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# COLLECTION AND CONSUMPTION OF WFP IN EUROPE

with a focus on the case study of Italy

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## INTRODUCTION

#### Problem:

WFP are traditionally important and fundamental component of the modern concept of SFM National systems for reporting on marketed WFP are inadequate and obsolete ISTAT was used to report data, now halted. Anyway, incomplete

- → Social and economic importance of WFP is underestimated
- → Lack of information on WFP markets is a barrier for decision making

#### The project:

EC-financed project StarTree to takle these issues

#### Purpose:

Assess the consumption and collection of WFPs in Europe → focus on Italy

#### Design:

Panel study (distributed by a polling agency), household as unit of analysis at EU28 scale (no Malta, Luxembourg and Cyprus) with Serbia, Turkey and European part of Russian Federation

## Targeted parameters:

95% confidence level, 5% confidence interval on national level



# Methodology

## Sample:

Respondents: 17 346 (95% confidence level, ≈ 4.21% confidence interval)
Additional 2 482 respondents (cheater replace)

→ 720 in Italy (3.65% confidence interval)

#### Questions:

The questionnaire originated from StarTree's supply chain survey (T3.1.2 & WP3)

- Socio-economic (urban/rural, income, size of household)
- Consumption (14 products & how were they obtained)
- Collection (7 groups, 45 products consumption vs. sale, quantity, location & use)
- Other (forest ownership, frequency of picking, problems with and income from picking)

## · Post-stratification weights

By number of households per country and by size of households within country

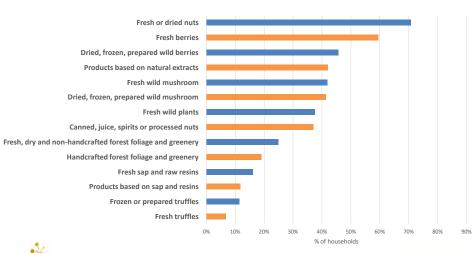
## **UNIT OF ANALYSIS IS HOUSEHOLD!**

## AND NOW RESULTS.....



## **CONSUMPTION OF WFPs IN 2015 in EU**

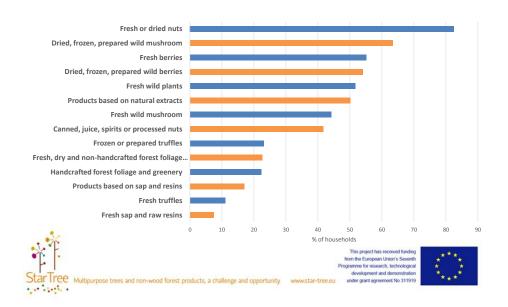
(% of households)

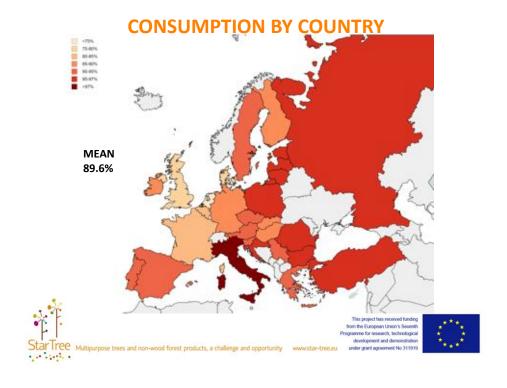




# **CONSUMPTION OF WFPs IN 2015 in Italy**

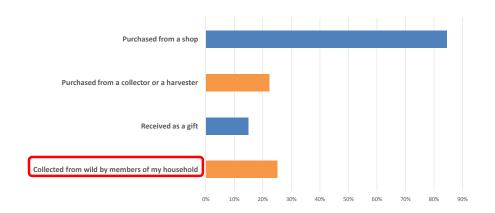
(% of households)



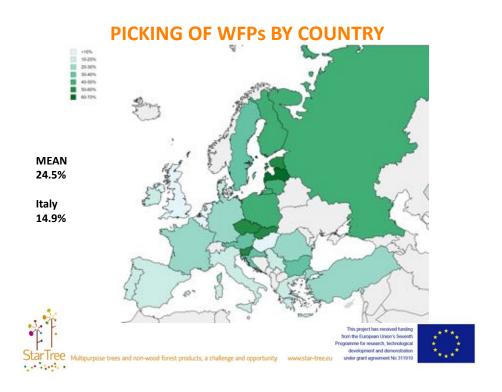


## **HOW WERE WFPs OBTAINED?**

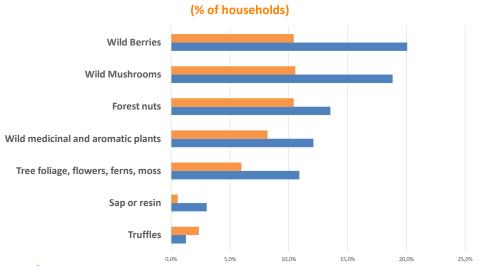
(% of households)







