

PART A

1 - Research Project Title

Evidence-based and cost-effective policies to address inequalities in nutrition and obesity (EquiTable)

2 - Duration (months)

36 months

3 - Main ERC field

SH - Social Sciences and Humanities

4 - Possible other ERC field

5 - ERC subfields

1. SH1_13 Public economics; political economics; law and economics
2. SH1_7 Behavioural economics; experimental economics; neuro-economics
3. SH1_8 Microeconomics; game theory

6 - Key Words

1. HEALTH ECONOMICS
2. FOOD POLICY
3. POLICY EVALUATION
4. FAT TAX
5. SOCIAL INEQUALITIES

7 - Principal Investigator

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8 - List of the Research Units

n°	Associated Investigator	Category	University/Research Institution	E-mail address
1.	MAZZOCCHI Mario	Professore Associato confermato	Università degli Studi di BOLOGNA	m.mazzocchi@unibo.it (adesione completata il 08/01/2016)
2.	FATTORE Giovanni	Professore Straordinario	Università Commerciale "Luigi Bocconi" MILANO	giovanni.fattore@unibocconi.it (adesione completata il 11/01/2016)
3.	PIERONI Luca	Professore Associato (L. 240/10)	Università degli Studi di PERUGIA	lpieroni@unipg.it (adesione completata il 10/01/2016)
4.	MORO Daniele	Professore Associato confermato	Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore	daniele.moro@unicatt.it (adesione completata il 11/01/2016)

9 - Research project abstract

The overall objective of this project is to generate quantitative evidence to support successful and cost-effective nutrition policies in Italy. This requires to expand knowledge on the mechanisms driving consumer choices, especially substitutions and trade-offs which follow interventions such as information campaigns or fiscal policies altering the relative price of foods. Italy has relatively low overweight/obesity rates, but shows major disparities across population subgroups. Relative to a national average of 46.8%, overweight and obesity rates exceed 60% among the elderly and those with low education, are higher than 50% in Southern Italy, and a large gap exists between central city areas (41%) and suburbs (49%). Recent trends in diets and nutrition-related diseases, and the statistics on children indicate an emerging problem, which calls for effective public intervention. Current policies are confined to actions at sub-national level, mostly education and information measures. Other EU countries have adopted more intrusive policies such as "fat taxes" on unhealthy foods, but to date the evidence on their cost-effectiveness and distributional impact across socio-economic groups is conflicting. Thus, the specific objectives of this project are to provide: (a) an updated picture on the determinants of food choice in Italy, focusing on substitutions, economic factors and inequalities; (b) a reliable simulation of the potential impacts of fiscal measures, also by population sub-group; (c) a comprehensive evidence base for policy-making based on cost-effectiveness. The partnership consists of four units with proven expertise in nutrition economics and policy analysis: the Dept. of Statistics of the University of Bologna, the Dept. of Policy Analysis and Public Management at the Bocconi University, the Dept. of Agri-food Economics of the Catholic University in Piacenza, and the Dept. of Political Science of the University of Perugia. The research develops along four complementary workpackages. WP1 explores food choice, substitutions and quality-quantity trade offs. Econometric analysis of secondary data, including home scan panels, is combined with choice experiments to capture the economic and environmental determinants of diet choices. WP2 is centred on the economic evaluation of policies, based on a systematic review and an ad-hoc cost-effectiveness analysis through simulation models. WP3 simulates the potential impact and distributional effects of a revenue-neutral fiscal intervention combining fat taxes with subsidies for fruit and vegetables, also considering strategic responses by the food chain. Finally, WP4 translates the collected evidence into policy recommendations and priorities, and suggestions towards more reliable and sound evaluation methods. Feedback will be collected through a workshop with policy-makers, food chain actors and consumer organisations, which will also enhance dissemination and impact of the project findings.

10 - Total cost of the research project, per single item

Associated Investigator	item A.1	item A.2.1	item B	item C	item D	item E	item F	Total
MAZZOCCHI Mario	79.575 €	47.000 €	75.945 €	0 €	45.000 €	7.000 €	27.017 €	281.537 €
FATTORE Giovanni	78.981 €	110.000 €	113.389 €	0 €	2.000 €	7.000 €	€	311.370 €
PIERONI Luca	42.570 €	47.000 €	53.742 €	0 €	0 €	10.000 €	€	153.312 €
MORO Daniele	49.685 €	70.500 €	72.111 €	0 €	23.000 €	7.000 €	€	222.296 €
Total	250.811 €	274.500 €	315.187 €	0 €	70.000 €	31.000 €	27.017	968.515

- item A.1: enhancement of months/person of permanent employees
- item A.2.1: cost of contracts of non-employees, specifically to recruit
- item B: Overheads (flat rate equal to 60% of the total cost of staff, A.1 + A.2.1, for each research unit)
- item C: cost of equipment, instruments and software
- item D: cost of consulting services and similar
- item E: other operating costs
- item F: prize (to take advantage of the prize it is mandatory to attach to the project a declaration signed by the Rector of the university, according to the outline of section B2.7)

PART B

B.1

1 - State of the art

The concern for obesity and the health consequences of nutritionally poor diets has risen in all European countries, and on the agendas of policymakers (Hawkes et al., 2015; Gortmaker et al., 2011). According to the latest estimates from the Global Burden of Disease study (GBD), dietary risks accounts for 63% of the DALYs lost to heart disease in Western Europe and 43% of diabetes mellitus (Institute of Health Metrics, 2015), while obesity alone accounts for 2–8% of total healthcare costs in Europe.

Albeit Italy is relatively a 'newcomer' on these issues, dietary risks account for 9.6% of total DALYs lost to disease in the country. The percentage of overweight and obese adults is still relatively low (46.8%) relative to the UK (61.9%) or the US (63.5%), but these aggregate data (Istat, Multipurpose Survey) hide potentially critical situations:

- There are major territorial disparities, in most Southern region, the overweight+obesity rate is above 50% (e.g. Campania 52.7%, Calabria 51.3%).
- Rates are higher in suburbs of metropolitan areas (49.1% compared to 41.5 in central metropolitan areas), with an increase of about 4.3% over the last 10 years
- Rates are higher among the elderly (62.2% of those aged between 65 and 74, and 60% of retired workers are overweight or obese) and those with a low education (61.1% of those with primary education only)
- According to estimates from the "Okkio alla Salute" program, 20.9% of Italian children aged 8-9 were overweight in 2014, and 9.8% were obese. Again, regional differences are large, with percentages of overweight or obese children in Southern regions well above 40% (47.9% in Campania, with 13.7% of children obese and 5.5% severely obese).
- Between 2009 and 2014 the reported prevalence of diabetes in Italy has increased from 4.8% to 5.5%, the prevalence of hypertension from 15.8% to 17.4% and the prevalence of heart disease from 3.6% to 3.9%. Overweight and obese individuals represent 72.6% of those reporting diabetes in Italy, 66.7% of those with hypertension and 66.2% of those who suffered an infarction.

Several studies (Da Silva et al., 2009; Mazzocchi et al., 2008) have shown how the nutritional quality of the average Italian diet has worsened over the last two decades, especially among the young (Baldini et al., 2009). The inequalities across regions and socio-economic conditions confirm the extensive international evidence that the prevalence of unhealthy diets, obesity and their health consequences is higher in the middle and lower income groups (Drewnowski and Specter, 2004; Gortmaker et al., 2011), which also means that the financial burden on government budgets is larger, as these groups (and the elderly) are more likely to receive subsidised healthcare.

To date, Italy has not adopted a structured nutritional policy at the national level, other than education measures or information campaigns. While the US and the UK are at the forefront of policy initiatives to improve nutrition, many European countries have now implemented measures to address inadequate diets and obesity (Capacci et al., 2012). Among these, the potential for fiscal measures ('fat taxes') on food and drinks to influence behaviors and address nutrition-related health issues remains controversial among researchers and policy-makers for several reasons. Among these, the potentially undesired regressive economic consequences, as they place a higher burden on the poorer (Leicester and Windmeijer, 2004) and the possibility that consumer substitution occur between unhealthy foods than towards healthier choices, so that, paradoxically, the ultimate effect of a fat tax might be a shift towards cheaper unhealthy foods (Mytton et al., 2007). While these taxes raise significant tax revenues, there is mixed evidence on effectiveness in terms of behavioural change (see e.g. Chouinard et al., 2007; Nordstrom and Thunstrom, 2009; Mytton et al., 2012; Briggs et al., 2013). Nevertheless, things are moving fast in Europe. France introduced a soda tax in 2012 within a wider tax reform, and Denmark adopted a tax to reduce saturated fat intakes in 2011, only to withdraw it at the end of 2012 (Jensen and Smed, 2013; Smed, 2012). The lack of reliable economic evaluations is not limited to fiscal measures, especially when social costs are taken into account. Cost-effectiveness studies covering the range of alternative options are almost inexistent (Fattore et al., 2014), and either based on simulations (Cecchini et al. 2010) or very specific to geographical areas or population subgroups.

