









# SPOKE 7 Integrated models for the development of marginal areas

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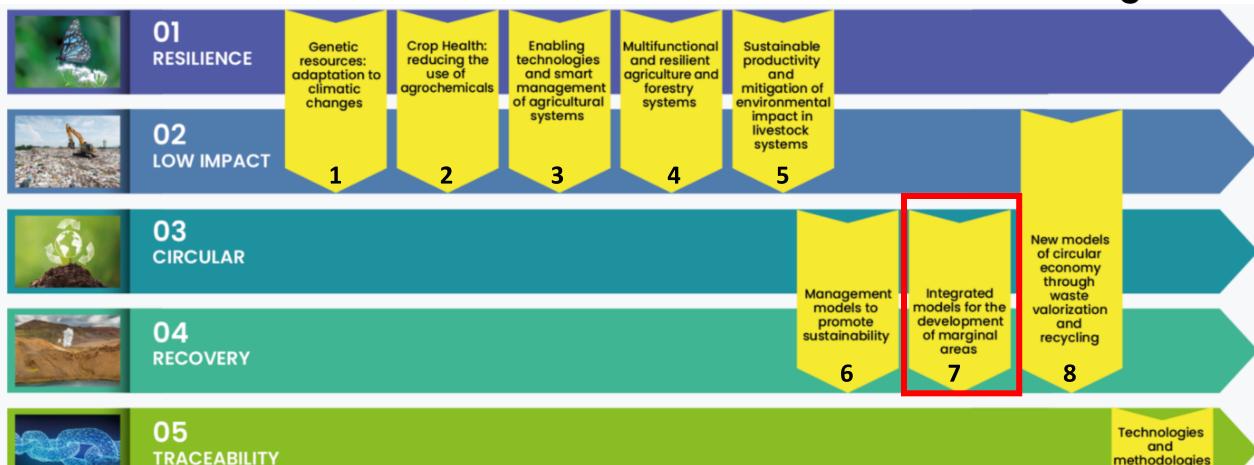
L'INNOVAZIONE È UNA SOLUZIONE PER LA
PERMANENZA DELL'AGRICOLTURA IN MONTAGNA?
La visione degli allevatori delle valli lombarde
Milano 29 FEBBRAIO 2024



# 9 spokes across the 5 strategic objectives

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methodologies for traceability





**Universities and Research Institutions: 33** 

**Companies 19** 



Number of entities by Spoke	Spoke number									
	#	200	257	342	163	129	188	301	181	305









## Marginal areas

Marginal areas constitute a very high percentage of the territory in our country (almost 2/3). Areas that are less favorable for a quality conventional agriculture, and where the production incomes barely covers the cultivation costs.











## SPOKE 7

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Integrated models
for the development of
marginal areas to promote
multifunctional production
systems enhancing
agroecological and
socio-economic sustainability

**SPOKE Leader** 

www.agritechcenter.it









# 7 – Integrated models for the development of marginal areas to promote multifunctional production systems enhancing agro-ecological and socio-economic sustainability

WP

**7.1**Integrated models to develop marginal areas

7.2

Development of multifunctional production systems

7.3

Circular bioeconomy and innovation in marginal areas

7.4

Technological solutions and social impacts

OAL

Improve sustainability and resilience of the agricultural and forestry systems

Valorization and development of foods, and no-foods chains

Develop nature-based solutions to generate energy and other high value products

Valorize traditional productions and tourism, and enhance socio-economic sustainability

## WP 7.1 Integrated models to develop marginal areas

T 7.1.1. Tailored methods for land management and soil conservation in marginal areas and/or at risk of erosion









### WP 7.1 Integrated models to develop marginal areas

T 7.1.2. Strategies for development of the agricultural and forestry systems, plant and animal biodiversity enhancement also at landscape level in marginal areas







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Plan. Plant. Planet.







