



# MOVING

MOUNTAIN VALORISATION THROUGH  
INTERCONNECTEDNESS AND GREEN GROWTH

## Analysis of the implementation of the EU optional quality term “mountain product”

**Giulia SCAGLIONI (AREPO)**

10/04/2024

**Conference:** *“The new legal framework for EU Quality Products:  
opportunities and challenges for mountain and GI products”*



MOVING receives funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 818194. The content of this document does not reflect the official opinion of the European Union. Responsibility for the information and views expressed therein lies entirely with the author(s).

# Outline



- **Introduction**
- **Methodology**
- **Limits of the analysis**
- **Main results**
- **Main challenges and obstacles**



# Introduction



- **Aim of the report:** to deepen analysis of both the **implementation and the impact** of the OQT based on the need identified by previous Euromontana study
  1. To update the **legislative status** of the OQT at national level and the **figures on farmer uptake**.
  2. To analyse the **actual impact** of the OQT assessing the following aspects:



- ▼ **Have the expected advantages of this scheme been realised?**
- ▼ **Consumer perception**
- ▼ **Impact on farmers revenues**
- ▼ **Impact at the territorial level (incentive to relocate or develop value chains in mountain areas?)**
- ▼ **Interaction with other quality schemes**

# Methodology



In collaboration with Euromontana and HCC, AREPO realised a **double survey directed both to regional/local administrations and producers** to collect information on the implementation and on the impact of the scheme

## ➤ National and regional administrations

### AIMS:

- to gather information concerning the implementation of the OQT at national level;
- to collect good practices by regional producers and/or producer associations;
- to assess its impact at territorial level.

### ➤ *Sent to 30 AREPO regions / 12 replies:*

- 7 from Italy, 2 from Germany and 2 from France
- other regions confirmed their MS did not implement the OQT

## ➤ Producers

### AIMS:

- to gather qualitative and quantitative data to collect **preliminary feedback on the impact of the OQT for producers.**

### ➤ *Disseminated mainly through AREPO and Euromontana networks and MOVING social media / 210 replies:*

- 150 from Italy, 57 from Romania and 3 from France.

# Limits of the analysis



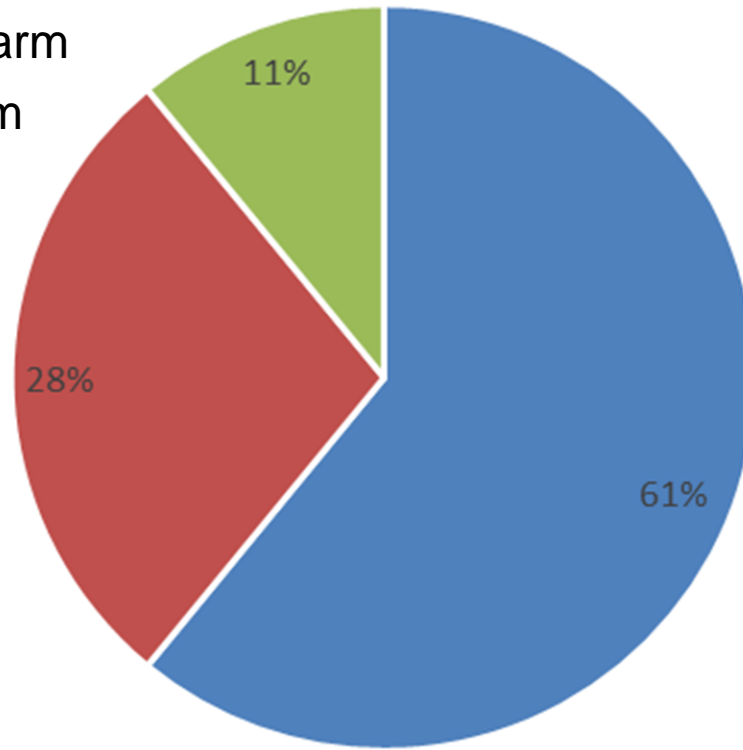
- **Limited geographical representativeness with only 3 MS included** and a minimal response from France (3 replies), out of a total of 9 MS that implemented the OQT at national level (1/3). **The results should be tested with further research on the other MS.**
- **Focus on producers** → consumer perceptions analysed through producers' view and experience.
- Limited data on **territorial impact.**

Despite these limitations, **valuable insights** can still be gleaned from the survey findings and some **key messages** can be identified providing initial indications and areas for further exploration.