Hence, the main gaps which this project aims to fill are:

- Provide an up-to-date picture of the Italian food choice determinants, with a focus on economic factors and inequalities
- Provide a reliable simulation of the potential impacts of fiscal measures, both at an aggregate level and by population sub-groups
- Create an evidence-base on the cost-effectiveness of policy interventions in Italy

2 – Detailed description of the project: methodology, targets and results that the project aims to achieve and their significance in terms of advancement of knowledge

SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The main goal is to provide quantitative evidence to support the adoption of successful nutrition policies in Italy. This requires to generate novel knowledge on the mechanisms driving diet choices, especially the substitutions and trade-offs which follow public interventions aimed at promoting healthier eating. Many policy options exist, from the provision of health-related nutrition information to fiscal policies altering the relative price of foods, such as "fat taxes" on foods and drinks high in unhealthy nutrients, and subsidies for healthier foods like fruit and vegetables. Despite the extensive literature

on this topic, no definitive answer has been given to some key policy questions, not least because these answers are not univocal, but vary by culture (between and within countries) and by population sub-groups (e.g. elderly vs. adults or children, high-income vs. low-income, etc.).

SPECIFIC RESEARCH QUESTIONS

More specifically, the project aims at providing evidence-based answers to the following questions:

RQ1) Which substitution processes and trade-offs (e.g. trading pleasure or social rituals for healthiness) can be triggered by different healthy eating policies, considering different population groups and socio-economic environments?

RQ2) What are the individual and social costs and benefits associated with different types of healthy eating policies

(information measures, fiscal measures, etc.), also considering potential regressive effects across socio-economic groups?

RQ3) What is the potential effect in terms of dietary quality of a revenue-neutral fiscal policy which imposes a tax on unhealthy foods/drinks and exploits the tax revenues to subsidise the purchase of fruit and vegetables, considering income heterogeneity?

Answering to the above questions will open the way to broader considerations and recommendations to guide policy-making, as well as methodological and technical advances on the economic evaluation of nutrition policies. Hence, two additional specific research questions will be targeted:

RQ4) Are the current practices for the economic evaluation of nutrition policies appropriate, and what are the methodological recommendations to improve the validity of cost-effectiveness analyses?

RQ5) Based on the current scenario and the collected evidence, what are the recommended policy interventions to promote healthy eating in Italy?

METHODOLOGY AND WORK PLAN

These research questions translate into four complementary but linked workpackages.

The first three WPs answer to the corresponding research questions, RQ1, RQ2, and RQ3, respectively:

WP1 - Determinants of food choices, substitution mechanisms and quality-quantity trade-offs

WP2 - Economic evaluation of nutrition policies

WP3 - Simulation of fiscal measures

The last WP collects and organises the knowledge produced in the first three WPs to answer the last two research questions and provide evidence-based recommendations:

WP4 - Evidence-based recommendations on economic evaluation methods and nutrition policies

The WPs are articulated into tasks and follow a time plan designed to ensure a smooth progress and full interaction among the project components.

WORKPACKAGE 1 - Determinants of food choices, substitution mechanisms and quality-quantity trade-offs (months 1-18)

This WP provides the current quantitative picture of the Italian situation, with a focus on the drivers of consumer choice.

There is uncertainty and scientific debate about the underlying mechanisms driving food choice and the behavioural, social and environmental triggers that have the potential to improve diets and dietary outcomes (Hawkes et al., 2015). Recent research has shown that positive changes in information, environments, and market prices may unexpectedly lead to sub-optimal substitution patterns, e.g. substitutions within the unhealthy food category or responding to taxation by choosing a lower quality for the same unhealthy food (Miao et al. 2013; Finkelstein 2013). This WP contributes and adds to the literature by analyzing secondary data not considered before, and by running choice experiments. Three tasks are planned:

Task 1.1. Analysis of secondary data on food purchases. Only highly disaggregated purchase data allow to explore substitution patterns in response to price changes. We will use high-frequency home scan data on Italian household food purchases to estimate demand systems and discrete choice models and the relevant cross-price elasticities. We will purchase commercial data (e.g. GfK Kantar Worldpanel or Nielsen HomeScan Shopper panel) to overcome some limits of official statistics, as the high level of product aggregation, and the lack of information on purchased quantities and prices. More specifically, we will be able to explore substitutions within the same category up to the brand detail, as well as across food categories, hence capturing and modelling the quantity-quality trade off (Deaton 1988).

Task 1.2. Matching secondary data sources to explore social determinants. We will exploit a unique data-set collecting information from two large cohorts of individuals (born in 1951 and 1980) recorded during military medical visits, where height and weight were measured by a professional doctor, together with socio-demographic and economic information. By combining this information with other data from the Italian multi-purpose survey (Indagine Multiscopo), it will become feasible to explore socio-economic and geographical disparities, and investigate the "causal" effects of culture on the prevalence of obesity and overweight in Italian regions, including the development of a model of intergenerational transmission of obesity. From a methodological point of view, early-life conditions could represent instrumental variables for "food culture" and explain food inequalities.

Task 1.3. Food choice experiments. To explore the effects of nutrition information on food choice in specific environments, we will run three sets of experiments on different age groups: (1) on the impact of economic determinants and information on food choices by adults; (2) on food choices among customers of a university canteen; (3) on children in a school catering environment. The first set of experiments will take place in the social experiment lab of Bocconi University (BELLS). It will investigate how information and budget constraints influence food choices. Participants will be randomized to different scenarios depending on the available food budget and according to the provision of specific information about nutritional values. The experiment will test these scenarios and their interactions on outcomes such as calorie intakes and other measures of diet quality. The second experiment will collect data on the calories and nutrients purchased in a university canteen for a treatment group (provided with some nutritional information) and a control group (no information) over a 4-6 days period. The third experiment will explore the effects of information on children choices. We will collect data during school-day breaks to test how children respond to specific health claims or nutritional information while choosing among different selected options, such as apple vs yogurt, apple vs chocolate, etc. Children will be split in two groups and repeat the experiment at least twice in different days. No information will be provided to both groups in the first day, and one group only will be treated in the second day with information.

In all experiments we will collect additional demographic and behavioural information of the participants (and on the children family in the third experiment). Data analysis will be based on the appropriate econometric models to control for potential selection biases, such as a combination of Propensity Score and Difference in Differences estimators.

WORKPACKAGE 2 - Economic evaluation of nutrition policies (months 1-24)

While accurate cost-effectiveness studies exist for small and controlled interventions, where monetisation and monitoring of the ultimate health outcomes is feasible, the same analysis for larger-scale interventions as those considered in this project, mainly national-level policies, is more complicated, as it requires: (1) a reliable estimation of behavioural (nutrition) outcomes, as diet or weight changes; (2) a reliable translation of these outcomes into health outcomes (e.g. QALYs or DALYs). To date, few systematic attempts exist to classify the range of available policies in terms of their cost-effectiveness, for example the OECD epidemiological/economic model developed to assess the impact of a range of interventions (Cecchini et al., 2010) or the ACE project in Australia (Vos et al. 2010). However, the cost-effectiveness of policies shows large geographical variation and these estimates are likely to be imprecise for the Italian situation. Therefore, the following tasks are foreseen:

Task 2.1. Systematic review on economic evaluations of policies in Europe. While some studies have explored the effectiveness of healthy eating policies in Europe (Capacci et al., 2012), to our knowledge there is no systematic study on cost-effectiveness or cost-benefit analysis. The systematic review will fill this gap and provide the starting basis for an economic evaluation of potential policy interventions in Italy.

Task 2.2. Cost-effectiveness analysis. A cost-effectiveness analysis will be provided for labelling and educational campaigns targeted to different groups (according to age, socio-economic status and geographic environment) based on summaries of the literature on their efficacy and on costs estimates obtained from institutions and companies which have implemented these interventions in the Italian context. Healthcare costs estimates needed to measure savings attributable to these interventions will be derived by a large body of literature on Italian cost of illness studies (see for example Marcellusi et al. 2014 and Bruno et al. 2012 for diabetes). The analyses will be conducted using simulation models following best international practices (Briggs, 2006).

WORKPACKAGE 3 - Simulation of fiscal measures (months 12-30)

The evidence produced in tasks 1.1 and task 2.2 provides the basis for the simulation of a fiscal intervention in Italy. Several scenarios will be considered, based on the fiscal measure (tax, subsidies, or a combination of the two), the products affected (e.g. soft drinks, foods high in fats, sugar and salt or HFSS), and the level of taxes/subsidies. The price-transmission mechanisms and competitive behaviours along the food chains will be also explored. The following tasks accomplish these objectives:

Task 3.1. Simulation of fiscal interventions in Italy. Based on the estimates obtained from home-scan data, we will simulate the impact of these interventions: (a) change in the VAT rates for a selection of processed products, assuming fiscal neutrality, i.e. the total VAT revenue is similar as tax reductions are compensated by tax increases; (b) an explicit tax on soft drinks (and/or HFSS), where the proceedings are used to subsidise fruit and vegetable purchases of low-income consumers or other groups as the elderly or families with young children. For both interventions we will explore the aggregate outcomes, the substitution patterns and the distributional effects.

Task 3.2. Pass-through mechanisms and strategic response. Based on the methodology proposed in e.g. Bonnet and Requillart (2013), we will evaluate the impact of the above fiscal measure taking into account the strategic price response of food chain actors (manufacturers and retailers).

