.tourism /454 Millions

Arrivals 4,5 Millions | Foreigners 48%

Average period of stay 4 days

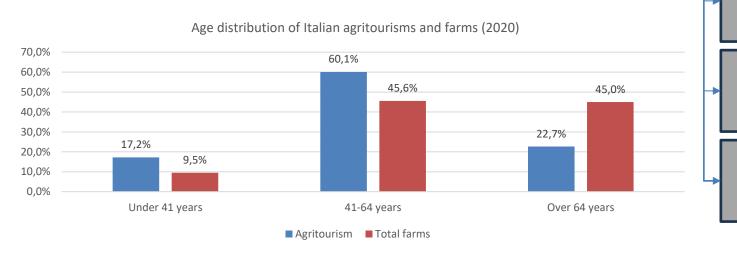




Italian Agritourism - Social sustainability

Young and female employment

- The average age of the agritourism manager is 49 (was 54 in 2020), lower than the average age of Italian agricultural entrepreneurs (was 62 in 2020).
- More than 8,800 agritourisms equal to 34% are managed by women (female managers of the Italian farms are only 31%).



CAP 2023-2027
General objective 3
Improve quality of life in rural areas

Support generational renewal

SO8
Promote social inclusion,
job and growth

SO9Ensure high quality food

Source: ISTAT, Seventh Census of Agriculture, 2020



Thank you

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Effetti del Buon Governo in città, 1338-1340

Effetti del Buon Governo in campagna, 1338-1339