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Prot. 20205L79R8

"Towards a holistic approach to Sustainable Risk management in agriculture" Sus-Risk

PROJECT AND DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN

Document Title	Project and Data Management Plan	Author	Simone SEVERINI
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Work Package	Project and Data Management		
WP n°	WP7	Lead beneficiary:	UNITUS
Coordinator	Dr Simone SEVERINI		
Project Manager	…		
Project Start date	…		
Project Duration	36 month		

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PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROACH

INTRODUCTION

The project will be developed according to a project and data management plan to ensure a strong integration and collaboration among the Research Units.

The Project Management Plan define and describes the management structure of the project and general decisions taking procedures, including monitoring of progress, communication, Risk Management (RM), decision-making and conflict resolution. The plan will ensure a high-quality approach, adherence to ethics rules and regularly updating the plan.

All members of the project will play a role in quality management. It is imperative that the team ensures that work is completed at an adequate level of quality from individual work packages to the final project deliverable.

The project promotes equal opportunities between men and women ensuring a gender balance within the project and in the engagement of stakeholders. Two out of the five leaders of the RUs are female scientists. Similarly, two out of the four members of the international scientific advisory board are female. Furthermore, we encourage the participation of young scientists. The leader of one RUs is a female less than 40 years old. Finally, we will hire one Researcher and five Post-docs to be recruited among qualified young scientists promoting equal opportunities between men and women.

PROJECT SCOPE

The project will last for 36 months. It aims at enhancing knowledge in the area of RM through a holistic approach able to investigate all relevant aspects affecting RM choices using forefront methodologies. A holistic approach to analyse RM is needed to contribute to the state of knowledge because the scientific literature has not been fully able to account for the complex and intervening factors affecting RM decisions in a coherent and connected set of research activities so far.

Specific objectives and expected results are organized in the following work packages (WP):

- ✓ WP1: Risk qualification and quantification: it is a key step in developing a correct RM strategy whereas the current situation but also future conditions including more binding environmental constrains and changes in climate.
- ✓ WP2: Behavioural factors influencing farmers' adoption of RM strategies. It will be done by mapping out and the elicitation the role of behavioural factors on farmers' decision to adopt RM strategies.
- ✓ WP3: Explaining RM choices looking at traditional and more innovative RM tools.
- ✓ WP4: Feasibility studies and design of innovative RM tools envisaged by the new Common Agricultural Policy and whether-indexed and catastrophe insurances.
- ✓ WP5: Potential implications of new policies, RM tools and risk scenarios due to the consequences on the use of inputs (including chemicals), the choice of contracts, farm production choices and economic performances.
- ✓ WP6: Stakeholder engagement, exploitation and dissemination of results.
- ✓ WP7: is aimed at the project and data management.

For more details on the involvement of the Research Units in the different Work Packages and related tasks see Annex 1.

The project will contribute to the scientific literature in the RM by improving the understanding of the topic and providing new approaches and forefront methodologies that can be applied also outside the farm sector. The technological impact of the project regards providing data, information, and methodologies that can be used for technological developments referring to: i) the design of new RM tools to cope with risk sources that are overlooked by existing tools; ii) tailoring existing tools and policies on farmers' risk preferences and needs; iii) adjustments needed to overcome existing constraints limiting the use of such tools and policies. The socio-economic impact of the projects beyond the scientific community will be guaranteed by the nature and extent of the addressed research topics and the strong involvement of relevant stakeholders. All considered topics are relevant to understand how RM choices are taken and what can be the practical impacts of these choices.