WORKPACKAGE 4 - Evidence-based recommendations on economic evaluation methods and nutrition policies (months 24-36)

This final workpackage collects the evidence produced in the first three WPs, and organise it to contribute to the evidence base for developing effective nutrition policies. The WP has two tasks:

Task 4.1. Methods for economic evaluation. Based on the critical review of the evidence produced from the analysis of secondary data and the experiments of WP1, the economic evaluations of WP2, and the simulations of WP3, we will provide a state-of-the-art critical account on the economic evaluation of healthy eating policies, with a focus on: (a) a proper account of substitution patterns and quality-quantity trade-offs; (b) the relevance of heterogeneity in socio-economic, demographic and cultural groups, and an emphasis on distributional issues. The final recommendations will be tested through a scientific workshop involving national and international experts in health and economic policy evaluation, and a consensus exercise will be planned to provide robustness to the methodological recommendations.

Task 4.2. Nutrition policy in Italy. This project would be the first to produce a systematic quantitative economic assessment of alternative policy tools to improve diets and nutrition outcomes in Italy. Given the existing inequalities and trends (see State-of-the-art), this task translates the evidence into a prioritisation of policy options, accompanied with cost-effectiveness measures. Prioritisation will be based on qualitative expert judgements and quantitative estimates. Qualitative assessments will be obtained through a Delphi study during a workshop with scientific experts (in economics, public health and nutrition), stakeholders (food chain actors, consumer organization) and policy-makers. These expert judgements, together with quantitative estimates from the project, will feed into a fuzzy multicriteria algorithm ("Scriyer", Mazzocchi et al., 2013), which enables to account for the uncertainty in judgements and the precision of estimates.

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3 - Project development, with identification of the role of each research unit and research organizations involved, with regards to expected targets, and related modalities of integration and collaboration

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT STRUCTURE: PARTNERS, WORKPACKAGES, TASKS, RESEARCH REPORTS

1) Partnership

The project includes four research units with complementary and synergetic competencies.

UNIVERSITY OF BOLOGNA, DEPT. OF STATISTICS (UNIBO). This will be the co-ordinating unit. The Principal Investigator (Mario Mazzocchi) has an extensive track record of research in the topics covered by this project, with specific competencies on the quantitative evaluation of nutrition policies and the econometric analysis of secondary household purchase data. He is co-Editor in chief of the journal Food Policy, and has published with Oxford University Press a monograph on the economics of obesity and the evaluation of nutrition policy. The research team will also include researchers in statistics and economics with competencies in the analysis of experimental data, measurement of inequalities, and forecasting/simulation models.

BOCCONI UNIVERSITY, DEPT. OF POLICY ANALYSIS AND PUBLIC MANAGEMENT (BOCCONI). The Associated Investigator (Giovanni Fattore) has an excellent track record in the economic evaluation of health policies, including nutritional interventions, and policy analysis. He has chaired the 11^o international Health Economics Association (iHEA) Congress "Nutrition and Health Economics". He is Associated Editor of the journals Health Policy, and Health Economics, Policy and Law. The research team also includes two researchers with a strong scientific record in cost-effectiveness analysis, cost-of-illness studies and experimental economics. Bocconi will also bring to the project a first-rated experimental laboratory for the social sciences (BELLS) which can host experiments with up to 24 subjects, also equipped with IT technologies allowing interactive decision-making in computerized experiments.

"SACRO CUORE" CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY PIACENZA, DEPT. OF AGRI-FOOD ECONOMICS (UCSC). The Associated Investigator (Daniele Moro) has an excellent track record in the theoretical and empirical modelling of food demand, as well as firm behaviour and market analysis. He has been awarded the "Quality of Policy Contribution" award by the European Association of Agricultural Economics. The research team will include researchers with expertise in running choice experiments, and quantitative economists with expertise in simulation and forecasting models.

UNIVERSITY OF PERUGIA, DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE (UNIPG). The Associated Investigator (Luca Pieroni) has an excellent track record in applied economics and policy modelling, and publications in leading economic journal such as the Journal of Health Economics, the Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics and Economics Letters. The research team will include economists in policy analysis and econometric modelling, plus one expert in demography and one in epidemiology.

2) Workpackages

The project is structured into workpackages and separate tasks within the workpackage. For each task there is a designed task leader, who takes responsibility for the timely delivery of the research outputs. A workpackage leader is also identified, with the responsibility of co-ordinating the work of the various tasks and collating the evidence produced into a final deliverable.

3) Tasks and Task Reports

After each task is completed, task leaders are responsible for producing a TASK RESEARCH REPORT (TRR) summarising the main findings of the research within their task. The research report should contain: (a) an executive summary where the findings are described in non-technical terms, suitable for dissemination to a broad audience; (b) a schematic and synthetic report of the evidence produced within the task, with reference to the state-of-the-art, highlighting the innovative content of the outputs and referring to more detailed/technical papers; (c) any research paper which has stemmed from the research should be included as an Appendix to the research report, indicating the status of the paper (initial draft, ready for submission, submitted, published).

4) WORKPACKAGE REPORTS

When all tasks within a workpackage are completed, the WP leader is responsible for producing a WORKPACKAGE REPORT (WPR). This should focus on the combination, synergies and complementarities among the relevant tasks, and consists in an executive summary (similarly to the TRR) and a short document where a discussion of the results is provided in relation to the research question relevant to that workpackage. All TRRs will constitute the Appendix of such WP report.

5) Final Report

At the end of the project, the co-ordinator and the WP leaders will write together a complete final report, which summarises all the evidence produced in the project and refers to the current literature and to the literature produced within the project. The style and structure of this report should be targeted at a broad audience and target policy-makers and other stakeholders rather than the academic community. The technical component and the set of academic papers produced in the

project will constitute an integral part of the final report.

WORKPACKAGES, TIME PLANNING AND INTERMEDIATE STEPS (MILESTONES)

The workpackages have a different duration and start-end months, based on the planned workflow and the need for co-ordinating and integrating the various activities. The smooth progress of the project will rest on the timely completion of some key activities, especially those related to the data-collection and data-analysis in WP1, and the simulation of fiscal policies in WP3.

1) List of workpackages, tasks, WP leaders, task leaders and contributors

The list below indicates the research unit which take responsibility for ensuring a timely delivery of the research outputs. While the main contributors are listed, based on the expertise of the Associate Investigators, all partner may contribute to any activity of the project by involving members of their research teams.

WORKPACKAGE 1 - Determinants of food choices, substitution mechanisms and quality-quantity trade-offs (months 1-18). WP leader: UNIPG

Task 1.1. Analysis of secondary data on food purchases (M1-M18). TL: UNIBO. Contributors: UCSC, UNIBO

Task 1.2. Matching secondary data sources to explore social determinants (M1-M18). TL: UNIPG. Contributors: UCSC, UNIBO

Task 1.3. Food choice experiments (M1-M18). TL: UCSC. Contributors: BOCCONI, UNIBO

WORKPACKAGE 2 - Economic evaluation of nutrition policies (months 1-24). WPL: BOCCONI

Task 2.1. Systematic review on economic evaluations of policies in Europe (M1-M9). TL: BOCCONI. Contributors: UNIBO.

Task 2.2. Cost-effectiveness analysis (M6-M24). TL: BOCCONI. Contributors: UNIBO

WORKPACKAGE 3 - Simulation of fiscal measures (months 12-30). WPL: UCSC

Task 3.1. Simulation of fiscal interventions in Italy (M12-M30). TL: UNIBO. Contributors: UCSC, UNIPG

Task 3.2. Pass-through mechanisms and strategic response (M12-M30). TL: UCSC. Contributors: BOCCONI

WORKPACKAGE 4 - Evidence-based recommendations on economic evaluation methods and nutrition policies (months 24-36). WPL: UNIBO

Task 4.1. Methods for economic evaluation (M24-M36). TL: BOCCONI. Contributors: ALL

Task 4.2. Nutrition policy in Italy (M30-M36). TL: UNIBO. Contributors: ALL

2) Timing and Milestones

The progress of the project relative to the time plan will be checked against the following milestones:

M1: Month 6 - All secondary data is collected and pre-processed for the analysis (T1.1 and T1.2). The experimental design for the choice experiments is available (T1.3). The protocol for the systematic review on economic evaluation is available (T2.1).

M2: Month 16 - Statistical outputs have been produced for all secondary data analyses in Tasks 1.1 and 1.2. The experiments of task 1.3 have been completed and the data are ready for analysis

M3: Month 18 - WP1 has been completed. The model specifications for tasks 3.1 and 3.2 have been agreed. Data collection for the cost-effectiveness analysis of task 2.2 has been completed

M4: Month 24 - WP2 has been completed. A first set of simulations and analyses for tasks 3.1 and 3.2 is available.

M5: Month 30 - WP3 has been completed. All reports from WP1, WP2 and WP3 are finalised. The classification of policies for WP4 has been finalised. The design for the expert and stakeholder consultation of task 4.2 is available.

M6: Month 35 - All tasks have been completed and draft reports are available to the Principal Investigators.

COLLABORATION METHODS, WORKSHOPS AND MEETINGS

The size of the project will allow a smooth and continuous interaction among the researchers.