# Producers & production



Majority of primary producers (61%); on-farm processors (28%); off-farm processors (11%).



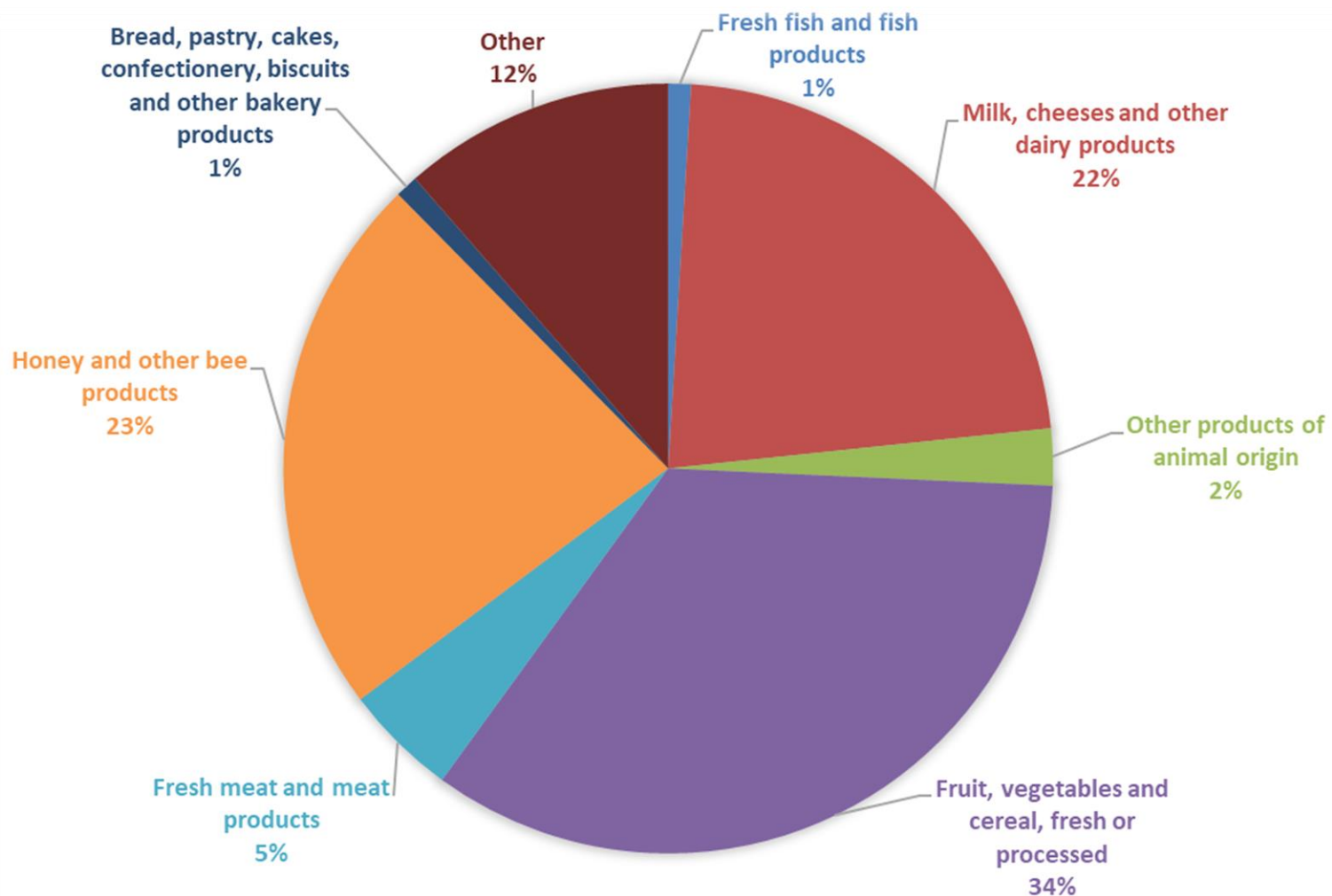
■ Primary production ■ On-farm processor ■ Off-farm processor



# Producers & production



Product categories:  
fruit, vegetable, and cereal products, whether fresh or processed (34%); honey and other bee products (23%); milk, cheeses and other dairy products (22%).



