

I received a 4-year degree in Economics from the Faculty of Economics at the University of Modena (Italy), graduating with top grades and distinction in 1987, after studying under pupils of Paolo Sylos Labini (Fernando Vianello [my Professor of Political Economics], Michele Salvati [my Professor of Macroeconomics], Marco Lippi [my Professor of Microeconomics]), industrial economists such as Sebastiano Brusco [my Professor of Industrial Economics] and financial economists such as Marco Onado [my Professor of Economics of Financial Intermediaries].

Coming from a family with a long tradition as sharecroppers in the plain of Modena, it had been my desire to be able have a voice in the analysis of my environment, using the tools of Economics. Therefore, after my degree, I won the competition for a doctorate in Agricultural Economics and Policy (1988) at the Department of Economics in Modena, and received a three-year scholarship from the Ministry of Scientific Research.

Into my first research work I dealt with the problems of both the development of agro-food districts and the characteristics of the international trade of agro-food products.

During this period I was a member of the UNIBO research unit for the CNR-RAISA (National Research Council-Advanced Research for Innovation in the Agricultural System; 1991-1995).

In 1992 I received my research doctorate and I won the competition for a permanent position as assistant professor in Economic Policy at the Faculty of Statistics of the University of Bologna, my current position.

I was a member of the UNIBO unit, coordinator of the projects SPES0027 and AIR20833 with Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas (CSIC-Madrid)) and Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA-Paris Ivry).

Starting in the second half of the 1990s, I developed research topics with the Department of Agriculture of the Emilia-Romagna Region to study the valorization of rural resources (in particular connected with viticulture and wine). I promote a project on the creation of the “wine routes” (for me, a way for the population to analyze and tell about their territory and roots) together with the Associazione Nazionale Città del Vino (ANCV: National Association of Wine Cities). I was appointed the scientific coordinator of the project “New instruments of valorisation for wine production and rural areas: a feasibility study of wine routes in Emilia-Romagna region, 1997-98”. The project was one of the bases of the national law regulating the wine routes (Law 268/1999). This work led to my book “La valorizzazione delle produzioni tipiche: gli itinerari enogastronomici dell'Emilia-Romagna” (The Valorisation of Typical Local Productions: Food and Wine Itineraries of Emilia-Romagna, 2001) and to the article “Wine and Tourism: New Perspectives for Vineyard Areas in Emilia-Romagna”, (with F. Incerti e M. Ravagli), in *Cahiers d'Economie et Sociologie Rurales*, n. 62, 2002.

With the ANCV I created the Observatory on Wine Tourism (2000-2004). The results of this work led to the paper “A profile of wine tourists in some Italian region vineyards: an application of the multiple correspondence analysis” (with F. Maroni). This paper was awarded the “*Vérone d'Oenométrie- Domini Veneti Prize*” at the 2004 Meetings of the Vineyard Data Quantification Society (a scientific society of economists, econometricians, who study viticulture and wine), of which I was asked to become a member of the Scientific Board in 2007, and a member of the Editorial Board of *Enometrica* in 2008.

Over the last years the Emilia-Romagna Region supported my studies on the relations between Designations of Origin and population of the territory and, in particular, on the contribution made by Designations to people's overall well-being: the type of well-being that serves to make a territory as suitable as possible for wanting, having, and raising own children.

I was the proposer and head of the studies “Protected Designations of Origin and sustainable development: an analysis of the DOC of Emilia-Romagna”, 2004-2005, and “The Value of Protected Designation of Origin for the territory”, 2006-2009.

These studies gave rise to the working paper 44 of the American Association of Wine Economists (AAWE) on “The Value of Designations of Origin in Emilia-Romagna” that is the basis of this project for the ERC Advanced Grant.

The publication in the working papers of the AAWE, whose President is Professor Orley Ashenfelter and Vice Presidents are Professors Kym Anderson, Victor Ginsburgh, Robert Stavins, and Karl Storchmann, broadened the field of discussion on Designations of Origin, raising it to the international level, and made possible to position it within a top level economic analysis framework.

[from my ERC Advanced Grant 2011 Research proposal “The Value of Designations of Origin for Individuals” (Part B1), Section 1: *The Principal Investigator 1(a) Scientific Leadership Profile*]
bologna, April 6, 2011 *silvia gatti*

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With the economic crisis it was no longer possible for me “to talk [only] about trees”. Giving voice to the teaching of Health Economics, of which I am the responsible from 2009 at the University of Bologna, I focused my attention on the maintaining of equity within the Italian National Health Service. I dealt with the maintaining of equity at the time of the changes in offerings and access procedures for early breast cancer detection services in the Bologna metropolitan area. I presented my paper “Tutelare l'Equità in Sanità. I Cambiamenti nell'Offerta, e nelle Modalità di Accesso, per i Servizi di Diagnosi Precoce di Tumore al Seno nell'Area Metropolitana della Città di Bologna” in December 2015 at the 11th Annual Conference of the Italian Society of Law and Economics (SIDE-ISLE) at the Department of Economics and Statistical Science and CSEF, Università di Napoli Federico II, Napoli (IT). In December 2016 I published a larger and revised version of the paper in the “Rivista Internazionale di Scienze Sociali, 2016, 3-4”, journal published by the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore. My paper on the maintaining of equity in the Italian National Health Service and the reorganization of the offerings of outpatient specialist services was accepted for the Poster Session at the American Economic Association 2017 Annual Meeting in Chicago (IL) in January 2017. Starting from a case of strong impact on the population of a vast geographical area the research shows that, despite the proposals for empowerment and for the promotion of the listening to and involvement of the citizens, the system of guarantees of the NHS principles has not worked. Approaching the issue from a user's point of view, I analyzed the feasibility of applying to the functioning of the NHS a supplementary guarantee instrument, such as an independent regulatory agency, and considered its effects to safeguard the equity in accessing the services and contribute actively to improving the system.

At the same time in September 2016 I participated in the MoPact Workshop “Financial Literacy and Pension-related Communication for better Retirement and Long-term Financial Decisions” at the Collegio Carlo Alberto in Moncalieri (Turin), organized by CeRP – Collegio Carlo Alberto and Netspar as part of the project “Mobilising the potential of active ageing in Europe (MOPACT)”, funded by the EC under the 7th Framework Programme and I was the discussant on the Paper Presented by Enrica Croda (University of Venice) “The Health of Disability Insurance Enrollees: An International Comparison” (with J. Skinner, L. Yasaitis).

In January 2018 I presented my paper “Control Systems in the Italian National Health Service and the Maintaining of the Principles of Universality, Equality and Equity: Avoiding Discrimination and “Exit” Phenomena” at the Poster Session of the American Economic Association 2018 Annual Meeting, Philadelphia, PA, January 5-7, 2018. The paper analyzes precisely the system of existing control mechanisms on the implementation at the local level of the national and regional measures to contain spending and rationalize the activity of the NHS. The paper evaluates the effectiveness or the “inability” of the control mechanisms to guarantee citizens the rights deriving from the principles of the NHS and to avoid discrimination and “exit” phenomena.

In general I am working on the maintenance, at the time of the crisis, of the established guarantees for citizens with respect to the economic structures and with respect to the Italian State.

June 8, 2018

Silvia Gatti