The Project Management Team (PMT) will include the four associate investigators and will have monthly contacts (via teleconferencing) for update on progress and troubleshooting. During the project there will be 6 general live meetings involving all researchers in the project. The timing of the meetings will approximately reflect the milestone plan, so that the completed task can be presented to the rest of the consortium. The fifth meeting will also be targeted at disseminating and discussing the project results to the academic community, policy makers and other stakeholders and will be the occasion for the expert consultation to inform task 4.2.

4 – Possible application potentialities and scientific and/or technological and/or social and/or economic impact of the project

The results of this projects are expected to provide key information to support evidence-based and successful nutrition policies in Italy.

Dissemination

At the beginning of the project we will produce a dissemination plan. The project will be disseminated to stakeholders, the

scientific community and the general public using various means: a project web-page (including podcasts, publications, news, and information about the project progress), press releases for project achievements and relevant publications, a workshops with participation of stakeholders, policy-makers and scientific experts. We plan for open access publication for all publications of the project, within the limits of the dedicated budget, and giving priority to the most policy-relevant publications. The budget allows for dissemination at the most relevant international conferences and seminars. A stakeholder community will be created using social media to ensure maximum reach, and a formal stakeholder board will be created.

Economic and social impact

The focus of our research on inequalities, and on the cost-effectiveness of different policy interventions can open the way to introduce new policies or adjust existing policies towards greater effectiveness, or improved efficiency. The ultimate aim is to generate health benefits in the Italian population by making policies more effective. The emphasis on inequalities, and the fact that the burden of nutrition-related diseases is higher for the elderly and the lower income brackets, means that successful policies will translate in higher saving for the health-care sector.

More specifically, there is a strong demand for robust evidence on the potential impact of revenue-neutral fiscal policies (i.e. subsidising healthy foods through revenues generated by taxes on unhealthy foods). These policies are widely discussed and considered by governments, but there is insufficient evidence on how they affect health and economic inequalities, and even less on their economic efficiency and viability.

The consultation/dissemination strategy is designed to involve and inform policy-makers. The results will be presented in a workshop involving policy-makers and other experts, and their feedback will be collected and combined with quantitative empirical evidence to produce a prioritisation of policy initiatives, which will be widely disseminated.

Furthermore, this project will explicitly account for the impact of policies on the private sector, to gain a comprehensive picture of the potential societal impact of alternative measures. Some of the results are also expected to be of interest of specific stakeholder groups (mainly retailers, food companies and consumer organization), which will be also represented in the workshop and the Delphi exercise. For example, evidence on the cost-effectiveness of product reformulation measures, may lead to policies which enhance the competitiveness of the Italian food sector while acting toward healthier diets.

Scientific and technological impact

We expect our research to be published on leading international journals in (health) economics, public health and nutrition. The principal investigator and the associated investigator in this project have already a demonstrated track record of excellence in this area, including empirical and methodological publications on leading journals, and main editorial roles in journals like Health Policy, Food Policy, and Health Economics, Policy & Law.

It is expected that the project will address (theoretically and empirically) some of the gaps in the methodological literature on the evaluation of fiscal policies, including (but not limited to) an assessment of the biases associated with elasticity estimates based on conditional demand system, the use of commercial home scan data, and the design of choice experiments.

The project allocates a significant budget to promote the participation of researchers to international conferences in order to present and discuss the research results. In this respect, priority will be given to the mobility of young researchers employed in the project.

As shown in Section 6 the project will involve 5 young researchers on a full time basis (4 post-doctoral fellows and a PhD students) for a total time commitment of 132 person months.

5 – Costs and fundings, for each research unit (automatically calculated)

n°	Associated or principal investigator	Total cost	Co-funding (item A.1)	MIUR funding (other items)
1.	MAZZOCCHI Mario	281.537 €	79.575 €	201.962 €
2.	FATTORE Giovanni	311.370 €	78.981 €	232.389 €
3.	PIERONI Luca	153.312 €	42.570 €	110.742 €
4.	MORO Daniele	222.296 €	49.685 €	172.611 €
	Total	968.515 €	250.811 €	717.704 €

B.2

1 – Scientific curriculum of PI (highlighting, for LS and PE fields, of bibliometric indicators related to publications and citations, and, for SH field, of the quality and impact of publications; awards and other honors; degree of success in Italian or international previous projects)

MAZZOCCHI Mario

EXPERTISE, QUALITY AND IMPACT OF PUBLICATIONS

Mario Mazzocchi has an established track record in statistics and economics applied to the evaluation of nutrition policies and the analysis of consumer behaviour. His publication record consists of 2 books and more than 40 publications on Scopus-indexed international peer reviewed journals (34 with ISI impact factor), including publications in areas relevant to this project on the Journal of Health Economics, Health Economics, the British Medical Journal and Nutrition Reviews. He has published a Oxford University Press monograph on the economics of obesity and the evaluation of nutrition policies. His h-index is 13 based on Scopus data, and 20 based on Google Scholar, while the i10 index is 34.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Born in Rimini, 10 November 1972

EDUCATION

1996-2000 University of Siena, PhD in Agricultural Economics & Policy
1991-1996 University of Bologna, Laurea Degree in Statistics & Economics

PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS

2010-present Associate Professor of Statistics & Economics, University of Bologna
2005-2010 Lecturer in Economic Policy, University of Bologna
2002-2005 Lecturer in Applied Economics & Consumer Behaviour, University of Reading
2000-2002 Postdoctoral Research Fellow, University of Bologna

RESEARCH GRANTS

2014-2017 ERA-Net Susdiet (funded by Carasso Foundation & Italian Ministry of Agriculture), SUSFOOD project "Implementing sustainable diets in Europe"
2013-2016 Joint Programme Initiative DEDIPAC (funded by the Italian Ministry of Higher Education & Research), "Determinants of Diet and Physical Activity; Knowledge Hub to integrate and develop infrastructure for research across Europe" (Member of the Management Team, Co-ordinator of national consortium INTREPID)
2011-2014 European Commission, 7th Framework Programme, Connect4Action support action, "Strategies for improving communication between social and consumer scientists, food technology developers and consumers", WP leader
2010-2015 European Commission, 7th FP, Nu-Age project, "New dietary strategies addressing the specific needs of elderly population for an healthy ageing in Europe"
2009-2012 European Commission, 7th FP, Eatwell project, "Interventions to Promote Healthy Eating Habits: Evaluations and Recommendations", WP leader
2007-2012 European Commission, 6th FP, MoniQA Network of Excellence, "Towards the harmonisation of analytical methods for monitoring food quality and safety in the food supply chain", WP leader
2003-2005 European Commission, 5th FP, Trust project, "Food Risk Communication and Consumers' Trust in the Food Supply Chain"

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

2012-2014 Consultant to the FAO, Regional Office for Europe and Asia (co-ordinator of the study on "Agri-Food Systems for Better Nutrition in Europe and Central Asia")
2011-2012 Consultant to the FAO, Economic & Social Development Department, Trade & Market Division (study on "The Development of Global Diets since ICN 1992: Influences of Agri-Food Sector Trends and Policies")
1999-to date Consultant to the Emilia-Romagna Region, Directorate Agriculture, annual statistical yearbook on the regional agri-food system
2005-2010 Consultant to the FAO, ESDG, Global Perspectives Unit on the evaluation of nutritional policies
2005-2006 Collaboration with the EC, DG Agriculture, tender "CAP's contribution to EU Economic and Social Cohesion"

OTHER APPOINTMENTS & AWARDS

2015 to date Member of the International Scientific Advisory Board of the Joint Programme Initiative HDHL (A Healthy Diet for a Healthy Life)
2014 to date Co-editor in chief, Food Policy
2013 Agricultural Economics Society, Outstanding Young Researcher award
2012-2013 Associate Editor, Food Policy
2012 to date Member of the committee for the PhD programme in Statistical Sciences of the University of Bologna
2011-2014 Member of the group of experts for technical advice on the EU School Fruit Scheme, appointed by the European Commission
2011-2012 Associate Editor of Bio-based & Applied Economics
2006-2012 Member of the committee for the PhD programme in Agri-Food Economics & Statistics

2010-2014 Participant to the Atomium Culture project for dissemination of European Research, nominated by the University of Bologna
2005 to date Visiting Research Fellow, University of Reading
2005 ERAE/EAAE award for best paper by young author published in the European Review of Agricultural Economics
2005 University of Reading, Teaching Excellence Award

TEACHING

2012/13 to date Planning and Evaluation of Health Promotion Programs (PG, postgraduate), Statistics for Healthcare (PG)
2012/3-2013/4 Marketing Research (PG)
2013/14 to date Quantitative Methods for Decision Analysis (PG), Quantitative Methods for Economic policy (UG)
2002/3-2013/4 Economic Policy (Undergraduate)
2012/13 Marketing Research (Postgraduate)
2011/2 Analysis of Economic & Financial Time Series (Postgraduate)
2007/8-2011/2 Quantitative Methods for Development (PG)
2004/5-2008/9 Macroeconomics Lab (PG)
2004/5-2005/6 Quantitative Methods for Economic Policy (PG)
2002/3-2005/6 (University of Reading) Consumer Behaviour (UG & PG), Marketing Research Methods (UG & PG), Research Methods & Data Analysis (UG)

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Peer review activity for various international journals including American Economic Review, J. of the Royal Statistical Society A, J. of the European Economic Association, Computational Statistics & Data Analysis, Health Economics, Empirical Economics, J. of Economic Behavior and Organization, Applied Economics, American J. of Agricultural Economics, European Review of Agricultural Economics, Food Policy.