# Producers & production



Primary target market:

	Italy		Romania		France	Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	N	%
Local	118	79%	38	67%	1	157	75%
Company shop	55	37%	11	19%	-	66	31%
Retailers	47	31%	24	42%	1	72	34%



# Producers & production



	Italy		Romania		France	Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	N	%
0-50.000	100	85%	31	84%	1	132	84%
50.000-100.000	5	4%	3	8%	-	8	5%
100.000-150.000	1	1%	-	-	-	1	1%
150.000-200.000	0	0%	-	-	-	-	-
>200.000	11	9%	3	8%	2	16	10%

Value of production under the OQT "mountain product" indicates a predominance of **smaller to medium-scale producers**, with a limited number of high-value producers.

# Producers & production



Percentage of production using the OQT	Italy	Romania	France	Total	%
0-10%	15	1	-	16	9%
11-20%	1	1	-	2	1%
21-30%	6	2	1	9	5%
31-40%	3	-	-	3	2%
41-50%	10	6	-	16	9%
51-60%	4	1	-	5	3%
61-70%	6	3	-	9	5%
71-80%	15	4	-	19	11%
81-90%	11	4	1	16	9%
91-99%	4	-	-	4	2%
100%	54	22	1	77	44%

**Extent of production using the OQT:** 44% of producers indicating that they apply the label to the **entirety of their production**.

# Adhesion to OQT

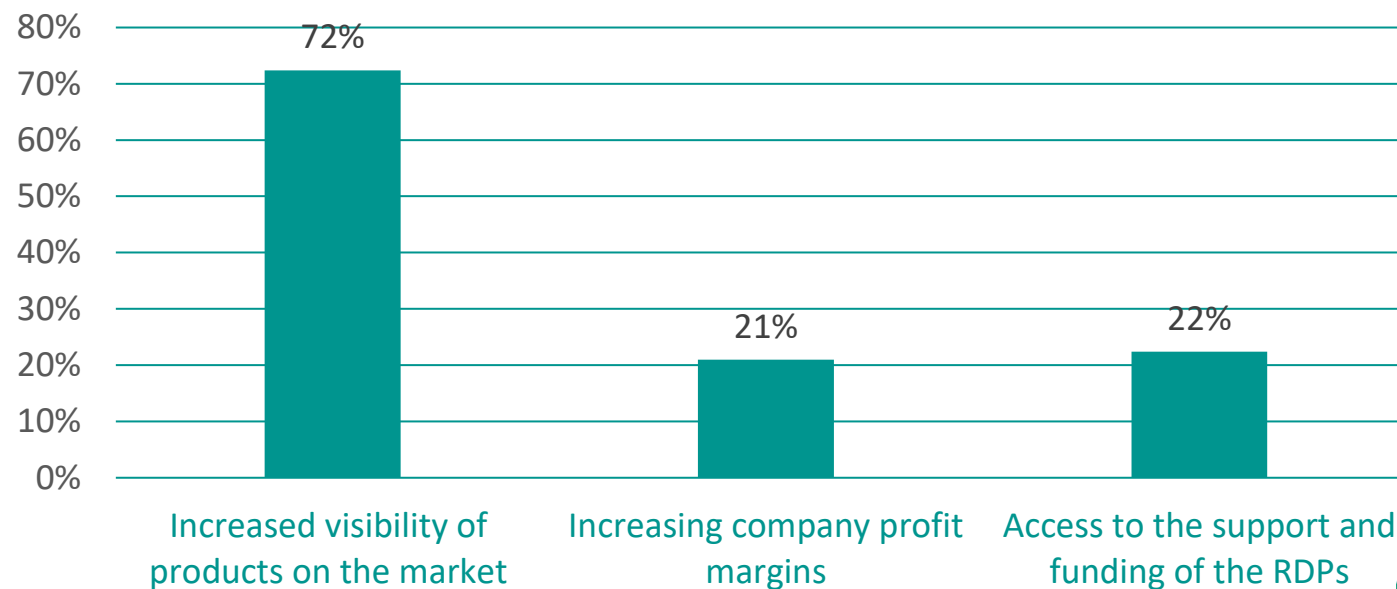
## ➤ Knowledge of the OQT:

Online sources and traditional media (33%)



Word of mouth between operators (30%)

## ➤ Motivation for joining the OQT



# Adhesion to OQT



## ➤ Additional costs:

OQT did not result in increased costs (85%)