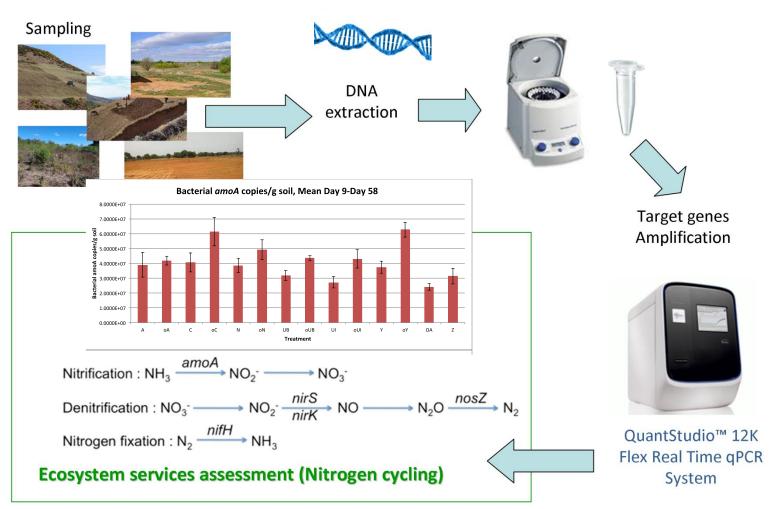






#### Soil Scoring by DNA analysis is the solution

**HOW**: by extracting **DNA from marginal soils** and quantifying specific microbial genes that are responsible of the main biogeochemical cycles of the plant nutrients, to score each soil potentialities using **RealTime Polymerase Chain Reaction** 











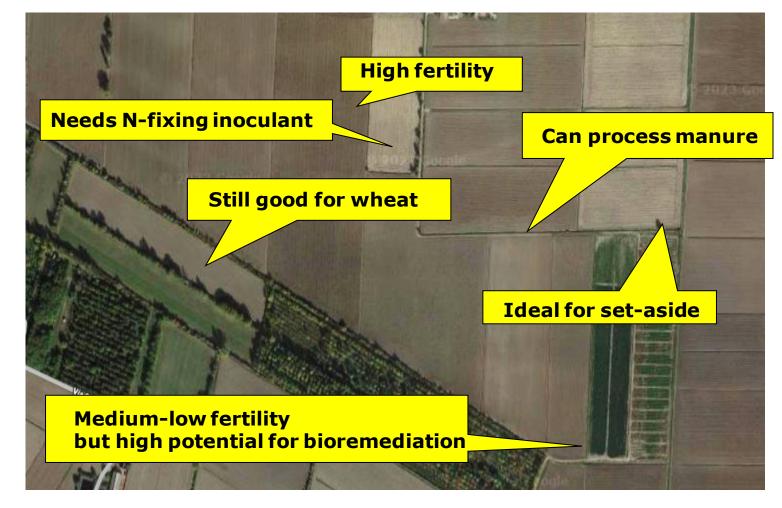
### Soil Scoring by DNA analysis is the solution

## For whom: the

information, that can be shared in open databases serves the decisional needs of farmers to apply the proper treatments and to stakeholders from environmental management agencies to enact the proper policies for land

protection and fertility

restoration in marginal areas



#### T 7.1.3.Infrastructure, roads and rural building valorisation









### WP 7.1 Integrated models to develop marginal areas

T 7.1.4 Living lab and case studies for the transition towards agro-ecology and climatic neutrality in marginal areas and/or at risk of erosion







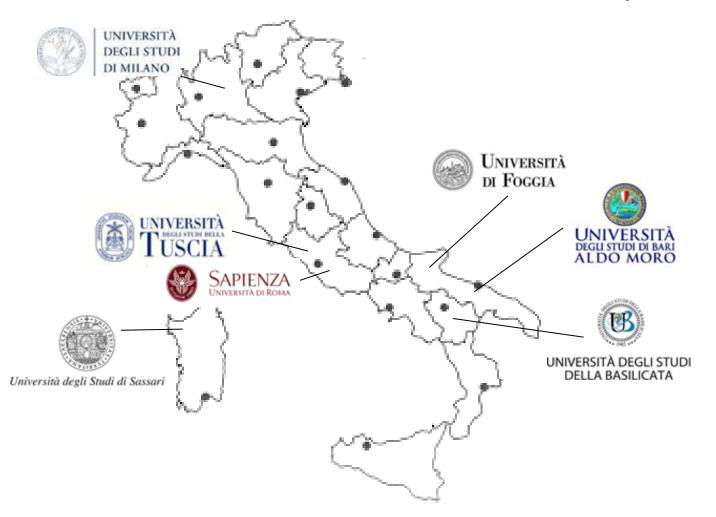




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Technology in Agriculture

Γ 7.2.1 Identification of sustainable animal derived resources, crops, ornamental and medicinal plants











#### WP 7.2 Development of multifunctional production

T 7.2.2 Promotion of wood and nontimber forest products, foods, and no-food chains (ecosystem services)







#### WP 7.2 Development of multifunctional production

T 7.2.3. Case studies and living lab of multifunctional production systems and small-scale mechanisation



