

Wednesday 19 December 2012 in Rome

Comando dei Carabinieri delle Politiche Agricole e Alimentari  
via Torino, 44 - Sala Nassiriya



# INFORMATION ON AGRI-FOOD MARKET IN EU:

## SHARING TOOLS, METHODS AND BENEFITS OF DATA EXCHANGE

Under the patronage of Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development of E. P.



in collaboration with



The price fluctuations that have characterized the last few years, has led to a shock in the agricultural markets, stressing even more the importance of being connected and aligned in the decision making processes.

The paradox involving many western countries is reflected in a situation where a strong growth in food consumption at the global level is in contrast to the difficulties met in agriculture, where many farms are in poor economic situation.

One of the most evident factors shown in recent years, deals with the low level of functionality in the agricultural and food chain of production.

The development of world trade in agricultural products, the fragmentation characterizing the agricultural sector in front of the growing size of distributors and manufactures describe a context that cannot guarantee itself a fair distribution of the produced value.

That is why factors such as market transparency, transmission price efficiency and distribution margins have become more important than in the past, even in relation to the creation of a market situation in which financial terms can be negotiated.  
The aforementioned strategic goals rely on efficient tools of monitoring and processing data of agro-food markets.

Our goal is to develop exchange about economic information that is rather different than statistics; its nature is related to the time required to be able to act on the market, rather than looking them a posteriori or to look after representativeness, completeness or reliability. Of course, the quality of the information is essential, but it is only useful if it is timely and on relevant scale: it is necessarily a compromise between representativeness and timeliness.

The link between economical and statistical information must be provided, but the two concepts should be kept separate.  
The economic information is always imperfect if it must be useful to monitor the markets. Market information must be relevant to real markets in rhythm and in dimension.

Each country has built its own economical information system, as a compromise between efficiency, cost, speed and reliability.  
This information has to be developed by a trusted third party faced to the market participants.

As organization in charge the Institutes - ISMEA for Italy together with FranceAgriMer for France - have the idea that information is efficient if developed by a trusted third party faced to the market participants. Different solutions are possible, but this third party has to:

- Not participate to the market;
- Have a good knowledge of the relevant market and its players;
- Ensure the security and confidentiality of individual information to have the confidence of stakeholder.

This conference aims to discuss the data and methods of economical information, and to compare different models in order to stimulate a productive exchange of experiences as well as to activate a precious exchange of data, methods and information to initiate a cooperation in this field.

08:45 - 09:15	Registration
09:15 - 09:30	Welcome remarks by ISMEA president A. Semerari, and FranceAgriMer chief executive F. Bova
09:30 - 09:50	Introduction by P. De Castro, Chair Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development of E. P.
09:50 - 11:00	<p><b>Panel 1:</b> Price fluctuation and the effects on the agro-food chain</p> <p>During the last years price fluctuations have characterized the agricultural markets leading to real market crises. In these situations, a good level of information and a subsequent exhaustive market transparency would limit the effects of objective driving factors even delivering elements for a better crisis management. Which are the monitoring market tools that can help?</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fluctuations on cereals world market (M. Ferret – FranceAgriMer)</li> <li>• As data, information and transparency can limit the impact of price volatility (F. Adinolfi – Bologna University)</li> <li>• A worldwide overview: AMIS experience (A. Abbassian - FAO and F. Assenza - Italian Ministry of Agro-Food and Forestry)</li> <li>• Price volatility: drivers and implications (P. Londero – European commission, DG for agriculture and Rural Development)</li> </ul> <p>Discussion: sharing and compare the different information system</p> <p>Moderator: P. Germain (FranceAgriMer)</p>
11:00 - 11:15	First Panel remarks: P. Russo, Chair Committee on Agriculture of Italian Deputy Chamber
11:15 - 11:45	Coffee break
11:45 - 13:00	<p><b>Panel 2:</b> Tools and experiences regarding the monitoring of the UE agro-food market</p> <p>In many cases UE Members already manage monitoring market tools. How do they work and how they can be in touch? As the different methodologies make data comparability hard?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISMEA monitoring market system: fruit and vegetables observatory (P. Piozzi - ISMEA)</li> <li>• Fruit and Vegetables quotes in France (M. Meizels – FranceAgriMer);</li> <li>• Poland experience of monitoring agricultural market (A. Pachnicki - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Poland)</li> <li>• The experience of implementing the Code of Good Business Practices of the Stakeholders in Food Supply Chain (M. Gosenca - Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment of Slovenia)</li> </ul> <p>Discussion: what kind of tools works in EU? What are the differences?</p> <p>Moderator: F. Assenza (Italian Ministry of Agro-Food and Forestry)</p>
13:00 - 13:15	Second panel remarks: P. Scarpa Bonazza, Chair Committee on Agriculture of Italian Senate
13:15 - 14:45	Light lunch
14:45 - 15:45	<p><b>Panel 3:</b> Technical and methodological topics to overcome for a successful function and for data exchange</p> <p>Looking for a useful cooperation and harmonization about monitoring market tools among EU Members.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The EU legislative framework on monitoring agro-food market (G. Blasi – Italian Ministry of Agro-Food and Forestry Policies)</li> <li>• What can be proposed as indicators for defining market crisis? (A. Barlier – FranceAgriMer)</li> <li>• Practical problems of harmonizing working monitoring market tools: some proposal for next steps (F. Del Bravo - ISMEA)</li> </ul> <p>Discussion: is it possible to imagine a common way in order to harmonize country monitoring tools?</p> <p>Moderator: S. Vaccari (Italian Ministry of Agro-Food and Forestry Policies)</p>
15:45 - 16:45	Final discussion
16:45 - 17:00	Conclusion remarks by the Italian Ministry of Agro-Food and Forestry Policies, M. Catania
17:00	End of the works