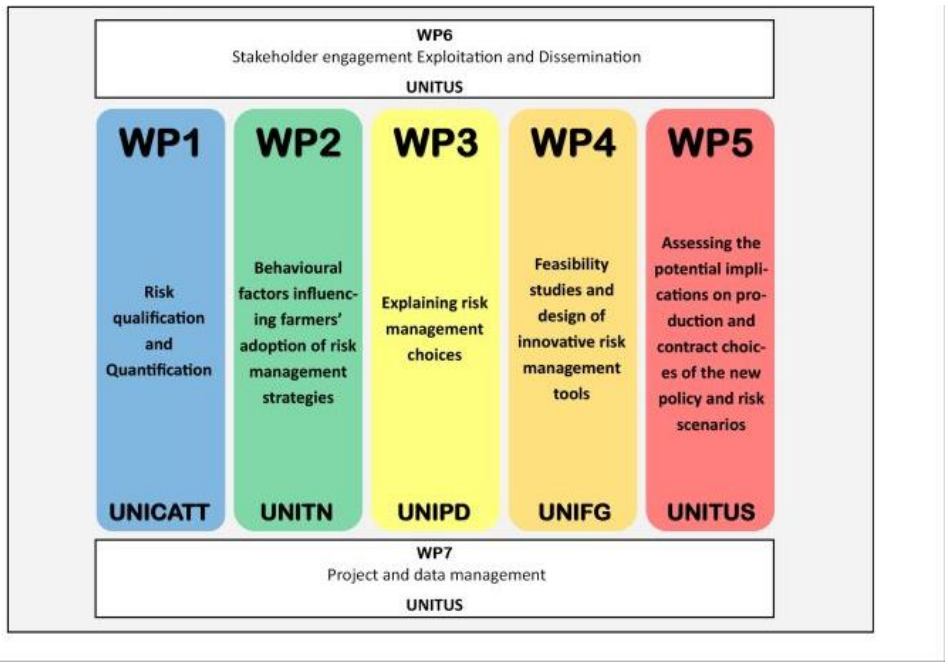
MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The General Assembly is the ultimate decision body. It is composed by one representative for each Research Units (RU). The management scheme is divided into three levels: Management & Coordination (WP7), Technical WPs (WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5), and Dissemination-Exploitation project interface (WP6).

There is a high degree of integration between WPs. The five RUs are jointly responsible for the execution of the research project, as well as the development of single WPs, and are involved in research activities according to their specific knowledge and expertise.

The Principal Investigator and the Associated Investigators share similar backgrounds in agricultural economics and policy, albeit they developed expertise for different empirical approaches. These include, among others, stated preference methods (DCE) and experimental economics (e.g. UNITN), feasibility studies (e.g. UNIPD), econometric techniques (e.g. UNICATT and UNIFG), Machine learning techniques and mathematical programming models (e.g. UNITUS). This ensures the integration of the different RUs. Figure 1 describes the linkages among WPs. Figure 1 describes the linkages among WPs.

Figure 1 - Linkages among WPs.



WP7 affects all other WPs. In turn, all other WPs feed WP6. Stakeholders have a three-fold role in the project:

- ✓ Maintaining the focus of the research activities on the concrete needs of the stakeholders;
- ✓ Representing a source of valuable information to understand the needs of the agricultural sector and to address the most relevant issues;
- ✓ Representing the final recipient of the expected outcomes in terms of knowledge and policy recommendations.

The Coordinator will be assisted in management tasks and decision making by the

- ✓ Steering Committee and personnel appointed by this on specific roles.

Steering Committee and other supporting roles

The Steering Committee (SC) consists of one representative of each research unit. In detail, this is composed by the following (or their delegates): Simone SEVERINI, Linda ARATA, Roberta RAFFAELLI, Fabio Gaetano SANTERAMO, Samuele TRESTINI.

The Steering Committee will appoint three persons in charge of coordinating the following activities:

- Intellectual Property Right (IPR),
- Quality & Risk Management (Q&R)
- Dissemination, Exploitation & Communications activities (DEC).

These persons will report to the Coordinator who will refer to the SC on relevant issues.

A person for each WP will be nominated as WP leader as well as one Task leader for each task.

The Steering Committee shall collect information at least every 6 months on the progress of

the Project, examine that information to assess the compliance of the Project with the Consortium Plan and, if necessary, propose modifications of the Consortium Plan.

The project will benefit from the activities of an External Expert Advisory Board (EEAB) steered by the Steering Committee. It consists of four international professionals with significant expertise and strong scientific interest in our research topics. When needed, the EEAB may provide advice to the Steering Committee. They are working at qualified research institutes and formally agreed to play this role and are:

- ✓ Prof. Luisa Menapace, Technical University of Munich, Germany (luisa.menapace@tum.de),
- ✓ Prof. J. Cordier AgroCampus Ouest, France (jean.cordier@agrocampus-ouest.fr),
- ✓ Prof. I. Bardaji, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain (isabel.bardaji@upm.es),
- ✓ Dott. C. Zaccarini Bonelli, ISMEA, Italy (c.zaccarini@ismea.it).