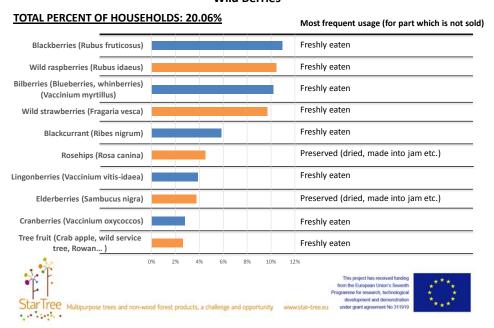
# **PICKING OF WFPs in Europe and Italy**





# **COLLECTION OF WFPs** (% of households)

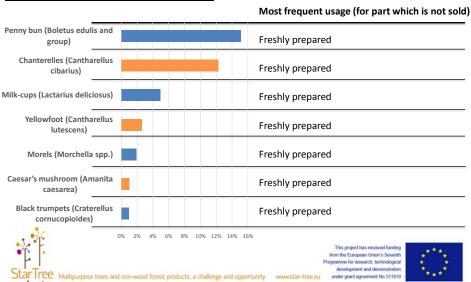
### **Wild Berries**



# **COLLECTION OF WFPs** (% of households)

### Wild Mushrooms

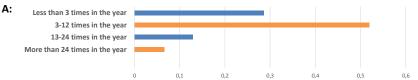
### **TOTAL PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS: 18.83%**



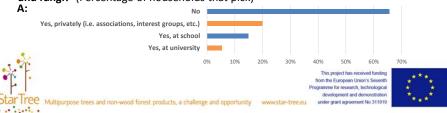
## OTHER INFORMATION

www.star-tree.eu under grant agreement No 311919

- Q: How many members of your household collected any of these items in 2015? A: 1.99 (mean value)
- · Q: How many times did members of your household collect items you have indicated above in 2015? (Percentage of households that pick)



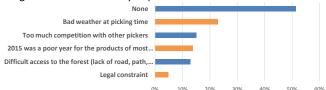
Q: Has anyone in your household attended any courses on the recognition of plants and fungi? (Percentage of households that pick)



## OTHER INFORMATION

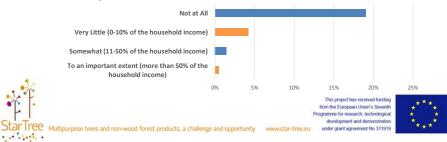
Q: What were the main constraints you had on picking these products in 2015?

A: (Percentage of households that pick)



 Q: Did picking any of these products contribute to household net income in 2015 (monetary contribution)?

A: (Percentage of all households)



## OTHER INFORMATION

 Q: Is there difference in the collection of WFPs with respect to living in urban/rural environment?

A: YES

Living environment				
rural	urban			
34.94%	21.79%			
0				
1.60				
	rural 34.94% 0			

Q: Does any member of your household own a forest?

A: YES - 13.38% (Percentage of households that pick)

Q: Does household income affect consumption of WFPs?
 (Spearman's correlation between income and number of consumed products)

A: SOMEWHAT (0.1299\*) → Italy 0.0823\*

Q: Does household income affect collection of WFPs?
 (Spearman's correlation between income and number of collected products)



# **OTHER INFORMATION**

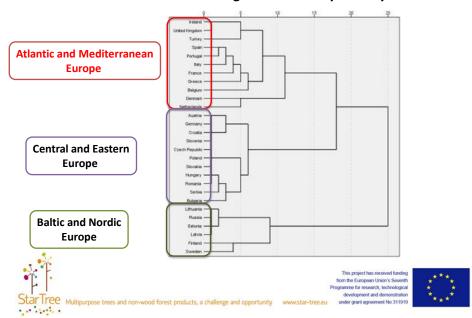
• Q: How much are WFPs sold/consumed?

	Tree foliage, flowers, ferns, moss	Forest nuts	Wild Mushrooms	Truffles	Wild Berries	Wild medicinal and aromatic plants	Sap or resin
All consumed	75.7%	77.1%	85.2%	48.8%	89.0%	89.4%	74.3%
90% consumed	9.5%	5.3%	4.9%	18.3%	4.1%	3.8%	3.9%
75% consumed	6.0%	6.0%	4.3%	9.8%	2.6%	2.3%	10.1%
50% consumed	5.4%	5.8%	3.0%	9.6%	2.2%	2.0%	5.3%
25% consumed	1.6%	2.5%	1.4%	6.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.8%
10% consumed	1.1%	1.7%	0.9%	7.7%	0.8%	0.9%	3.3%
All sold	0.8%	1.6%	0.4%	5.4%	0.4%	0.6%	1.5%

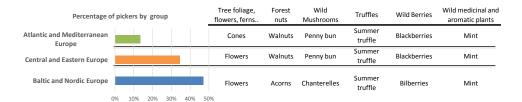


## **ANALYSIS BY GROUPS**

## Hierarchical clustering of collection by country



## **ANALYSIS BY GROUPS**





## **CONCLUSIONS**

- Consumption of WFP:
  - Very high rates but are they really wild? (Product origin)
- Collection of WFP:
  - a mass social activity: around 1/4 of population!
  - increases from West to East, from urban to rural
  - vast majority picks in forest that does not belong to them (importance of harvesting rights)
- Economic importance of WFPs
  - for 0.5% of the EU households more than 50% of income!





