



**AgroRES**  
Interreg Europe



European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund

**RENEWABLE ENERGIES  
FOR AGRICULTURE:  
INVESTMENTS  
AND DIFFUSION**

**Regione Lazio**

25 February 2021

# Self Assessment Regione Lazio

- Advancement
- Strengths and Weaknesses compiling the document



# Regional socio-economic framework

- Surface: 17 232,29 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population: 5.879.082
- Density: 341,17 ab./km<sup>2</sup>
- 9.7% of the resident population in Italy
- Provinces: Frosinone, Latina, Rieti, Viterbo, Roma (Città metropolitana)





## Regional socio-economic framework

- 439,869 companies in the area;
- 1,891,086 employees, 11.1% of the employees of companies in Italy;
- Lazio is one of the main production engines of the country
- GDP 198 billion € (Eurostat)
- Medium GDP 33 600 € (Eurostat)

# Agriculture in Lazio

- 104,000 farms are active on a TAA of 827,588 h and used of approximately 637,000 h
- TAA represents about 48% of the extension of the Region (17,232 km<sup>2</sup>) and the total used area 36%



# Agriculture in Lazio

Increase of farms and areas destined for organic crops

10% of the UAA to organic crops (8% of the national UAA).

In 2008-2011, the organic sector recorded an increase of 3.2% and an increase in areas destined for cultivation of 21.35% (14,719 hectares)