The project team will seek a dialogue with international scientists who are not partners of the consortium but are active in the area of RM also outside the area of agricultural economics. This is because some of the project results are expected to be of interest and applied in the broad field of economics. This will be done by presenting research results to scientific conferences and submitting papers to scientific journals.

The scientific collaboration with the advisors will be intense, although they will not benefit from any funding from the project. The advisory board is aimed at reviewing the quality and relevance of the activities of the project and to eventually propose changes in the research program and activities. Their advice provides a third-party perspective that combats decision making for being self-centred.

The project will also benefit from a stable involvement of three institutions that work in the field that are:

- ✓ CREA-PB (Consiglio per la Ricerca in agricoltura e l'analisi di Economia Agraria – Politiche e Bio-Economia), an institution working in the area of agricultural policy;
- ✓ ISMEA (Istituto di Servizi per il Mercato Agricolo Alimentare), a research institution working in the field of agricultural market and farm insurance;
- ✓ ASNACODI (Associazione Nazionale Condifesa), the main association of farmers organized into consortia of farmers seeking coverage by means of insurances and mutual funds.

These have already formally agreed to support the project ensuring the involvement of their top functionaries and key stakeholders (including Italian Ministry of Agriculture and insurance companies) within WP6. Their role will be key in the development of the Focus Groups foreseen in the project.

Tasks and Roles

The Coordinator

UNITUS is the coordinator of the project, and will ensure efficient technical, administrative and financial project management.

Dr Simone SEVERINI is the Scientific Project Coordinator. He is responsible for the long term

strategy, scientific and technical orientations of the project.

The Coordinator will:

- ✓ be the interlocutor between the Ministry and the project partners;
- ✓ manage the generated knowledge and the activities for the innovation exploitations.

The Project Manager

One person from UNITUS will be appointed as administrative Project Manager supporting the project coordinator and the SC.

He/she is responsible for:

- ✓ overseeing the financial and contractual managements;
- ✓ the organization, planning and control of the project.

The Project Manager will organize the General Assembly and meetings with the SC, video meetings among board members for project review, conflict mitigation, etc.

The Work Package leaders

The Work Package leaders are responsible for:

- ✓ the execution of the overall technical objectives of its WP during the project lifetime;
- ✓ the respect of time schedules, all necessary progress reports and WP deliverables.

The Task leaders

The Task leaders are responsible for:

- ✓ Implementing tasks at an adequate level of quality;
- ✓ Report to the WP leader on technical progress.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The Project Manager and the Coordinator shall assess the project progress and the resource consumption information from all partners organizing bimonthly video conferences between the project coordinator, personnel in charge of IPR, Q&R management and DEC activities adding WP leaders when relevant.

Meetings, Reports and Reviews

A General Assembly will be held at least once a year, but extraordinary meeting may be organized upon written request of the SC.

The Project Manager will distribute a meeting agenda at least 2 days prior to any scheduled meeting and all participants are expected to review the agenda prior to the meeting. However, discussions in smaller groups will be fostered to facilitate interaction (World Café approach).

Meeting	Description	Frequency	Format	Participants	Deliverable	Owner
Kick off meeting	Start of the project	Beginning	Meeting	Consortium, tasks participants	Meeting minutes	Coordinator
Project Review	Project Technical review	Bimonthly	Video conference	Coordinator project managers and personnel in charge of IPR, Quality and Risk management and communicationt (WP & task leaders when relevant).	Updated Action Register	Project Manager
Steering Committee	Project implementation review and decision making body	Bi-annual	Meeting	Management committee, WP & tasks leaders	Meeting minutes	Coordinator
General Assembly	Review of the performed activities	Annual	Meeting	All partner	Meeting minutes	Project Manager / Coordinator

Two seminars will be held to present midterm project results at the end of the first and second years. These will be organised in conjunction with scientific associations and open to professionals of the sector to enhance attendance, impact and feedback. A final seminar will present the results within an organized section of a scientific international conference (e.g., AIEAA, EAAE, SIDEA). These seminars allow for both dissemination and comparison of the results among specialized scholars encouraging the development of new ideas.

Reports & Reviews

Short biannual WP status reports on the advancement of tasks will be made by WP leaders for internal review as basis for the discussion of the Steering Committee meetings.