Member of various scientific societies including International Health Economics Association (IHEA), European Association of Agricultural Economics (EAAE), Italian Statistical Society (SIS) and Agricultural Economics Society (AES).

2 - Scientific curriculum of associated investigators (highlighting, for LS and PE fields, of bibliometric indicators related to publications and citations, and, for SH field, of the quality and impact of publications; awards and other honors)

1. **FATTORE Giovanni**

Personal data

Giovanni Fattore
Married, 1 child
Resident in Viale F. Crispi n° 5 Milano
giovanni.fattore@unibocconi.it

Academic Positions and Titles in Italy

2012 October-: Director, Department of Policy Analysis and Public Management, Università Bocconi.
2012 September: Full Professor, Università Bocconi.
2007 September – 2011 February: Executive Committee, Department of Institutional Analysis and Public Management, Università Bocconi.
2007 January-: Management Board, Centre Carlo F Dondena on Social Dynamics, Bocconi University.
2006 January – 2012 September: Research Committee, Università Bocconi.
2005 September – 2012: September: Associate Professor of Public and Healthcare Management, Università Bocconi.
2004 January – 2012: Executive Committee, Vice-director for international projects, CERGAS Bocconi.
2002 April – 2008 June: Director, Master of International Healthcare Management, Economics and Policy (MIHMEP), SDA Bocconi.
2002 February – 2005 August: Associate Professor of Management, Parthenope University, Naples.
1997 June – 2002 January: Assistant Professor of Public Management (Ricercatore), Università Bocconi.
1995 February – 1997 May: Research Fellow, CERGAS, Università Bocconi.
1989-1991 & 1994-1995 Research Officer ("Amici della Bocconi" scholarship), CERGAS Bocconi.

International Academic Positions/Activities

January 2008: Instructor, New Public Management, Master in non-profit management, Innsbruck

Management Centre, Innsbruck

1998 February – 2001 March: Instructor, "Health Policy" and "Quality Management", Institute of Public Health and University of Malta.

2001 January: Instructor, "Comparative Healthcare Systems", Msc in Health Policy and Management, John Vianey Institute, Lahore, Pakistan.

1999 September – October: Visiting Researcher, LSE-Health (London School of Economics), sponsored by CNR (Italian Research Council), short-term mobility program.

2001 April: Instructor, "Principles of Pharmacoeconomics", Faculty of Medicine, Pontifical University of Chile, Santiago, Chile.

1996 January – 1997 June: Research Officer, LSE-Health, London School of Economics.

1992 September – 1993 June: Teaching Assistant, Harvard School of Public Health (course in Decision Analysis, main instructor Prof. M.C. Weinstein).

Education

2008 PhD in Social Policy, London School of Economics & Political Science (A Cost-benefit Analysis of In Vitro Fertilisation in Italy; supervisor prof. Julian Le Grand)

1993 MSc (2 years) in Health Policy and Management, Harvard University (Decision Sciences track).

1991 Course "Learning how to teach", SDA Bocconi School of Management.

1989 Laurea degree in Economics (5 year programme) (DES, Discipline Economiche e Sociali) summa cum laude, Bocconi University.

Honours and Awards

2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2013: Bocconi University, "Excellence Research Award"

2009, 2011 and 2013: Bocconi University, "Research Profile"

2005: CUD (Committee for Medical Devices) – Italian Ministry of Health-, Expert Hearing about the use of economic evaluation for medical devices.

1996: Bocconi University, "Research Paper Award" -1996.

1996: Italian Department of Health, "Official acknowledgement of contribution to the analysis of the damage sustained by the Treasury resulting from pharmaceutical policy in the period 1989-1992".

1992-1993: Bocconi University, recipient of the President's Scholarship for Studies Abroad.

1989: Bocconi University, top graduates' award, academic year 1988-1989.

Government Research Grants (EU and Italy)

Bridge EU-FP7 (Bocconi unit leader), Medtehta EU-FP7 (Bocconi unit leader), Eurohope EU-FP7 (Bocconi unit leader), Euprimicare EU-FP7 (Bocconi unit leader), BURQoL EU-FP7 (Bocconi unit leader), Sport & Social Capital (MEXT-CT-2005-025008) (Scientist in Charge in 2008), Health Basket (EU SP21-CT-2004-501588), Social Costs of Alzheimer Disease (EU – XT5-1998), Medicine for Managers (EU 1996); PRIN 2007 (local unit leader), PRIN 2003 (local unit leader), COFIN 2001 (local unit leader), COFIN 1999 (participant).

Refereeing

Pharmacoeconomics, European Journal of Health Economics, European Journal of Public Health, Journal of Health Politics Policy and Law, Health Economics Policy and Law, British Medical Journal, Health Policy, Health Economics, Value in Health, European Management Review (special associate editor), International Journal of Integrated Care, Journal of Management and Governance, Alzheimer Disease and Associated Disorders, European Journal of Health Economics, International Journal of Health Planning and Management, Epidemiologia e Psichiatria Sociale, Pharmacoeconomics Italian Research Articles, Annali di Economia, Mecosan, Academy of Management Annual Conference.

Editorial/Advisory Boards

Health Policy (Associate Editor), Pharmacoeconomics, Health Economics Policy and Law, Politiche Sanitarie, Economia & Management, Pharmacoeconomics Italian Research Articles (Associate Editor), Italian Heart Journal (1999-2002), Mecosan (1992-2005).

Bibliometrics

Google Scholar: 1687 citations (H-Index 22)

Scopus: 680 citations (H-Index 16)

ISI Web of Science: 532 citations (H-Index 14)

Conferences related to Economics of Nutrition

XI international Health Economics Association (iHEA). De Gustibus Non Est Disputandum: Health Economics

and Nutrition. Chair of the Conference. July 2015, Milan.

Economics and nutrition: A critical review of economic evaluation studies. Italian Embassy in Canada, University of Montreal and University of Toronto Symposium on Nutrition: Research, Innovations and Markets. Toronto, 8 October, 2013.

Palm oil: health, wellbeing and economics. 20th IUNS Congress on Nutrition, Granada 18 September 2013.

Scientific Associations

Treasurer and Board member (2006 – 2009) and member of the Scientific Advisory Board (2001-2004), European Association of Health Management (EHMA).

Board member (2002 to present), Vice President (2005-2008) and President (2008-11), Italian Health Economics Association (AIES).

Member, International Advisory Board of Health Management, Management Education & Research Consortium (M.E.R.C), Washington D.C (2006 -2010).

Member, European Health Policy Research Network (led by the London School of Economics) (1998-2002).

Member, Scientific Committee, Observatory on Health, Catholic University, Roma (2002-2008).

Member, Board of the Heart Foundation (non-cardiologist member of the Foundation of the Italian Association of Hospital Cardiologists) (2001-2004).

2.

PIERONI Luca

EXPERTISE, QUALITY AND IMPACT OF PUBLICATIONS

Luca Pieroni has published on several international journals. His publication record on Scopus-indexed international consists of 34 peer reviewed journals (32 with ISI impact factor). The publications include either generalist journals in economics (Cambridge Journal of Economics, Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics, *Economica*) or journals in areas relevant to this project (Journal of Health Economics, Food Policy, Value in Health). His h-index is 7 based on Scopus data, and 13 based on the Google Scholar, while the i10-index is 15.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Born in PERUGIA (PG) – February 17, 1967

EDUCATION

(2004 - 2008) PhD in Economics, University of the West of England

(2002 - 2006) PhD in Political Economy, University of Verona

(2001 - 2002) Master in Economics - Quantitative Economics - University Tor Vergata, Rome

(1998 - 2000) Diplome d'études spécialisées (DES) in Econométrie, CORE, Université Catholique di Lovain-La-Neuve (Belgium)

(1996 - 1997) Master in Agricultural Economics, University of Naples

(1993) Degree in Agriculture with honours, University of Perugia

PPROFESSIONAL POSITION

(2014 - present) Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Perugia.

(2004 - 2013) Assistant Professor, University of Perugia.

(2001 - 2003) Assistant Researcher, University of Perugia.

(1999 - 2000) Permanent researcher, INEA, Rome.

RESEARCH GRANTS

Leading researcher

2004-2006 "Modelling the dynamic flows of electricity at regional level", commissioned by Gestore della Rete di Trasmissione Nazionale S.P.A. and Ministry of Development Economics

2007-2009 "Corruption, Public Investments and Growth", commissioned by University of Perugia

2009-2011 "The impact of Military Spending on the UK Economy". National research funding, University of the West of England (Bristol)

2011-2014 "Determinants of individual and social factors in the causal estimation of weight inequalities", financed by Ministry of Health and Umbria Region

2014 - "(Non)Performance of Health System in Italy: a regional comparative evaluation", financed by Umbria Region

Research team's member (Current projects)

2012 - European Union Food-Secure Project (2012-2017 FP7 Grant agreement n° 290693), "Exploring the Future of Global Food and Nutrition Security", Leading researcher, Hans van Meijl (Wageningen University, Netherlands), Leading researcher of Local Unit, Prof. Luca Salvatici.