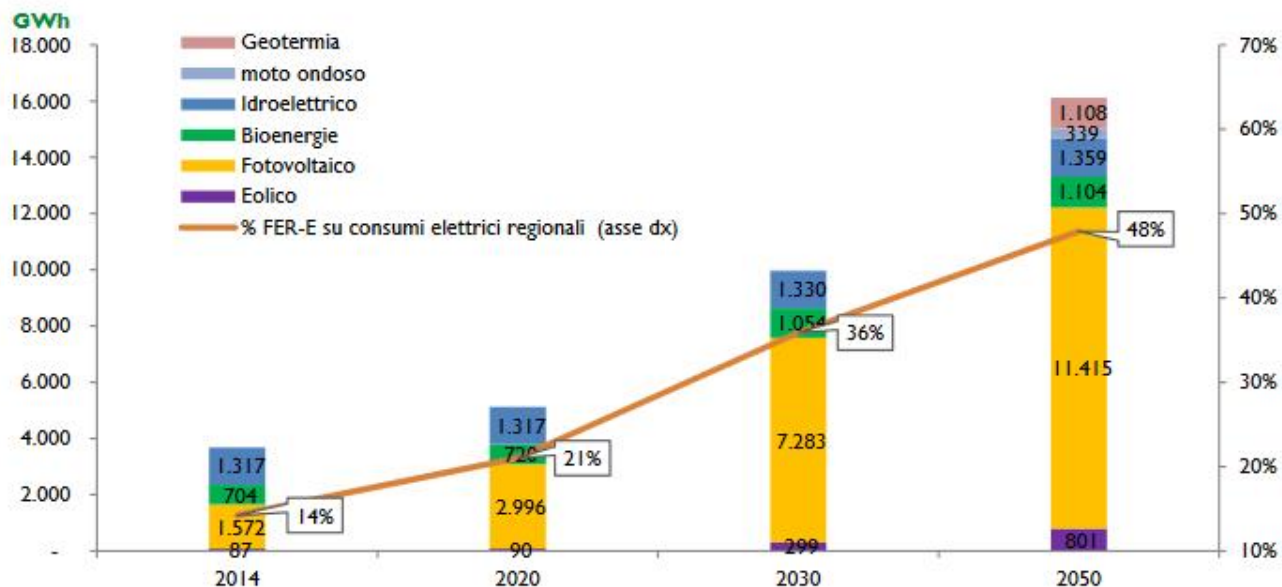
# Energy scenario

Region Lazio and Italy

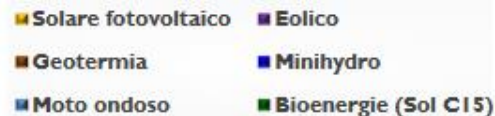
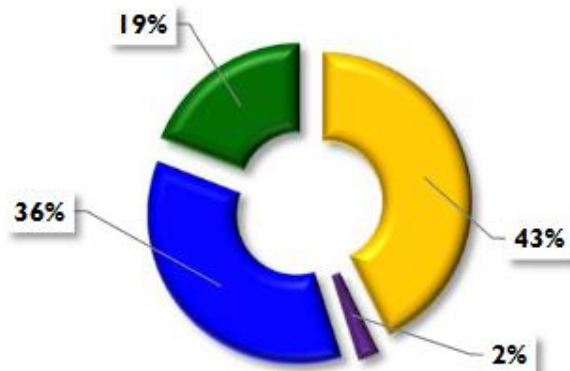
1. Different current energy mix of Lazio from the national one.
2. Several historical population growth trends between Lazio and Italy.
3. GDP growth rates homogeneous in the last 10 years compared to the national but different composition of the production structure.
4. Electricity generation sector not in line with the national average.
5. % RES-E much lower in Lazio than the national average, linked to different availability of sources and the presence or absence of some types of plants in

# RES-E

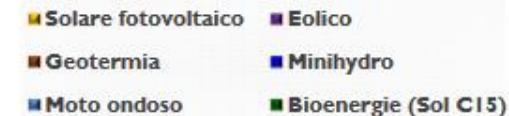
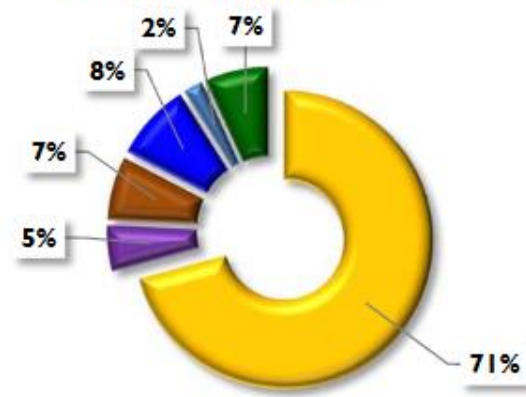
Figura 2.27 - Produzione da FER-E in GWh - Lazio (scenario Obiettivo)



FER E - Production mix 2014



FER E - Production mix 2050

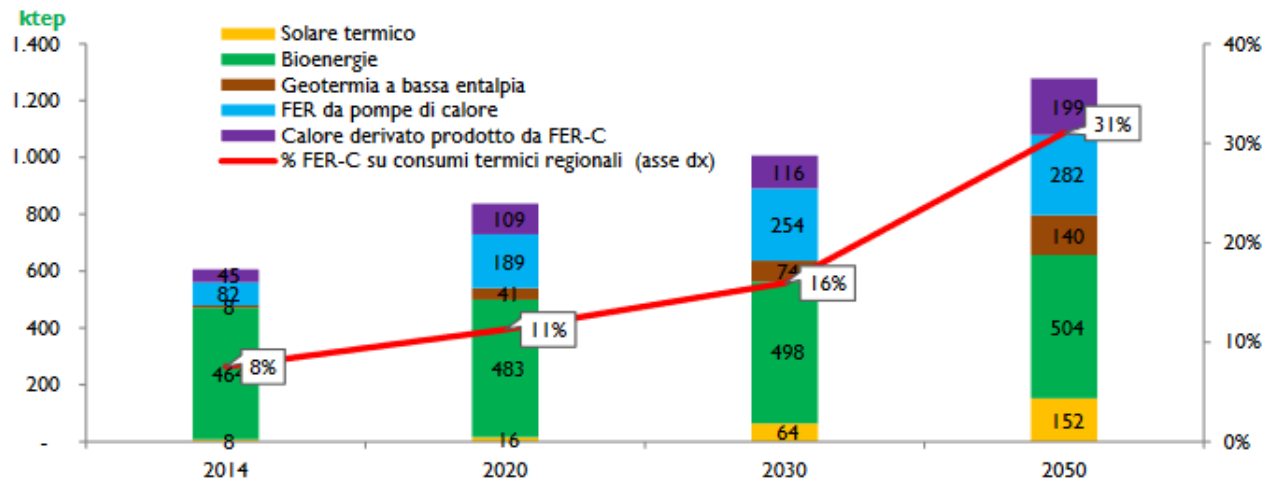


Fonte: elaborazione Lazio Innova su dati ENEA<sup>25</sup>, GSE, TERNA<sup>26</sup> e IEA<sup>27</sup>