Formal reports on the project advancements will be made by the coordinator and the management committee according to the following reporting schedule as indicated below:

Review 1: Month 12, full review.

Review 2: Month 24, full review.

Review 3: Month 36, full review.

Decisions

The coordinator take decisions for corrective measures when needed, on the basis of a day to day scientific and technical orientations of the project.

In this case and following rules established in the Agreement, the SC, who is the ultimate decision-making body of the consortium, shall take the decision by a majority of two-thirds (2/3).

Cost Management Plan

The coordinator, supported by the Project Manager, coordinate and follow-up cost statements by all beneficiaries.

All beneficiaries must keep adequate records and other supporting documentation to prove that the corresponding tasks or part of the action, have been implemented properly.

At the end of each reporting period, each partner will fill the Financial Statement and send it to the project coordinator. The financial statement should be accompanied by certificates when it is appropriate.

Working within the cost management guidelines of the Ministry is imperative for all project team members to ensure successful completion of the project.

Quality & Risk Management

Every effort will be made by WP leaders and Q&R Management team to proactively identify risks ahead of time, in order to implement a mitigation strategy to take the necessary steps to implement the mitigation response at the appropriate time during the schedule.

The Coordinator and the Project Manager will follow and assess the progress of the project implementation on the basis of information provided upon monthly video meetings with WP leaders and/or WP representatives.

Each task leader monitor and validate progress on tasks and deliverables through the online private repository dedicated to the project. Any issues, concerns, or updates that arise from informal discussion between team members must be communicated to the Coordinator so the appropriate action may be taken.

WP leaders report quarterly with a synthetic report on the work done by task leaders and send it to the Project Manager, or immediately in case of urgent actions needed. This will allow the early detection of problems and the timely execution of corrective measures.

Schedule

Activity definition will identify the specific work packages which must be performed to complete each deliverable.

Each WP leader will update the progress of tasks within the WP he is in charge of. WP leaders shall organize regular WP status meetings with tasks leaders on the progress of tasks realization and send to the Project Manager minutes of the WP meeting (Status report).

Once a preliminary schedule has been developed, it will be reviewed monthly by the project coordinator and the IPR person in charge and main resources assigned to project tasks.

Control of Deliverables

Each deliverable will be subject to an internal peer-to-peer review process. Each partner should deliver on time, to the Project Manager Deliverables which he is responsible for. The internal approval of the deliverables is considered done after the successful completion of the quality control, which is performed by the respective WP leader, the Project Manager and the Project Coordinator.

The below table lists the deliverables of the project.

Figure 2 – List of deliverables.