2012 - . Conflict, Political Instability and Economic Growth, financed by Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU), University Cape Town (South Africa)).

LONG TERM VISITING

2007-2008 – Visiting Fellow, Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques, INSEE-CREST, Paris

2012 – Visiting Professor, University of Cape Town, South Africa, School of Economics

TEACHING

(2012 -) Economics I, Undergraduate level, Department of Political Science, University of Perugia

(2012 -) Development Economics, Master level, Department of Political Science, University of Perugia

(2015 -) Development Economics and Conflict, PhD in Economics, University of Perugia

(2004 - 2011) Economics I, Faculty of Political Science, University of Perugia

(2004 - 2011) Development Economics, Faculty of Political Science, University of Perugia

(2003 - 2006) Economic Policy, University of Foreigners, Perugia

(2001 - 2006) Econometrics, Master level, Faculty of Economics, University of Perugia

(2009 - 2011) Advanced Econometrics, PhD in Economics, University of Perugia

OTHER RECENT APPOINTMENTS & AWARDS

(2015 -) Academic coordinator of Erasmus-Plus scholarship for teaching mobility programme between the University of Perugia and the University of Cape Town (South Africa)

(2015 -) Permanent external reviewer, PhD programme of the Department of Economics, Cape Town (South Africa)

(2015 -) Scholarship for Expert Workshops in Military Expenditure at Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI): Arms & Military Expenditure Programme

2014. Program Committee Member for the Economics and Security Conference, many years. Conference organization of the Annual Conference in Economics and Security Conference, Perugia (2014).

2014 - Member of the examination Committee for the admission of foreign students

2014 - Executive Committee Member of the Department of Political Science, University of Perugia

PEER REVIEW ACTIVITY

Applied Economics, Economic Modelling, Defence and Peace Economics, Small Business Economics, Empirical Economics, Manchester School, Economica, Oxford Economic Paper, Economic Inquiry.

SELECTED CONFERENCES

2012. European Population Conference 2012, 13-17 June, Stockholm.

2012. Annual Conference for Population Economics June 20-23, University of Bern.

2012. European Conference on Health Economics, 18-21 July, Zurich.

2012. Annual Health Econometrics Workshop, University of New York, 27-29 September.

2012. 5th Annual European Public Health Conference, Malta 7-10 November

2012. Health Econometrics Workshop that will be held in Siena, December 7th-9th

2013. American Economic Association, January 4-6, San Diego.

2013. International Conference on Gender and Migration: Critical Issues and Policy Implications, Istanbul, 11-13 May.

2014: CSAE Conference Economic Development in Africa. Oxford, 20-22 March.

2014. Economics and Security Conference, 19-21 June, Perugia.

2015. Economics and Security Conference 24-26 June, Grenoble.

2015. 90th Annual Conference of the Western Economic Association International, 28-th June – 2-nd July Honolulu, US.

2015. 8-th European Public Health Conference, 14-17 October Milan, Italy.

3.

MORO Daniele

EXPERTISE, QUALITY AND IMPACT OF PUBLICATIONS

Daniele Moro has published mainly in the field of quantitative demand analysis and agricultural policy. His publication record consists of 1 monograph and more than 50 articles in refereed Journals. His research on quantitative demand analysis and on policy evaluation and simulation is of relevance for the project.

His h-index is 6 (ISI-Web of Science) and 7 (Scopus); based on Google Scholar, the h-index is 14, while the i10-index is 21.

EDUCATION

- 1991-1992: VISITING, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY, USA

- 1989: MASTER OF ARTS IN ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH, CANADA

- 1983: DEGREE (LAUREA) IN AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, UNIVERSITÀ CATTOLICA, MILANO, ITALY

EMPLOYMENT

- 2001- : ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, UNIVERSITÀ CATTOLICA DEL SACRO CUORE

- 1986-2001 : ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, UNIVERSITÀ CATTOLICA DEL SACRO CUORE

- 1984-1986 : RESEARCH ASSISTANT, UNIVERSITÀ CATTOLICA DEL SACRO CUORE

AWARDS:

- 2008: QUALITY OF POLICY CONTRIBUTION AWARD 2006 - EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL

ECONOMISTS

- 2003: WHO'S WHO IN ECONOMICS
- 1991: EARL O. HEADY FELLOWSHIP AWARD, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY, USA.

TEACHING

- AGRICULTURAL PRICE ANALYSIS
- GAME THEORY
- STATISTICS

RESEARCH AREAS

- FOOD DEMAND AND PRICE ANALYSIS
- AGRICULTURAL POLICY
- FOOD INDUSTRY ANALYSIS
- QUANTITATIVE METHODS

RESEARCH PROJECTS

PARTICIPATION IN RESEARCH PROJECTS FINANCED BY:

- EUROPEAN UNION
- ITALIAN MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
- ITALIAN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
- NATIONAL COUNCIL OF RESEARCH (CNR – ITALY)
- AGRICULTURE CANADA

- MAIN OPEN PROJECTS

- SUSDIET (Implementing Sustainable Diets in Europe), EC 7th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development, European Union.
- DEDIPAC (Determinants of Diet and Physical Activity), EU Joint Programming Initiative "A Healthy Diet for a Healthy Life" (JPI-HDHL).
- DAMA – Diet and Animal Models for Aging, UCSC, D.3.1.

- MAIN CLOSED PROJECTS

- TRANSFOP (Transparency of Food Pricing), EC 7th Framework Programme, EU.
- Integrating Econometric and Mathematical Programming Models into an Amendable Policy and Market Analysis Tool using FADN Database, EC 7th Framework Programme, EU.
- Comparative Analysis of Factor Markets for Agriculture across the Members, EC 7th Framework, EU.
- State of Play in the EU on GM-free Food Labelling Schemes and Assessment of the Need for Possible Harmonisation, GHK Consulting Limited, - DG SANCO.
- Evaluation of Common Agricultural Policy Measures Applied to the Dairy Sector, Wageningen University - LEI, EU Tender N° AGRI-2010-EVAL-06, European Union.
- T-he Structure of Retail and Production along the Food Supply Chain in the EU, - EU Tender.
- Development of Quantitative Tools for the Regional Economic Analysis of the Milk Quota in the EU, JRC-ITPS (Joint Research Centre - Institute for Perspective Technological Studies of the European Commission).
- Economic Analysis of Food Quality Assurance Schemes, JRC-ITPS (Joint Research Centre - Institute for Perspective Technological Studies of the European Commission).
- WEMAC (World Econometric Modelling of Arable Crops), EC 6th Framework Programme, EU.
- EDIM (European Dairy Industry Model), EC 6th Framework Programme, EU.
- Il nuovo negoziato agricolo nell'ambito dell'Organizzazione Mondiale del Commercio ed il processo di riforma delle politiche agricole dell'Unione Europea, MIUR.
- Quality Strategies and Producer Organisation in the European Agro-food Sector: Consumer Information and Competition, European Union FAIR6-CT98-4404.
- Valutazione degli effetti della Politica Agricola Comunitaria sull'economia italiana, MIUR.
- Politiche agricole ed interventi "disaccoppiati": aspetti teorici ed empirici con riferimento alla riforma della PAC, CNR n. 94.01125.CT06 and n. 96.01604.CT10.

REVIEWER FOR:

AGRIBUSINESS: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL - AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - AMERICAN JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - APPLIED ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES & POLICY (formerly REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS) - BIO-BASED AND APPLIED ECONOMICS - BRITISH FOOD JOURNAL - CANADIAN JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - CZECH JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS AND FINANCE - ECONOMICS BULLETIN - ECONOMIC CHANGE AND RESTRUCTURING - EMPIRICAL ECONOMICS - EUROPEAN REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - FOOD POLICY - INTERNATIONAL FOOD & AGRIBUSINESS MANAGEMENT REVIEW - INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF WINE BUSINESS RESEARCH - JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS - JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL & RESOURCE ECONOMICS (formerly WESTERN JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS) - JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL FOOD & AGRIBUSINESS MARKETING - REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL & ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (FORMERLY CAHIERS D'ECONOMIE ET SOCIOLOGIE RURALES) - RIVISTA DI ECONOMIA AGRARIA - SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

- Associate Editor of BIO-BASED AND APPLIED ECONOMICS, since JANUARY 2012

- member of the Editorial Board of the REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

(formerly CAHIERS D'ECONOMIE ET SOCIOLOGIE RURALES), since JANUARY 2011.

- member of the Scientific Committee for the Publication Series Studi di economia agroalimentare (editor, Franco Angeli, Milan), since 2010.

- member of Publication Awards Selection Committee for the Quality of Research Discovery Award and the Quality of Policy Contribution Award of the European Association of Agricultural Economics, for the period 2014-2016.

- chair of the PROGRAMME COMMITTEE for the 4TH CONFERENCE of the ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA DI ECONOMIA AGRARIA E APPLICATA (AIEAA), ANCONA, JUNE 2015.