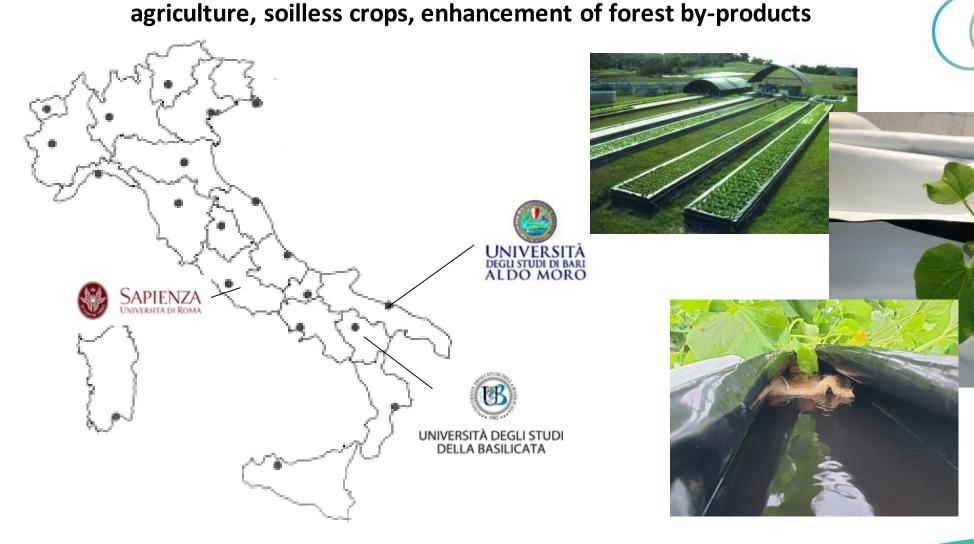








T 7.3.1 Specific actions for development of marginal areas: aquaponics, crop substitution, urban









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Technology in Agriculture

T 7.3.2. Tailored processes and biotechnological solutions for valorisation of by-products, energy production, plant-derived ingredients

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National Center for
Technology in Agriculture





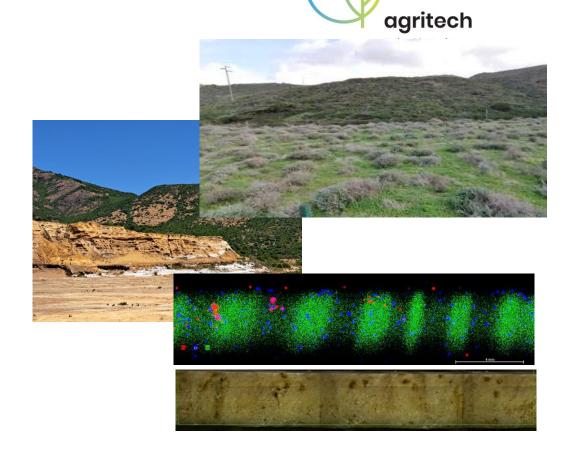






T 7.3.3 Sustainable nature-based solutions for soil and water management and remediation specific for marginal areas



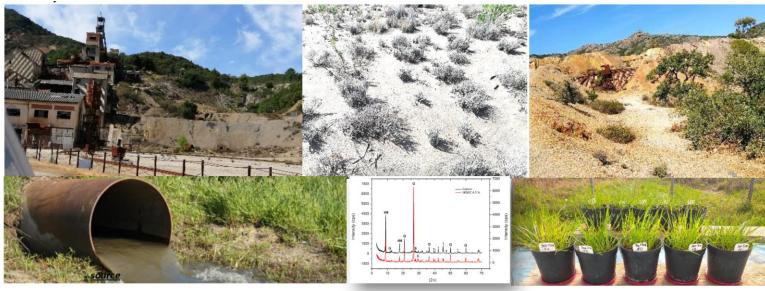












Need: recovery of soils contaminated by inorganic pollutants and rapid monitoring of the remediation process







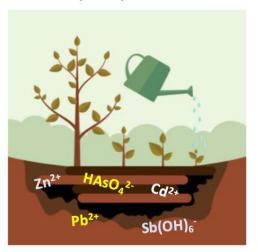
#### Phytoremediation and new monitoring technologies are the solution

**Aim:** to develop phytoremediation protocols and new technologies for the rapid monitoring of the recovery processes in soils contaminated by potentially toxic elements (PTEs)