WP number	Deliverable number	Deliverable	Leading RU	Due date (month)
WP1	D1.1	Report on the qualification and quantification of the risk and on the factors affecting risk (Task 1.a).	UNITUS	12
WP1	D1.2	Preliminary technical report on risks due to the chaning climatic conditions (Task 1.c)	UNIFG	12
WP1	D1.3	Paper submitted to a scientific journal on the qualification and quantification of the risk and on the factors affecting risk (Task 1.a).	UNITUS	14
WP1	D1.4	Conference paper/paper submitted to a journal on the effect of the use of chemicals on the risk faced by farmers	UNICATT	24
WP1	D1.5	Final report on risks due to the changing climatic conditions with "maps of risks" (Task 1.c)	UNIFG	24
WP1	D1.6	Policy brief on quallification and quantification of risk faced by farmers.	UNICATT	24
WP2	D2.1	Report on the conducted systematic literature review	UNITN	12
WP2	D2.2	Report on the two economic experiments	UNITN	24
WP2	D2.3	Policy brief on behavioural factors influencing farmers' adoption of risk management strategies	UNITN	24
WP3	D3.1	Report assessing the performances of machine learning in comparison with traditional econometric analyses (Task 3.a).	UNITUS	18
WP3	D3.2	Report on the identification of the factors affecting farmers' participation to insurance schemes (Task 3.a).	UNITUS	20
WP3	D3.3	Paper submitted to a scientific journal on the factors affecting farmers' participation to insurance schemes by using Machine Learning (Task 3.a)	UNITUS	22
WP3	D3.4	Report on the identification of farmers' preferences for the characteristics of innovative RM tools (Task 3.b).	UNITN	22
WP3	D3.5	Policy brief on factors affecting risk management choices.	UNIPD	24
WP3	D3.6	Report on the identification of determinants of farmers' adoption of innovative RM tools (Task 3.c).	UNIPD	24
WP3	D3.7	Report on the identification of determinants of farmers' adoption of innovative RM tools (Task 3.c).	UNIPD	24
WP3	D3.8	Paper submitted to a scientific journal on the investigation of farmers' preferences for the characteristics of innovative RM tools (Task 3.b).	UNITN	25
WP3	D3.9	Paper submitted to a scientific journal on the investigation of the determinants fo farmers' adoption of innovative RM tools (Task 3.c).	UNIPD	27
WP4	D4.1	Preliminary technical report on the design of whether-indexed and catastrophe insurances for selected sectors and areas	UNIFG	22
WP4	D4.2	Policy brief on the feasibility of innovative crisis measures and RM tools envisaged by the new CAP (Task 4.a).	UNIPD	30
WP4	D4.3	Final report on the design of whether-indexed and catastrophe insurances	UNIFG	34
WP4	D4.4	Policy brief on the feasibility studies of innovative RM tools.	UNIFG	36
WP5	D5.1	Report on farmers' preferences for contract farming (Task 5.b).	UNIPD	30
WP5	D5.2	Report on the potential impact of the introduction of innovative RM tools at farm level (Task 5.c).	UNITUS	32
WP5	D5.3	Paper submitted to a scientific journal on the investigation of farmers' preferences for contract farming (Task 5.b).	UNIPD	33
WP5	D5.4	Conference paper/paper submitted to a journal on the effect of the adoption of risk managment tools on the use of chemicals in agriculture	UNICATT	34
WP5	D5.5	Policy brief on the relationship between environmental targets and risk stabilisation targets of the agricultural policies	UNICATT	34
WP5	D5.6	Paper submitted to a scientific journal regarding the analysis of potential impact of the introduction of innovative RM tools at farm level by PMP models (Task 5.c)	UNITUS	34
WP6	D6.1	Report on the farm survey	UNITN	8
WP6	D6.2	Focus group minutes (5)	UNITUS	along the project
WP6	D6.3	Presentations to scientific seminars (>10)	UNITUS	since 1
WP6	D6.4	Publication of the project book	All	36
WP7	D7	Project and data management plan agreed	UNITUS	1

COMMUNICATION

The Sus-Risk project investigates all relevant elements affecting the RM choices and integrate these coherently using a holistic approach (Annex 2). This allows a critical discussion of the obtained results especially when more than one RU, using different approaches or point of view, addressed related topics.

Internal communications

Internal communication between Coordinator and project partners will be established by Email exchange, telephone or video conferences, meetings.

A web-based data sharing space for internal data and information sharing will be created for the project. A Project team directory will be dedicated to all communications.

Documentation management

The reference number of the documents issued by the partners during the project follows the rules described here-after:

Each WP has its own database for the reference numbers of the documents issued in the framework of the WP;

The database of the reference numbers of each WP must present at a minimum the here-after information:

Type of document	Reference number	Issue	Designation	Writer (company)	Emission date

Each WP leader is in charge of giving the reference number for all the documents issued in the framework of his WP and is responsible for maintaining updated the database of the reference numbers of the documents issued in the framework of his WP.

The definition of the type of document and reference number is given here after:

Type of document:

- Minutes
- Report
- Paper

Reference to the work packages and task/s is required.

DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN & IPR POLICY

The Sus-Risk Data Management Plan (DMP) aims to provide a strategy for managing key data generated and collected during the project and optimize access to and re-use of research data. The DMP is intended to be a 'living' document that will outline how the Sus-Risk research data will be handled during and after the project, and so it will be reviewed and updated at regular

intervals.

Data included in the DMP are collected through a dedicated private repository. Indeed, a shared workspace (cloud) to ensure data availability and security within the partners will be developed.

The Data Management Plan of Sus-Risk is realized within the WP7.

The project relies on an array of data and different data sources described in Figure 3.

Figure 3 - Data and Data Sources.