- member of the Editorial Review Board of the JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL FOOD & AGRIBUSINESS MARKETING (2002-2007).

- member of the PROGRAMME SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE of the XLVI Congress of SIDEA (SOCIETÀ ITALIANA DI ECONOMIA AGRARIA, PIACENZA), SEPTEMBER 2009.

- member of the PROGRAMME SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE of the XII EAAE CONGRESS, GHENT, BELGIUM, AUGUST 2008.

AFFILIATIONS:

- ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA DI ECONOMIA AGRARIA ED APPLICATA (AIEAA)
- EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS (EAAE)
- SOCIETÀ ITALIANA DI ECONOMIA AGRARIA (SIDEA)

3 – Principal scientific publications of PI

1. MAZZOCCHI M., TRAILL W.B., SHOGREN J.S. (2009). Fat Economics: Nutrition, Health and Economic Policy. OXFORD:Oxford University Press, ISBN: 978-0-19-921386-3 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
2. Bhavani Shankar, Mario Mazzocchi, W Bruce Traill (2014). Macroeconomic Causes and Effects of Noncommunicable Disease: The Case of Diet and Obesity. In: (a cura di): Anthony J. Culyer, Encyclopedia of Health Economics. vol. 2, p. 160-164, Amsterdam:Elsevier, ISBN: 9780123756794, doi: 10.1016/B978-0-12-375678-7.00611-8 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
3. Cornelsen Laura, Green Rosemary, Turner Rachel, Dangour Alan D., Shankar Bhavani, Mazzocchi Mario, Smith Richard D. (2015). What happens to patterns of food consumption when food prices change? Evidence from a systematic review and meta-analysis of food price elasticities globally. HEALTH ECONOMICS, vol. 24, p. 1548-1559, ISSN: 1057-9230, doi: 10.1002/hec.3107 - **Articolo in rivista**
4. Mazzocchi Mario, Cagnone Silvia, Bech-Larsen Tino, Niedźwiedzka Barbara, Saba Anna, Shankar Bhavani, Verbeke Wim, Traill W Bruce (2015). What is the public appetite for healthy eating policies? Evidence from a cross-European survey. HEALTH ECONOMICS, POLICY AND LAW, vol. 10, p. 267-292, ISSN: 1744-1331, doi: 10.1017/S1744133114000346 - **Articolo in rivista**
5. W Bruce Traill, Mario Mazzocchi, Bhavani Shankar, David Hallam (2014). Importance of government policies and other influences in transforming global diets. NUTRITION REVIEWS, vol. 72, p. 591-604, ISSN: 0029-6643, doi: 10.1111/nure.12134 - **Articolo in rivista**
6. Green R, Cornelsen L, Dangour AD, Turner R, Shankar B, Mazzocchi M, Smith RD (2013). The effect of rising food prices on food consumption: systematic review with meta-regression.. BMJ. BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, vol. 346, p. 1-9, ISSN: 0959-8138, doi: 10.1136/bmj.f3703 - **Articolo in rivista**
7. Mazzocchi M., Ragona M., Zanolli A. (2013). A fuzzy multi-criteria approach for the ex-ante impact assessment of food safety policies. FOOD POLICY, vol. 38, p. 177-189, ISSN: 0306-9192, doi: 10.1016/j.foodpol.2012.11.011 - **Articolo in rivista**
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10. Capacci S., Mazzocchi M. (2011). Five-a-day, a price to pay: an evaluation of the UK program impact accounting for market forces. JOURNAL OF HEALTH ECONOMICS, vol. 30, p. 87-98, ISSN: 0167-6296, doi: 10.1016/j.jhealeco.2010.10.006 - **Articolo in rivista**
11. Mazzocchi M., Traill W.B. (2011). Calories, obesity and health in OECD countries. APPLIED ECONOMICS, vol. 43, p. 3919-3929, ISSN: 0003-6846, doi: 10.1080/00036841003742587 - **Articolo in rivista**
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16. Mazzocchi M. (2006). Time patterns in UK demand for alcohol and tobacco: an application of the EM algorithm. COMPUTATIONAL STATISTICS & DATA ANALYSIS, vol. 50(9), p. 2191-2205, ISSN: 0167-9473 - **Articolo in rivista**
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4 - Principal scientific publications of associated investigators

1. FATTORE Giovanni

1. Francesca Ferre, Antonio Giulio de Belvis, Luca Valeria, Silvia Longhi, Agnese Lazzari, Giovanni Fattore, Walter Ricciardi, Anna Maresso (2014). Italy: Health System Review. vol. 16, p. 1-168 - **Altro**
2. S. Calciolari, E. Cantu', G. Fattore (2009). Relationship between goal ambiguity and performance in an european healthcare system. - **Altro**
3. Torbica Aleksandra, Calciolari Stefano, Fattore Giovanni (2015). Does informal care impact utilization of healthcare services? Evidence from a longitudinal study of stroke patients. SOCIAL SCIENCE & MEDICINE, vol. 124, p. 29-38, ISSN: 0277-9536, doi: 10.1016/j.socscimed.2014.11.005 - **Articolo in rivista**
4. E. Fattore, C. Bosetti, F. Brighenti, C. Agostoni, G. Fattore (2014). Palm oil and blood lipid-related markers of cardiovascular disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis of dietary intervention trials. AMERICAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL NUTRITION, vol. 99, p. 1331-1350, ISSN: 0002-9165, doi: 10.3945/ajcn.113.081190 - **Articolo in rivista**
5. Giovanni Fattore, Francesca Ferre, Michela Meregaglia, Elena Fattore, Carlo Agostoni (2014). Critical review of economic evaluation studies of interventions promoting low-fat diets. NUTRITION REVIEWS, vol. 72, p. 691-706, ISSN: 0029-6643, doi: 10.1111/nure.12142 - **Articolo in rivista**
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12. A. Torbica, G. Fattore (2010). Understanding the impact of economic evidence on clinical decision making: a discrete choice experiment in cardiology. SOCIAL SCIENCE & MEDICINE, vol. 70, p.

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 15. G. Fattore, F. Frosini, D. Salvatore, V. Tozzi (2009). Social Network Analysis in Primary Care: the Impact of Interactions on Prescribing Behaviour. HEALTH POLICY, vol. 92, p. 141-148, ISSN: 0168-8510, doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.healthpol.2009.03.005> - **Articolo in rivista**
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 19. G. FATTORE, TORBICA A (2006). Inpatient reimbursement system in Italy: how do tariffs relate to costs?. HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT SCIENCE, vol. 8, p. 251-258, ISSN: 1386-9620 - **Articolo in rivista**
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4. Salmasi Luca, Pieroni Luca (2015). Immigration policy and birth weight: Positive externalities in Italian law. JOURNAL OF HEALTH ECONOMICS, vol. 43, p. 128-139, ISSN: 0167-6296, doi: 10.1016/j.jhealeco.2015.06.009 - **Articolo in rivista**
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- Tobacco Demand: a Multivariate Dynamic Model. OXFORD BULLETIN OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS, vol. 72, p. 428-457, ISSN: 0305-9049 - **Articolo in rivista**
15. D. ARISTEI, PIERONI L (2009). Addiction, Social Interactions and Gender Differences in Cigarette Consumption. EMPIRICA, vol. 36(3), p. 245-272, ISSN: 0340-8744 - **Articolo in rivista**
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 17. Aristei D., Pieroni L. (2008). A Double-Hurdle Approach to Modelling Tobacco Consumption in Italy. APPLIED ECONOMICS, vol. 40, p. 2463-2476, ISSN: 0003-6846 - **Articolo in rivista**
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3. MORO Daniele

1. MORO D, VENEZIANI M, SCKOKAI P, CASTELLARI E (2015). CONSUMER WILLINGNESS-TO-PAY FOR CATECHIN-ENRICHED YOGURT: EVIDENCE FROM A STATED CHOICE EXPERIMENT. AGRIBUSINESS, vol. 31, p. 243-258, ISSN: 1520-6297 - **Articolo in rivista**
2. SCKOKAI P, VENEZIANI M, MORO D, CASTELLARI E (2014). Consumer willingness to pay for food safety: the case of mycotoxins in milk. BIO-BASED AND APPLIED ECONOMICS, vol. 3, p. 63-81, ISSN: 2280-6180, doi: 10.13128/BAE-12827 - **Articolo in rivista**
3. MORO D, SCKOKAI P (2013). The impact of decoupled payments on farm choices: conceptual and methodological challenges. FOOD POLICY, p. 28-38, ISSN: 0306-9192, doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.foodpol.2013.04.001> - **Articolo in rivista**
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7. SOREGAROLI C, SCKOKAI P, MORO D (2011). Agricultural policy modelling under imperfect competition. JOURNAL OF POLICY MODELING, vol. 33, p. 195-212, ISSN: 0161-8938, doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jpolmod.2010.12.001> - **Articolo in rivista**
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9. Sckokai P, Moro D (2006). Modeling the reforms of the common agricultural policy for arable crops under uncertainty. AMERICAN JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, vol. 88, p. 43-56, ISSN: 0002-9092, doi: 10.1111/j.1467-8276.2006.00857.x - **Articolo in rivista**
10. Soregaroli C, Boccaletti S, Moro D (2003). CONSUMER'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS LABELED AND UNLABELED GM FOOD PRODUCTS IN ITALY . THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND AGRIBUSINESS MANAGEMENT REVIEW, vol. 6, ISSN: 1096-7508 - **Articolo in rivista**
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15. Moro D, Sckokai P (1999). MODELLING THE CAP ARABLE CROP REGIME IN ITALY: DEGREE OF DECOUPLING AND IMPACT OF AGENDA 2000. CAHIERS D'ECONOMIE ET SOCIOLOGIE RURALES, vol. 53, p. 50-73, ISSN: 0755-9208 - **Articolo in rivista**
16. Moschini G, Moro D (1996). Structural change and demand analysis: A cursory review. EUROPEAN REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, vol. 23, p. 239-261, ISSN: 0165-1587 - **Articolo in rivista**
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19. MOSCHINI G, MORO D, GREEN RD (1994). MAINTAINING AND TESTING SEPARABILITY IN DEMAND SYSTEMS. AMERICAN JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, vol. 76, p. 61-73, ISSN: 0002-9092, doi: 10.2307/1243921 - **Articolo in rivista**
20. MORO D (2004). Analisi della domanda - Teoria e metodi. MILANO: FrancoAngeli, ISBN: 9788846455697 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**