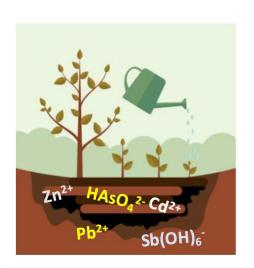
**Soil remediation** by (assisted)phytoremediation; rapid monitoring, with non-invasive and non-destructive technologies, of the contaminants uptaken by the plants



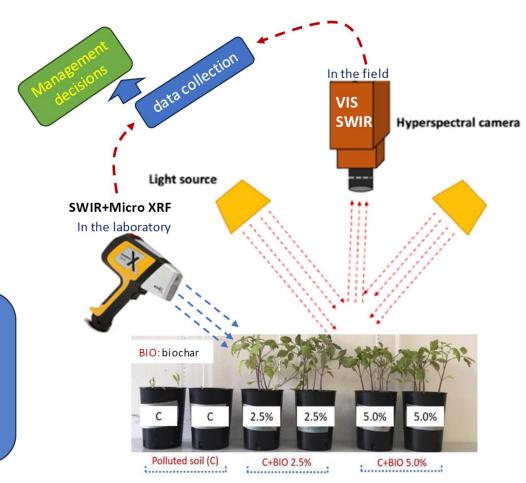




#### Phytoremediation and new monitoring technologies will be the solution



- Optimized protocols for (assisted) phytoremediation of PTEs-polluted soils
- Rapid monitoring of PTEs bioaccumulation by direct advanced analytical techniques









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Technology in Agriculture

#### WP 7.4

#### Technological solutions and social impacts

T 7.4.1. Technological innovation through hubs, remote servers and sensing, communication systems to enhance sustainability of local and global agrifood, forest timber and non timber chains











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#### WP 7.4

#### Technological solutions and social impacts

T 7.4.2 Actions for the social development through analysis of development gaps, social

context and training needs











#### WP 7.4

#### Technological solutions and social impacts

T 7.4.3 Valorisation of traditional productions, local unexploited resources and eno-gastronomic tourism











# Phenotype to Profit: Harnessing Genetic Insights into <u>Wool Traits</u> for Optimizing Local Sheep Value Chains

#### The contest: problems and chances

- 1. Wool market in Italy move 4,000 millions of euro
- 2. Based on foreign wool importation (Australia, Argentina, China)
- 3. Italy has the potential to fill all steps of the supply chain, but the technological gap is now enormous



- 1. Breeding & management
- i. lack of specialize
- ii. manpower use of archaic selection systems
- iii. lack of a "breeders" system

- 2. Shearing
- . unspecialized operators
- ii. lack of official recognition
- iii. lack of generational turnover

- 3. Collection & classification
- i. inexistent

- 4. Scouring & carding
- i. from 2019 there are no scouring centers in Italy
- ii. lack of investment in alternative technologies

# Phenotype to Profit: Harnessing Genetic Insights into <u>Wool Traits</u> for Optimizing Local Sheep Value Chains

#### who benefits from it?



#### LIVESTOCK FARMING SYSTEM:

IMPROVEMENT OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND STEMMING THE ABANDONMENT OF MARGINAL AREAS;

ATTRACTION OF YOUNG (SKILLED) PEOPLE TO THE SECTOR THANKS TO THE DEMAND FOR SPECIALIZED PROFESSIONAL FIGURES AND THE INTRODUCTION OF TECHNOLOGIES



Precision livestock farming, genomics



#### **INDUSTRIAL TEXTILE SYSTEM:**

RECONSTRUCTION OF A NON-EXISTENT COMMERCIAL SECTOR BUT WITH GREAT ECONOMIC PROSPECTS

PARADIGM SHIFT TOWARDS A PRIMARY FIBER
INDUSTRY THAT RESPECTS THE ENVIRONMENT
AND WITH A HIGH INDEX OF TECHNOLOGICAL
INNOVATION



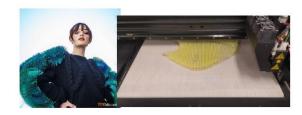
Italian raw material production with high added value



#### FINAL TEXTILE SYSTEM:

DIRECTING THE INTERNAL AND EUROPEAN MARKET TOWARDS PRODUCTS WITH LOW ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT,

TEXTILE PRODUCTS FROM NATURAL FIBRES, INTRODUCTION OF THE CONCEPT OF "PURE BREED" PRODUCTS



Innovative textile products (3D printed wool textile, "one breed" fibre etc.)

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## **Thank You**