Task	Data (20 parole max)	Source
WP1. Risk qualification and quantification		
1.a.	Individual data of all Italian FADN farms. From 2008 to the most recent available data.	CREA-PB
1.b.	Individual data of all Italian FADN farms. From 2008 to the most recent available data.	CREA-PB
1.c.	Historical climatic data and data on anomalies and historical yield data on selected crops	ISTAT and CNR
WP2. Behavioural factors influencing farmers' adoption of risk management stra		
2.a.	Results of scientific reseach published in academic journals	Scopus, Web of Science, Google Scholar
2.b.	Primary data from an online experiments with a sample of 300 farmers, paired with secondary data from the FADN by CREA-PB.	CREA-PB and Project survey
WP3. Explaining risk management choices		
3.a.	Individual data of all Italian FADN farms. From 2008 to the most recent available data.	CREA-PB
3.b.	Primary data from an online discrete choice experiment with a sample of 300 farmers. This data will be paired with secondary data from the FADN by CREA-PB.	CREA-PB and Project survey
3.c.	Individual data of all Italian FADN farms. From 2008 to the most recent available data integrated with survey data.	CREA-PB and Project survey
WP4. Feasibility studies and design of innovative risk management tools		
4.a.	Individual data of all Italian FADN farms. From 2008 to the most recent available data.	CREA-PB
4.b.	Historical climatic data and data on anomalies and historical yield data on selected (subregional level)	ISTAT and CNR
WP5. Potential implications of new policies, RM tools and risk scenarios		
5.a.	Individual data of all Italian FADN farms. From 2008 to the most recent available data.	CREA-PB
5.b.	Individual data of all Italian FADN farms. From 2008 to the most recent available data integrated with survey data.	CREA-PB and Project survey
5.c.	Individual data of three groups of Italian FADN farms. From 2008 to the most recent available data integrated with survey data.	CREA-PB and Project survey

FAIR DATA

Making data findable, including provisions for metadata

Metadata is data on the research data themselves. It enables other researchers to find data in an online repository and is, as such, essential for the reusability of the dataset. By adding rich and detailed metadata, other researchers, can better determine whether the dataset is relevant and useful for their own research. Metadata (type of data, location, etc.) will be uploaded in a standardized form. This metadata will be kept separate from the original raw research data.

Making data openly accessible

In order to maximise the impact of Sus-Risk research data, the results are shared within and beyond the consortium. Selected data and results will be shared with the scientific community and other stakeholders through publications in scientific journals and presentations at conferences, as well as through open access data repositories.

The project datasets are first stored and organized in a database by the data owners (personal computer) and on the project database (project website). All data are made available for verification and re-use, unless the task leader can justify why data cannot be made openly accessible. To protect the copyright of the project knowledge, Creative Commons license will be used in some cases.

DMP Review Process & data inventory

Internal process of quality evaluation and reporting is activated throughout the entire project duration to assess both project data /products and project process.

Results data will be also analysed and collected throughout the project entire duration. Further updating of the DMP will include the eventually updating of online research data repository where data are collected and shared and the data the description of dataset and research data gradually generated and collected.

Project beneficiaries will be responsible for applying for reimbursement for costs related to making data accessible to others beyond the consortium.

The costs for making data FAIR includes:

- Fees associated with the publication of scientific articles containing project's research data in "Gold" Open access journals. The cost sharing, in case of multiple authors, shall be decided among the authors on a case-by-case basis.

- Project Website operation: free of charge

- Data archiving: free of charge

- Copyright licensing with Creative Commons: free of charge

Data Security

The following guidelines will be followed in order to ensure the security of the data:

- Store data in at least two separate locations to avoid loss of data (one of these necessarily it is an online storage);

- Encrypt data if it is deemed necessary by the participating researchers;

- Limit the use of USB flash drives.

- Label files in a systematically structured way in order to ensure the coherence of the final

dataset.

EXPLOITATION AND DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS

Exploitation and Dissemination (ED) activities will rely on the findings from the other WPs, combining them in coherent ways to communicate conclusions effectively.

One external project communication manager will be appointed to manage communication by different means.

Prior notice of any planned publication or data publication shall be given to the other Parties at least 45 calendar days before the submission. Any objection to the planned publication shall be made in writing to the Coordinator and to the Party or Parties proposing the dissemination within 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice. If no objection is made within the time limit stated above, the publication is permitted.

In case of objection, the request will be submitted to the SC for decision. Dissemination and exploitation actions will be taken in charge by (WP7).

The team will increase the impact and follow-up of DE by adjusting the plan to link up with important moments in the ongoing CAP reform discussions. Achievements will be regularly monitored checking communication efficiency and the project's impact.