5 – Main staff involved, highlighting the time commitment expected

List of the Research Units

Unit 1 - MAZZOCCHI Mario

Personnel of the research unit

n°	Surname Name	Category	University/Research Institution	E-mail address	Months/person expected
1.	MAZZOCCHI Mario	Professore Associato confermato	Università degli Studi di BOLOGNA	m.mazzocchi@unibo.it (adesione completata il 08/01/2016)	6,0
2.	FERRANTE Maria	Professore Ordinario	Università degli Studi di BOLOGNA	maria.ferrante@unibo.it (adesione completata il 11/12/2015)	2,0
3.	FREO Marzia	Professore Associato confermato	Università degli Studi di BOLOGNA	marzia.freo@unibo.it (adesione completata il 11/12/2015)	2,0
4.	GUIZZARDI Andrea	Professore Associato confermato	Università degli Studi di BOLOGNA	andrea.guizzardi@unibo.it (adesione completata il 14/12/2015)	2,0

Possible sub-unit

Surname	Name	Category	E-mail address	Months/person expected

Total cost of the research unit, per single item

	Cost
item A.1	79.575 €
item A.2.1	47.000 €
item B	75.945 €
item C	
item D	45.000 €

item E	7.000 €
item F	27.017 € *
Total	281.537 €

- item A.1: enhancement of months/person of permanent employees
- item A.2.1: cost of contracts of non-employees, specifically to recruit
- item B: Overheads (flat rate equal to 60% of the total cost of staff, A.1 + A.2.1, for each research unit)
- item C: cost of equipment, instruments and software
- item D: cost of consulting services and similar
- item E: other operating costs
- item F: prize (to take advantage of the prize it is mandatory to attach to the project a declaration signed by the Rector of the university, according to the outline of section B2.7)

Major new contracts for staff specifically to recruit

Number of contracts RTD expected	Number of research grants expected	Number of PhD expected	Predictable overall time commitment (months)
	1		24

Unit 2 - FATTORE Giovanni

Personnel of the research unit

n°	Surname Name	Category	University/Research Institution	E-mail address	Months/person expected
1.	FATTORE Giovanni	Professore Straordinario	Università Commerciale "Luigi Bocconi" MILANO	giovanni.fattore@unibocconi.it (adesione completata il 11/01/2016)	3,0
2.	TORBICA Aleksandra	Ricercatore a t.d. (art.1 comma 14 L. 230/05) (data fine contratto: 31/01/2017)	Università Commerciale "Luigi Bocconi" MILANO	aleksandra.torbica@unibocconi.it (adesione completata il 11/01/2016)	3,0
3.	TARRICONE Rosanna	Professore Associato confermato	Università Commerciale "Luigi Bocconi" MILANO	rosanna.tarricone@unibocconi.it (adesione completata il 11/01/2016)	3,0
4.	GRAZIANI Rebecca	Ricercatore confermato	Università Commerciale "Luigi Bocconi" MILANO	rebecca.graziani@unibocconi.it (adesione completata il 11/01/2016)	3,0

Total cost of the research unit, per single item

	Cost
item A.1	78.981 €
item A.2.1	110.000 €
item B	113.389 €
item C	
item D	2.000 €
item E	7.000 €
Total	311.370 €

- item A.1: enhancement of months/person of permanent employees
- item A.2.1: cost of contracts of non-employees, specifically to recruit
- item B: Overheads (flat rate equal to 60% of the total cost of staff, A.1 + A.2.1, for each research unit)
- item C: cost of equipment, instruments and software
- item D: cost of consulting services and similar
- item E: other operating costs
- item F: prize (to take advantage of the prize it is mandatory to attach to the project a declaration signed by the Rector of the university, according to the outline of section B2.7)

Major new contracts for staff specifically to recruit

Number of contracts RTD expected	Number of research grants expected	Number of PhD expected	Predictable overall time commitment (months)
	1	1	48

Unit 3 - PIERONI Luca

Personnel of the research unit

n°	Surname Name	Category	University/Research Institution	E-mail address	Months/person expected
1.	PIERONI Luca	Professore Associato (L. 240/10)	Università degli Studi di PERUGIA	lpieroni@unipg.it (adesione completata il 10/01/2016)	4,0
2.	LANARI Donatella	Ricercatore a t.d. (art. 24 c.3-b L. 240/10) (data fine contratto: 11/10/2018)	Università degli Studi di PERUGIA	dlanari@stat.unipg.it (adesione completata il 31/12/2015)	6,0
3.	MINELLI Liliana	Ricercatore confermato	Università degli Studi di PERUGIA	liliana.minelli@unipg.it (adesione completata il 23/12/2015)	3,0

Total cost of the research unit, per single item

	Cost
item A.1	42.570 €
item A.2.1	47.000 €
item B	53.742 €
item C	
item D	
item E	10.000 €
Total	153.312 €

- item A.1: enhancement of months/person of permanent employees
- item A.2.1: cost of contracts of non-employees, specifically to recruit
- item B: Overheads (flat rate equal to 60% of the total cost of staff, A.1 + A.2.1, for each research unit)
- item C: cost of equipment, instruments and software
- item D: cost of consulting services and similar
- item E: other operating costs
- item F: prize (to take advantage of the prize it is mandatory to attach to the project a declaration signed by the Rector of the university, according to the outline of section B2.7)

Major new contracts for staff specifically to recruit

Number of contracts RTD expected	Number of research grants expected	Number of PhD expected	Predictable overall time commitment (months)
	1		24

Unit 4 - MORO Daniele**Personnel of the research unit**

n°	Surname Name	Category	University/Research Institution	E-mail address	Months/person expected
1.	MORO Daniele	Professore Associato confermato	Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore	daniele.moro@unicatt.it (adesione completata il 11/01/2016)	4,5
2.	SCKOKAI Paolo	Professore Associato confermato	Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore	paolo.sckokai@unicatt.it (adesione completata il 14/12/2015)	3,0
3.	CASTELLARI Elena	Ricercatore a t.d. - t.pieno (art. 24 c.3-a L. 240/10) (data fine contratto: 31/12/2017)	Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore	e.castellari@gmail.com (adesione completata il 14/12/2015)	3,0
4.	PLATONI Silvia	Ricercatore a t.d. (art.1 comma 14 L. 230/05) (data fine contratto: 10/05/2016)	Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore	silvia.platoni@unicatt.it (adesione completata il 15/12/2015)	3,0

Total cost of the research unit, per single item

	Cost
item A.1	49.685 €
item A.2.1	70.500 €
item B	72.111 €
item C	
item D	23.000 €
item E	7.000 €
Total	222.296 €

- item A.1: enhancement of months/person of permanent employees
- item A.2.1: cost of contracts of non-employees, specifically to recruit
- item B: Overheads (flat rate equal to 60% of the total cost of staff, A.1 + A.2.1, for each research unit)
- item C: cost of equipment, instruments and software
- item D: cost of consulting services and similar
- item E: other operating costs
- item F: prize (to take advantage of the prize it is mandatory to attach to the project a declaration signed by the Rector of the university, according to the outline of section B2.7)

Major new contracts for staff specifically to recruit

Number of contracts RTD expected	Number of research grants expected	Number of PhD expected	Predictable overall time commitment (months)

6 - Major new contracts for staff specifically to recruit

n°	Associated or principal investigator	Number of contracts RTD expected	Number of research grants expected	Number of PhD expected	Predictable overall time commitment (months)
1.	MAZZOCCHI Mario	0	1	0	24
2.	FATTORE Giovanni	0	1	1	48
3.	PIERONI Luca	0	1	0	24
4.	MORO Daniele	0	1	0	36
	Total	0	4	1	132

7 - Declaration Upload

- [Mazzocchi Mario PRIN 2015 Annex 4.pdf](#)

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Date (dal sistema alla chiusura della domanda)