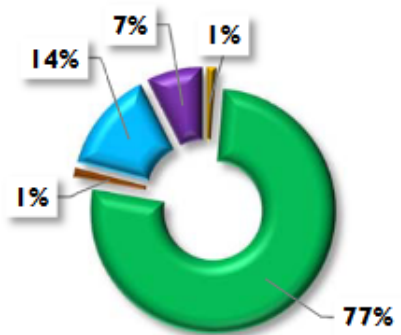


# RES-C

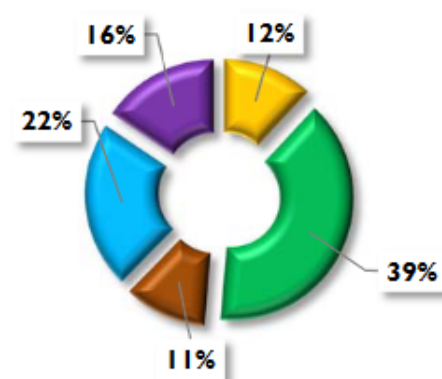
Figura 2.32 – Consumi Finali da FER-C in ktep - Lazio (scenario Obiettivo)



FER C - Production mix 2014



FER C - Production mix 2050



- Solare termico
- Bioenergie
- Geotermia a bassa entalpia
- Pompe di calore
- Calore derivato prodotto da FER-C

- Solare termico
- Bioenergie
- Geotermia a bassa entalpia
- Pompe di calore
- Calore derivato prodotto da FER-C

Fonte: elaborazione Lazio Innova su dati ENEA<sup>32</sup>, GSE e IEA<sup>33</sup>



Local policies and  
actions for the pursuit  
of the main goals of the  
European strategy

Significant support and incentive policies for:

- Support the transition to a low-carbon economy in all sectors
- Promote adaptation to climate change, risk prevention and management
- Preserve and protect the environment and promote the efficient use of resources.

# PSR LAZIO

The Rural Development Program, or PSR, is the main operational programming and financing tool for interventions in the agricultural, forestry and rural sectors on the regional territory.

Three strategic objectives were therefore established:

- improving the competitiveness of agriculture;
- sustainable management of natural resources and climate action;
- balanced territorial development for rural areas

# PSR LAZIO

1. to promote knowledge transfer in agriculture and forestry and in rural areas;
2. enhance the competitiveness of agriculture in all its forms and the profitability of farms;
3. encourage the organization of the agri-food chain and risk management in the agricultural sector;
4. to preserve, restore and enhance ecosystems dependent on agriculture and forestry;
5. Encourage the efficient use of resources and the transition to a low-carbon and climate resilient economy in the agri-food and forestry sectors;
6. promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas.

## CONCLUSIVE SUMMARY

Renewables are constantly growing: photovoltaics went from 150 to 1,750 Gwh, wind from 15 went up to over 110 GWh, bioenergy from 100 to 700 Gwh but total production still comes from fossil sources for 84.7 %, due to the presence of mega plants starting from the coal-fired one in Civitavecchia.

The production of energy from renewable sources is only 15.3% (national average over 35%) and the presence of mega-plants, starting from the Civitavecchia plant, weighs heavily on this figure.

Furthermore, the partial failure of the agro-energy measures contained in the RDP requires a general rethinking.

**There is a need for an energy revolution in Lazio !**





# AgroRES

Interreg Europe



European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund

# Thank you!

## ARSIAL

Dina Maini: [d.maini@arsial.it](mailto:d.maini@arsial.it)

Paolo Colleparidi: [p.colleparidi@arsial.it](mailto:p.colleparidi@arsial.it)

Amedeo Fadda: [a.fadda@arsial.it](mailto:a.fadda@arsial.it)

## ECOSISTEMI

Giorgio Galotti: [giorgio.galotti@fondazioneecosistemi.org](mailto:giorgio.galotti@fondazioneecosistemi.org)

Matteo Zocchi: [matteo.zocchi@comune.roma.it](mailto:matteo.zocchi@comune.roma.it)



*Project smedia*