Each partner will be responsible for their own Intellectual Property (IP) and the overall project IP portfolio will be coordinated by the Management Committee.

Publications

One **book** will be published and it will contain the most relevant results, targeted to practitioners of the sector and, therefore, it will be in Italian to make available the results of the project also to those not familiar with English.

A collection of **policy briefs** (both in English and Italian) will summarise WPs findings into easy-to-read documents that will be made available on the project webpage. UNITUS will define the templates, will develop GIFs, videos-pillows, photos and infographics, will disseminate the briefs, and coordinates the press releases. All partners will share the writing of the policy briefs and the research papers that will be disseminated as presentations targeted to professionals and scholars.

Website and social media

A project' webpage will be realized in English. The project website https://prinsus-risk.github.io/SUS-Risk/ will contain public access, for material contributed by all partners.

It will be updated to continuously communicate on the progress of the project for a general public audience

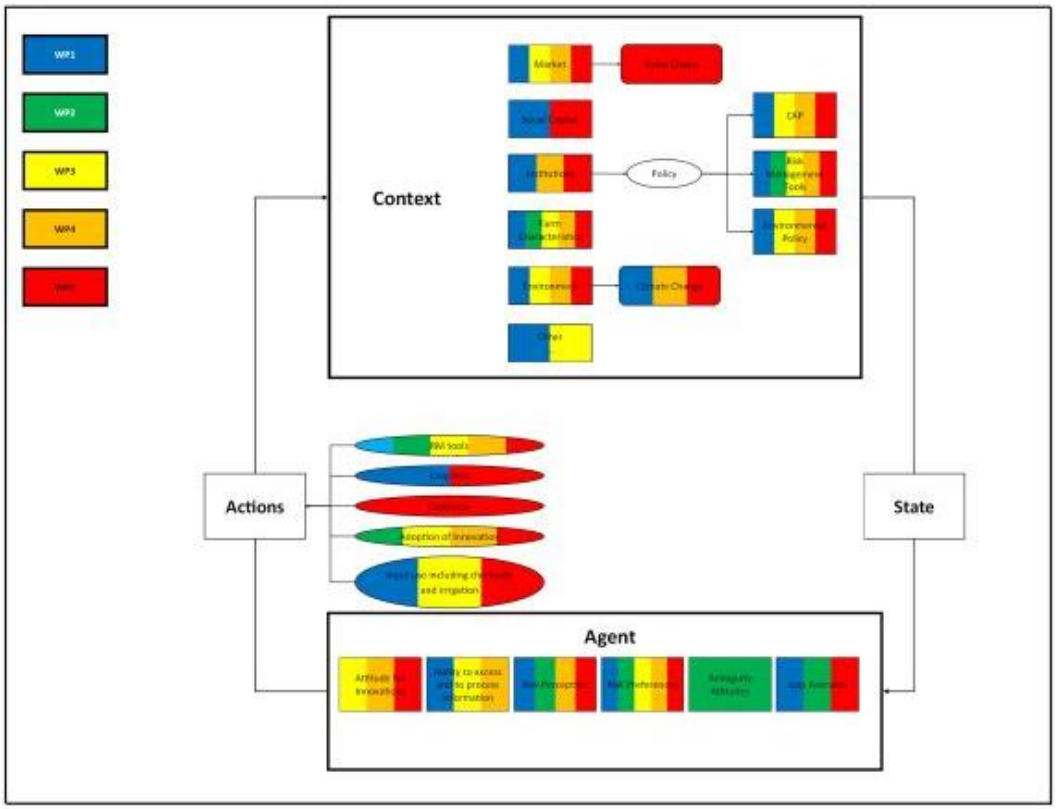
The public website will inform the wider community of the aims of the project and will include dissemination material. It will contain the project description (e.g., objectives, partners, the funding source, etc.), any published articles and work-in-progress.