Categories of costs	Italy	Romania	France	Total
Administrative	11	5	1	17
Controls	7	3	1	11
Adaptation of company structures	2	-	-	2
Adaptation of production processes	6	4	-	10

## ➤ Controls:

Inspections by the relevant authorities (44%)



# Interaction with other quality schemes



Interaction	Italy	Romania	France	Total
Positive Interaction and Complementarity	46	31	2	79
Concerns about Overlapping	9	1	-	10
Lack of interaction due to lack of recognition of the OQT	10	-	-	10
Not interested in integrating the OQT with other quality certifications	2	-	1	3
Don't know	8	4	-	10

## ➤ Adhesion to other quality schemes,

- Participate in **additional quality schemes** (22%);
- **Perception of a positive synergy and complementarity** between different quality schemes.

# Public support and assistance



Only 24% of respondents declared having received **support or assistance from public administrations** in joining the scheme:

- **clarifications** concerning the **requirements** to be met for joining the schemes (31 replies);
- support in retrieving and filling the **forms** (30 replies); and
- **financial support** for the promotion of the OQT “mountain product” (5 replies).

The **existing rural development measures** dedicated to support of quality schemes **failed to address the needs of OQT producers in terms of financial support**.

- RD measure supporting producers’ adherence to quality schemes by covering the **certification costs** (like ex-measure 3.1) is *de facto* excluding the OQT “mountain product” from its beneficiaries; and
- RD measure supporting promotion of quality products (like ex-measure 3.2) focus on **producer associations** as beneficiaries of the support for promotion activities. Therefore, the possibility to promote “mountain product” is **limited or even impossible due to the lack of mountain producers associations**.

**AT THE MOMENT THERE IS NO SPECIFIC MEASURE CAPABLE TO TARGET THIS SECTOR.**

# Evaluation and Impact



## ➤ Impact at territorial level:

- Minimal business relocations linked to the OQT in Italy (3) and Romania (9), with no detailed explanations provided.
- Responses from regional administrations' survey align with the survey findings, suggesting that the OQT has not yet spurred significant relocation of businesses to mountain areas.

Instead, it appears that **operators using the OQT are already established in these regions and are seeking opportunities to enhance the value and promotion of their products.**

Nevertheless, collective initiatives to develop value chains in mountain areas, as observed in Occitanie, indicate ongoing efforts to leverage the OQT for regional development.

*To be further explored.*



# Evaluation and Impact



## ➤ Expectations

- **Expectations fulfilled** (60%): increased sales, expanded channels, and higher prices;
- **Expectations not fulfilled** (40%): no increase in sales, lack of rise in selling price and administrative burdens.



It seems that the OQT has a greater impact in **generating more demand for the product and accessing new markets** that in term of generating price premiums (confirmed by World Bank study in Romania), thanks to an increased interest from customers.

## ➤ Long-term commitment to the OQT

- **90% of producers plan to continue using the OQT;**
- Only 1% intend to stop using the OQT;
- 9% did not respond to this question.

Among the 83 respondents that affirmed that the OQT did not met their expectations, the majority (67) **declared that they intend to continue using the OQT** (13 blank answers and only 3 negative replies).



**Positive outlook and trust in the scheme's potential benefits: recognition of the OQT's value and its potential to enhance the visibility and consumer appeal of mountain products over time.**





# Main challenges and obstacles



- Critical lack of awareness and understanding among consumers.
- Inadequate institutional promotion.
- Lack of coordination between public and private initiatives.
- Logistical challenges inherent to production in mountainous areas.
- Absence of a designated public support measure tailored to aid promotion of the OQT mountain products.
- Lack of collective governance to advocate for mountain producers' interests.
- Insufficient awareness among producers concerning the OQT existence and conditions of use.
- Gap in legal framework in prohibiting other references to mountains allows for exploitation of the mountain image without restraint → unfair competition for producers.



**MOVING**  
MOUNTAIN VALORISATION THROUGH  
INTERCONNECTEDNESS AND GREEN GROWTH

# Thank you!

Giulia SCAGLIONI (AREPO)

[policyofficer@arepoquality.eu](mailto:policyofficer@arepoquality.eu)

<https://www.arepoquality.eu/>



MOVING receives funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 818194. The content of this document does not reflect the official opinion of the European Union. Responsibility for the information and views expressed therein lies entirely with the author(s).