Annexes

Annex 1 - Involvement of the RUs in the different tasks

Work Packages (WPs) and Tasks	Leading RU	Involved RU
WP1. Risk qualification and quantification	UNICATT	
Task 1.a. Whole farm risk analysis and its determinants		UNITUS
Task 1.b. Assessment of farm risk in case of introduction of more binding environmental constraints		UNICATT
Task 1.c. Assessment of farm risk under climate change pressure including drought and extreme events		UNIFG
WP2. Behavioural factors influencing farmers' adoption of risk management strategies	UNITN	
Task 2.a. Mapping out the role of behavioural factors on farmers' decision to adopt risk management strategies		UNITN/ UNICATT/ UNIPD
Task 2.b. Elicitation of behavioural factors affecting farmers' adopt risk management strategies		UNITN/ UNICATT/ UNIPD
WP3. Explaining risk management choices	UNIPD	
Task 3.a. Assessing the determinants of the participation to insurance schemes by using Machine Learning		UNITUS
Task 3.b. Farmers' preferences for the characteristics of innovative RM tools.		UNITN/ UNIPD
Task 3.c. Determinants of the adoption of innovative RM tools.		UNIPD
WP4. Feasibility studies and design of innovative risk management tools	UNIFG	
Task 4.a. Feasibility study of innovative crisis measures and RM tools envisaged by the new Common Agricultural Policy		UNIPD/ UNITUS
Task 4.b. Feasibility study on whether-indexed and catastrophe insurances		UNIFG
WP5. Potential implications of new policies, RM tools and risk scenarios	UNITUS	
Task 5.a. Impact of risk management choices on the use of chemicals		UNICATT
Task 5.b. Assessing farmers' preferences for contract farming		UNIPD / UNITN
Task 5.c. Assessing the potential impact of the introduction of innovative RM tools on farm production choices and economic results through Positive Mathematical Programming models		UNITUS
WP6. Stakeholder engagement, Exploitation and Dissemination	UNITUS	
Task 6.a. Stakeholder engagement		UNIPD/ UNIFG/ UNICATT/ UNITN/ UNITUS
Task 6.b. Exploitation and Dissemination		UNIPD/ UNIFG/ UNICATT/ UNITN/ UNITUS
WP7. Project and data management.	UNITUS	UNIPD/ UNIFG/ UNICATT/ UNITN/ UNITUS

Annex 2 – Extent of the areas of research covered by the project by WP.



Annex 3 – Chronological development of the project. GANTT

Figure 6 - GANTT

Target	Leading RU	1 Year												2 Year												3 Year											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
WP1. Risk qualification and quantification																																					
Task 1.a. Whole farm risk analysis and its determinants	UNITUS												D		D																						
Task 1.b. Assessment of farm risk in case of introduction of more binding environmental constraints	UNICATT																								D											
Task 1.c. Assessment of farm risk under climate change pressure including drought and extreme events	UNIFG												D												D											
WP2. Behavioural factors influencing farmers' adoption of risk management strategies																																					
Task 2.a. Mapping out the role of behavioural factors on farmers' decision to adopt risk management strategies	UNITN / UNICATT / UNIPD												D																							
Task 2.b. Elicitation of behavioural factors affecting farmers' adopt risk management strategies	UNITN / UNICATT / UNIPD																								D											
WP3. Explaining risk management choices																																					
Task 3.a. Assessing the determinants of the participation to insurance schemes by using Machine Learning	UNITUS																		D		D		D														
Task 3.b. Farmers' preferences for the characteristics of innovative RM tools.	UNITN / UNIPD																						D			D	D										
Task 3.c. Determinants of the adoption of innovative RM tools.	UNIPD																								D			D									
WP4. Feasability studies and design of innovative risk management tools																																					
Task 4.a. Feasibility study of innovative crisis measures and RM tools envisaged by the new Common Agricultural Policy	UNIPD / UNITUS																														D						
Task 4.b. Feasibility study on whether-indexed and catastrophe insurances	UNIFG																						D											D		D
WP5. Potential implications of new policies, RM tools and risk scenarios																																					
Task 5.a. Impact of risk management choices on the use of chemicals	UNICATT																																		D		
Task 5.b. Assessing farmers' preferences for contract farming	UNIPD/UNITN																																	D			
Task 5.c. Assessing the potential implication of the introduction of innovative RM tools through Positive Mathematical Programming models	UNITUS																																D		D		
WP6. Stakeholder engagement, Exploitation and Dissemination																																					
Task 6.a. Stakeholder engagement	UNITUS								D																												D
Task 6.b. Exploitation and Dissemination	UNITUS																																				
WP7. Project and data management.	UNITUS	D																																			

Note: The full list of Deliverables (D) is provided in Figure 8.